

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

A novel polymeric micelle used for in vivo MR imaging tracking of neural stem cells in acute ischemic stroke

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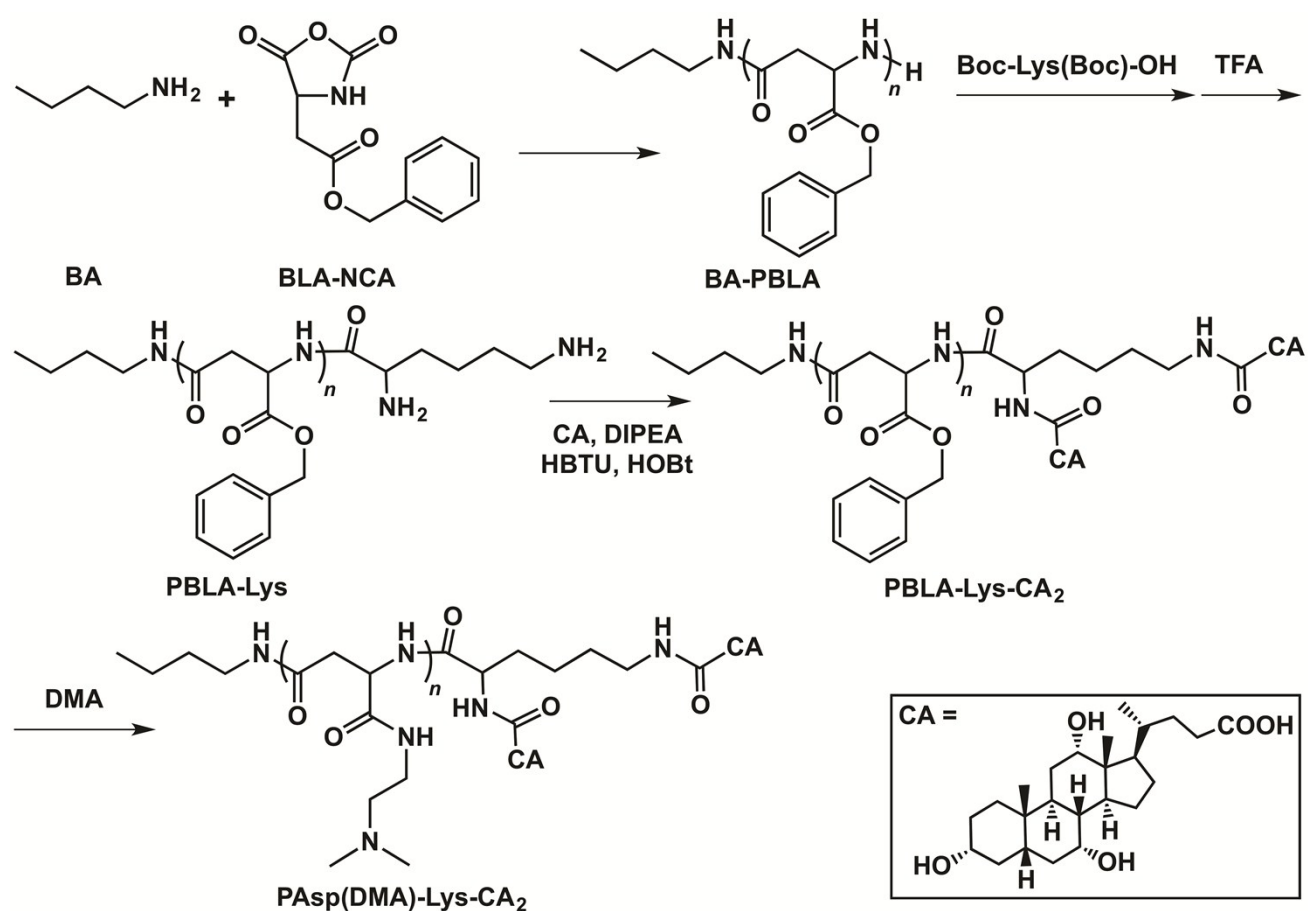
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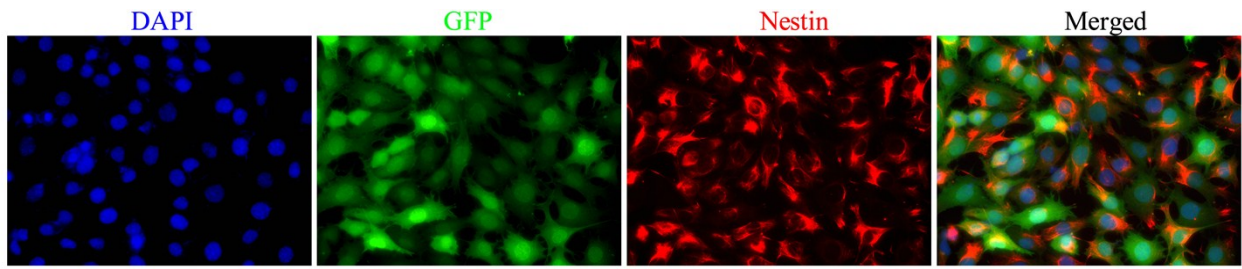
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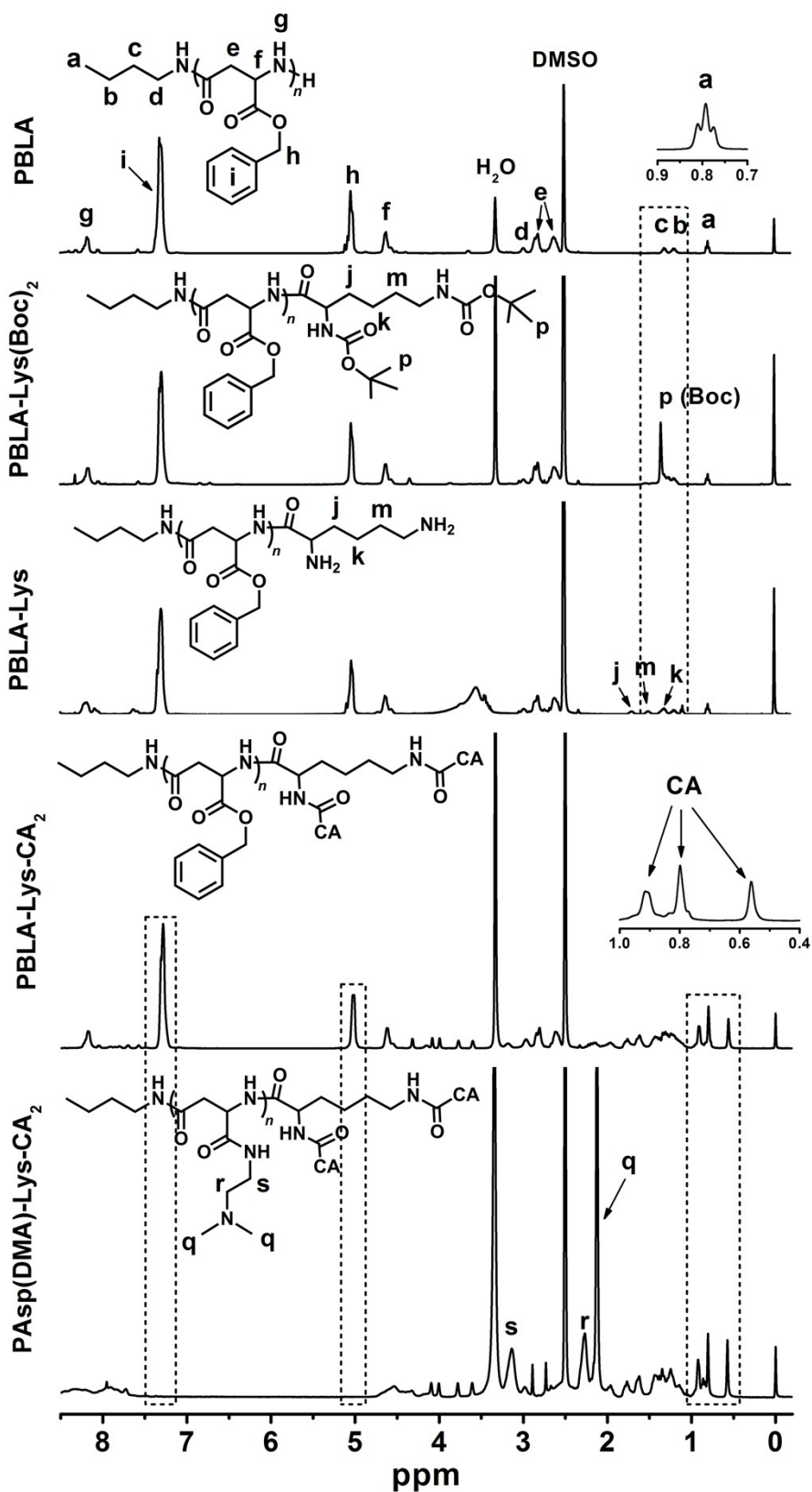


Supplementary Figure 1. Schematic diagram of synthesis of PAsp(DMA)-Lys-CA₂ copolymer.



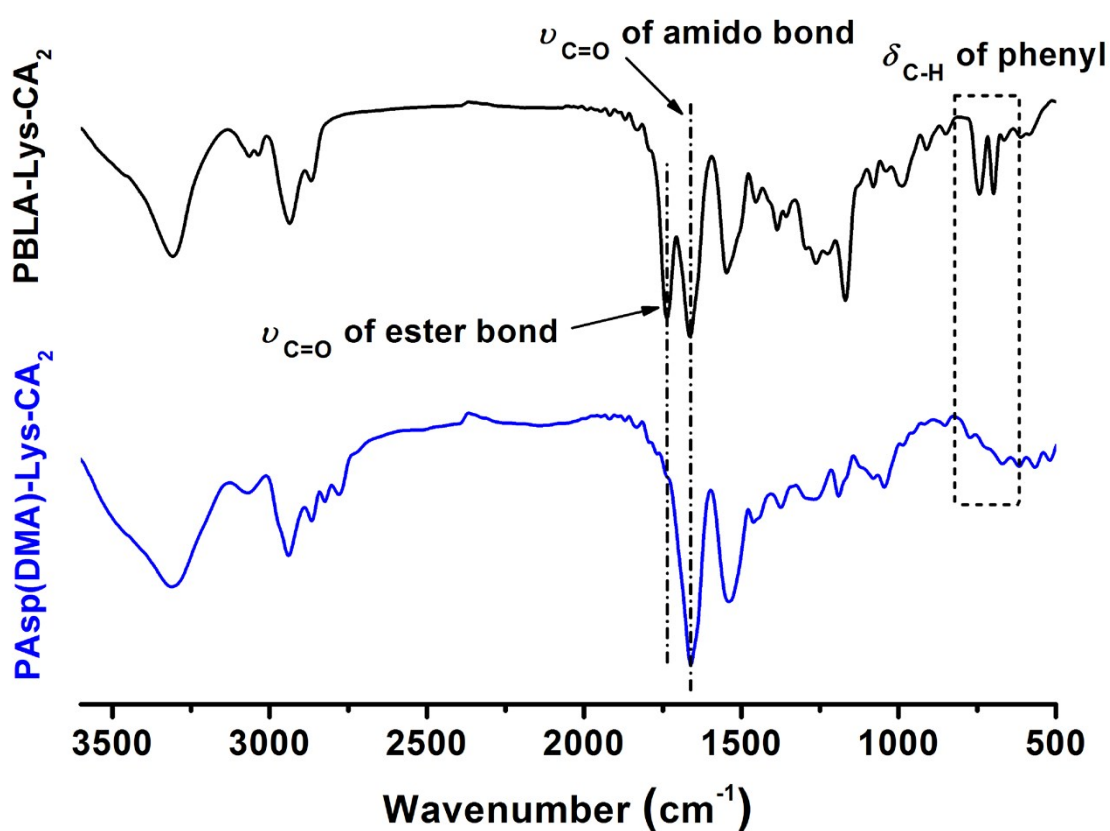
Supplementary Figure 2. The identification of C17.2 NSCs.

Immunofluorescence staining micrographs show that the cells are positive for GFP and nestin.

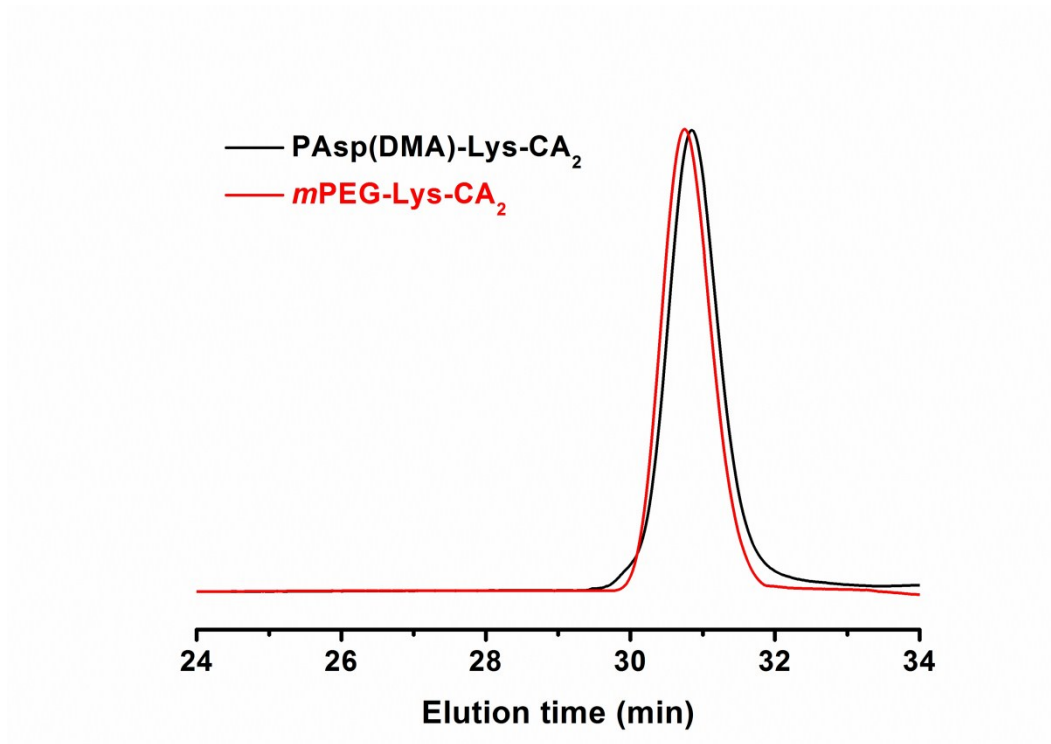


Supplementary Figure 3. ^1H NMR spectrum of PBLA, PBLA-Lys(Boc) $_2$, PBLA-Lys, PBLA-Lys-CA $_2$ and PAsp(DMA)-Lys-CA $_2$ in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$. The major resonance peaks of the copolymer in

the ^1H spectrum well fit into the expected chemical structure: 0.75-0.85 ppm (t, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ of BA, a), 1.14-1.37 ppm (t, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ of BA, b and c), 2.98 ppm (m, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CON}-$, d), 2.54-2.90 ppm (m, $-\text{CHCH}_2\text{CON}-$ of PBLA, e), 4.50-4.66 ppm (m, $-\text{CHCH}_2\text{CON}-$ of PBLA, f), 8.11-8.23 ppm (m, $-\text{CHCH}_2\text{CONH}-$ of PBLA, g), 4.96-5.14 ppm (m, $-\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ of PBLA, h), 7.22-7.42 ppm (m, $-\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ of PBLA, i), 1.27-1.70 ppm (m, $-\text{CH}_2-$ of Lys, j, m and k), 2.29 ppm, 3.14 ppm (m, $-\text{CH}_2-$ of DMA, r and s), 2.12 ppm (m, $-\text{CH}_3-$ of DMA, q).



Supplementary Figure 4. FTIR spectra of PBLA-Lys-CA₂ and PAsp(DMA)-Lys-CA₂.

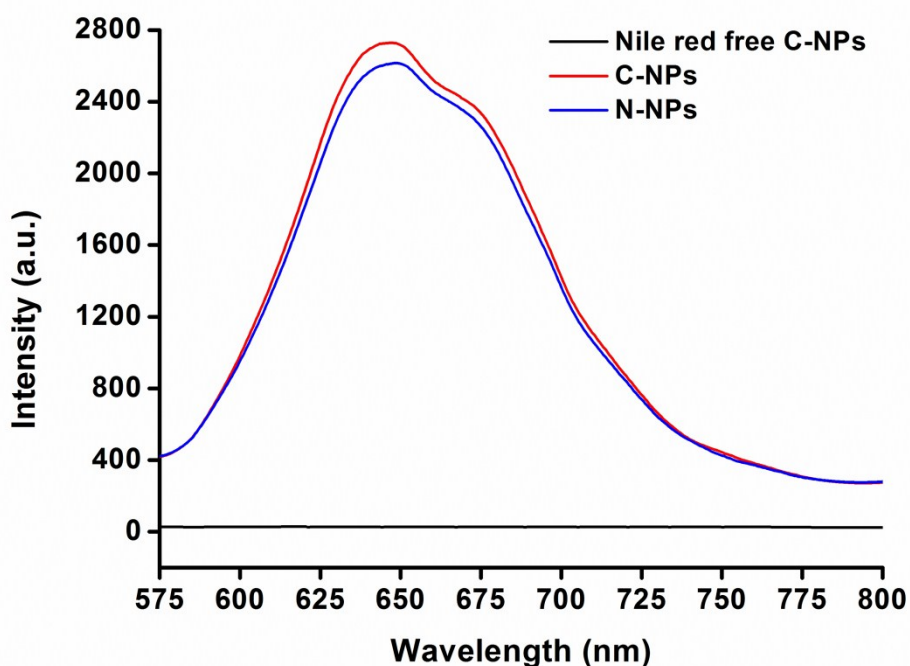


Supplementary Figure 5. GPC curves of PAsp(DMA)-Lys-CA₂ and *m*PEG-Lys-CA₂ in THF at a flow rate of 1 mL/min.

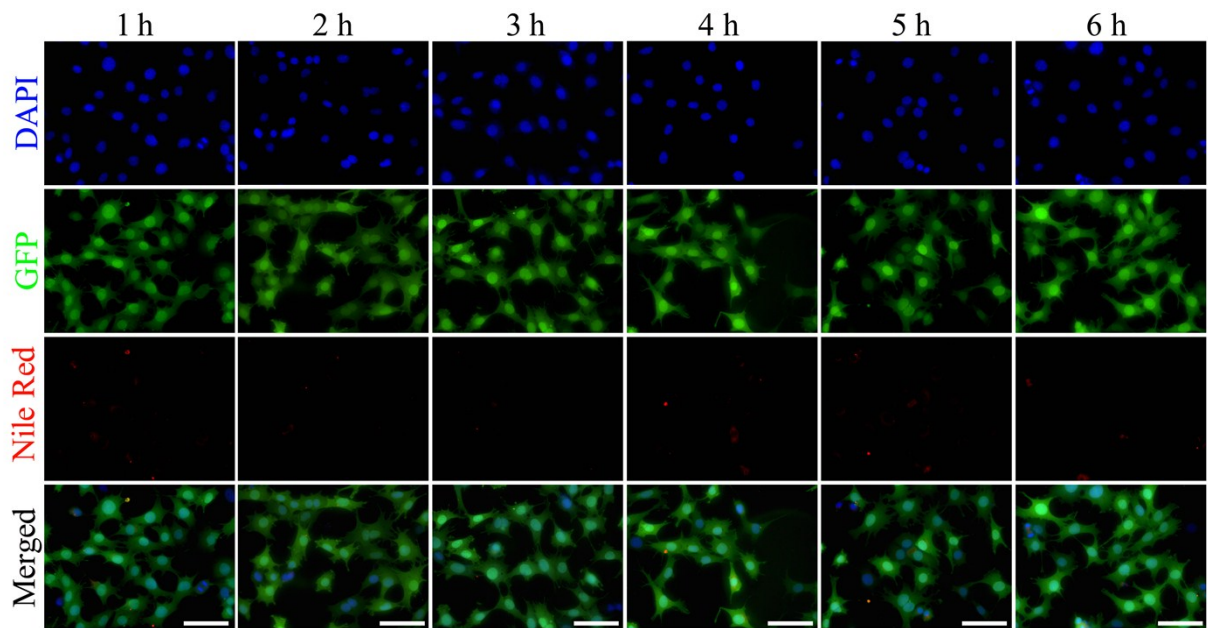
Supplementary Table 1. The molecular weight and polydispersity of polymers.

| Polymer | M_n^a | M_n^b | M_w/M_n^b |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------|
| PAsp(DMA)-Lys-CA ₂ | 2610 | 2780 | 1.16 |
| <i>m</i> PEG-Lys-CA ₂ | 2730 | 2900 | 1.09 |

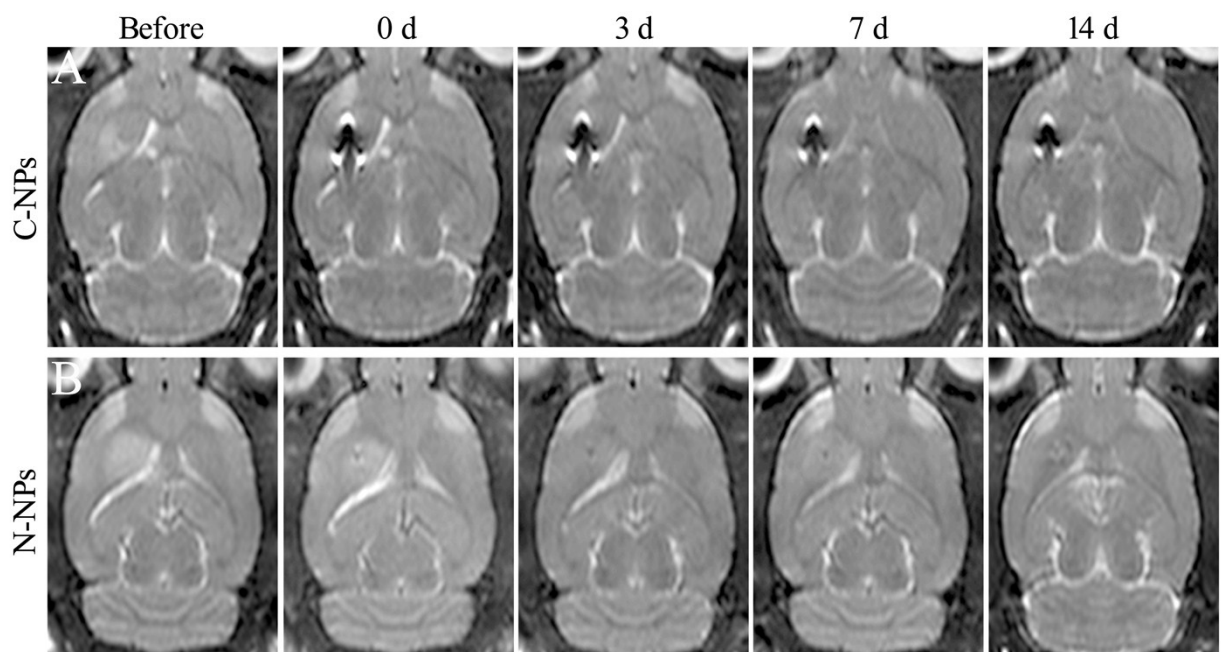
^acalculated by ¹H NMR; ^bdetected by GPC.



Supplementary Figure 6. Fluorescence spectroscopy of different nanoparticles. The emission fluorescence profiles show the presence of the Nile red in SPIONs and Nile red co-loaded cationic nanoparticles (C-NPs) and neutral nanoparticles (N-NPs) compared with Nile red free, SPIONs loaded cationic nanoparticles (Nile red free C-NPs). Micelle concentration: 0.5 mg/mL; excitation wavelength: 550 nm; slit width: 10 nm; scanning speed: 500 nm/min.



Supplementary Figure 7. The dynamics of cellular uptake of neutral polymeric micelles. Fluorescence micrographs show few red particles (nile red) accumulated in the membrane and cytoplasm of GFP-C17.2 NSCs labeled with neutral PEG-Lys-CA2 (N-NPs) during the whole labeling process. Scale bar = 50 μm .



Supplementary Figure 8. In vivo MRI tracking of grafted, labeled NSCs. (A) T2-weighted MR images show the less pronounced hypointense signal of labeled GFP-C17.2 NSCs with cationic PAsp(DMA)-Lys-CA₂ (C-NPs) in the striatum ipsilateral to the infarcted hemisphere. (B) T2-weighted MR images only show a very thin, “black” needle track in the striatum of an animal treated with cells pre-labeled with neutral PEG-Lys-CA₂ (N-NPs).