Supporting Information for:

Utilization of bifunctional ruthenium complex as efficient catalyst for RAFT controlled photopolymerization and simultaneously sensing probe for facile fabrication of ECL platform

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Mn^b SSS/PCETP/Ru Time Con^c Mn^a Ða Entry (%) (h) 0 1 50:1:0.040 24 0 0 0 2 100:1:0.040 24 0 0 0 0 3 200:1:0.040 0 24 0 0 0 4 400:1:0.040 24 0 0 0 0

 Table S1. Parameters of the prepared polymers in the absence of visible light

 illumination.

Table S2. Parameters of PSS (Entry 10) via Ru-complex catalyzed

Time (h)	Conversion ^c (%)	Mn ^a (g/mol)	Đa	Mn ^c (g/mol)	Mn ^b (g/mol)
1	9.9	4400	1.19	4300	4600
2	17.4	7600	1.20	7400	7800
3	22.5	9500	1.20	9300	9700
4	31.3	12200	1.20	11600	13400
8	45.4	18700	1.21	17600	19200
12	57.6	23000	1.22	21800	24200
16	64.9	25600	1.22	23900	27200
20	71.6	28300	1.24	27500	30000
24	76.6	31200	1.24	29200	32100

photopolymerizations

Notes: (a) The experimental Mn and the D measured by GPC using PEG standard (b) Theoretical

calculated value (c) The experimental Mn was calculated from ${}^{1}\text{H}$ NMR spectra of the polymerization mixture in D₂O.

Sample	CETP/SSS	Conversion ^c (%)	Mn ^b	Mn ^a	PDI ^b	ECL intensity
1	1:50	59.2	6500	6800	1.21	1519
2	1:100	64.2	13700	12500	1.22	2020
3	1:150	66.3	21000	20100	1.24	2406
4	1:200	76.6	32100	31200	1.23	2913
5	1:250	71.2	37200	35400	1.24	3149
6	1:300	73.8	46120	42800	1.24	3276
7	1:350	76.2	55000	53200	1.22	3356
8	1:400	75.2	62500	58200	1.24	3532

Table S3. Parameters of PSS via Ru-complex catalyzed photopolymerizations

and the ECL intensity

(a) Theoretical calculated value (b) The experimental Mn and the PDI measured by GPC using PEG standard (c) The experimental conversion was calculated from 1 H NMR spectra of the polymerization mixture in D₂O.

(A) (B)

Figure S1. Photogrphs of (A) PCETP and (B) Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂·6H2O



Figure S2. ECL intensity versus different Mn of PSS

RAFT polymerization of PSS

The PCETP (23.9 mg, 5.0×10^{-2} mmol), SSS (2.06 g, 10 mmol) and AIBN (2.8 mg, 1.7×10^{-2} mmol) were dissolved in the mixture of 1, 4-dioxane (3.5 mL) and ultrapure water (3.5 mL) in a round-bottom flask. The resulting mixture was deoxygenated for 30 min using highly pure nitrogen, followed by the stirring at 75 °C for 10 h in a preheated oil bath. The obtained PSS was purified by dialyzing in ultrapure water for 3 days before vacuum drying.



Scheme S1. RAFT polymerization process of PSS