

## Supporting Information for

# Tuning Structural Parameters of Polyethylene Brushes on Silica Nanoparticles in Surface-Initiated Ethylene “Living” Polymerization and Effects on Silica Dispersion in a Polyolefin Matrix

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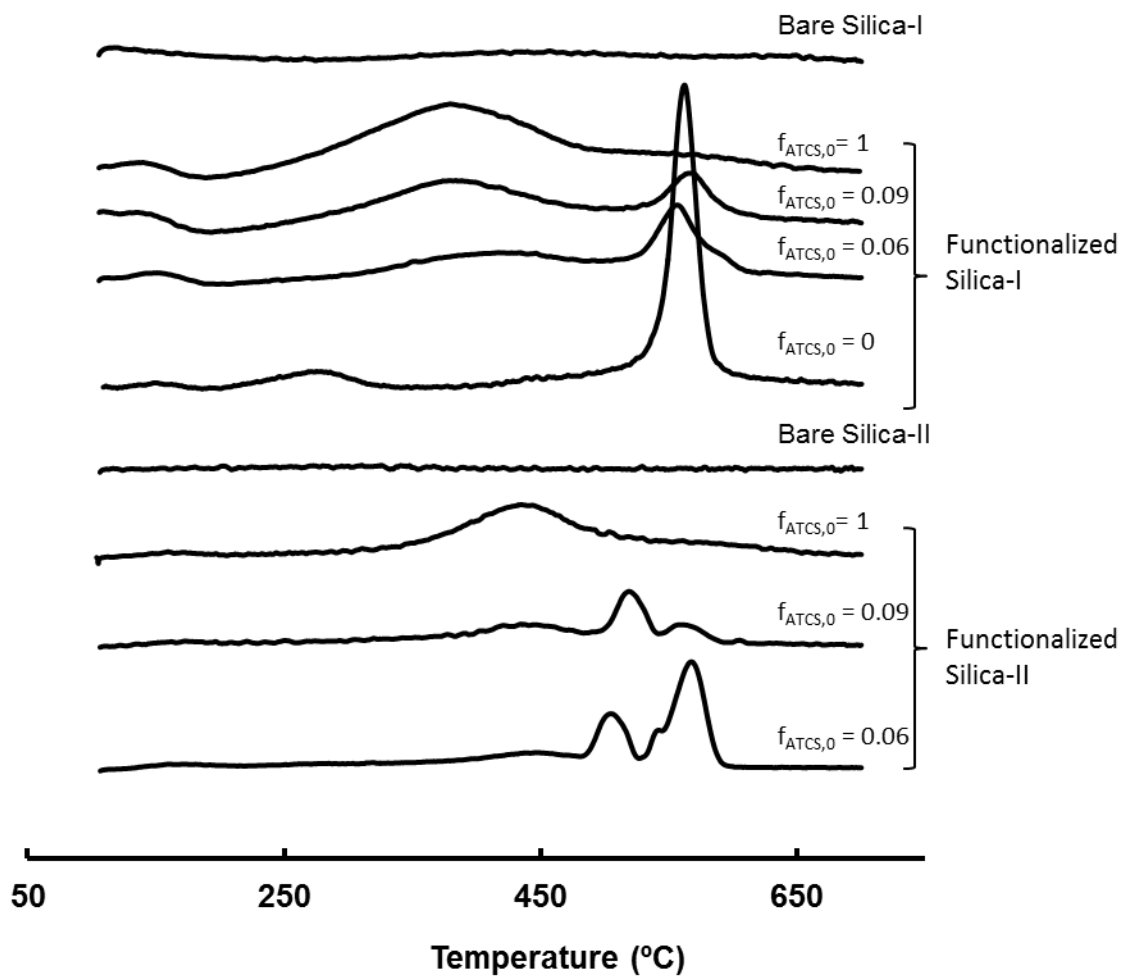
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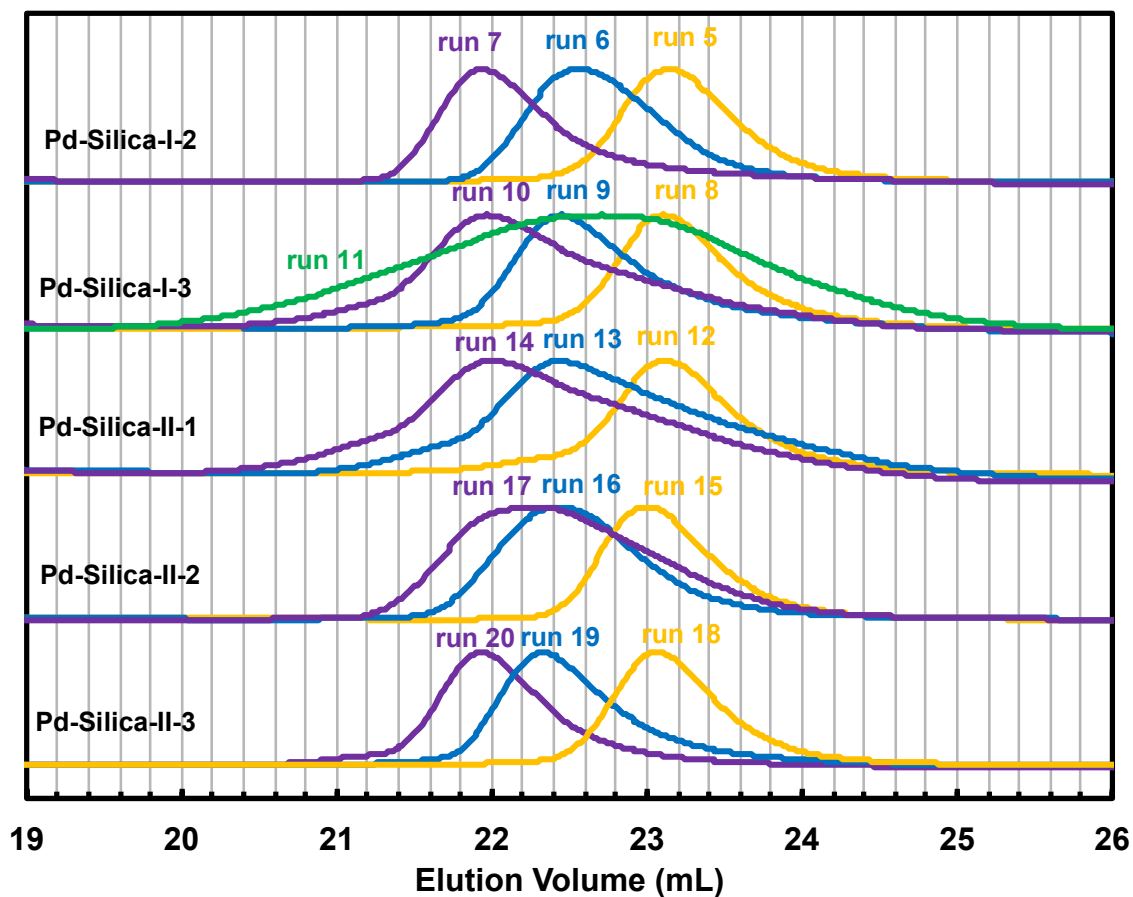
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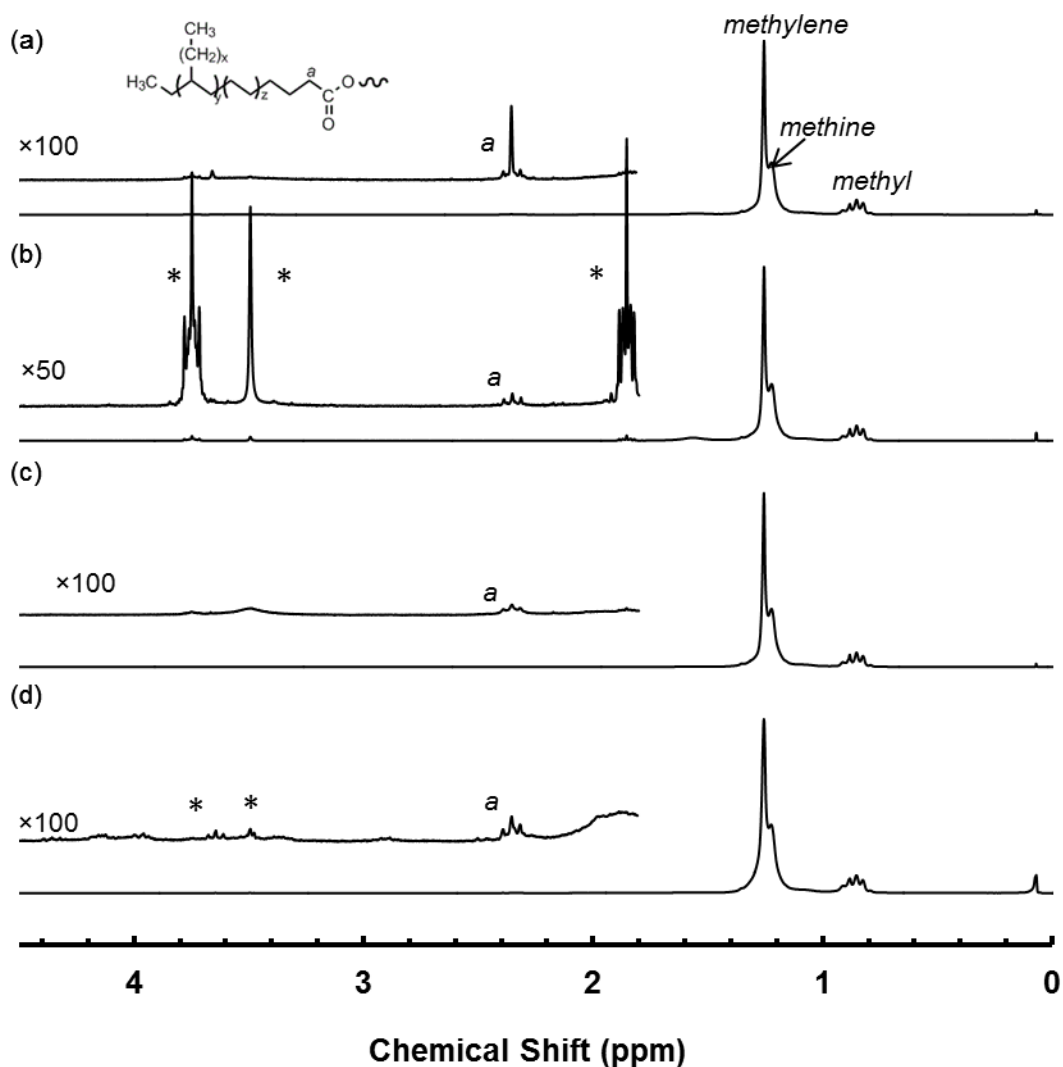
- Figure S1.** Derivative thermogravimetric curves of bare silicas and surface-functionalized silicas.
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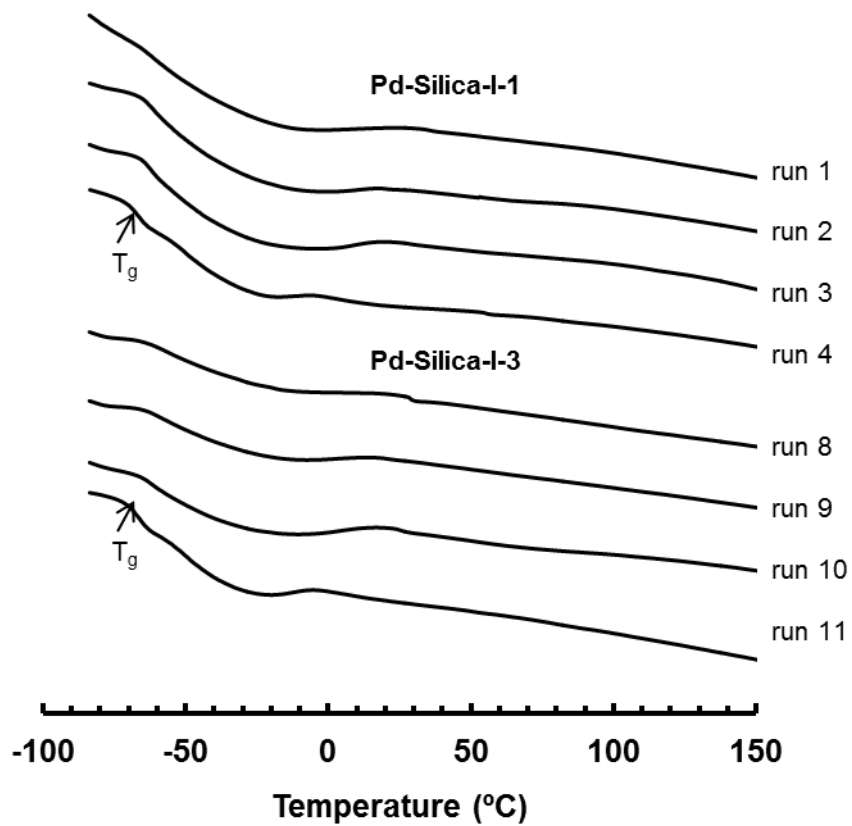
**Figure S1.** Derivative thermogravimetric curves of bare silicas and surface-functionalized silicas.



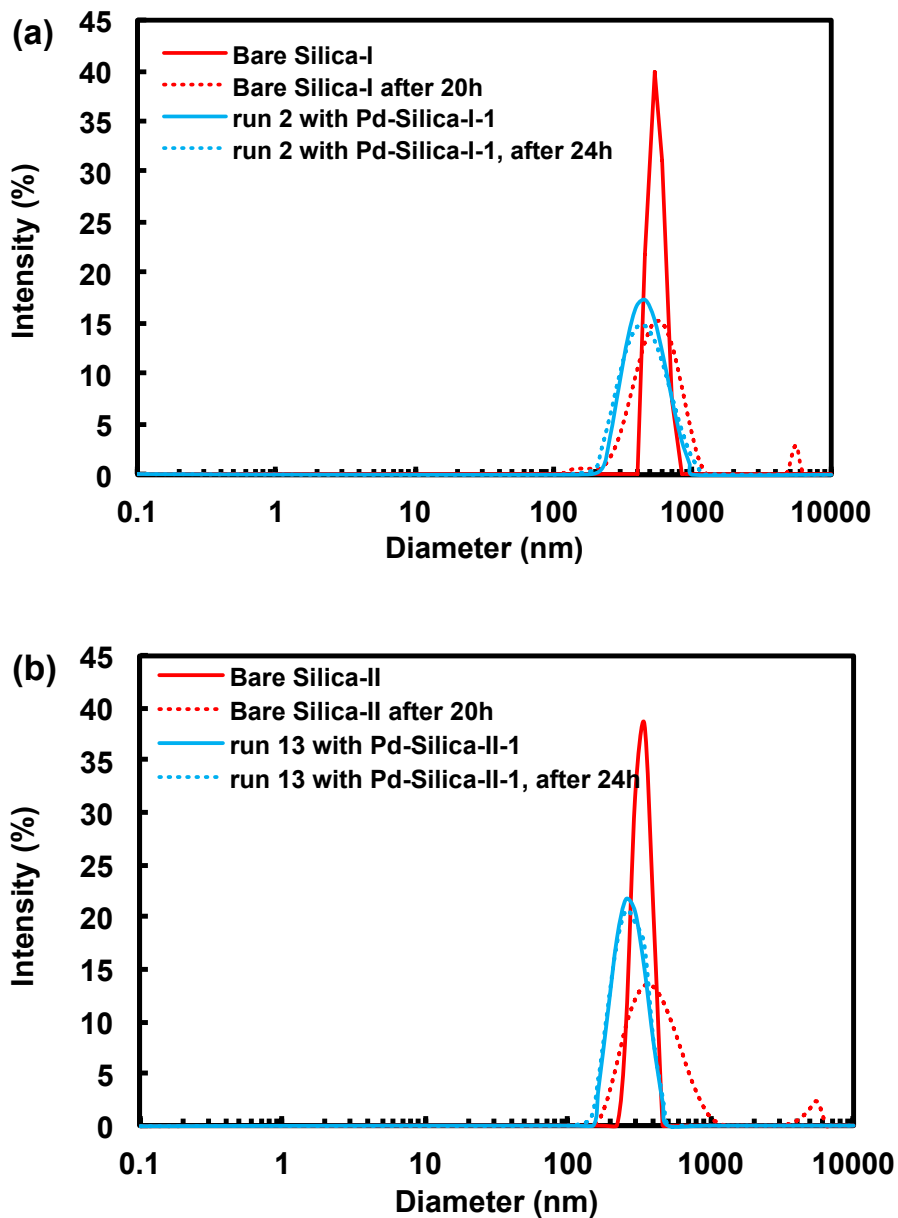
**Figure S2.** GPC elution curves (recorded from DRI detector) of cleaved PE brushes from PE-grafted silicas obtained in runs 5–18 with the various catalyst-immobilized silicas. GPC eluent: THF at 1 mL/min and at 33 °C.



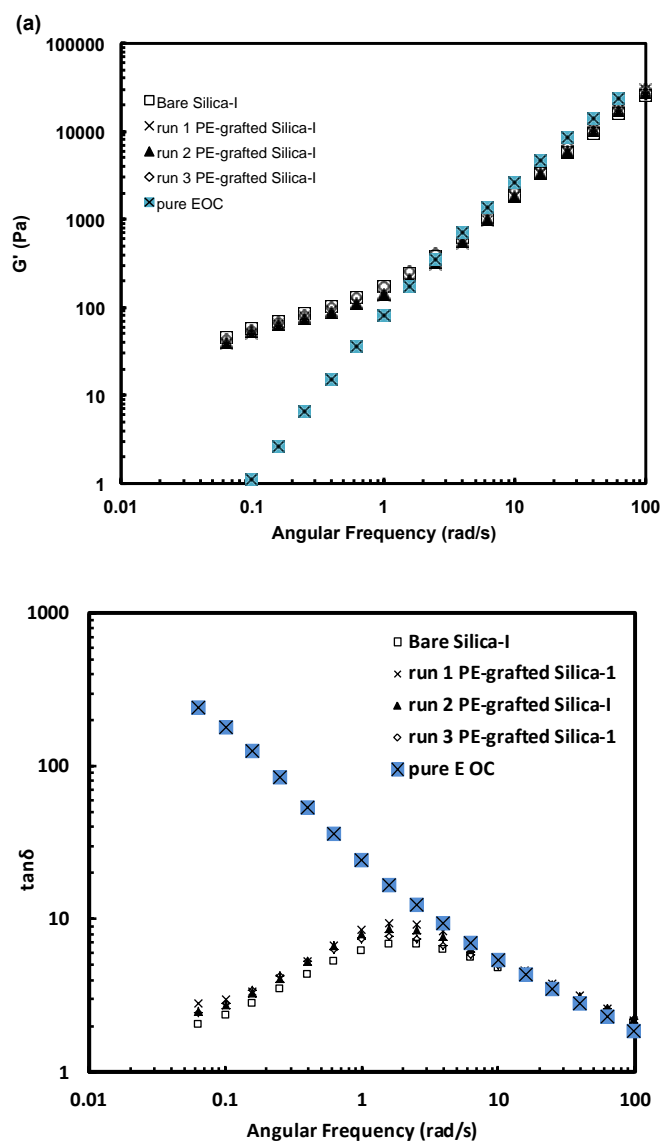
**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of cleaved polyethylene brushes from run 1 synthesized with Pd-Silica-I-1 (a), from run 8 synthesized with Pd-Silica-I-3 (b), from run 12 synthesized with Pd-Silica-II-1 (c), from run 18 synthesized with Pd-Silica-II-3. These runs were all carried out at 27 atm and 5 °C (see Table 2). The signals marked with an asterisk (\*) result from trace solvent residue (methanol or THF) present in the cleaved brushes.



**Figure S4.** DSC thermograms of the PE-grafted silicas synthesized with Pd-Silica-I-1 and Pd-Silica-I-3, respectively.



**Figure S5.** Particle size distribution of bare silicas and PE-grafted silicas determined from their dispersions with DLS at room temperature. The dispersions of bare silicas were prepared in THF and those of PE-grafted silicas were prepared in toluene.



**Figure S6.** Representative viscoelastic properties (at 190 °C) for the EOC composites compounded with PE-grafted Silica-I samples synthesized in runs 1–3 as fillers: (a) storage modulus,  $G'$ ; (b) loss tangent,  $\tan\delta$ . The curves for pure EOC and the composite compounded with bare Silica-I are also included. The filler loading is designed with the dry bare silica content in the composites being 7 wt%.