Supporting Information

Amphiphilic PEG-b-PFPE-b-PEG triblock copolymer: Synthesis by CuAAC click chemistry and self-assembly in water

Gérald Lopez, Marc Guerre, Judith Schmidt, Yeshayahu Talmon, Vincent Ladmiral, Jean-Pierre Habas, and Bruno Améduri

Figure S1. $^1$H NMR spectra overlay of poly(tetrafluoroethylene oxide-co-difluoromethylene oxide)-$\alpha,\omega$-diol (Fomblin® Z-DOL, bottom spectrum) and PFPE-diyne 1 (top spectrum) recorded in CD$_3$OD.

Figure S2. FTIR spectra overlay of poly(tetrafluoroethylene oxide-co-difluoromethylene oxide)-$\alpha,\omega$-diol (Fomblin® Z-DOL, bottom spectrum) and PFPE-diyne 1 (top spectrum).
Figure S3. $^1$H NMR spectrum of PEG-azide 2 recorded in CD$_3$OD.

Figure S4. $^1$H NMR spectrum of PFPE-diyne 1 recorded in CD$_3$OD.
Figure S5. $^{19}$F NMR spectra overlay of PEG-b-PFPE-b-PEG triblock copolymer (top spectrum) and PFPE-diyne 1 (bottom spectrum) recorded in CD$_3$OD.

Figure S6. FTIR spectra overlay of PEG-b-PFPE-b-PEG triblock copolymer (blue spectrum) and PEG-azide 2 (red spectrum).
Figure S7. DSC thermogram for PEG-b-PFPE-b-PEG triblock copolymer.

Figure S8. DSC thermogram for PEG-azide 2.
Figure S9. Cryo-TEM image of PEG_{2000}-b-PFPE_{1200}-b-PEG_{2000} triblock copolymer in aqueous solution at a concentration of 50 mg mL\(^{-1}\).

Figure S10. Plots of fluorescence vibronic intensities ratio (I_3/I_1) as a function of the triblock copolymer concentration as measured from emission spectra.