

Supplementary Materials for **Artificial 3D hierarchical and isotropic porous polymeric materials**

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Supplementary text on Flory-Huggins parameter estimation

The Flory-Huggins interaction parameters (χ) between PS-*b*-PtBA and the solvent mixture were estimated from Hansen solubility values, δ , values

$$\chi_{PS} = \frac{V A_{PS}}{RT} \quad (1)$$

where V is the solvent molar volume; and A was calculated from the weight average of the different δ contributions

$$A_{PS} = (\delta_{DS} - \delta_{DP})^2 + 0.25(\delta_{PS} - \delta_{PP})^2 + 0.25(\delta_{HS} - \delta_{HP})^2 \quad (2)$$

where δ_{iS} and δ_{iP} are Hansen solubility parameters for the solvents and PS-*b*-PtBA, respectively.

table S1. Flory-Huggins interaction parameters (χ) between copolymer blocks and the solvent mixture.

	δ_D (MPa ^{1/2})	δ_P (MPa ^{1/2})	δ_H (MPa ^{1/2})	χ_{SPS}	χ_{SPtBA}
PS	18.5	4.5	2.9		
PtBA	16	2.3	3.1		
THF:DMF (1:3)	17.2	11.6	10.4	0.90	1.16
DOX:DMF (1:3)	17.4	10.9	10.8	0.86	1.13
DMF	17.4	13.7	11.3	1.25	1.60
THF	16.8	5.7	8	0.32	0.31
DOX	17.5	1.8	9	0.42	0.38

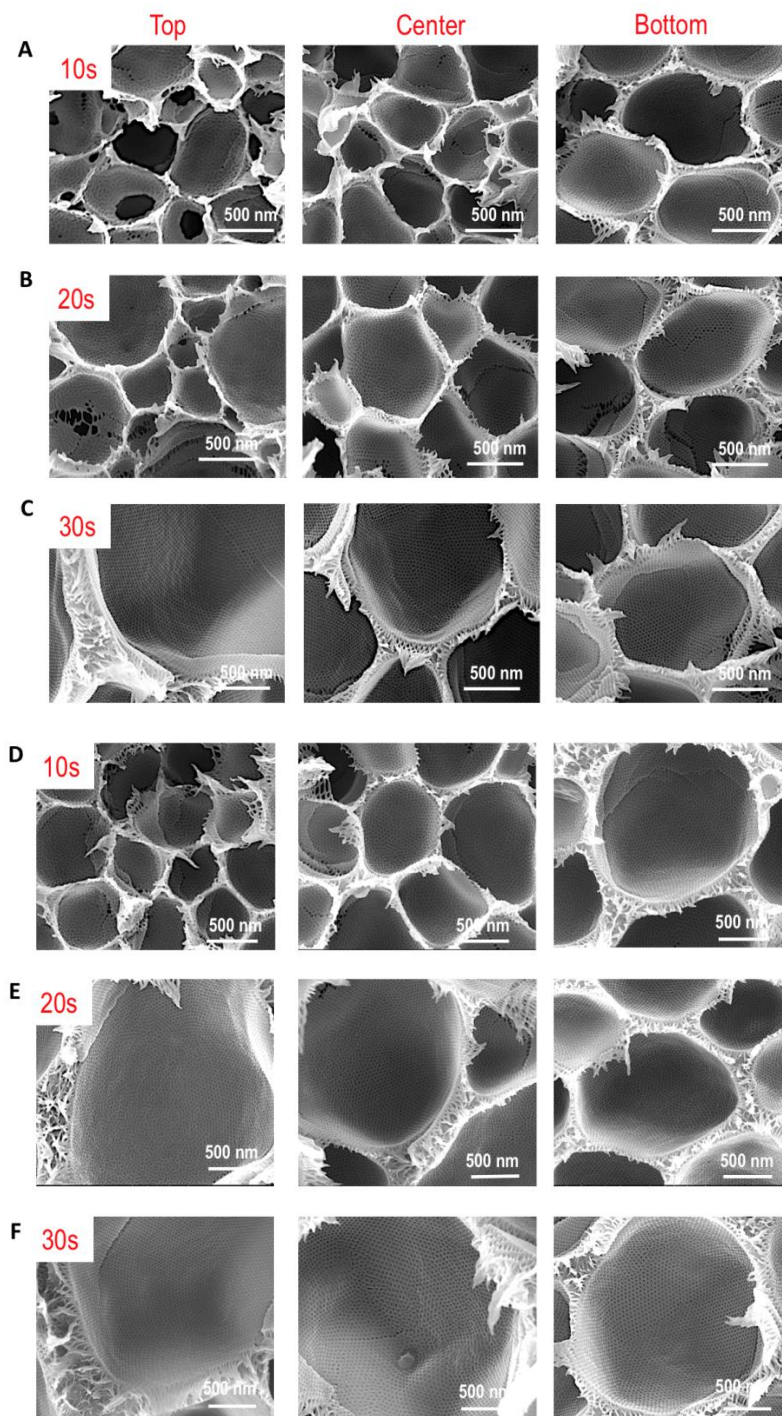


fig. S1. Hierarchical structure of PS₆₃₆-*b*-PtBA₂₅₀ films obtained after evaporation times varying from 10 to 30 s, before immersion in the nonsolvent bath. (A-C) Bulk SEM images of films obtained from 20 wt% block copolymer dissolved in 1:3 (wt%) THF/DMF; (D-E) analogous solutions with 6 wt% β -CD. Images are taken from different areas of the film (top, center, and bottom).

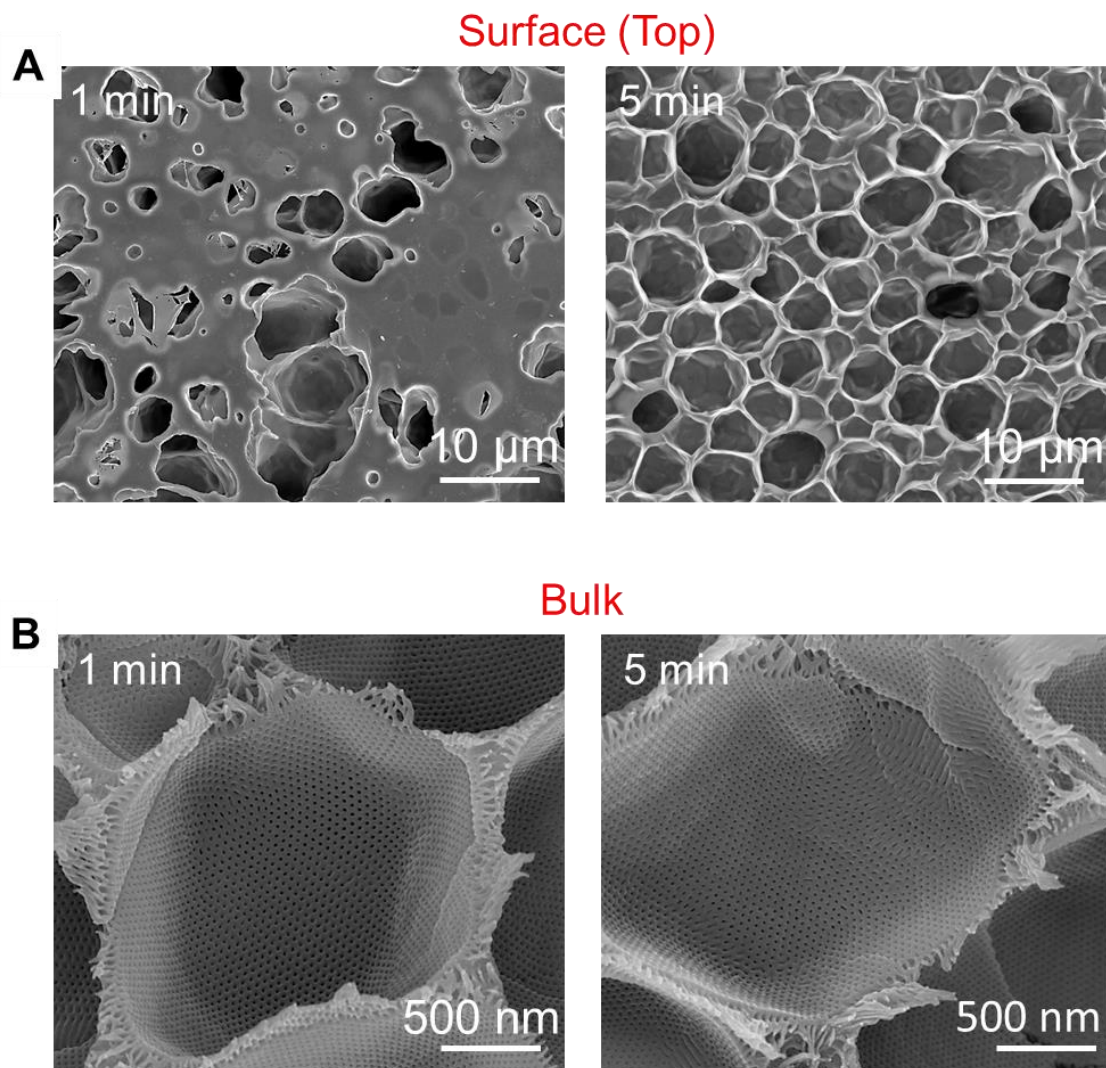


fig. S2. Hierarchical structure of PS₆₃₆-*b*-PtBA₂₅₀ films after long evaporation times. (A) Surface and **(B)** bulk SEM images of films obtained from 20 wt% block copolymer dissolved in 1:3 (wt%) THF/DMF.

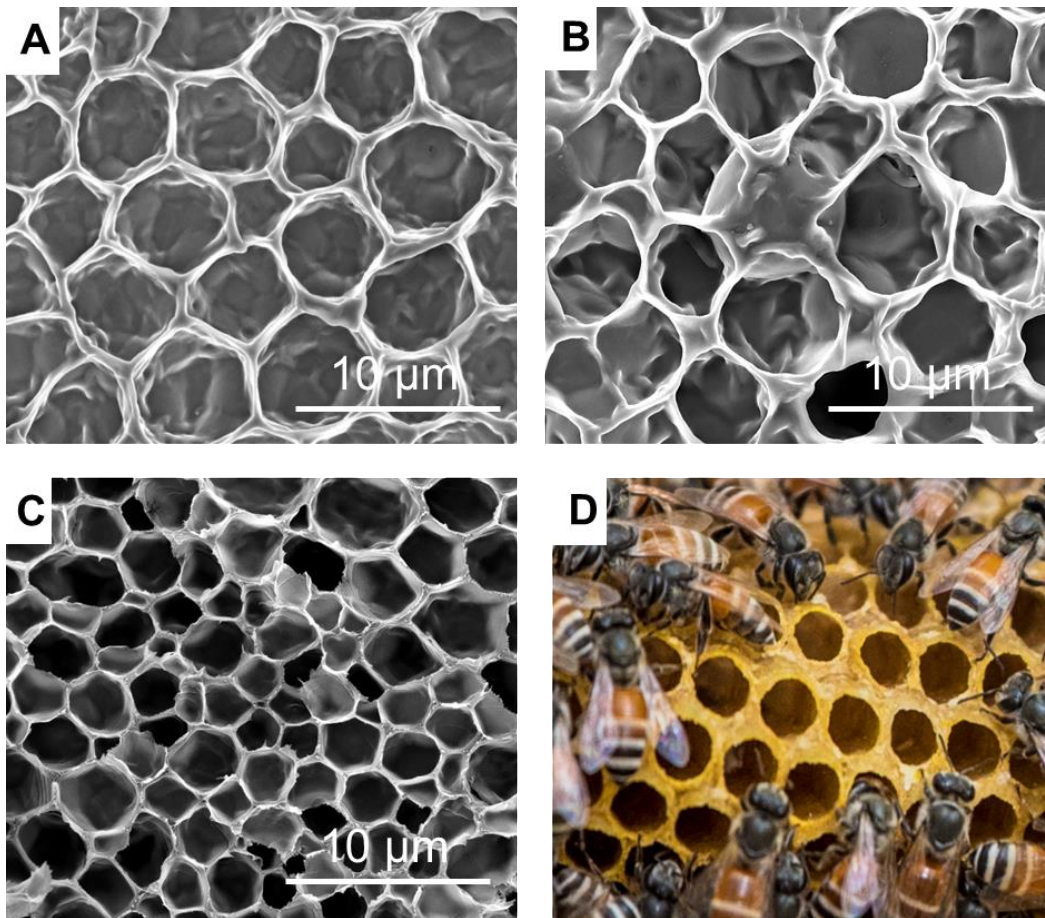


fig. S3. Influence of the addition of β -CD to the $\text{PS}_{636}\text{-}b\text{-PtBA}_{250}/\text{DOX}/\text{DMF}$ system on the macroscale. (A and B) Surface SEM images of the film obtained from (A) plain and (B) with 6 wt% β -CD solutions after 5 min evaporation. (C) Cross-section SEM image of the film obtained from plain solution. (D) Resembling a honeycomb architecture.

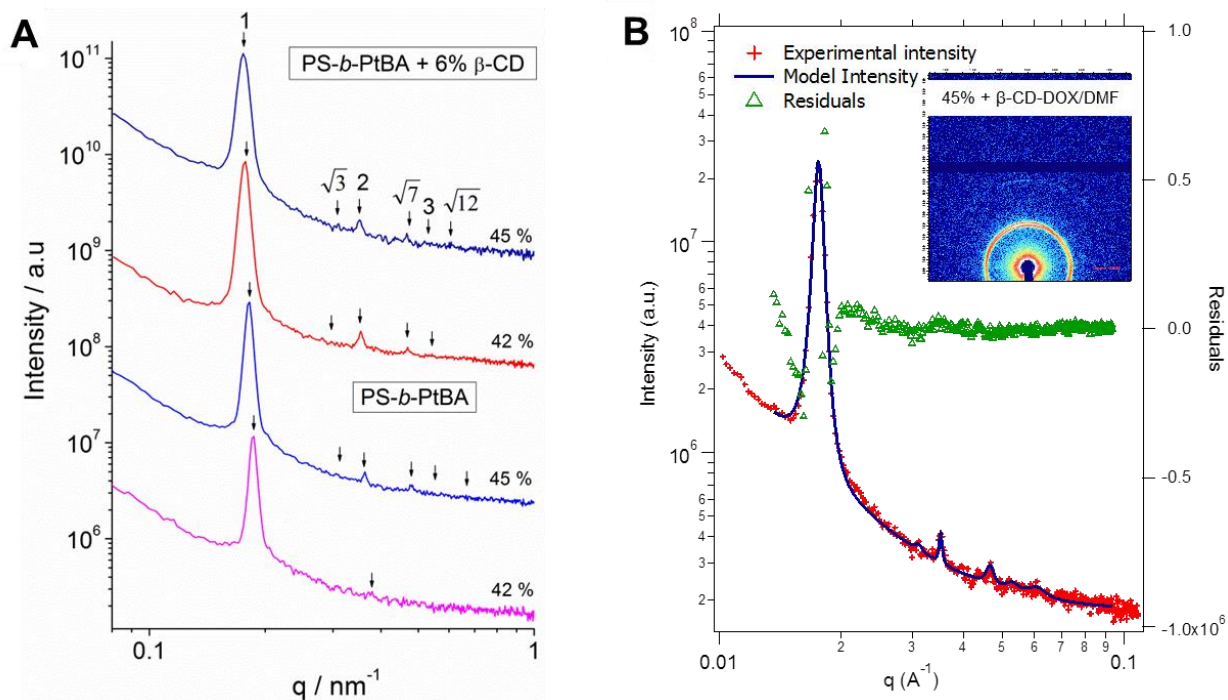


fig. S4. Influence of the addition of β-CD to the PS₆₃₆-*b*-PtBA₂₅₀/DOX/DMF system on the mesoscale. (A) SAXS patterns for 42 and 45 wt% PS₆₃₆-*b*-PtBA₂₅₀ plain and with 6 wt% β-CD solutions. The peaks positions corresponding to *p6mm* symmetry are highlighted with arrows. (B) Scattering profile of *I* vs. *q* for 45 % + 6% β-CD in DOX/DMF and the corresponding 2D scattering profile (inset). The relative position of the peaks are $q/q^* : 1, 1.77, 2.01, 2.66, 3.01, 3.48$, very close to $1, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{4}, \sqrt{7}, \sqrt{9}, \sqrt{12}$ which are characteristic to hexagonally packed cylinders, with domain spacing $d = 2\pi/q^*$ (where $q^*=q_1$ and represents the first scattering peak position) of 35.82 nm.

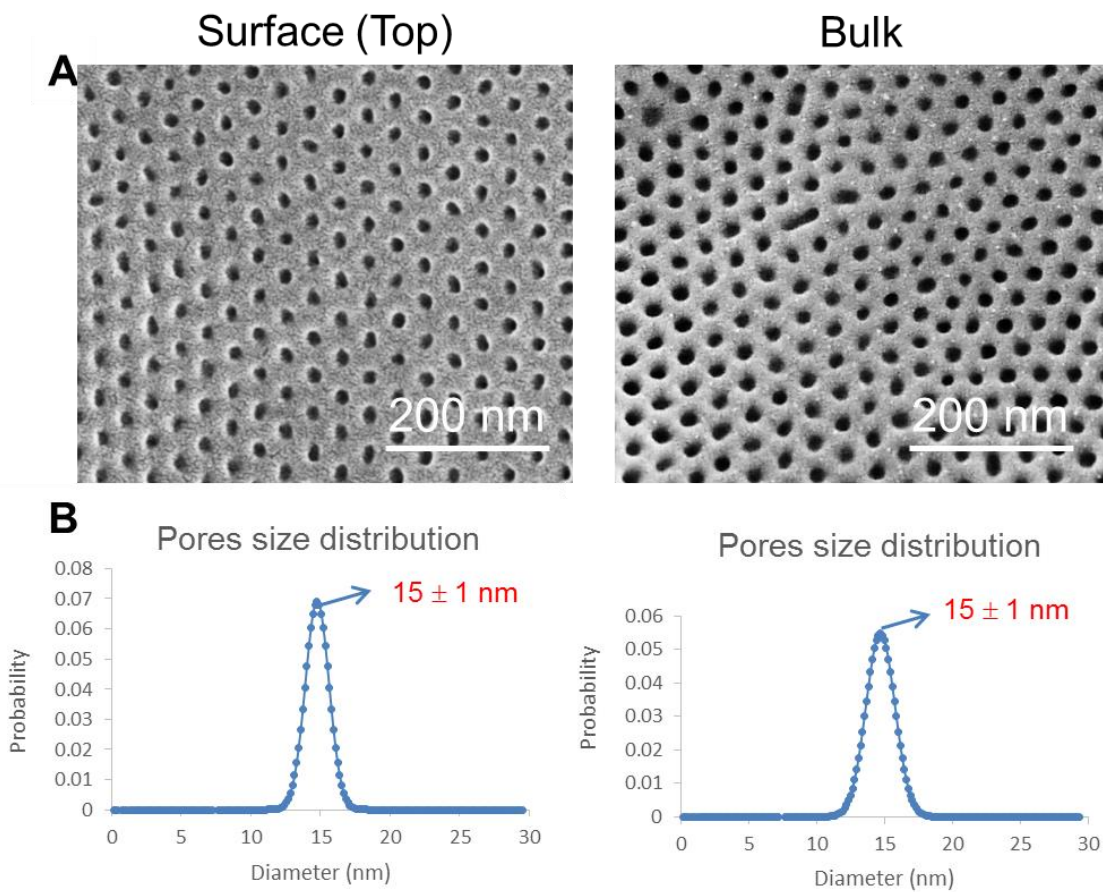


fig. S5. Mesopore dimensions of PS₆₃₆-*b*-PtBA₂₅₀ films prepared from solutions in 1:3 (wt %) DOX/DMF. (A) Surface (left) and bulk (right) SEM images of films obtained after 5 min evaporation. (B) Corresponding pore size distributions calculated from SEM images.

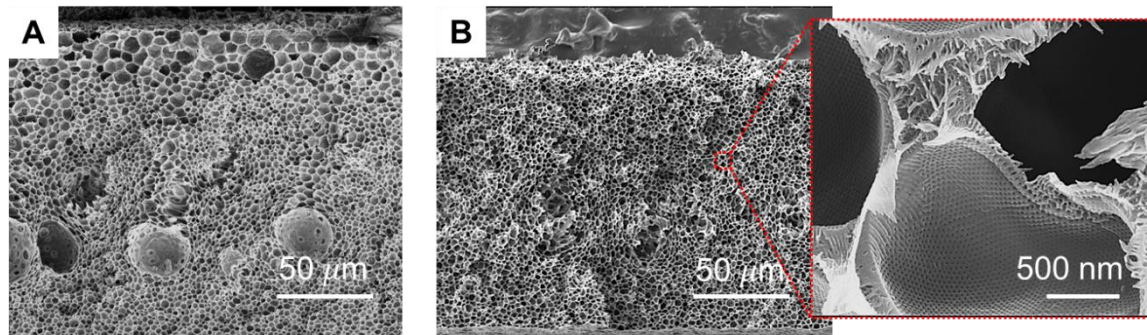


fig. S6. Effect of the relative humidity on the cross-section morphology of PS₆₃₆-*b*-PtBA₂₅₀ films obtained from solutions in 1:3 (wt %) DOX/DMF, after 5-min evaporation. Cross-section morphology of PS₆₃₆-*b*-PtBA₂₅₀ films obtained from solutions in 1:3 (wt%) DOX/DMF, after 5 min evaporation, under (A) 60% and (B) <20% relative humidity.

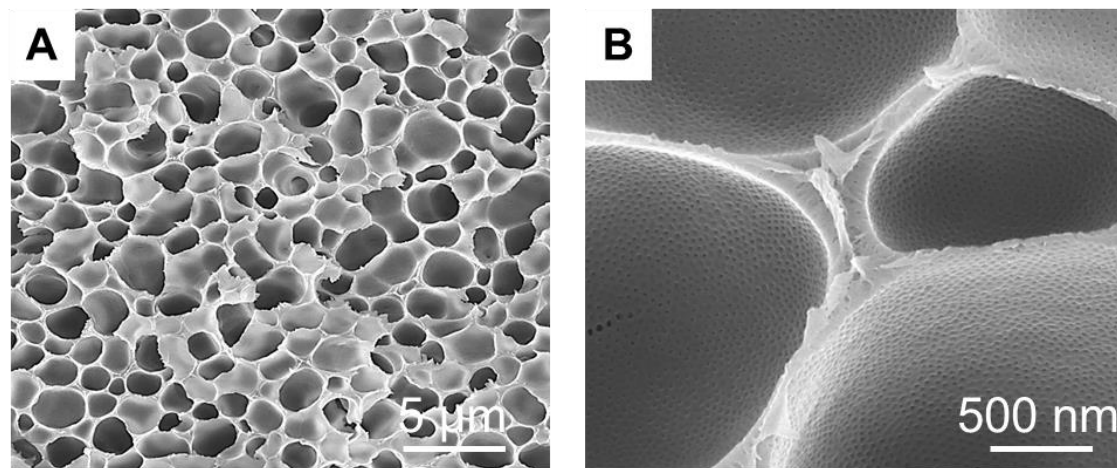


fig. S7. Hierarchical structure prepared from PS₆₇₇-*b*-PtBA₁₈₀ dissolved in 1:3 (wt %) DOX/DMF. The films were obtained after 5 min evaporation.

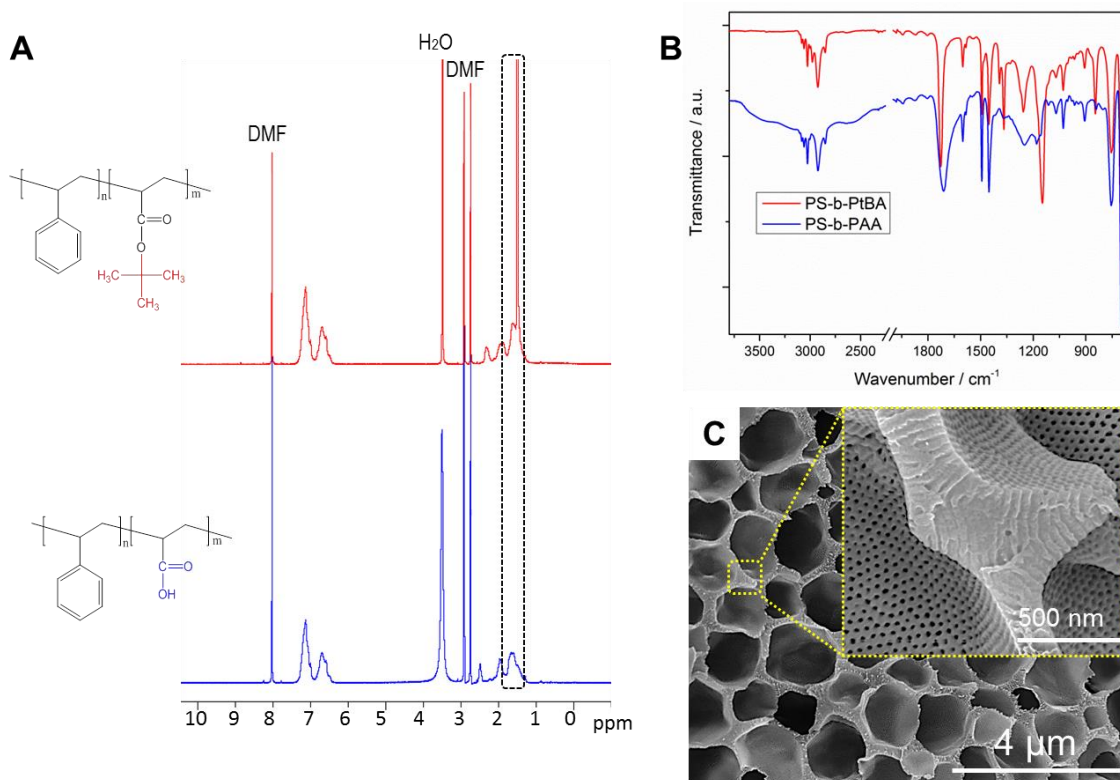


fig. S8. Hydrolysis of preformed hierarchical PS₆₃₆-*b*-PtBA₂₅₀ films to PS-*b*-PAA. (A) H-NMR spectra for PS-*b*-PtBA and PS-*b*-PAA. The absence of characteristic peak at $\delta = 1.45$ ppm, which corresponds to methyl protons from *tert*-butyl group, confirm that PtBA block was completely hydrolyzed into PAA. (B) FTIR spectra for PS-*b*-PtBA and PS-*b*-PAA. The presence of the broad peak at $2500 - 3600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ indicates the formation of carboxylic groups, as well as the shift of the C=O stretching band (1700 cm^{-1} region) to a lower wavenumber. (C) SEM images of the film after hydrolysis which proves that hierarchical structure is maintained after modification.