## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## Motility-induced collapse of active Brownian particle polymer chain

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Figure S2. Typical dependence of active polymer size Rg on simulation time with N = 4096and Pe = 20. Inset shows density distribution of Rg, obtained within Rg(t) plateau and collected over several independent runs (a).  $\langle Rg(t)Rg(t+\Box) \rangle$  autocorrelation function for N= 4096 and Pe = 20 (b).



Figure S3. Dependency of gyration radius Rg on number of monomer units N(a), the ratio of the number of monomers of stretched segments  $f_{str}$  to the number of monomers of collapsed segments  $f_{col}$  as a function of N(b) and dependency of monomer dense cluster gyration radius  $R_g^{col}$  on N(c) at Pe = 15.





Fig. S5. Typical snapshots of the active chain with N = 1024, showing amplitudes and directions of the monomer units velocities (black arrows).





segments for different *Pe* within collapsed conformation region of N = 4096 active polymer chain (a); Bond-bond autocorrelation function along the chain ( $<\cos\Box_{ij}>$ , where  $\Box_{ij}$  is angle between ) with N = 4096 and Pe = 15.