

Supplementary Information

**Influences of 2-(Diisopropylamino) Ethyl Methacrylate on Acid-Triggered Hydrolysis of Cyclic Benzylidene Acetals and Their Importance to Efficient of Drug Delivery**

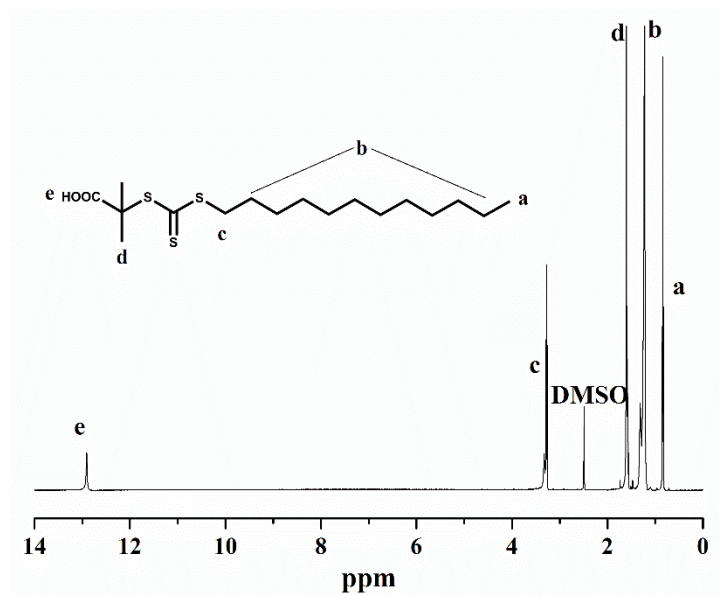


Fig.S1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of DTM.

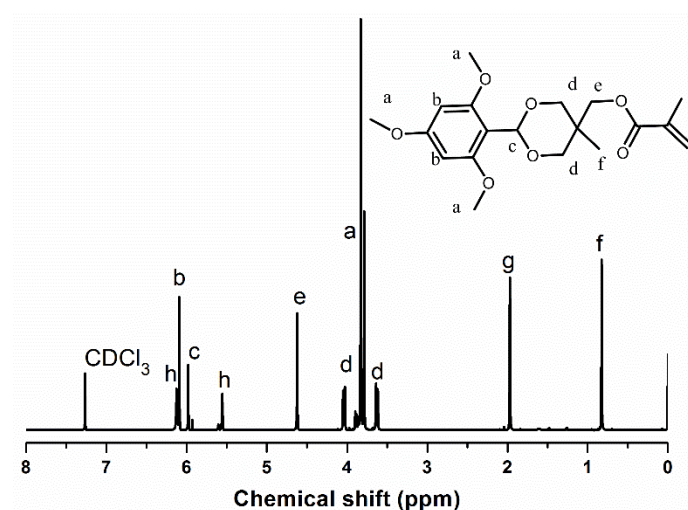


Fig. S2 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of TTMA.

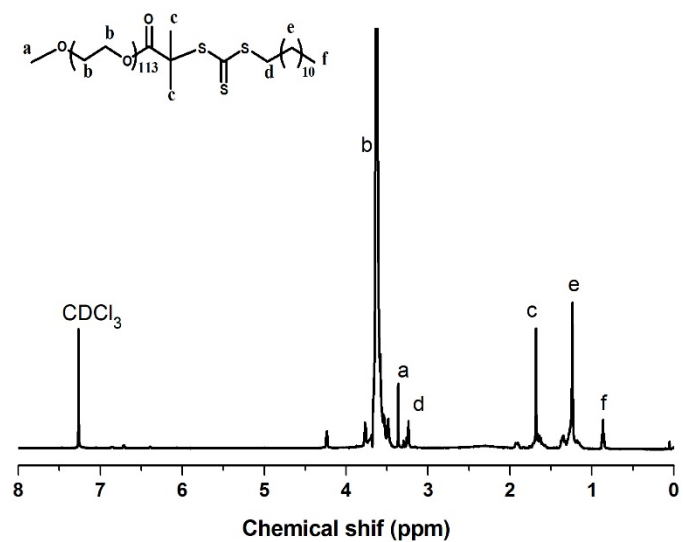


Fig. S3 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of mPEG<sub>113</sub>-DTM

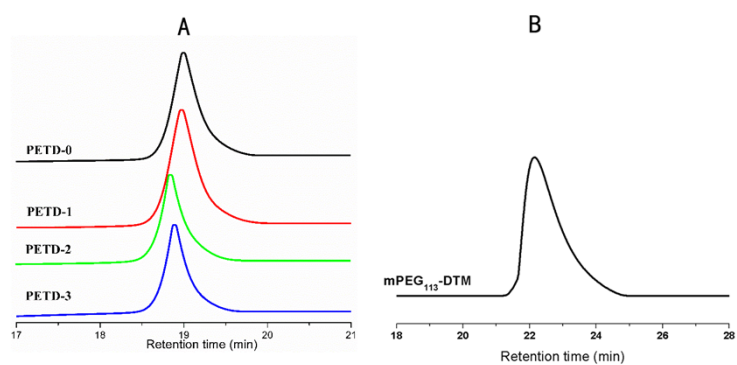


Fig. S4 GPC elution chromatograms of block copolymers PETD (A) and macroinitiator (B).

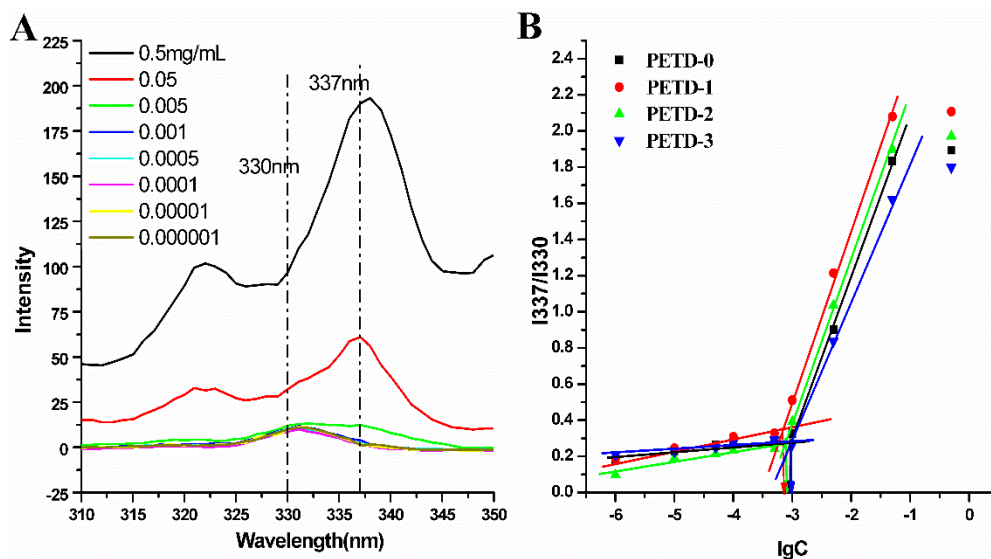


Fig. S5 (A) Emission spectrum for aqueous solutions of PETD-3 containing pyrene. (B) Plot of  $I_{337}/I_{330}$  in the excitation spectrum versus the concentrations of copolymers in aqueous solution.

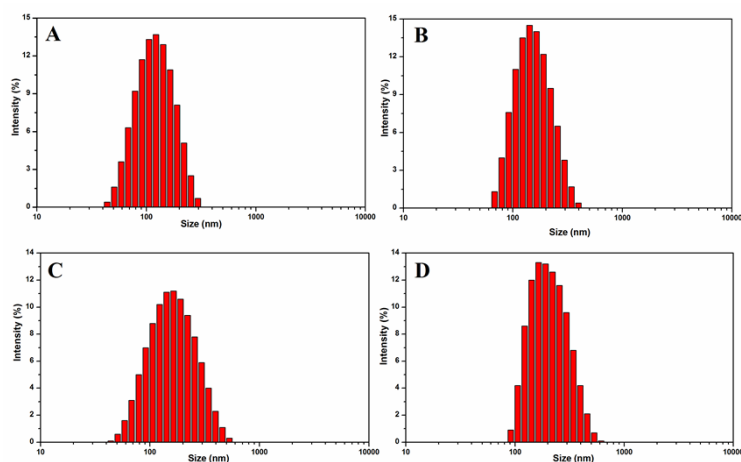


Fig. S6 Size distributions of PETD-0 (A), PETD-1 (B), PETD-2 (C) and PETD-3 (D) copolymer micelles determined by DLS at pH 7.4.

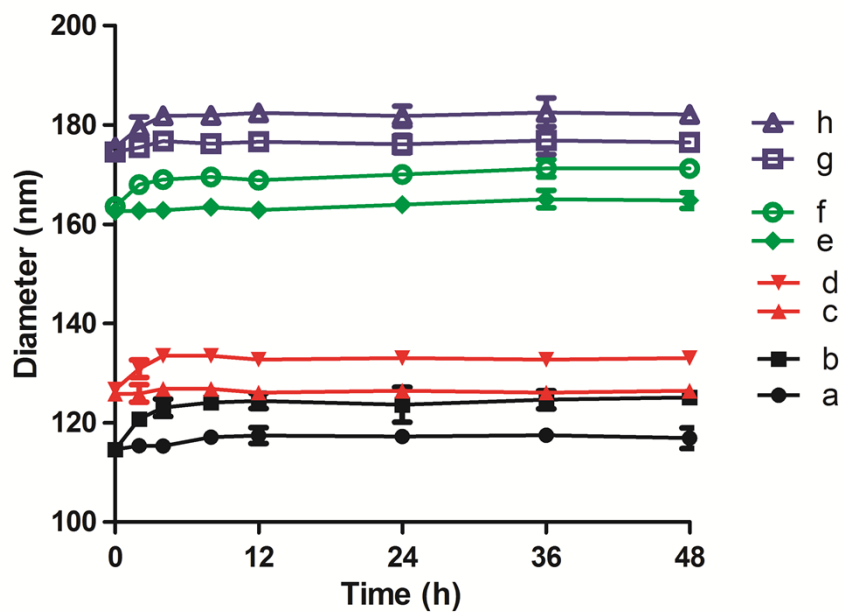


Fig. S7 Time-dependent diameters of the micelles of PETD-0 (a, b), PETD-1 (c, d), PETD-2 (e, f) and PETD-3 (g, h) in PBS 7.4 without (a, c, e, g) or with 10% FBS (b, d, f, h) as measured by DLS.

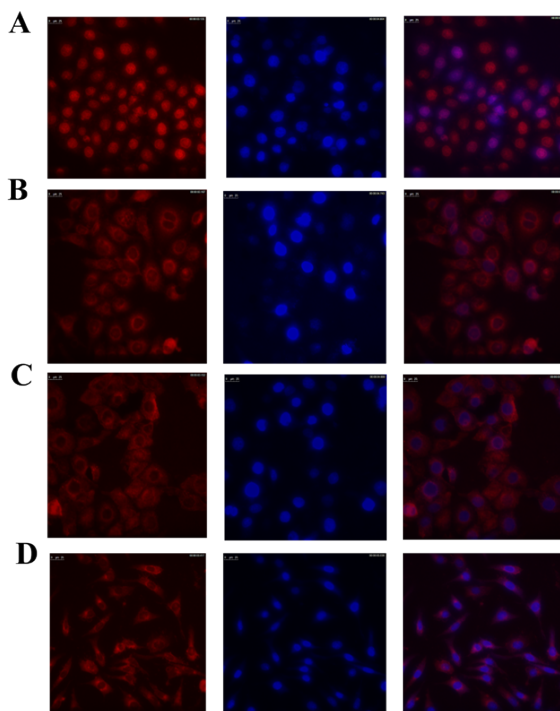


Fig. S8 Fluorescence microscopy images of HepG-2 cells following 2h incubation with DOX-loaded micelles and free DOX (30µg/mL). (A) Free DOX, (B) DOX-loaded PETD-0 micelles, (C) DOX-loaded PETD-1 micelles and (D) DOX-loaded PETD-3 micelles. For each panel, the images from left to right showed DOX fluorescence in cells (red), cell nuclei stained by DAPI (blue), and overlays of both images.

---

Table. S1 Characterization of mPEG-P (TTMA-co-DPA) Micelles.

Sample	Size (nm) <sup>a</sup>	PDI <sup>a</sup>	CMC(mg/L) <sup>b</sup>
PETD-0	134.6 ± 2.8	0.22 ± 0.01	0.97
PETD-1	156.1 ± 3.4	0.16 ± 0.03	0.71
PETD-2	169.9 ± 5.9	0.11 ± 0.07	0.83
PETD-3	188.4 ± 3.2	0.13 ± 0.08	0.89

<sup>a</sup>Determined by DLS. <sup>b</sup>Measured by pyrene-based fluorescent spectrometry.