Electronic Supplementary Information

Functionalization of amine-cured epoxy resins by boronic acids based on dynamic dioxazaborocane formation

Yumiko Ito, Daisuke Aoki, and Hideyuki Otsuka*

Department of Chemical Science and Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology, 2-12-1 Ookayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-8550, Japan

*Corresponding author: Hideyuki Otsuka (Email: otsuka@polymer.titech.ac.jp)
**Fig. S1.** UV-vis spectra of SpBA before (black) and after (purple) UV irradiation (254 nm, 2 min). Spectra were recorded on a 12.0 µM solution in acetonitrile.

**Fig. S2.** FT-IR spectra of DEAal (red), SpBA (blue) and DEAal-SpBA (black) (NaCl).
**Fig. S3.** UV-vis spectra of PSpBA before (black) and after (purple) UV irradiation (254 nm, 20 min). Spectra were recorded on an 8.00 mM solution in acetonitrile.

**Fig. S4.** ATR-FTIR spectra of ER’ (black) and ER’ coated with PSpBA (blue).
**Fig. S5.** Reversible color change of PSpBA coating

**Fig. S6.** Procedure for the evaluation of adhesion strength.
**Fig. S7.** $^1$H NMR spectrum of the mixture of 4-methylphenylboronic acid and diethanolamine (DMSO-$d_6$, 500 MHz).

**Fig. S8.** $^1$H NMR spectrum of the mixture of 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 2,3-butane diol (DMSO-$d_6$, 500 MHz).
Fig. S9. $^1$H NMR spectrum of the mixture of DOAB and 2,3-butanediol after their transesterification reached the equilibrium (DMSO-$d_6$, 500 MHz).

Fig. S10. $^1$H NMR spectrum of the mixture of DOB and diethanolamine after their transesterification reached the equilibrium (DMSO-$d_6$, 500 MHz).