Supporting Information

Protection/Deprotection of Surface Activity and Its Applications in the Controlled Release of Liposomal Contents

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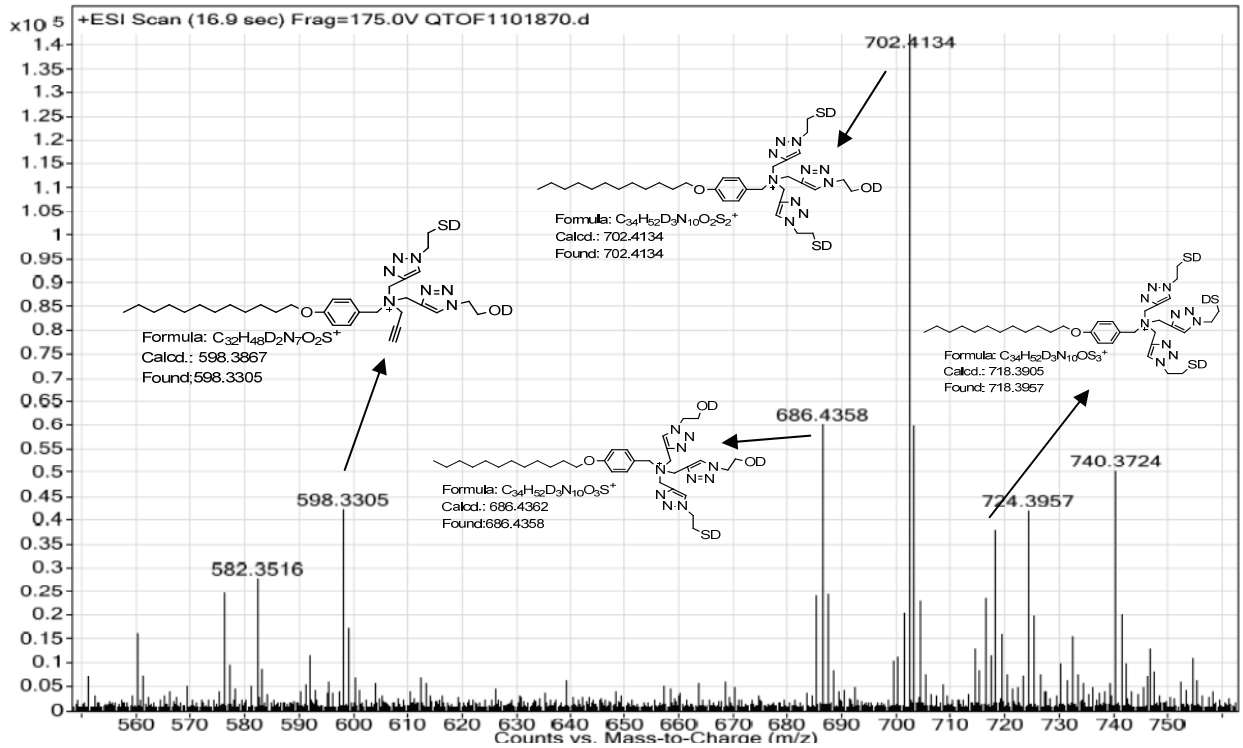

Figure 1S. ESI-MS spectra of DTT-digested nonfluorinated SCM-CH_2CH_2OH. Deuterated peaks appeared because D_2O/H_2O (3/1) was used in the preparation of SCM (to facilitate monitoring of the reaction by ^1H NMR spectroscopy).

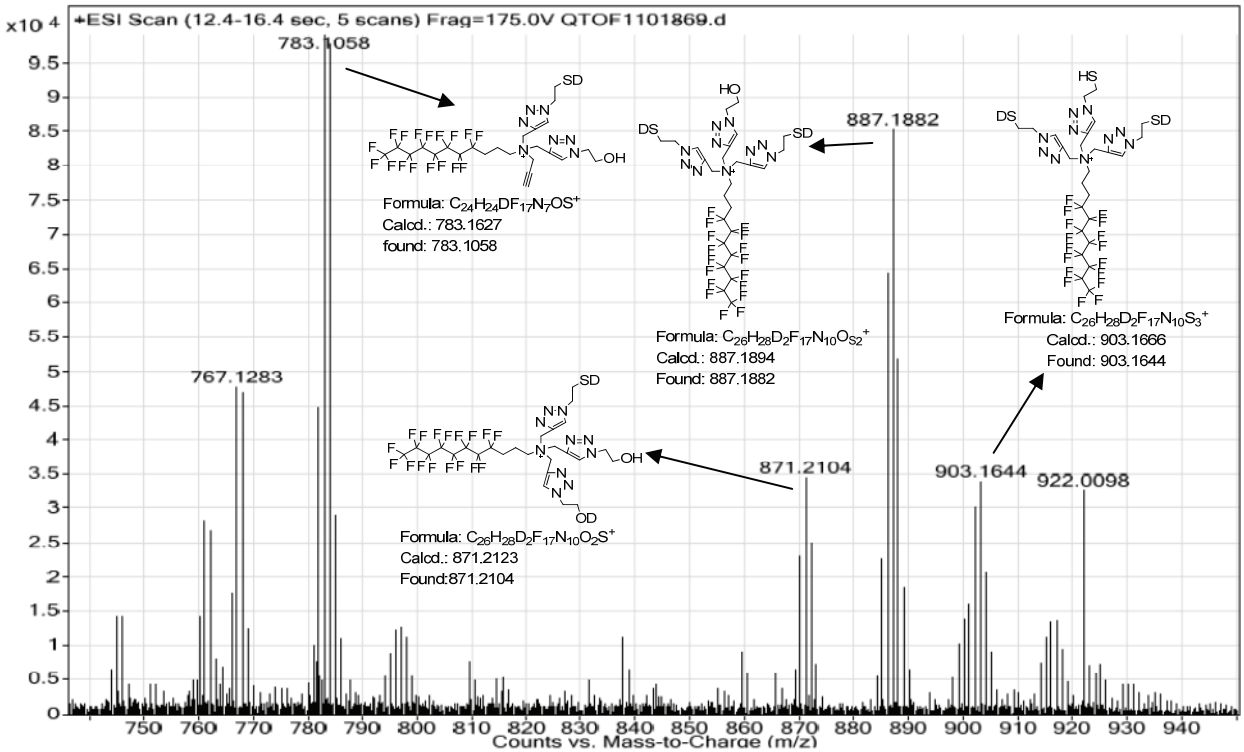

Figure 2S. ESI-MS spectra of DTT-digested fluorinated SCM-CH_2CH_2OH. Deuterated peaks appeared because D_2O/H_2O (3/1) was used in the preparation of SCM (to facilitate monitoring of the reaction by ^1H NMR spectroscopy).

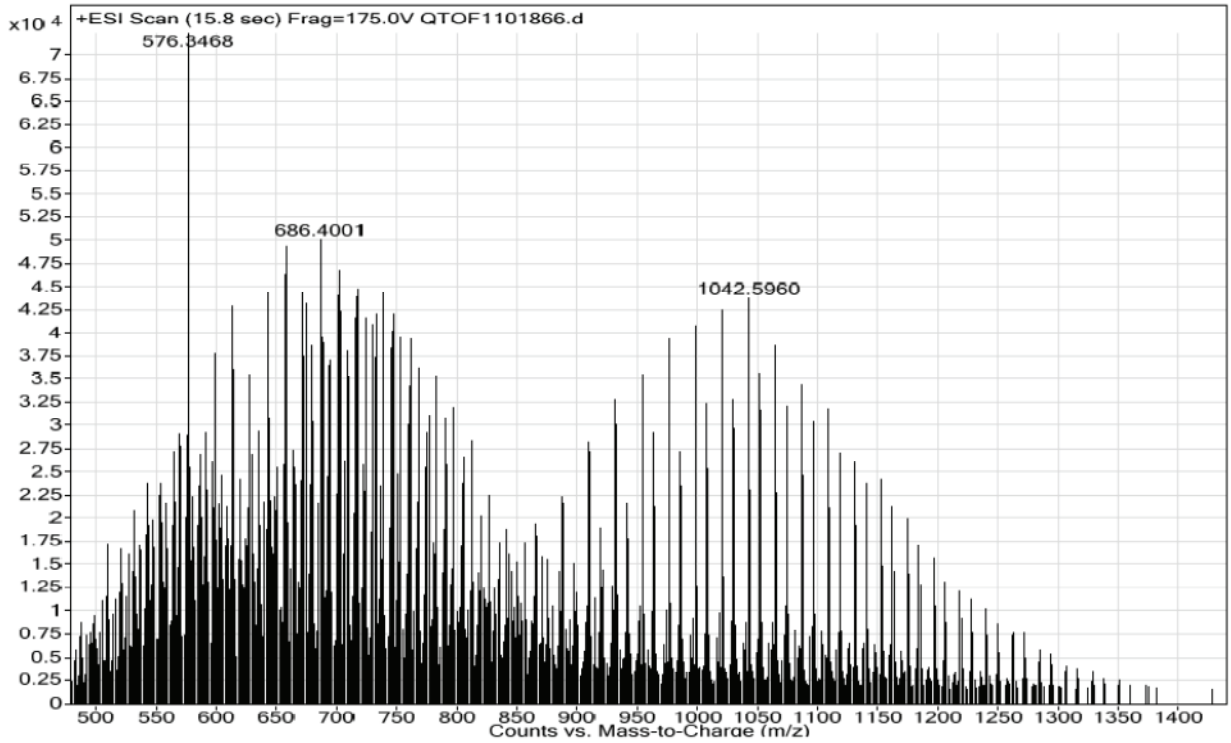

Figure 3S. ESI-MS spectra of DTT-digested nonfluorinated SCM-PEG.

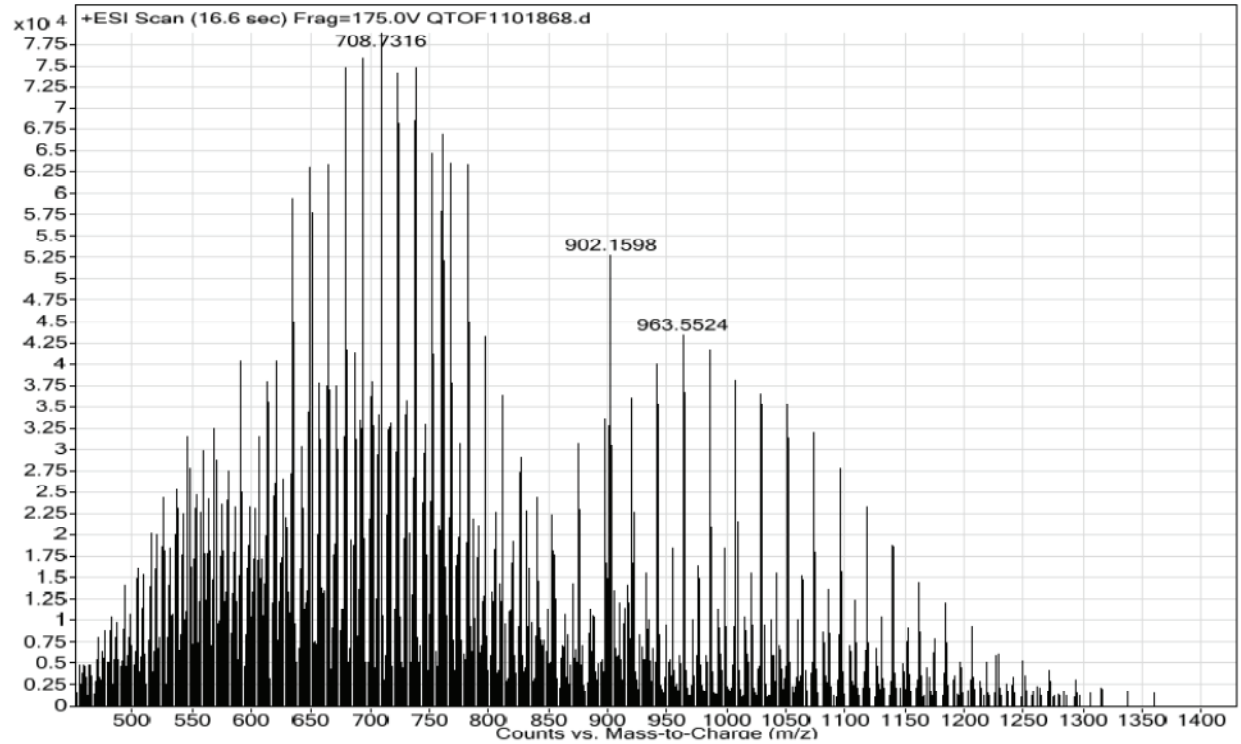

Figure 4S. ESI-MS spectra of DTT-digested fluorinated SCM-PEG.

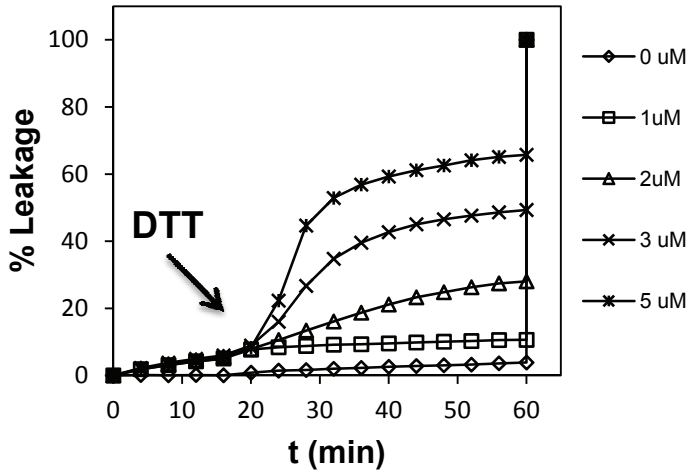

Figure 5S. Percent leakage of CF from POPC/POEPC LUVs with 30 mol % cholesterol triggered by SCM-PEG and DTT. [DTT] = 1 mM. The concentrations of (cross-linked) surfactant in SCM are shown on the side.

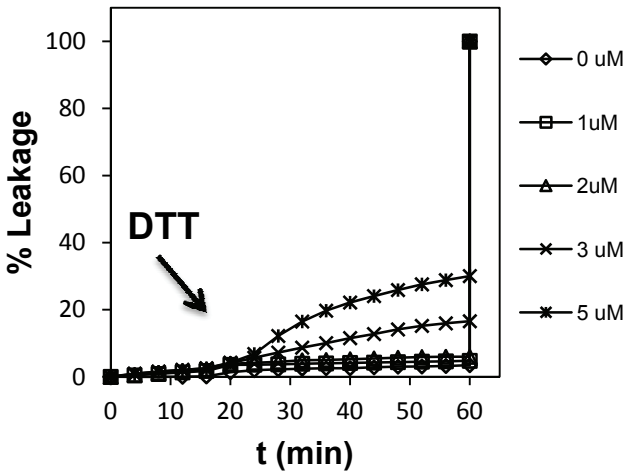

Figure 6S. Percent leakage of CF from POPC/POEPC LUVs with 50 mol % cholesterol triggered by SCM-PEG and DTT. [DTT] = 1 mM. The concentrations of (cross-linked) surfactant in SCM are shown on the side.

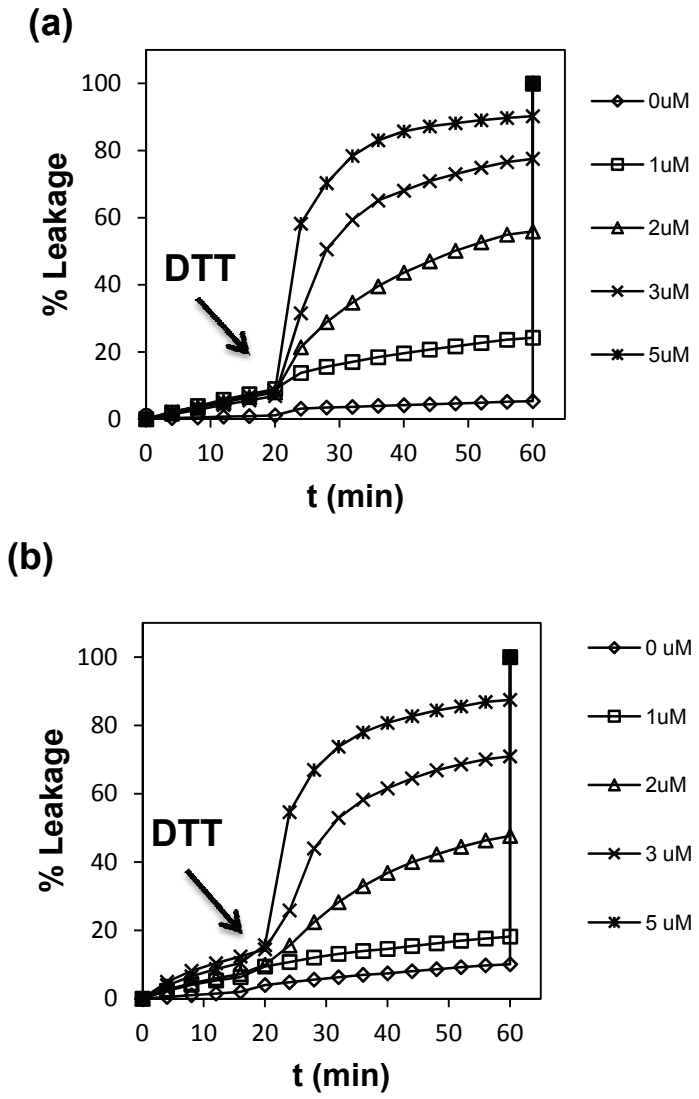

Figure 7S. Percent leakage of CF from POPC/POEPC LUVs triggered by (a) SCM-CH_2CH_2OH and (b) SCM-PEG. [DTT] = 1 mM. The concentrations of (cross-linked) surfactant in SCM are shown on the side.