

Supporting Information:

Self-Assembly of Symmetric Brush Diblock Copolymers

Weiyin Gu,¹ June Huh,^{3*} Sung Woo Hong,^{1†} Benjamin R. Sveinbjornsson,²
Cheolmin Park,³ Robert Howard Grubbs,^{2*} and Thomas P. Russell^{1*}

1. Prof. T. P. Russell, Dr. SW. Hong, W. Gu, Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, 120 Governors Drive, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003, USA; E-mail: russell@mail.pse.umass.edu
2. Prof. R. H. Grubbs, B. R. Sveinbjornsson, Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, USA; E-mail: rhg@caltech.edu
3. Research Prof. June Huh, Prof. Cheolmin Park, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Yonsei University, 134 Shinchon-dong, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul 120-749, Korea; E-mail: junehuh@yonsei.ac.kr

[†]Present Address: Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology (SAIT), Mt. 14-1, Nongseodong, Giheung-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do 446-712, Republic of Korea.

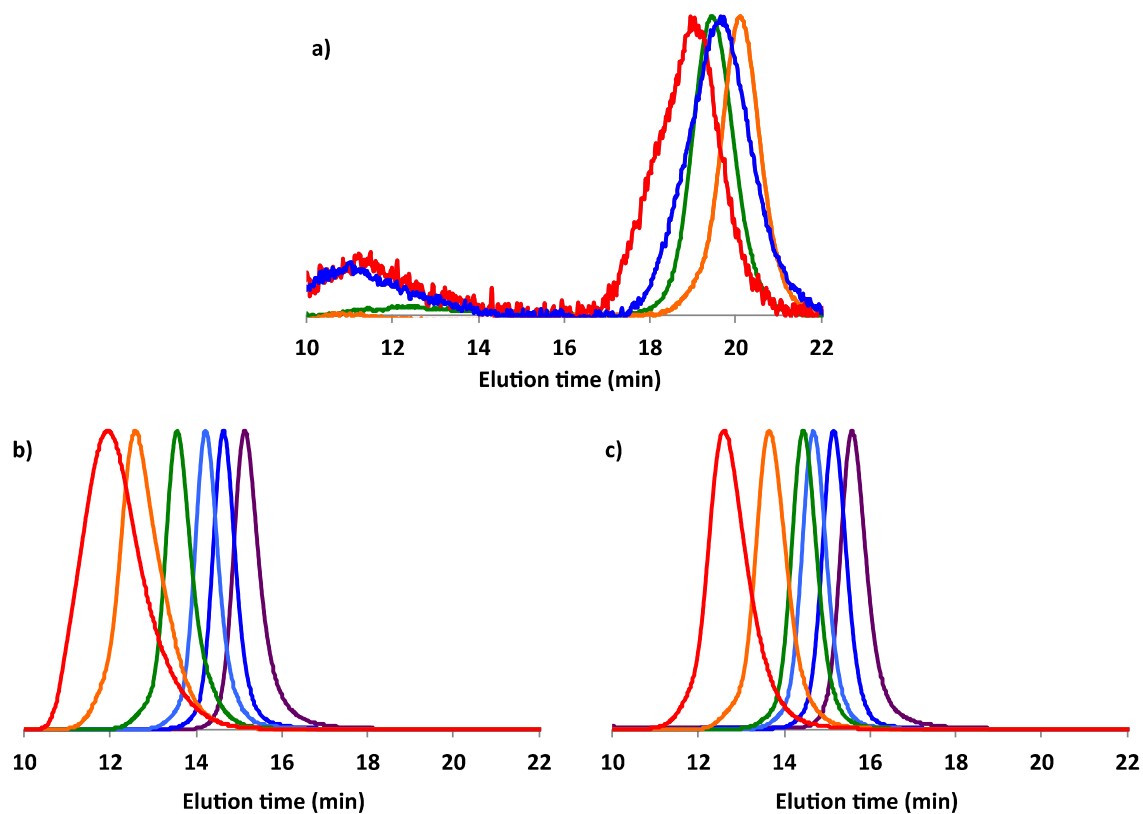


Figure S1. GPC RI traces of the polymers synthesized. All traces were obtained from polymers purified by precipitation into methanol. **a)** The macromonomers made, red: **L_{4.5k}**; green: **S_{4.3k}**; blue: **L_{2.4k}**; orange: **S_{2.4k}**. **b)** Group I brush block copolymers of increasing DP from right to left (as shown in **Table 1**). **c)** Group II brush block copolymers of increasing DP from right to left (as shown in **Table 1**).

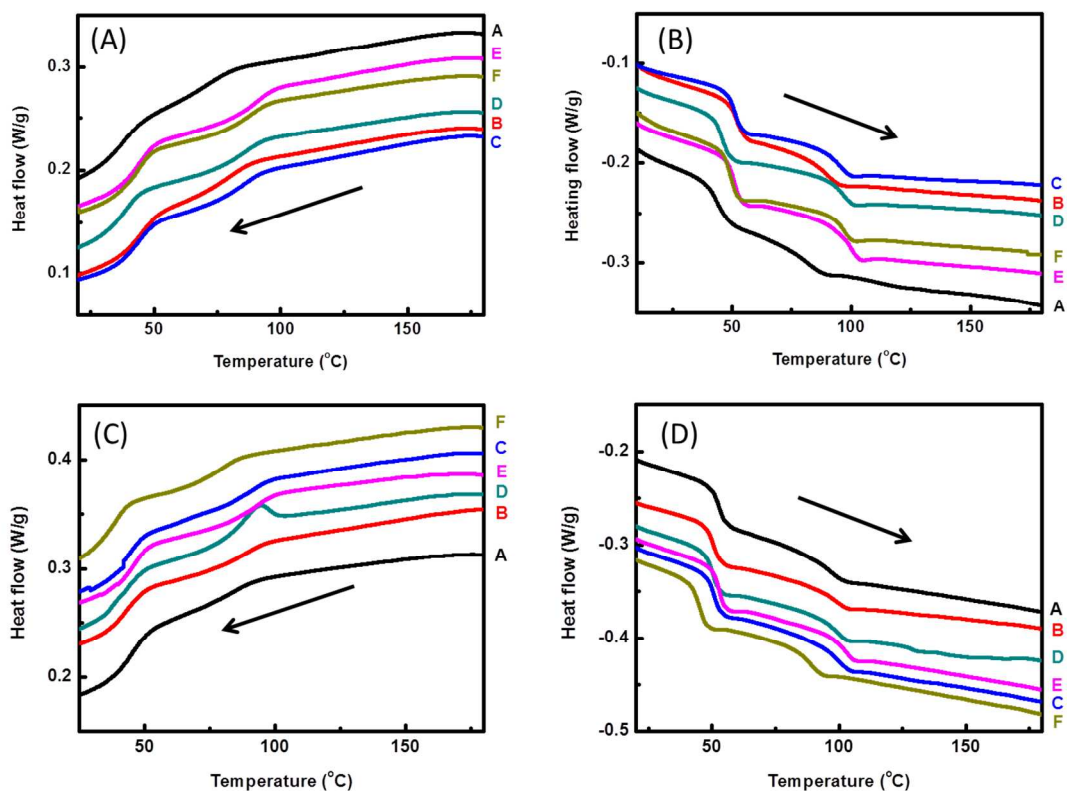


Figure S2. DSC cooling (A, C) and heating (B, D) curves revealed two glass transitions around 95°C and 50 °C, respectively. Colored curves A-F in (A) and (B) represents samples of **Group I** in **Table 1** sequentially; colored curves A-F in (C) and (D) represents samples of **Group II** in **Table 1** sequentially.

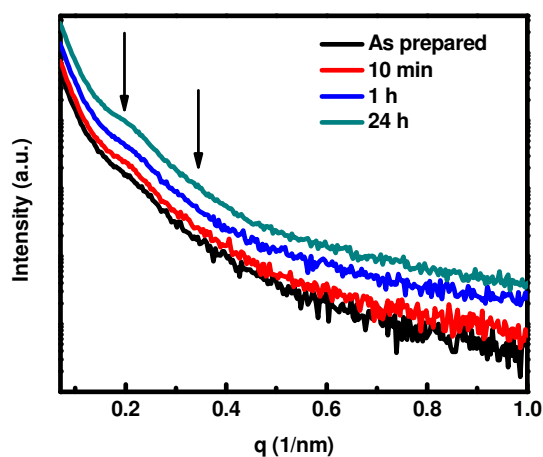


Figure S3. SAXS measurements of a conventional lamellar forming PS-b-PLA (21k-b-24.3k) BCP.