# Supplementary Information for 

# Investigation on the fluorescence-(stimulus-response) properties of linear and star PVBCz-b-PDMAEMA block copolymers synthesized via ATRP 

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## Synthetic procedures

## Synthesis of monomer (VBCz)

VBCz was synthesized according to the reference ${ }^{1}$. A mixture of carbazole $(5.00 \mathrm{~g}$, $30.0 \mathrm{mmol})$, sodium hydroxide ( $1.20 \mathrm{~g}, 37.5 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and tetra- $n$-butylammonium bromide (TBAB) ( $200 \mathrm{mg}, 0.62 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in DMF ( 100 mL ) was stirred for 2 h . Then 1-(chloromethyl)-4-ethenyl-benzen ( $5.50 \mathrm{~g}, 36.0 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was continually stirred for 20 h at ambient temperature (scheme 1). The resulting mixture was precipitated in deionized water. The resultant white precipitate was filtered and dried under vacuum at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from acetone to give 5.40 g of white crystals with a yield of $63.5 \%{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, \delta, \mathrm{ppm}\right): 5.18-5.20\left(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{C}\right), 5.65(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}$, $\left.\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)$, 5.71-5.76 (d, 1H, CH2$\left.=\mathrm{C}\right), ~ 6.61-6.68\left(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}\right), ~ 7.13-7.15(\mathrm{~d}, 2 \mathrm{H}$, ArH ), 7.21-7.64 (m, 8H, ArH), 8.17-8.19 (d, 2H, ArH). Anal.Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{17} \mathrm{~N}: \mathrm{C}$ 89.01, H 6.05, N 4.94; Found: C 88.92, H 5.97, N 4.86.


Scheme S1. Synthesis of the monomer (VBCz).

## Synthesis of multi-functional initiators ${ }^{2-4}$

4-arm initiator Pentaerythritol ( $3.29 \mathrm{~g}, 24.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) ( $2.79,50.0 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), TEA ( 15.2 mL , 108.7 mmol ) were added into a Schlenk flask along with anhydrous THF ( 100 mL ) by syringe under argon. Cooling the mixture to $-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and 2-Bromo-iso-butyryl bromide ( BiBB ) ( $13.5 \mathrm{~mL}, 108.7 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) dissolved in anhydrous THF ( 40 mL ) was added dropwise (Scheme 1b). The reaction solution was subjected to continuous stirring for 24 h at room temperature and then diluted with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. The resulting organic extracts were washed twice with $200 \mathrm{~mL} \mathrm{HCl}(2 \mathrm{M})$, twice with 200 mL saturated $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$, and twice with 200 mL saturated NaCl in turn. The solution was then dried with anhydrous $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$. (Scheme 2). The resultant mixture was filtered, concentrated, recrystallized from hot methanol and filtered to afford 11.5 g (yield: $65 \%$ ) of 4 -arm initiator as a colorless crystalline solid. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, \delta, \mathrm{ppm}\right): 1.88$ (s, $\left.24 \mathrm{H}, 8 \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 4.27\left(\mathrm{~s}, 8 \mathrm{H}, 4 \mathrm{CH}_{2}\right) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{NMR}\left(100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, \delta, \mathrm{ppm}\right): 29.7\left(8 \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$, $42.9\left(\mathbf{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4}\right), 54.3(4 \mathrm{CBr}), 61.8\left(4 \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right), 169.8(4 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}) .($ Scheme S2)

6-arm initiator The procedure was the same as discussed in the previous section except that dipentaerythritol $(2.20 \mathrm{~g}, 7.85 \mathrm{mmol})$ was used instead of ethylene elycol. TEA ( $10.0 \mathrm{~mL}, \quad 71.5 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), anhydrous THF $(100 \mathrm{~mL})$ and 2-bromo-2methylpropanoyl bromide ( $8.8 \mathrm{~mL}, 70.9 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) dissolved in anhydrous THF ( 20 mL ) was added sequentially in this reaction (Scheme 2). This procedure afforded 5.1 g (yiled: 52\%) of 6-arm initiator as a colourless crystalline solid. $1 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{NMR}(400 \mathrm{MHz}$, $\mathrm{CDCl} 3, \delta, \mathrm{ppm}): 1.94(\mathrm{~s}, 36 \mathrm{H}, 12 \mathrm{CH} 3), 3.60(\mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH} 2 \mathrm{OCH} 2), 4.29(\mathrm{~s}, 12 \mathrm{H}$,

6CH2O). 13C-NMR(100MHz, CDCl3, $\delta, \mathrm{ppm}): 30.6$ (12CH3), 43.9 (2C(CH2)4), 55.2 ( 6 CBr ), 63.2 (6CH2O), 69.3 (CH2OCH2), 170.6 ( $6 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}$ ). (Scheme S2)





Scheme S2. Synthesis of the multi-functional initiators

Table S1 Reaction conditions of the star PVBCz

| Sample | VBCz | Initiator | CuBr | PMDETA | Cyclohexanone | Reaction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(\mathrm{mmol})$ | $(\mathrm{mmol})$ | $(\mathrm{mmol})$ | $(\mathrm{mmol})$ |  | $(\mathrm{ML}] /[\mathrm{I}]$ | Time (h) |
| 1-arm PVBCz | 8.00 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 1.60 | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| 4-arm PVBCz | 8.00 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.54 | 30 | 10 | 2 |
| 6-arm PVBCz | 8.00 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.32 | 50 | 10 | 2 |


(b)


Fig. S1 ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{NMR}$ spectra of (a) VBCz and 4-arm PVBCz. (b) the PVBCz linear and star polymers.

Table 2 Polymerization conditions and molecular weight parameters of the 6arm PVBCz- $b$-PDMAEMA block copolymers.

| Sample | feed <br> ratio ${ }^{a}$ | Reaction <br> Time (h) | $\begin{gathered} M_{n}^{\mathrm{b}} \\ \left(\times 10^{4} \mathrm{~g} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} M_{w}^{\mathrm{b}} \\ \left(\times 10^{4} \mathrm{~g} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \end{gathered}$ | PDib ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | DPamp ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | Ratio $_{\text {arm,GPC }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | Ratio arm,NMR $^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L6-1 | 100 | 2 | 4.17 | 5.80 | 1.39 | $8+30$ | 1:3.8 | 1:4.4 |
| L6-2 | 500 | 5 | 8.41 | 11.86 | 1.41 | $8+75$ | $1: 9.4$ | 1:11.9 |
| L6-3 | 800 | 7 | 13.33 | 15.86 | 1.19 | 8+106 | 1:13.3 | 1:12.4 |

${ }^{a}$ feed ratio is the ratio of VBCz to the initiator. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Determined by GPC. ${ }^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{DP}$, the numberaverage degree of polymerization of $\mathrm{PVBCz} ;{ }^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{DP}_{\text {arm }}$, the number-average degree of polymerization of PVBCz on every arm.
${ }^{\text {d }}$ Ratio $_{\text {arm,GPC, }}$, the block ratios of PVBCz to PDMAEMA calculated according to the GPC results; ${ }^{d}$ Ratio ${ }_{\text {arm,NMR }}$, the block ratios calculated according to the ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{NMR}$ spectra.



Fig. S2 ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$-NMR spectra (a) and GPC traces (b) of the 1 - and 6 -arm PVBCz- $b-$ PDMAEMA

## Notes and references

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