

Supplementary Information

Controlled Shape and Porosity of Polymeric Colloids by Photo-Induced Phase Separation

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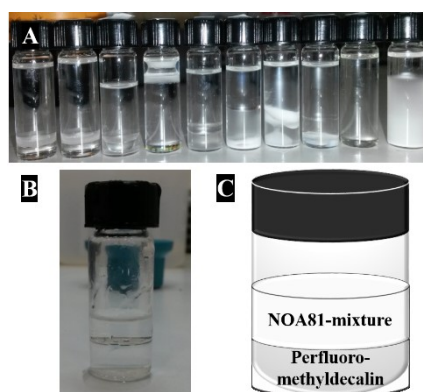


Figure S1. (A) Various hydrocarbon oils at 30 °C (from left to right: octane, cyclohexane, toluene, hexane mixture, benzene, pentane, dichloromethane, ether, heptane and triethylamine) combined with NOA81-mixture. In all cases, a turbid phase was obtained due to phase separation. (B) NOA81-mixture with perfluoromethyldecalin resulting in two distinct clear phases without any turbidity where (C) the upper phase is the NOA81-mixture and the lower phase is perfluoromethyldecalin.

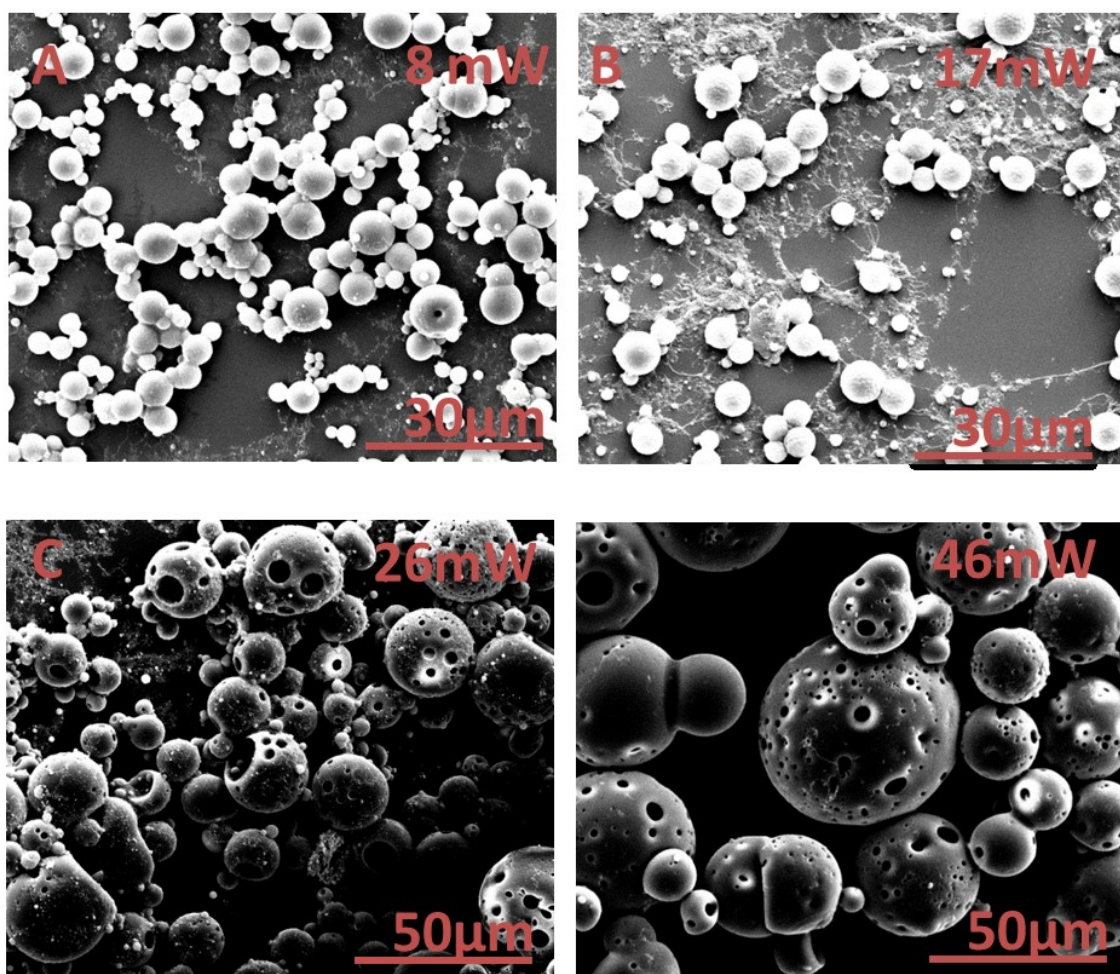


Figure S2. SEM images of colloidal particles obtained from a 38 wt% NOA81-mixture at 0 °C following 2 minutes of UV irradiation at different intensities (indicated).

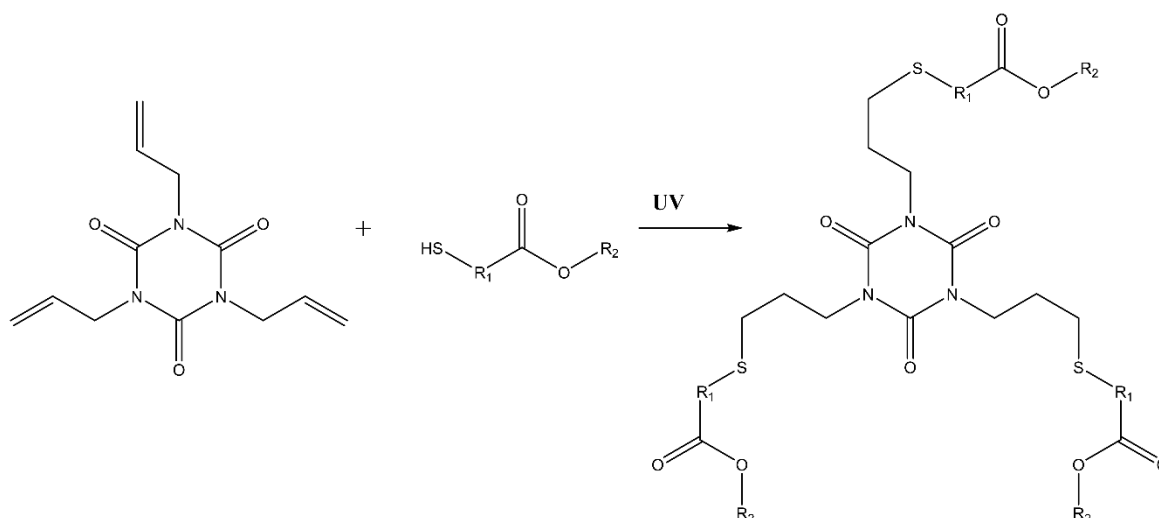


Figure S3. Polymerization scheme of mercapto-esters and triallyl isocyanuarte (the components of NOA81) under UV irradiation.

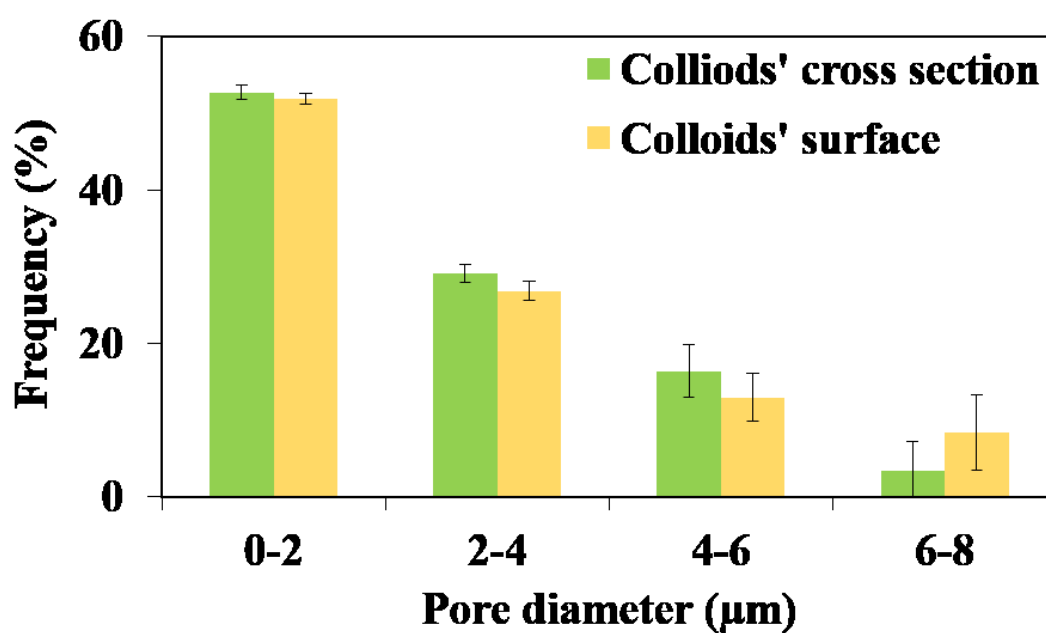


Figure S4. Histogram of the colloids' pores diameter obtained from 38 wt% of NOA81-mixtures using 26 mW of UV intensity.