

## Supporting Information

*for*

### **Anisotropic nanocomposite films of hydroxypropylcellulose and graphene oxide with multi-responsiveness**

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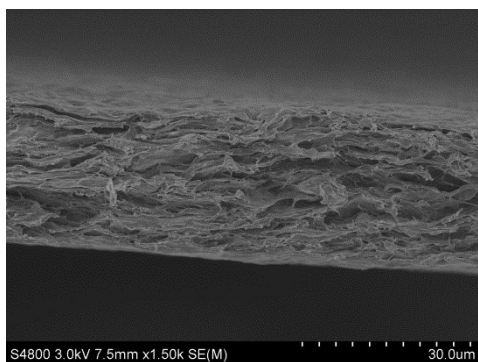
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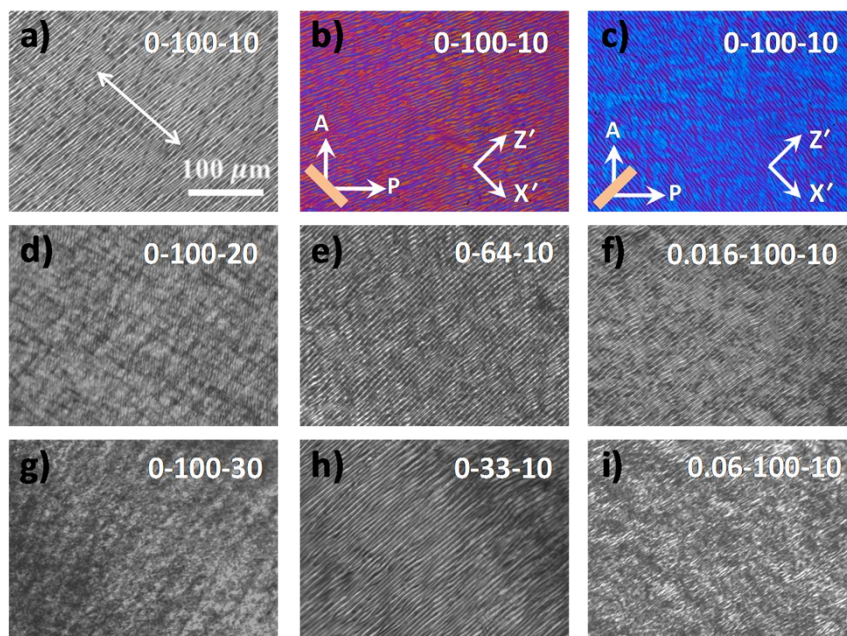
**Table S1.** Composition of the aqueous mixture for the synthesis of anisotropic composite films

| Sample      | GO suspension (mL) <sup>a</sup> | HPC (g) | H <sub>2</sub> O (g) |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| H-50        | 0.0                             | 6.0     | 6.0                  |
| GH-0.004-50 | 0.4                             | 6.0     | 5.6                  |
| GH-0.008-50 | 0.8                             | 6.0     | 5.2                  |
| GH-0.016-50 | 1.6                             | 6.0     | 4.4                  |
| GH-0.032-50 | 3.2                             | 6.0     | 2.8                  |
| GH-0.04-50  | 4.0                             | 6.0     | 2.0                  |
| GH-0.05-50  | 5.0                             | 6.0     | 1.0                  |
| GH-0.06-50  | 6.0                             | 6.0     | 0.0                  |

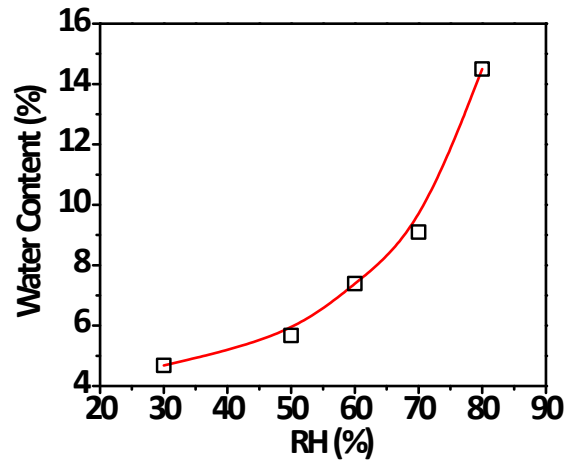
<sup>a</sup> The content of GO in the aqueous suspension is 1.2 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>.



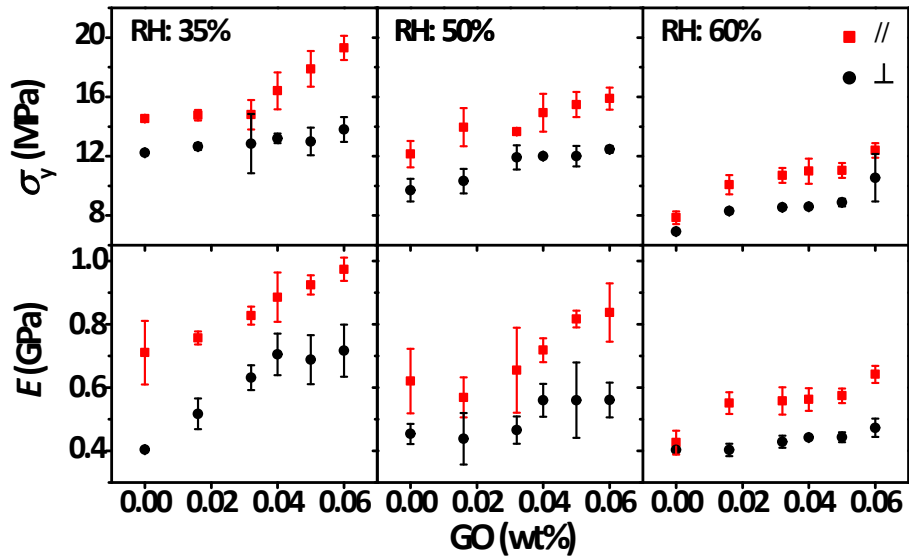
**Figure S1.** SEM image of the cross-section of GH-0.04-50 composite film.



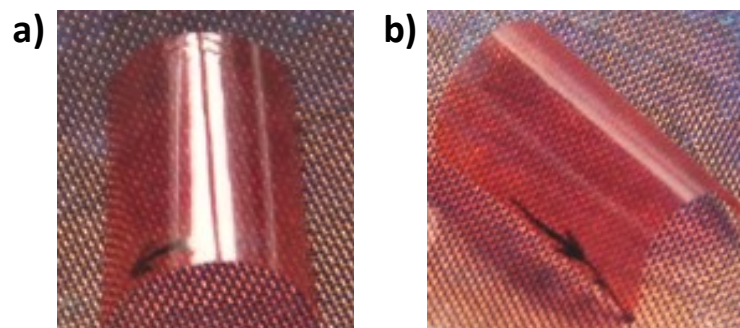
**Figure S2.** POM images to show the influences of film thickness (a,d,g), shear rate (a,e,h) and GO content (a,f,i) on the formation of band texture of composite films with 50 wt% HPC. Samples are coded as  $m-n-p$ , where  $m$ ,  $n$ ,  $p$  denote the GO content (wt%), shear rate ( $s^{-1}$ ), and film thickness ( $\mu m$ ), respectively. (b) and (c) are taken with insertion of 530 nm tint plate. A: analyzer; P: polarizer; Z': slow axis of the tint plate; X': fast axis of the tint plate.



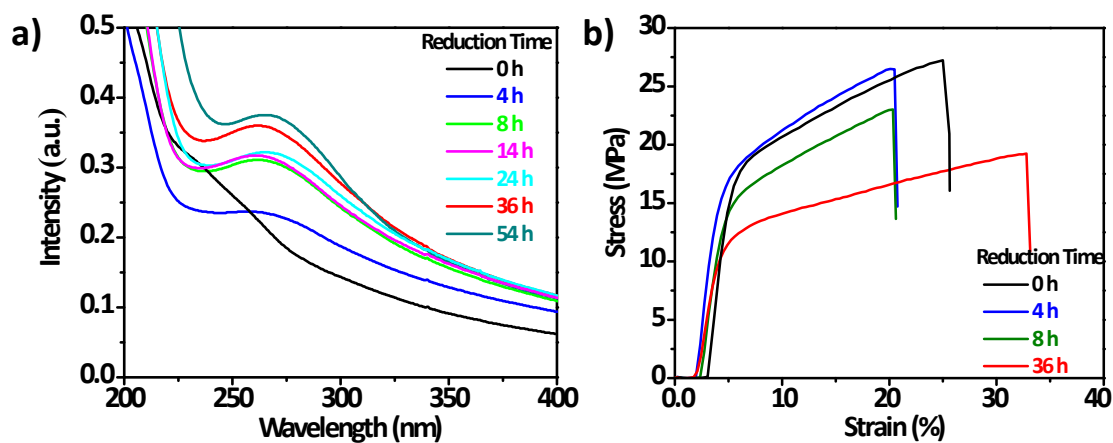
**Figure S3.** Relationship of water content and relative humidity of H-50 films.



**Figure S4.** Yield stress ( $\sigma_y$ ) and Young's modulus ( $E$ ) of the composite films with different GO content. The tests were carried out at a stretch rate of  $80 \text{ mm min}^{-1}$  and different relative humidity.



**Figure S5.** Photos of H-50 free standing films with glass bottom surface (a) and free top surface (b) exposed to the higher relative humidity. RH above the film was 70% and RH below the film was 40%. The arrow indicates the shear direction.



**Figure S6.** (a) UV-vis absorption spectrum of GH-0.06-50 films after exposed to 254 nm UV light irradiation for different time. (b) Stress-strain curves of UV irradiated GH-0.06-50 films being stretched parallel to the shear direction. The tests were carried out at a stretch rate of  $40 \text{ mm min}^{-1}$  and relative humidity of 35%.