

Supporting Information

Fluorescence spectra of the terpolymer micelles loaded with pyrene as a hydrophobic fluorescent probe were recorded with a spectrofluorimeter PERKIN ELMER LS50B. A stock solution of pyrene ($6 \cdot 10^{-2}$ M) was prepared in acetone and stored at 5°C until further use. For the measurement, the pyrene solution in acetone was added to deionized water until a pyrene concentration of $12 \cdot 10^{-7}$ M was reached. Acetone was distilled out in vacuo at 60°C for 1 h. The acetone-free pyrene solution was mixed with the micellar solution of the triblock, whose the concentration ranged from $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ to 5 g/L. These solutions were heated at 70°C into an oven for 4h and subsequently allowed to cool down overnight to room temperature. The final concentration of pyrene was $6 \cdot 10^{-7}$ M, i.e., the limit of solubility in water at 22°C). The fluorescence emission spectra were recorded at the excitation wavelength of 339 nm.

The critical micelle concentration (CMC) was estimated by plotting the intensity of the first peak of the emission spectrum profile at 375 nm against the logarithm of the copolymer concentration.

Figure 1: I_1 intensity from emission spectra of the (PEO)(P2VP)(PCL) ABC miktoarm star copolymer micelles (sample 1a, in Table 1) in water with protonated P2VP as a function of logarithm of concentration.

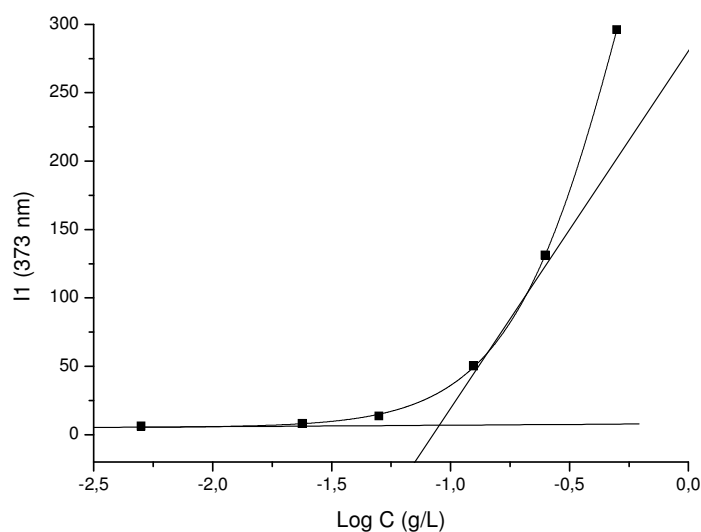


Figure 1.