## **Supplementary Information**

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## Experimental

50 mg of the mPEG-*b*-PS<sub>20</sub> copolymer and 0.25mg of Nile Red was dissolved in 2.0 mL of tetrahydrofuran (THF). The mixture was added to 5.0 mL of deionized water under vigorous stirring at 37 °C. The mixture was then transferred to a dialysis bag (MWCO 3500) and dialyzed for 24 h. After that, the Nile Red loaded nanoparticle solution was concentrated to the concentration of 2.0 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>.

The H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-triggered release profiles of Nile Red from the mPEG-*b*-PS<sub>20</sub> nanoparticles were studied using a dialysis bag (MWCO = 3500) in different media. Typically, Nile Red-loaded nanoparticle solution (3 mL) in a dialysis bag was suspended in 27 mL PBS solution at different H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> concentration of 100, 200 and 400mM, and gently shaken at 37 °C in a thermostatic rotary shaker at 100 rpm. The H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> solution was withdrawn at predetermined time intervals for analysis, and replenished each time with an equal volume of fresh H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> solution to keep a constant volume of the medium. The content of Nile Red that was released into the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> solution was measured by quantifying the absorbance of Nile Red using fluorescence emission spectra. The data were averaged with three independent measurements.

## **Results and discussion**

Sample <sup>[a]</sup>	mPEG/mg	MS/mg	N-435/mg	Methylbenzene/ml	Time/h	T/°C
mPEG <sub>45</sub> - <i>b</i> -PS <sub>5</sub>	400	296	30	3	8	65
mPEG <sub>45</sub> - <i>b</i> -PS <sub>8</sub>	250	296	30	3	8	65
mPEG <sub>45</sub> - <i>b</i> -PS <sub>10</sub>	200	296	30	3	8	65
mPEG <sub>45</sub> - <i>b</i> -PS <sub>15</sub>	133.3	296	30	3	8	65
mPEG <sub>45</sub> - <i>b</i> -PS <sub>20</sub>	100	296	30	3	8	65

 Table S1 Synthesis of mPEG-b-PS copolymer

mPEG <sub>45</sub> - <i>b</i> -PS <sub>30</sub>	66	296	30	3	8	65
mPEG <sub>45</sub> - <i>b</i> -PS <sub>50</sub>	40	296	30	3	8	65



Fig. S1 <sup>1</sup>HNMR spectrum of MS monomer crude product



Fig. S2 The ratio of MS monomer in the crude product

FT-IR (v, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1744 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C=O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ , ppm):  $\delta$ =4.39 (t, OC*H*<sub>2</sub>, 8H), 2.90 (m, OC*H*<sub>2</sub>C*H*<sub>2</sub>S, 8H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ =154.96 (CO), 67.01 (O<u>C</u>*H*<sub>2</sub>C*H*<sub>2</sub>S), 31.31 (OC*H*<sub>2</sub><u>C</u>*H*<sub>2</sub>S).

HRMS (ESI, m/z): M+ Calculated for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na, 319.0286; found, 319.0288.



Fig. S3 FT-IR of MS monomer



Fig. S4 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of MS monomer



Fig. S5 ESI of MS monomer

The oxidation of TDG



Scheme S1. The oxidation of TDG



Fig. S6. Selection of time-resolved <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of the oxidation of TDG with 200 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.



Fig. S7 The FI-IR comparison of mPEG-*b*-PS (PS) and mPEG-*b*-OPS (PSO).



Fig. S8 The contact angle comparison of mPEG-b-PS (a) and mPEG-b-OPS (b).



Fig. S9 In vitro Nile Red release from mPEG-b-PS nanoparticles at different H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> concentrations at

37 °C.