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**Supporting information for article:**

**Crystallographic Phase Retrieval Method for Liquid Crystal  
Bicontinuous Phases: Indicator-Based Method**

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# Crystallographic Phase Retrieval Method for Liquid

## Crystal Bicontinuous Phases : Indicator-Based Method

### Supporting Information

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Reference

Table S1. (a) Structure factors of G-PS model at different volume fractions.

G-PS							
			$V_{\text{frac}}$				
$h$	$k$	$l$	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
2	1	1	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
2	2	0	0.6170	0.5946	0.5688	0.5590	0.5305
3	2	1	-0.0886	-0.0702	-0.0370	-0.0150	0.0147
4	0	0	-0.3056	-0.2357	-0.1036	-0.0199	0.0899
4	2	0	-0.2319	-0.1571	-0.0364	0.0363	0.1203
3	3	2	0.2857	0.1857	0.0249	-0.0751	-0.1823
4	2	2	0.1564	0.0924	-0.0003	-0.0550	-0.1097
4	3	1	0.1020	0.0585	-0.0068	-0.0445	-0.0781
5	2	1	-0.0300	-0.0140	0.0057	0.0122	0.0144
4	4	0	-0.0185	-0.0089	0.0034	0.0034	-0.0019
5	3	2	-0.0259	-0.0082	0.0087	0.0120	0.0079
6	1	1	-0.0602	-0.0192	0.0207	0.0274	0.0174
6	2	0	-0.0128	-0.0038	0.0053	0.0067	0.0044
5	4	1	-0.0318	-0.0080	0.0130	0.0145	0.0064
6	3	1	-0.0308	-0.0057	0.0132	0.0124	0.0009
4	4	4	0.0547	0.0083	-0.0260	-0.0230	0.0003
5	4	3	0.0372	0.0046	-0.0181	-0.0144	0.0037
6	4	0	-0.0211	-0.0019	0.0100	0.0070	-0.0036
5	5	2	0.0164	0.0009	-0.0082	-0.0050	0.0043
6	3	3	0.0092	0.0007	-0.0045	-0.0028	0.0028
7	2	1	0.0027	0.0002	-0.0012	-0.0007	0.0006
6	4	2	0.0079	0.0002	-0.0036	-0.0018	0.0029

Table S1. (b) Structure factors of G-CMCS model at different volume fractions.

G-CMCS							
			$V_{\text{frac}}$				
$h$	$k$	$l$	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
2	1	1	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
2	2	0	0.4978	0.4629	0.4210	0.3944	0.3518
3	2	1	-0.1014	-0.0786	-0.0293	0.0106	0.0743
4	0	0	-0.3338	-0.2282	-0.0472	0.0744	0.2277
4	2	0	-0.2370	-0.1465	-0.0036	0.0787	0.1542
3	3	2	0.2721	0.1847	0.0422	-0.0504	-0.1540
4	2	2	0.1463	0.0912	0.0111	-0.0327	-0.0730
4	3	1	0.0917	0.0543	0.0083	-0.0135	-0.0308
5	2	1	-0.0323	-0.0100	0.0150	0.0219	0.0180
4	4	0	-0.0268	-0.0042	0.0259	0.0340	0.0252
5	3	2	-0.0256	-0.0062	0.0130	0.0146	0.0043
6	1	1	-0.0612	-0.0107	0.0282	0.0259	0.0019
6	2	0	-0.0118	-0.0029	0.0047	0.0056	0.0040
5	4	1	-0.0315	-0.0058	0.0145	0.0133	0.0006
6	3	1	-0.0303	-0.0022	0.0141	0.0084	-0.0088
4	4	4	0.0534	0.0143	-0.0229	-0.0266	-0.0099
5	4	3	0.0357	0.0077	-0.0146	-0.0151	-0.0041
6	4	0	-0.0206	-0.0010	0.0074	0.0039	-0.0036
5	5	2	0.0148	0.0031	-0.0043	-0.0047	-0.0038
6	3	3	0.0086	0.0021	-0.0024	-0.0034	-0.0030
7	2	1	0.0031	-0.0007	-0.0013	0.0003	0.0026
6	4	2	0.0069	0.0015	-0.0017	-0.0019	-0.0022

Table S1. (c) Structure factors of D-PS model at different volume fractions.

D-PS							
			$V_{\text{frac}}$				
$h$	$k$	$l$	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
1	1	0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	1	1	0.9041	0.8630	0.7804	0.7151	0.6144
2	0	0	-0.4306	-0.3649	-0.2420	-0.1454	-0.0103
2	1	1	0.2805	0.2163	0.1031	0.0242	-0.0762
2	2	0	0.2675	0.1759	0.0318	-0.0549	-0.1457
2	2	1	0.2609	0.1584	0.0065	-0.0784	-0.1531
3	1	0	-0.1550	-0.0837	0.0095	0.0481	0.0669
3	1	1	-0.0728	-0.0357	0.0085	0.0240	0.0271
2	2	2	0.1910	0.0861	-0.0424	-0.0924	-0.1091
3	2	1	0.0501	0.0178	-0.0163	-0.0246	-0.0190
4	0	0	0.0580	0.0150	-0.0200	-0.0216	-0.0047
3	2	2	0.0684	0.0146	-0.0295	-0.0301	-0.0082
3	3	0	0.0551	0.0095	-0.0232	-0.0203	0.0011
4	1	1	-0.0428	-0.0072	0.0169	0.0141	-0.0011
3	3	1	0.0521	0.0065	-0.0231	-0.0176	0.0050
4	2	0	-0.0366	-0.0031	0.0154	0.0096	-0.0052
4	2	1	-0.0245	-0.0010	0.0104	0.0053	-0.0047
3	3	2	0.0425	0.0001	-0.0191	-0.0083	0.0139
4	2	2	-0.0017	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004

Table S1. (d) Structure factors of D-CMCS model at different volume fractions.

D-CMCS							
			$V_{\text{frac}}$				
$h$	$k$	$l$	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
1	1	0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1	1	1	0.8111	0.7678	0.6574	0.5452	0.3220
2	0	0	-0.5267	-0.4341	-0.2631	-0.1172	0.1274
2	1	1	0.2662	0.2083	0.1067	0.0371	-0.0526
2	2	0	0.2581	0.1668	0.0331	-0.0300	-0.0520
2	2	1	0.2454	0.1527	0.0170	-0.0523	-0.0881
3	1	0	-0.1650	-0.0747	0.0385	0.0840	0.1001
3	1	1	-0.0786	-0.0286	0.0284	0.0447	0.0287
2	2	2	0.1767	0.0905	-0.0262	-0.0749	-0.0845
3	2	1	0.0472	0.0196	-0.0088	-0.0173	-0.0239
4	0	0	0.0600	0.0051	-0.0314	-0.0250	0.0109
3	2	2	0.0645	0.0192	-0.0218	-0.0269	-0.0135
3	3	0	0.0530	0.0075	-0.0179	-0.0091	0.0081
4	1	1	-0.0430	-0.0017	0.0208	0.0137	-0.0076
3	3	1	0.0498	0.0073	-0.0180	-0.0112	0.0031
4	2	0	-0.0367	0.0010	0.0161	0.0060	-0.0080
4	2	1	-0.0244	0.0023	0.0110	0.0009	-0.0126
3	3	2	0.0407	0.0040	-0.0170	-0.0102	0.0055
4	2	2	-0.0019	0.0023	0.0006	-0.0045	-0.0077

Table S1. (e) Structure factors of P-PS and P-CMCS model at different volume fractions.

P-PS							
			$V_{\text{frac}}$				
$h$	$k$	$l$	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
1	1	0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
2	0	0	0.9780	0.9222	0.8223	0.7480	0.6632
2	1	1	-0.6562	-0.5531	-0.3700	-0.2395	-0.0710
2	2	0	0.0472	0.0269	0.0019	-0.0083	-0.0064
3	1	0	-0.0920	-0.0660	-0.0238	0.0031	0.0357
2	2	2	0.3029	0.1907	0.0298	-0.0521	-0.1147
3	2	1	0.1306	0.0735	-0.0028	-0.0374	-0.0603
4	0	0	-0.1192	-0.0570	0.0155	0.0424	0.0562
3	3	0	-0.0826	-0.0345	0.0145	0.0265	0.0190
4	1	1	0.0940	0.0394	-0.0183	-0.0349	-0.0325
4	2	0	-0.0487	-0.0174	0.0110	0.0150	0.0081
3	3	2	-0.0694	-0.0210	0.0223	0.0272	0.0132
4	2	2	-0.0506	-0.0121	0.0178	0.0179	0.0047

P-CMCS				
			$V_{\text{frac}}$	
$h$	$k$	$l$	0.2	0.4
1	1	0	1.0000	1.0000
2	0	0	0.8184	0.6554
2	1	1	-0.6521	-0.5310
2	2	0	0.1085	0.0549
3	1	0	-0.0726	-0.0464
2	2	2	0.2929	0.1918
3	2	1	0.1191	0.0697
4	0	0	-0.1111	-0.0313
3	3	0	-0.0870	-0.0254
4	1	1	0.0895	0.0251
4	2	0	-0.0513	-0.0087
3	3	2	-0.0660	-0.0252
4	2	2	-0.0476	-0.0112

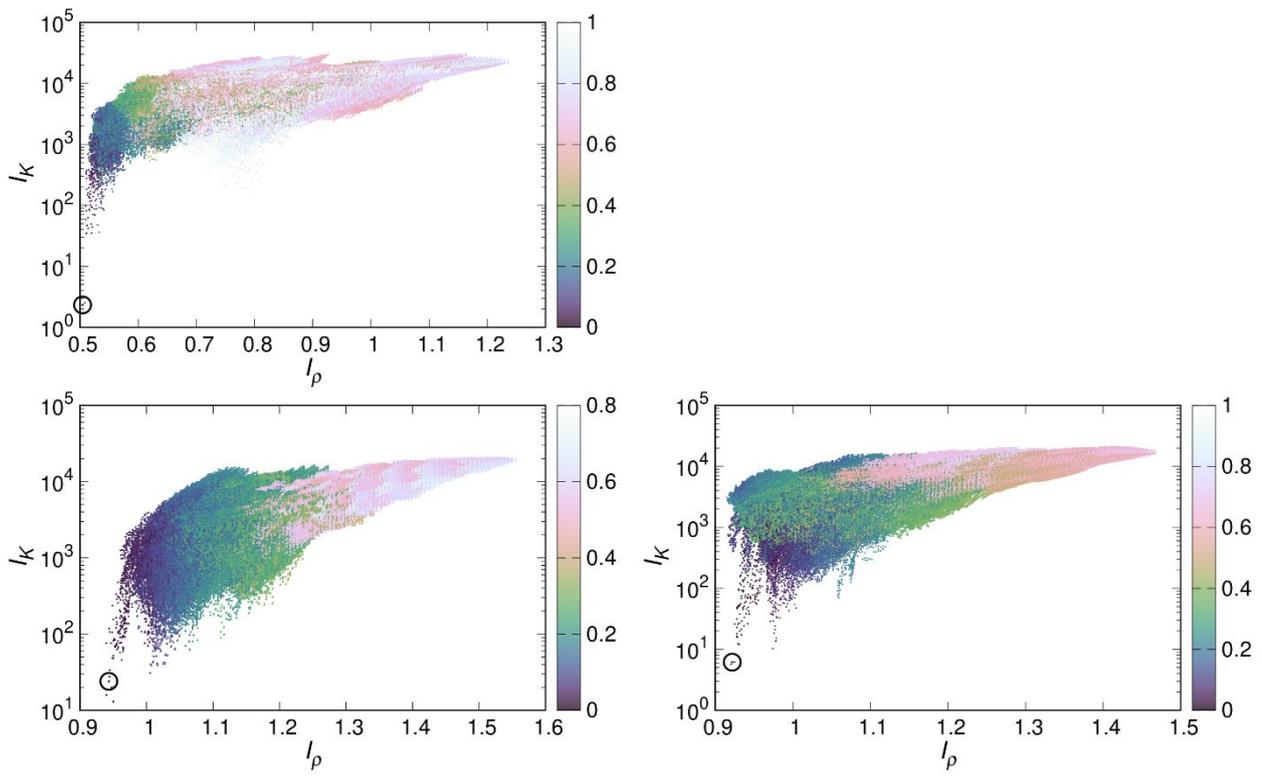


Figure S1. (a) Distributions of two indicators  $I_\rho$  and  $I_K$  of G-PS models at  $V_{\text{frac}}=0.2$  (upper left), 0.6 (lower left), and 0.7 (lower right), respectively. The indicators were calculated from the electron densities using all phase combinations. The colors of the points indicate the  $R_p$  that compare the phase combinations with the true phase combination. The black circles show the true phase combination indicators of the model.

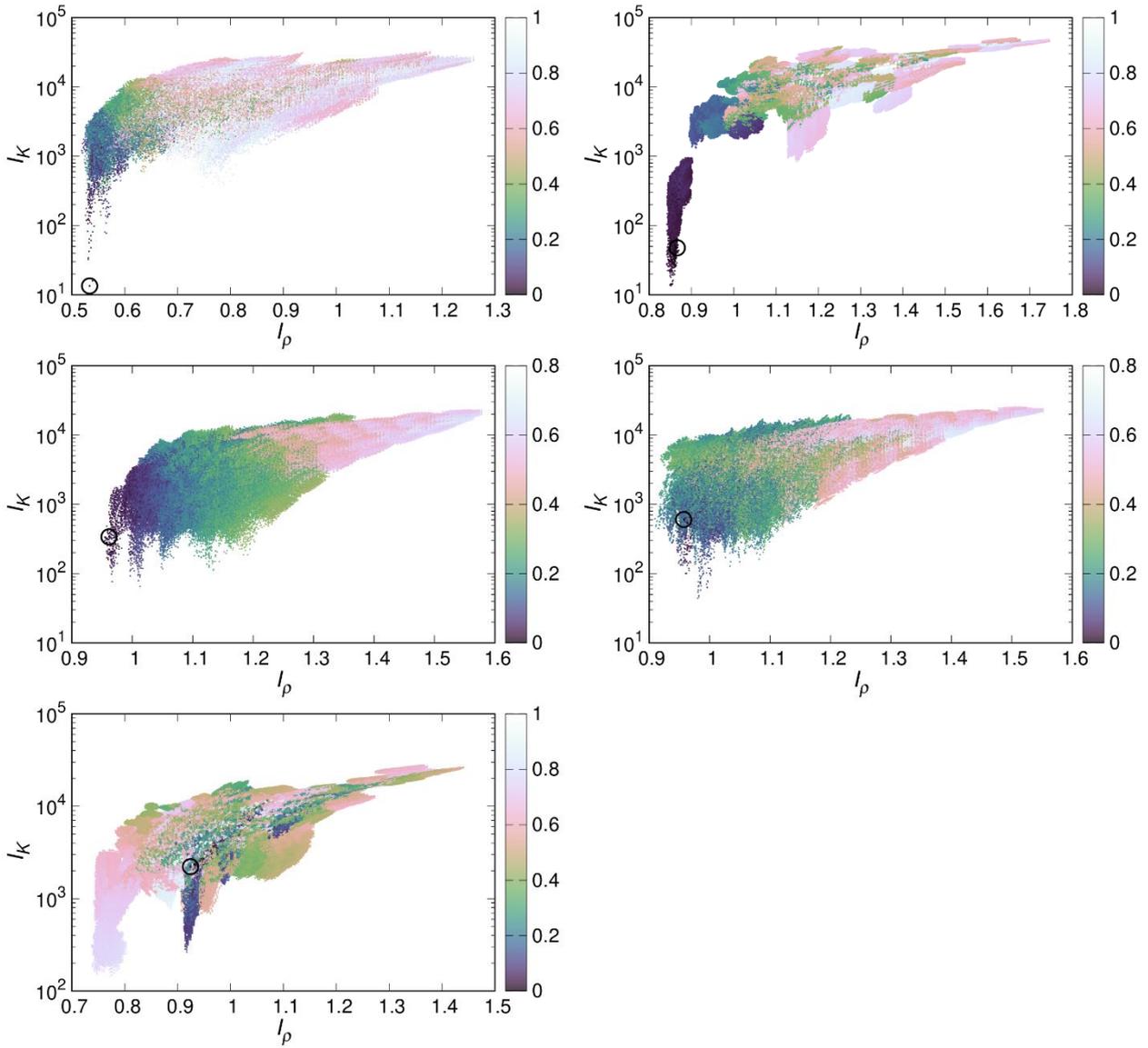


Figure S1. (b) Distributions of two indicators  $I_\rho$  and  $I_K$  of G-CMCS models at  $V_{\text{frac}}=0.2$  (upper left), 0.4 (upper right), 0.6 (middle left), 0.7 (middle right), and 0.8 (bottom left), respectively. The indicators were calculated from the electron densities using all phase combinations. The colors of the points indicate the  $R_p$  that compare the phase combinations with the true phase combination. The black circles show the true phase combination indicators of the model.

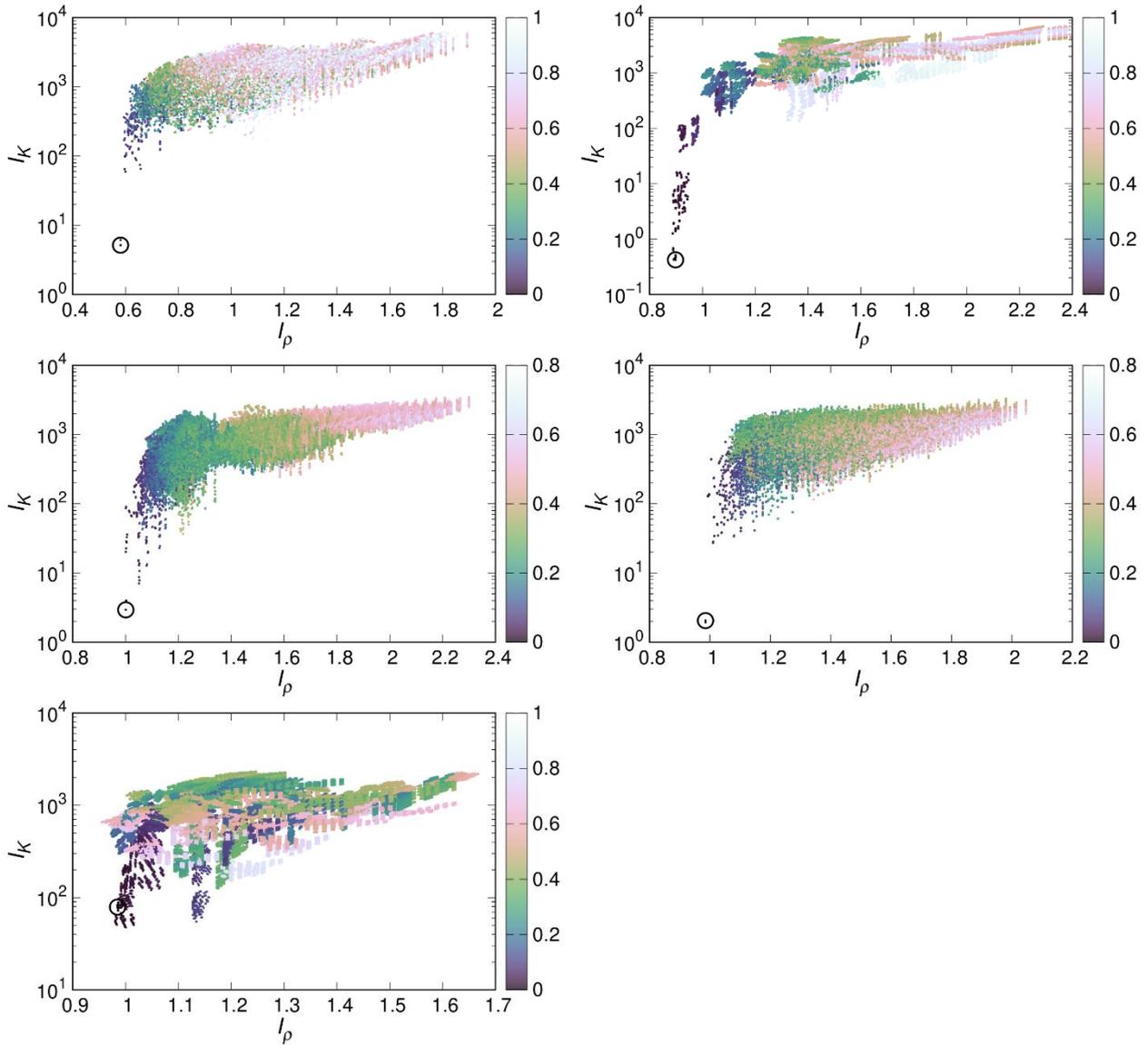


Figure S1. (c) Distributions of two indicators  $I_\rho$  and  $I_K$  of D-PS models at  $V_{\text{frac}}=0.2$  (upper left), 0.4 (upper right), 0.6 (middle left), 0.7 (middle right), and 0.8 (bottom left), respectively. The indicators were calculated from the electron densities using all phase combinations. The colors of the points indicate the  $R_p$  that compare the phase combinations with the true phase combination. The black circles show the true phase combination indicators of the model.

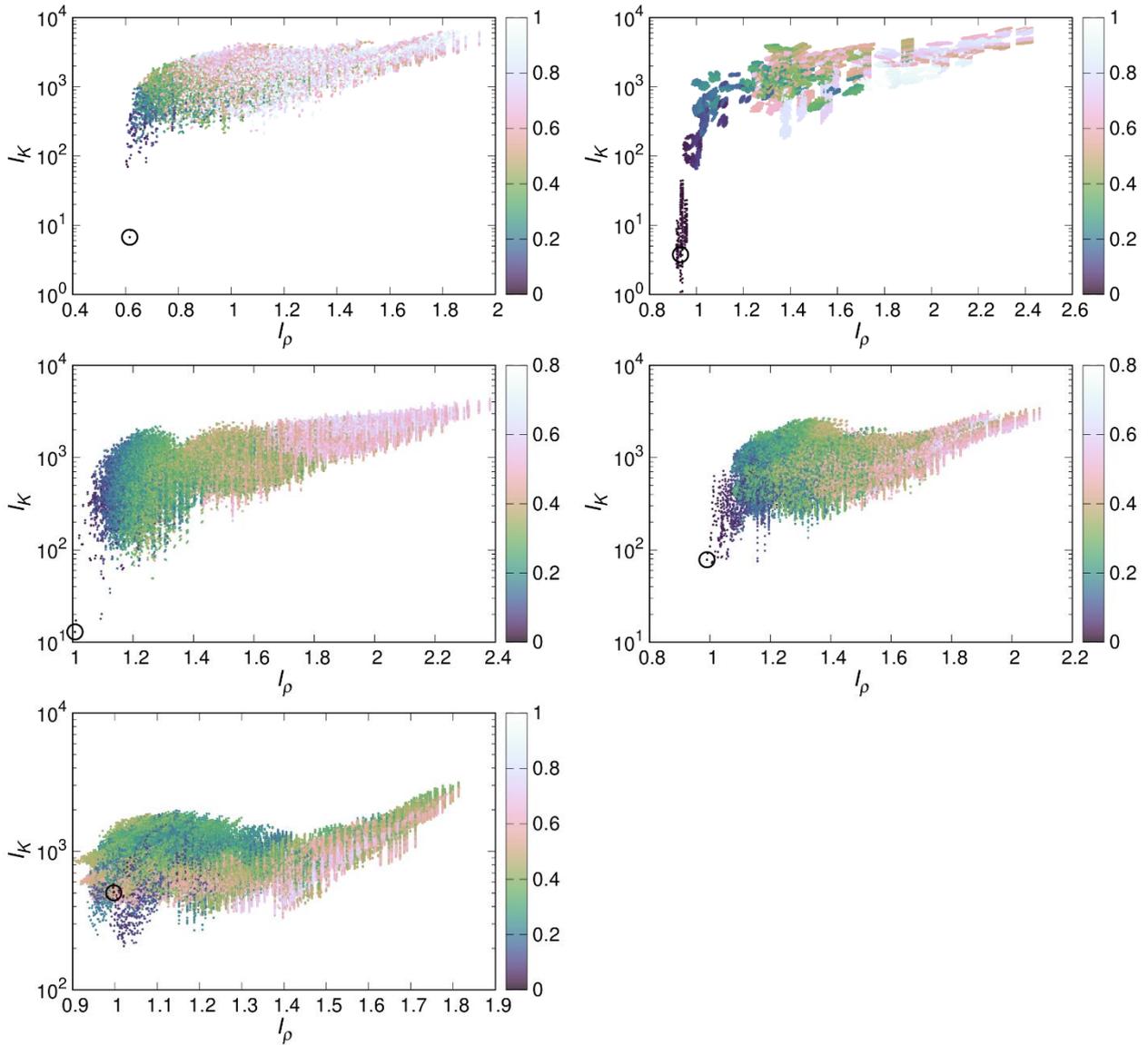


Figure S1. (d) Distributions of two indicators  $I_\rho$  and  $I_K$  of D-CMCS models at  $V_{\text{frac}}=0.2$  (upper left), 0.4 (upper right), 0.6 (middle left), 0.7 (middle right), and 0.8 (bottom left), respectively. The indicators were calculated from the electron densities using all phase combinations. The colors of the points indicate the  $R_p$  that compare the phase combinations with the true phase combination. The black circles show the true phase combination indicators of the model.

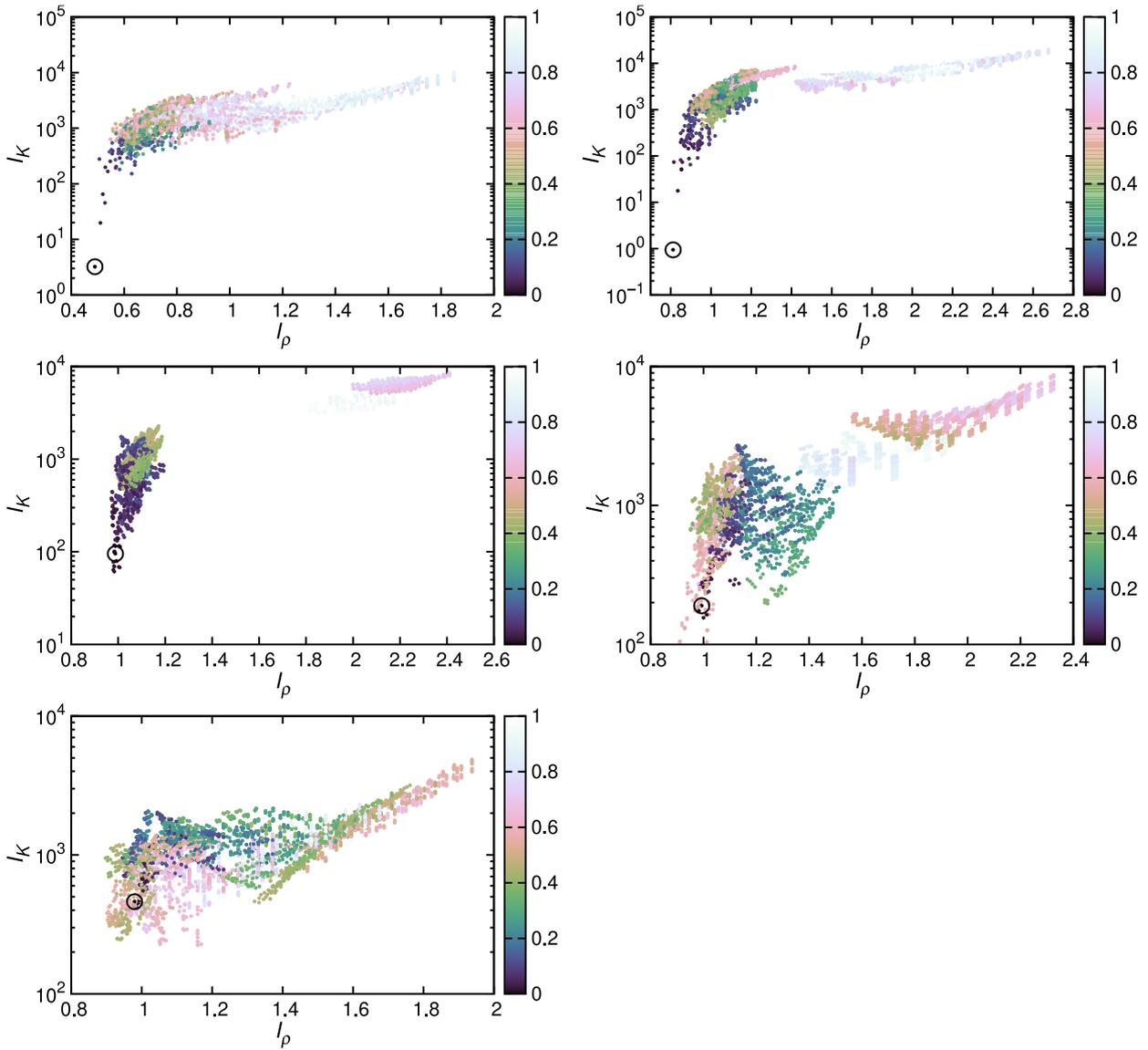


Figure S1. (e) Distributions of two indicators  $I_\rho$  and  $I_K$  of P-PS models at  $V_{\text{frac}}=0.2$  (upper left), 0.4 (upper right), 0.6 (middle left), 0.7 (middle right), and 0.8 (bottom left), respectively. The indicators were calculated from the electron densities using all phase combinations. The colors of the points indicate the  $R_p$  that compare the phase combinations with the true phase combination. The black circles show the true phase combination indicators of the model.

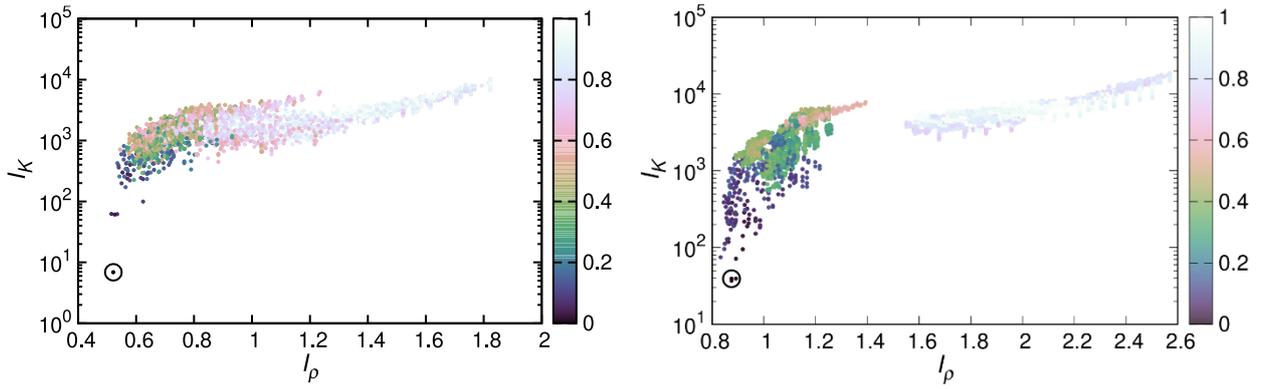


Figure S1. (f) Distributions of two indicators  $I_\rho$  and  $I_K$  of P-CMCS models at  $V_{\text{frac}}=0.2$  (left), and  $0.4$  (right), respectively. The indicators were calculated from the electron densities using all phase combinations. The colors of the points indicate the  $R_p$  that compare the phase combinations with the true phase combination. The black circles show the true phase combination indicators of the model.

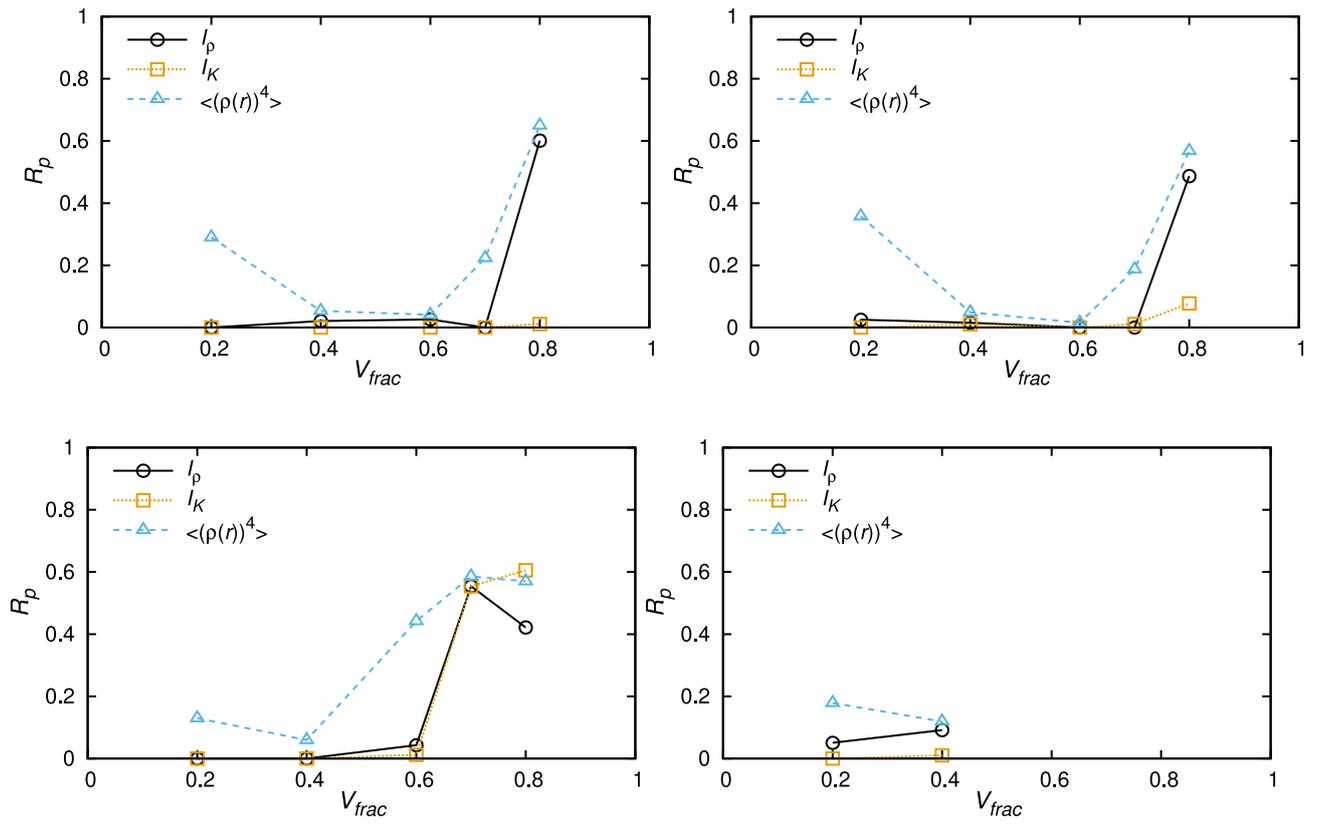


Figure S2. The  $R_p$  of the phase combinations with the minimum indicators in models based on D-PS (upper left), D-CMCS (upper right), P-PS (lower left) and P-CMCS (lower right) surfaces:  $I_\rho$  (black circle) and  $I_K$  (orange square), and  $\langle(\rho(r))^4\rangle$  (sky blue triangle).

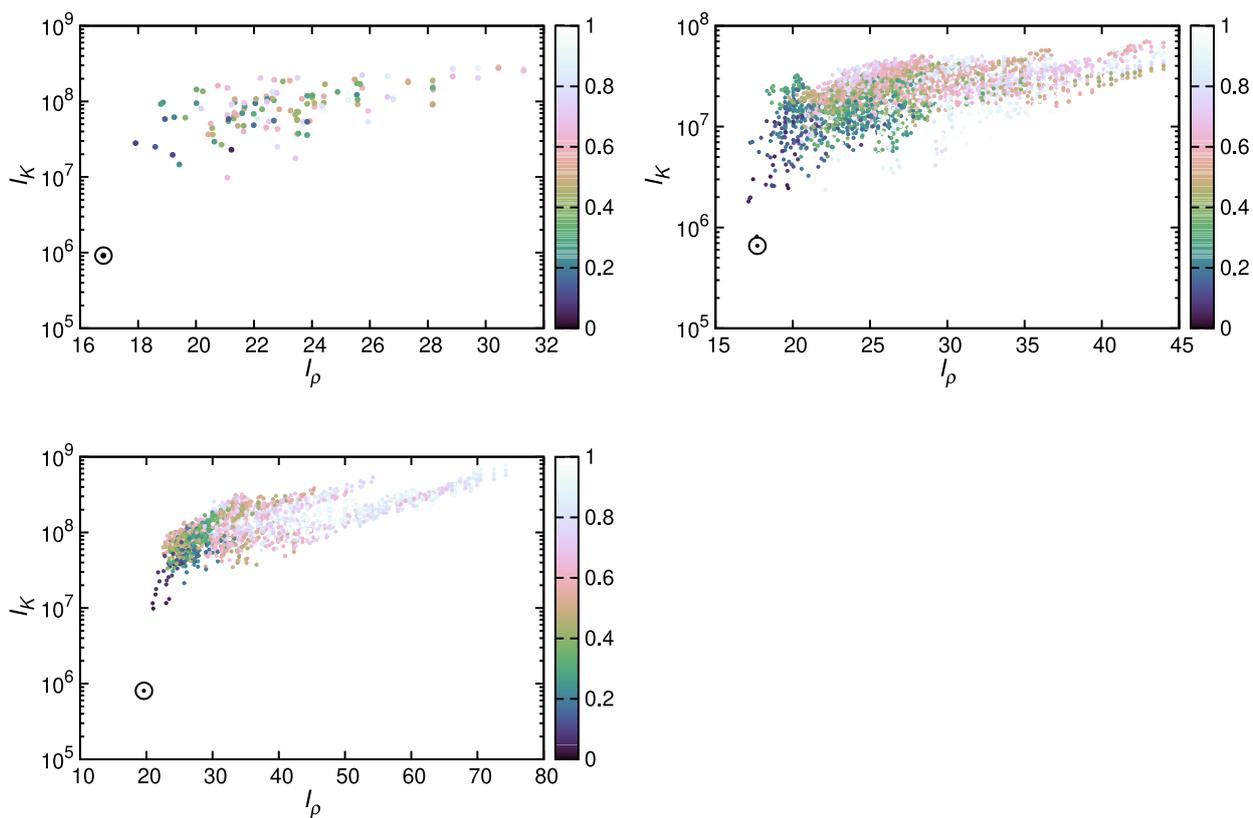


Figure S3. Distributions of two indicators  $I_\rho$  and  $I_K$  of monoolein whose structure similar to G (upper left), D (upper right), and P (bottom left) surface, respectively. The indicators were calculated from the electron densities using all phase combinations. The colors of the points indicate the  $R_p$  that compare the phase combinations with the determined phase combination in a previous paper<sup>1</sup>. The black circles show the indicators of the previously determined phase combination.

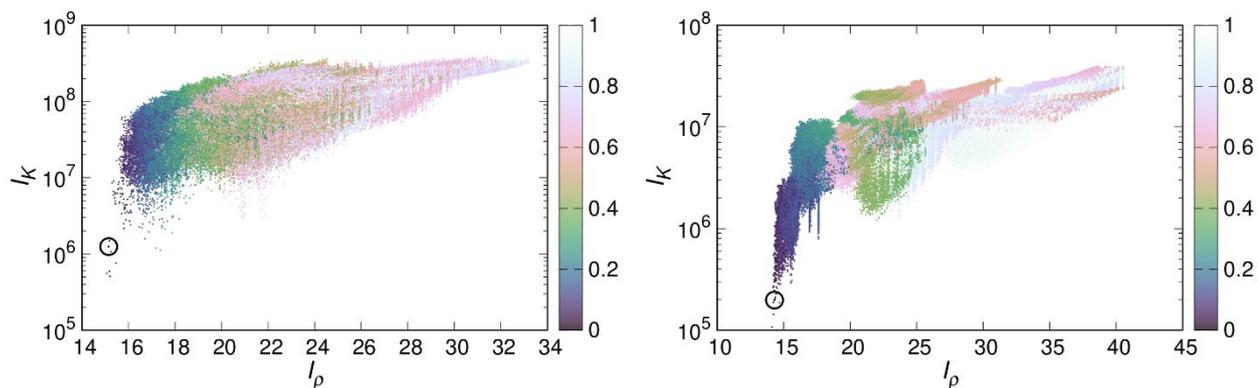


Figure S4. Distributions of two indicators  $I_\rho$  and  $I_K$  of phytantriol whose structure similar to G (left), and D (right) surface, respectively. The indicators were calculated from the electron densities using all phase combinations. The colors of the points indicate the  $R_p$  that compare the phase combinations with the determined phase combination in a previous paper<sup>2</sup>. The black circles show the indicators of the previously determined phase combination.

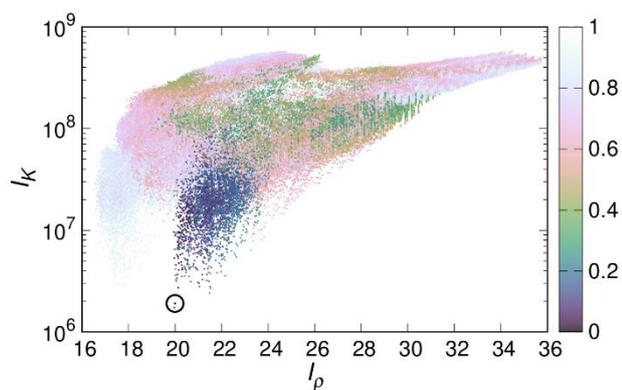


Figure S5. Distributions of two indicators  $I_\rho$  and  $I_K$  of  $C_{12}EO_6$  whose structure similar to G surface. The indicators were calculated from the electron densities using all phase combinations. The colors of the points indicate the  $R_p$  that compare the phase combinations with the determined phase combination in a previous paper<sup>3</sup>. The black circle shows the indicators of the previously determined phase combination.

Figure S6. Electron densities of monoolein P-TPMS calculated with phase combinations of (a) minimum  $I_\rho$  and  $I_K$ , and (b) minimum  $\langle(\rho(\mathbf{r}))^4\rangle$ . The  $R_p$  values of (a) and (b) are 0. and 0.109, respectively.

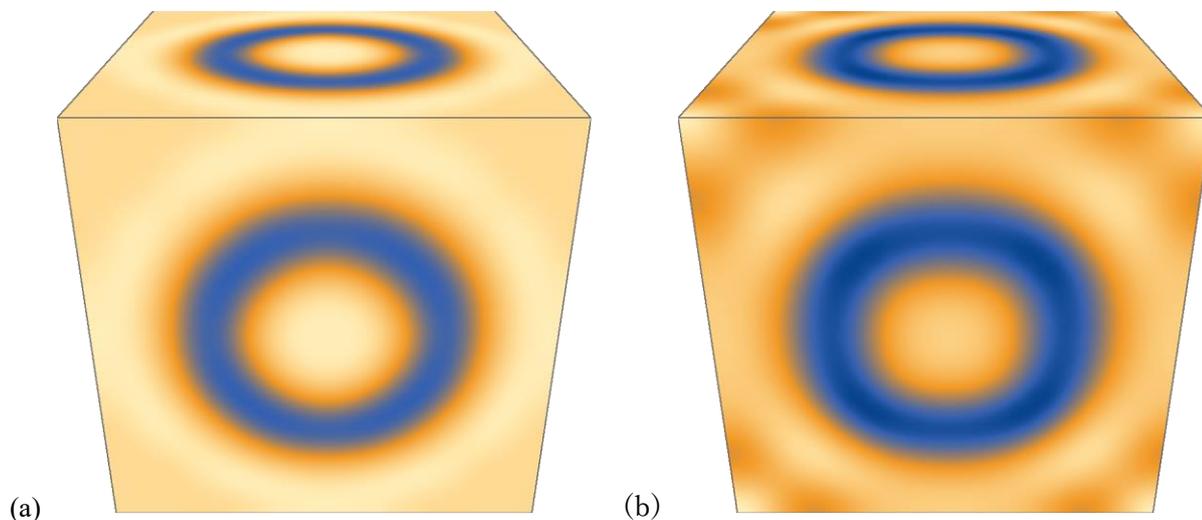


Table S2. Volume fractions for the TPMS side and the network side. The volume fractions were calculated from the parameters described in previous papers.

amphiphile	LLC type	TPMS	TPMS side volume fraction		network side volume fraction	
			(water)	amphiphile	amphiphile	(water)
monoolein <sup>1</sup>	II	P	-	0.43 <sup>*</sup>	0.13 <sup>*</sup>	0.44
		D	-	0.44 <sup>*</sup>	0.14 <sup>*</sup>	0.42
		G	-	0.54 <sup>*</sup>	0.16 <sup>*</sup>	0.30
phytantriol <sup>2</sup>	II	D	-	0.574 <sup>#</sup>	0.156 <sup>#</sup>	0.271 <sup>#</sup>
		G	-	0.657 <sup>#</sup>	0.181 <sup>#</sup>	0.162 <sup>#</sup>
C <sub>12</sub> EO <sub>6</sub> <sup>3</sup>	I	G	0.209 <sup>#</sup>	0.515 <sup>#</sup>	0.276 <sup>#</sup>	-

\* PS model. monoolein length was fixed at 1.8 nm<sup>1</sup>. #PS model<sup>2,3</sup>.

Table S3. Constant distances from the TPMS to the polar-nonpolar interface in PS models.

volume fraction	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
G	0.0325387	0.0662825	0.102975	0.123424	0.146426
D	0.052425	0.106886	0.166386	0.199796	0.237792
P	0.0429265	0.0876974	0.137148	0.165427	0.198531

lattice constant is set as 1. The formula is described in the literature<sup>4</sup>.

Table S4. Indicator and  $R_p$  values in some phase-combinations of structure factors, monoolein (a) P, (b) G, and (c) D.

(a) monoolein P					
$h$	$k$	$l$			
1	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	1	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
2	2	2	0	0	0
3	2	1	0	0	0
4	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	3	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	1	1	0	0	0
4	2	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	3	2	$\pi$	0	0
4	2	2	$\pi$	0	0
$I_\rho$			19.62*	22.61	74.26
$I_K (\times 10^5)$			8.050*	308.2	7745
$\langle(\rho(\mathbf{r}))^4\rangle$ ( $\times 10^3$ )			2.664	2.589*	54.88
$R_p$			0*	0.1091	0.9169

\*minimum value among all phase combinations.

(b) monoolein G <sup>#</sup>					
$h$	$k$	$l$			
2	1	1	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0
3	2	1	$\pi$	0	0
4	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	2	0	$\pi$	0	0
3	3	2	0	$\pi$	0
4	2	2	0	$\pi$	0
4	3	1	0	$\pi$	0
$I_\rho$			16.80*	21.09	23.84
$I_K (\times 10^5)$			9.171*	9.834	359.9
$\langle(\rho(\mathbf{r}))^4\rangle$ ( $\times 10^3$ )			1.472*	2.785	2.005
$R_p$			0*	0.6546	0.2907

\*minimum value among all phase combinations.

#The phase combination at  $R_p=0$  is the all  $\pi$ -shifted from that of the original data.

(c) monoolein D <sup>#</sup>						
$h$	$k$	$l$				
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
2	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	1	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	1	1	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
2	2	2	0	0	0	0
3	2	1	0	0	$\pi$	0
3	2	2	0	0	$\pi$	0
3	3	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	3	1	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	3	2	0	0	$\pi$	0
$I_\rho$			17.71	17.14*	18.65	26.54
$I_K (\times 10^5)$			6.593*	18.10	26.36	115.6
$\langle(\rho(\mathbf{r}))^4\rangle$ ( $\times 10^3$ )			1.391	1.355	1.262*	2.535
$R_p$			0*	0.0445	0.2206	0.2030

\*minimum value among all phase combinations.

#The phase combination at  $R_p=0$  is the all  $\pi$ -shifted from that of the original data.

Table S5. Indicator and  $R_p$  values in some phase-combinations of structure factors, phytantriol (a) D, (b) G.

(a) phytantriol D <sup>#</sup>						
$h$	$k$	$l$				
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
2	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	1	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	1	1	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
2	2	2	0	0	0	0
3	2	1	0	0	$\pi$	0
4	0	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	2	2	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	3	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	3	1	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	2	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	1	0	0	0	0
3	3	2	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	3	1	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	3	3	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	3	2	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
$I_\rho$			14.30	14.13*	14.55	24.46
$I_K (\times 10^5)$			1.981	1.075*	3.451	80.27
$\langle(\rho(\mathbf{r}))^4\rangle$ ( $\times 10^3$ )			0.9352	0.9319	0.9316*	1.842
$R_p$			0*	0.0145	0.0404	0.3299

\*minimum value among all phase combinations.

#The phase combination at  $R_p=0$  is the all  $\pi$ -shifted from that of the original data.

(b) phytantriol G <sup>#</sup>						
$h$	$k$	$l$				
2	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0
3	2	1	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	2	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	3	2	0	0	0	0
4	2	2	0	0	0	0
4	3	1	0	0	0	0
5	2	1	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	4	0	0	$\pi$	0	0
5	3	2	0	0	0	0
6	1	1	0	0	0	0
6	2	0	0	$\pi$	0	0
5	4	1	0	0	0	0
6	3	1	0	0	0	0
4	4	4	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
5	4	3	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
6	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	5	2	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
6	3	3	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
6	4	2	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
$I_\rho$			15.15	15.07*	15.21	24.42
$I_K (\times 10^5)$			12.51	5.573	5.573*	426.7
$\langle(\rho(\mathbf{r}))^4\rangle$ ( $\times 10^3$ )			1.265	1.264	1.264*	1.868
$R_p$			0*	0.0328	0.0166	0.4154

\*minimum value among all phase combinations.

#The phase combination at  $R_p=0$  is the all  $\pi$ -shifted from that of the original data.

Table S6. Indicator and  $R_p$  values in some phase-combinations of structure factors,  $C_{12}EO_6$ .

$C_{12}EO_6$ G							
$h$	$k$	$l$					
2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	2	1	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	0	0	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	2	0	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
3	3	2	$\pi$	$\pi$	0	0	0
4	2	2	$\pi$	$\pi$	0	0	0
4	3	1	$\pi$	$\pi$	0	0	0
5	2	1	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
4	4	0	0	0	$\pi$	0	0
5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	2	0	0	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
5	4	1	0	0	$\pi$	0	0
6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	4	4	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
5	4	3	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	5	2	$\pi$	$\pi$	0	$\pi$	0
6	3	3	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
6	4	2	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	$\pi$	0
$I_\rho$			20.00	19.96	16.52*	17.25	22.65
$I_K (\times 10^5)$			19.03	17.36*	253.4	203.5	476.3
$\langle(\rho(\mathbf{r}))^4\rangle$ ( $\times 10^3$ )			3.104	3.108	1.435	1.419*	1.857
$R_p$			0*	0.0049	0.8007	0.7521	0.5501

\*minimum value among all phase combinations.

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