

Supplementary Information

Crowding-induced collapse and adsorption of polymers with nonuniform bending stiffness

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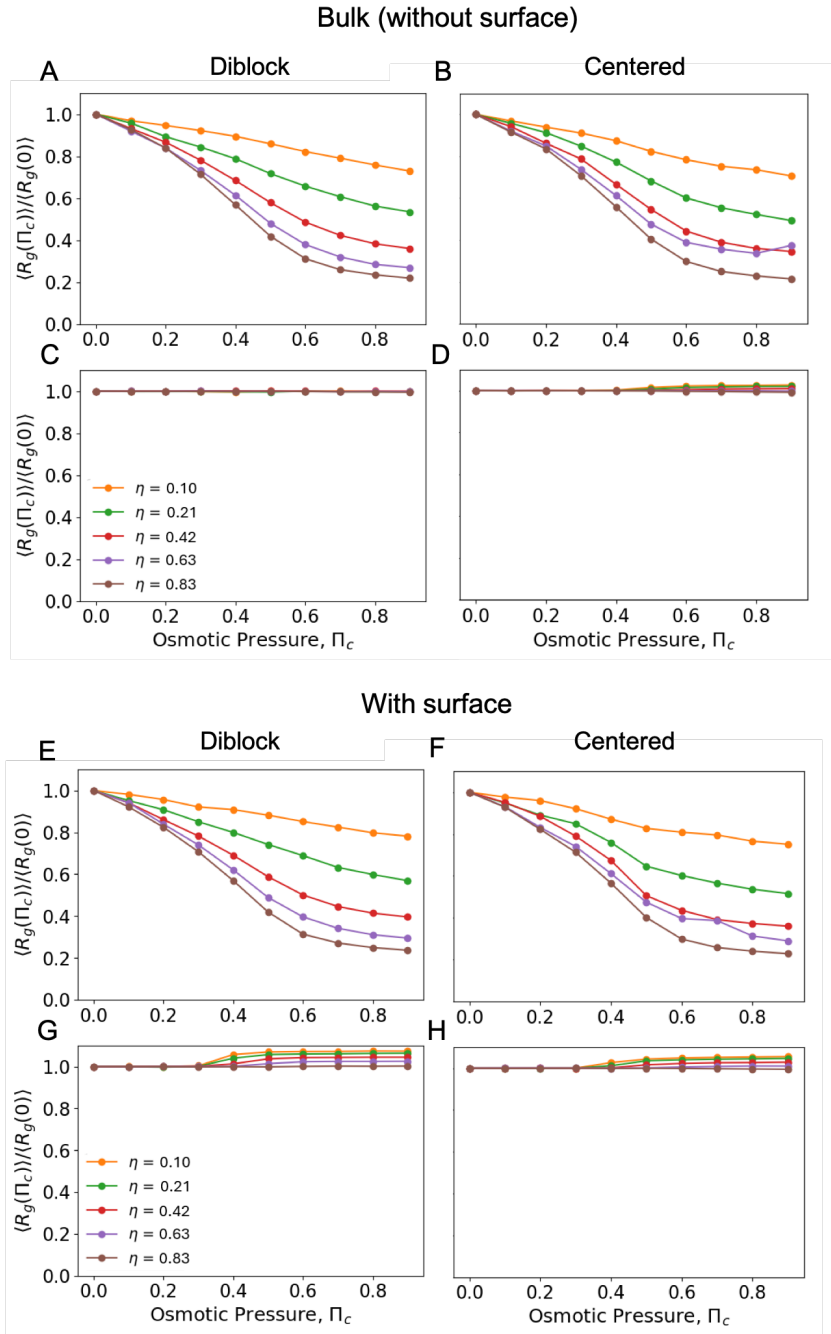


Figure 1: Normalized radius of gyration determined separately for flexible and semiflexible domains of the diblock and centered patterns. (A-D) In bulk. (E-H) With a surface. (A,E) Flexible domain of the diblock pattern. (B,F) Flexible domain of the centered pattern. (C,G) Semiflexible domain of the diblock pattern. (D,H) Semiflexible domain of the centered pattern.

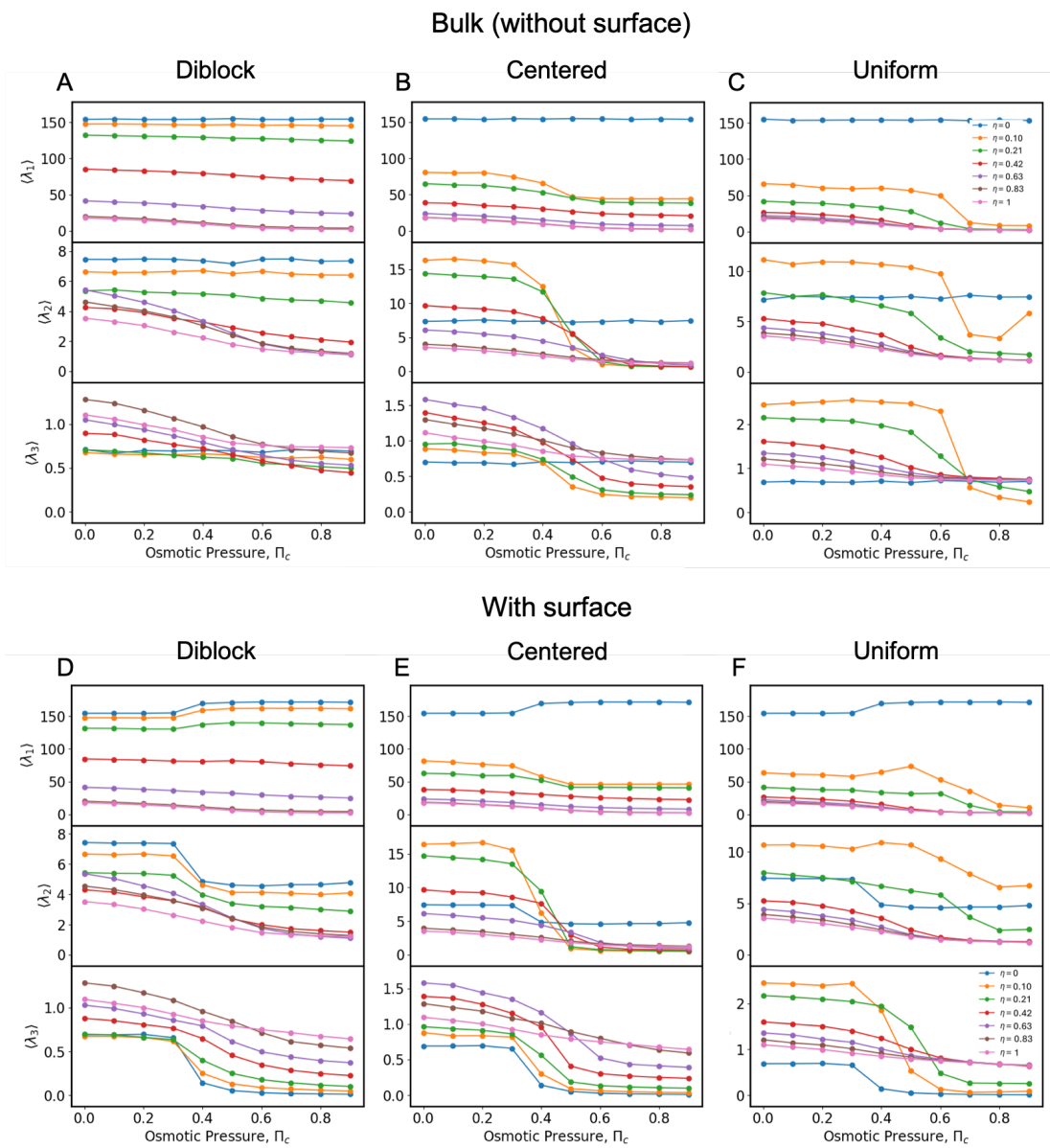


Figure 2: Average eigenvalues ($\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \lambda_3$) of the gyration tensor. (A-C) In bulk. (D-F) With a surface. (A,D) Diblock. (B,E) Centered. (C,F) Uniform.

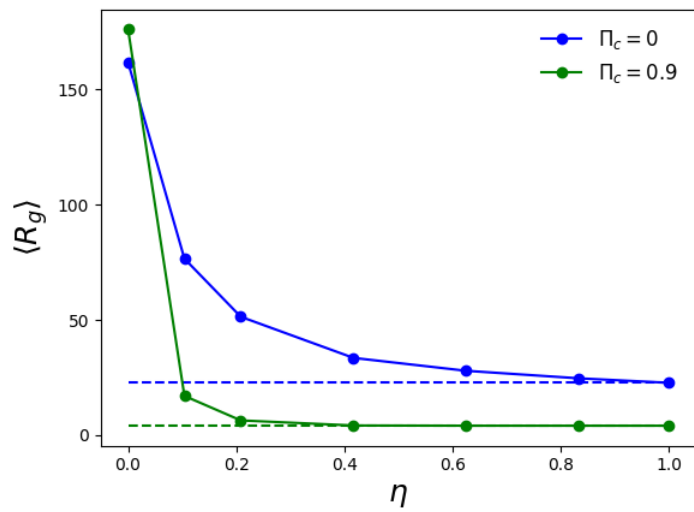


Figure 3: Radius of gyration for uniform polymers in bulk at osmotic pressures of $\Pi_c = 0$ and $\Pi_c = 0.9$. Dashed lines correspond to the values at $\eta = 1$, and are included to facilitate comparison.

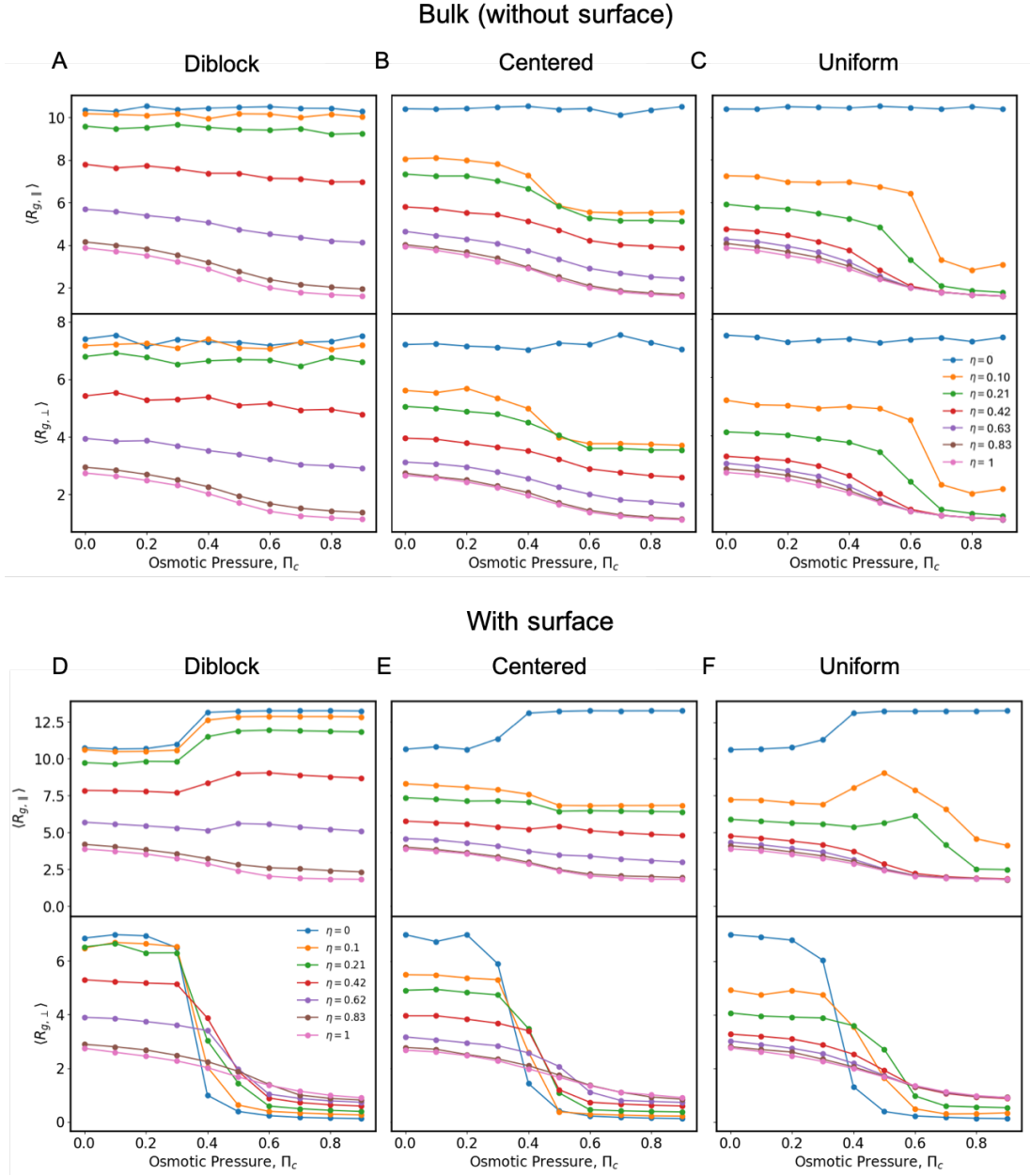


Figure 4: Mean radius of gyration parallel to the surface ($R_{g,\parallel}$) and perpendicular to the surface ($R_{g,\perp}$). For polymers in bulk, the radius of gyration was computed in the x - and y -direction for $R_{g,\parallel}$ and in the z -direction for $R_{g,\perp}$, even though no surface was present. (A-C) In bulk. (D-F) With a surface. (A,D) Diblock. (B,E) Centered. (C,F) Uniform.

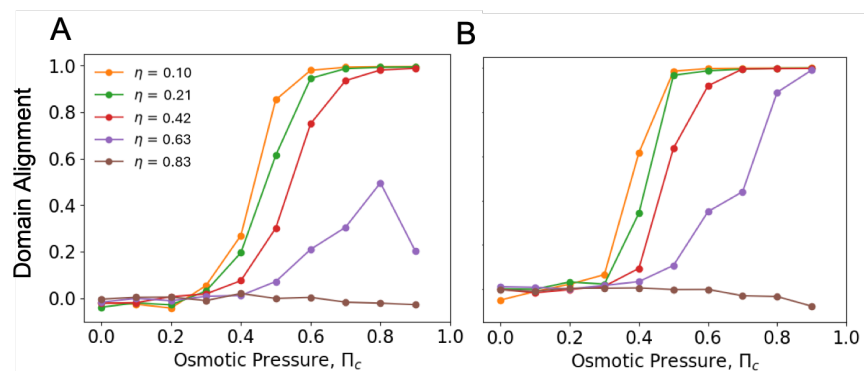


Figure 5: Domain alignment between the two semiflexible arms of a polymer with a centered pattern of flexibility. The alignment is characterized by the dot product of the normalized end-to-end vectors of the semiflexible domains. (A) In bulk. (B) With a surface.

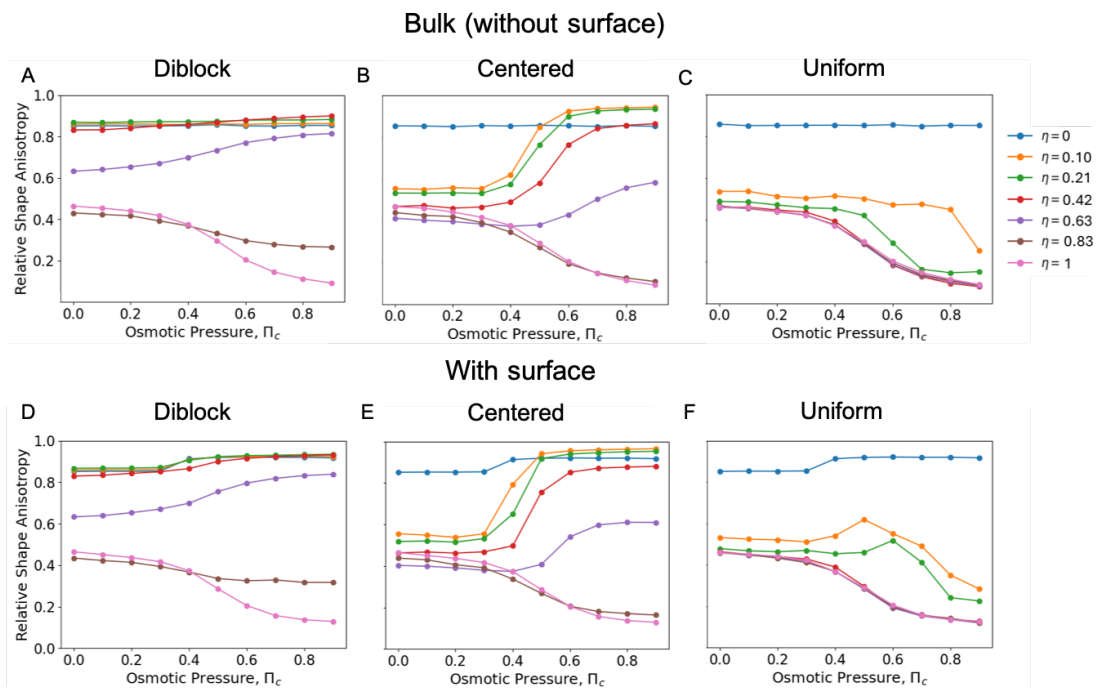


Figure 6: Relative shape anisotropy. (A-C) In bulk. (D-F) With a surface. (A,D) Diblock. (B,E) Centered. (C,F) Uniform.