

Electronic Supplementary Information for

**Stability enhancement of ZnTPPS in acidic aqueous solutions by
polymeric micelles**

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Experimental Section

Materials

Poly(ethylene glycol) monomethyl ether (CH₃O-PEG₁₁₄-OH) (M_n=5000 g/mol and polydispersity index PDI = 1.05) was purchased from Fluka. CuCl and 4-vinyl pyridine were purchased from Aldrich and purified according to ref. 1. Tris[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amine (Me₆TREN) was synthesized according to ref.1. The water used in this study was purified with a Millipore Mill-Q system (>18 MΩ). Other reagents were used as received without further purification.

Preparation of the Macroinitiator PEG-Br.

The macroinitiator PEG₁₁₄-Br was synthesized according to ref. 2. The typical procedure to prepare PEG₁₁₄-Br was introduced as follows. 25.0 g CH₃O-PEG₁₁₄-OH was dissolved in 300 mL toluene in a 500 mL three-neck flask. After azeotropic distillation of about 60 mL toluene at

reduced pressure to remove traces of water, 1.2 mL triethylamine was added and the solution mixture was cooled down to 0 °C. Then 1.2 mL 2-bromoisobutyryl bromide was added via a syringe over 1 hour, and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solution was treated with charcoal, which was subsequently removed by filtration, and most of the toluene was removed by rotary evaporation prior to precipitation into a 10-fold excess of cold ether. The crude polymer was dried under vacuum, then dissolved in water at pH 8-9, and then extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was collected and dried over MgSO₄, and the purified PEG₁₁₄-Br was isolated after the evaporation of the solvents under vacuum.

Synthesis of PEG-*b*-P4VP.

PEG-*b*-P4VP was synthesized by ATRP of 4-vinyl pyridine using PEG-Br as macroinitiator. 5.0 g PEG₁₁₄-Br was added to a reaction flask and then 6 ml solvent mixture of butanone and 2-propanol (7:3 by volume) was added. The sample was first stirred and then degassed under nitrogen purge. Subsequently, 0.15 g CuCl and 0.35 g Me₆TREN catalysts were introduced into the reaction flask. Then 10.0 g 4-vinyl pyridine was added into the flask and degassed under nitrogen purge again. Polymerization was performed at 40°C for 4 hours and the monomer conversion in 4 hours is over 75%. The block copolymer PEG-*b*-P4VP was purified by first passing through an Al₂O₃ column to remove the

copper catalyst and then deposited in cold ether. The powder of PEG-*b*-P4VP was dried in a vacuum oven at 30°C.

¹H NMR Characterization.

The ¹H NMR spectra of the polymers in CDCl₃ shown in Fig. S1 were recorded on a Bruker AV300 spectrometer. The composition of PEG-*b*-P4VP is determined by the ratio of the total area of peaks b and c to peak a and the degree of polymerization (DP) of P4VP is determined to be 90. The M_n of the block copolymer is calculated to be 1.4×10^4 g/mol.

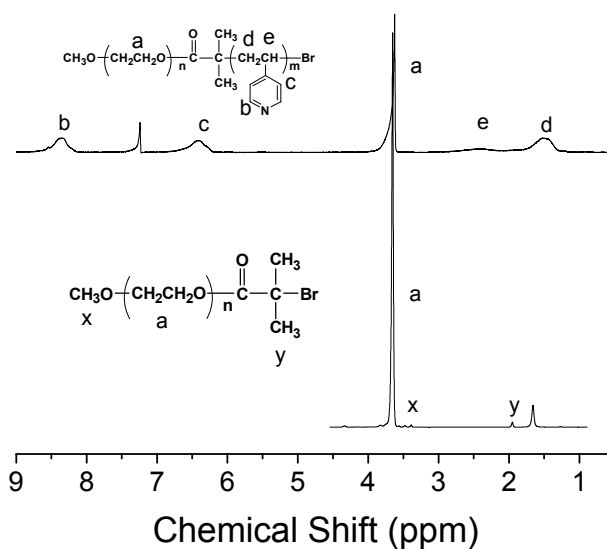


Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectra of PEG₁₁₄-Br and PEG₁₁₄-*b*-P4VP₉₀ in CDCl₃.

Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC).

PEG₁₁₄-Br and PEG₁₁₄-*b*-P4VP₉₀ were characterized by a Waters 600E GPC system, with DMF as the eluent and narrowly distributed polystyrene as the calibration standard. The GPC traces for PEG₁₁₄-Br

and PEG₁₁₄-*b*-P4VP₉₀ in DMF are shown in Fig. S2. The polydispersity index (PDI) of PEG₁₁₄-Br and PEG₁₁₄-*b*-P4VP₉₀ measured by GPC is 1.03 and 1.23, respectively. The weight-averaged molecular weight (M_w) of the block copolymer is calculated to be 1.8×10^4 g/mol by $M_w = M_n \times$ PDI.

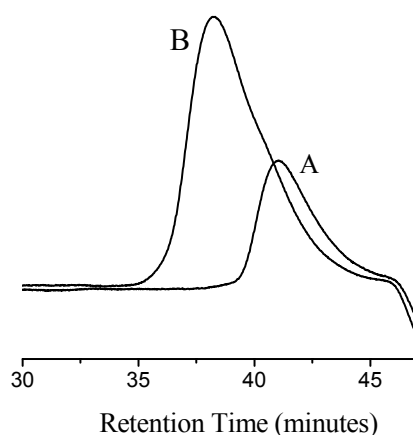


Fig. S2 GPC traces for PEG₁₁₄-Br (A) and PEG₁₁₄-*b*-P4VP₉₀ (B)

Dynamic light scattering (DLS).

Fig. S3 shows the DLS profile of PEG₁₁₄-*b*-P4VP₉₀ micelles without ZnTPPS at pH 9.0, where the micelle solutions have the same polymer concentration of 0.033 mg/mL with that of complex micelles solutions of PEG₁₁₄-*b*-P4VP₉₀ and ZnTPPS where $R = 10$. The result shows that the micelles have a mean hydrodynamic diameter of 96 nm, which is smaller than that of the complex micelles of PEG₁₁₄-*b*-P4VP₉₀ and ZnTPPS.

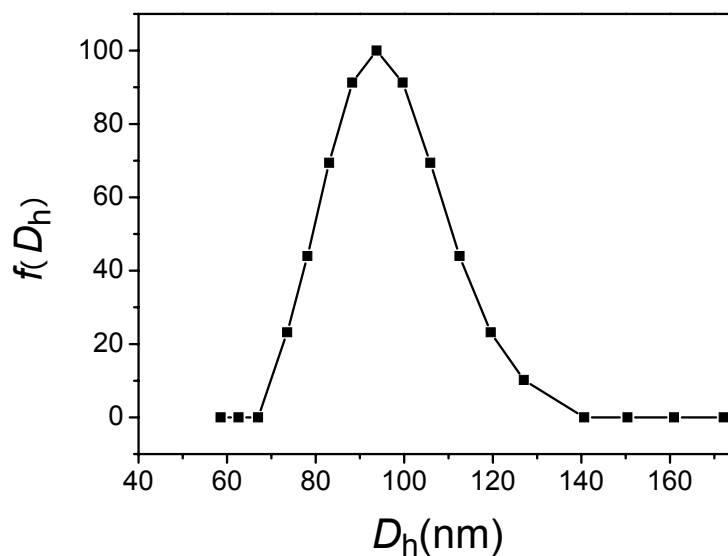


Fig. S3 DLS profile of micelles of PEG₁₁₄-*b*-P4VP₉₀ without ZnTPPS at pH 9.0. The DLS measurements were performed at the scattering angle of 90° at room temperature.

References

1. J. H. Xia, X. Zhang, and K. Matyjaszewski, *Macromolecules*, 1999, **32**, 3531.
2. (a) S. Y. Liu, J. V. M. Weaver, M. Save, and S. P. Armes, *Langmuir*, 2002, **18**, 8350.
(b) W. Q. Zhang, L. Q. Shi, L. C. Gao, Y. L. An, G. Y. Li, K. Wu, and Z. Liu, *Macromolecules*, 2005, **38**, 899.

