

Supporting Information

Multidentate Polysarcosine-Based Ligands for Water-Soluble Quantum Dots

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¹H NMR Characterization

Anchor Compounds

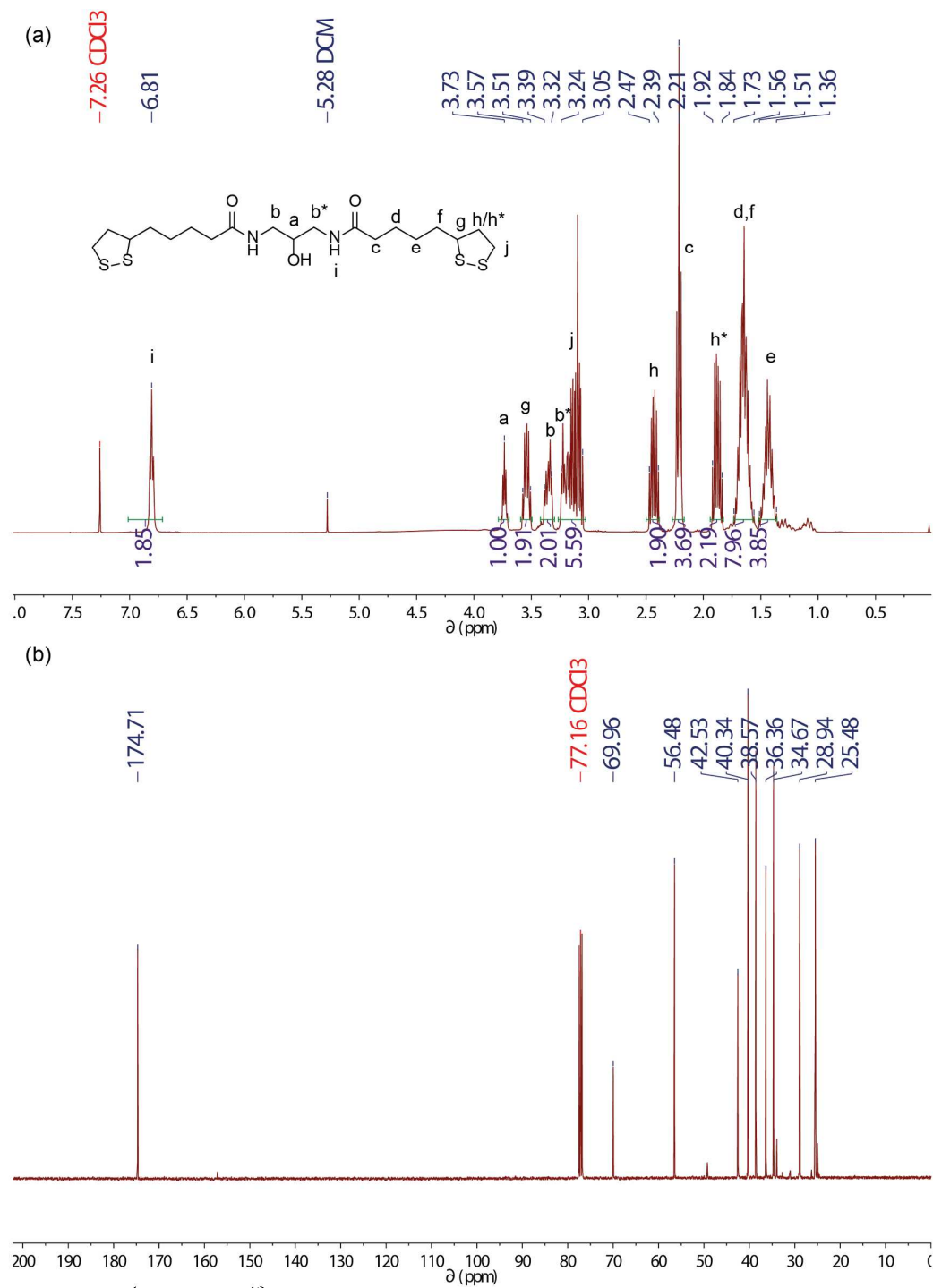


Figure S 1. ¹H (a) and ¹³C (b) NMR spectra of compound **2** in CDCl₃.

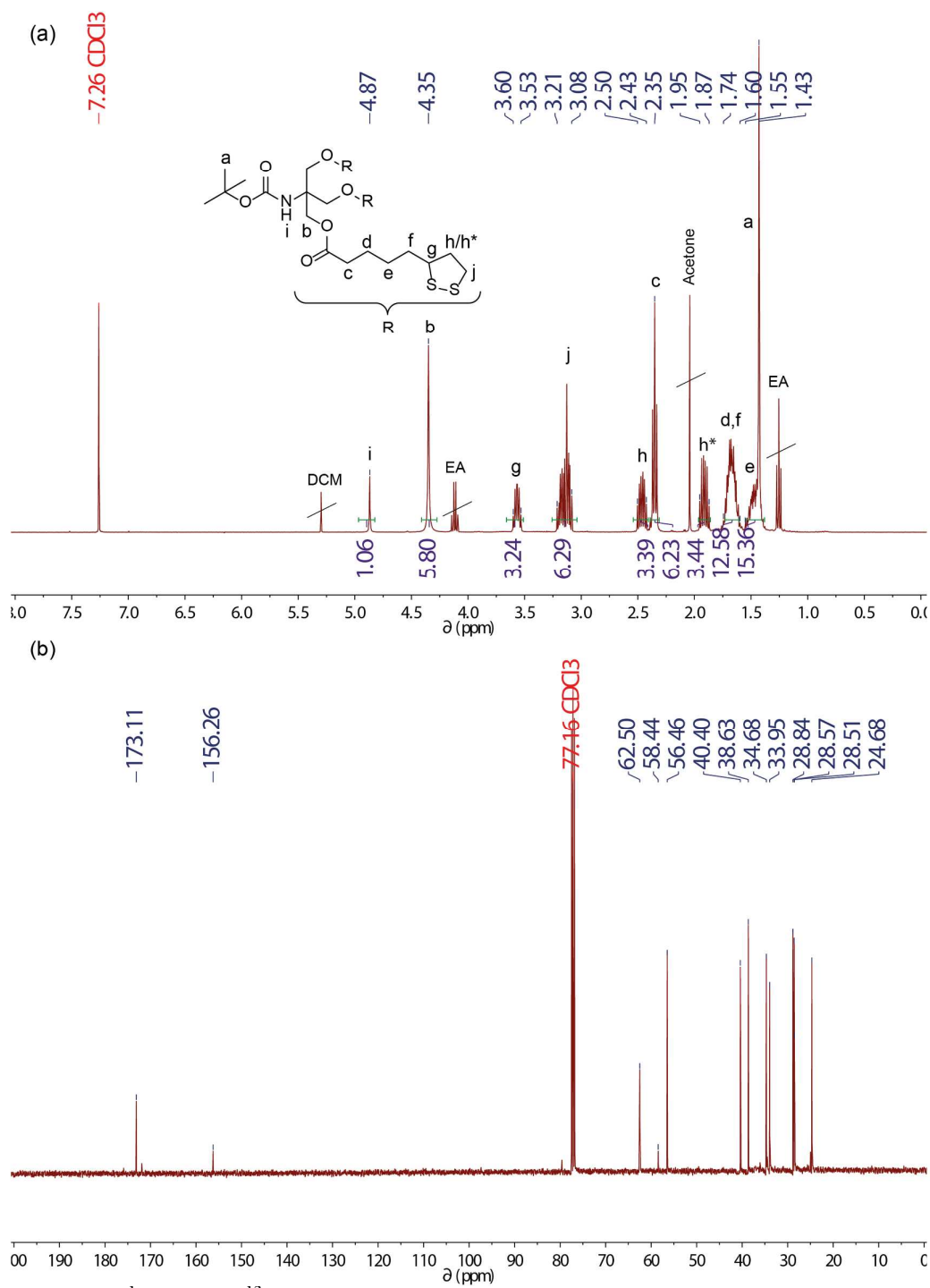


Figure S 3. ^1H (a) and ^{13}C (b) NMR spectra of compound **5** in CDCl_3 .

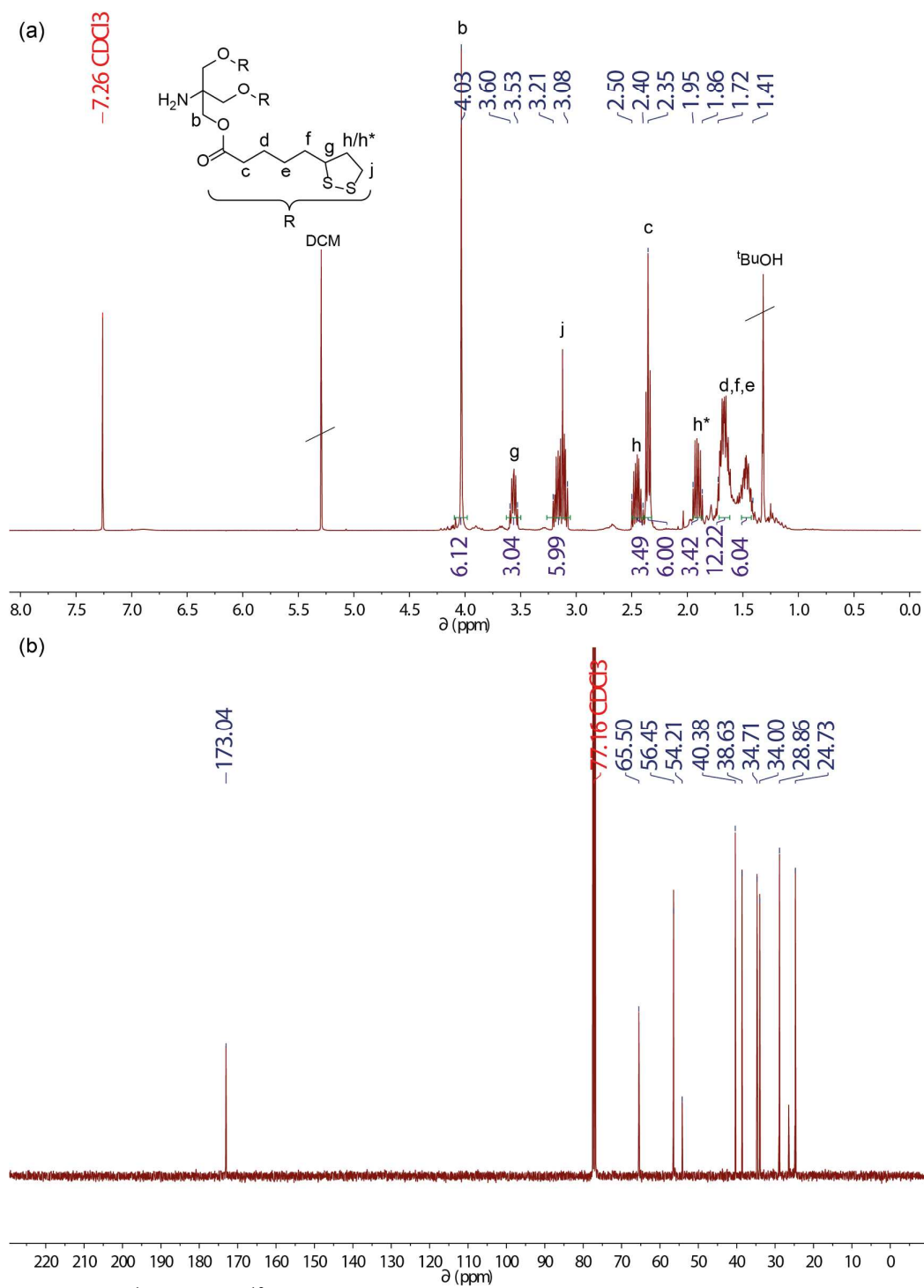


Figure S 4. ^1H (a) and ^{13}C (b) NMR spectra of compound **6** in CDCl_3 .

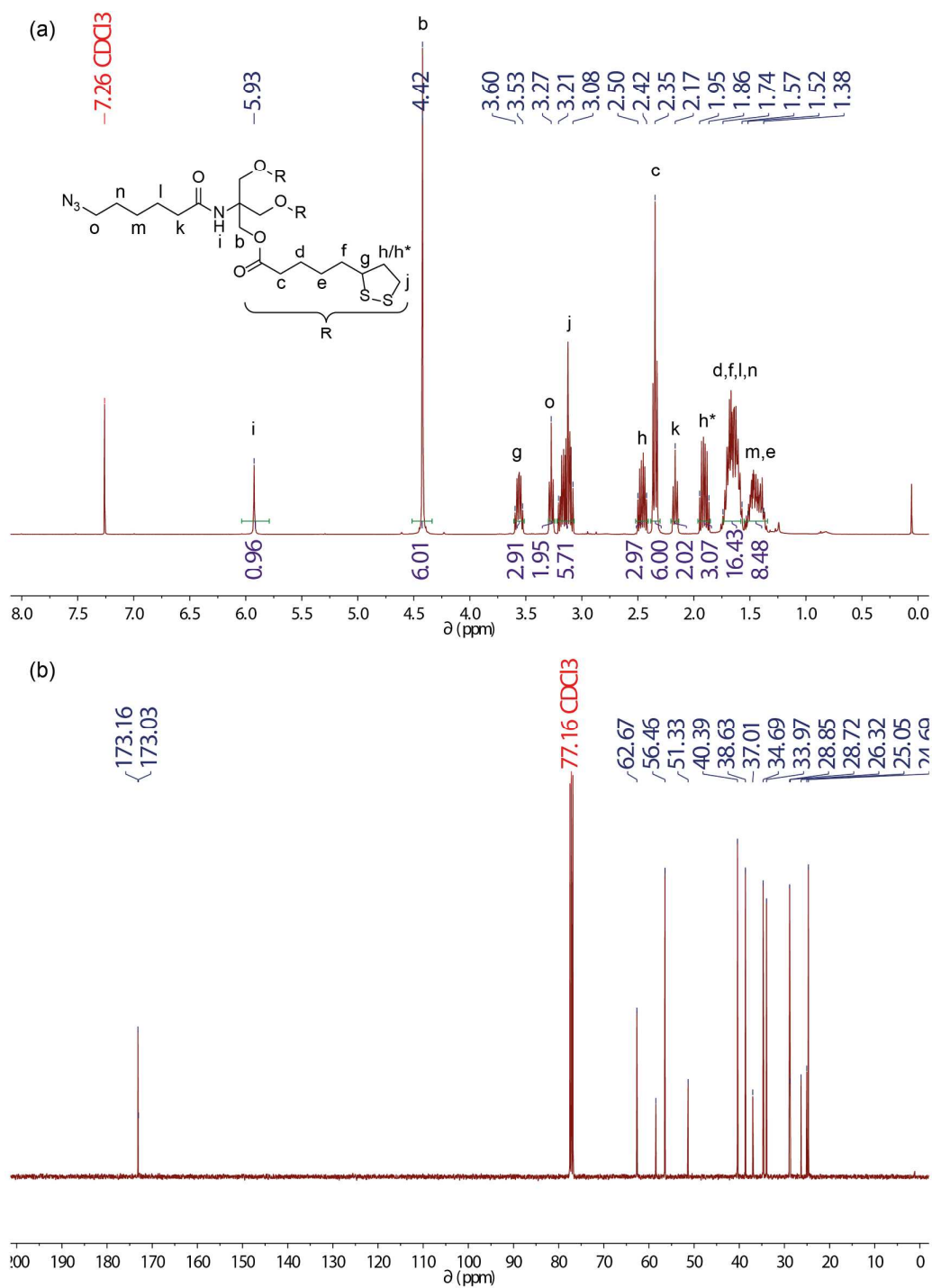


Figure S 5. ¹H (a) and ¹³C (b) NMR spectra of compound **A2** in CDCl₃.

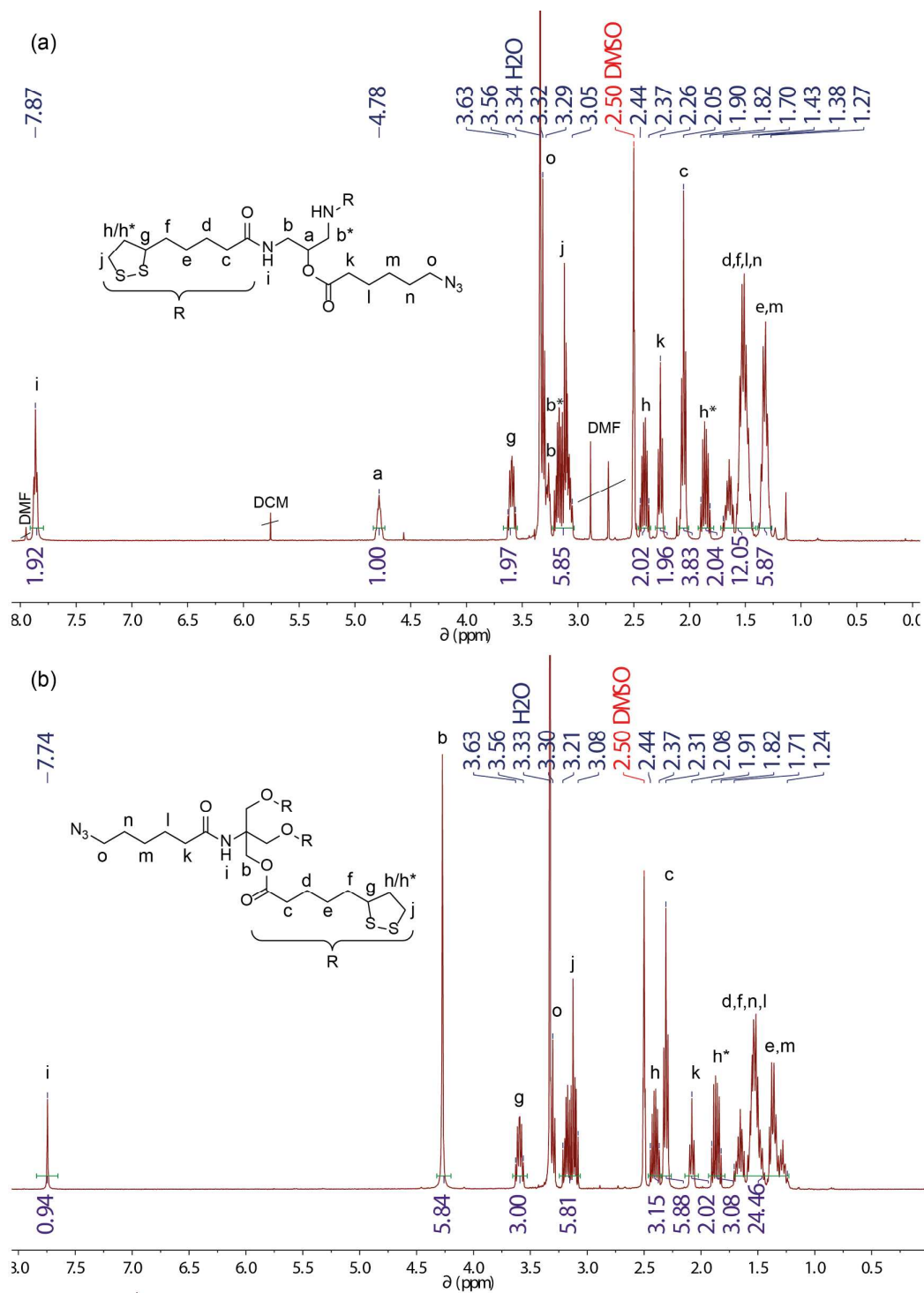


Figure S 6. ¹H NMR spectra of compounds **A1** (a) and **A2** (b) in DMSO-*d*₆.

End-capped Precursor Polymers

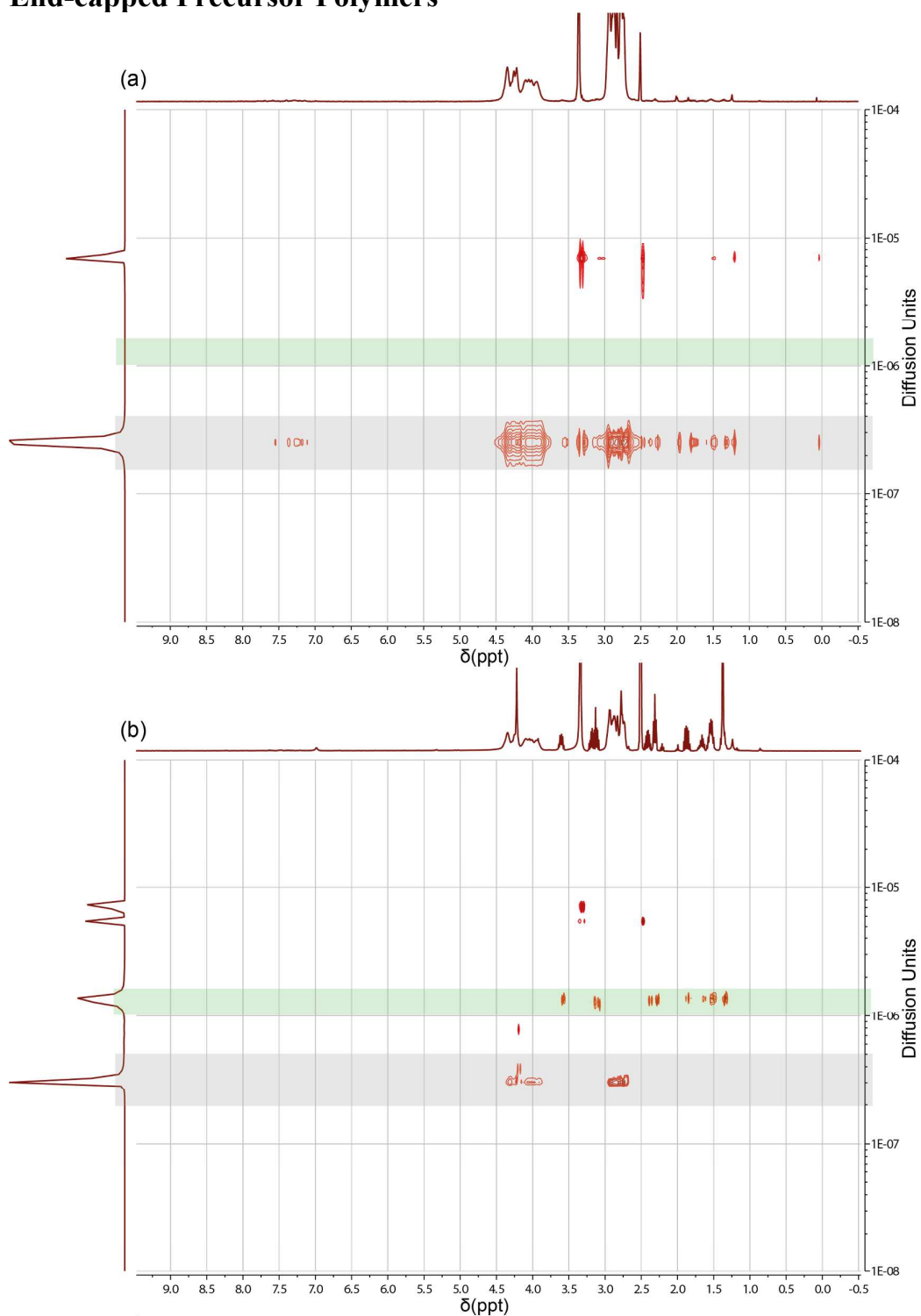


Figure S 7. ^1H DOSY spectra of PL2a (a) and a mixture of DBCO-PSar and compound **5** (b). The green line marking the diffusion area of the compound **5** and the gray line marking the diffusion are of PSar-based **PL2a** and DBCO-PSar.

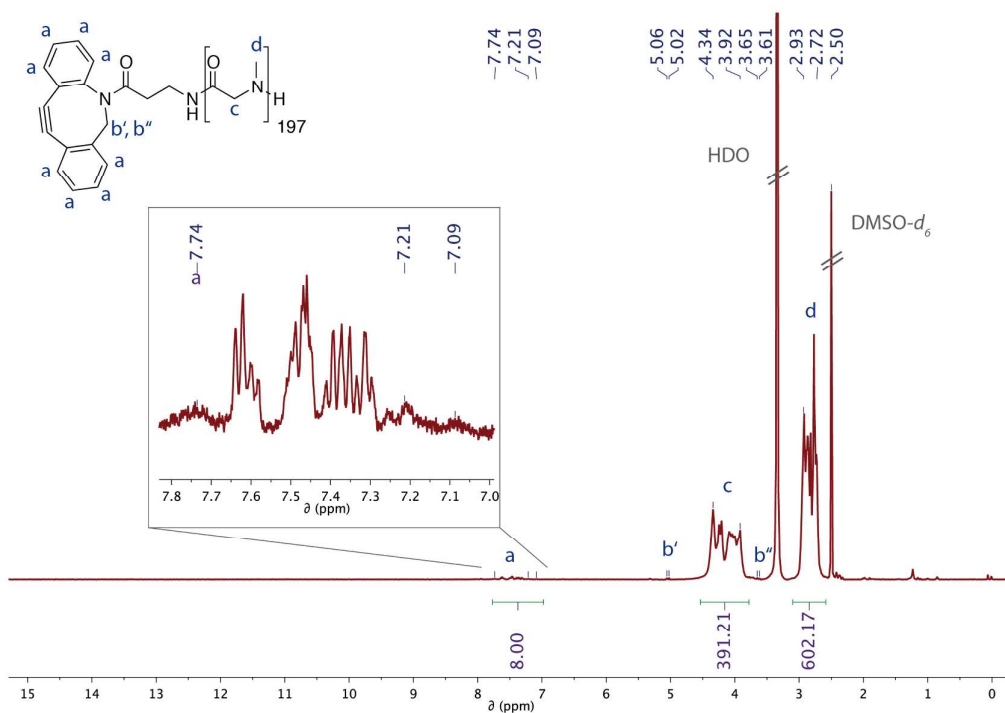


Figure S 8. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) of PSar-DBCO (PC1) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

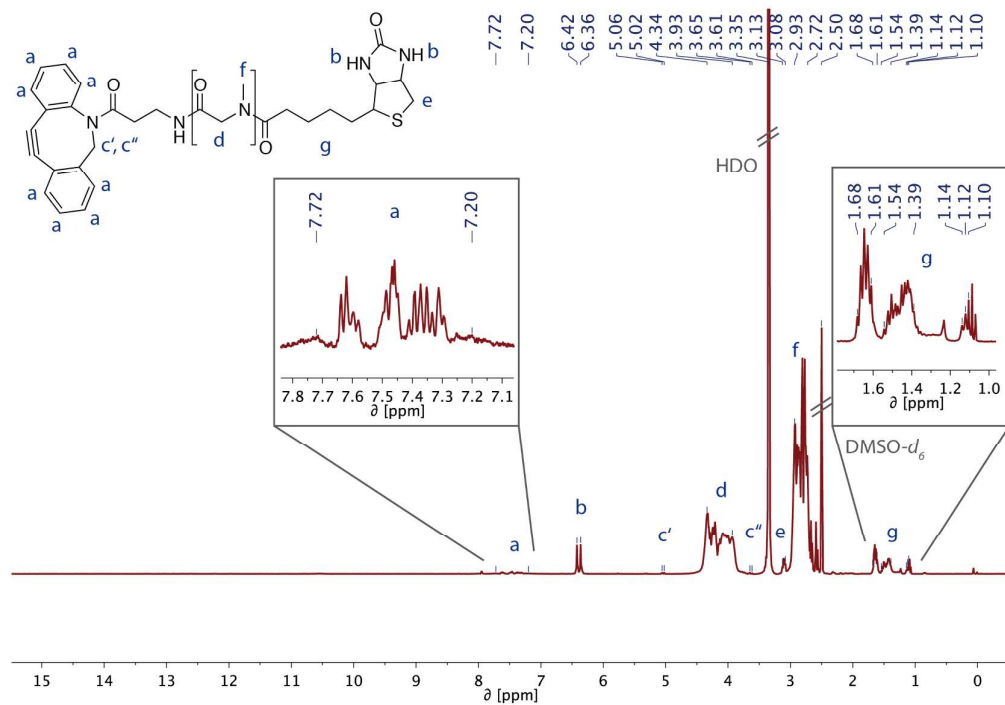


Figure S 10: ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of PSar-DBCO-biotin (PC3) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (before purification of excess biotin-NHS ester).

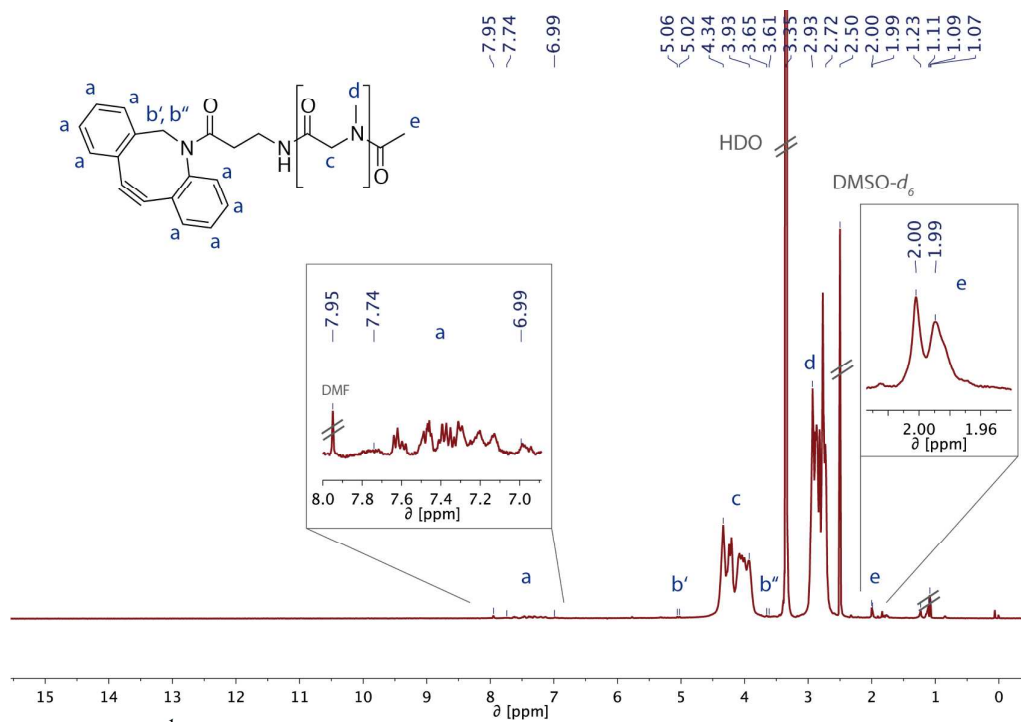


Figure S 11: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of PSar-DBCO-acetyl (PC2) in DMSO-*d*₆.

Functionalization with Lipoic Acid Di- and Trifunctional Linkers

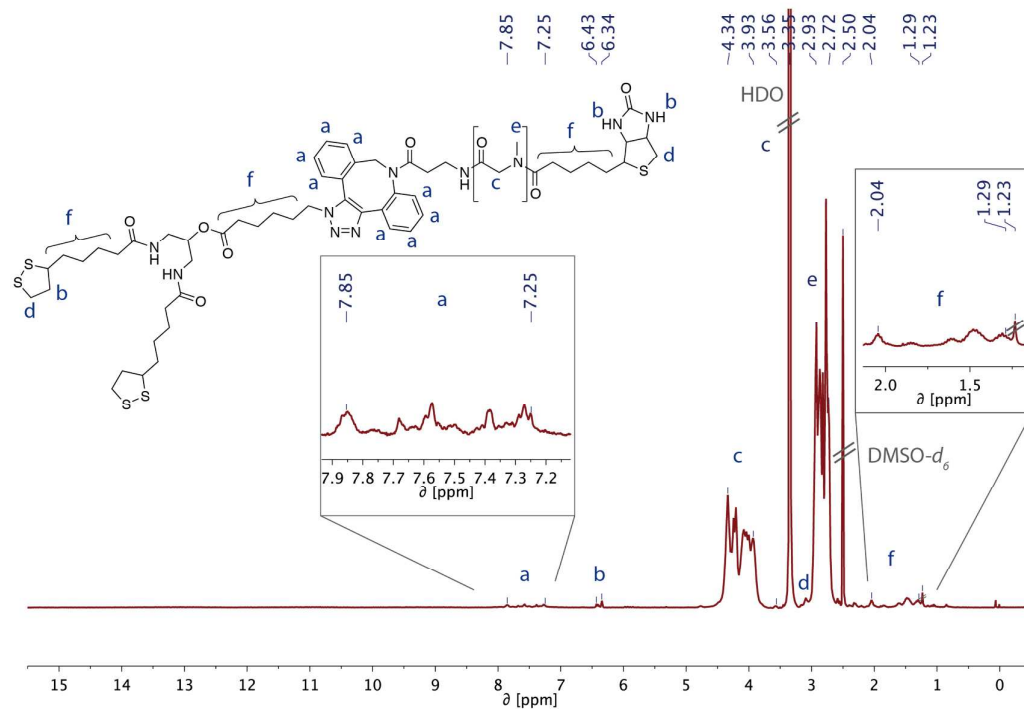


Figure S 12: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of diliponate-PSar-biotin (PL1b) in DMSO-*d*₆.

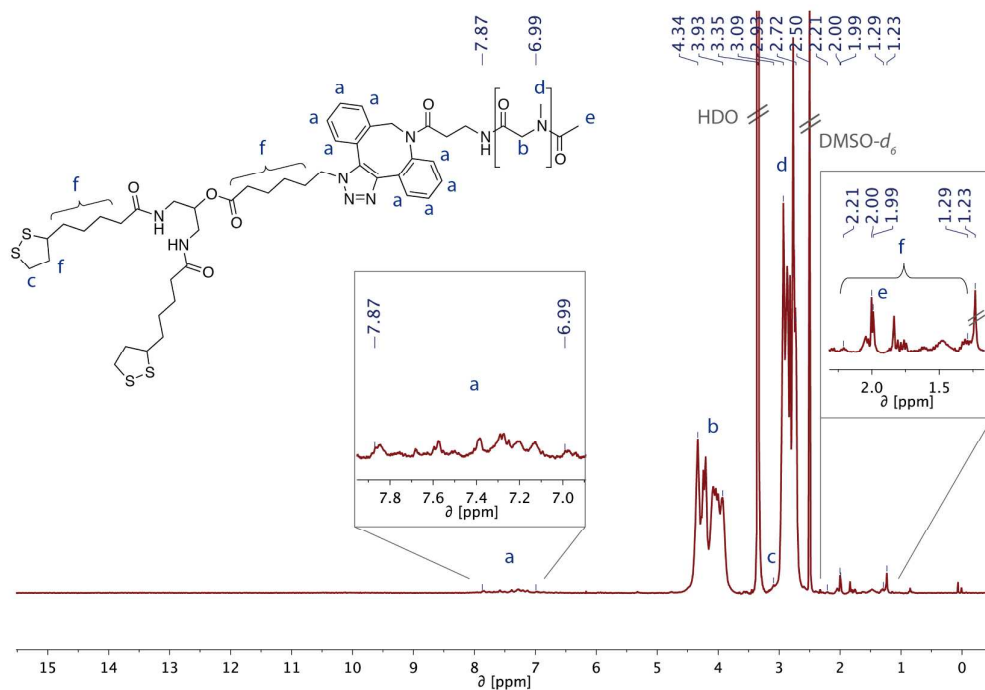


Figure S 13: ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of diliponate-PSar-acetyl (PL1a) in DMSO-*d*₆.

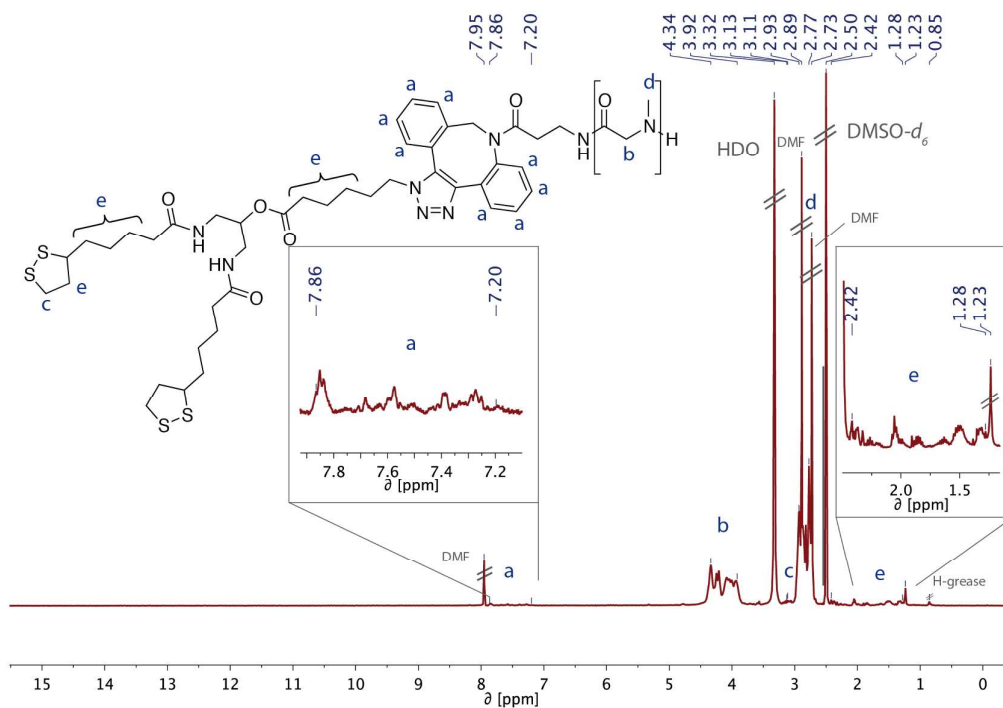


Figure S 14: ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of diliponate-PSar (PL1c) in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

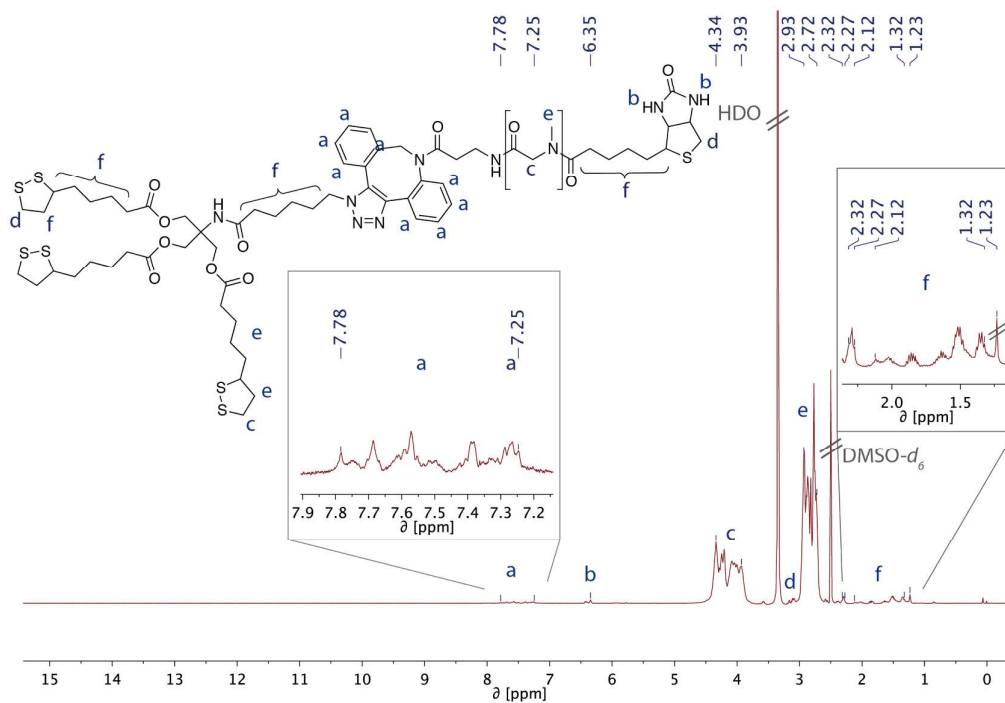


Figure S 15: ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of trilipate-PSar-biotin (PL2b) in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

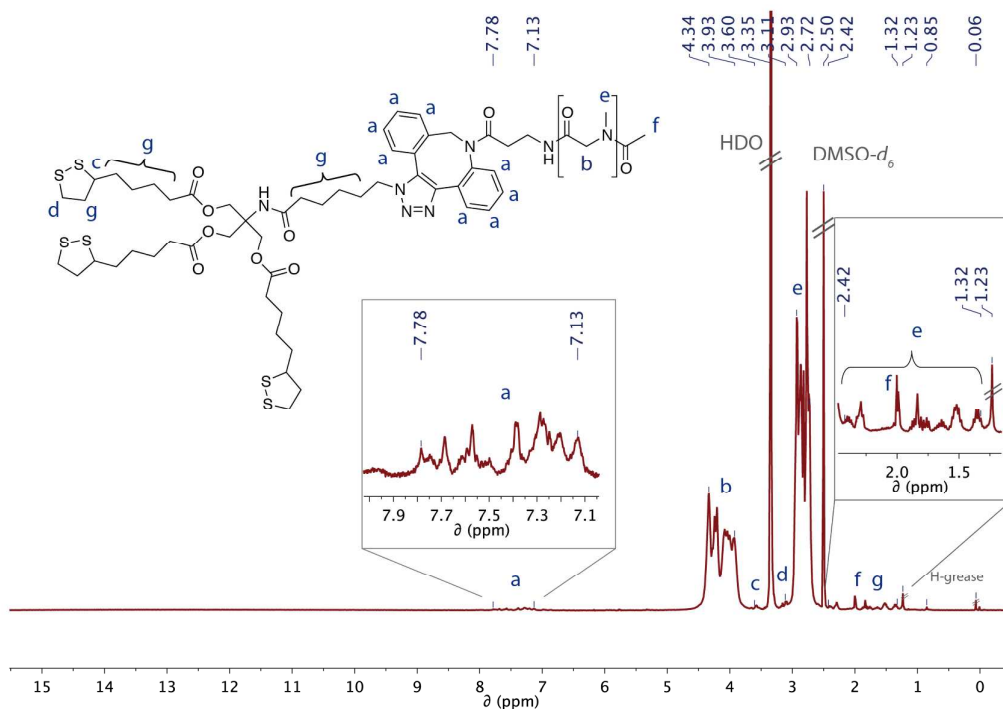


Figure S 16: ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of trilipate-PSar-acetyl in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

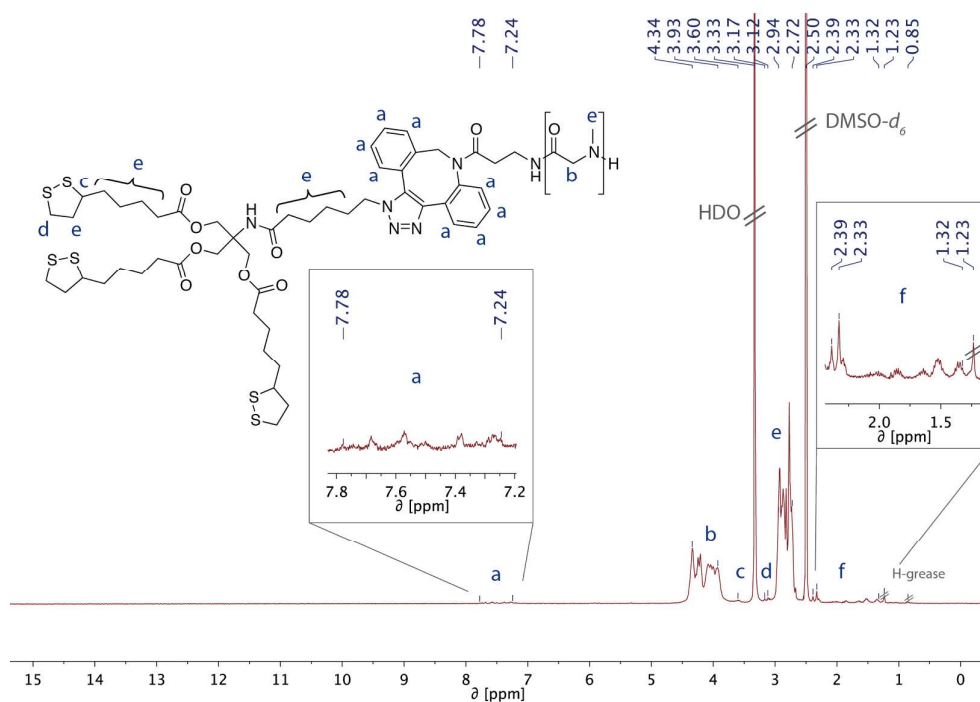


Figure S 17: ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of triliponate-PSar in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

GPC Characterization:

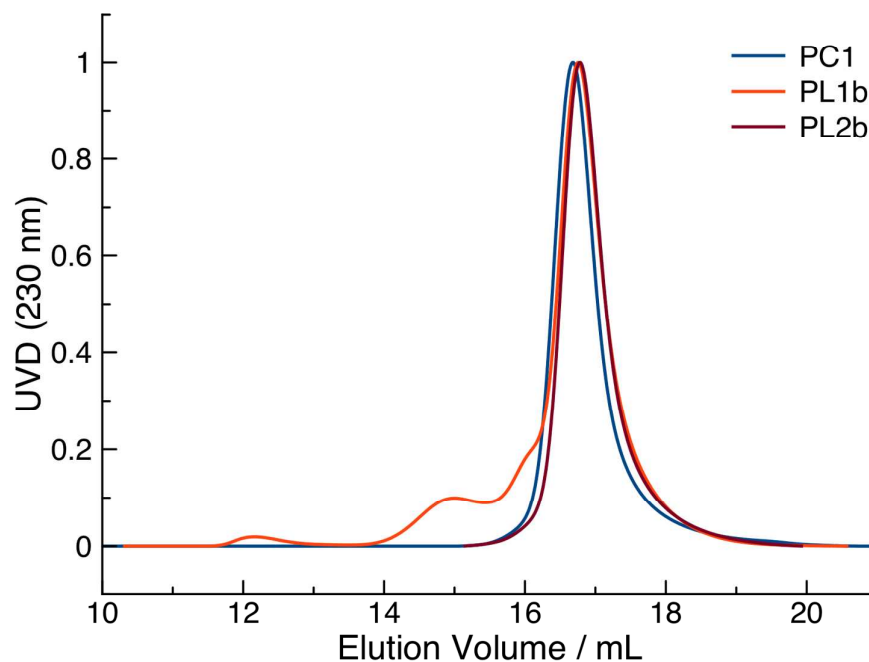


Figure S 18: GPC elugram (in HFIP) of **PC1**, **PL1b** and **PL2b** (di- and trilipoic acid anchors and biotin as post polymerization modification respectively). High molecular

weight tailing of **PL1b** can be explained by cross-linking of polymer chains due the dynamic nature of disulfides.

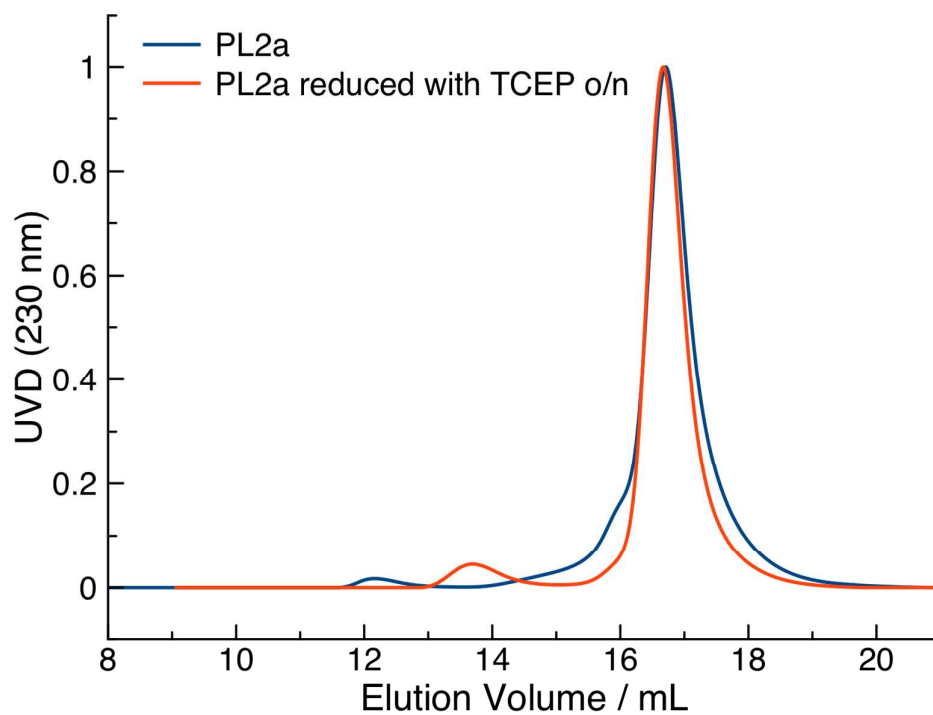


Figure S 19: GPC elugram (in HFIP) of **PL2a** before and after reduction with TCEP overnight.

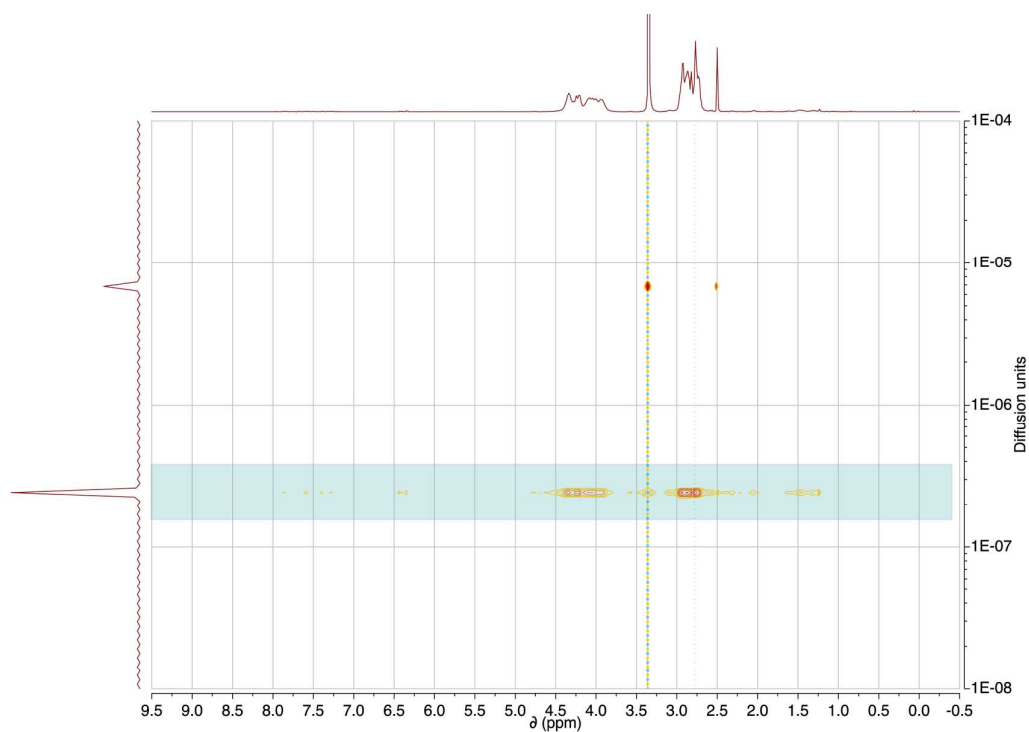


Figure S 20: ^1H DOSY NMR in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ of **PL2a**.

AFM Images and Particle Statistics

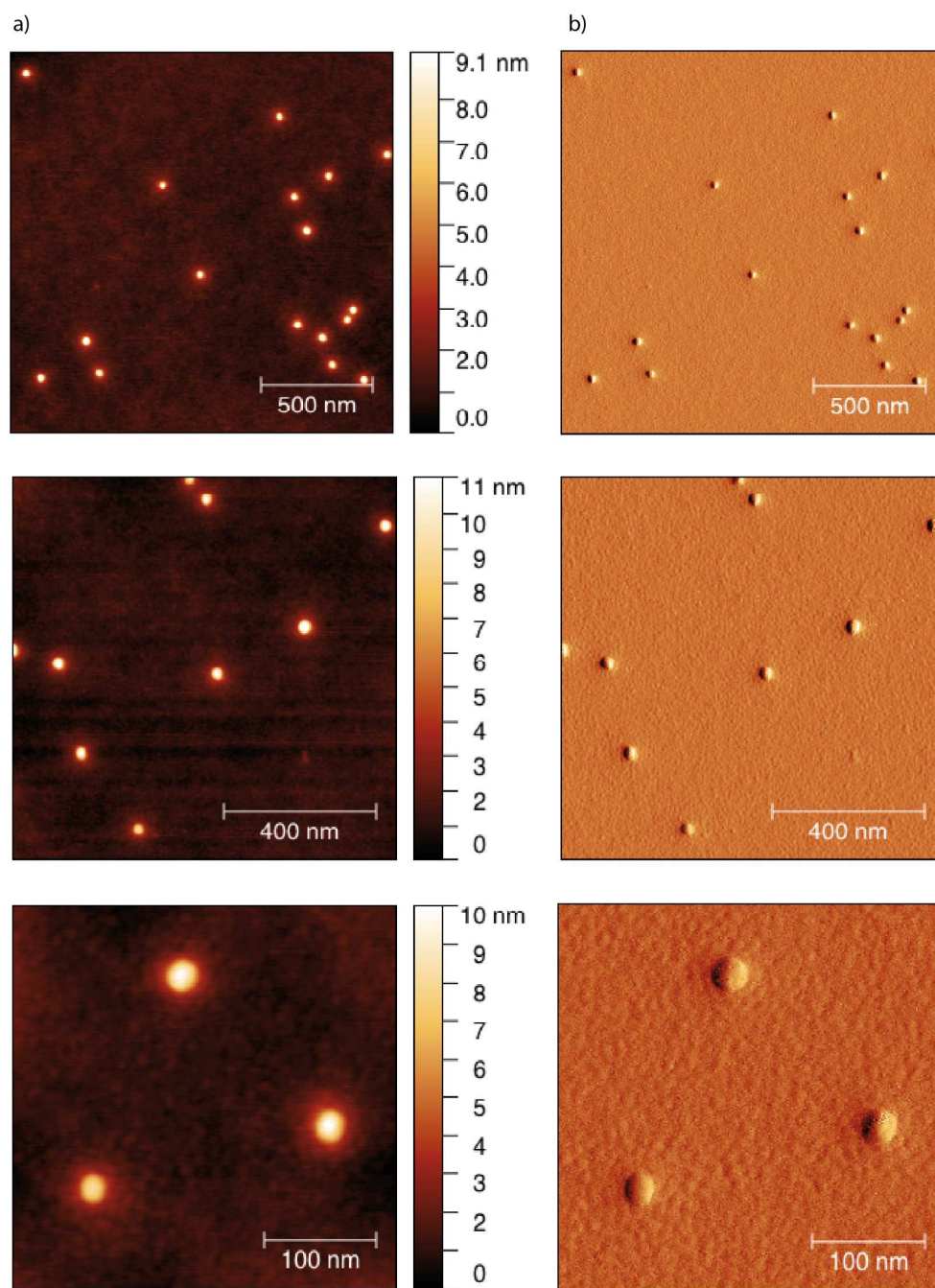


Figure S 21: AFM images (tapping mode) of QD@**PL1a** dried on Mica with a) height image and b) amplitude image.

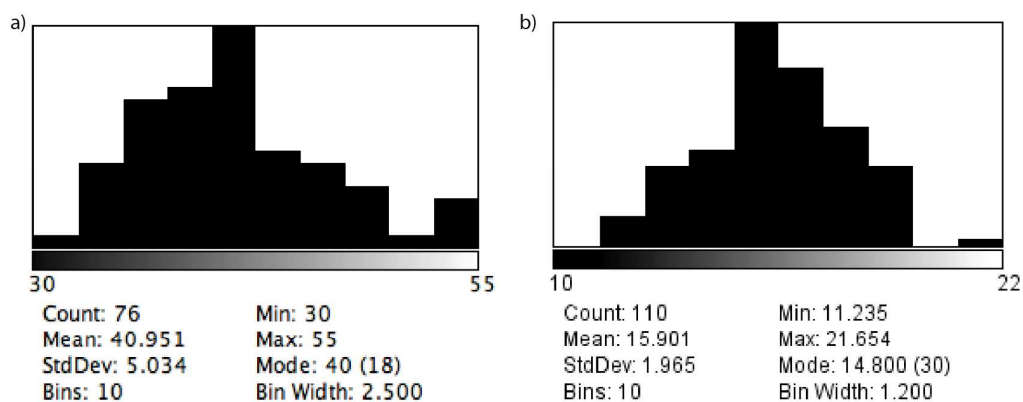


Figure S 22: Statistics of QD@**PL1a** obtained by counting of individual particles using ImageJ software for a) AFM and b) TEM. AFM data was analysed under the assumption that tip geometry is negligible.

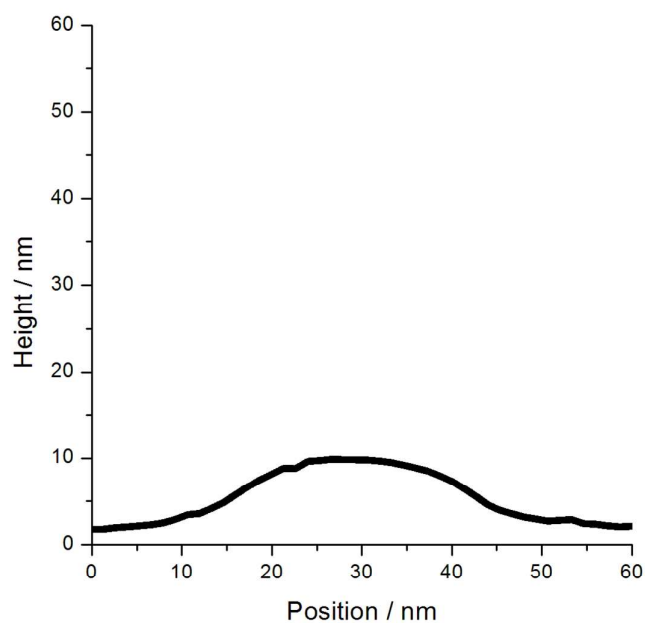


Figure S 23: AFM height profile of QD@**PL1a**.