Supporting information for

# Construction of Semi-Fluorinated Amphiphilic Graft Copolymer Bearing Poly(2-methyl-1,4- bistrifluorovinyloxybenzene) Backbone and Poly(ethylene glycol) Side Chains via the Grafting-Onto Strategy

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# Experimental

## **Preparation of PMBTFVB Homopolymer**

PMBTFVB **1** homopolymer was prepared via thermal step-growth cycloaddition polymerization of MBTFVB aryl TFVE monomer followed by end-capping with 4methoxytrifluorovinyloxybenzene according to previous literatures.<sup>25,26</sup> GPC:  $M_n$  = 6,100 g/mol,  $M_w/M_n$  = 1.23. FT-IR: ν (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3054, 2931, 1598, 1498, 1312, 1269, 1201, 1122, 1009, 963, 926, 812, 742. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: δ (ppm): 2.07, 2.27 (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.76 (3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.98, 7.10 (3H, phenyl). <sup>13</sup>C MNR: δ (ppm): 16.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 55.4 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 105.6, 109.3, 112.9 (4C, cyclobutyl), 116.5, 121.4, 131.0, 148.5 (3C, phenyl). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): -127.2 to -132.6 (6F, cyclobutyl- $F_6$ ).

#### **Mono-Bromination of PMBTFVB**

The pendant methyls of PMBTFVB 1 homopolymer were mono-brominated by NBS and BPO. In a typical procedure, PMBTFVB 1 ( $M_{n,GPC} = 6,100 \text{ g/mol}, M_w/M_n =$ 1.23, 2.00 g, 7.04 mmol -CH<sub>3</sub> group), NBS (0.375 g, 2.11 mmol), and BPO (0.341 g, 1.41 mmol) were first added to a 500 mL three-neck flask (flame-dried prior to use) fitted with a reflux condenser followed by deoxygenating under N<sub>2</sub>. Next, CCl<sub>4</sub> (350 mL) was charged via a gastight syringe and the solution was refluxed at 80°C for one day. After filtration, CCl<sub>4</sub> was rotary evaporated from the filtrate. The obtained solid was dissolved in ethyl acetate (400 mL) and the resulting solution was washed with distilled water (200 mL×2) followed by drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was concentrated and precipitated into methanol. After repeated purification by dissolving in THF and precipitating in methanol, 1.301 g of white powder, PMBTFVB-Br 2a macroinitiator, was obtained after drying *in vacuo* overnight. GPC:  $M_n = 6,900$  g/mol,  $M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm n}$  = 1.26. EA: Br%: 6.19%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR:  $\delta$  (ppm): 1.99, 2.18 (3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.68 (3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.17, 4.34 (2H, CH<sub>2</sub>Br), 6.86, 7.04, 7.16 (3H, phenyl). <sup>13</sup>C MNR:  $\delta$  (ppm): 16.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>Br), 55.4 (ArOCH<sub>3</sub>), 105.8, 109.0, 112.8 (4C, cyclobutyl), 117.5, 119.7, 121.7, 130.0, 149.1 (3C, phenyl). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): -127.1 to -132.7 (6F, cyclobutyl- $F_6$ ).



Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of PMBTFVB 1 homopolymer in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of PMBTFVB-Br 2a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of PMBTFVB-Br 2b in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S4.** GPC curves of copolymer **3d** before and after the purification using preparative gel permeation chromatography.



**Figure S5.** GPC curves of copolymer **3f** before and after the purification using preparative gel permeation chromatography.