

Supplementary Materials

Stimuli-Responsive Self-Assembly of Poly(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-co-(oligo ethylene glycol)methacrylate) Random Copolymers and Their Modified Derivatives

Antiopei Vardaxi ^{1,2} and Stergios Pispas ^{1*}

¹ Theoretical and Physical Chemistry Institute, National Hellenic Research Foundation, 48 Vassileos Constantinou Avenue, 11635, Athens, Greece; ada.vardaxi@gmail.com,

² Department of Chemistry, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (NKUA), 15784, Athens, Greece

* Correspondence: pispas@eie.gr ; Tel.: +30-210-7273824

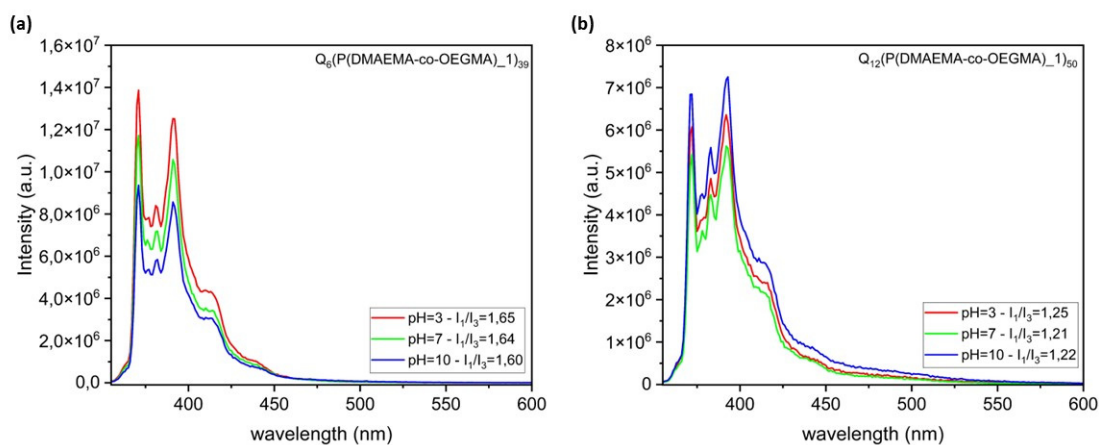


Figure S1: Fluorescence spectra of (a) $Q_6(P(DMAEMA-co-OEGMA)_1)_{39}$ and (b) $Q_{12}(P(DMAEMA-co-OEGMA)_1)_{50}$ modified random copolymers utilizing pyrene assay at different pH values and $T = 25$ °C.

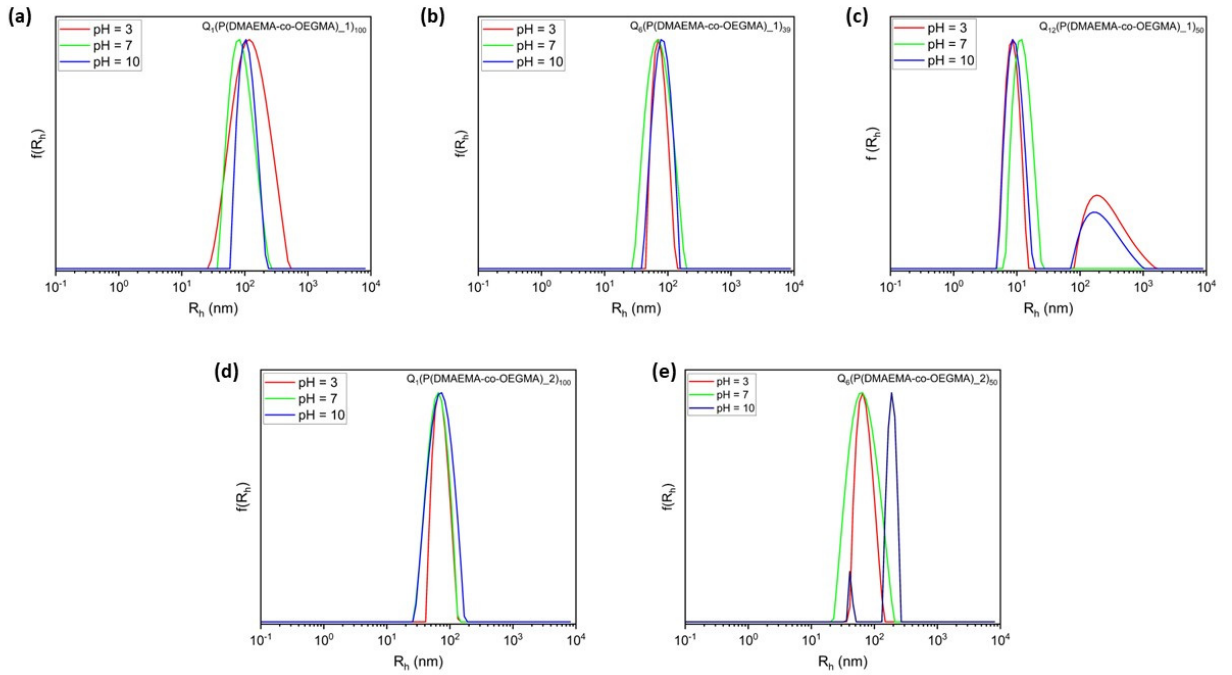


Figure S2: Distributions of hydrodynamic radius obtained from CONTIN analysis (at $\theta = 90^\circ$ and pH 3, 7 and 10) for (a) $Q_1(P(\text{DMAEMA-co-OEGMA})_1)_{100}$, (b) $Q_6(P(\text{DMAEMA-co-OEGMA})_1)_{39}$, (c) $Q_{12}(P(\text{DMAEMA-co-OEGMA})_1)_{50}$, (d) $Q_1(P(\text{DMAEMA-co-OEGMA})_2)_{100}$ and (e) $Q_6(P(\text{DMAEMA-co-OEGMA})_1)_{50}$.

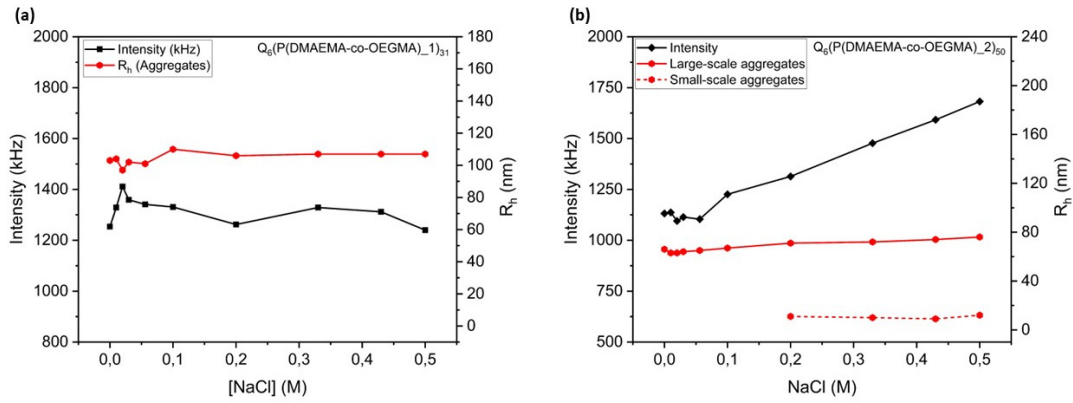


Figure S3: Variation of the scattering intensity and hydrodynamic radius (R_h) as a function of ionic strength for (a) $Q_6(P(\text{DMAEMA-co-OEGMA})_1)_{50}$ and (b) $Q_6(P(\text{DMAEMA-co-OEGMA})_2)_{50}$ modified random copolymers.