

## Supplementary material

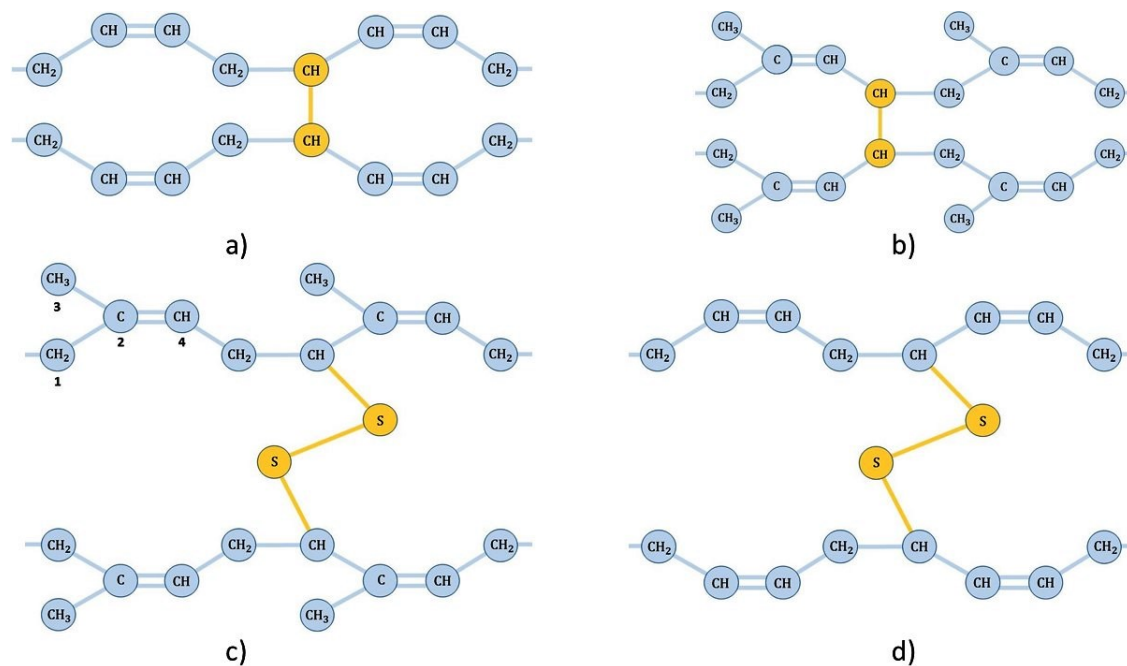


Figure S1: a) C-C bridge between *cis*-1,4-polybutadiene chains; b) C-C bridge between *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene chains; c) C-S-S-C between *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene chains; d) C-S-S-C bridge between *cis*-1,4-polybutadiene chains.

The following tables (S1-S4) show all potentials and force field parameters used for the simulations.

$E_{\text{bond}} = \frac{K}{2}(r - r_0)^2$	$K[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}\text{\AA}^2}]$	$r_0[\text{\AA}]$	
C-CH <sub>2</sub>	634	1.5	
C-CH <sub>3</sub>	634	1.5	
C=CH	1060	1.34	
(=CH)-CH <sub>2</sub>	634	1.5	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	520	1.526	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH	520	1.526	
CH-C	634	1.5	
CH-S	444	1.81	
S-S	332	2.038	
$E_{\text{angle}} = \frac{K}{2}(\theta - \theta_0)^2$	$K[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}\text{rad}^2}]$	$\theta_0[\text{degrees}]$	
CH <sub>2</sub> -C-CH <sub>3</sub>	140	130	
CH <sub>2</sub> -C=CH	140	124	
CH <sub>3</sub> -C=CH	140	124	
C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	140	124	
CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	126	111.1	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -C	126	111.1	
CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH	126	111.1	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-C	126	111.1	
CH-C-CH <sub>3</sub>	140	130	
CH-C=CH	140	124	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-S	100	114.7	
CH-S-S	136	103.7	
$E_{\text{dihedral}} = \sum_{j=1}^3 (\frac{K_j}{2}[1 + (-1)^{j+1} \cos j\phi])$	$K_1[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$K_2[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$K_3[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$
CH <sub>2</sub> -C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	0	14	0
CH <sub>3</sub> -C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	0	14	0
C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -C=CH	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -C-CH <sub>3</sub>	2.817	-0.169	0.543
C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-C=CH	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-C-CH <sub>3</sub>	2.817	-0.169	0.543
CH-C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	0	14	0
CH-S-S-CH	0	-7.414	1.705
S-CH-C-CH <sub>3</sub>	1.711	-0.5	0.663
S-CH-C=CH	0.5	0	0
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-S-S	1.941	-0.836	0.935
$E_{\text{improper}} = \frac{K}{2}(\chi - \chi_0)^2$	$K[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}\text{rad}^2}]$	$\chi_0[\text{degrees}]$	
1-4-2-3	15	180	
1-3-2-4	15	180	
3-1-2-4	15	180	
$E_{\text{LJ}} = 4\epsilon[(\frac{\sigma}{r})^{12} - (\frac{\sigma}{r})^6]$	$\epsilon[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$\sigma[\text{\AA}]$	
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0.145	3.96	
CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	0.118	3.905	
(=CH) (=CH)	0.115	3.8	
C C	0.105	3.75	
CH CH	0.115	3.8	
S S	0.25	3.55	

Table S1: Force field parameters for MD simulation of vulcanized polyisoprene with C-S-S-C crosslink bridges.

$E_{\text{bond}} = \frac{K}{2}(r - r_0)^2$	$K[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}\text{\AA}^2}]$	$r_0[\text{\AA}]$	
CH=CH	1060	1.34	
(=CH)-CH <sub>2</sub>	634	1.5	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	520	1.526	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH	520	1.526	
CH-S	444	1.81	
S-S	332	2.038	
$E_{\text{angle}} = \frac{K}{2}(\theta - \theta_0)^2$	$K[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}\text{rad}^2}]$	$\theta_0[\text{degrees}]$	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH=CH	140	124	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -(CH=)	126	111.1	
(=CH)-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH	126	111.1	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-(CH=)	126	111.1	
CH-CH=CH	140	124	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-S	100	114.7	
CH-S-S	136	103.7	
$E_{\text{dihedral}} = \sum_{j=1}^3 (\frac{K_j}{2} [1 + (-1)^{j+1} \cos j\phi])$	$K_1[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$K_2[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$K_3[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH=CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	0	14	0
CH=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-CH=CH	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH-CH=CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	0	14	0
CH-S-S-CH	0	-7.414	1.705
S-CH-CH=CH	0.5	0	0
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-S-S	1.941	-0.836	0.935
$E_{\text{LJ}} = 4\epsilon[(\frac{\sigma}{r})^{12} - (\frac{\sigma}{r})^6]$	$\epsilon[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$\sigma[\text{\AA}]$	
CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	0.118	3.905	
(CH=) (CH=)	0.115	3.8	
CH CH	0.115	3.8	
S S	0.25	3.55	

Table S2: Force field parameters for MD simulation of vulcanized polybutadiene with C-S-S-C crosslink bridges.

$E_{\text{bond}} = \frac{K}{2}(r - r_0)^2$	$K[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}\text{\AA}^2}]$	$r_0[\text{\AA}]$	
C-CH <sub>2</sub>	634	1.5	
C-CH <sub>3</sub>	634	1.5	
C=CH	1060	1.34	
(=CH)-CH <sub>2</sub>	634	1.5	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	520	1.526	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH	520	1.526	
CH-C	634	1.5	
CH-CH	268	1.529	
$E_{\text{angle}} = \frac{K}{2}(\theta - \theta_0)^2$	$K[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}\text{rad}^2}]$	$\theta_0[\text{degrees}]$	
CH <sub>2</sub> -C-CH <sub>3</sub>	140	130	
CH <sub>2</sub> -C=CH	140	124	
CH <sub>3</sub> -C=CH	140	124	
C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	140	124	
C=CH-CH	140	124	
(=CH)-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	126	111.1	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -C	126	111.1	
(=CH)-CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	126	111.1	
CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -(C=)	126	111.1	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-CH	116.7	112.7	
CH-CH-(C=)	126	111.1	
$E_{\text{dihedral}} = \sum_{j=1}^3 (\frac{K_j}{2} [1 + (-1)^{j+1} \cos j\phi])$	$K_1[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$K_2[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$K_3[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$
CH <sub>2</sub> -C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	0	14	0
CH <sub>3</sub> -C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	0	14	0
C=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -C=CH	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -C-CH <sub>3</sub>	2.817	-0.169	0.543
C=CH-CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -C=CH	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -C-CH <sub>3</sub>	2.817	-0.169	0.543
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	1.3	-0.05	0.2
C=CH-CH-CH	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH <sub>2</sub> -C=CH-CH	0	14	0
CH <sub>3</sub> -C=CH-CH	0	14	0
$E_{\text{improper}} = \frac{K}{2}(\chi - \chi_0)^2$	$K[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}\text{rad}^2}]$	$\chi_0[\text{degrees}]$	
1-4-2-3	15	180	
1-3-2-4	15	180	
3-1-2-4	15	180	
$E_{\text{LJ}} = 4\epsilon[(\frac{\sigma}{r})^{12} - (\frac{\sigma}{r})^6]$	$\epsilon[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$\sigma[\text{\AA}]$	
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	0.145	3.96	
CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	0.118	3.905	
(=CH) (=CH)	0.115	3.8	
C C	0.105	3.75	
CH CH	0.115	3.8	

Table S3: Force field parameters for MD simulation of vulcanized polyisoprene with C-C crosslink bridges.

$E_{\text{bond}} = \frac{K}{2}(r - r_0)^2$	$K[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}\text{\AA}^2}]$	$r_0[\text{\AA}]$	
CH=CH	1060	1.34	
(=CH)-CH <sub>2</sub>	634	1.5	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	520	1.526	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH	520	1.526	
CH-CH	268	1.529	
$E_{\text{angle}} = \frac{K}{2}(\theta - \theta_0)^2$	$K[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}\text{rad}^2}]$	$\theta_0[\text{degrees}]$	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH=CH	140	124	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -(CH=)	126	111.1	
CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -(CH=)	126	111.1	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-(CH=)	126	111.1	
CH-CH=CH	140	124	
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-CH	116.7	112.7	
CH-CH-(CH=)	126	111.1	
$E_{\text{dihedral}} = \sum_{j=1}^3 (\frac{K_j}{2} [1 + (-1)^{j+1} \cos j\phi])$	$K_1[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$K_2[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$K_3[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH=CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	0	14	0
CH=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-CH=CH	0.346	0.405	-0.904
CH-CH=CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	0	14	0
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-CH-CH <sub>2</sub>	1.3	-0.05	0.2
CH-CH-CH=CH	0.346	0.405	-0.904
(=CH)-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-CH	1.3	-0.05	0.2
CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-CH-(CH=)	1.3	-0.05	0.2
$E_{\text{LJ}} = 4\epsilon[(\frac{\sigma}{r})^{12} - (\frac{\sigma}{r})^6]$	$\epsilon[\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}]$	$\sigma[\text{\AA}]$	
CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	0.118	3.905	
(CH=) (CH=)	0.115	3.8	
CH CH	0.115	3.8	

Table S4: Force field parameters for MD simulation of vulcanized polybutadiene with C-C crosslink bridges.