### SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A first study on copolymers of a methacrylate monomer containing the 2-(hydroxyimino)aldehyde group

and OEGMA. RAFT polymerization and assessment of thermal and photoresponsive polymer behavior.

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#### S1. Spectra of HHMA



**Figure S1a.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$  (ppm): 6.00-6.01 (m, 1H, **b**); 5.65-5.66 (m, 1H, **a**); 4.32-4.36 (t, 1H, **j**, J= 5.2 Hz); 4.05-4.10 (t, 2H, **d**, J= 6.6 Hz); 3.33-3.40 (dt, 2H, **i**, J(t)= 6.2 Hz, J(d)= 5.2 Hz); 1.87 (m, 3H, **c**); 1.57-1.62 (m, 2H, **e**); 1.29-1.43 (m, 6H, **f g h**).



**Figure S1b.** <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm): 167.72 (c), 136.63 (b), 125.37 (a), 64.74 (e), 62.86 (f), 32.66, 28.66, 25.86, 25.46, 18.41 (d).



**Figure S1c.** FTIR of HHMA: A. O-H stretch, 3367 cm<sup>-1</sup>; B. Methacrylate C=O stretch, 1718 cm<sup>-1</sup>; C. C=C stretch, 1637 cm<sup>-1</sup>

#### S2. Spectra of OHMA



**Figure S2a.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl3) δ (ppm): 9.77-9.78 (t, 1H, i, J= 1.6 Hz); 6.09 (m, 1H, b); 5.54-5.55 (m, 1H, a); 4.17-4.13 (t, 2H, d, J= 6.5 Hz); 2.43-2.49 (dt, 2H, h, J(t)= 7.2 Hz, J(d)= 1.6 Hz); 1.94 (m, 3H, c); 1.63-1.75 (m, 4H, e g); 1.38- 1.47 (m, 2H, f).



Figure S2b. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm): 202.47 (g), 167.66 (c), 136.58 (b), 125.44 (a), 64.46 (e), 43.82 (f), 28.51, 25.70, 21.17, 18.42 (d).



**Figure S2c.** FTIR of OHMA: A. C(O)-H stretch, 2724 cm<sup>-1</sup>; B. C=O stretch, methacrylate and unconjugated aldehyde, 1723 cm<sup>-1</sup>; C. C=C stretch, 1638 cm<sup>-1</sup>

#### **S3. Spectra of HIHMA**



**Figure S3a.** <sup>1</sup>H -NMR (DMSO-d6)  $\delta$  (ppm): 10.73 (s, 1H, j, Z isomer); 10.36 (s, 1H, j, E isomer); 7.26-7.32 (t, 1H, i, E isomer, J= 5.9 Hz); 6.61-6.65 (t, 1H, i, Z isomer, J= 5.4 Hz); 6.01 (m, 1H, b); 5.64-5.67 (m, 1H, a); 4.05-4.12 (t, 2H, d, J= 6.5 Hz); 2.22-2.29 (dt, 2H, h, Z isomer, J(t)= 7.2 Hz, J(d)= 5.5 Hz); 2.05-2.11 (dt, 2H, h, E isomer, J(t)= 7.0 Hz, J(d)= 6.0 Hz); 1.86 (m, 3H, c); 1.30-1.65 (m, 6H, e f g).



**Figure S3b.** <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 166.45 (c), 149.95 (f), 149.31 (f), 135.99 (b), 125.34 (a), 64.13 (e), 28.67, 27.39, 25.05, 24.86, 24.15, 17.84 (d).



**Figure S3c.** FTIR of HIHMA: A. NO-H stretch, 3423-3101 cm<sup>-1</sup>; B. C=O stretch, methacrylate 1714 cm<sup>-1</sup>; C. C=N(OH) stretch, shoulder at  $\approx$ 1690 cm<sup>-1</sup>; D. C=C stretch, 1637 cm<sup>-1</sup>

#### S4. Spectra of HIABMA



**Figure S4a.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d6) δ (ppm): 12.92 (s, 1H, h, *E* isomer); 9.40 (s, 1H, i, *E* isomer); 5.99 (m, 1H, b), 5.65-5.66 (m, 1H, a); 4.05-4.09 (t, 2H, d, J = 6.2 Hz); 2.35-2.40 (t, 2H, g, J= 7.3 Hz); 1.86 (m, 3H, c); 1.41-1.65 (m, 4H, e f).



**Figure S4b.** <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (DMSO) δ (ppm): 192.25 (g), 167.16 (c), 159.71 (f), 136.31 (b), 125.81 (a), 64.13 (e), 28.45, 21.91, 20.99, 18.34 (d).



**Figure S4c.** FTIR of HIABMA: A. NO-H stretch, 3553-3053 cm<sup>-1</sup>; B. C=O stretch, methacrylate 1718 cm<sup>-1</sup>; C. C=N(OH) and C=O conjugated aldehyde stretch, 1704-1700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; D. C=C stretch, 1634 cm<sup>-1</sup>

#### S5. Calculation of conversion and monomers incorporation through <sup>1</sup>H-NMR

During the polymerization reactions, samples were drawn at fixed time-points under a nitrogen stream, transferred directly in an NMR tube and subjected to high vacuum to remove DMF prior to dilution with CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



S5a. Calculations for poly(OHMA-co-OEGMA<sub>475</sub>)

**Figure S5a.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of polymerization mixture for OHMA/OEGMA<sub>475</sub> 3:7 at reaction time 4h. Inset: expansion at different reaction timepoints.

The aldehyde signal (9.77 ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) is the sum of monomer and polymer CHO intensities and, therefore, is used as internal standard.

• Ratio (*R<sub>t</sub>*) of incorporated monomers at time *t* (equation 2 in the Experimental Section of the paper):

$$R_{t} = \frac{S_{0}^{OEGMA} - S_{t}^{OEGMA}}{S_{0}^{M} - S_{t}^{M}}, \text{ where } S_{0,t}^{OEGMA} = \frac{I(6.12 \text{ } ppm)}{I(9.77 \text{ } ppm)} \text{ and } S_{0,t}^{OHMA} = \frac{I(6.09 \text{ } ppm)}{I(9.77 \text{ } ppm)}$$

• Overall monomers conversion (equation 1 in the Experimental Section of the paper)

$$Conv\% = 100 \times \frac{(I_0 - I_t)}{I_0}$$
, where  $I_{0,t} = \frac{I(5.57 \text{ ppm})}{I(9.77 \text{ ppm})}$ 

### S5b. Calculations for poly(HIHMA-co-OEGMA<sub>475</sub>)



**Figure S5b.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of polymerization mixture for HIHMA/OEGMA<sub>475</sub> 3:7 at reaction time 2.4h. Inset: expansion at different reaction timepoints.

The OCH<sub>3</sub> signal of OEGMA<sub>475</sub> (3.37 ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) is the sum of monomer and polymer OCH<sub>3</sub> intensities and, therefore, can be used as internal standard.

• Ratio (*R<sub>t</sub>*) of incorporated monomers at time *t* (equation 2 in the Experimental Section of the paper):

$$R_{t} = \frac{S_{0}^{OEGMA} - S_{t}^{OEGMA}}{S_{0}^{M} - S_{t}^{M}}, \text{ where } S_{0, t}^{OEGMA} = \frac{I(6.12 \text{ } ppm)}{I(3.37 \text{ } ppm)/3} \text{ and } S_{0, t}^{HIHMA} = \frac{I(6.06 \text{ } ppm)}{I(3.37 \text{ } ppm)/3}$$

• Overall monomers conversion (equation 1 in the Experimental Section of the paper)

$$Conv\% = 100 \times \frac{(I_0 - I_t)}{I_0}$$
, where  $I_{0, t} = \frac{I(5.57 - 5.54 \, ppm)}{I(3.37 \, ppm)/3}$ 

# S5c. Calculations for poly(HIABMA-co-OEGMA<sub>475</sub>)



**Figure S5c.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of polymerization mixture for HIABMA/OEGMA<sub>475</sub> 3:7 at reaction time 4h. Inset: expansion at different reaction timepoints.

The aldehyde signal (9.77 ppm, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) is the sum of monomer and polymer CHO intensities and is, therefore, used as internal standard.

• Ratio (*R<sub>t</sub>*) of incorporated monomers at time *t* (equation 2 in the Experimental Section of the paper):

$$R_{t} = \frac{S_{0}^{OEGMA} - S_{t}^{OEGMA}}{S_{0}^{M} - S_{t}^{M}}, \text{ where } S_{0,t}^{OEGMA} = \frac{I(6.12 \text{ } ppm)}{I(9.44 \text{ } ppm)} \text{ and } S_{0,t}^{HIABMA} = \frac{I(6.08 \text{ } ppm)}{I(9.44 \text{ } ppm)}$$

• Overall monomers conversion (equation 1 in the Experimental Section of the paper)

$$Conv\% = 100 \times \frac{(I_0 - I_t)}{I_0}$$
, where  $I_{0, t} = \frac{I(5.55 \ ppm)}{I(9.44 \ ppm)}$ 



S6. Full <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of poly(HIABMA-co-OEGMA<sub>475</sub>) 3:7 in the photostimulation experiment

Figure S6. Bottom: <sup>1</sup>H -NMR (DMSO-d6) of pristine poly(HIABMA-*co*-OEGMA<sub>475</sub>) 3:7. δ (ppm); 12.92 (s, a, *E* isomer); 9.40 (s, b, *E* isomer); 4.01 (br, c), 3.85 (br, c'); 3.24 (s, d); 2.38 (br, e); 1.48 (br, f). Middle:
Spectrum of the copolymer after 2h irradiation at 350 nm; 12.03 (s, a', *Z* isomer); 10.29 (s, b', *Z* isomer).
Top: Spectrum of the copolymer after 24h in the dark at 40°C, following irradiation at 350 nm.