Supporting Information

Stimuli-responsive hyperbranched poly(amidoamine)s integrated with thermal and pH sensitivity, reducible degradability and intrinsic photoluminescence

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Fig. S1 Typical ¹H NMR full spectrum of HPA·HCl (HPA-S50 as the sample)



representatives)







Fig. S4 Comparison of the ¹⁵N NMR spectra of HPAs and HPA-C4s



Fig. S5 GPC diagrams of HPA-C4s



Fig. S6 Temperature-dependent DLS curve of HPA-C4 aqueous solution (polymer concentration is

5 mg/mL).



Fig. S7 Typical fluorescence excitation and emission spectra of (A) HPA-S100-C4, (B) HPA-S50-C4 and (C) HPA-S0-C4 in water with different concentration (slit widths of excitation and emission are set to be 10 nm and 10 nm, respectively)



Fig. S8 Typical fluorescence excitation and emission spectra of (A) HPA-S100-C4, (B) HPA-S50-C4 and (C) HPA-S0-C4 in water with different pH (polymer concentration is 5 mg/mL; slit widths of excitation and emission are set to be 10 nm and 10 nm, respectively)



Fig. S9 Quantum yield measurements

	S100	S75	S50	S25	S0
QY (%)	11.4	11.0	13.7	10.3	10.3



Fig. S10 Typical fluorescence excitation and emission spectra of (A) HPA-S100-C4, (B) HPA-S50-C4 and (C) HPA-S0-C4 in water oxidized by air for different time (polymer concentration is 5 mg/mL; slit widths of excitation and emission are set to be 10 nm and 10 nm, respectively)