Biodegradable multi-blocked polyurethane micelles for

intracellular drug delivery: the effect of disulfide location on the

drug release profile

Electronic Supplementary Information

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Fig.S2 ¹H NMR spectra of reduction-sensitive polyurethane (PU-SS-I) in DMSO-d6 and its micelles in D₂O



Fig. S3 (A) Typical fluorescence excitation spectra (λ_{em} =372 nm) of reduction-sensitive polyurethane micelles. (B) $I_{337.0}/I_{333.5}$ ratios in the excitation spectra as a function of micellar concentrations (Log C). The CMCs are obtained from the intersection of the two tangent lines shown by the arrows.



Fig. S4 Size distribution of reduction-sensitive polyurethanes determined by DLS

 Table S1. Composition and characteristics of reduction-sensitive polyurethanes and their micelles

Feed ratio (mmol)							Molecular weights (g/mol)					
Samples	PCL	PEG	LDI	Cys	LDI	PEG	Mn	Mw	Mn/	Size(nm)	PDI	Zeta potential (mv)
									Mw			
PU-SS-I	3.2		3.87	1	1.13	0.8	24121	40748	1.69	132.0 ± 1.1	0.12±0.01	-20.7±1.56
PU-SS-C	3.2	0.8	5	1			19150	31586	1.65	137.2±1.9	0.14±0.02	-7.2±0.89

Table S2. Elemental analysis results of PU-SS-I and PU-SS-C

Sample	N (%)	C (%)	H (%)	S (%)	
PU-SS-I	3.00	61.79	8.70	0.526	
PU-SS-C	3.22	61.11	8.67	0.481	