

## Supporting Information

# Synthesis and Characterization of Amphiphilic Miktoarm Star Polymers Based on Sydnone- Maleimide Double Cycloaddition

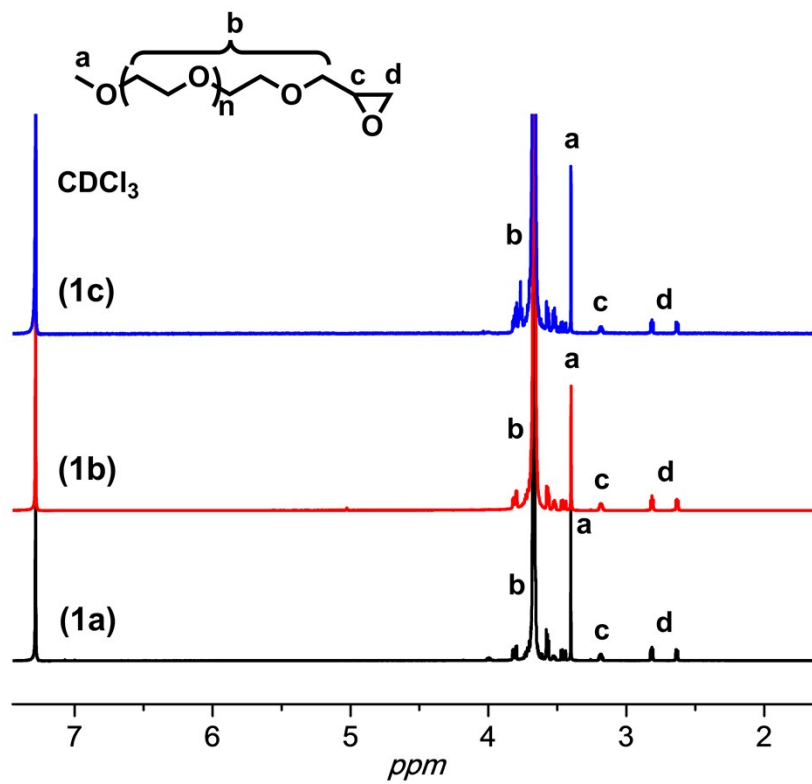
*Jing Zhang, Qingzhong Zhang, Shuafeng Zhou, Yuping Liu, Wei Huang\**

Department of Chemistry, School of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, 500 Dongchuan  
Road, Shanghai 200241, People's Republic of China

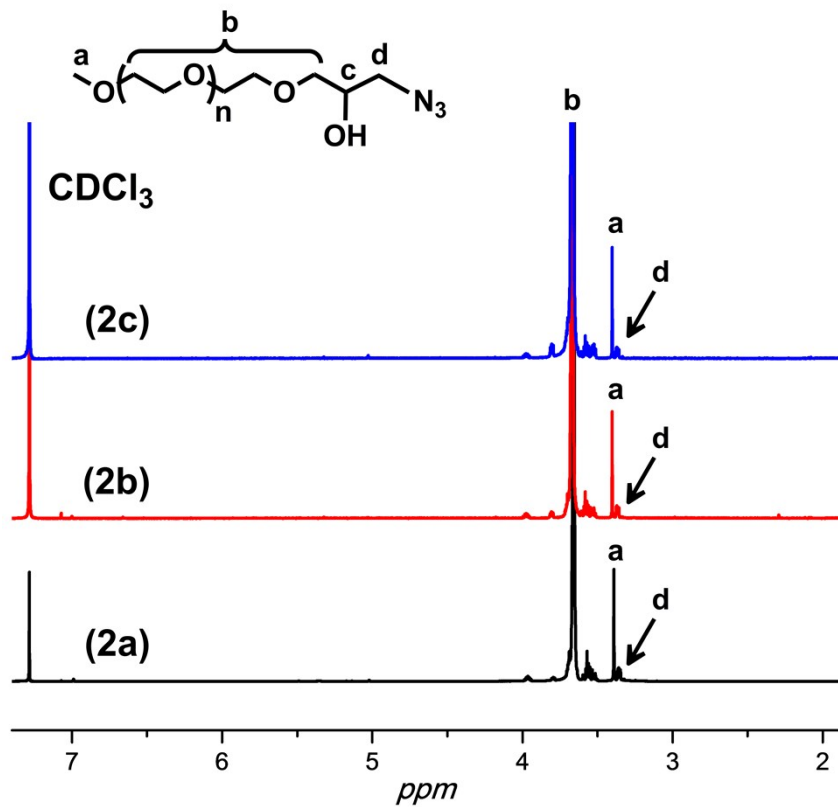
\*Corresponding Author

E-mail: whuang@chem.ecnu.edu.cn; Tel.: +86-21-54340104; Fax: +86-21-54340119.

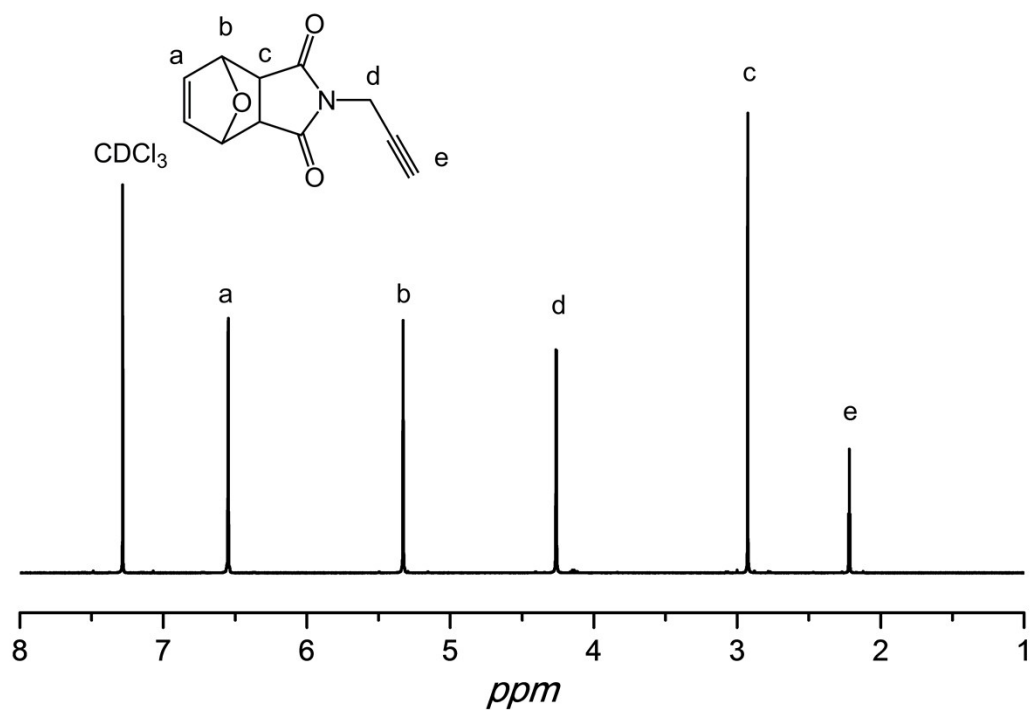
**Synthesis of furan-*N*-propargylmaleimide (7).** A three-necked flask was charged with a mixture of maleimide 5.0 g (51.5 mmol) and diethyl ether 100 mL, and then furan 10.51 g (154.5 mmol) was added to the solution whilst stirring. The mixture was stirred at 95 °C for about 12 h under nitrogen. After removing the solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography to give the furan-maleimide 7.51 g. The obtained furan-maleimide (**FM**) 4.13 g (25.0 mmol) was dissolved in dried DMF 50 mL, and then propargyl bromide 8.85 g (75.0 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 3.45 g (25.0 mmol) were added to the solution. The mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 12 h under nitrogen. The insoluble powder was filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography to give the **furan-*N*-propargylmaleimide (7)** 4.61 g, 91 % yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ, ppm): 6.55 (t, *J*=0.9 Hz, 2H, **CH=CH**), 5.33 (t, *J*=0.9 Hz, 2H, **CHOCH**), 4.26 (d, *J*=2.5 Hz, 2H, **NCH<sub>2</sub>C**), 2.93 (s, 2H, **COCH(CH)CH(CH)CO**), 2.22 (s, 1H, **CCH**).



**Fig. S1** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of MPEG<sub>1k</sub>-epoxide (1a-1c) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Fig. S2** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of MPEG-(OH)(N<sub>3</sub>) (2a-2c) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Fig. S3** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of furan-*N*-propargylmaleimide (7) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

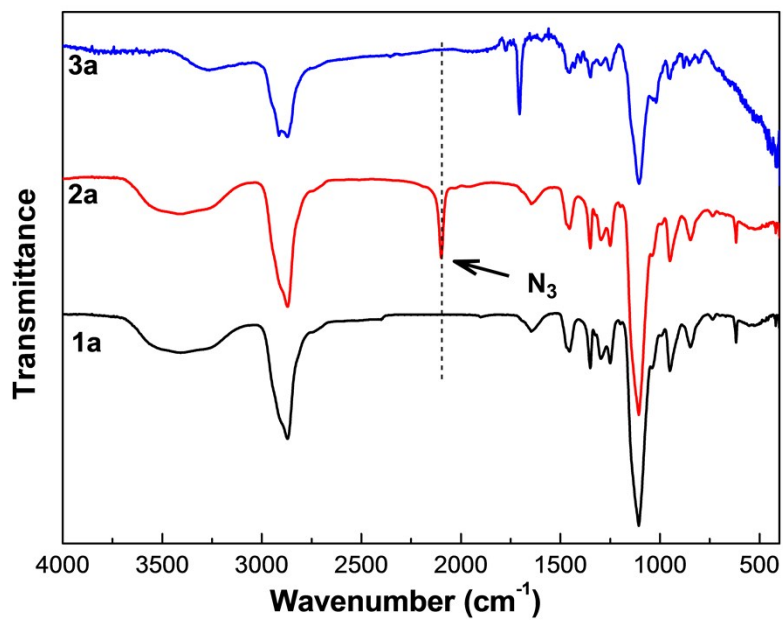


Fig. S4 IR spectra of 1a, 2a and 3a.

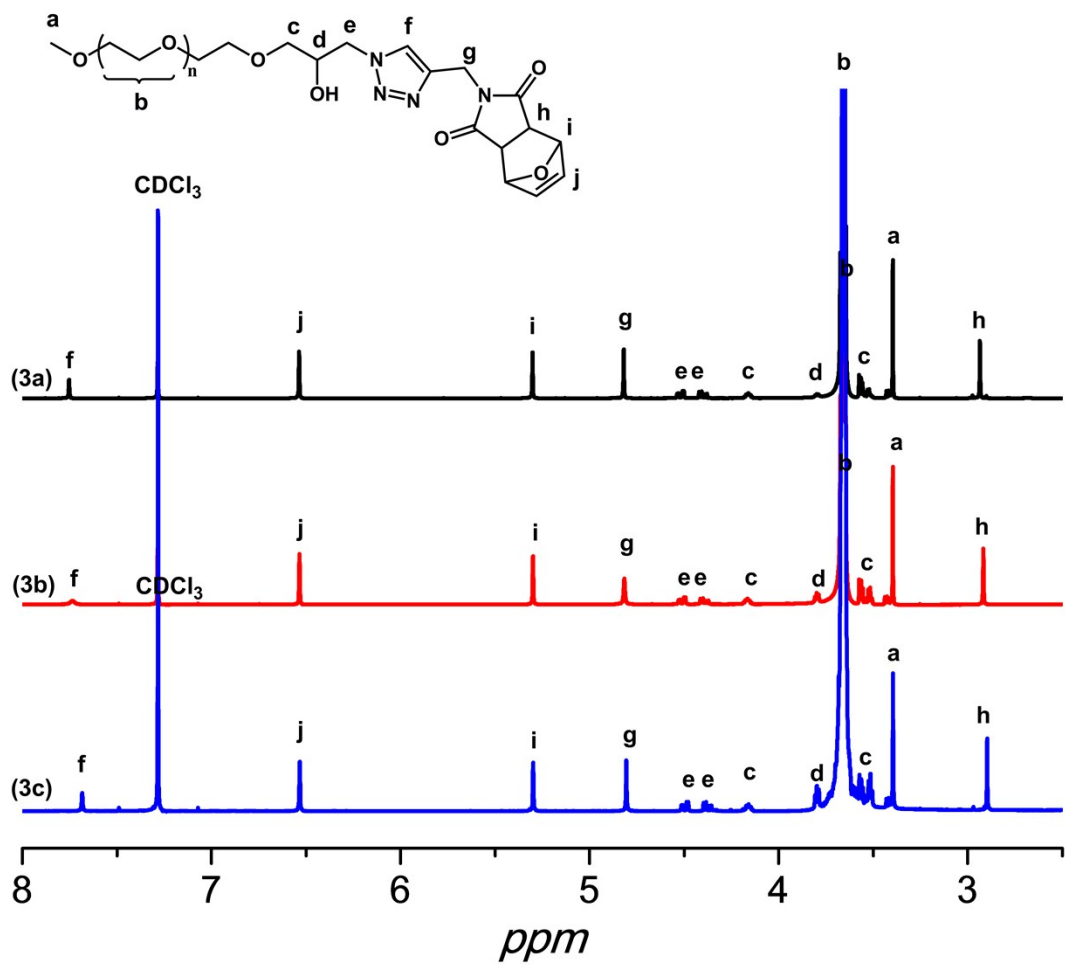


Fig. S5  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of MPEG-(OH)(FM) (3a-3c) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

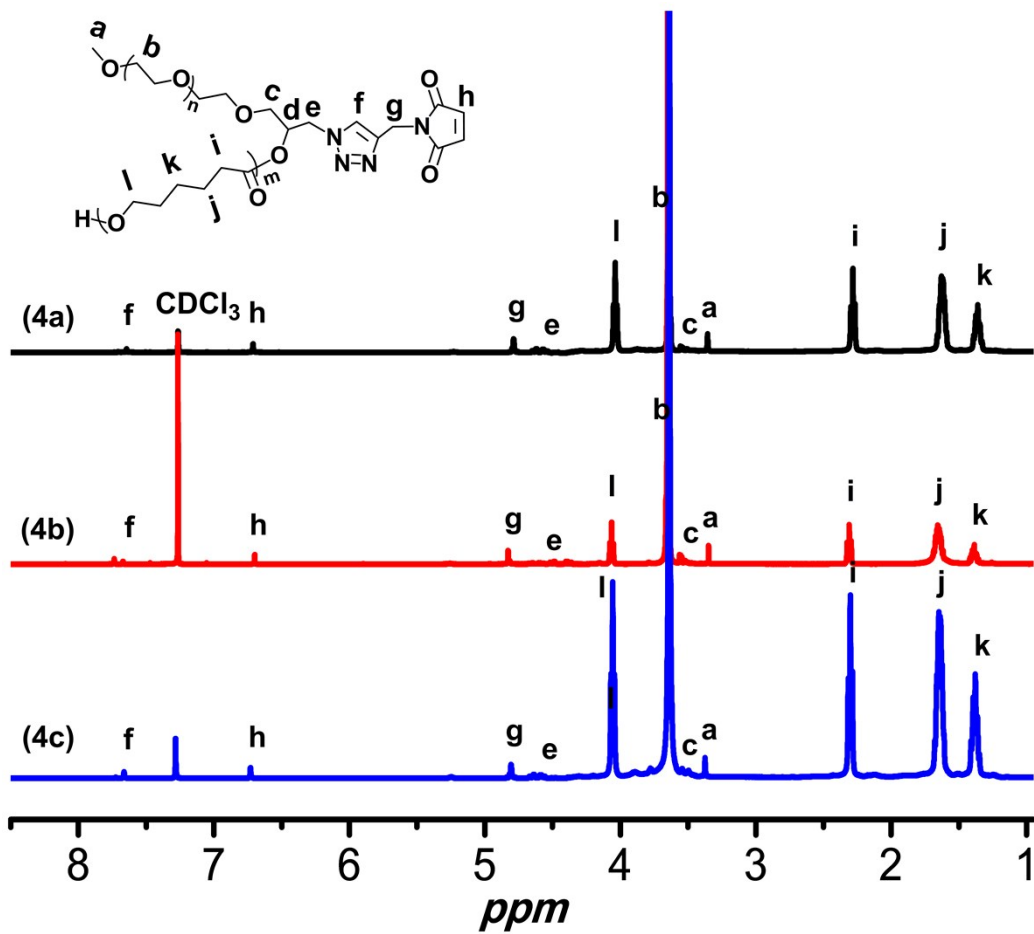


Fig. S6 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of MPEG-*b*-PCL(MI) (4a-4c) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



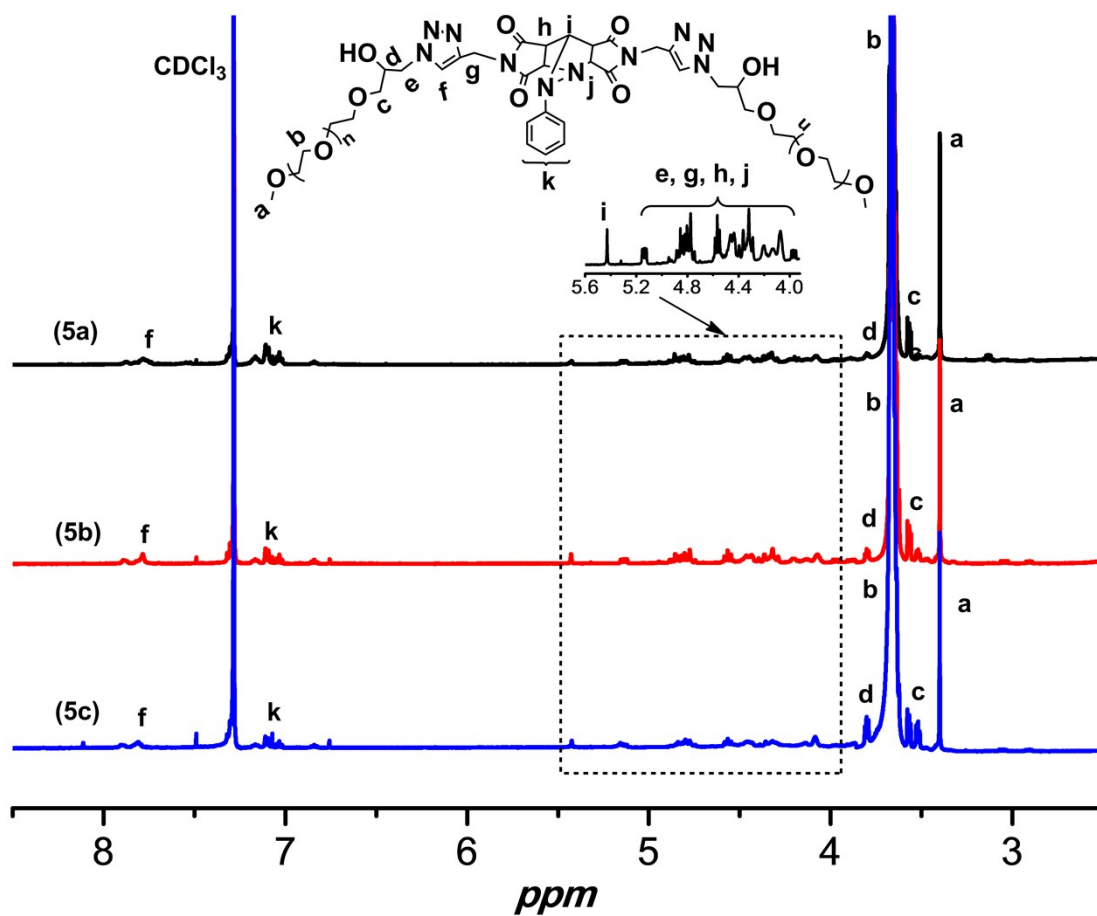
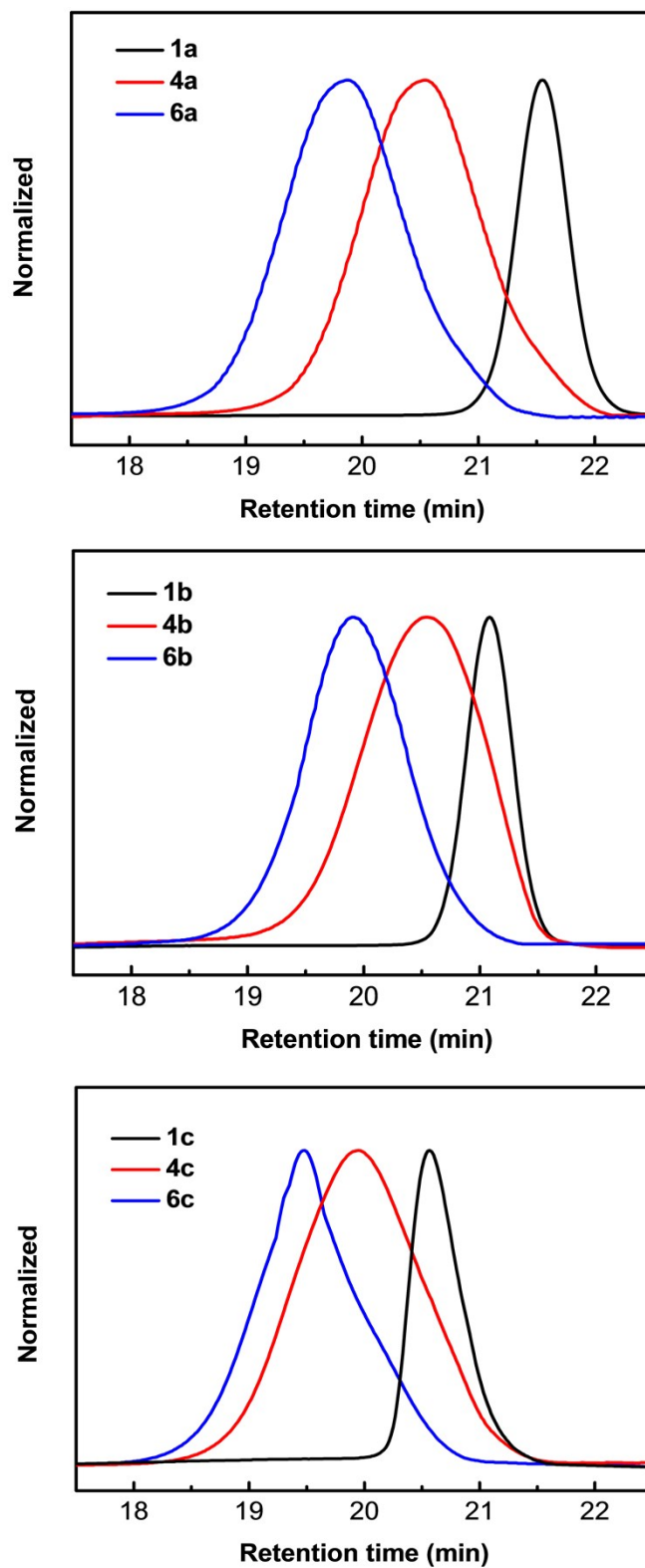
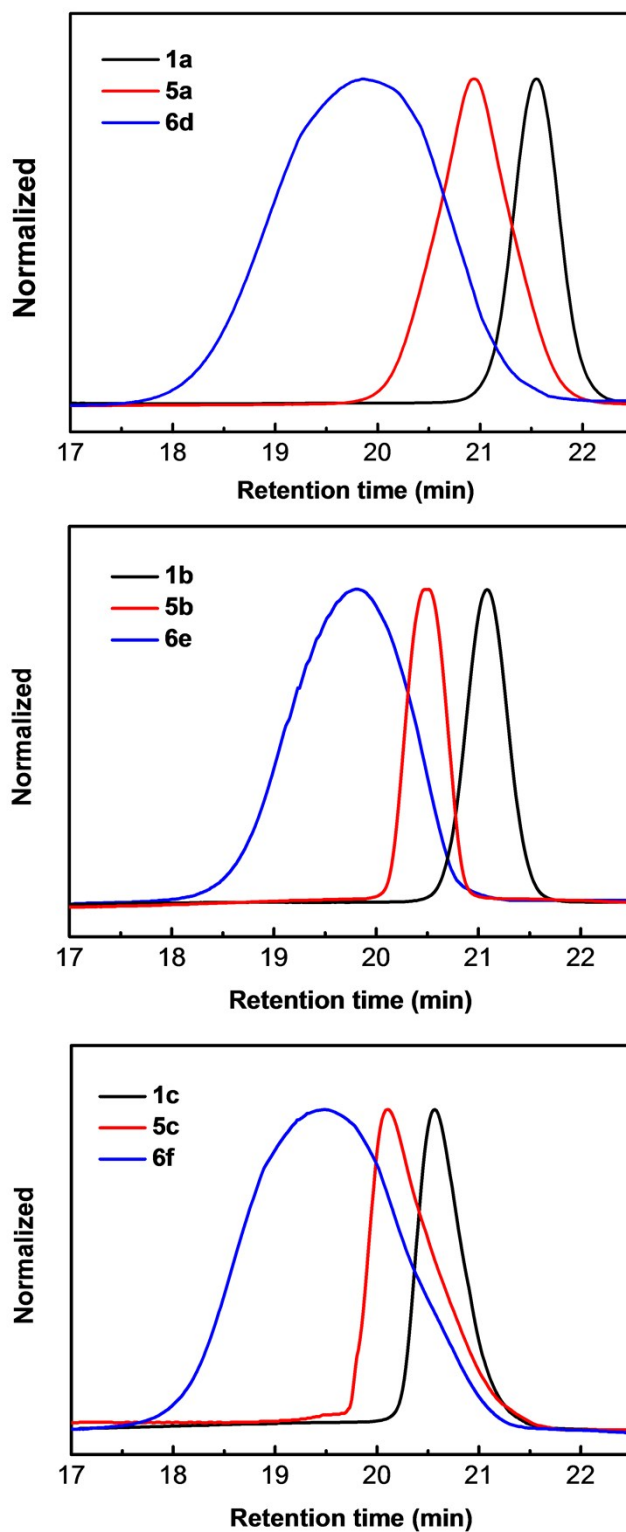


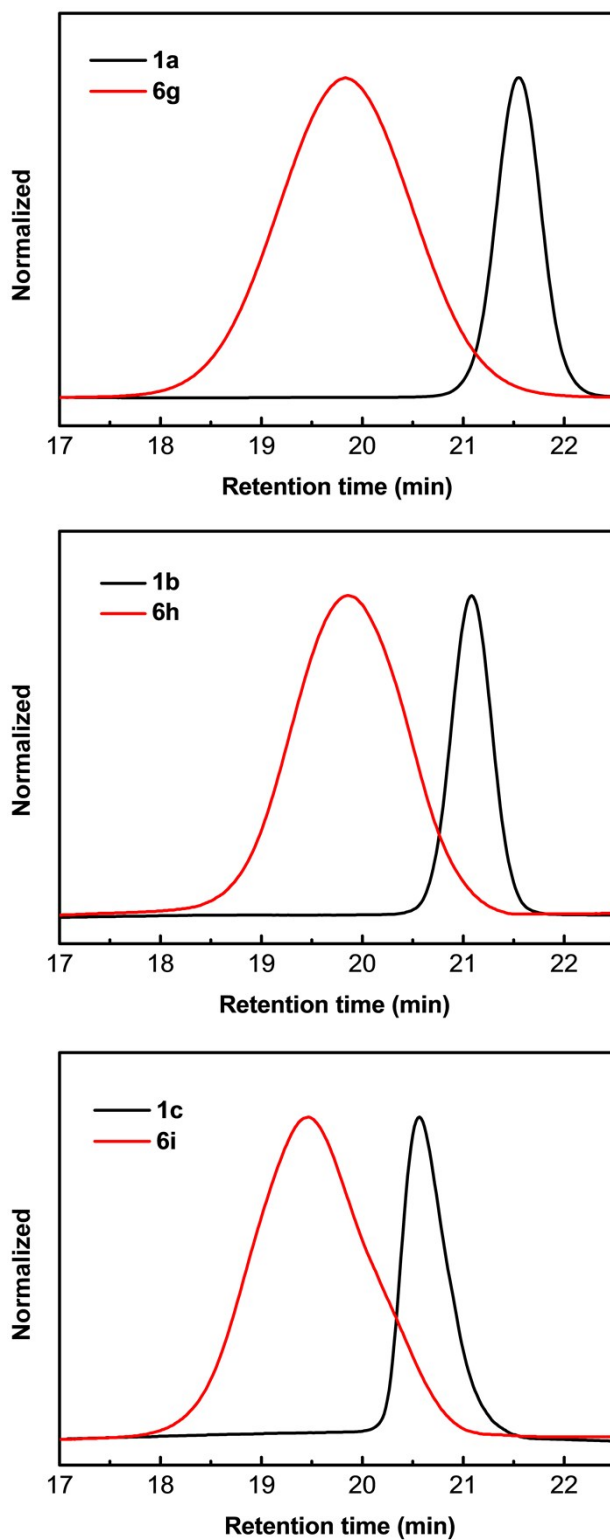
Fig. S7  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of  $(\text{MPEG})_2(\text{OH})_2$  (5a-5c) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



**Fig. S8** GPC traces of  $\text{MPEG}_{1k}$ -epoxide (1a-1c),  $\text{MPEG-}b\text{-PCL}(MI)$  (4a-4c) and  $(\text{MPEG})_2(\text{PCL})_2$  (6a-6c) prepared by the “Coupling-onto” approach.



**Fig. S9** GPC traces of  $\text{MPEG}_{1k}$ -epoxide (1a-1c),  $(\text{MPEG})_2(\text{OH})_2$  (5a-5c) and  $(\text{MPEG})_2(\text{PCL})_2$  (6d-6f) prepared by the “In-out” approach.



**Fig. S10** GPC traces of  $\text{MPEG}_{1k}$ -epoxide (**1a-1c**) and  $(\text{MPEG})_2(\text{PCL})_2$  (**6g-6i**) prepared by the “One-pot” approach.

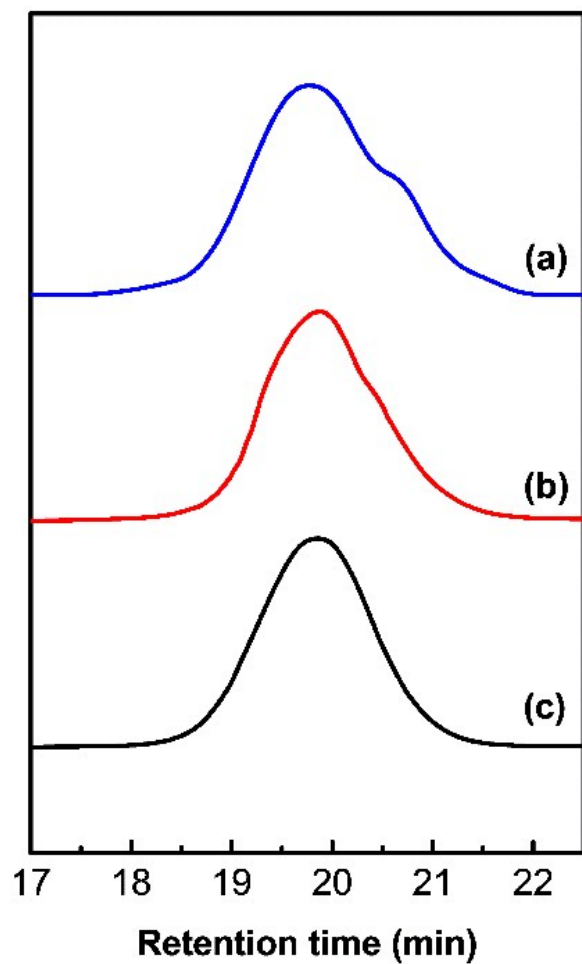


Fig. S11 GPC traces of the crude  $(\text{MPEG}_{1\text{k}})_2(\text{PCL}_{2\text{k}})_2$  (6a) prepared by various mole ratio of *N*-phenylsydnone to  $\text{MPEG}_{1\text{k}}\text{-}b\text{-PCL}_{2\text{k}}(MI)$ : (a) 1:1, (b) 2:1, (c) 4:1.

**Table S1** Solubility of the *N*-phenylsydnone in various solvents<sup>a</sup>

Compound	Solvents <sup>b</sup>								
	DMF	DMAc	DMSO	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	EA	THF
<i>N</i> -phenylsydnone	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	DEE	DIOX	IPA	Tolene	Acetone	Hexane	PE	CYH	H <sub>2</sub> O
	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	-

<sup>a</sup> ++: soluble; +: partially soluble; -: insoluble

<sup>b</sup> Abbreviations: DMF, *N,N*-dimethylformamide; DMAc, *N,N*-dimethylacetamide; DMSO, dimethyl sulfoxide; EA, ethyl acetate; THF, tetrahydrofuran; DEE, diethyl ether; DIOX, 1,4-dioxane; IPA, isopropanol; PE, petroleum ether; CYH, cyclohexane.

**Table S2** The Characterization of synthesized polymers

No.	Sample	Yield (%)	$M_n^a$ (KDa)	$M_n^b$ (KDa)	PDI <sup>b</sup>
3a	MPEG <sub>1k</sub> -(OH)(FM)	80	1.3	2.1	1.01
3b	MPEG <sub>2k</sub> -(OH)(FM)	87	2.3	2.7	1.01
3c	MPEG <sub>4k</sub> -(OH)(FM)	85	4.3	4.1	1.05
4a	MPEG <sub>1k</sub> -b-PCL <sub>2k</sub> (MI)	95	3.6	3.1	1.19
4b	MPEG <sub>2k</sub> -b-PCL <sub>1k</sub> (MI)	96	3.6	3.3	1.17
4c	MPEG <sub>4k</sub> -b-PCL <sub>4k</sub> (MI)	98	8.1	7.7	1.23
5a	(MPEG <sub>1k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	88	2.5	2.8	1.08
5b	(MPEG <sub>2k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	90	4.5	4.0	1.06
5c	(MPEG <sub>4k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	85	8.5	6.9	1.12
6a	(MPEG <sub>1k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (PCL <sub>2k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	92	7.3	6.3	1.20
6b	(MPEG <sub>2k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (PCL <sub>1k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	91	7.3	6.2	1.18
6c	(MPEG <sub>4k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (PCL <sub>4k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	86	16.3	14.4	1.24
6d	(MPEG <sub>1k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (PCL <sub>2k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	95	7.2	6.1	1.35
6e	(MPEG <sub>2k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (PCL <sub>1k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	93	8.3	7.3	1.23
6f	(MPEG <sub>4k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (PCL <sub>4k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	87	16.9	14.0	1.33
6g	(MPEG <sub>1k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (PCL <sub>2k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	88	7.3	6.6	1.22
6h	(MPEG <sub>2k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (PCL <sub>1k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	92	8.1	6.4	1.20
6i	(MPEG <sub>4k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (PCL <sub>4k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	86	17.7	14.6	1.23
6j	(MPEG <sub>2k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (PCL <sub>2k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	90	9.3	8.2	1.26
6k	(MPEG <sub>2k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (PCL <sub>5k</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	85	15.1	12.1	1.31

<sup>a</sup> Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR;

<sup>b</sup> Determined by GPC in THF with calibrated PS standards at 35 °C.

**Table S3** The efficiency of SMDC reaction under various mole ratio of reactants

No	Mole Ratio	Efficiency <sup>a</sup>
	<i>N</i> -phenylsydnone: MPEG <sub>1k</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>2k</sub> ( <i>MI</i> )	(%)
1	1:1	~85
2	2:1	~94
3	4:1	~100

<sup>a</sup> Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.