

Supporting Information

Correlation between Molecular Structure and Interfacial Properties of Edge or Basal Plane Modified Graphene Oxide

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Table S1. The formulation of the emulsions.

	Abbreviation	Description	Concentration (w. t.%)
Emulsifier	GOs	Pristine GO and fGOs	0.01
	TW 20	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate	4.00
Oil phase	PAO 8	Poly alpha olefin	3.00
Water phase	TR-1	Acrylates/C10-30 alkyl acrylate crosspolymer	0.15
	NaOH	Sodium hydroxide	q. s.
	H ₂ O	Pure water	to 100

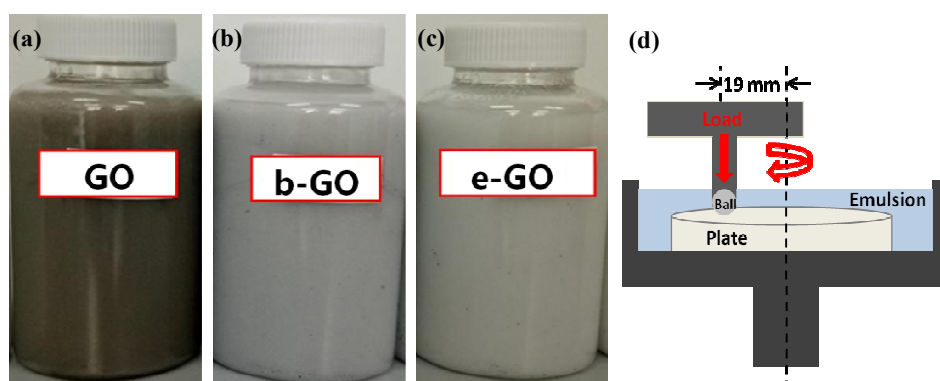


Figure S1. Images of emulsions with (a)GO, (b)b-GO and (c)e-GO; (d)ball-on-disc friction testing model.

Table S2. Theoretical calculation of *d*-spacing of GO, b-GO and e-GO.

Samples	2 θ (°)	<i>d</i> -spacing (nm)
GO	10.6	0.75
b-GO	21.3	0.37
e-GO	22.9	0.34

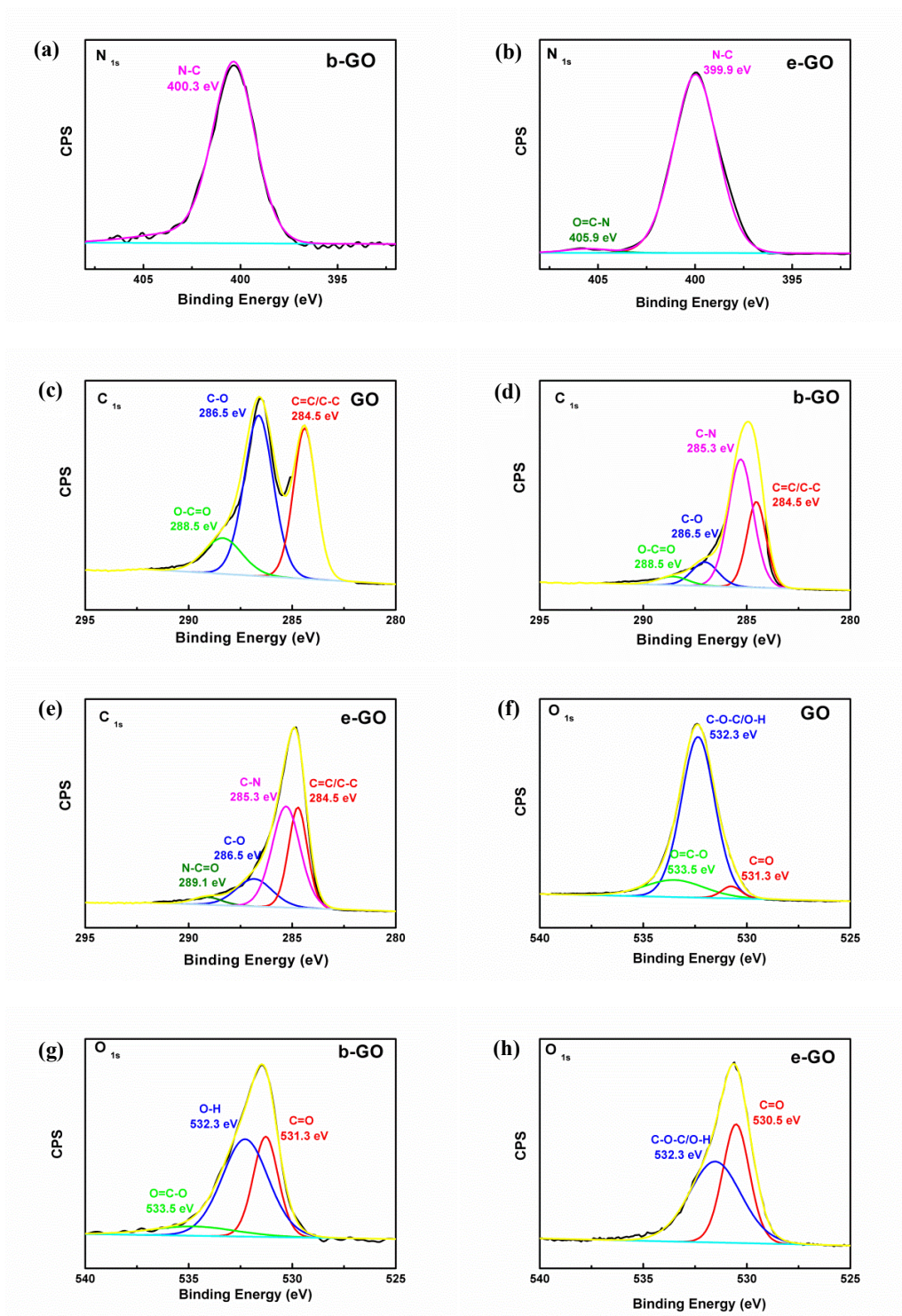


Figure S2. XPS N 1s spectra of (a) b-GO and (b) e-GO. XPS C 1s spectra of (c) GO, (d) b-GO and (e) e-GO. XPS O 1s spectra of (f) GO, (g) b-GO and (h) e-GO.

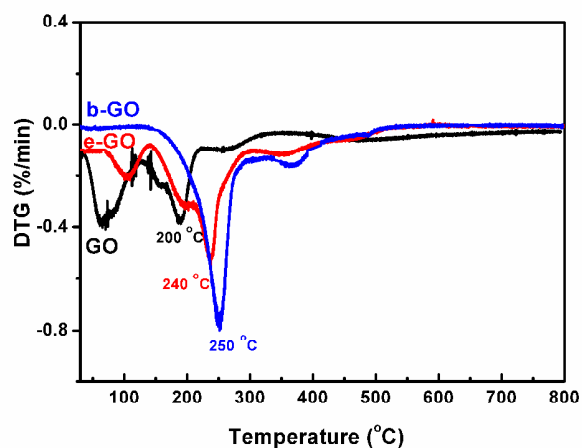


Figure S3. The DTG of GO, b-GO and e-GO.

Table S3. Summary of the decomposition steps for GO, b-GO and e-GO. The table indicates the step number, the initial and final temperature (T_i and T_f), mass change (Δm) of the corresponding process[#] and the residue at 800 °C for each sample.

Samples	Step	T_i (°C)	T_f (°C)	Δm (%)	Residue(%)
GO	1	25	134	26	26
	2	134	220	20	
	3	220	800	28	
b-GO	1	25	175	2	37
	2	175	270	36	
	3	270	508	25	
e-GO	1	25	142	19	23
	2	140	280	38	
	3	282	493	20	

[#]Step 1: Water evaporation; Step 2: Decomposition of less stable groups; Step 3: Decomposition of more stable groups