Supporting Information for

Thermoplastic Elastomers Derived from Menthide and Tulipalin A

Jihoon Shin, Youngmin Lee, William B. Tolman*, Marc A. Hillmyer*

Department of Chemistry and Center for Sustainable Polymers,
University of Minnesota, 207 Pleasant St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455-4031

* Corresponding authors. E-mail: wtolman@umn.edu; hillmyer@umn.edu

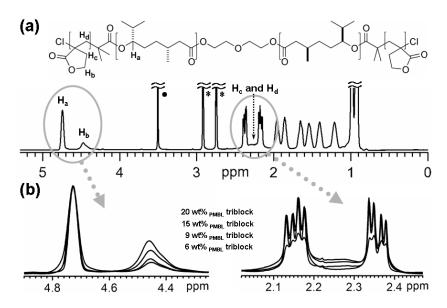


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectra for (a) PMML-PM-PMBL(5-100-5); (b) overlapped γ -methylene (H_b) and β-methylene (H_c) protons in PMBL units, and β'-methylene protons (H_d) in the backbone for 6, 9, 15, and 20 wt% PMBL triblocks. Asterisks show resonances from DMF- d_7 .

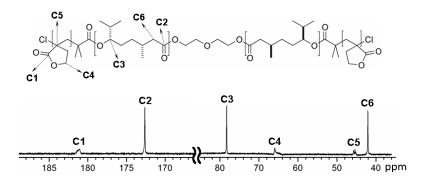


Figure S2. Expanded region of the ${}^{13}C\{{}^{1}H\}$ NMR spectrum (125 MHz, DMF- d_7) of PMBL-PM-PMBL(13-100-13) after precipitation.

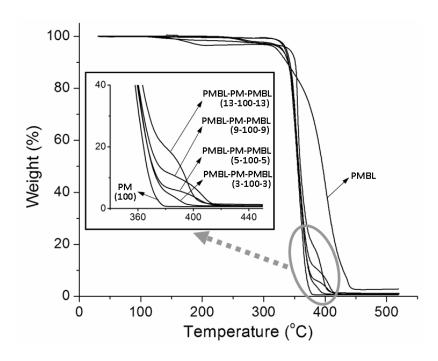


Figure S3. TGA analysis for PMBL, PM, and PMBP-PM-PMBL triblock copolymers.

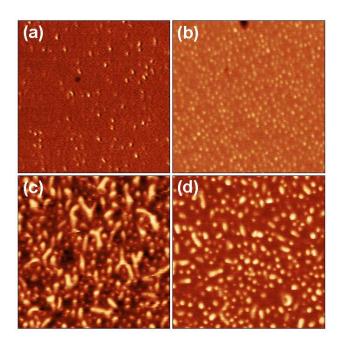


Figure S4. AFM images for (a) PMBL-PM-PML (3-100-3), (b) PMBL-PM-PMBL(5-100-5), (c) PMBL-PM-PMBL(9-100-9), and (d) PMBL-PM-PMBL(13-100-13) after annealing at 200 °C for 3 days. Image size is $1 \mu m \times 1 \mu m$.