Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Polystyrene with Hydrophobic End Groups: Synthesis, Kinetics, Interfacial

Activity, and Self-assemblies Templated by Breath Figures

Liang-Wei Zhu,^a Bai-Heng Wu,^a Ling-Shu Wan^{a,b,*} and Zhi-Kang Xu^a

^a MOE Key Laboratory of Macromolecular Synthesis and Functionalization, Department

of Polymer Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China.

^b State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing 210009, China

E-mail: lswan@zju.edu.cn. Phone: +86-571-87953763.



Fig. S1 GPC curves of polystyrenes initiated with the hydrophobic initiators. (A) C2-PS, (B) C12-PS, (C) C18-PS, (D) F4-PS, (E) F8-PS, and (F) F13-PS.



Fig. S2 XPS spectra of dense films prepared from (A) F4-PS, (B) F8-PS, and (C) F13-PS.



Fig. S3 Effects of solvents on the morphology of honeycomb films prepared from F4-PS at different concentrations. (a) carbon disulfide, (b) dichloromethane, (c) tetrahydrofuran, (d) chloroform, and (e) toluene. The scale bar is 10 μ m.



Fig. S4 SEM images of honeycomb films prepared from (a) C2-PS, (b) C12-PS, (c) C18-PS, (d) F4-PS, (e) F8-PS, and (f) F13-PS with different molecular weights at 10 mg/mL. The scale bar is 20 μm.



Fig. S5 SEM images of honeycomb films prepared from PS-*b*-PDMAEMA at 2 mg/mL (left) and 10 mg/mL (right).