Supporting Information

Biodegradable pH-sensitive polyurethane micelles with different polyethylene glycol (PEG) location for anti-cancer drug carrier applications

Yongchao Yao, Deqiu Xu, Chang Liu, Yayuan Guan, Jiya Zhang, Yuling Su, Lili Zhao, Fancui Meng and

Jianbin Luo*

College of Chemistry and Environmental Protection Engineering, Southwest University for

Nationalities, 610041 Sichuan, China

Tel: +86 28 6902063. Fax: +86 28 85522322

E-mail addresses: luojb1971@163.com

Synthesis

Scheme 1S



Preparation of CH₃(OCH₂CH₂)_nOTs.¹ A slurry of p-TsCl (3.813 g, 0.02mol), NaOH (1.6 g, 0.04mol) and MPEG (*M*n=1000, 1 g, 0.01 mol)was pestled in a mortar for 30 min. The mixture was poured into CH₂Cl₂ (400 mL) and the organic layer was washed with water (200 mL) and reduced to minimum volume by evaporation in vacuum. MPEG-OTs were thus prepared with at least 90% purity and were used as obtained in 92% yield.¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, δ): 7.75 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (t, *J* = 4 Hz, 2H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (m, 88H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H); MS (m/z): [186+44n+Na⁺].

Preparation of PEGylated diethanolamine (MPEG-DEAM).¹ Diethanolamine (5.25 g, 0.05 mol) and Na₂CO₃ (2.9 g, 0.0275 mol) were placed in a three-necked, N₂-flushed flask. This mixture was held at 80 °C while the MPEG-OTs (2.32 g 0.002 mol) was added over 2 h. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously (80 °C) for 20 h and cooled to room temperature, CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) was added, and the salts were filtered and then washed with additional CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL). The CH₂Cl₂ was evaporated in vacuo. The crude MPEG-DEAM thus obtained and

was purified by Column chromatography (DCM /MeOH=20/1) to afford MPEG-DEAM as a white powder (1.31 g, 60%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.8-3.5 (m, 93H), 3.01 (s, 2H), 2.96 (s, 4H); MS (m/z): [119+44n+H⁺].

Supplemental Figures







Fig. S3 $I_{337,0}/I_{333,5}$ 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.



1. R. A. Schultz, B. D. White, D. M. Dishong, K. A. Arnold and G. W. Gokel, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 1985, **107**, 6659-6668.