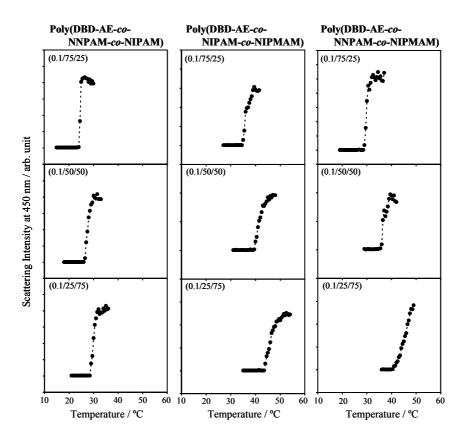
## Supporting information for

## Modulation of the Sensitive Temperature Range of Fluorescent Molecular Thermometers Based on Thermo-Responsive Polymers

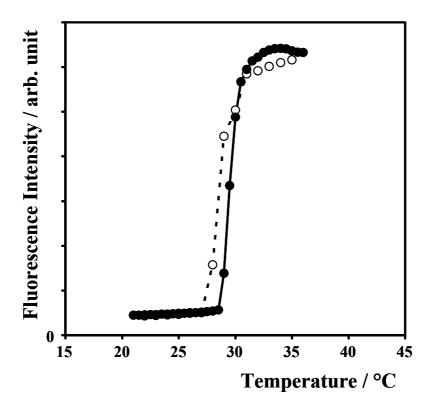
## Seiichi Uchiyama, †,‡ Yuriko Matsumura, † A. Prasanna de Silva,‡ Kaoru Iwai†

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>School of Chemistry, Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland, Belfast BT9 5AG, UK



**Figure S1.** Relationships between the temperatures and the scattering intensities of poly(DBD-AE-*co*-NNPAM-*co*-NIPAM), poly(DBD-AE-*co*-NIPAM-*co*-NIPMAM), and poly(DBD-AE-*co*-NNPAM-*co*-NIPMAM). The excitation wavelength was 444 nm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Nara Women's University, Kitauoya-Nishimachi, Nara 630-8506, Japan



**Figure S2.** Hysteresis of poly(DBD-AE-co-NNPAM-co-NIPAM) (0.1/25/75) as a representative; relationships between the temperatures and the normalized fluorescence intensities at maximum emission wavelengths with heating (---) and cooling (----) in aqueous solution (0.01 w/v%). Fluorescence intensities were normalized by using the fluorescence intensity at 26 °C ( $T_{low}$ ).

 $\ \, {\bf Table \ S1.} \ \, {\bf Sensitivities \ and \ reproducibilities \ of \ the \ developed \ fluorescent \ molecular \ thermometers}^a$ 

copolymer	T <sub>low</sub> <sup>b</sup> (°C)	T <sub>high</sub> <sup>b</sup> (°C)	ΔT <sup>b</sup> (°C)	FE <sup>c</sup>	FE/ΔT (°C <sup>-1</sup> )
poly(DBD-AE-co-NNPAM-co-NIPAM	M)				
(0.10/75/25)	22.5	26.5	4.0	13.4	3.4
(0.10/50/50)	26.0	28.5	2.5	11.6	4.6
(0.10/25/75)	28.0	31.5	3.5	11.4	3.3
poly(DBD-AE-co-NIPAM-co-NIPMA	M)				
(0.10/75/25)	34.5	38.5	4.0	11.6	2.9
(0.10/50/50)	39.0	43.5	4.5	9.29	2.1
(0.10/25/75)	43.5	48.0	4.5	7.39	1.6
poly(DBD-AE-co-NIPAM-co-NIPMA	M)				
(0.10/75/25)	28.0	33.0	5.0	14.5	2.9
(0.10/50/50)	34.0	39.5	5.5	10.1	1.8
(0.10/25/75)	40.0	46.5	6.5	8.04	1.2
c.f. poly(DBD-AE-co-NNPAM)	19.0	23.0	4.0	14.9	3.7
c.f. poly(DBD-AE-co-NIPAM)	31.5	36.0	4.5	11.4	2.5
c.f. poly(DBD-AE-co-NIPMAM)	46.0	53.5	7.5	6.75	0.90

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Resolution of the independent variable of temperature is 0.5 °C. <sup>b</sup>Definitions are described in text. <sup>c</sup>Ratio of the fluorescence intensities at  $T_{high}$  to that at  $T_{low}$ .