

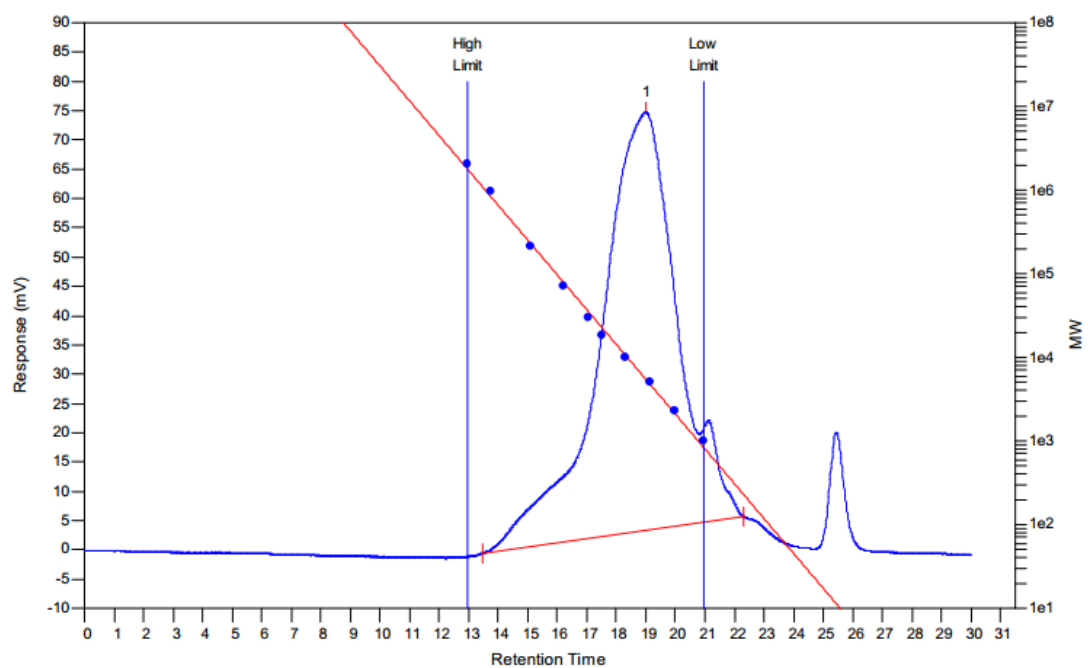
## Supporting Information

### Highly functionalisable polythiophene phenylenes

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	TMeThP <b>P5</b>	TTGThP <b>P6</b>	PTGThP <b>P2</b>	TMeThP-Hex <b>P8</b>	TMeThP-Sty <b>P14</b>
Mn	3525	8051	6255	6004	7729
Mw	24800	36150	19550	17880	42630
Mw/Mn	7.038	4.490	3.554	5.729	16.70

**Table S1:** GPC result for TMeThP **P5**, TTGThP **P6**, PTGThP **P1**, TMeThP-Hex **P8** and TMeThP-Sty **P9** determined in DMF on the basis of a linear polystyrene calibration. **P2** did not fully dissolve.



**Figure S1:** GPC trace of TMeThP **P5**

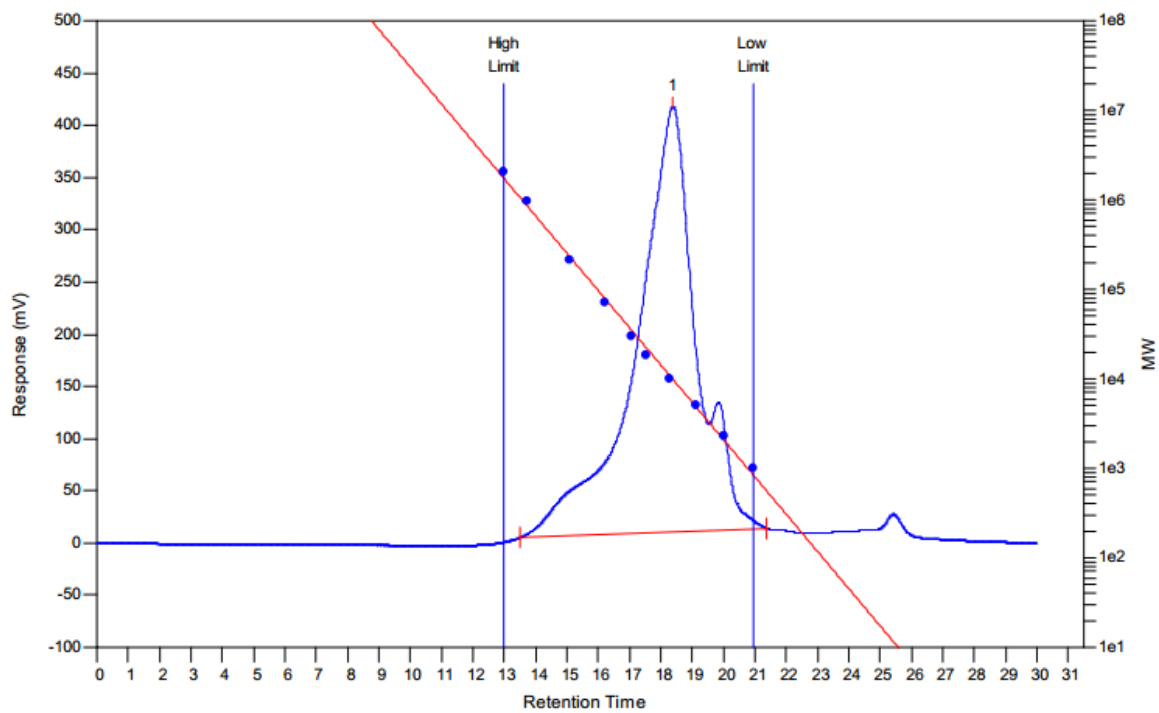


Figure S2: GPC trace of TTGThP P6

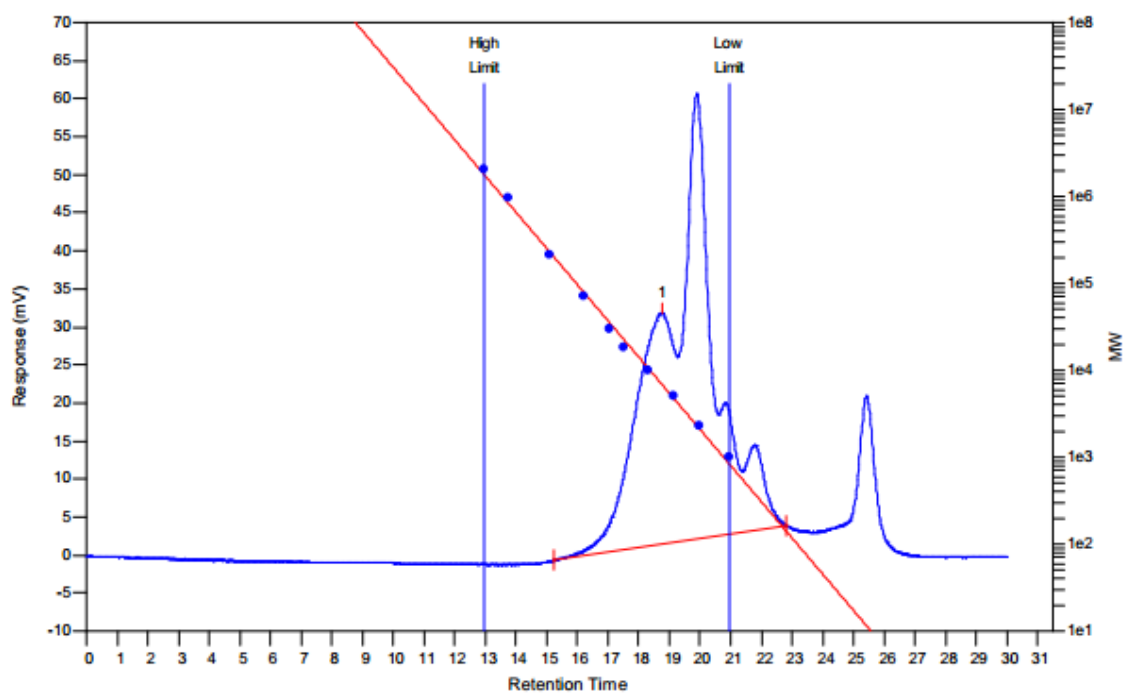


Figure S3: GPC trace of PTGThP P2

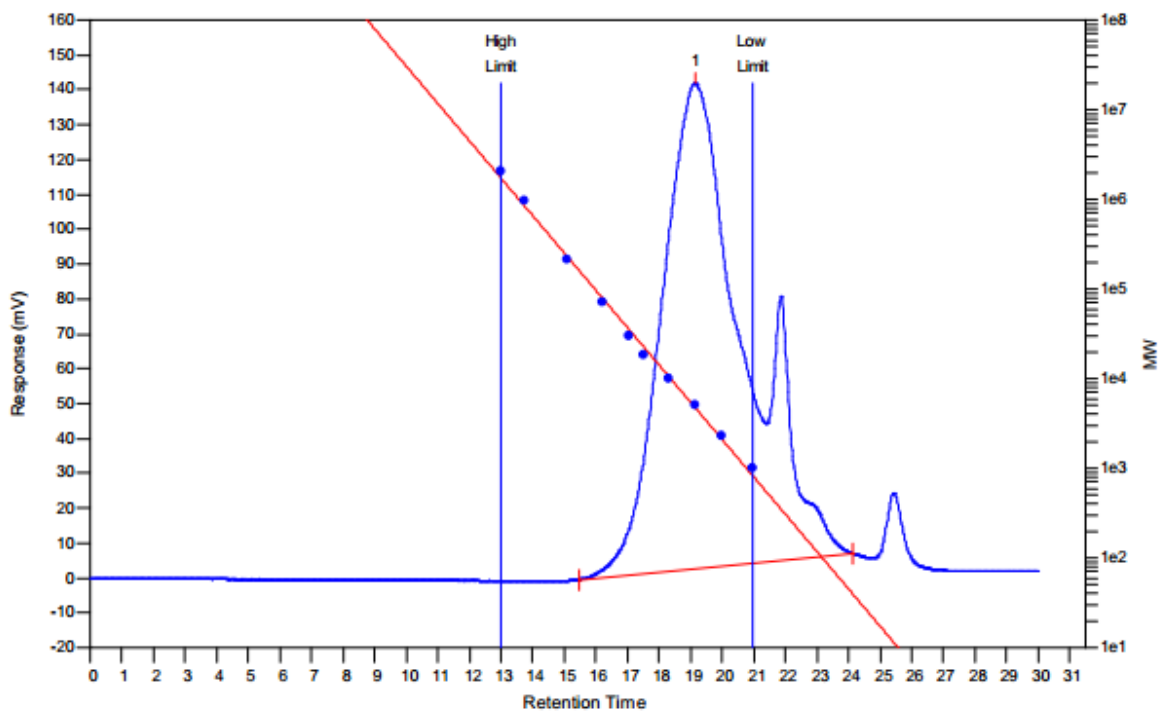


Figure S4: GPC trace of TMeThP-Hex P8

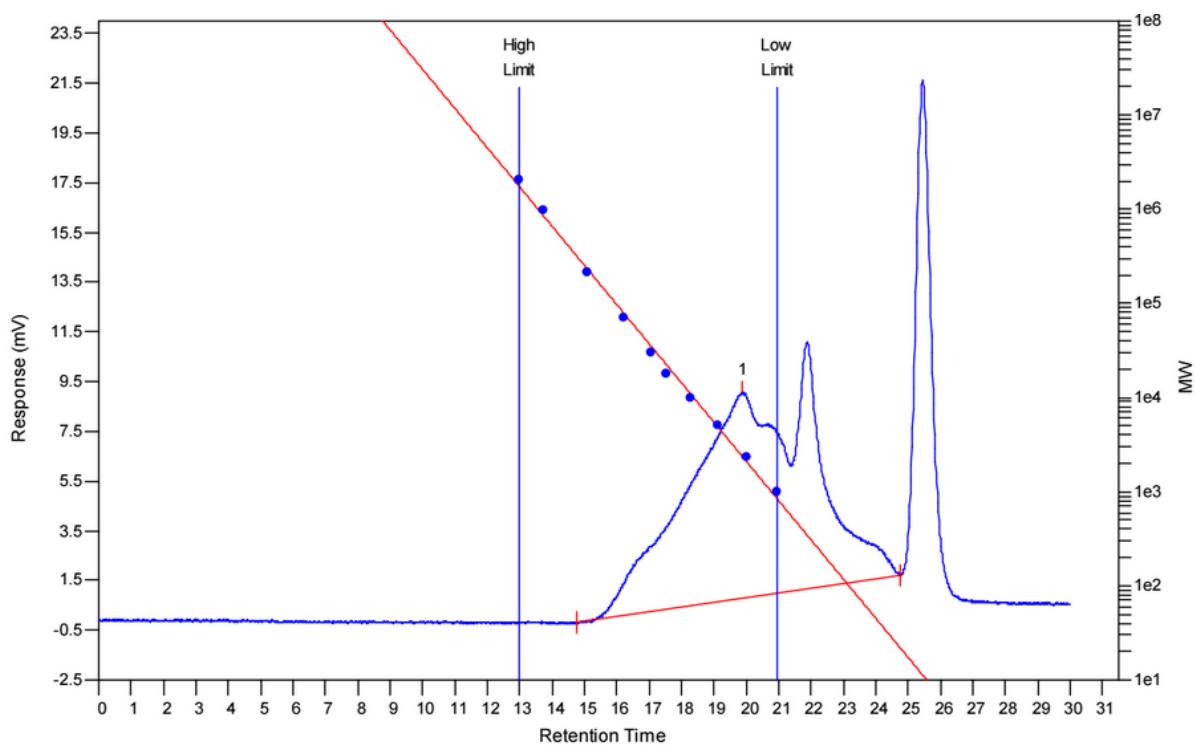


Figure S5: GPC trace of TMeThP-Sty P9

Characterisation – AzThP 16

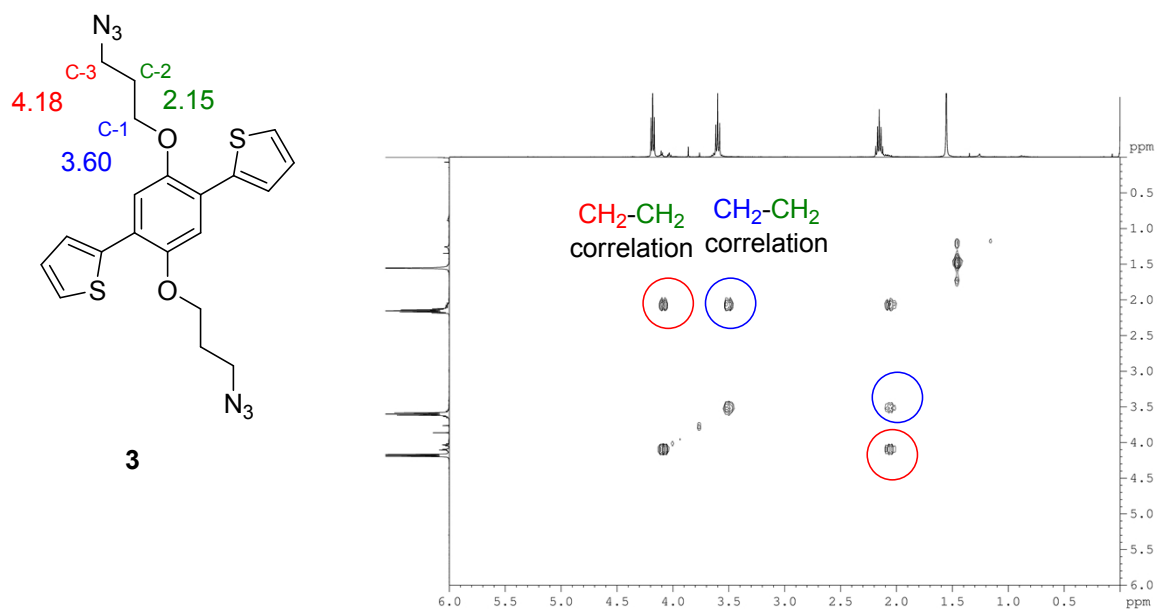
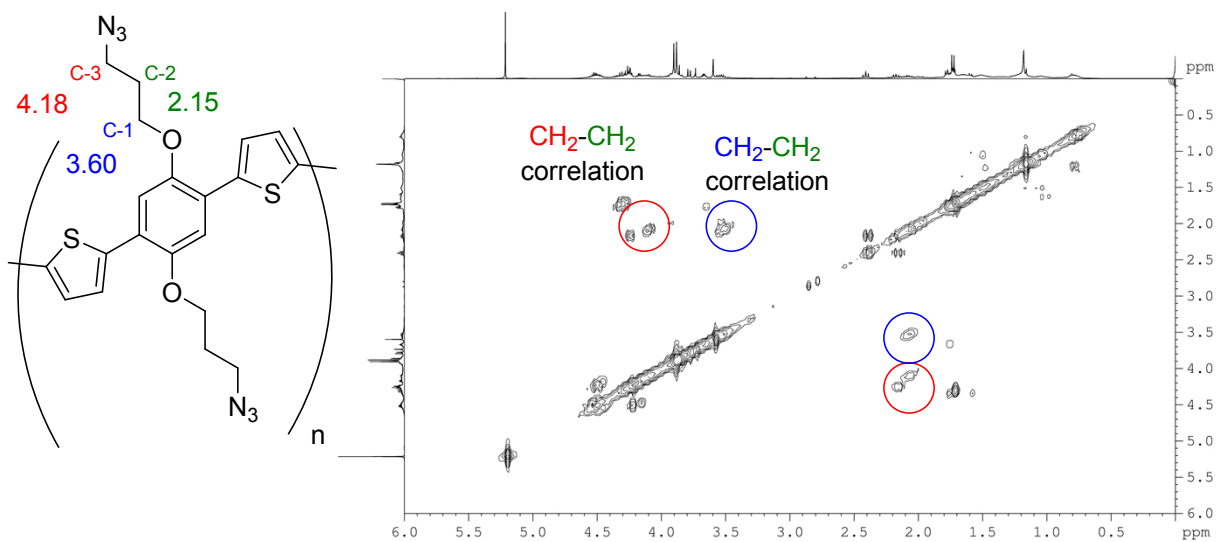


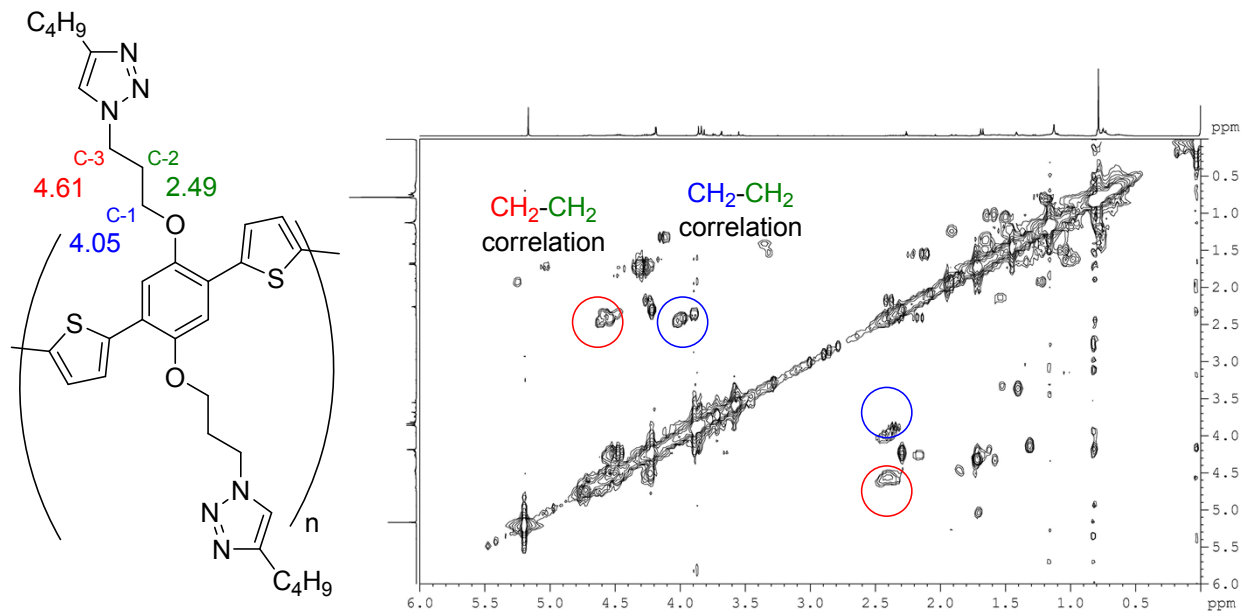
Figure S6: Expansion of COSY spectrum of AzThP 3 highlighting the cross-peaks between H-2 with H-1 and H-3.

Characterisation – TMeThP **P5**



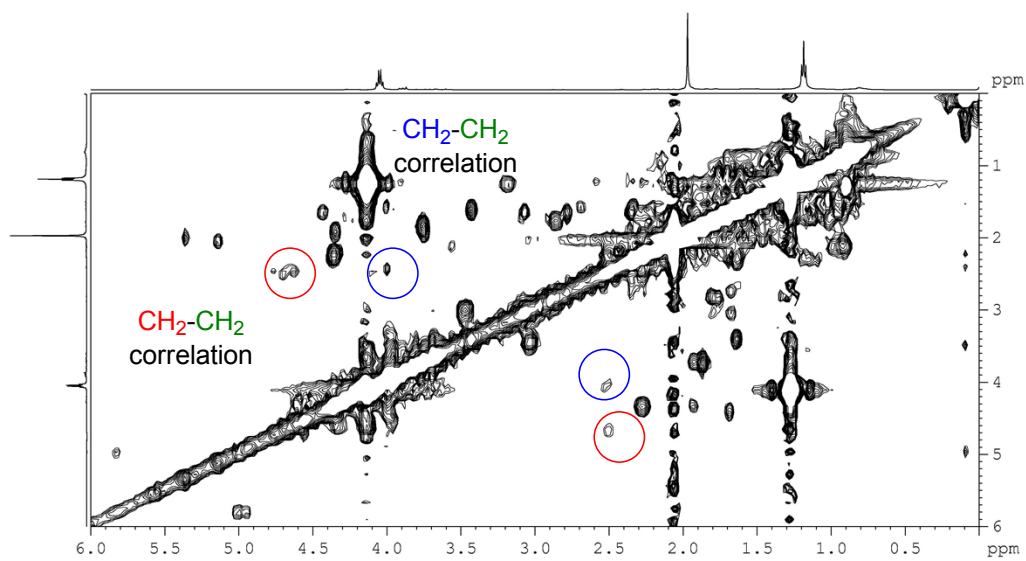
**Figure S7:** Expansion of COSY spectrum of TMeThP **P5**, highlighting the presence of cross- between H-2 with H-1 and H-3 are still present in spectrum after polymerisation

Characterisation of TMeThP-Hex **P8**

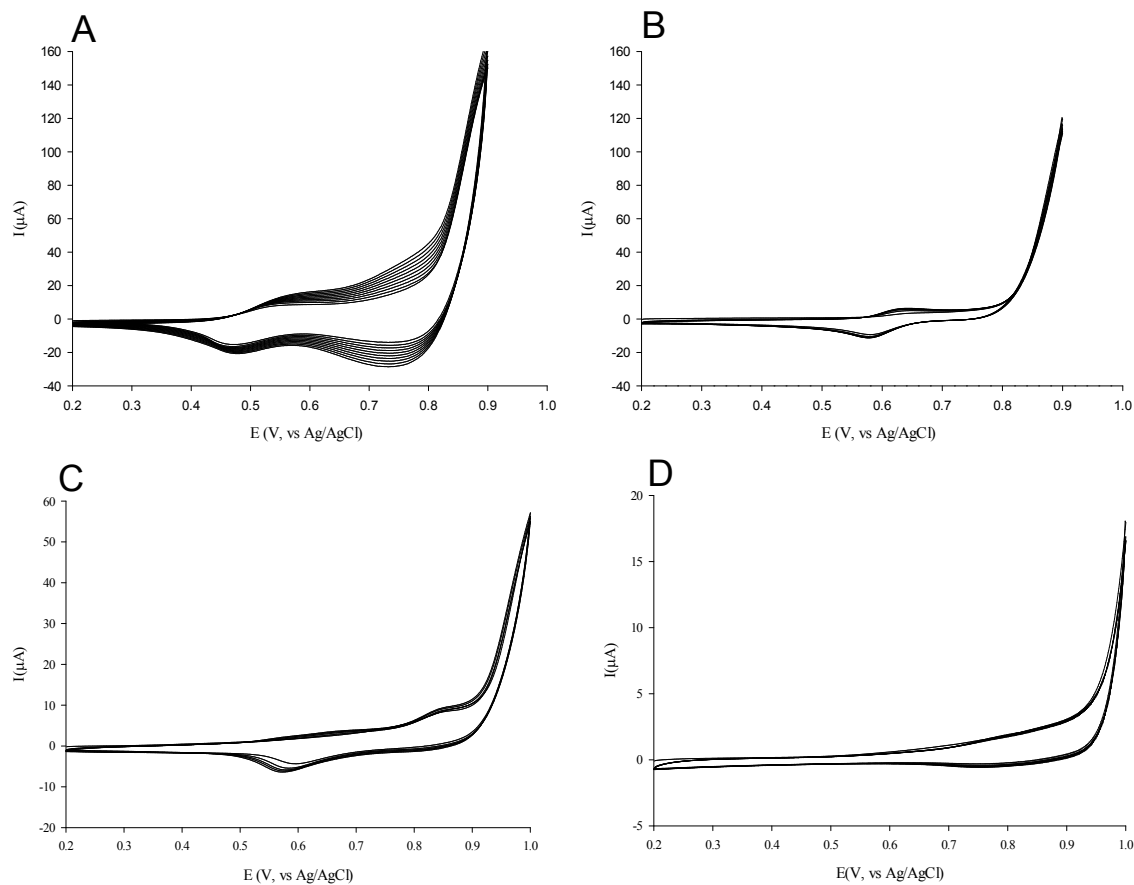


**Figure S8:** Expansion of COSY spectrum of TMeThP-Hex **P8**, highlighting the shift of the position of cross-peaks after conversion of azide to triazole through 'click' reaction.

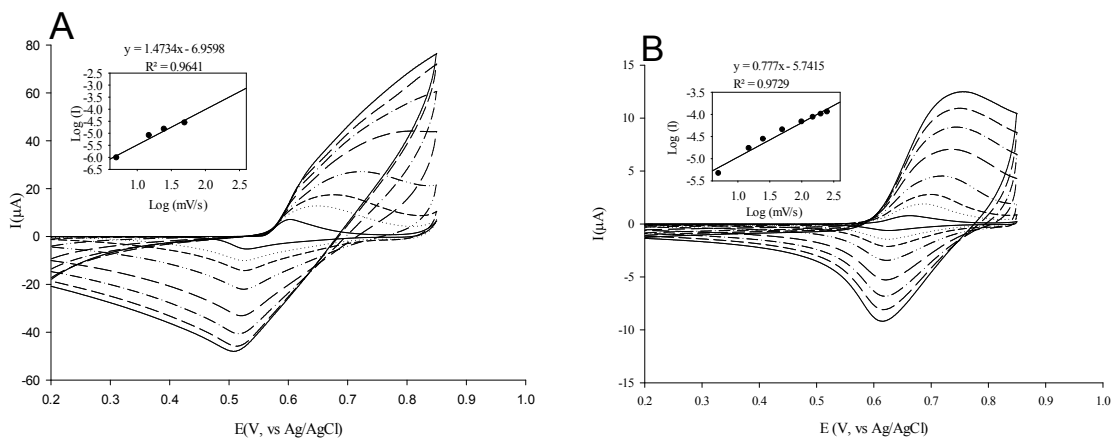
Characterisation of TMeThP-HexSty **P10**



**Figure S9:** Expansion of COSY spectrum of TMeThP-HexSty **P14**, highlighting the presence of cross-peaks at positions consistent with triazole formation.

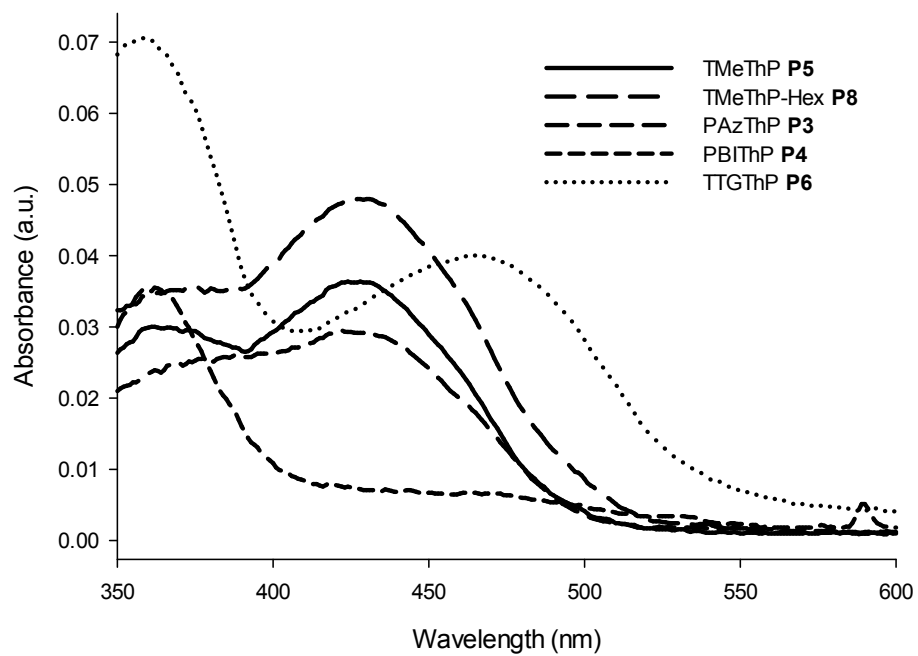


**Figure S10:** Electropolymerisation CV of 0.02 M monomer solutions in 0.1 M LiClO<sub>4</sub> in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (4:1) at 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup> for: A: MeThP 2, B: TGThP 1, C: AzThP 3, D: BITHP 4



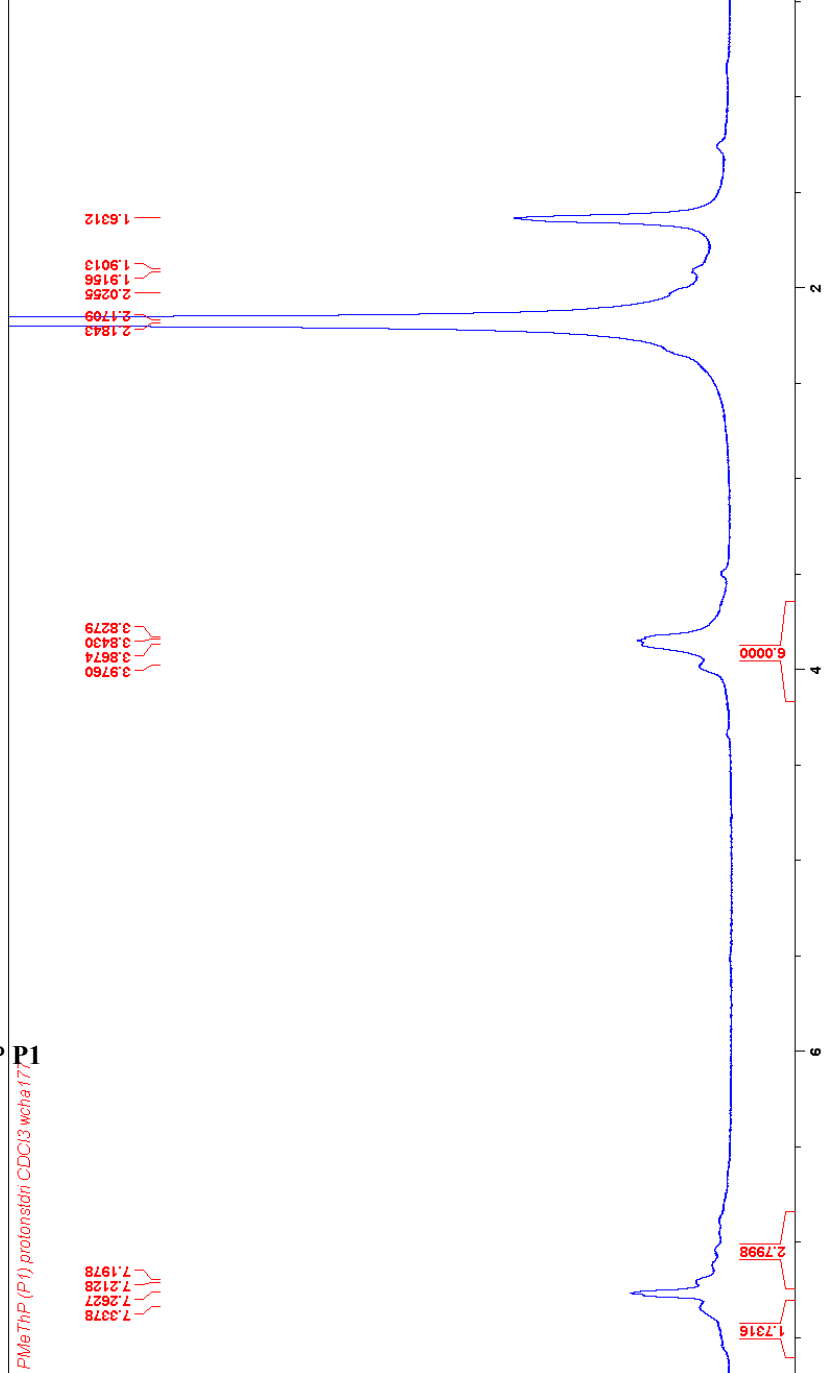
**Figure S11:** Cyclic voltammograms of terpolymers A: TMeThP P5 B: TGThP P6; at scan rates between 5 mVs<sup>-1</sup> to 250 mVs<sup>-1</sup> in monomer-free solution 0.1 M LiClO<sub>4</sub> in 4:1 (H<sub>2</sub>O:MeCN); **Inset:** Linear dependence of log of scan rate over log of current at the oxidation peak.





**Figure S12:** UV visible spectrum

Figure S13:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of PMeThP **P1**



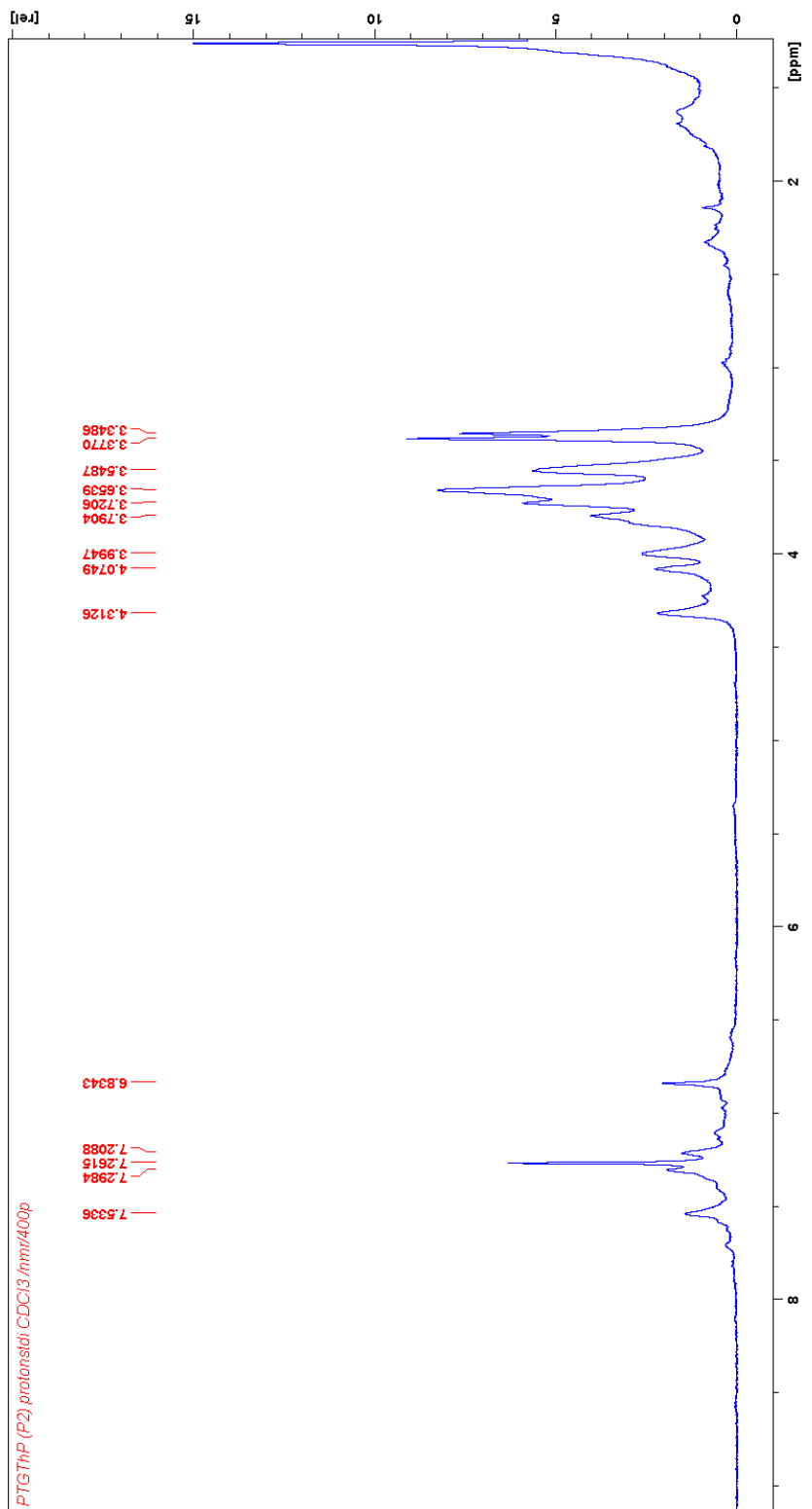


Figure S14:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of PTGThP P2

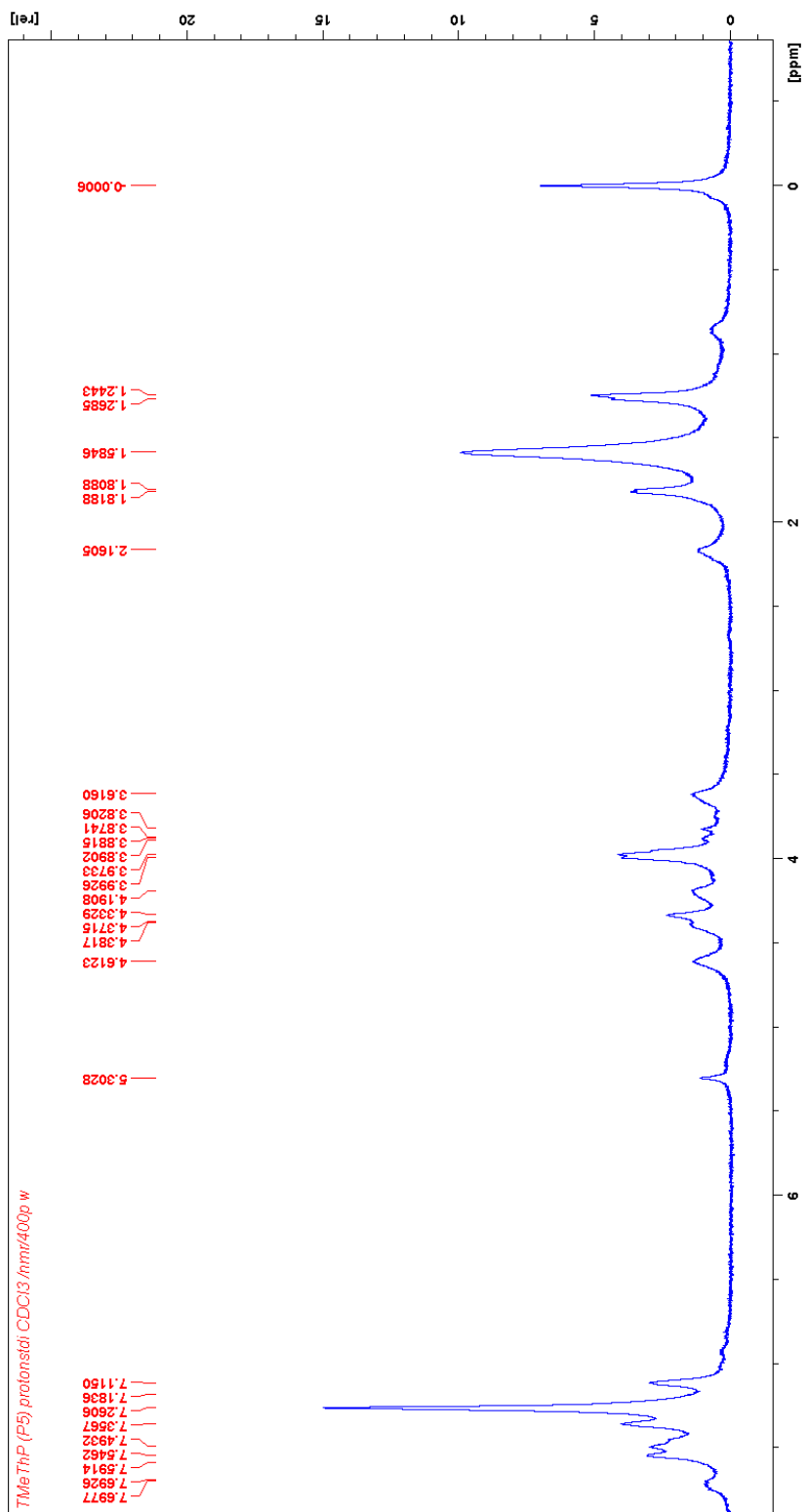


Figure S15: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of TMeThP P5

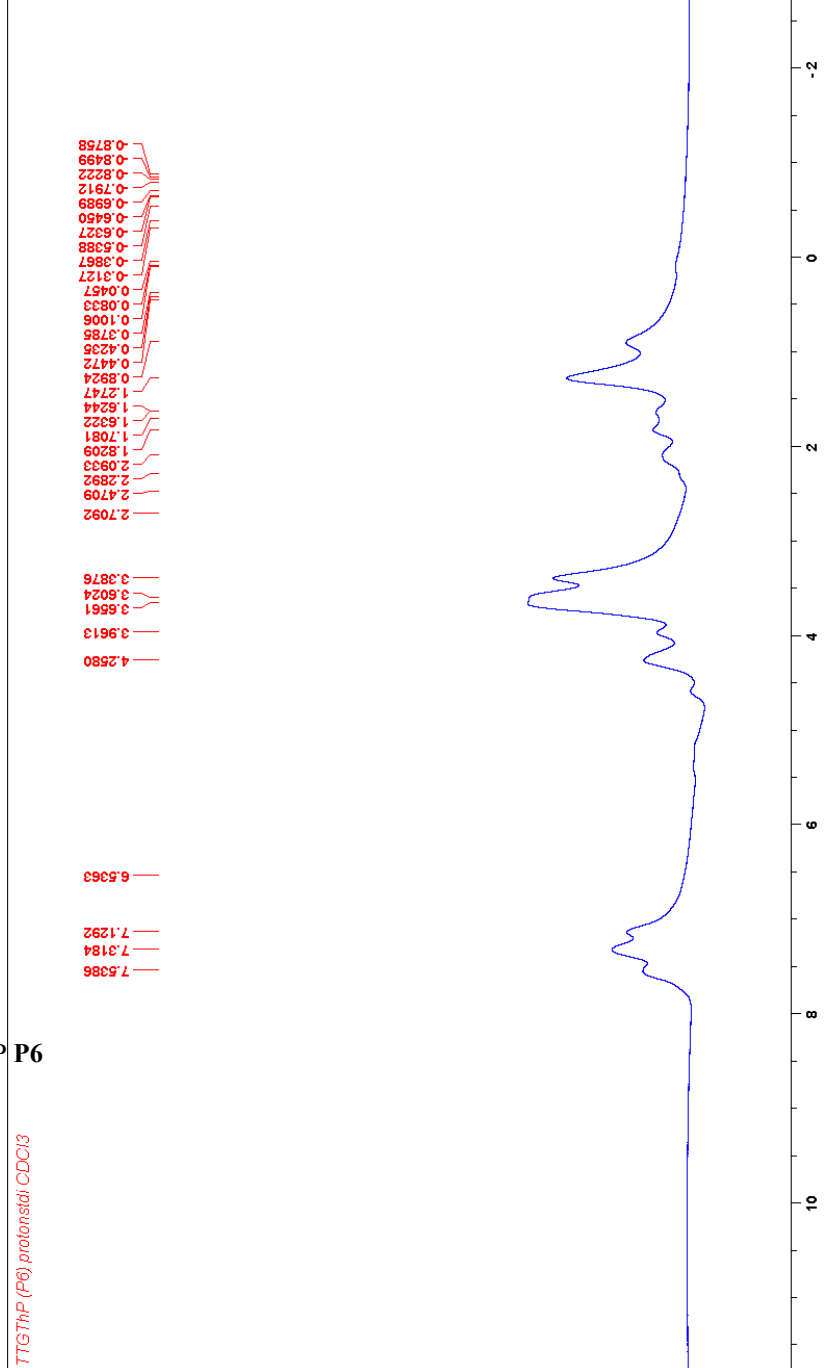


Figure S16:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of TTGThP P6

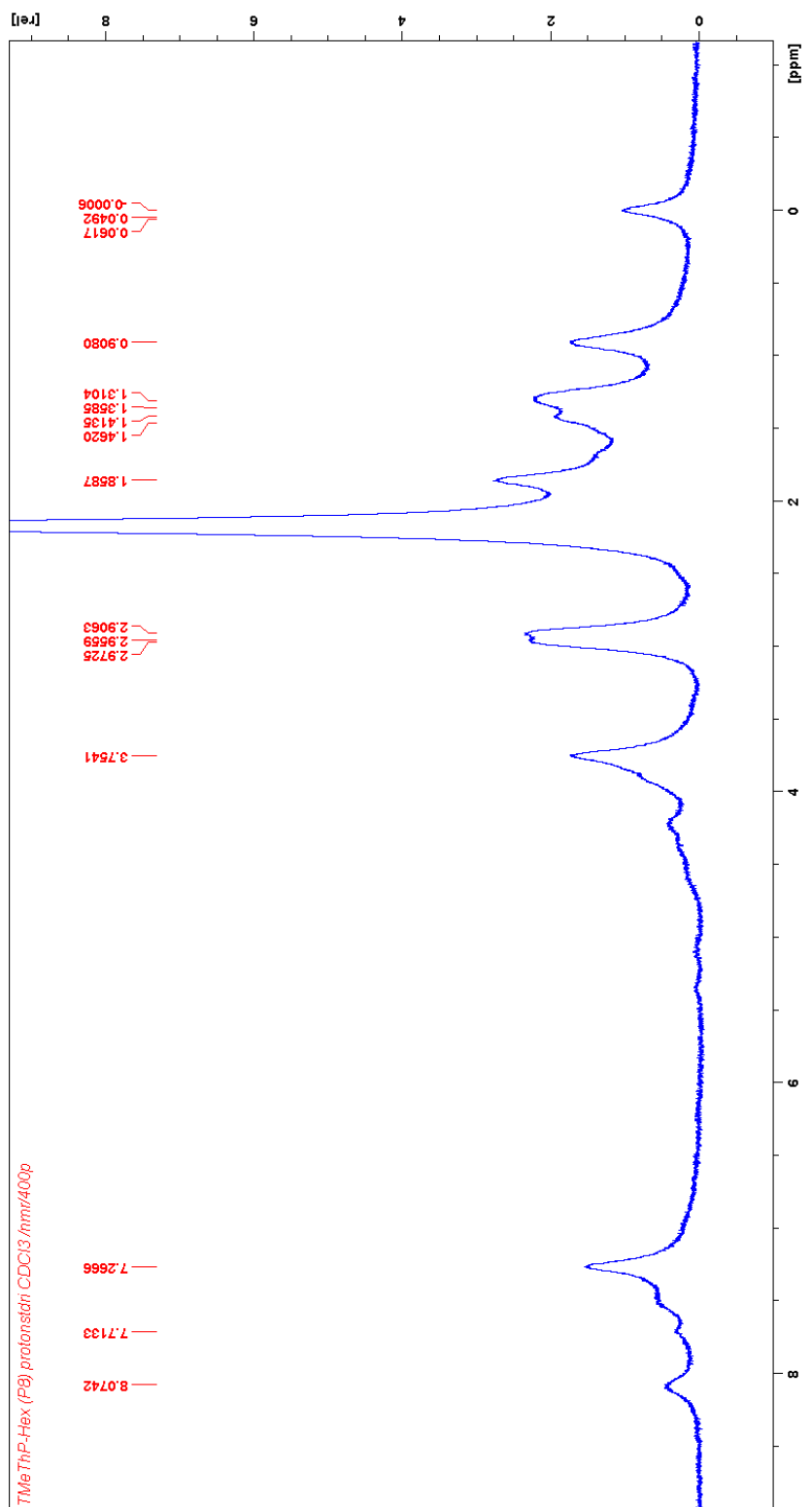


Figure S17: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of TMeThP-Hex P8

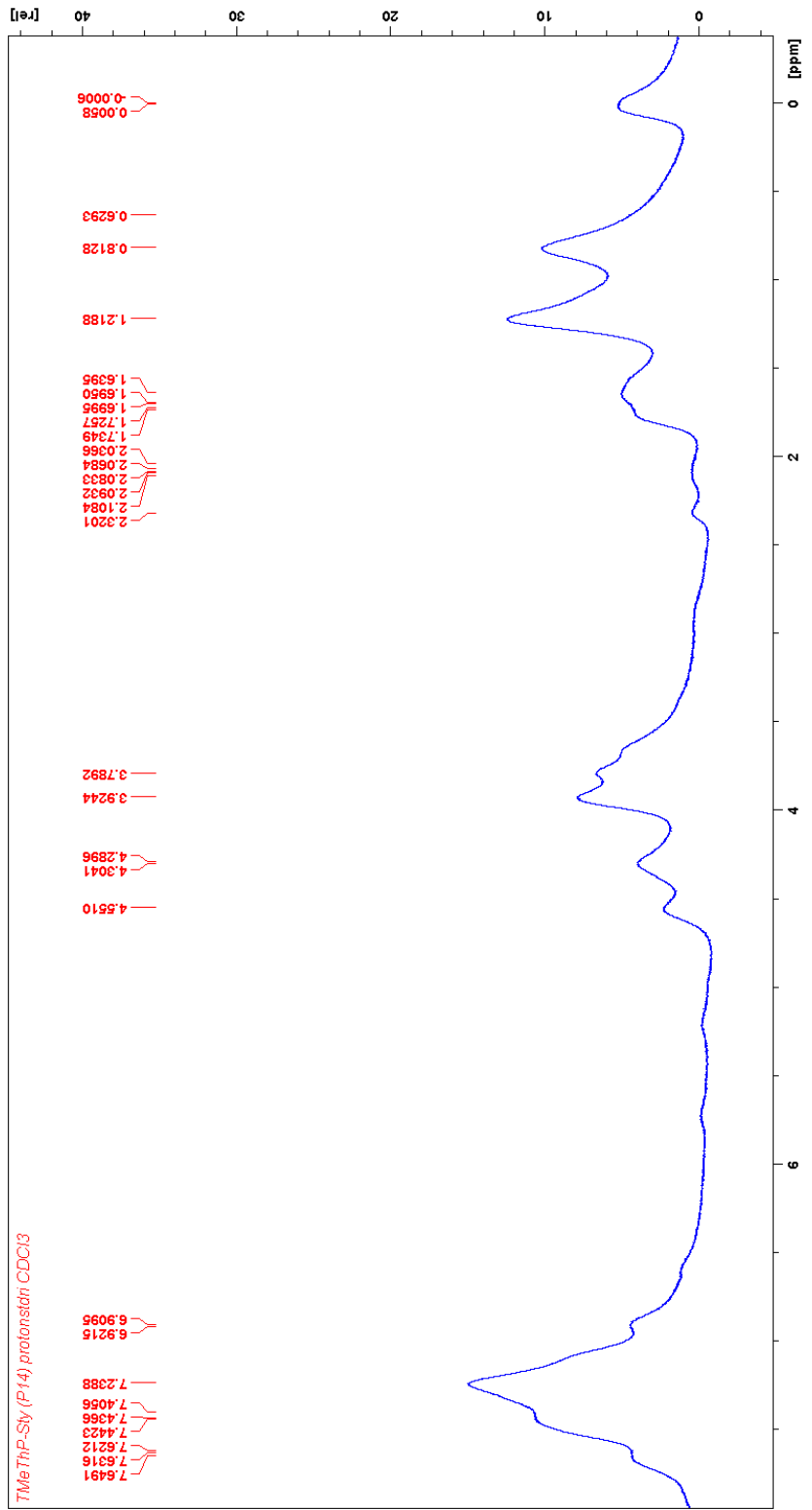


Figure S18: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of TMeThP-Sty P14

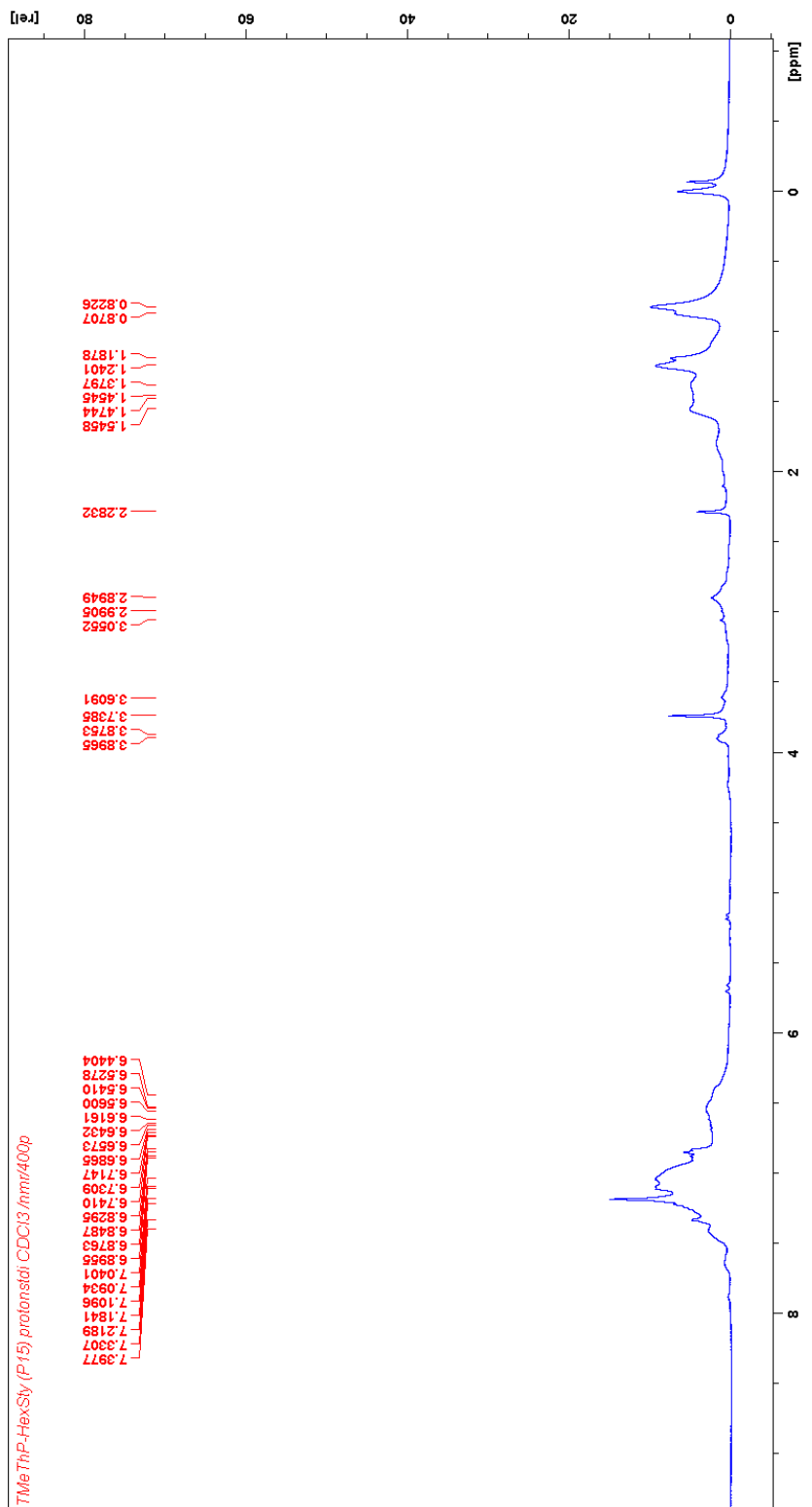
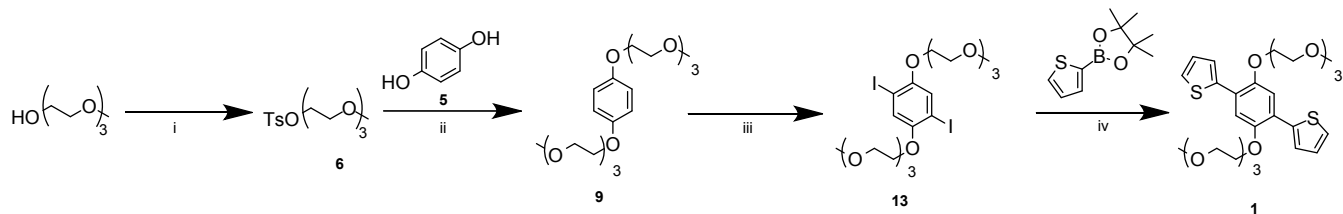
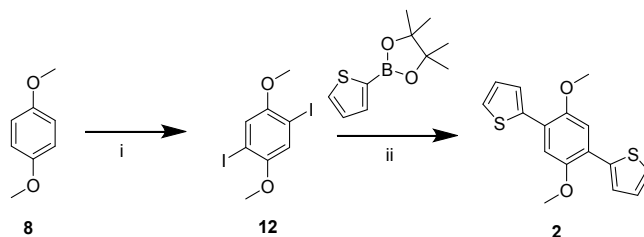


Figure S19: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of TMeThP-HexSty **P15**

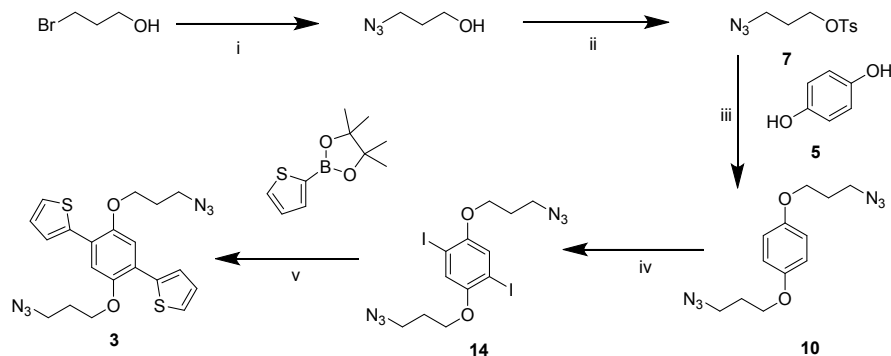




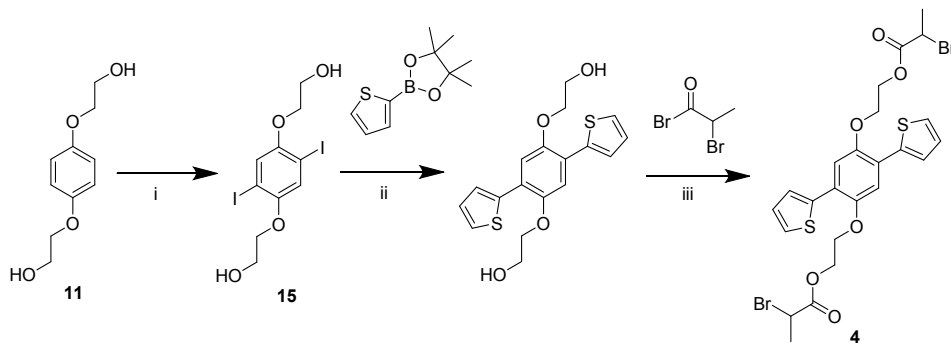
**Scheme S1:** Synthesis of 2,2'-(2,5-bis(2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)-1,4-phenylene)dithiophene (TGThP) **1**. (i) TsCl, Et<sub>3</sub>N, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0 °C to r.t., 24 h 86% (ii) <sup>t</sup>BuOK, EtOH, 70 °C, 24 h, 49% (iii) I<sub>2</sub>, Hg(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, r.t., 6 h, 76% (iv) Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, SPhos, K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, <sup>n</sup>butanol, 110 °C, 20 h, 58%.



**Scheme S2:** Synthesis of 2,2'-(2,5-dimethoxy-1,4-phenylene)dithiophene (MeThP) **2**. (i) I<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>IO<sub>6</sub>, MeOH, r.t., 4 h 97% (ii) Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, SPhos, K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, <sup>n</sup>butanol, 110 °C, 20 h, 90%.



**Scheme S3:** Synthesis of 2,2'-(2,5-bis(3-azidopropoxy)-1,4-phenylene)dithiophene (AzThP) **3**, (i) NaN<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, 70 °C, 24 h, 89% (ii) TsCl, Et<sub>3</sub>N, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0 °C to r.t., 24 h, 93% (iii) <sup>t</sup>BuOK, EtOH, 70 °C, 24 h, 62% (iv) I<sub>2</sub>, Hg(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, r.t., 6 h, 70% (v) Pd(Ph<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, DMF, 70 °C, 48 h, 32%.



**Scheme S4:** Synthesis of ((2,5-di(thiophen-2-yl)-1,4-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(ethane-2,1-diyl) bis(2-bromopropanoate) (BITHP) **4**, (i) ICl, MeOH, reflux, 6 h, 74% (ii) Pd(Ph<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, DMF, 70 °C, 48 h, 71% (iii) Et<sub>3</sub>N, DMAP, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, r.t. 24 h, 85%.