Electronic Supporting Information

for

Exploring Shape Amphiphiles beyond Giant Surfactants: Molecular Design and Click Synthesis

Kan Yue, ^a Chang Liu, ^a Kai Guo, ^a Kan Wu, ^a Xue-Hui Dong, ^a Hao Liu, ^a Mingjun Huang, ^a ChrysWesdemiotis, ^{a,b} Stephen Z. D. Cheng, * ^a and Wen-Bin Zhang * ^a

^a Department of Polymer Science, College of Polymer Science and Polymer Engineering,

The University of Akron, Akron, Ohio 44325-3909, USA

* To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail:scheng@uakron.edu, wz8@uakron.edu

Contents

- 1. Scheme S1. Synthesis of Compound 1.
- 2. Scheme S2. Synthesis of Compound 2.
- 3. Figure S1. (a) ¹H and (b) ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 1.
- 4. Figure S2. (a) ¹H and (b) ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 2.
- 5. Figure S3. ¹³C NMR spectra of (a) VPOSS-PS-VPOSS and (b) DPOSS-PS-DPOSS. The asterisks indicate the resonance peaks from the solvent carbons and the triangle denotes the peaks from vinyl carbons.
- 6. Figure S4. FT-IR spectra of (a) N₃-PS-N₃ (black curve), (b) VPOSS-PS-VPOSS (brown curve), and (c) DPOSS-PS-DPOSS (green curve).
- 7. Figure S5. MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of VPOSS-PS-VPOSS obtained in reflection mode with isotopic resolution. The inset shows the full spectrum.
- 8. Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectra of (a) 2PS-2Br, (b) 2PS-2N₃, (c) 2VPOSS-2PS, and (d) 2DPOSS-2PS. The asterisks indicate the resonance peaks from the solvent carbons and the triangle denotes the peaks from vinyl carbons.
- 9. Figure S7. FT-IR spectra of (a) PS-N₃ (black curve), (b) 2PS-2Br (red curve), (c) 2PS-2N₃ (blue curve),
 (d) 2VPOSS-2PS (brown curve), and (e) 2DPOSS-2PS (green curve).
- 10. Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectra of (a) PS-3Br, (b) PS-3N₃, (c) 3VPOSS-PS, and (d) 3DPOSS-PS. The asterisks indicate the resonance peaks from the solvent carbons and the triangle denotes the peaks from vinyl carbons.
- 11. Figure S9. FT-IR spectra of (a) PS-N₃ (black curve), (b) PS-3Br (red curve), (c) PS-3N₃ (blue curve), (d) 3VPOSS-PS (brown curve), and (e) 3DPOSS-PS (green curve).

Scheme S1. Synthesis of Compound **1**.

Scheme S2. Synthesis of Compound 2.

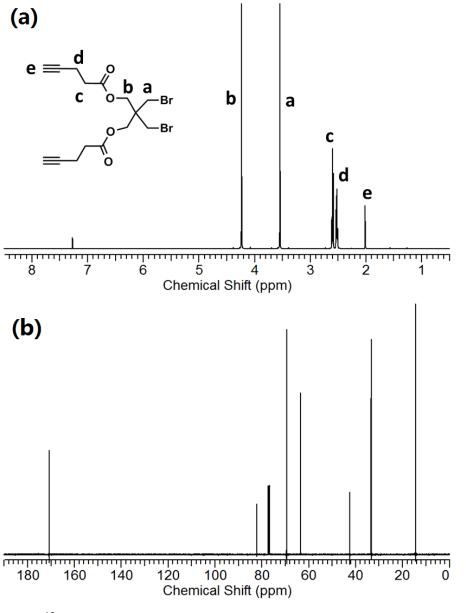


Figure S1. (a) 1 H and (b) 13 C NMR spectra of compound **1**.

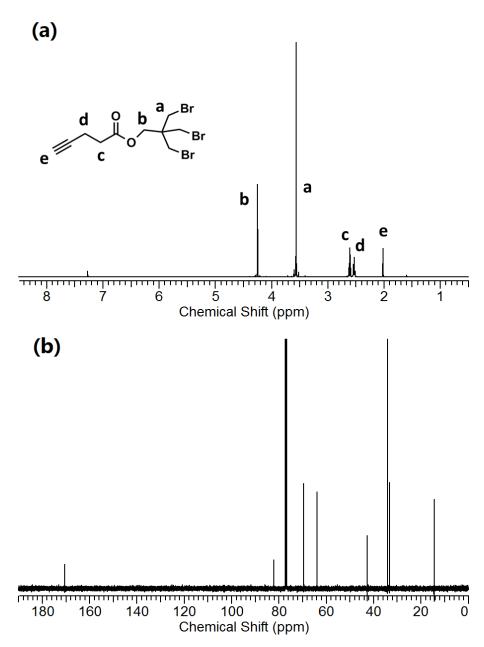


Figure S2. (a) 1 H and (b) 13 C NMR spectra of compound **2**.

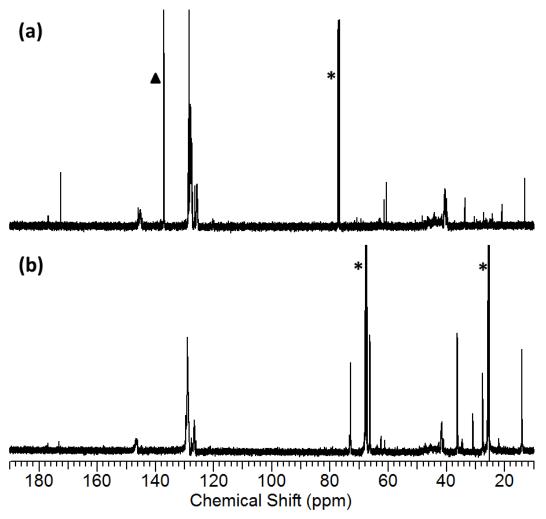


Figure S3. ¹³C NMR spectra of (a) VPOSS-PS-VPOSS and (b) DPOSS-PS-DPOSS. The asterisks indicate the resonance peaks from the solvent carbons and the triangle denotes the peaks from vinyl carbons.

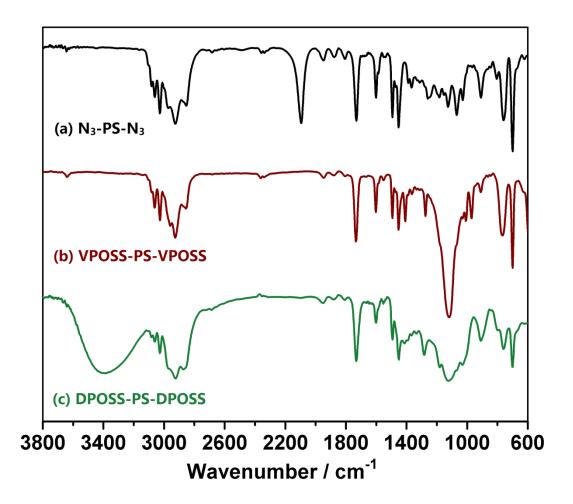


Figure S4. FT-IR spectra of (a) N_3 -PS- N_3 (black curve), (b) VPOSS-PS-VPOSS (brown curve), and (c) DPOSS-PS-DPOSS (green curve).

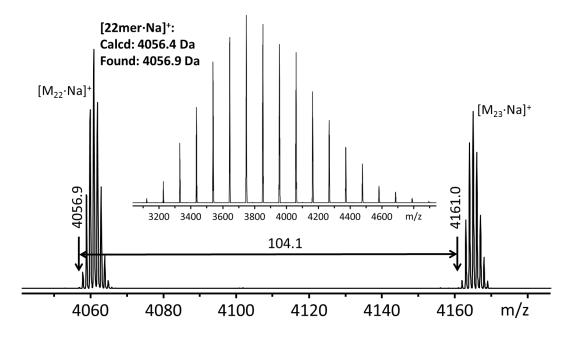


Figure S5. MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of VPOSS-PS-VPOSS obtained in reflection mode with isotopic resolution. The inset shows the full spectrum.

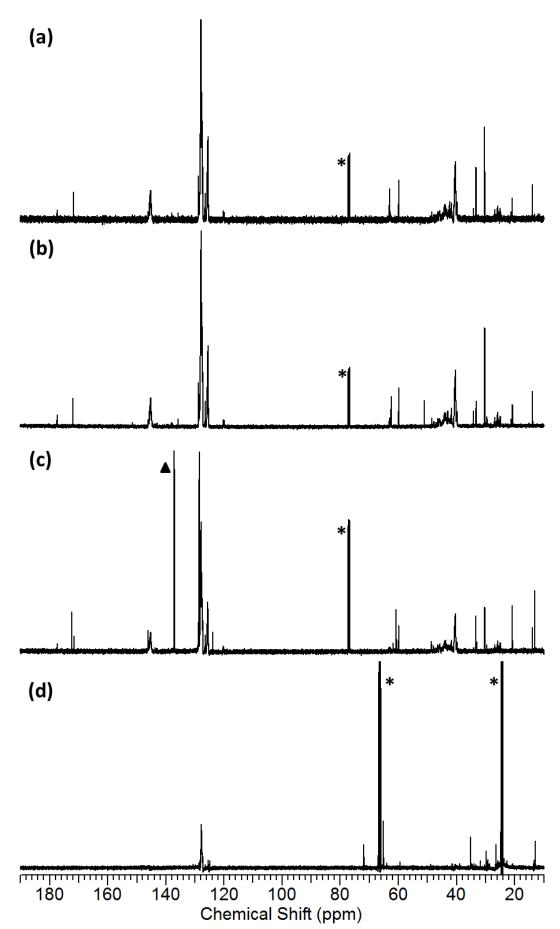


Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectra of (a) 2PS-2Br, (b) 2PS-2N₃, (c) 2VPOSS-2PS, and (d) 2DPOSS-2PS. The asterisks indicate the resonance peaks from the solvent carbons and the triangle denotes the peaks from vinyl carbons.

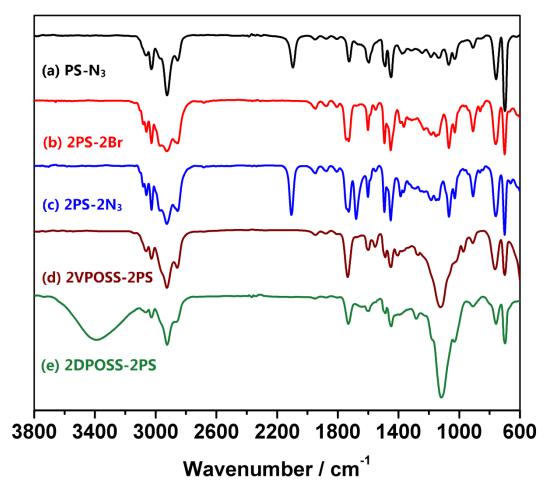


Figure S7. FT-IR spectra of (a) PS- N_3 (black curve), (b) 2PS-2Br (red curve), (c) 2PS-2 N_3 (blue curve), (d) 2VPOSS-2PS (brown curve), and (e) 2DPOSS-2PS (green curve).

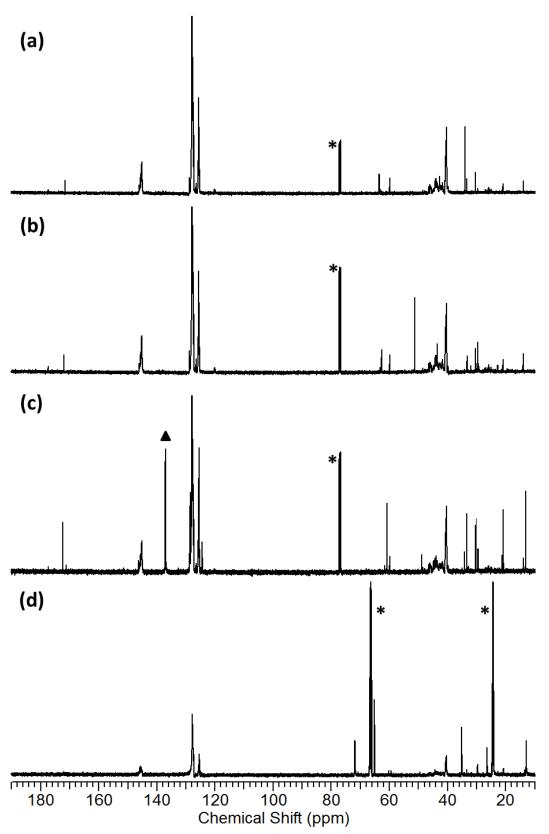


Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectra of (a) PS-3Br, (b) PS-3N₃, (c) 3VPOSS-PS, and (d) 3DPOSS-PS. The asterisks indicate the resonance peaks from the solvent carbons and the triangle denotes the peaks from vinyl carbons.

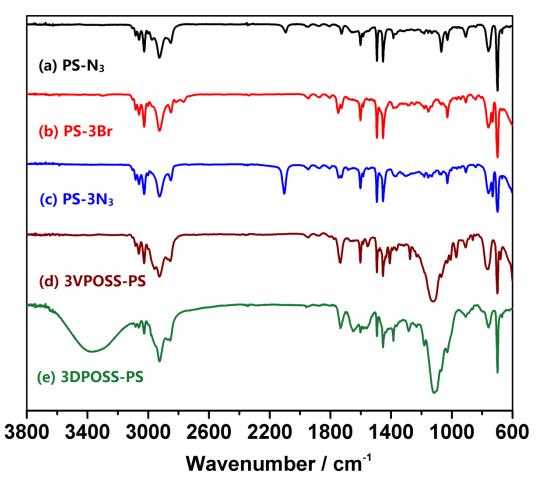


Figure S9. FT-IR spectra of (a) PS-N₃ (black curve), (b) PS-3Br (red curve), (c) PS-3N₃ (blue curve), (d) 3VPOSS-PS (brown curve), and (e) 3DPOSS-PS (green curve).