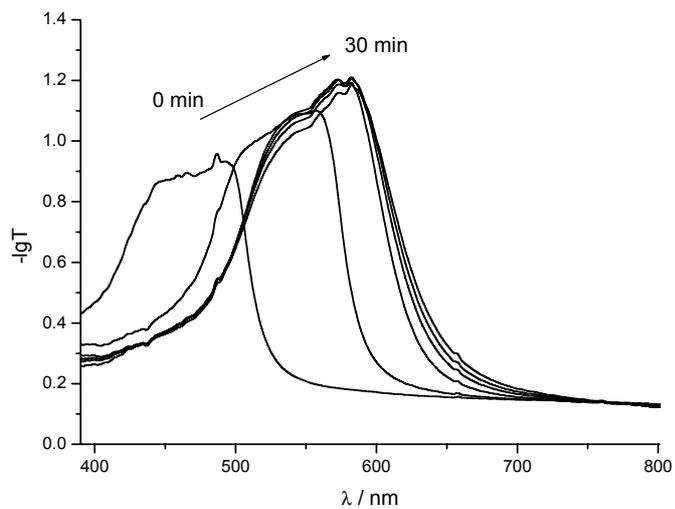
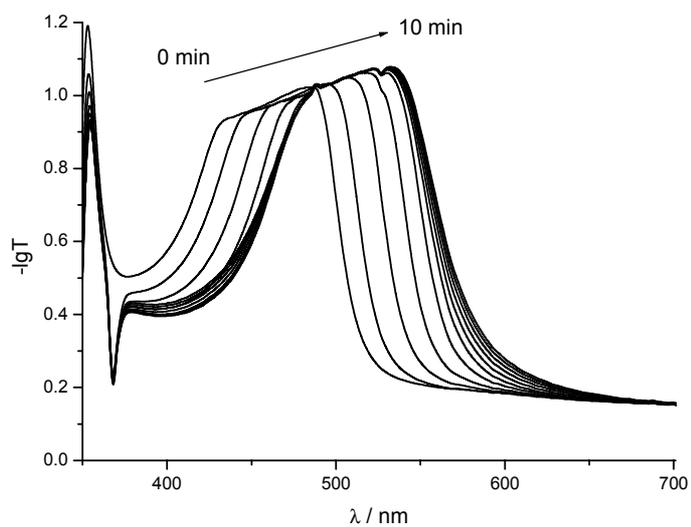


**Supporting information.**

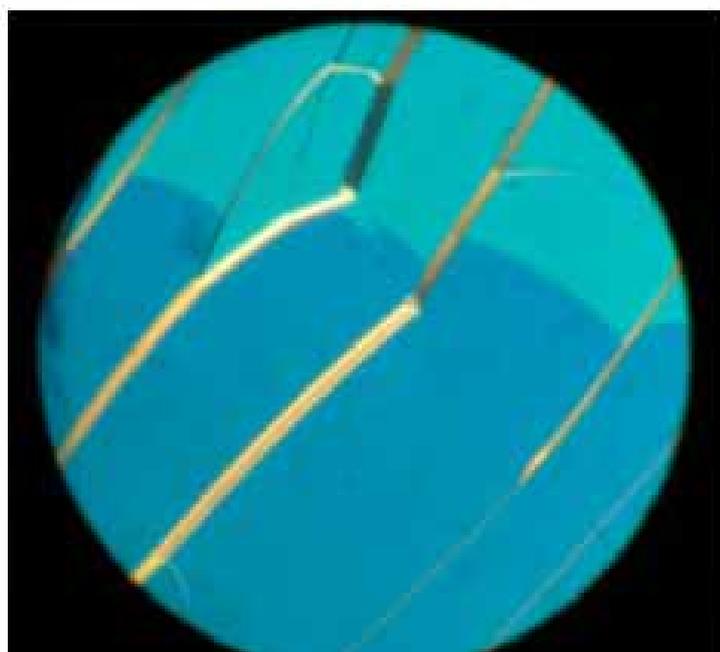


a

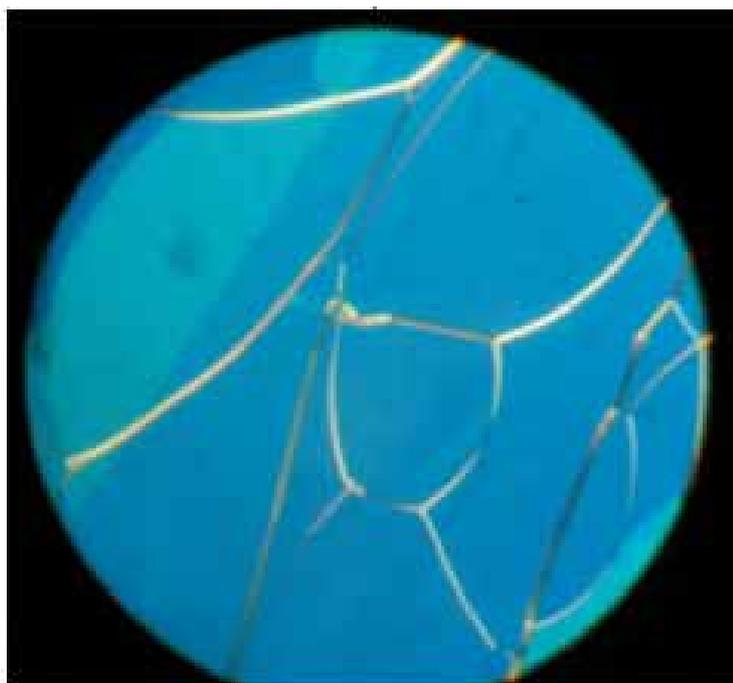


b

Fig. S1. Changes of transmittance logarithm for mixture containing 3.1 (a) and 4.0% (b) of RM257 during UV irradiation (365 nm, 0.33 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>). Spectra recorded each 1 min (a) and 5 min (b) of irradiation.

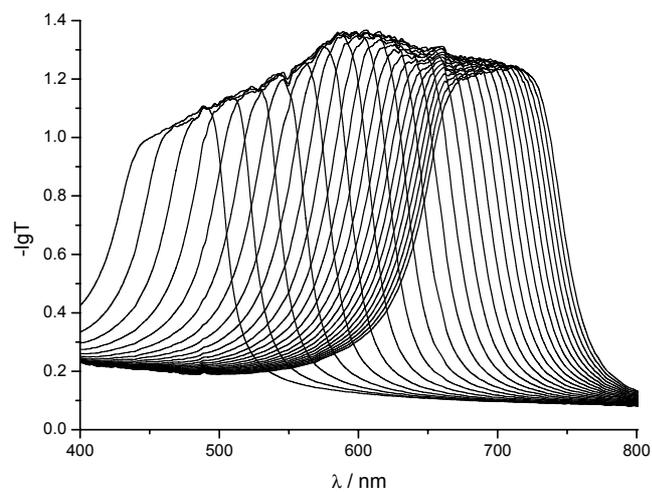


**a**

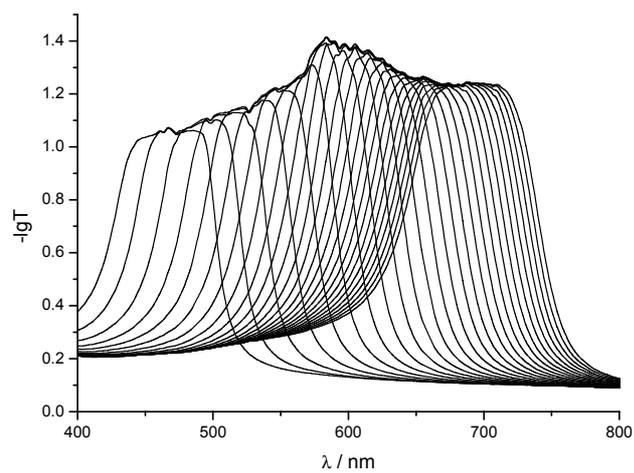


**b**

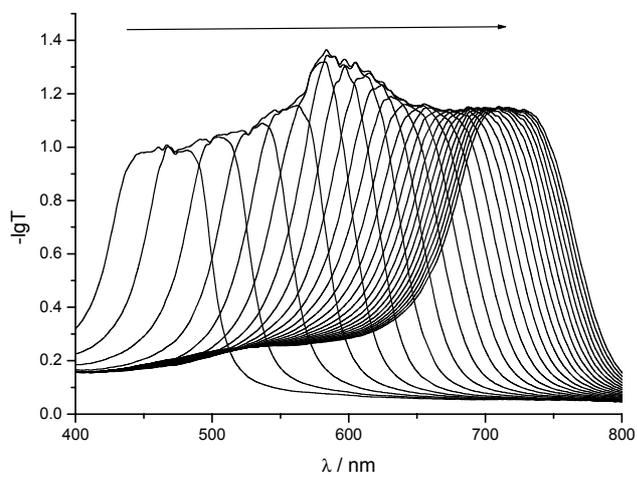
Fig. S2. Textures of mixture (6% RM257) before and after 365 nm irradiation (3 h).



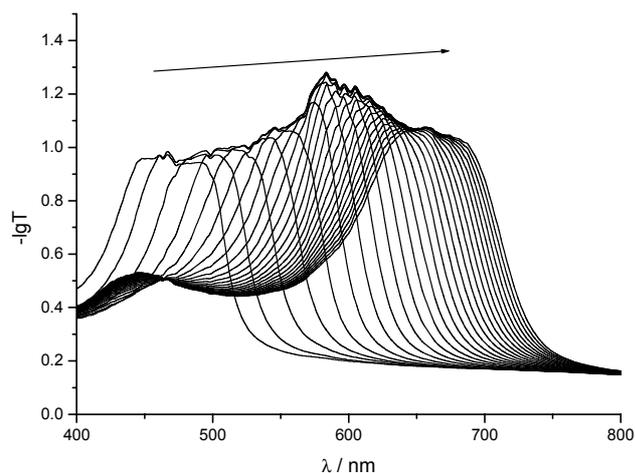
a



b



c



d

Fig. S3. Transmittance logarithm spectra for mixture containing 1.0% (a), 3.1% (b), 4.0% (c), 6.0% (d) of RM257 during UV irradiation (313 nm, 0.13 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>). Spectra recorded each 1 min of irradiation.

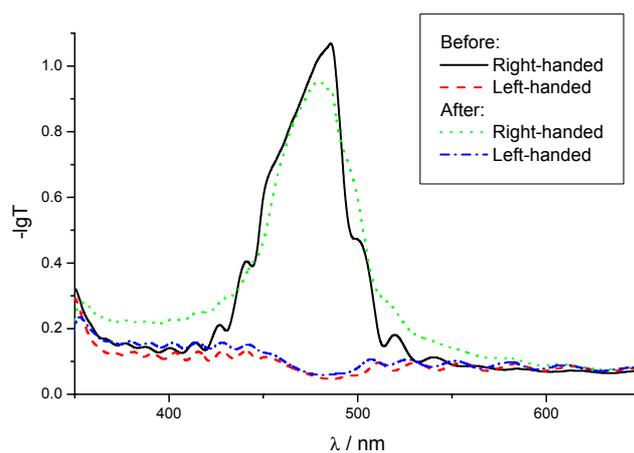
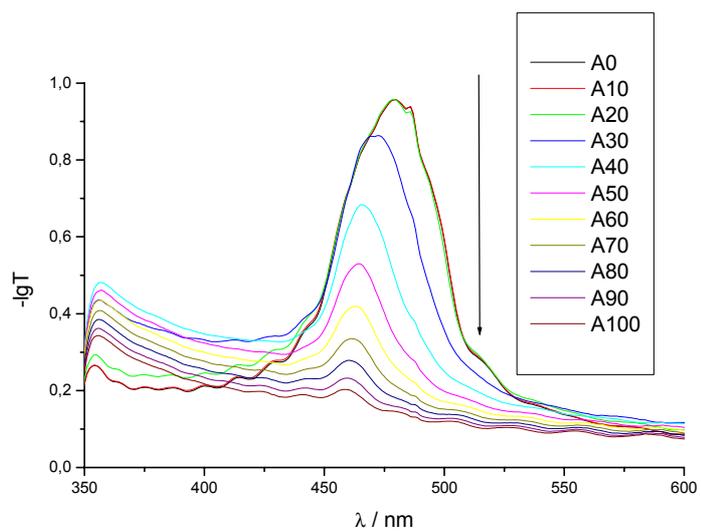
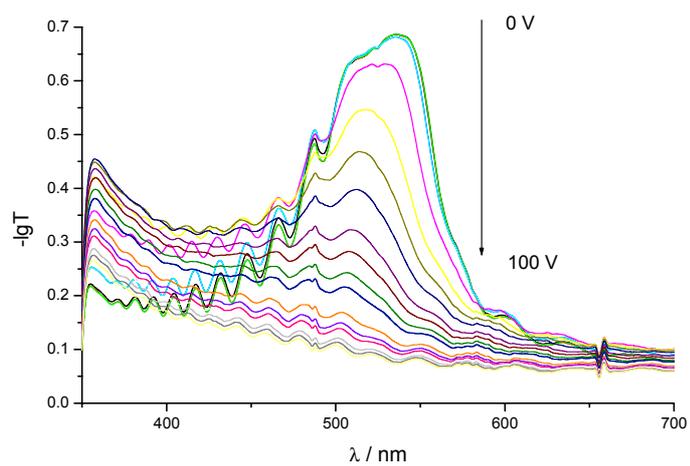


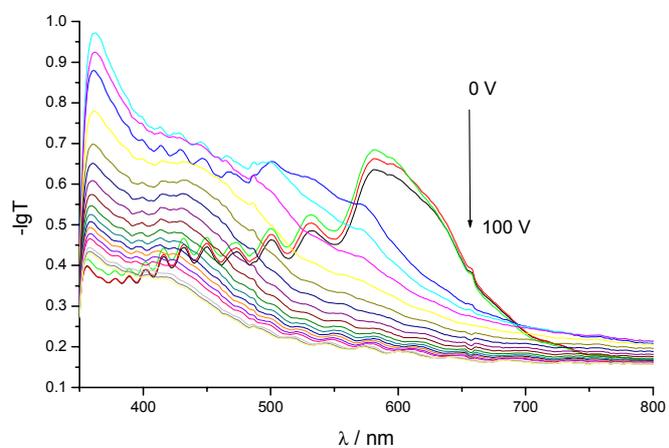
Fig. S4. Transmittance logarithm spectra for circularly polarized light before and after photopolymerization (3h, 365 nm).



a



b



c

Fig. S5. Transmittance logarithm spectra for right-handed circularly polarized light under field application (1 kHz) for “Blue” (a), “Green” (b) and “Red” (c) samples. Spectra were recorded under increasing voltage, every 10V (a) or 5V (b, c).

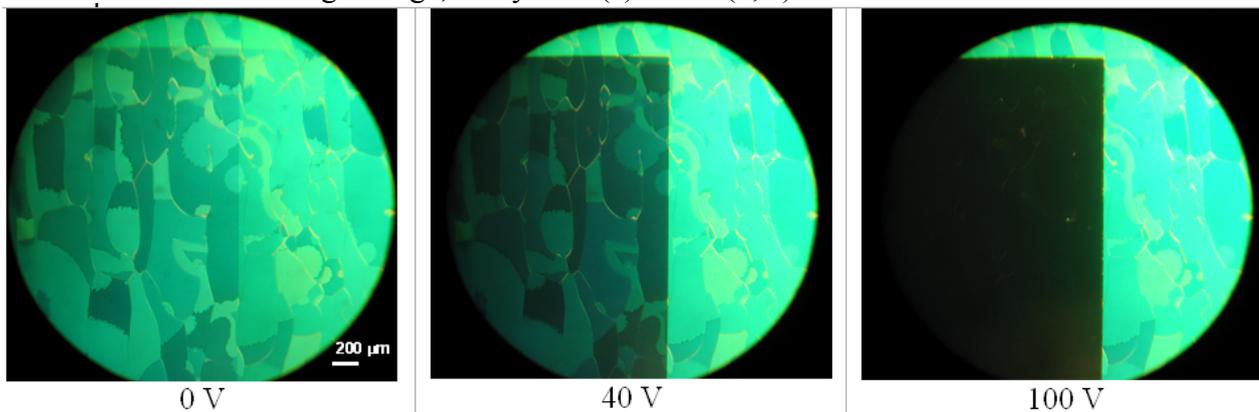


Fig. S6. Polarized optical microphotos showing planar texture of photopolymerized PLSC cell under different field application. Dark regions correspond to ITO-covered parts of cell.