Supporting Information

Small Molecule-Guided Thermoresponsive Supramolecular Assemblies

Benjamin J. Rancatore\textsuperscript{1,2}, Clayton E. Mauldin\textsuperscript{1}, Jean M. J. Frèchet\textsuperscript{1,2,4}, and Ting Xu\textsuperscript{1,2,3}* 

College of Chemistry and Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720-1460, United States; Material Sciences Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, United States; King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal, Saudi Arabia 23955-6900

\textsuperscript{1} College of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA. 94720-1460

\textsuperscript{2} Material Sciences Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

\textsuperscript{3} Department of Materials Science and Engineering

\textsuperscript{4} King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal, Saudi Arabia 23955-6900

*tingxu@berkeley.edu;
Supporting Figures.

**Figure S1.** TEM image of an unstained PS-\textit{b}-P4VP(4T)\textsubscript{1.5} supramolecule.
Figure S2. *In-situ* SAXS heating profile of PS-b-P4VP(PDP)$_2$ supramolecule. The change in the BCP periodicity upon heating is much smaller (~20%) than 4T-based supramolecules.

Figure S3. DSC curves during three heating and cooling cycles of P4VP(4T)$_{1.5}$ supramolecules. The first heating and cooling cycles are blue and red, respectively.