

## Supplementary Information for:

# Molecular Mapping of Poly(methyl methacrylate) Super-helix Stereocomplexes

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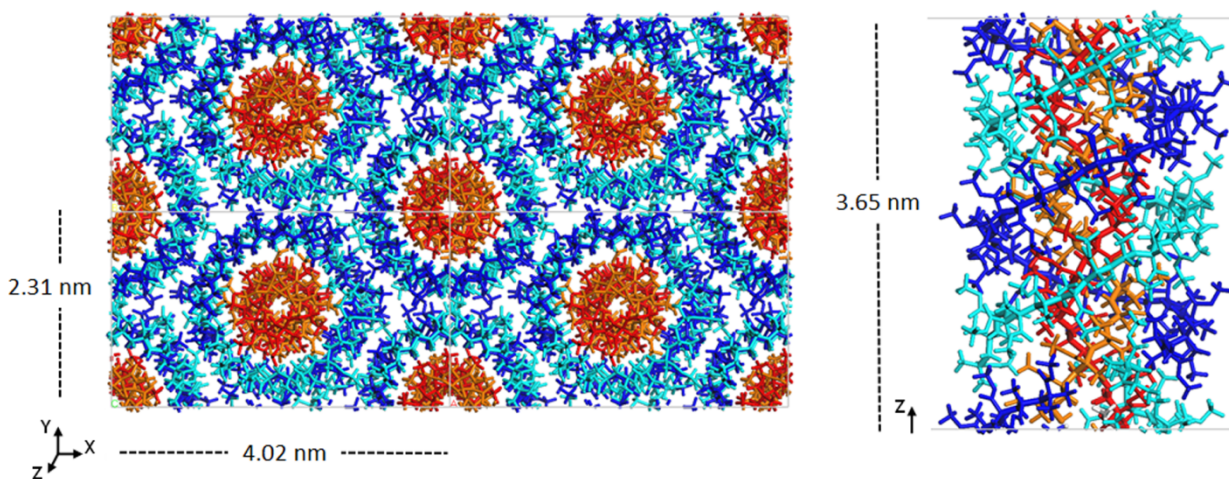
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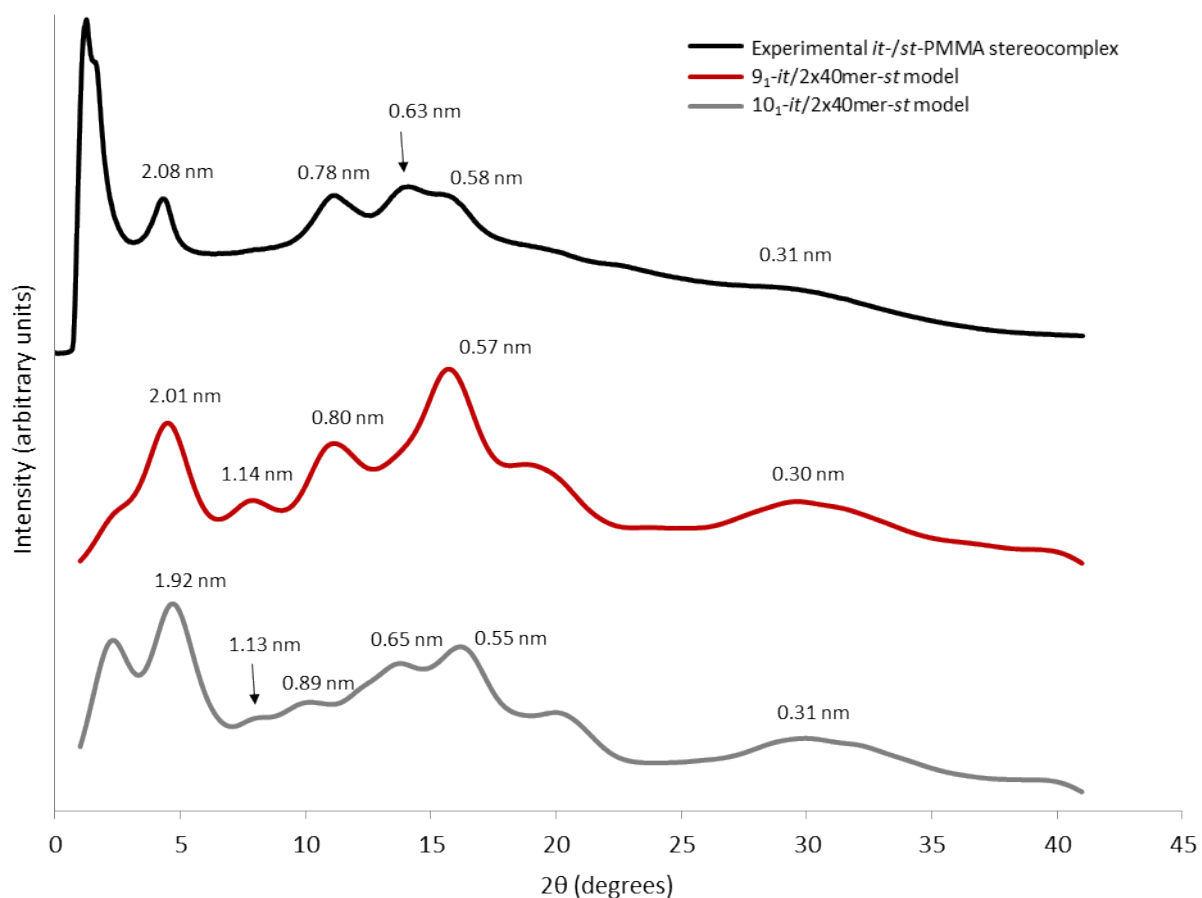
### Quadruple helix model of the *it*-/*st*-PMMA stereocomplex

The quadruple helix model of the *it*-/*st*-PMMA stereocomplex was proposed by Yashima and colleagues<sup>1</sup> in 2007 as an alternative to the triple helix model that still satisfied the atomic force microscopy results and maintained the *it*:*st* stoichiometry of 1:2 (Figure S1).



**Figure S1.** Optimized crystal structure model of the  $9_1$ -*it*-/ $2 \times 40$ mer-*st*-PMMA quadruple helix in the Right Down packing motif.

Quadruple helix *it*-/*st*-PMMA stereocomplex models were constructed in a manner similar to the triple helix models, with each unit cell containing two *it*-PMMA double helices surrounded by two 40-unit *st*-PMMA helices of the same sense and direction in a hexagonal packing arrangement with initial cell dimensions of 3.98 and 2.36 nm in the *x*- and *y*-directions. The length along the *z*-direction depended on the helical pitch of the *it*-PMMA double helix; 4.2 and 3.68 nm for the  $10_1$ -*it*/ $2 \times 40$ mer-*st* and  $9_1$ -*it*/ $2 \times 40$ mer-*st* models respectively.



**Figure S2.** Wide angle X-ray scattering data obtained from powder diffraction experiments and molecular dynamic simulation for the quadruple helix *it-/st*-PMMA stereocomplex in the Right Down packing motif.

**Table S1.** Simulated and experimental structural and thermodynamic properties of *it-/st*-PMMA stereocomplex crystals of Right Down (RD) packing motif.

Description	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Helical Pitch <i>st</i> -PMMA (nm)	Cohesive Energy Density (J/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Chain Width (nm)	Sum of Differences <sup>a</sup> (nm)
Experiment	1.215 <sup>2</sup>	0.92 ± 0.02 <sup>1</sup>	361 <sup>b</sup>	-	-
9 <sub>1</sub> - <i>it/2x40mer-st</i>	1.189	0.90	436	1.86	0.11*
10 <sub>1</sub> - <i>it/2x40mer-st</i>	1.168	0.99	427	1.83	0.33*

<sup>a</sup> Sum of Differences refers to the sum of the numerical value differences between the peak positions of the simulated structures and the experimental X-ray diffraction. Thus, a smaller value indicates a better agreement with experiment. <sup>b</sup> Experimental cohesive energy density of PMMA with unspecified tacticity.<sup>3</sup>

\* In addition to the sum of differences, both models exhibited a peak at ~ 1.1 nm not found in the experimental X-ray diffraction profile, and the 9<sub>1</sub>-*it/2x40mer-st* model did not exhibit the experimental peak at 0.63 nm.

## References

- 1 J. Kumaki, T. Kawauchi, K. Okoshi, H. Kusanagi and E. Yashima, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2007, **46**, 5348-5351.
- 2 K. E. Min and D. R. Paul, *J. Polym. Sci. Pol. Phys.*, 1988, **26**, 1021-1033.
- 3 H. J. Vandenburg, A. A. Clifford, K. D. Bartle, R. E. Carlson, J. Carroll and I. D. Newton, *Analyst*, 1999, **124**, 1707-1710.