

Supplementary information
For

Tunable mechano-responsive organogels by ring-opening copolymerizations of *N*-carboxyanhydrides

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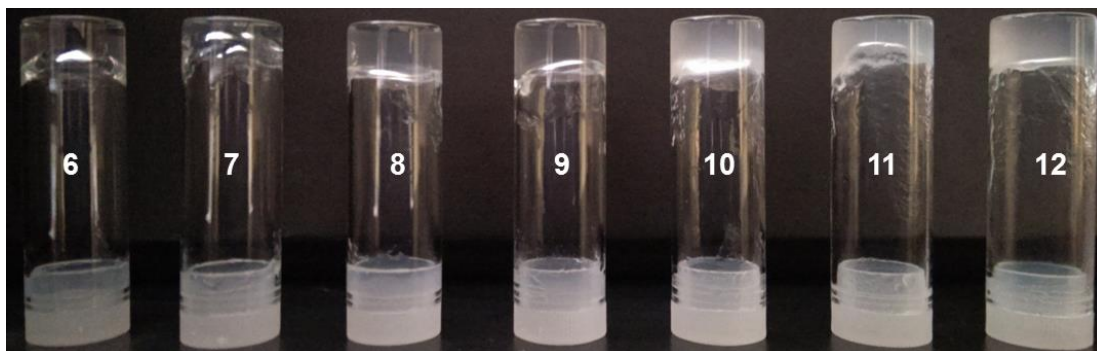


Fig. S1 Images of organogels from polymers **6**, **7**, **8**, **9**, **10**, **11** and **12** in DMF (2.5 wt %).

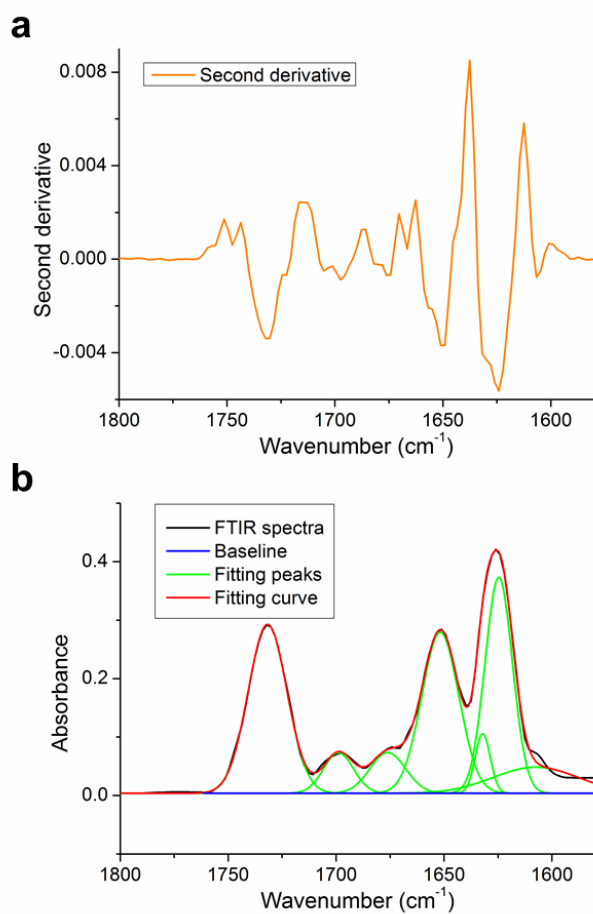


Fig. S2 (a) Second derivative and (b) ATR-FTIR spectra (black), fitting curve (red), baseline (blue) and fitting peaks (green) for polymer **7** in the solid state.

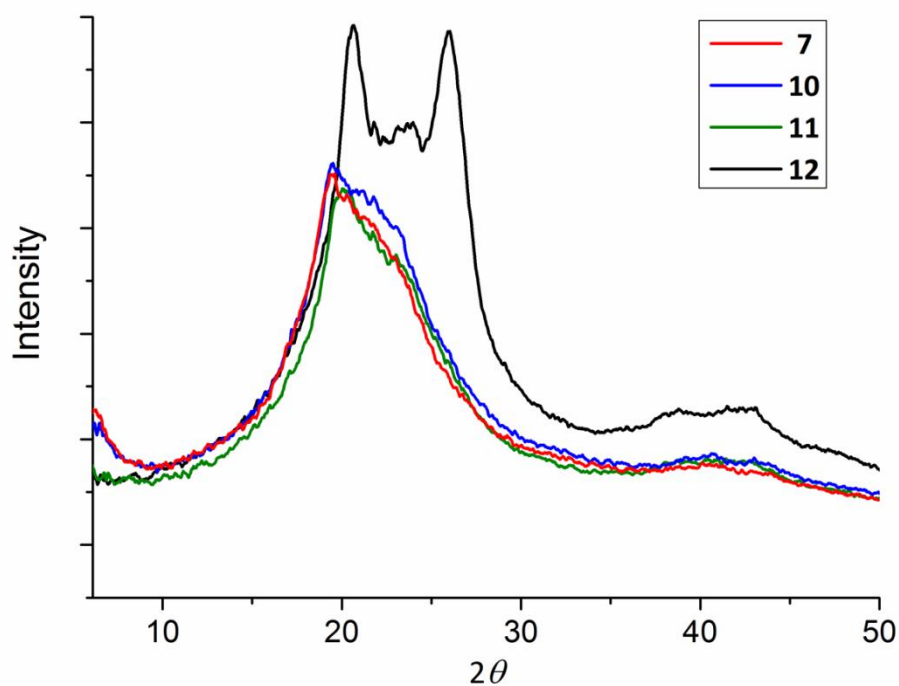


Fig. S3 WAXS patterns for polymers **7**, **10**, **11** and **12** in the solid state.

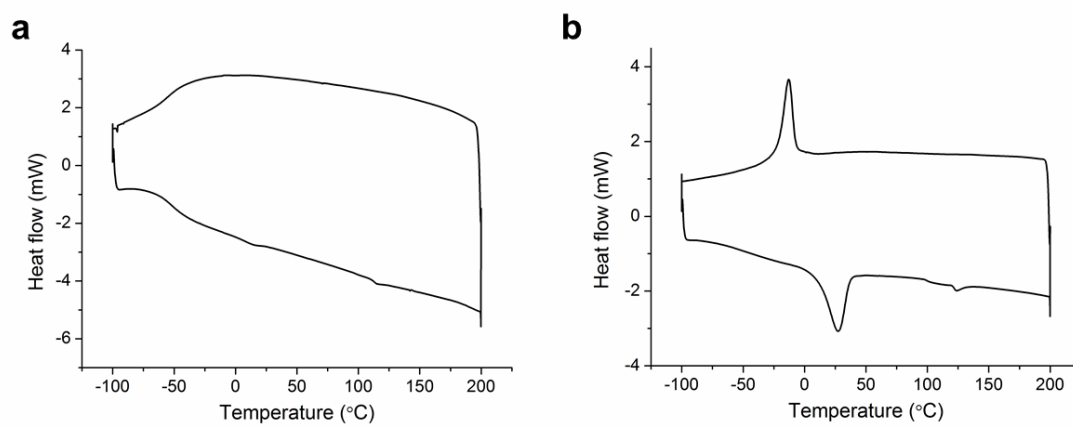


Fig. S4 DSC traces of polymers (a) **11** and (b) **12** in the solid state. The samples were heated from $-100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $200\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and cooled back to $-100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, each with a rate of $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$. The second heating and cooling traces are shown here.

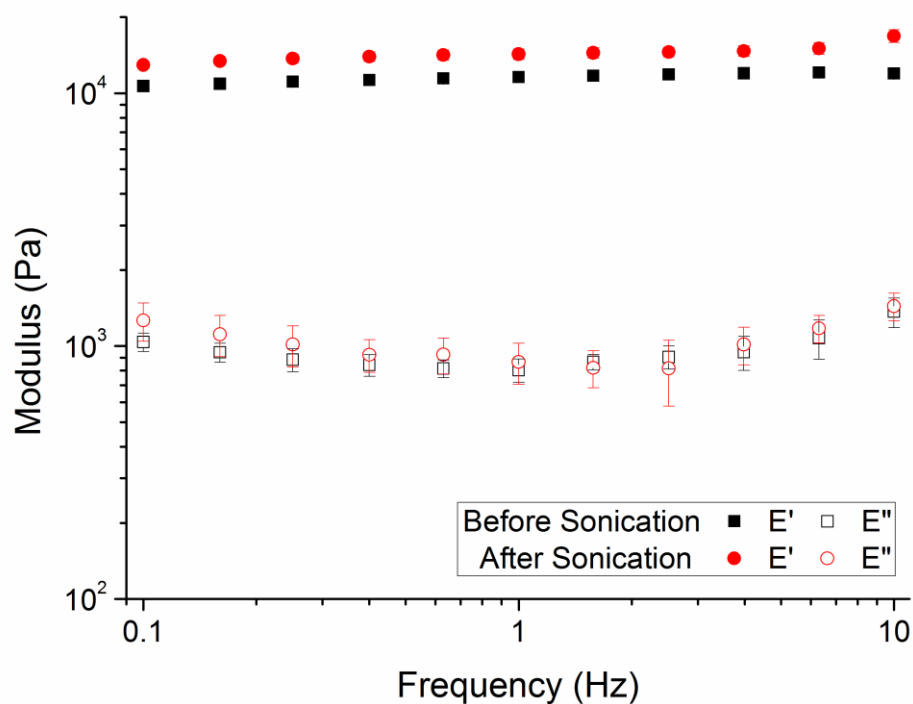


Fig. S5 Moduli of organogels from polymer **11** in DMF (5 wt %) before and after sonication as a function of frequency conducted by DMA. E' and E'' indicate storage and loss modulus, respectively.

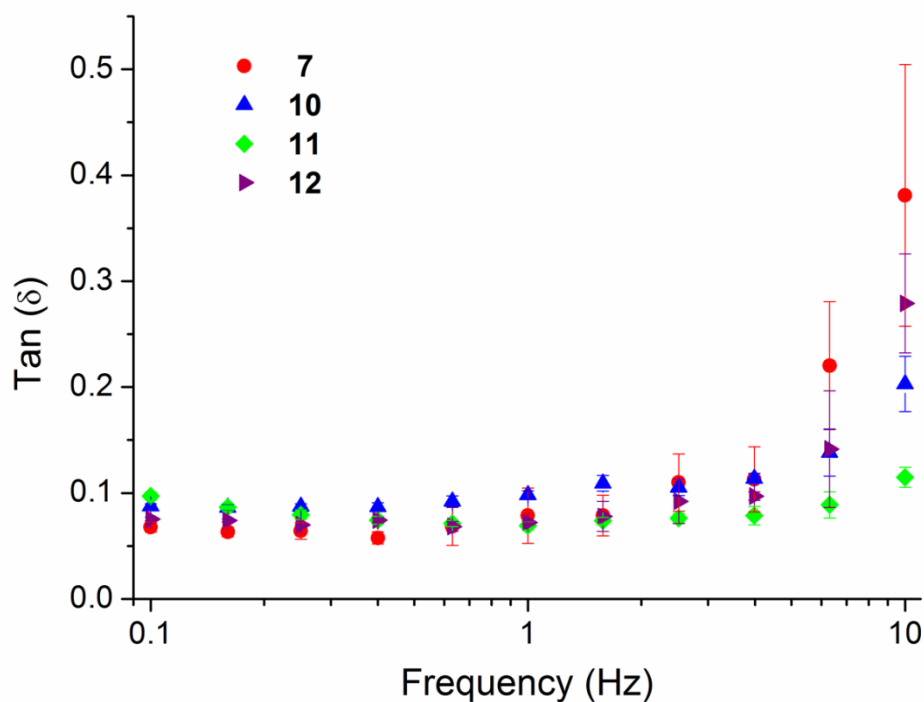


Fig. S6 $\text{Tan}(\delta)$ of organogels from polymers **7**, **10**, **11** and **12** in DMF (5 wt %) as a function of frequency, conducted by DMA.