## Edge-Functionalized Graphene as a Nanofiller: Molecular Dynamics Simulation Study

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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In the present Supporting Information we show additional figures to the article entitled Edge-Functionalized Graphene as a Nanofiller: Molecular Dynamics Simulation Study. We refer to the graphs in the main text, therefore we provide only basic description of the figures.

## 1 Static properties

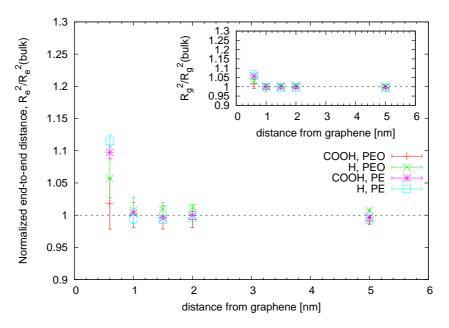


Figure S1: Polymer end-to-end distance as a function of the distance from the edge of the graphene sheet normalized by the same quantity measured in the bulk. Inset: Square radius of gyration divided by the corresponding bulk values for the same set of data.

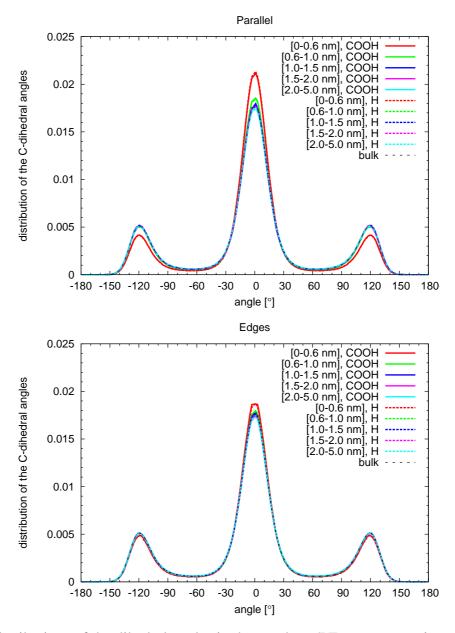


Figure S2: Distributions of the dihedral angles in the graphene/PE nanocomposites. Top: data for the region parallel to the graphene surface. Bottom: data obtained for the edge region. The binning of the layers is specified in the legend.

## 2 Dynamic properties

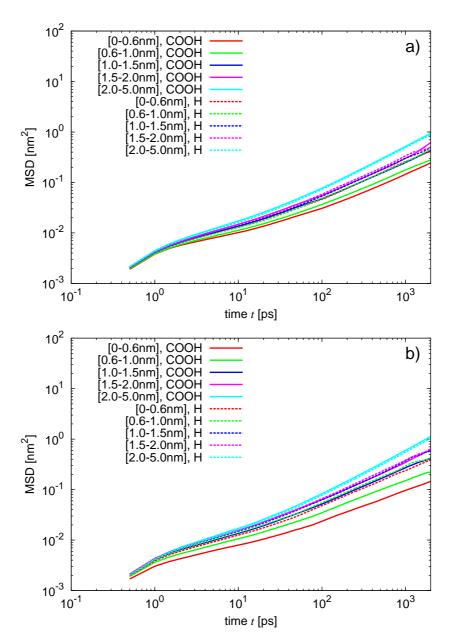


Figure S3: Mean square displacement of the centre of mass of the polymer situated a) in the parallel and b) in the edge region in the graphene/PEO nanocomposites. Only chains whose centres of masses belong to the same layer during the whole time *t* are taking into account.

Table S1: Stretching exponent  $\beta_s$  estimated from the correlation function of 1-3 vectors by fitting to KWW function.

		$\beta_s(KWW)$ [ps]										
syste	em	СООН РЕ		H PE		СООН РЕО		H PEO				
lay	er	parallel	edges	parallel	edges	parallel	edges	parallel	edges			
0-1.5	nm	$0.35 \pm 0.01$	$0.4 \pm 0.04$	$0.35 \pm 0.03$	$0.44 \pm 0.02$	$0.37 \pm 0.02$	$0.327 \pm 0.006$	$0.44 \pm 0.06$	$0.40\pm0.03$			
1.5-3.0	0 nm	$0.55{\pm}0.03$	$0.49 \pm 0.01$	$0.46 {\pm} 0.02$	$0.50 \pm 0.03$	$0.44 \pm 0.01$	$0.428 \pm 0.007$	$0.41\pm0.03$	$0.424 \pm 0.008$			
3.0-5.0	0 nm	$0.48 {\pm} 0.07$	$0.56 \pm 0.05$	$0.48 \pm 0.02$	$0.6 \pm 0.1$	$0.43 \pm 0.01$	$0.46 \pm 0.01$	$0.43 \pm 0.03$	$0.451 \pm 0.004$			

\*bulk values:  $\beta_s(KWW) = 0.51 \pm 0.02$  ps for PE and  $\beta_s(KWW) = 0.47 \pm 0.03$  ps for PEO

Table S2: Stretching exponent  $\beta_r$  estimated from the correlation function of end-to-end vectors.

	$\beta_r(\mathrm{KWW})$ [ps]									
system	COOH PE		H PE		COOH PEO		H PEO			
layer	parallel	edges	parallel	edges	parallel	edges	parallel	edges		
0-1.5 nm	$0.8 \pm 0.1$	$0.9 \pm 0.2$	$0.64 \pm 0.08$	$0.9\pm0.1$	$0.7 \pm 0.2$	$0.54 \pm 0.03$	$0.7 \pm 0.1$	$0.8 {\pm} 0.2$		
1.5-3.0 nm	$0.9 \pm 0.1$	$0.88 \pm 0.03$	$1.0 \pm 0.2$	$0.89 \pm 0.08$	$0.9 \pm 0.2$	$0.88 \pm 0.07$	$0.88 \pm 0.08$	$0.93 \pm 0.07$		
3.0-5.0 nm	$0.9 \pm 0.1$	$0.99 \pm 0.04$	$0.9 \pm 0.1$	$1.0\pm0.03$	$0.99 \pm 0.06$	$0.95 \pm 0.02$	$1.0 \pm 0.2$	$0.94 \pm 0.02$		

\*bulk values:  $\beta_r(KWW) = 0.99 \pm 0.09$  ps for PE and  $\beta_r(KWW) = 0.9 \pm 0.1$  ps for PEO

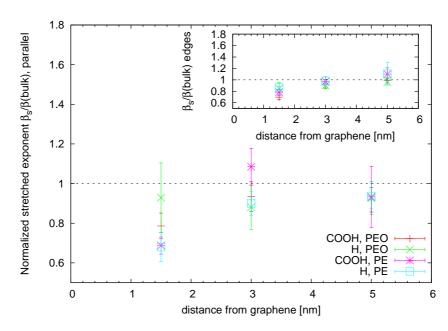


Figure S4: Stretching exponent  $\beta_s$  characteristic for the segmental relaxation in nanocomposites divided by the same observable measured in bulk polymer and plotted as a function of distance from the graphene sheet.

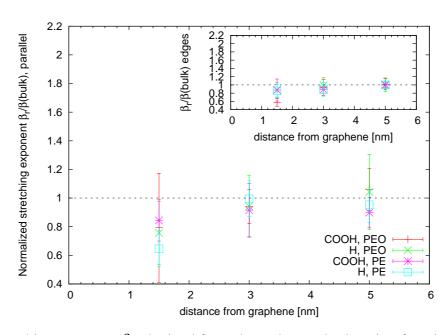


Figure S5: Stretching exponent  $\beta_r$  obtained from the end-to-end relaxation functions of the polymer matrices in nanocomposites normalized by the bulk value.