

[Supporting Information]

# Low-Dimensional Nanoparticle Clustering in Polymer Micelles and Their Transverse Relaxivity Rate

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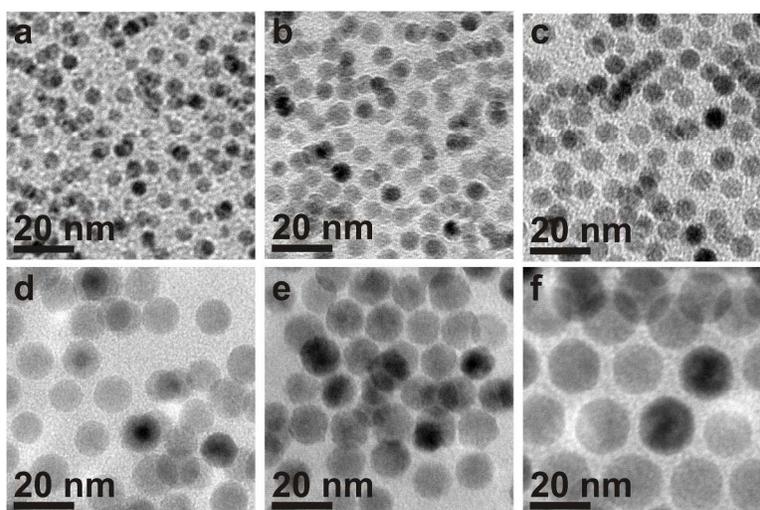
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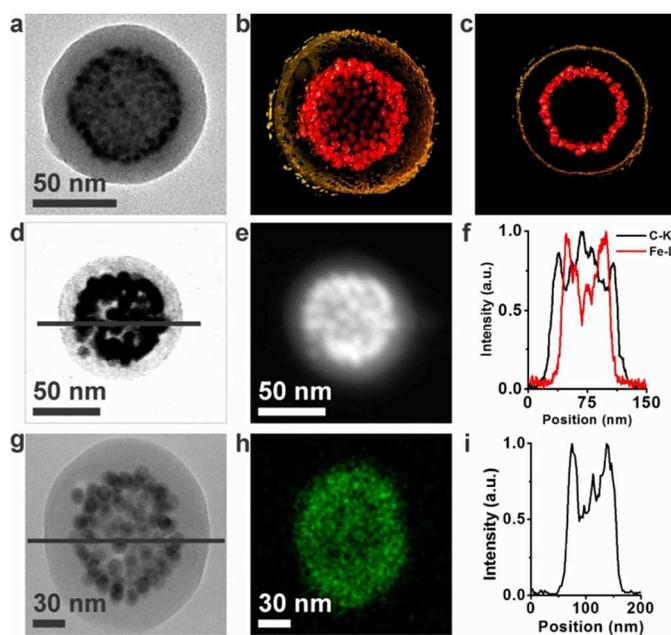
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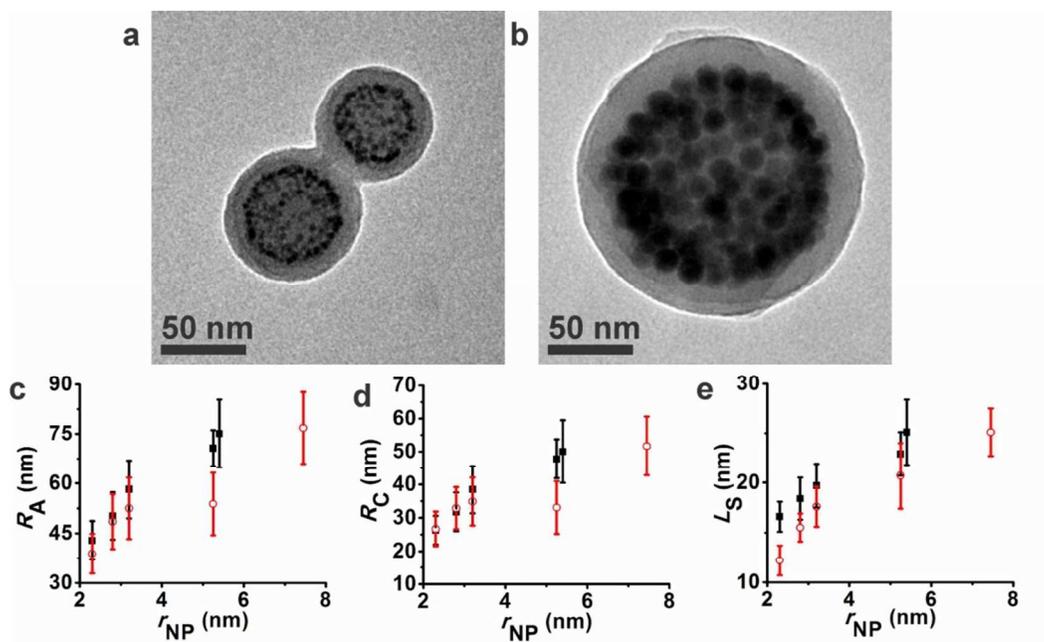


**Figure S1.** TEM images of synthesized iron oxide nanoparticles with measured diameters of 4.6 nm (a), 5.6 nm (b), 6.4 nm (c), 10.5 nm (d), 10.8 nm (e) and 14.9 nm (f).

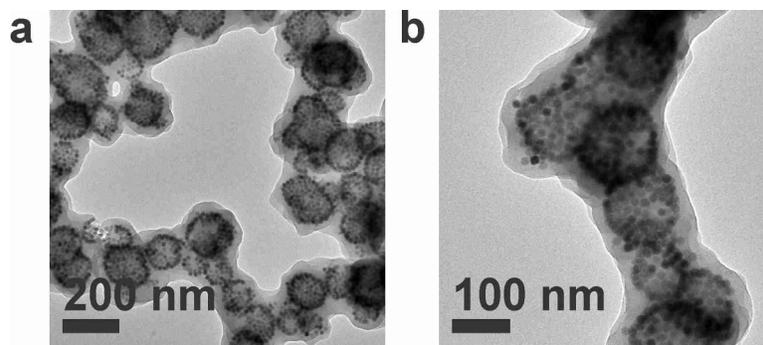


**Figure S2.** Characterization of magneto-core/shell assemblies using electron tomography, energy loss electron spectroscopy (EELS), and energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS). (a-c) A TEM image (a), a 3-D surface rendering of the tomographic volume (b), and an X-Y computational slice of the 3-D volume (c) of a magneto-core/shell assembly prepared with 2.8 nm ( $r_{NP}$ ) iron oxide particles and PAA<sub>38</sub>-*b*-PS<sub>247</sub> at 24 wt%. (d-f) A bright field image (d), dark field STEM image (e), and EELS line scans for carbon-K and iron-L absorption edges (f) of a magneto-core/shell assembly formed with 4.4 nm ( $r_{NP}$ ) iron oxide particles and PAA<sub>14</sub>-*b*-PS<sub>250</sub>.

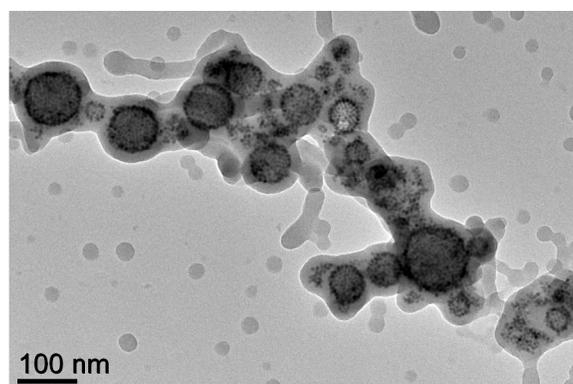
(g-i) A bright-field STEM image (g), EDS mapping (h), and EDS line scan (i) for Fe of a magneto-core/shell assembly formed with 7.5 nm ( $r_{\text{NP}}$ ) iron oxide particles and PAA<sub>38</sub>-*b*-PS<sub>154</sub>.



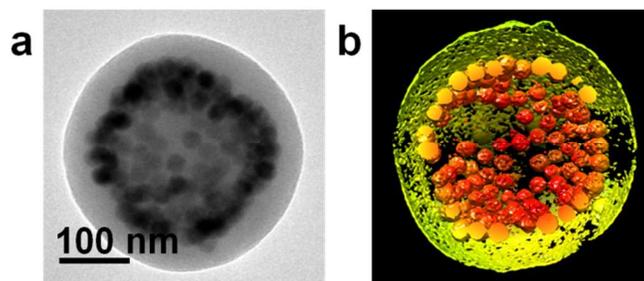
**Figure S3.** Nanoparticle-size dependent structural parameters of magneto-core/shell assemblies. (a-b) TEM images of magneto-core/shell assemblies formed with PAA<sub>38</sub>-*b*-PS<sub>189</sub> and  $r_{\text{NP}} = 2.3$  nm (a) and  $r_{\text{NP}} = 7.5$  nm (b). (c)  $R_A$  dependence on  $r_{\text{NP}}$  for PAA<sub>15</sub>-*b*-PS<sub>107</sub> (■) and PAA<sub>38</sub>-*b*-PS<sub>189</sub> (○). (d)  $R_C$  dependence on  $r_{\text{NP}}$  for PAA<sub>15</sub>-*b*-PS<sub>107</sub> (■) and PAA<sub>38</sub>-*b*-PS<sub>189</sub> (○). (e)  $L_S$  dependence on  $r_{\text{NP}}$  for PAA<sub>15</sub>-*b*-PS<sub>107</sub> (■) and PAA<sub>38</sub>-*b*-PS<sub>189</sub> (○).



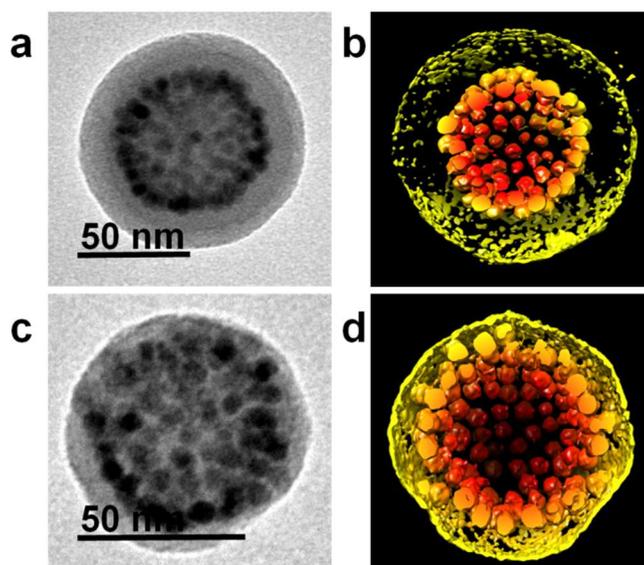
**Figure S4.** Additional TEM images of the nanoparticle/polymer aggregates shown in Figure 5d formed with nanoparticles with a radius of 7.5 nm and PAA<sub>38</sub>-PS<sub>73</sub>. When the relative size of nanoparticles to the length of the polymer exceeds a certain value, aggregates of assemblies were observed instead of discrete magneto-core/shell assemblies.



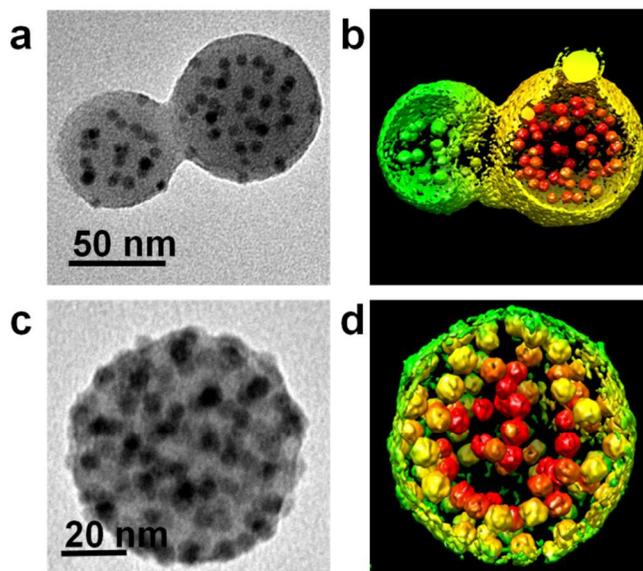
**Figure S5.** A TEM image of nanoparticle/polymer aggregates formed with 3.2 nm ( $r_{\text{NP}}$ ) iron oxide particles and PAA<sub>38</sub>-*b*-PS<sub>247</sub>. The nanoparticle weight percent was 24 np wt%, and the polymer concentration was 0.23 wt %. When polymer concentration exceeds a certain threshold, large aggregates of polydisperse core-shell assemblies were formed instead of well-defined discrete assemblies.



**Figure S6.** Electron tomography 3-D structural analysis of a magneto-core/shell assembly formed with 7.5 nm iron oxide nanoparticles and PAA<sub>38</sub>-PS<sub>247</sub>. (a,b) A TEM image (a) and a 3-D surface rendering of the tomographic volume (b). The assemblies were formed with the initial solvent mixture of DMF and THF (96.8 % DMF) at a polymer concentration of 0.01 wt% and a nanoparticle content of 24 np wt %.



**Figure S7.** Electron tomography 3-D structural analysis of magneto-core/shell assemblies formed at two different np wt% using 2.9 nm iron oxide nanoparticles and PAA<sub>38</sub>-PS<sub>247</sub>. (a,b) A TEM image (a) and a 3-D surface rendering of the tomographic volume (b) of a magneto-core/shell assembly formed at 24 np wt%. (c,d) A TEM image (c) and a 3-D surface rendering of the tomographic volume (d) of a magneto-core/shell assembly formed at 62 np wt%. The assemblies were formed with an initial solvent mixture of DMF and THF (96.8 % DMF) at a constant polymer concentration of 0.01 wt %.



**Figure S8.** Electron tomography 3-D structural analysis of magneto-micelles formed at two different np wt% using 2.9 nm iron oxide nanoparticles and PAA<sub>38</sub>-PS<sub>247</sub>. (a,b) A TEM image (a) and a 3-D surface rendering of the tomographic volume (b) of a magneto-micelle assembled at 24 np wt%. The Movie 3 shows the reconstructed tomography data of this assembly. (c,d) A TEM image (c) and a 3-D surface rendering of the tomographic volume (d) of a magneto-micelle assembled at 62 np wt%. The assemblies were formed at a polymer concentration of 0.01 wt% with THF as the initial solvent. The Movie 4 shows the reconstructed tomography data of this assembly. The string formation is clearly seen in the Movie 4.