

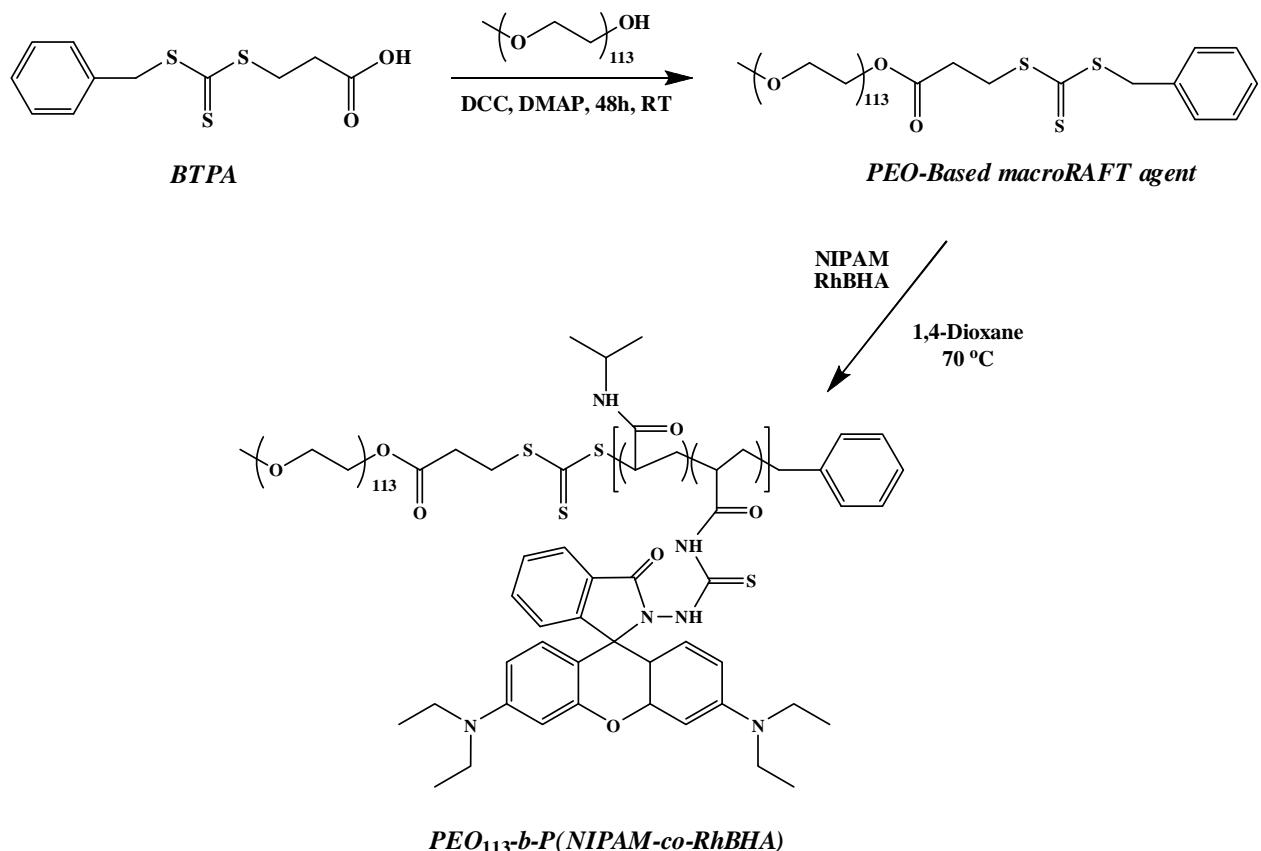
Supporting Information

Hg²⁺-Reactive Double Hydrophilic Block Copolymer Assemblies as Novel Multifunctional Fluorescent Probes with Improved Performance

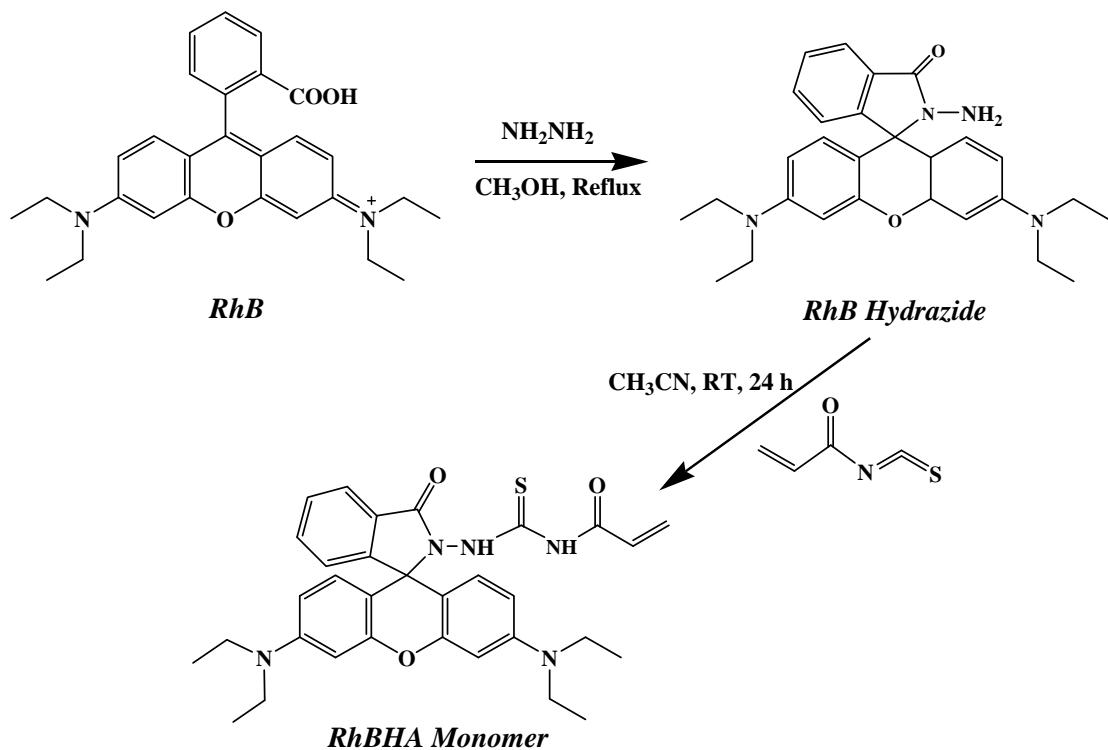
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Scheme S1. Schematic for the RAFT synthesis of well-defined double hydrophilic block copolymer bearing RhBHA moieties, $\text{PEO}\text{-}b\text{-P(NIPAM-}co\text{-RhBHA)}$.



Scheme S2. Schematic for the synthesis of rhodamine B-based spirolactam monomer (RhBHA).

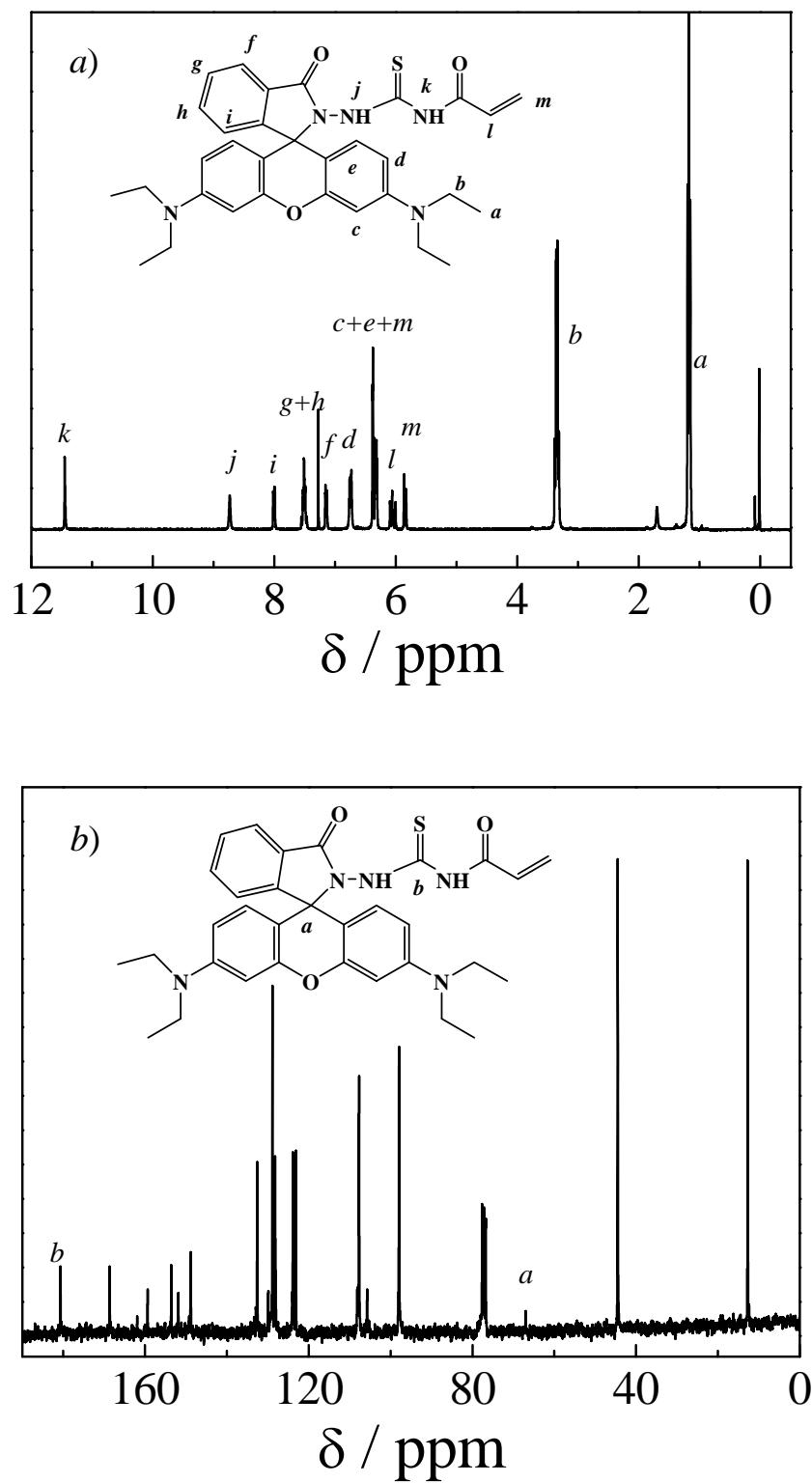


Figure S1. (a) ^1H NMR and (b) ^{13}C NMR spectra recorded for rhodamine B-based monomer, RhBHA, in CDCl_3 .

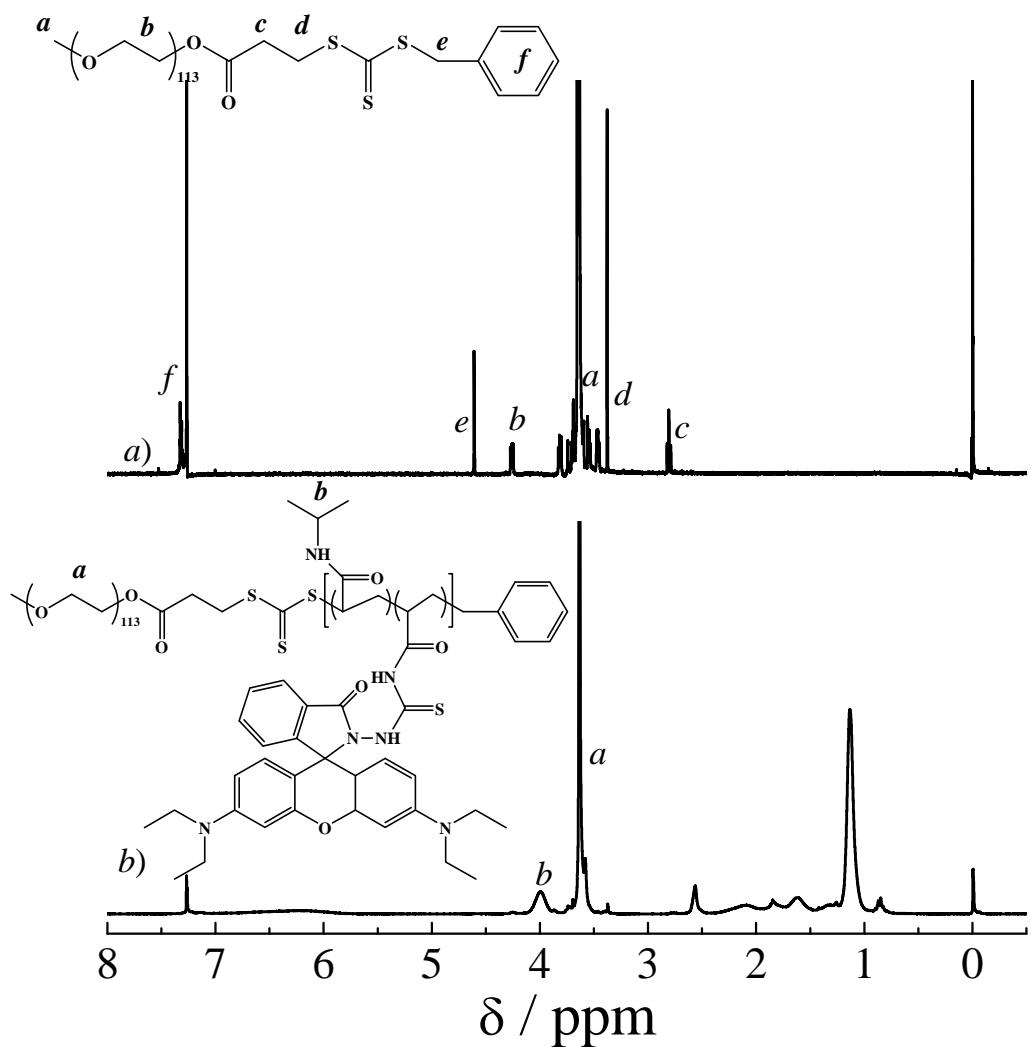


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectra recorded for (a) PEO-based macroRAFT agent and (b) PEO_{113} -*b*-P(NIPAM-*co*-RhBHA)₆₉.

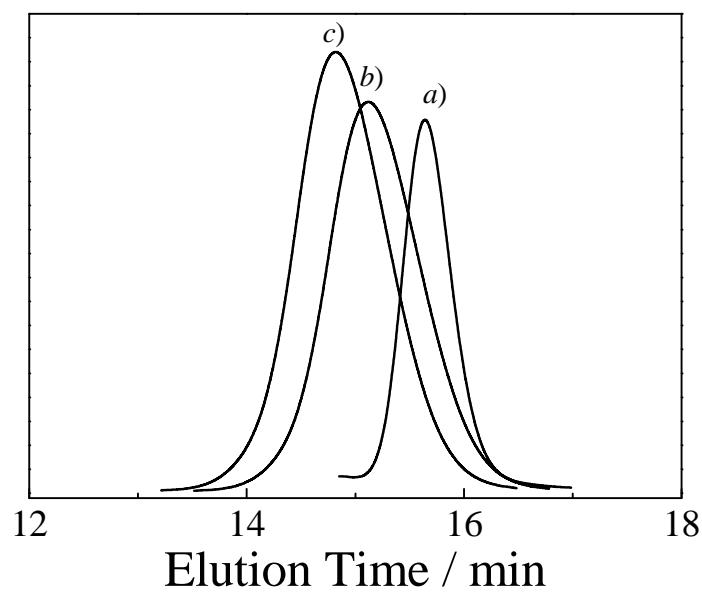


Figure S3. THF GPC traces recorded for (a) PEO-based macroRAFT agent, (b) PEO_{113} -*b*- $\text{P}(\text{NIPAM-}co\text{-RhBHA})_{69}$, and (c) PEO_{113} -*b*- $\text{P}(\text{NIPAM-}co\text{-RhBHA})_{115}$ double hydrophilic block copolymers (DHBCs).

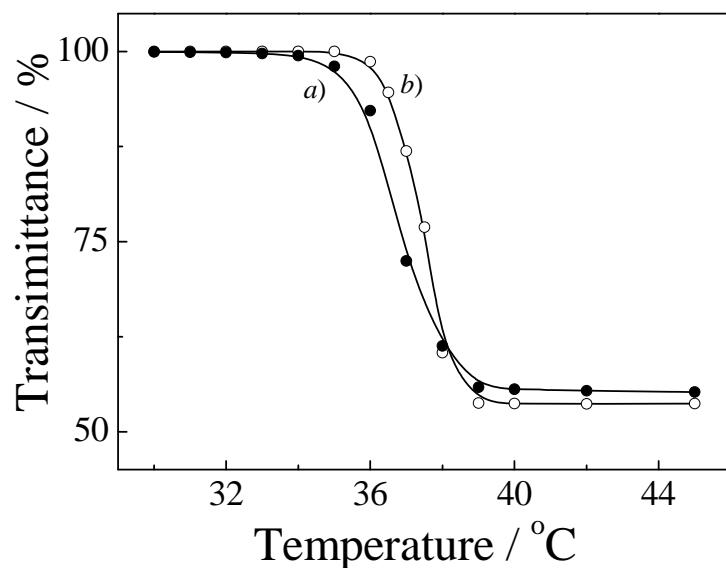


Figure S4. Temperature-dependence of optical transmittance recorded at a wavelength of 800 nm for 0.1 g/L aqueous solutions of (a) $\text{PEO}_{113}\text{-}b\text{-P(NIPAM-}co\text{-RhBHA)}_{115}$ and (b) $\text{PEO}_{113}\text{-}b\text{-P(NIPAM-}co\text{-RhBHA)}_{69}$ diblock copolymers.

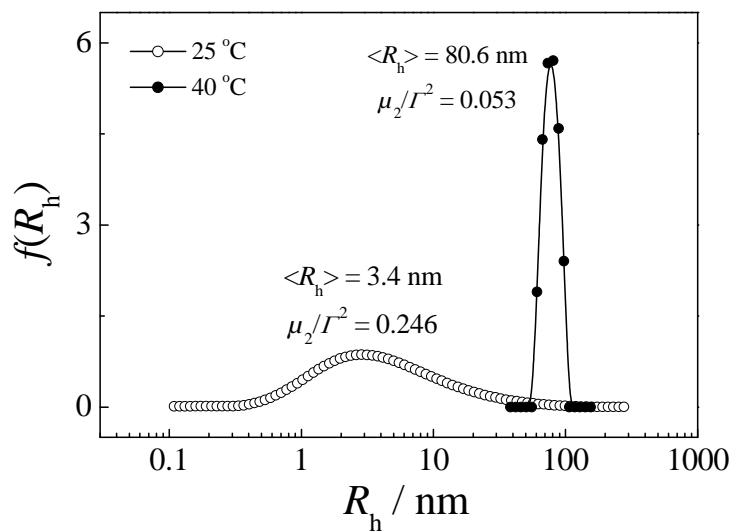


Figure S5. Hydrodynamic radius distributions, $f(R_h)$, obtained for 0.1 g/L aqueous solution of PEO_{113} -*b*- $\text{P}(\text{NIPAM-}co\text{-}\text{RhBHA})_{69}$ diblock copolymer at 25°C and 40°C , respectively.

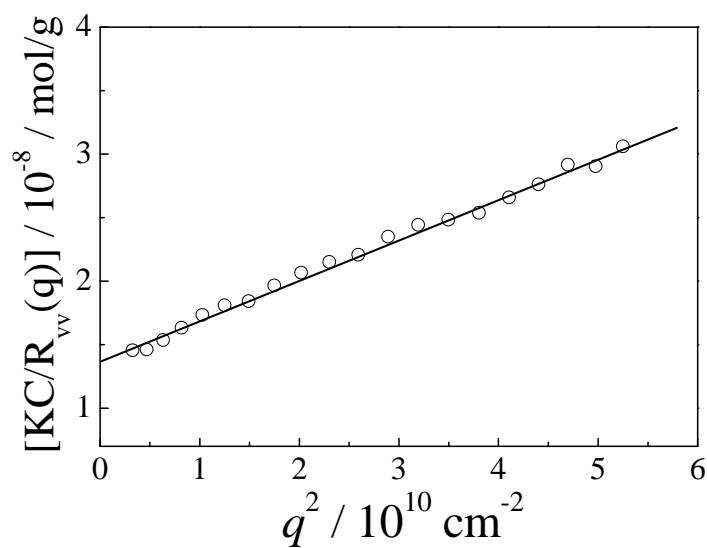


Figure S6. Scattering vector (q) dependence of Rayleigh ratio, $R_{vv}(q)$, recorded for 0.1 g/L aqueous solution of PEO₁₁₃-*b*-P(NIPAM-*co*-RhBHA)₆₉ diblock copolymer at 40 °C.

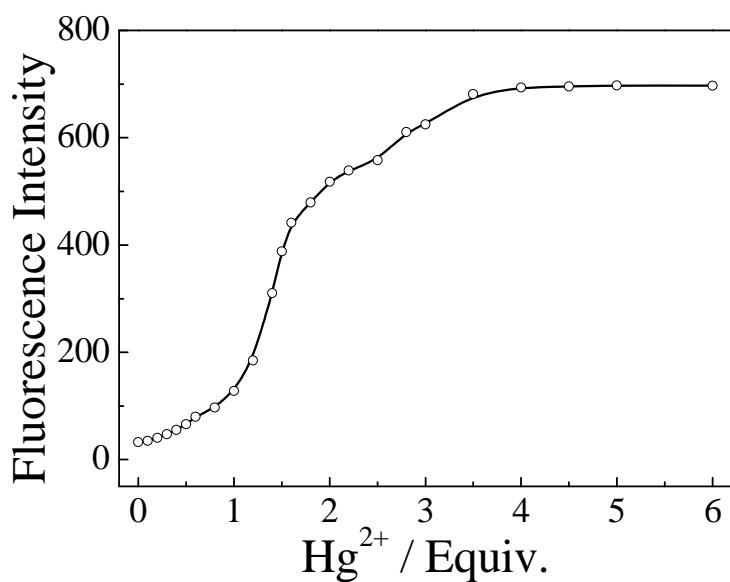


Figure S7. Change in fluorescence intensity ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 584$ nm) of 0.05 g/L aqueous solution of $\text{PEO}_{113}\text{-}b\text{-P(NIPAM-}co\text{-RhBHA)}_{69}$ (pH 7, 25 °C; [RhBHA] = 1.25 μM ; $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 500$ nm, slit widths: Ex. 5 nm, Em. 5 nm) upon gradual addition of Hg^{2+} (0-5 equiv.).

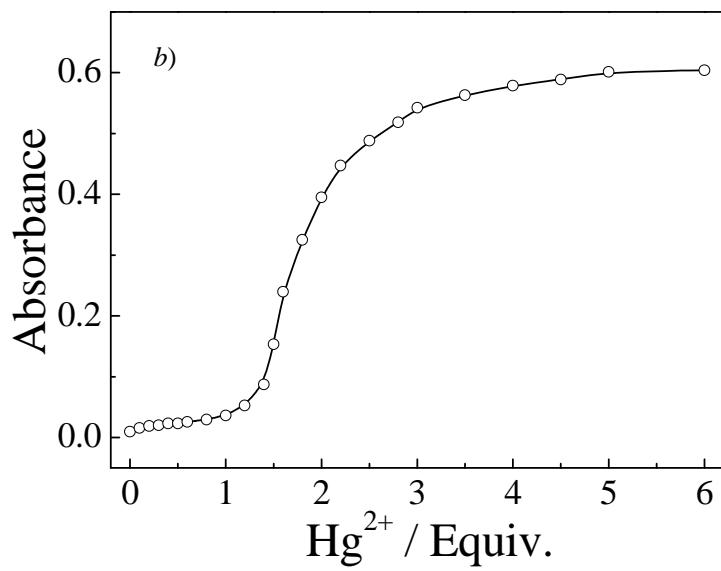
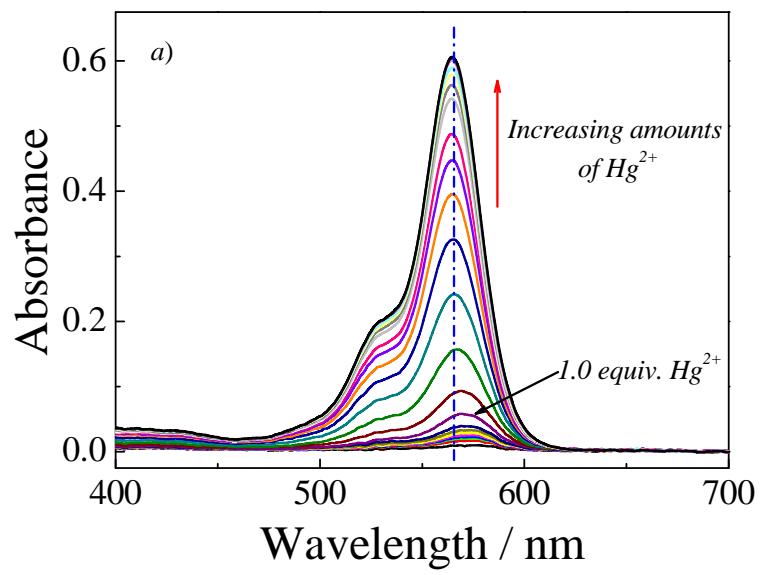


Figure S8. (a) UV-Vis absorbance spectra and (b) absorbance intensity ($\lambda_{\max} = 565$ nm) changes recorded for 0.05 g/L aqueous solution of $\text{PEO}_{113}-b\text{-P(NIPAM-}co\text{-RhBHA)}_{69}$ (pH 7, 25 °C; $[\text{RhBHA}] = 1.25 \mu\text{M}$) upon gradual addition of Hg^{2+} (0-5 equiv.).

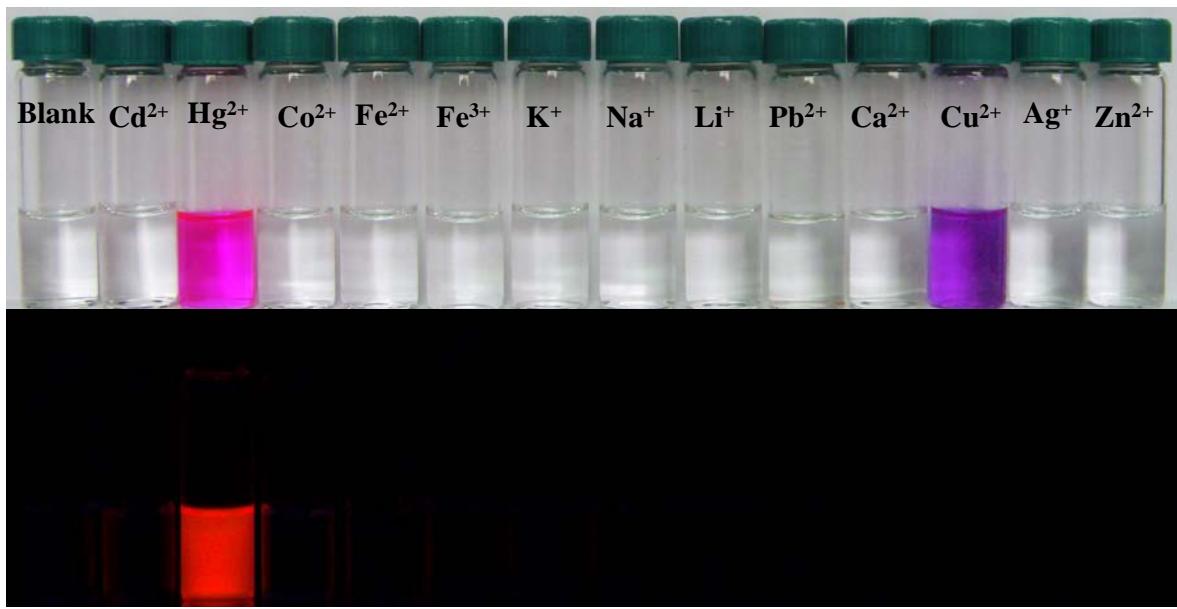


Figure S9. Optical photographs recorded under visible light (top) and UV (365 nm, bottom) for aqueous solutions (pH 7, 25 °C) of PEO₁₁₃-*b*-P(NIPAM-*co*-RhBHA)₆₉ within 10 mins upon addition of 5 equiv. of Cd²⁺, Hg²⁺, Co²⁺, Fe²⁺, Fe³⁺, K⁺, Na⁺, Li⁺, Pb²⁺, Ca²⁺, Cu²⁺, Ag⁺, and Zn²⁺, respectively.

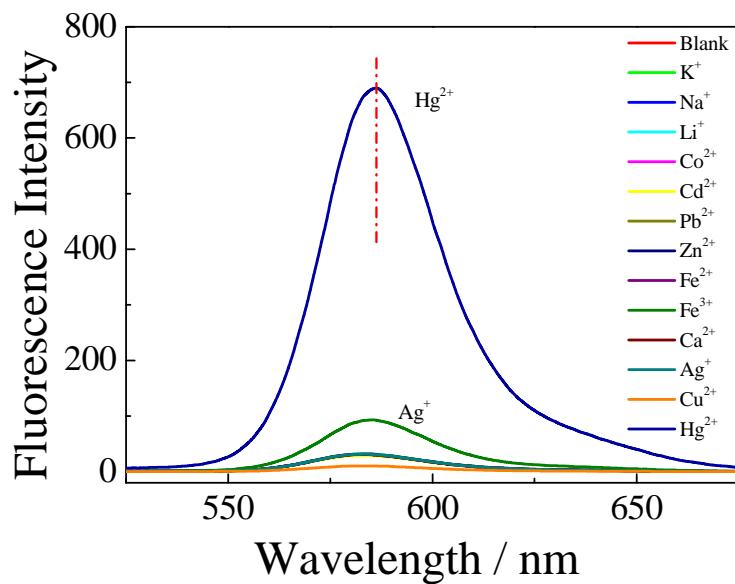


Figure S10. Fluorescence emission spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 500$ nm, slit widths: Ex. 5 nm, Em. 5 nm) recorded for 0.05 g/L aqueous solution of PEO₁₁₃-*b*-P(NIPAM-*co*-RhBHA)₆₉ (pH 7, 25 °C; [RhBHA] = 1.25 μM) within 5 h after the addition of 5 equiv. of K⁺, Na⁺, Li⁺, Co²⁺, Cd²⁺, Pb²⁺, Zn²⁺, Fe²⁺, Fe³⁺, Ca²⁺, Ag⁺, Cu²⁺, and Hg²⁺ ions, respectively.

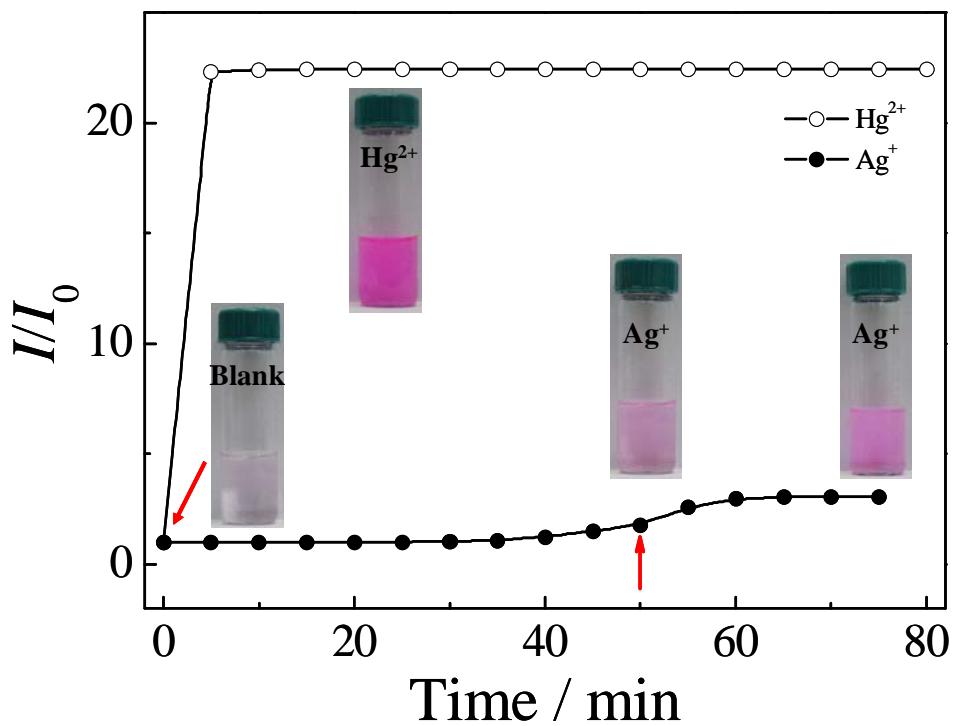


Figure S11. Time-dependence of relative fluorescence intensity ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 500 \text{ nm}$, slit widths: Ex. 5 nm, Em. 5 nm) recorded for 0.05 g/L aqueous solutions of $\text{PEO}_{113}-b-\text{P}(\text{NIPAM}-co-\text{RhBHA})_{69}$ (pH 7, 25 °C) upon addition of 5 equiv. of Ag^+ and Hg^{2+} ions, respectively.

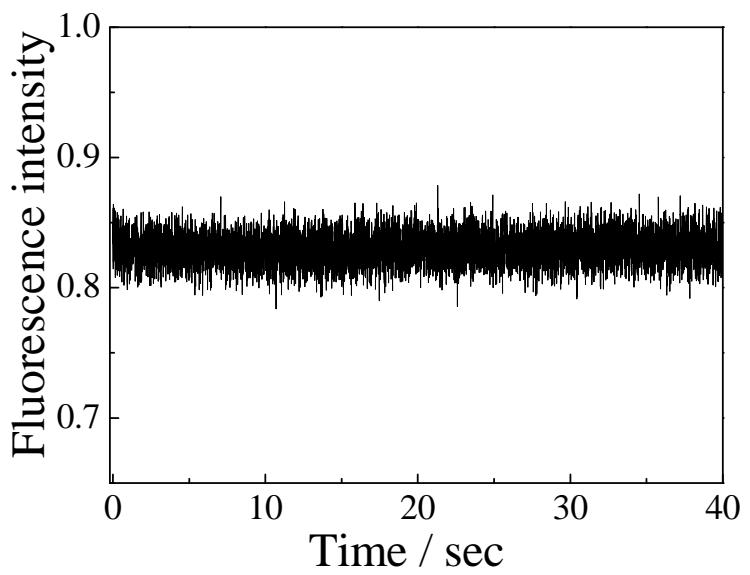


Figure S12. Time-dependence of fluorescence emission intensity ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 500$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 584$ nm; slit widths: Ex. 10 nm, Em. 10 nm) recorded upon stopped-flow mixing 0.05 g/L aqueous solution (pH 7, 25 °C) of PEO₁₁₃-*b*-P(NIPAM-*co*-RhBHA)₆₉ with 5 equiv. of Hg²⁺ ions.

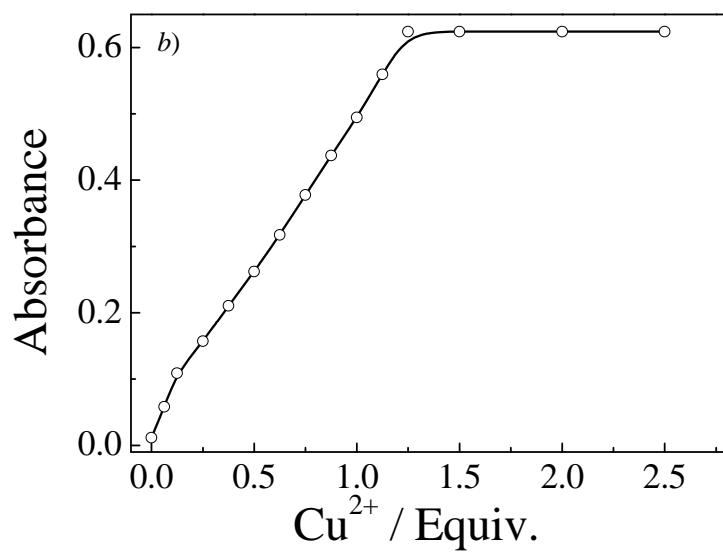
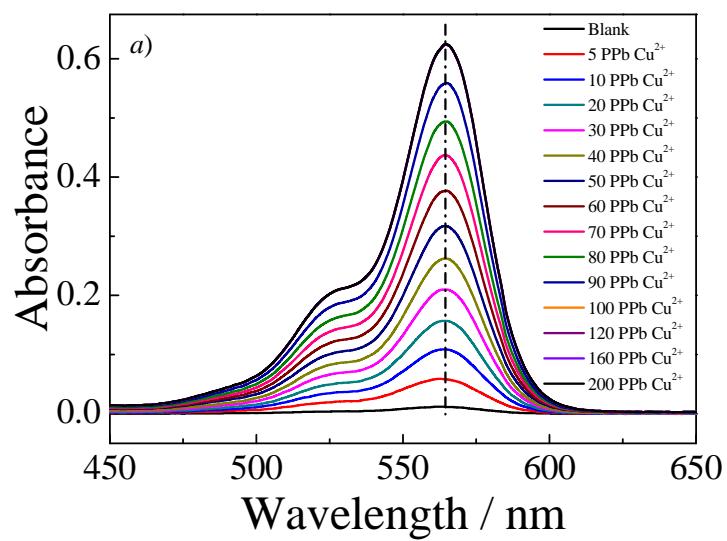


Figure S13. (a) UV-Vis absorbance spectra and (b) change in absorbance intensity ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 564 \text{ nm}$) recorded for 0.05 g/L aqueous solution of PEO₁₁₃-*b*-P(NIPAM-*co*-RhBHA)₆₉ (pH 7, 25 °C; [RhBHA] = 1.25 μM) upon gradual addition of Cu²⁺ ions (0-2.5 equiv.).

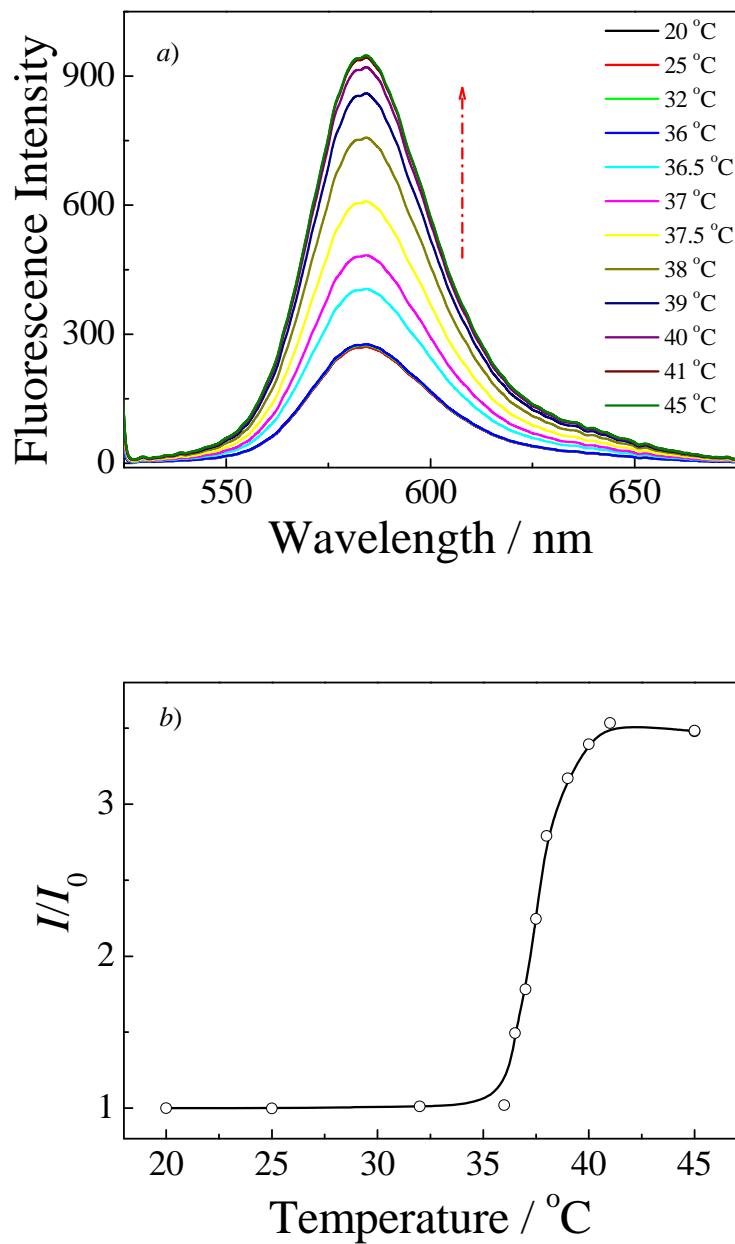


Figure S14. (a) Fluorescence spectra and (b) change in relative fluorescence intensity ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 500$ nm, slit widths: Ex. 5 nm, Em. 3 nm) recorded for 0.05 g/L aqueous solution of PEO₁₁₃-*b*-P(NIPAM-*co*-RhBHA)₆₉ (pH 7 and 5 equiv. Hg²⁺) in the temperature range of 20–45 °C.

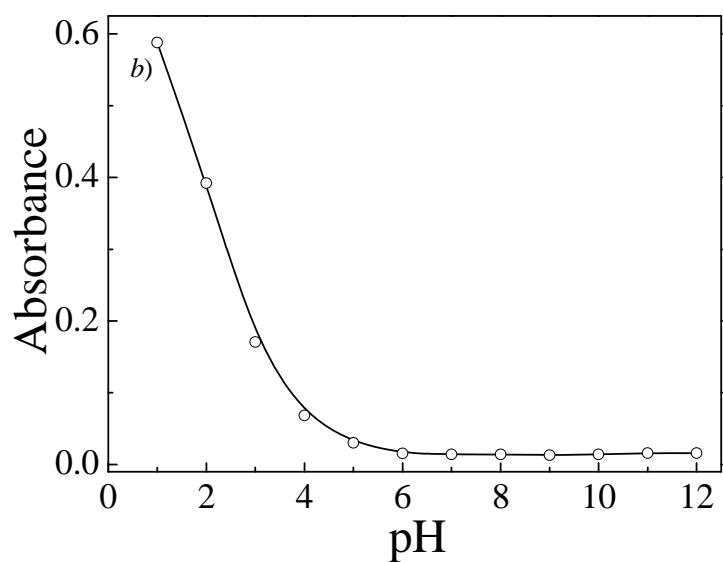
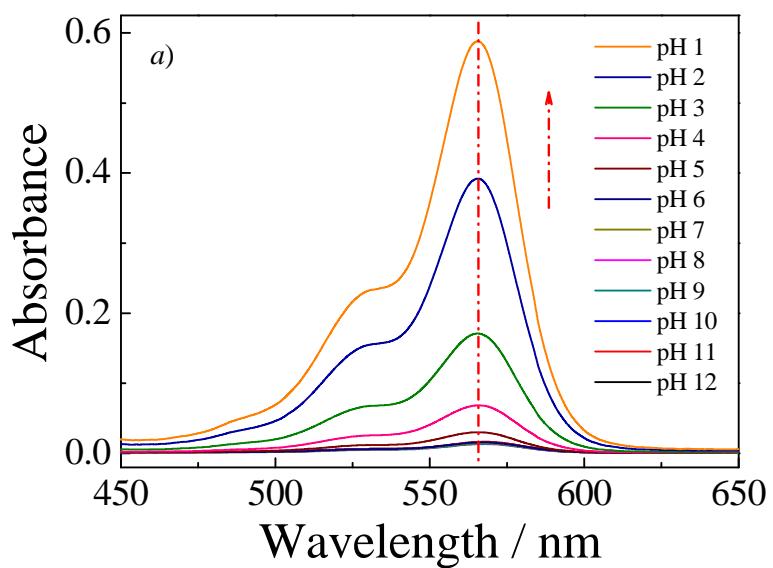


Figure S15. (a) Absorbance spectra and (b) change in absorbance intensity at 565 nm recorded for 0.05 g/L aqueous solution of PEO₁₁₃-*b*-P(NIPAM-*co*-RhBHA)₆₉ (25 °C) in the pH range of 1-12.

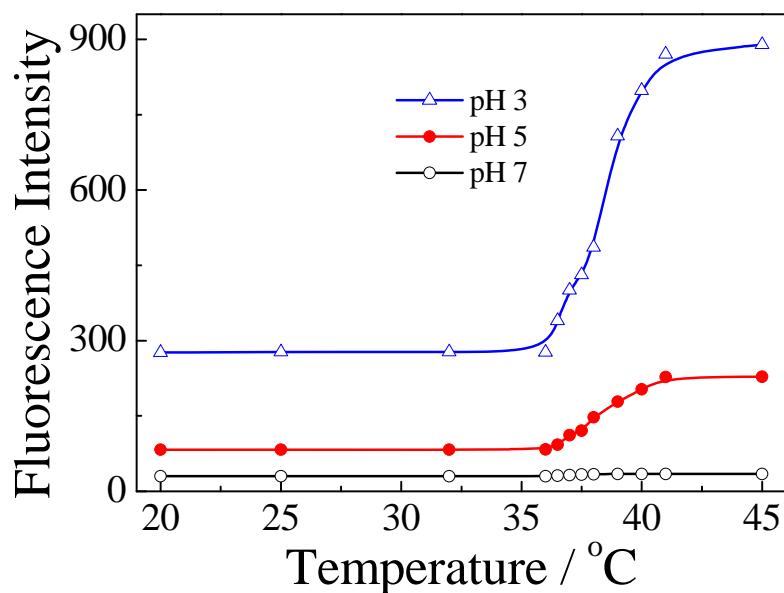


Figure S16. Change in fluorescence emission intensity ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 500 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 584 \text{ nm}$; slit widths: Ex. 5 nm, Em. 3 nm) recorded for 0.05 g/L $\text{PEO}_{113}\text{-}b\text{-P(NIPAM-}co\text{-RhBHA)}_{69}$ at pH 3, pH 5, and pH 7 in the temperature range of 20–45 °C.