

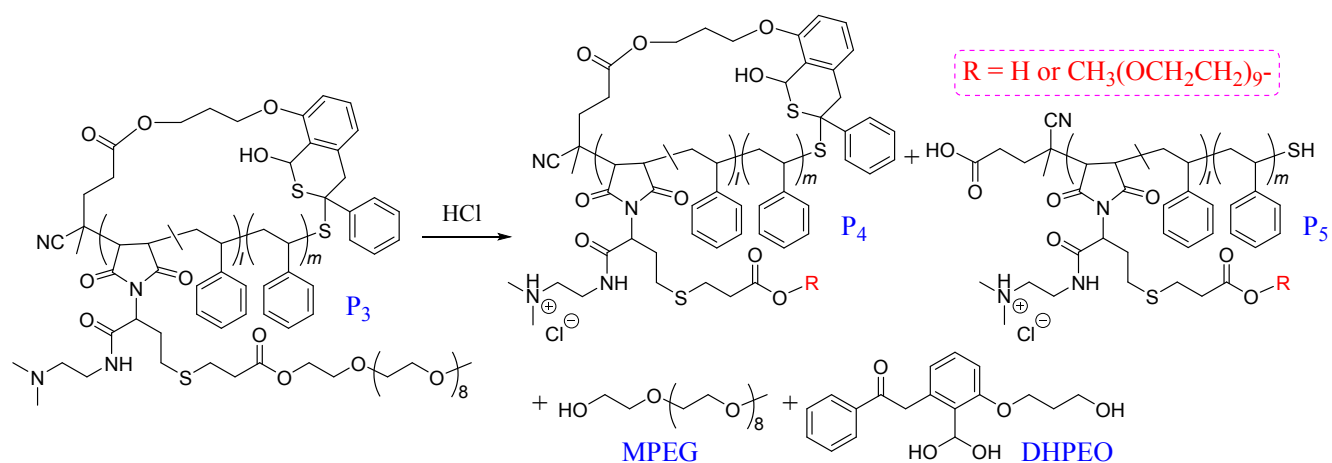
## Supporting Information

Synthesis and properties of pH-cleavable toothbrush-like copolymers comprising multi-reactive Y junctions and linear or cyclic backbone

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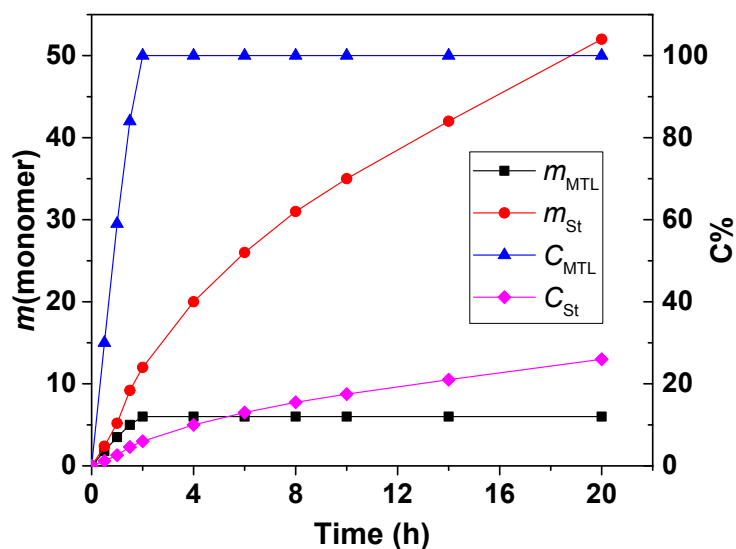


**Scheme S1** Main products obtained by acid-triggered hydrolysis of  $\text{P}_3$ , in which  $\text{P}_4$  with cyclic backbone and  $\text{P}_5$  with linear backbone have the average number of PEG grafts in the range of 0 and 6.

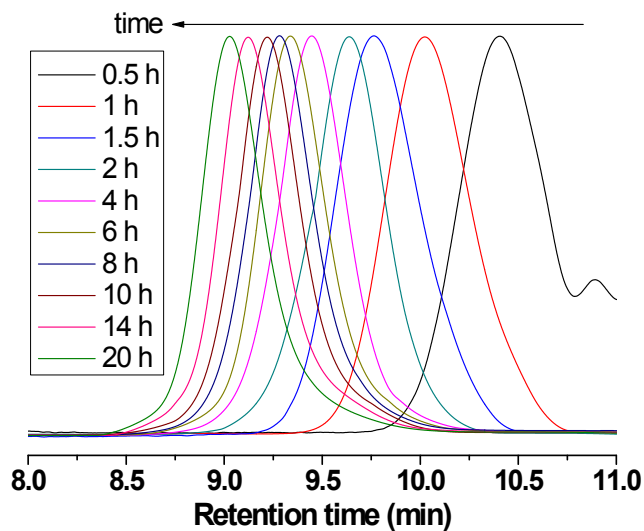
**Table S1** Results for synthesis of P(St-*co*-MTL) random copolymers and P(St-*co*-MTL)-*b*-PSt diblock copolymers via FBCP-mediated RAFT copolymerization of MTL with St<sup>a</sup>

run	t (h)	$C_{\text{MTL}}^b$	$C_{\text{St}}^b$	$M_{n, \text{GPC}} \text{ (Da)}^c$	$\text{Đ}^c$	$m_{\text{MTL}}^d$	$m_{\text{St}}^d$	$M_{n, \text{NMR}} \text{ (Da)}^e$
1	0.5	0.30	0.012	820	1.08	1.8	2.4	1060
2	1	0.59	0.026	1500	1.09	3.5	5.2	1690
3	1.5	0.84	0.046	2230	1.09	5.0	9.2	2400
4	2	1	0.060	2750	1.10	6	12	2890
5	4	1	0.100	3640	1.10	6	20	3720
6	6	1	0.130	4300	1.09	6	26	4350
7	8	1	0.155	4720	1.09	6	31	4870
8	10	1	0.175	5150	1.09	6	35	5280
9	14	1	0.210	5960	1.07	6	42	6010
10	20	1	0.260	6970	1.08	6	52	7050

<sup>a</sup> Polymerization condition:  $[\text{St}]_0 : [\text{MTL}]_0 : [\text{FBCP}]_0 : [\text{AIBN}]_0 = 200 : 6 : 1 : 0.1$ ,  $[\text{St}]_0 + [\text{MTL}]_0 = 3.0 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ , in DMSO- $d_6$  at 70 °C. <sup>b</sup> Monomer conversion determined by  $^1\text{H NMR}$  analysis. <sup>c</sup> Apparent molar mass ( $M_{n, \text{GPC}}$ ) and dispersity ( $\text{Đ}$ ) given by GPC analysis. <sup>d</sup> Number of monomer units determined by  $^1\text{H NMR}$  analysis. <sup>e</sup> Molar mass determined by  $^1\text{H NMR}$  analysis.



**Fig. S1** Influence of polymerization time on number of monomer unit ( $m$ ) and monomer conversion ( $C$ ) during FBCP-mediated RAFT copolymerization of MTL with St. See Table S1 for polymerization conditions.



**Fig. S2** GPC traces of linear random and diblock copolymers synthesized by FBCP-mediated RAFT copolymerization of MTL with St. See Table S1 for polymerization conditions.

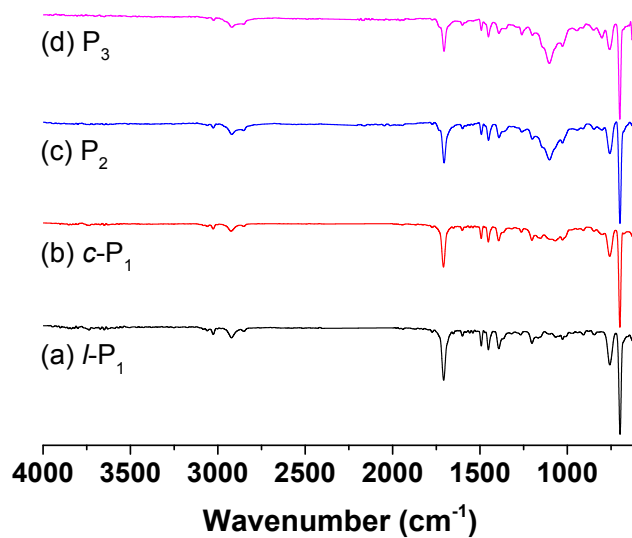


Fig. S3 FT-IR spectra of various copolymers.

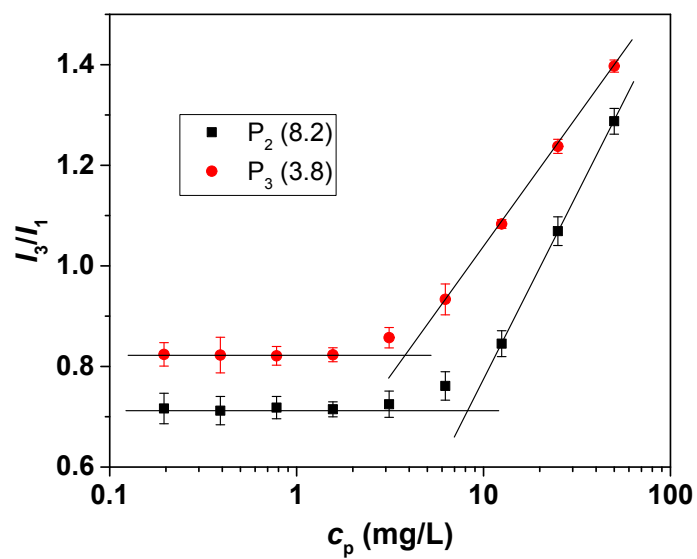
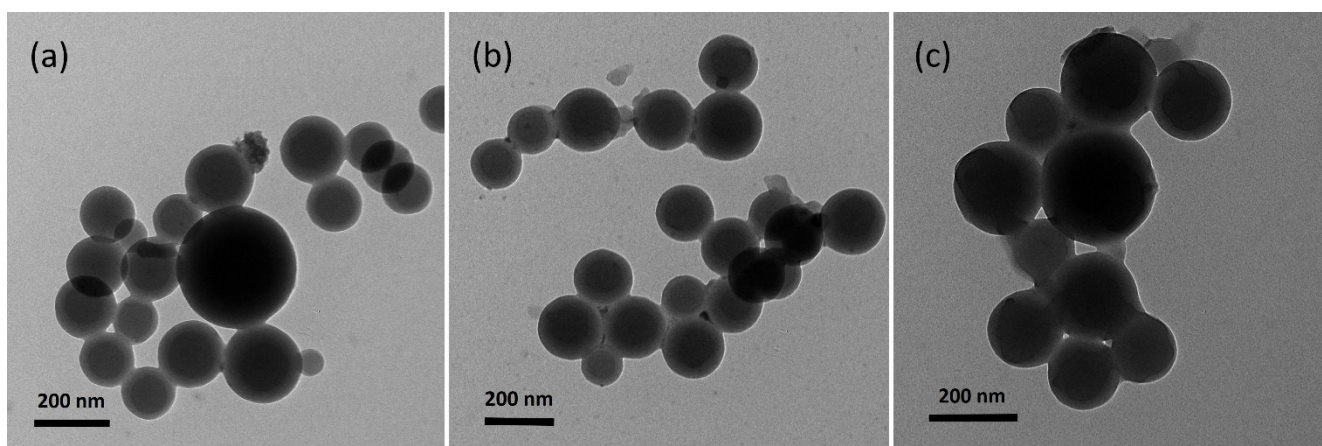
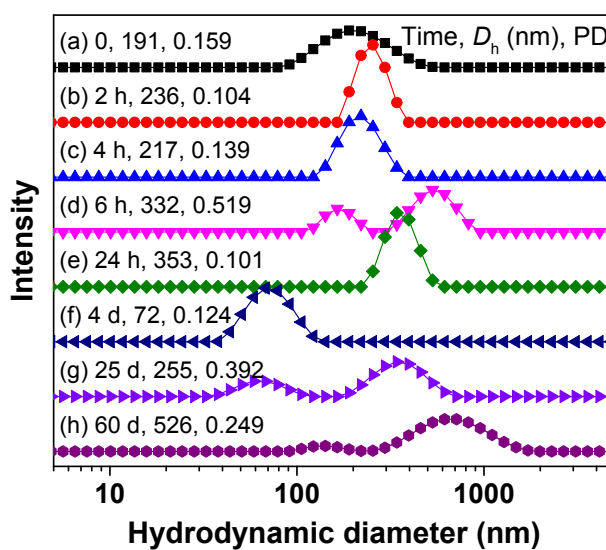


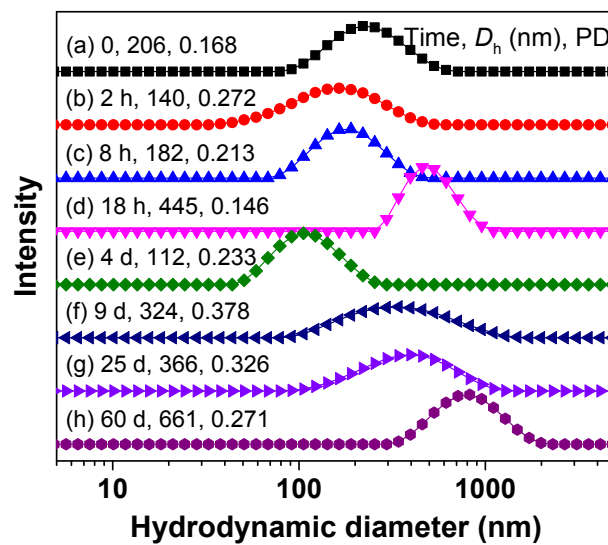
Fig. S4 Dependence of intensity ratios ( $I_3/I_1$ ) on logarithm of copolymer concentrations in aqueous solution.



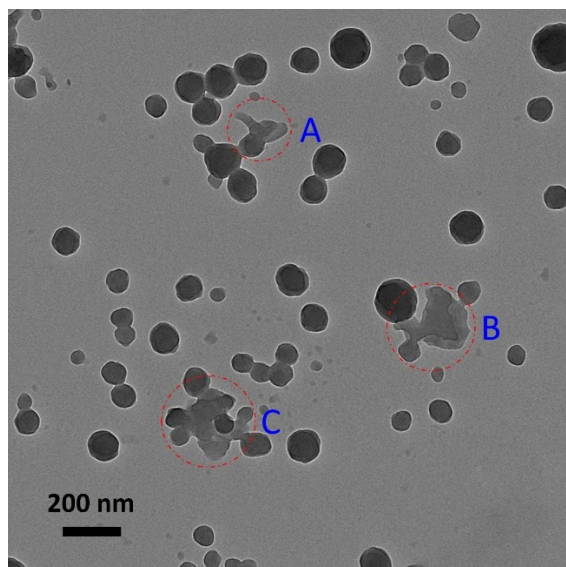
**Fig. S5** Influence of heat ( $T = 60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , b) and sonication ( $T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , c) for 60 min on TEM images of  $\text{P}_2$  assemblies ( $c_p = 0.5\text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ,  $\text{pH} = 7.2$ ), in which the original TEM image (a) was listed for comparison.



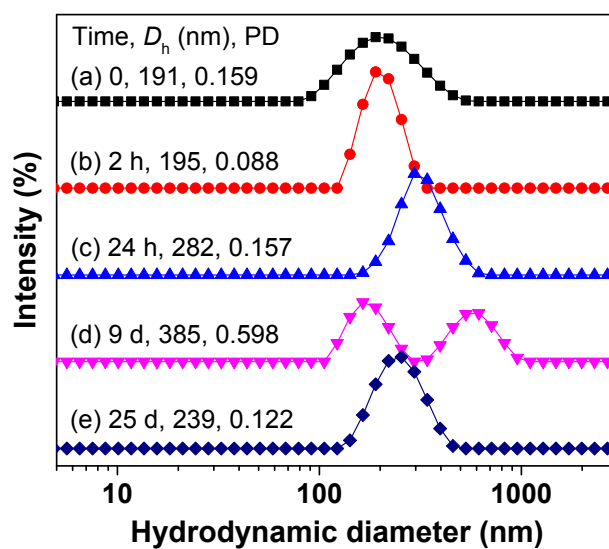
**Fig. S6** Influence of time on DLS plots of  $\text{P}_2$  assemblies ( $c_p = 0.5\text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ) formed in aqueous solution at  $\text{pH} 7.2$  (a) and  $3.0$  (b-h).



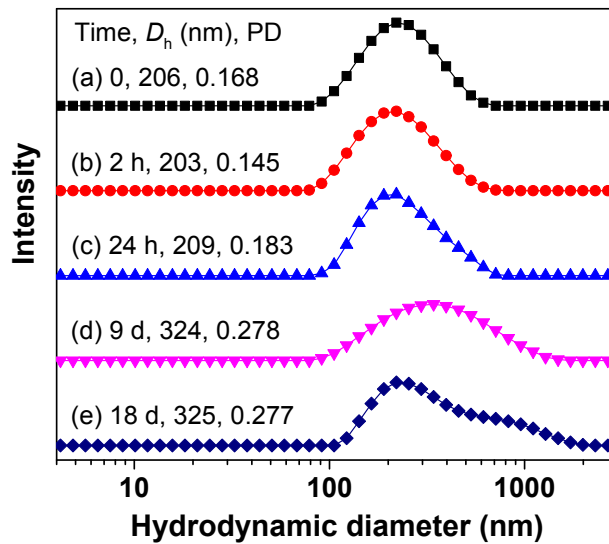
**Fig. S7** Influence of time on DLS plots of  $P_3$  assemblies ( $c_p = 0.5 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ) formed in aqueous solution at pH 7.1 (a) and 3.0 (b-h).



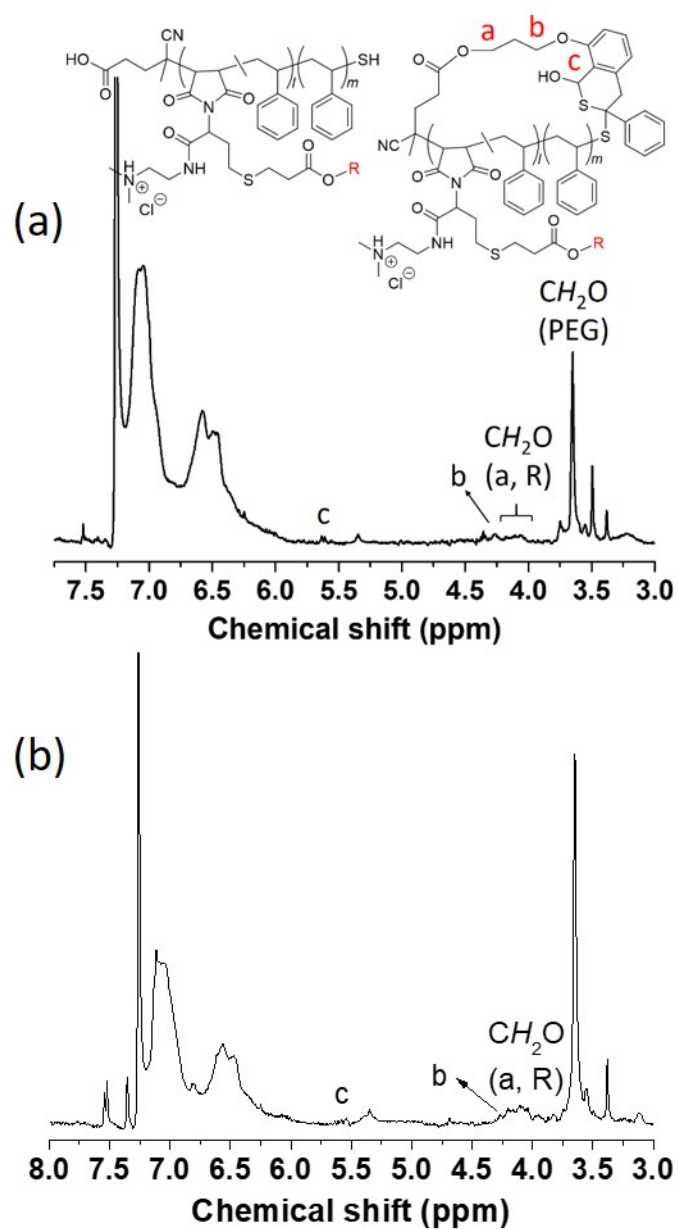
**Fig. S8** TEM image of  $P_3$  assemblies formed at pH 3.0 ( $c_p = 0.5 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ,  $t = 2 \text{ h}$ ).



**Fig. S9** Influence of time on DLS plots of  $P_2$  assemblies ( $c_p = 0.5 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ) formed in aqueous solution at pH 7.2 (a) and 10 (b-e).

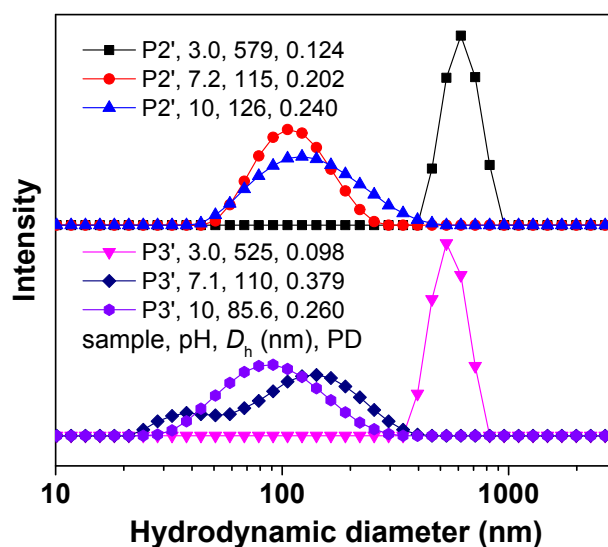


**Fig. S10** Influence of time on DLS plots of  $P_3$  assemblies ( $c_p = 0.5 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ) formed in aqueous solution at pH 7.1 (a) and 10 (b-e).

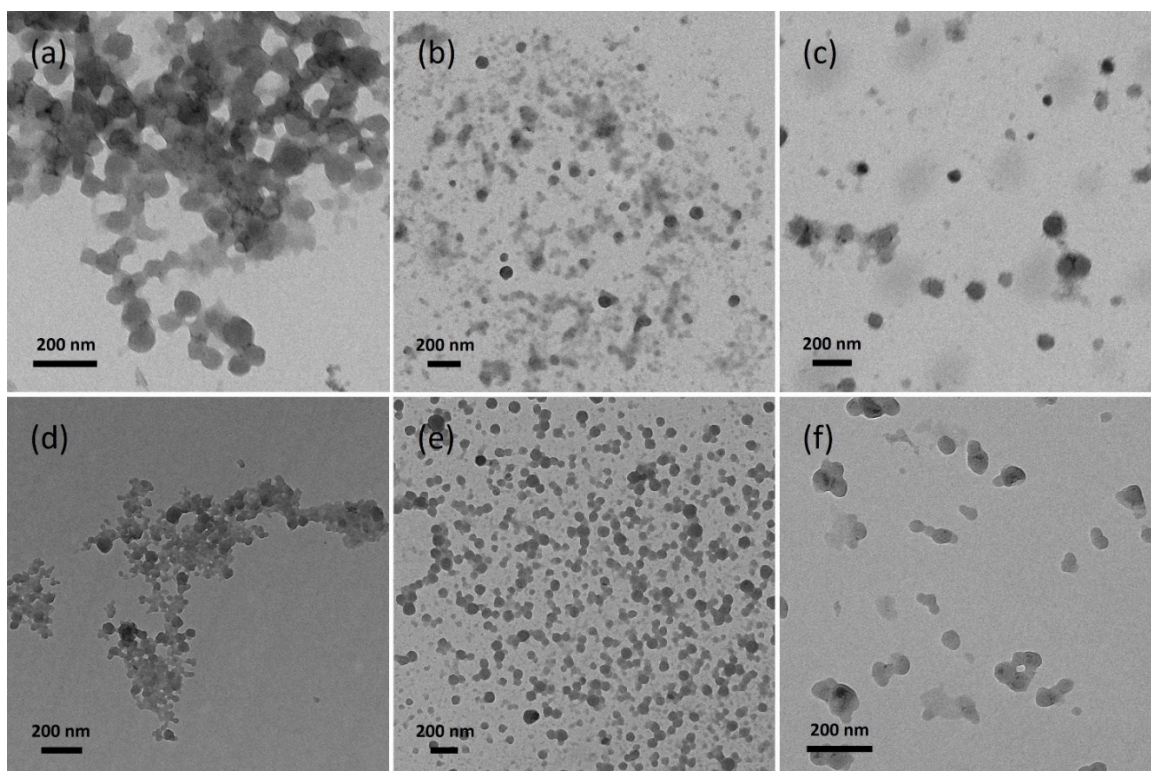


**Fig. S11**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of copolymer mixtures ( $\text{R} = \text{H}$  or  $\text{CH}_3(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_9$ -) obtained by freeze-drying of  $\text{P}_3$  assemblies upon acid (pH = 3.0, t = 60 days, a) and base (pH = 10, t = 18 days, b) treatments, followed by precipitation to remove cleaved MPEG.

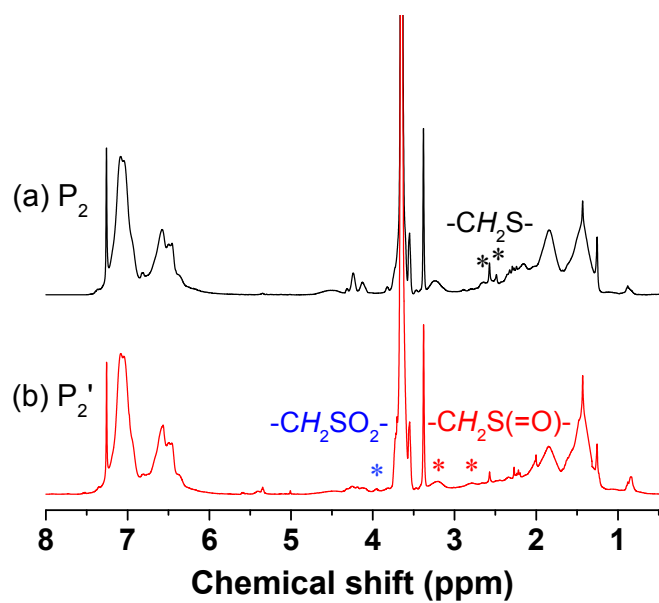




**Fig. S12** DLS plots of copolymer assemblies ( $c_p = 0.5 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ) formed from P<sub>2</sub> and P<sub>3</sub> in aqueous solution upon pH and oxidation stimuli, where the samples upon oxidation of P<sub>2</sub> and P<sub>3</sub> were abbreviated as P<sub>2</sub>' and P<sub>3</sub>'.



**Fig. S13** TEM images of copolymer assemblies ( $c_p = 0.5 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ) formed from P<sub>2</sub>' and P<sub>3</sub>' in aqueous solution at different pHs (pH  $\approx$  3 (a, d), 7 (b, e) and 10 (c, f)).



**Fig. S14** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of P<sub>2</sub> (a) and P<sub>2</sub>' (b) recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, in which the star labeled the signals of CH<sub>2</sub>S before and after oxidation, and the signal at 3.20 ppm of P<sub>2</sub>' was overlapped with other signals.