

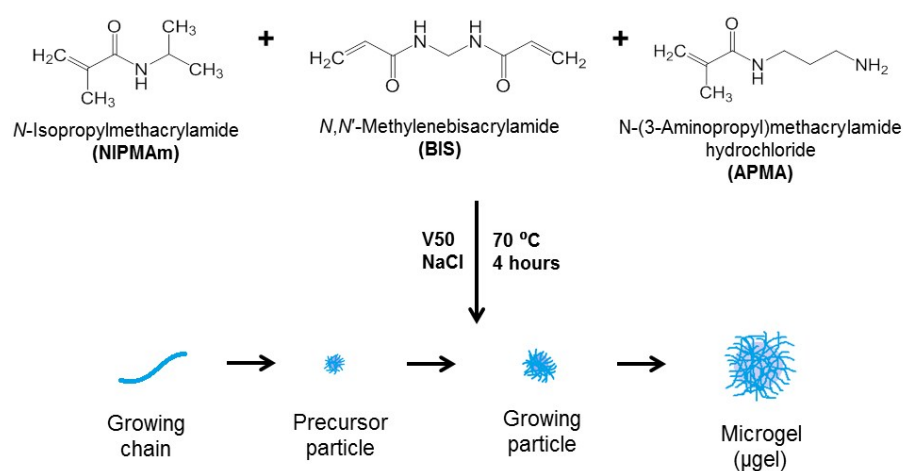
SUPPORTING INFORMATION

for

Design of functional cationic microgels as conjugation scaffolds

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Scheme S1. General representation of a one step synthesis of p(NIPMAm-co-APMA) microgels.

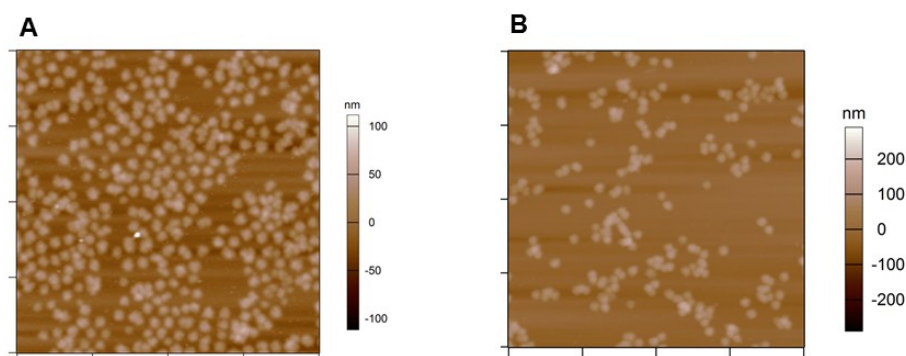


Figure S1. AFM height traces of microgels synthesized with [NaCl] (A) and [APS] (B) above a threshold (specific to the synthesis conditions) leads to the formation of misshapen particles (all images are 20μm × 20μm). Microgels were deposited on pre-functionalized glass by centrifugal deposition at 2250 × g for 15 min at 25 °C.

Table S1. Effect of increasing V50 concentration on microgel size

Microgel identity	[NIPMAm] (mol%)	[BIS] (mol%)	[APMA] (mol%)	[APS] (mM)	[V50] (mM)	[NaCl] (mM)	R _H (nm) at pH 7
μgel13	89	2	9	-	1.0	50	195±6
μgel14	89	2	9	-	0.5	50	249±14

[Total monomer] = 140 mM, Temperature = 70 °C

DLS measurements performed in phosphate buffer (pH 7, 100 mM ionic strength)

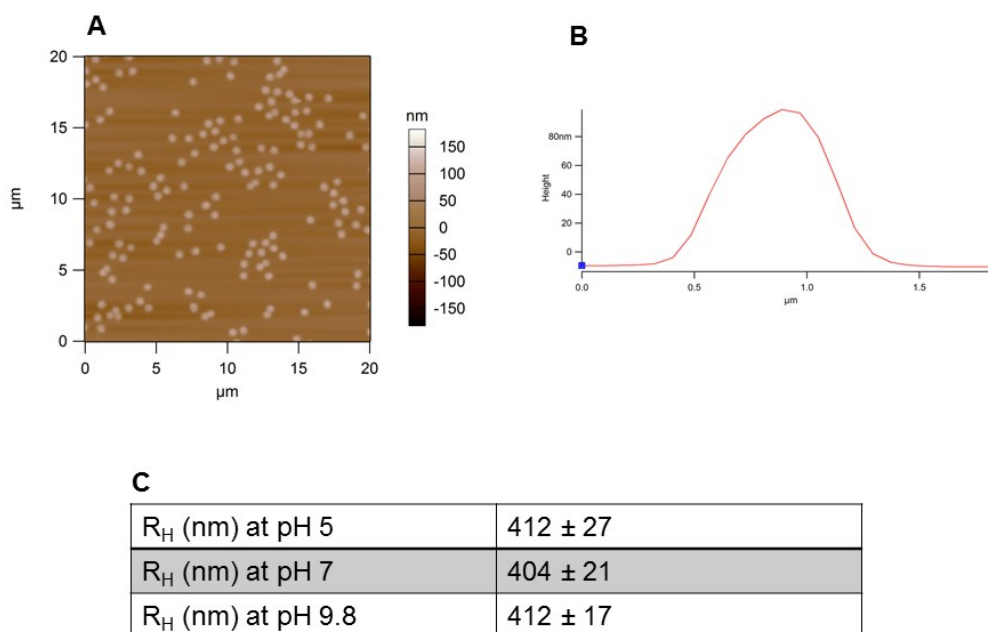


Figure S2. AFM height trace of μgelPEG (A), representative height profile (B) and R_H measured in buffers of different pH values (C). Microgels were deposited on pre-functionalized glass by centrifugal deposition at 2250 × g for 15 min at 25 °C.

Analysis of μgelPEG using the CBQCA assay revealed the number of moles of APMA in the analyzed solution to be $(1.97 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-8}$, with the efficiency of primary amine incorporation being $39 \pm 1\%$.

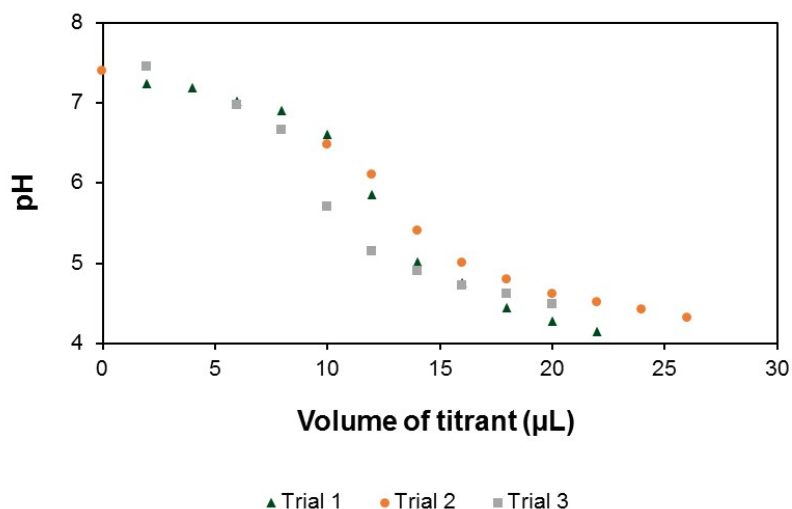
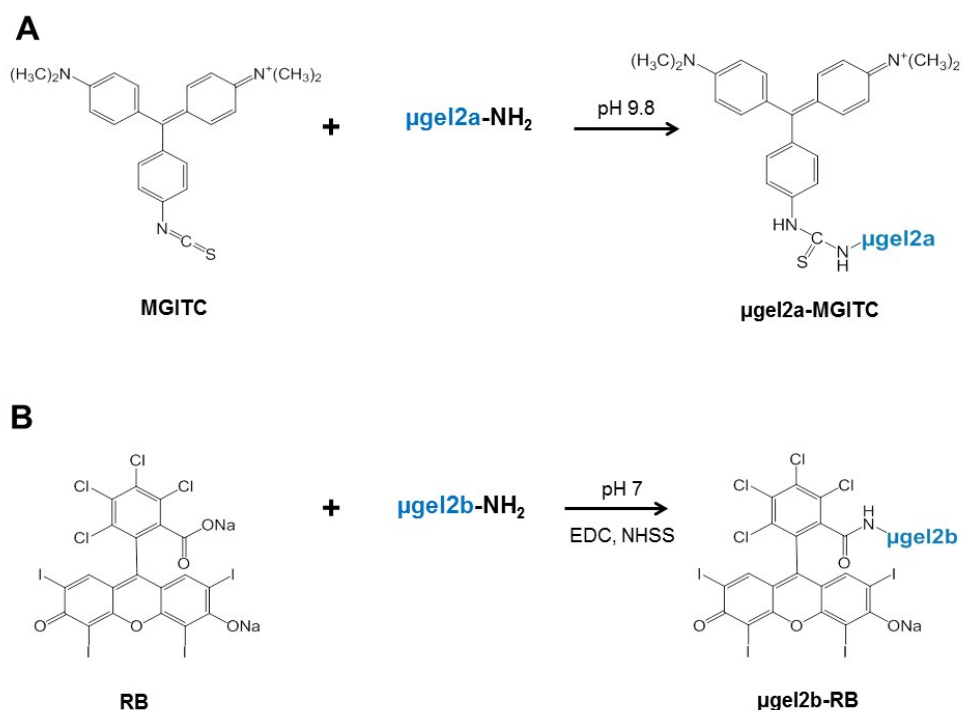


Figure S3. pH titration curves of μ gel2 solutions using 0.101 M HCl as a titrant for quantitation of primary amine groups.

pH titrations were performed using a Vernier pH Electrode and LabQuest Software (Vernier Software and Technology, LLC., Beaverton, OR). Microgels were diluted to a total concentration of 1 mg/mL in 20 mL distilled, deionized water. Titration was performed against 0.101 M HCl (standardized against 0.099 M Na_2CO_3) under a N_2 purge with stirring, at ambient temperature. Measurements of solution pH were made after 300 s equilibration following each addition of titrant.



Scheme S2. Conjugation reactions utilized for synthesis of μ gel2a-MGITC (A) and μ gel1-RB, μ gel2-RB, μ gel2b-RB and μ gel6-RB (B) conjugates.

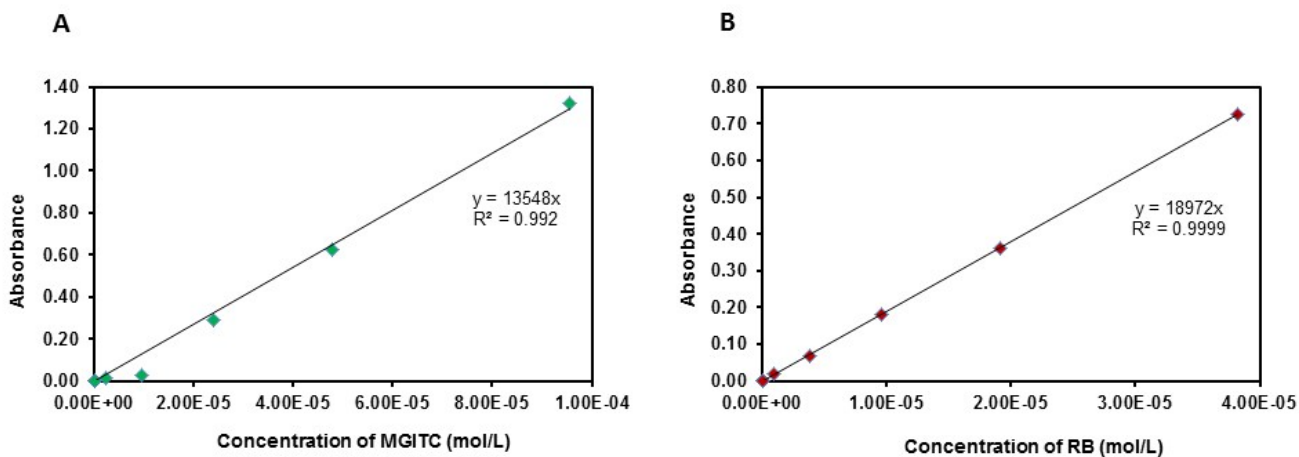


Figure S4. Standard curves for absorbance measurements of malachite green isothiocyanate (A) and rose bengal (B) solutions at λ_{\max} values of 625 nm and 540 nm respectively.

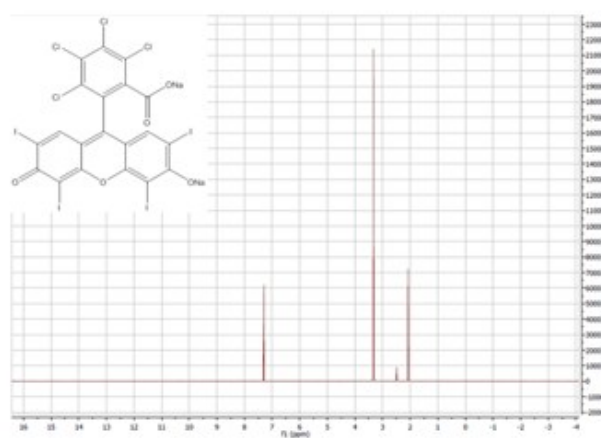
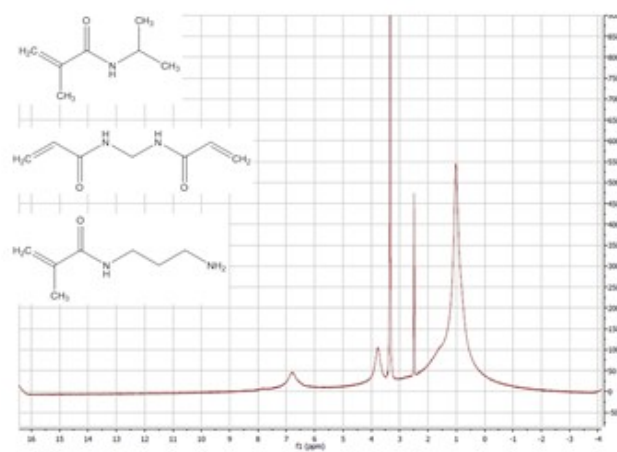
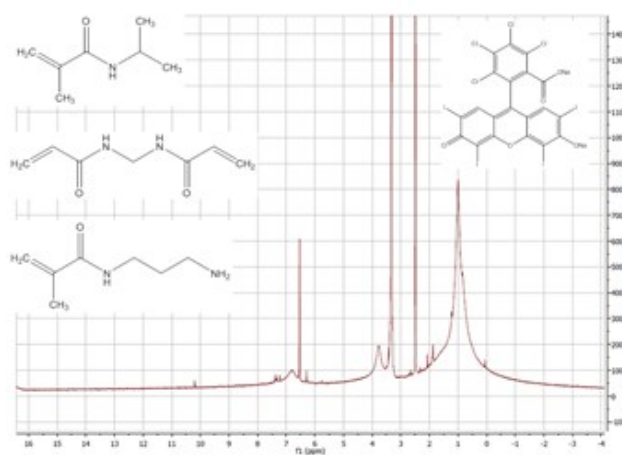
A**B****C**

Figure S5. 1D ^1H NMR spectra of RB (A), μgel2b (B) and $\mu\text{gel2b-RB}$ (C).

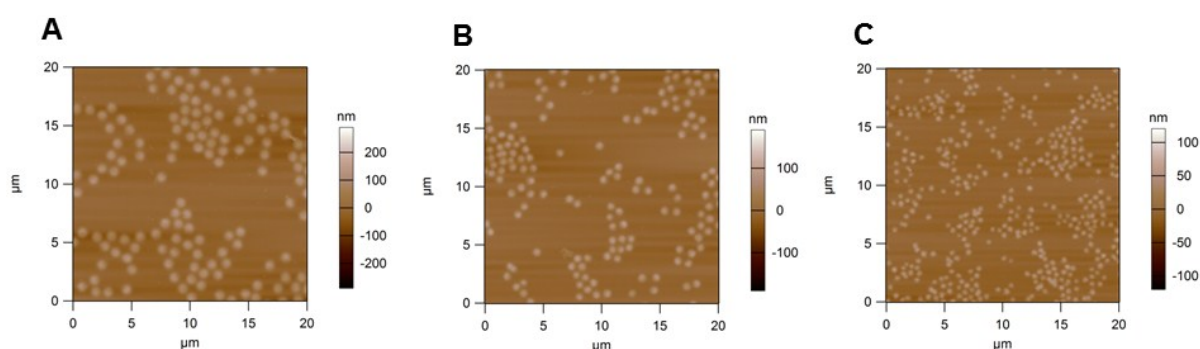


Figure S6. AFM height traces of μ gel1-RB (A), μ gel2-RB (B) and μ gel6-RB (C).

Table S2. Deswelling data for μ gel2b-RB at 37 °C vs. 20 °C

Temperature (°C)	R_H (nm)
20	401±21
37	349±18

DLS performed in phosphate buffer (pH 7, 50 mM ionic strength)

The average percent deswelling of the microgels is 33.33% by volume, demonstrating that as a result of pNIPMAm having an LCST of ~44 °C, the microgels are not completely deswollen at physiological temperature.

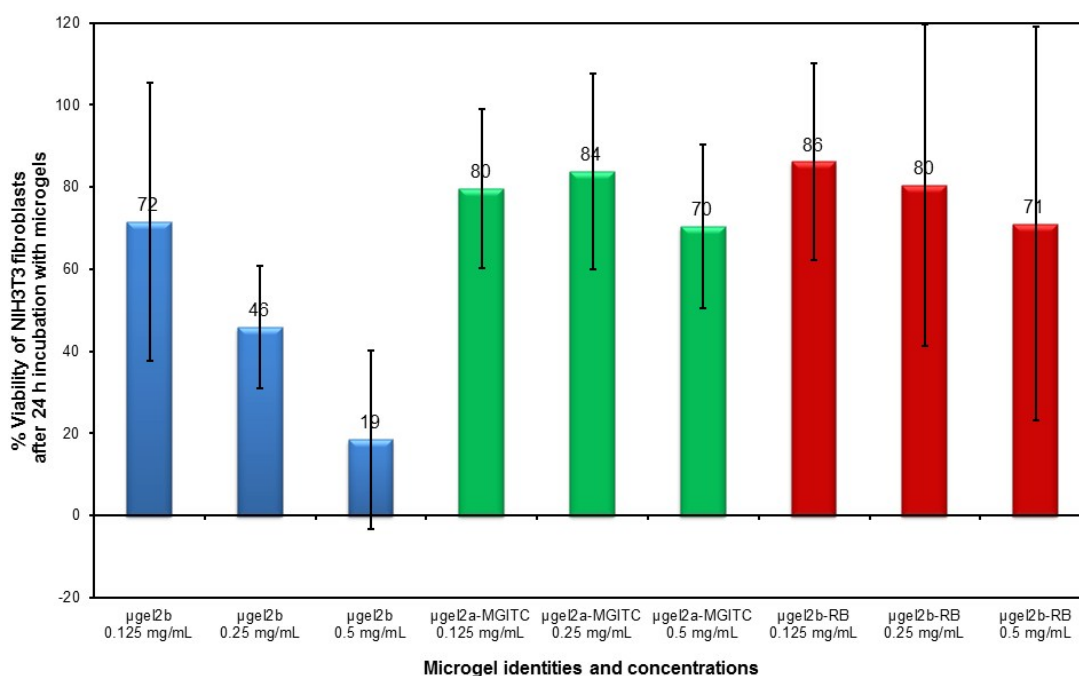


Figure S7. Viability data for NIH 3T3 fibroblasts incubated for 24 h with unconjugated microgels (blue bars), microgels conjugated to malachite green (green bars) and microgels conjugated to rose bengal (red bars) (*Values presented as averages of three trials, error bars represent standard deviations of these three values*).