Supplementary information

Synthesis of CS-g-oligo(NiPAam) copolymer. CS (0.4 g) was dissolved in 100 mL of nitric acid aqueous solution (0.05 M) degassed by sonication (30 min). TEMED solution (0.18 mL in 50 mL of degassed water) was added to the CS solution and purged with N₂ (30 min) at RT. The CS solution was heated to 35°C and the amount of NiPAam (0.8 g) dissolved in degassed water (48 mL, see above) and added. Finally, a CAN solution (0.66 g in 2 mL of degassed water) was added and the reaction conducted (6 h, 35°C) under magnetic stirring and N₂ atmosphere. The product was purified by dialysis in water (48 h, regenerated cellulose dialysis membranes; MWCO of 12-14 kDa, Spectra/Por[®] 4 nominal flat width of 75 mm, diameter of 48 mm, and volume/length ratio of 18 mL/cm; Spectrum Laboratories, Inc.), frozen and freeze-dried to result in a yellowish powder that was stored at - 24°C until use.

Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure S1. ¹H-NMR spectra of pristine PP, MPEG 1900 and the

conjugate.



Supplementary Figure S2. FTIR spectra of PP, MPEG1900 and MPEG1900-PP.



Supplementary Figure S3. Thermal behavior of MPEG 1900 and MPEG1900-

PP, as measured by DSC.



Supplementary Figure S4. Micellar concentration versus intensity of MPEG1900-PP at (A) 25°C and (B) 37°C, as determined by DLS.



Supplementary Figure S5. UV-Vis spectra of 0.1% w/v CS-N52 and CS-N52-PPX derivatives with growing PP content. The concentration of CS-N52-PP36 was 0.05 %w/v.



Supplementary Figure S6. FTIR spectra of PP, CS-N52 and CS-N52-PPX derivatives with growing PP content.











Supplementary Figure S7. Micellar concentration versus intensity of (A) CS-N52-PP2, (B) CS-N52-PP6, (C) CS-N52-PP9, (D) CS-N52-PP36 at 25°C and (E) CS-N52, (F) CS-N52-PP2, (G) CS-N52-PP6, (H) CS-N52-PP9 and (I) CS-N52-PP36 at 37°C, as determined by DLS.



Supplementary Figure S8. Calibration curve of CS-N52-PP2 in HBSS measured

by fluorescence spectrophotometry.