Supporting Information to

Polymerization-Induced Self-Assembly (PISA) -Control over the Morphology of ^{19}F-containing Polymeric Nano-objects for Cell Uptake and Tracking

Wei Zhao[1, 2], Hang T. Ta[1,2], Cheng Zhang, [1, 2] Andrew K. Whittaker [1, 2,*]

[1]Australian Institute for Bioengineering and Nanotechnology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, St Lucia QLD 4072, Australia

[2]ARC Centre of Excellence in Convergent Bio-Nano Science and Technology

*Correspondence to: A. Whittaker (E-mail: a.whittaker@uq.edu.au)

Table S1. T_1 and T_2 relaxation times in water of poly(OEGA-*co*-TFEA) with different fluorine contents at a polymer concentration of 20 mg mL^{-1} at 25 °C.

Entry	$[OEGA]_0$:$[TFEA]_0$ feed ratio	^{19}F content (wt.%)	T_1 (ms)	T_2 (ms)
1	5:1	2.22	550.6	209.2
2	4:1	2.68	534.6	183.0
3	3:1	3.6	516.3	158.2
4	2:1	5.09	504.2	136.7
5	1:1	8.75	436.8	70.5
6	1:2	13.91	414.7	26.4

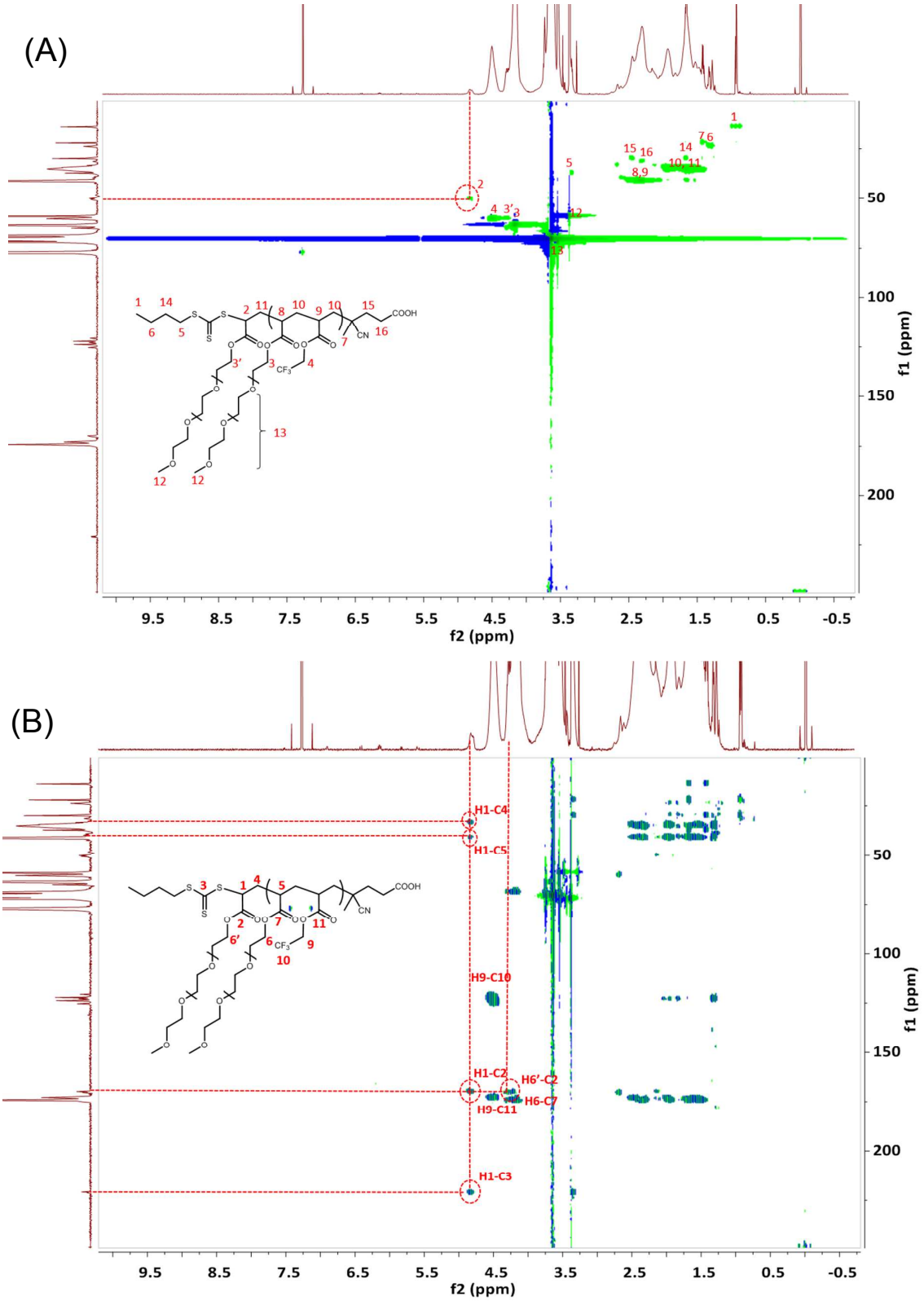

Figure S1. (A) ^{1}H-^{13}C HSQC spectrum and (B) ^{1}H-^{13}C HMBC spectrum of poly((OEGA-*co*-TFEA) macro CTA in $CDCl_3$. The red circles highlight the correlations that are related to trithiocarbonate group and its neighboring carbon and proton.

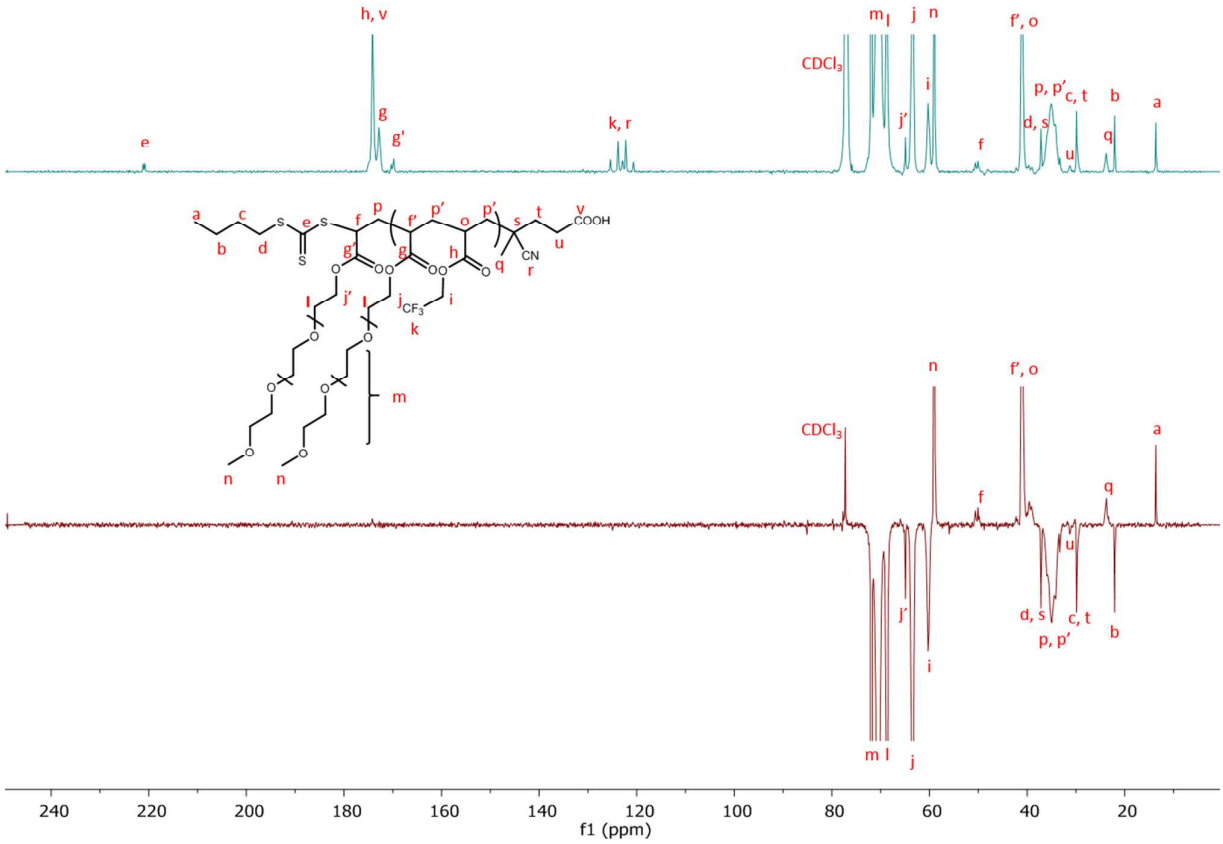

Figure S2. DEPT-135 C NMR spectrum of poly(PEGA-*co*-TFEA) macro CTA in $CDCl_3$.

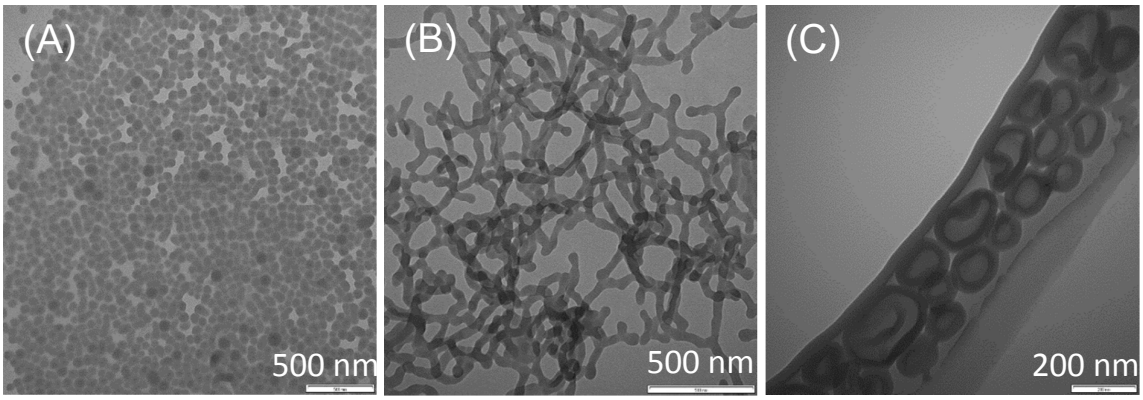

Figure S3. TEM images of nano-objects prepared with different polymerization times after conjugation with Cy5.5 dye: (A) 3h, (B) 5h and (C) 7h.