

Supporting Information

Cyclodextrin Modified Microgels as “Nanoreactor” for the Generation of Au Nanoparticles with Enhanced Catalytic Activity

*He Jia,^a Dominik Schmitz, ^b Andreas Ott, ^a Andrij Pich, *^b Yan Lu**^a

^aSoft Matter and Functionmal Materials, Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie, Hahn-Meitner-Platz 1, 14109 Berlin, Germany.

^bFunctional and Interactive Polymers, Institute of Textile and Macromolecular Chemistry, RWTH Aachen University, DWI Leibniz Institute for Interactive Materials, Forckenbeckstr. 50, D-52056 Aachen, Germany.

*Corresponding Author: Email: yan.lu@helmholtz-berlin.de; pich@dwi.rwth-aachen.de

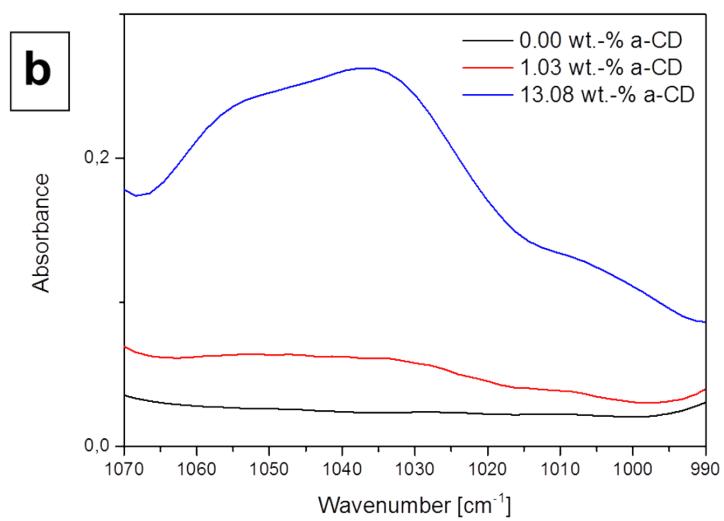
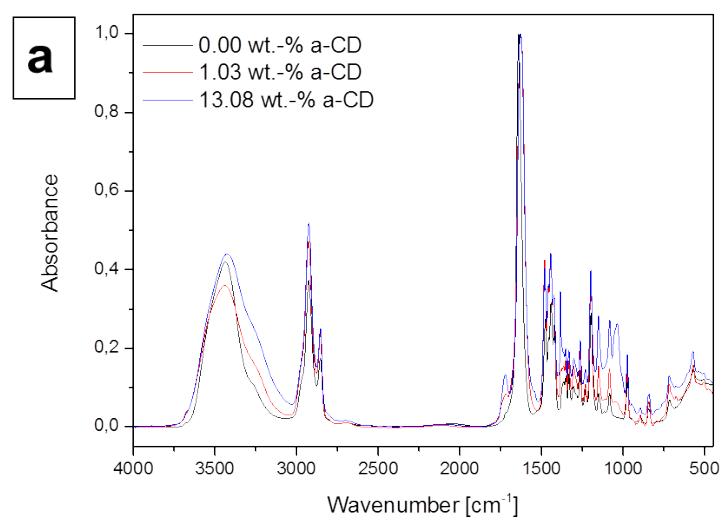


Figure S1. Infrared spectra of pure PVCL, PVCL- α -CD(1.03 wt.-%) and PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%), a) whole spectrum, b) absorbance of C-O-C group of cyclodextrin around 1034 cm^{-1} .

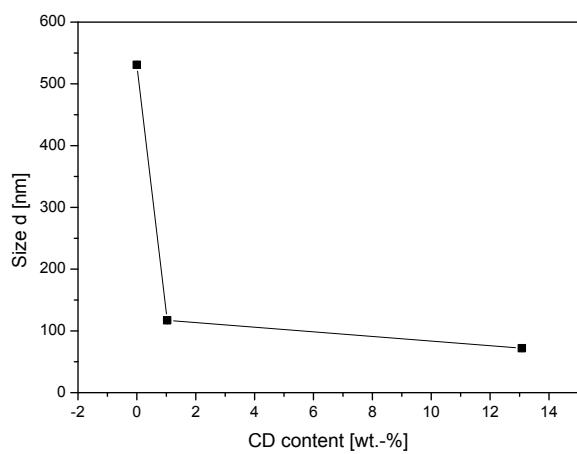


Figure S2. Size dependence of PVCL microgels on the α -CD content (measurement at 20 °C).

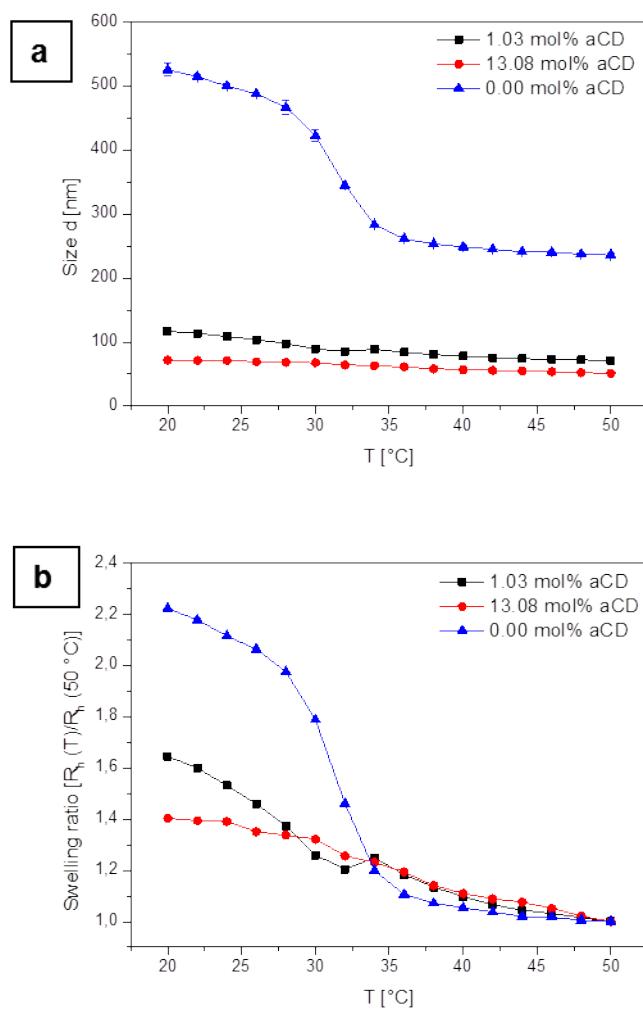


Figure S3. a) Temperature dependent DLS measurement of pure PVCL, PVCL- α -CD(1.03 wt.-%) and PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%), b) Swelling ratio of pure PVCL, PVCL- α -CD(1.03 wt.-%) and PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%).

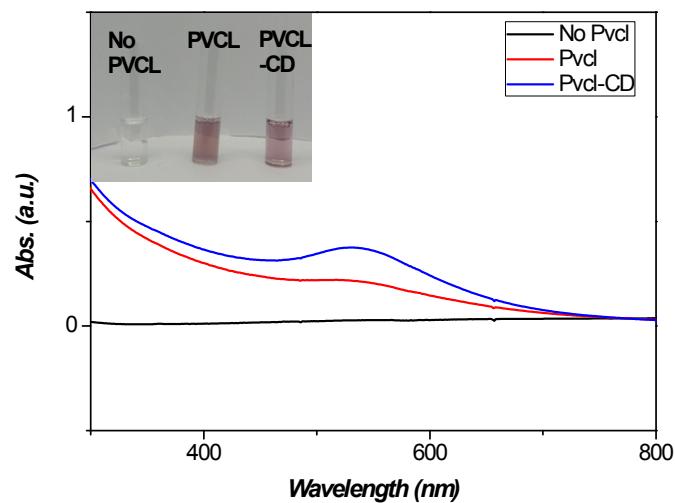


Figure S4. UV-vis spectras of the HAuCl₄ and NaOH mixture solutions with different amounts of PVCL and α -CD inside. The insert image is the photograph of the HAuCl₄ and NaOH mixture solutions with different amounts of PVCL and α -CD inside.

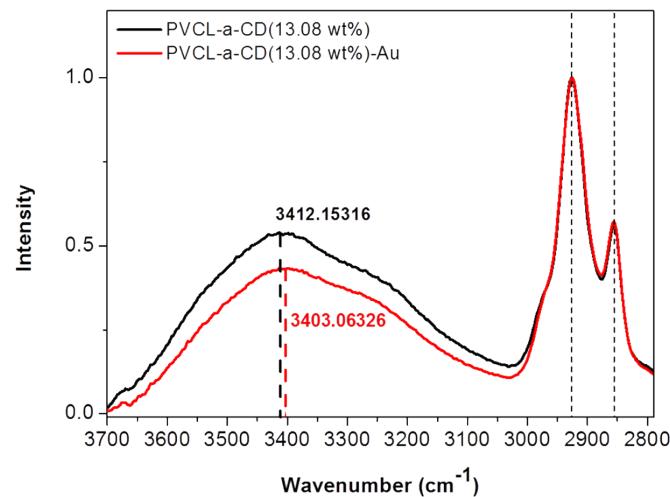


Figure S5. Infrared spectra of PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%) and PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%)-Au in the range of 3700-2750 cm⁻¹.

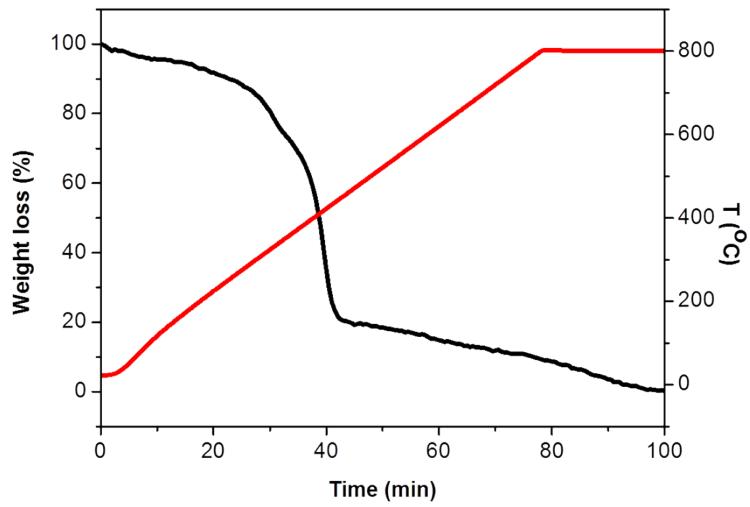


Figure S6. TGA spectra of PVCL- α -CD (13.08 wt.-%) microgels.

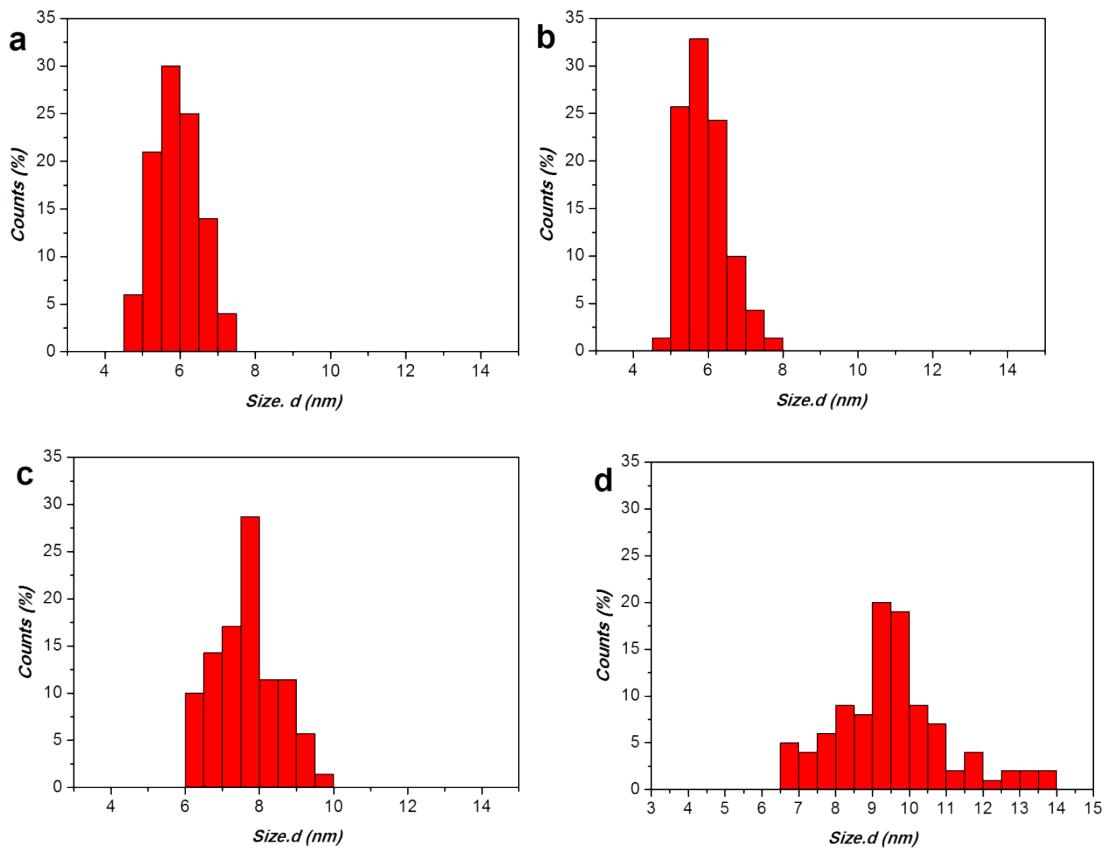


Figure S7 . Size distribution of Au nanoparticles with different amount of HAuCl₄ according to the Table 1: (a) 0.1 ml; (b) 0.2 ml; (c) 0.3 ml; (d) 0.4 ml.

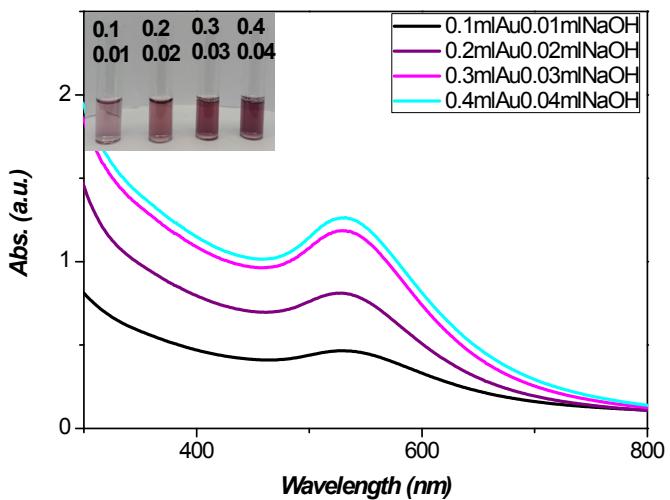


Figure S8. UV-vis spectra of PVCL- α -CD-Au microgel particles solutions with different amounts of HAuCl₄. The insert image is the photograph of the PVCL- α -CD-Au microgel particle solutions with different amount of HAuCl₄.

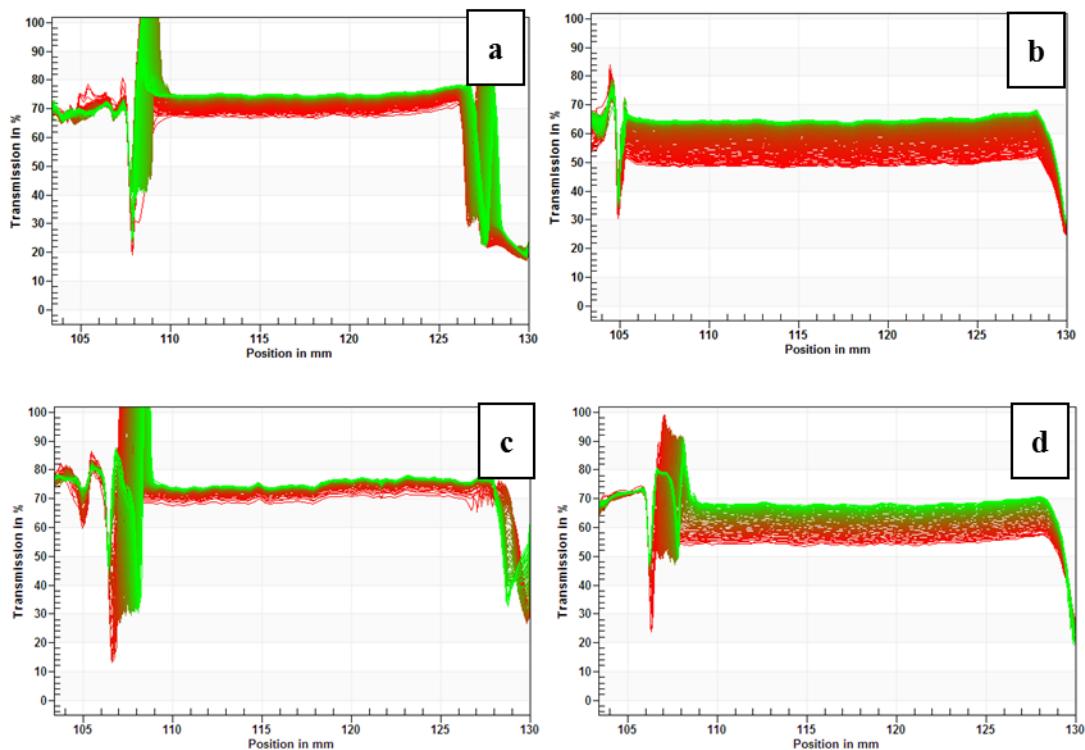


Figure S9. Raw data of LUMiSizer measurements of PVCL- α -CD(1.03 wt.-%) without (a) and loaded with Au-nanoparticles (b) and of the pure and loaded samples of PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%) (c and d).

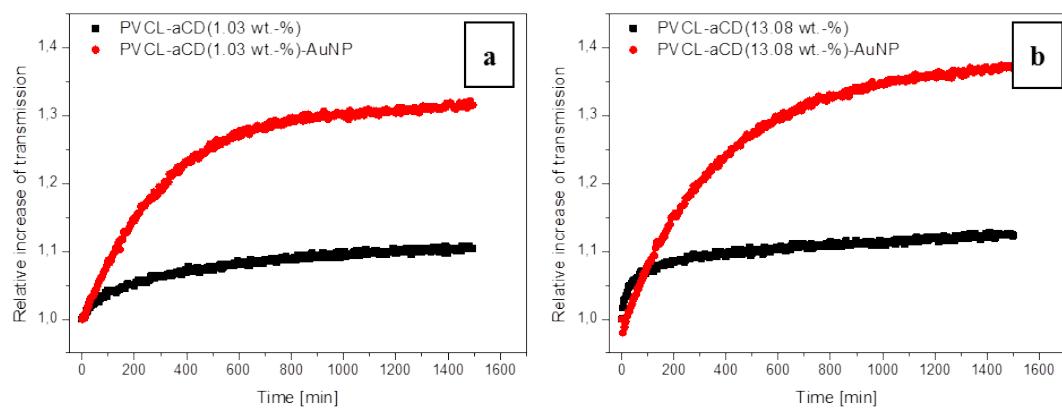


Figure S10. Relative increase of transmission of PVCL- α -CD(1.03 wt.-%) (a) and PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%) (b) without and loaded with Au-nanoparticles.

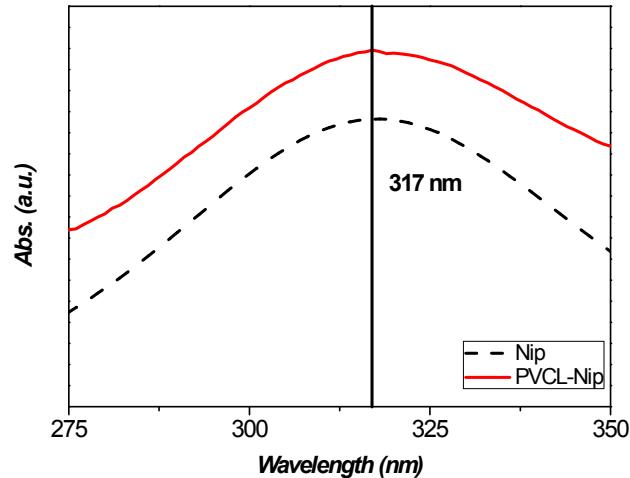


Figure S11. UV-vis spectra of Nip mixed with PVCL (solid line) and pure Nip (dash line).

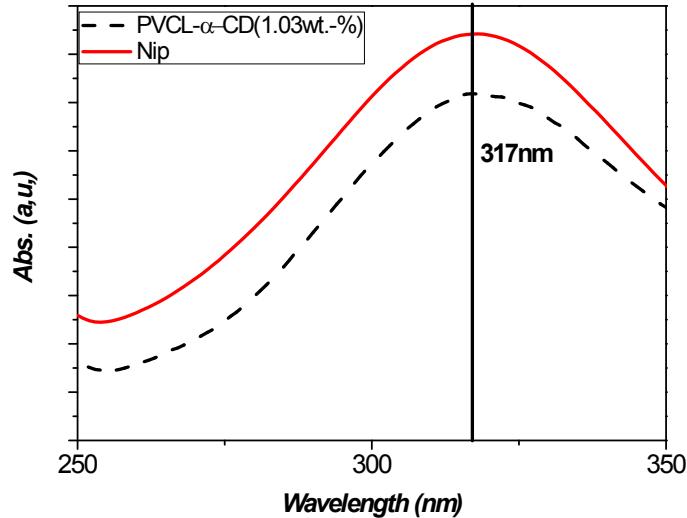


Figure S12. UV-vis spectra of Nip mixed with PVCL- α -CD(1.03 wt.-%) microgels (dash line) and pure Nip (solid line).

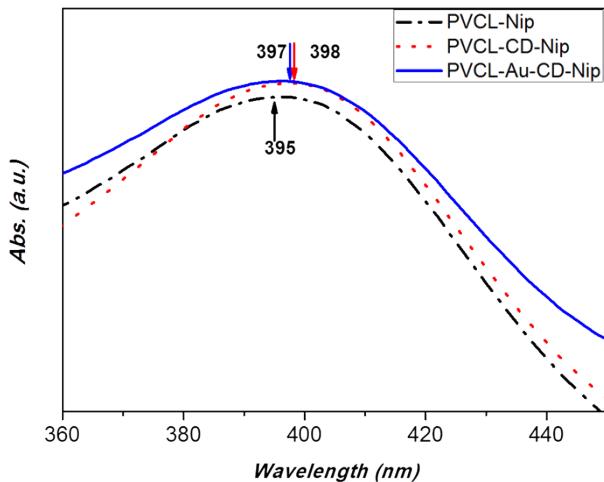


Figure S13. UV-vis spectra of Nip mixed with PVCL (dash dot); PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%)-Au microgels(solid line); PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%)microgels(dotted line). Concentrations: Nip: 10^{-5} mol/L; microgels: 0.203mg/ml; pH=10.

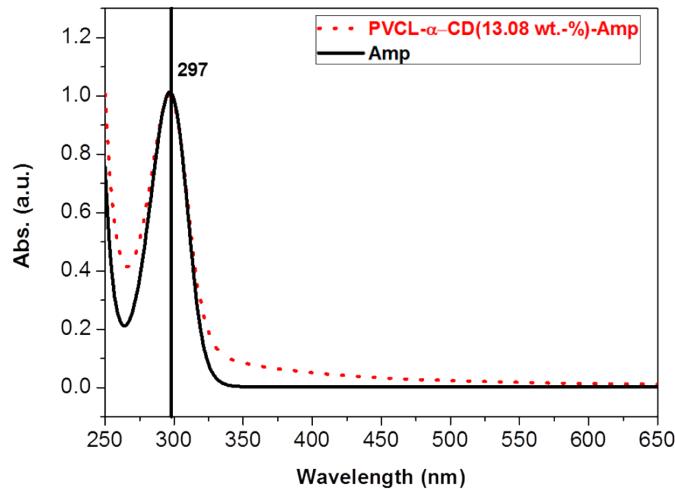


Figure S14. UV-vis spectra of Amp mixed with PVCL- α -CD (13.08 wt.-%) (dot line) and pure Amp (solid line).

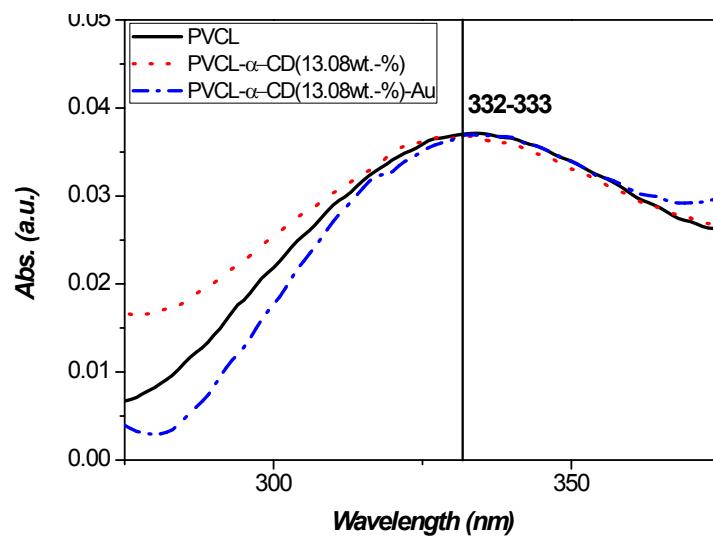


Figure S15. UV-vis absorption spectra of DMNip reduced by sodium borohydride using PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%)-Au particles as catalyst.

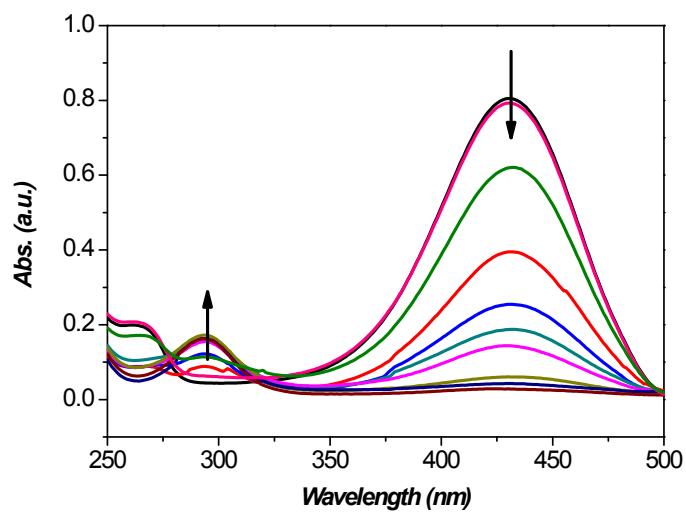


Figure S16. The UV-vis spectra of DMNip: Black, mix with PVCL microgels; Red, mix with PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%) microgels; Blue, mix with PVCL- α -CD(13.08 wt.-%)-Au microgels. Concentrations: DMNip: 10^{-5} mol/L; microgels: 0.203 mg/ml.

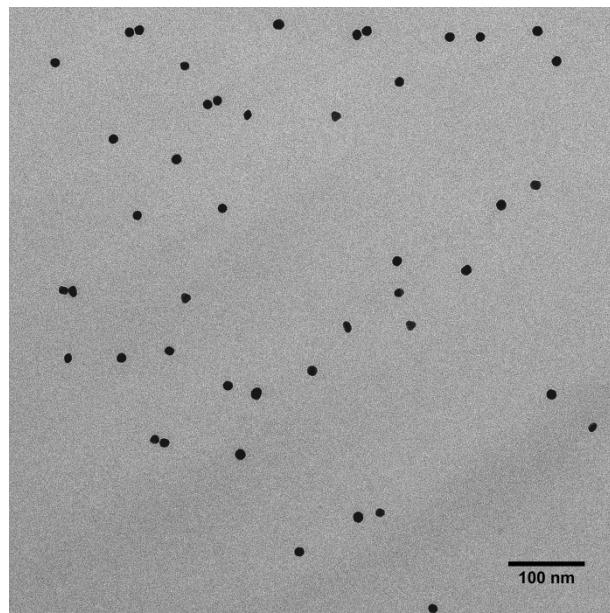


Figure S17. The TEM image of CTAB-stabilized Au nanoparticles with radius of around 5 nm.

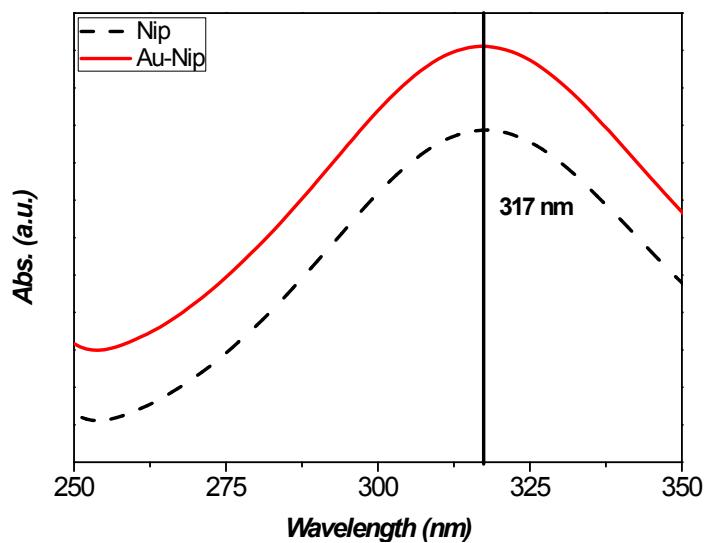


Figure S18. The UV-vis spectra of 4-nitrophenol: Black, pure 4-nitrophenol; Red, mix with CTAB-stabilized Au nanoparticles with radius of around 5 nm.