## **Supporting Online Material for**

## Facile Syntheses of Cucurbit[6]uril Anchored Polymers and Their Non-covalent Modification

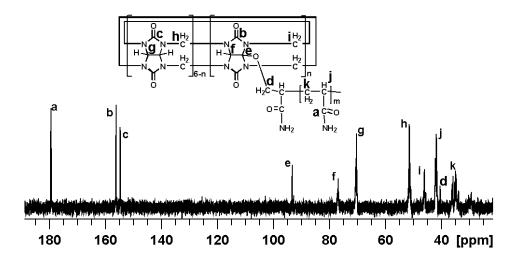
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**Figure S1**. The <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of the CB[6]-PAM-3 polymer.

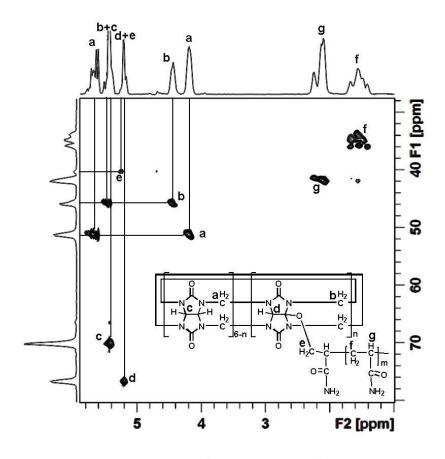
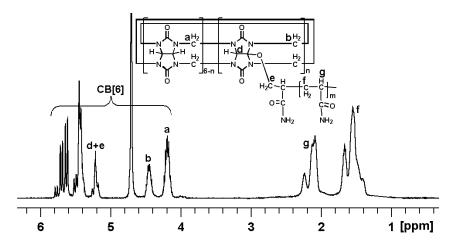


Figure S2. C, H-COSY NMR spectra of CB[6]-PAM-3 polymer.



**Figure S3**. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of CB[6]-PAM-3. The PAM/CB[6] and the average grafting degree of CB[6] were obtained from <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. The PAM/CB[6] was confirmed by comparing the integral intensity of the peaks from the CB[6] segments (the sum of a and b signals in figure S3) with that the peaks of polyacrylamide segment (signal g in figure S3). The average grafting degree of CB[6] was obtained by comparing the signal intensity of the methylene protons of grafting units (signal b in figure S3) with that of all the methylene protons of CB[6] (the sum of a and b signals in figure S3).

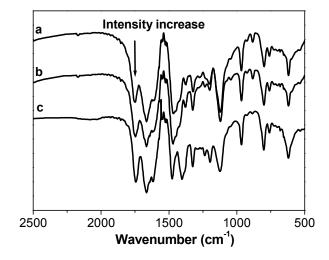


Figure S4. FTIR spectra of (a) CB[6]-PAM-1, (b) CB[6]-PAM-2 and (c) CB[6]-PAM-3

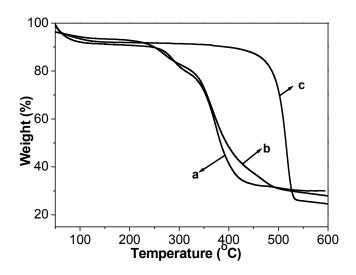


Figure S5. TGA curves of (a) PAM, (b) CB[6]-PAM-3 and (c) CB[6]

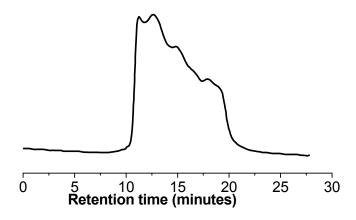


Figure S6. GPC trace of CB[6]-PAM-1 in phosphate buffer solution eluent

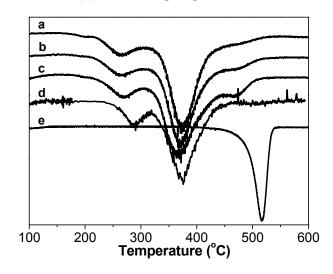


Figure S7. DTGA curves of (a) CB[6]-PAM-1, (b) CB[6]-PAM-2, (c) CB[6]-PAM-3,

(d) PAM and (e) CB[6]