Electronic Supplementary Information

Multi-arms Star-branched Polymer as Efficient Contrast Agent for Tumor-targeted Magnetic Resonance Imaging

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† Electronic supplementary information (ESI) available: ^{1}H NMR spectra, UV-vis absorption spectra, FT-IR absorption spectra and T_1-weighted MR images of cells.

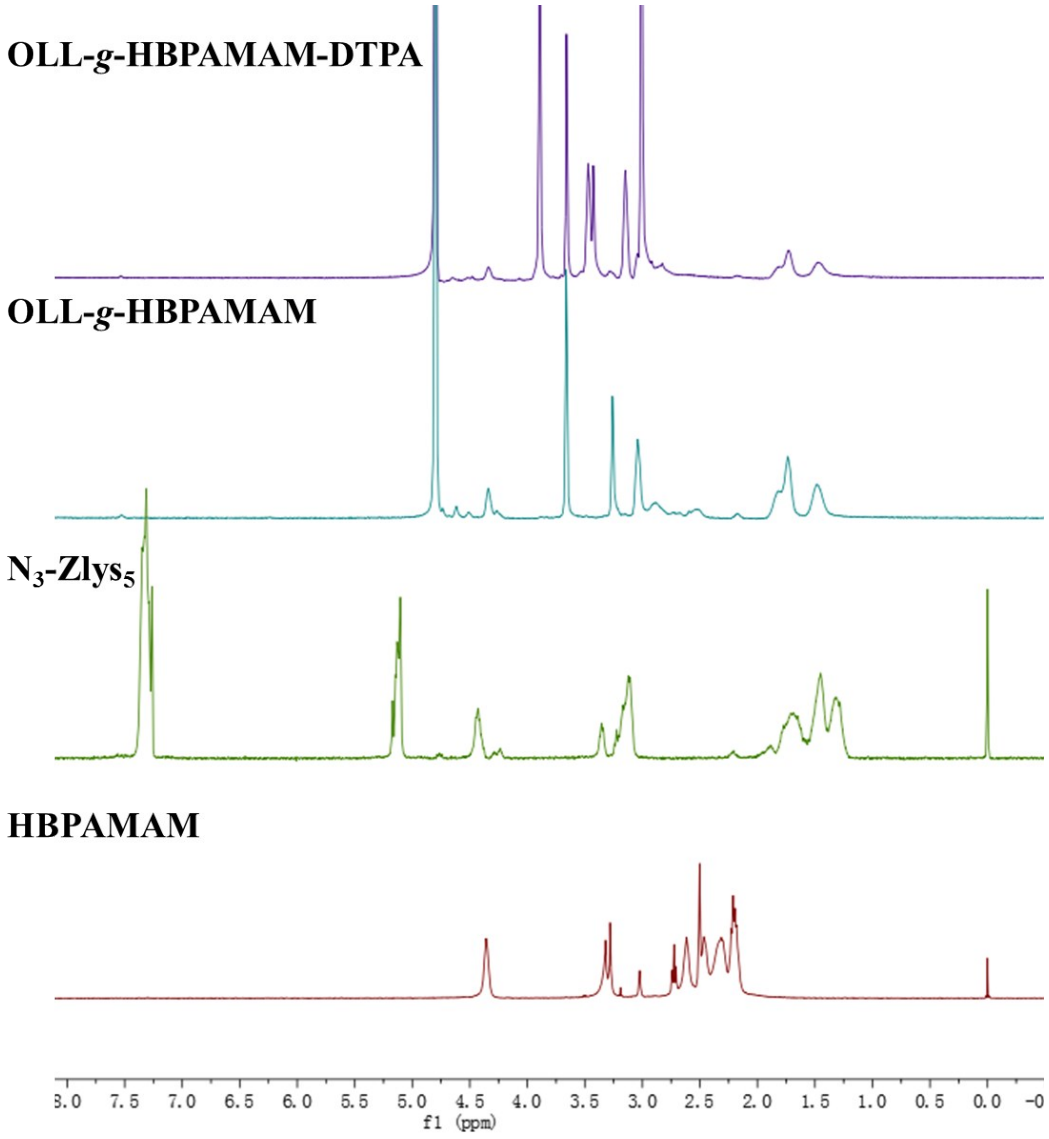

Figure S1. ^{1}H NMR spectra of alkynyl terminated HBPAMAM (recorded in DMSO-d6), N_3-$ZLys_5$ (recorded in $CDCl_3$ + 15% Trifluoroacetic acid-d), OLL-*g*-HBPAMAM (recorded in D_2O), OLL-*g*-HBPAMAM-DTPA (recorded in D_2O).

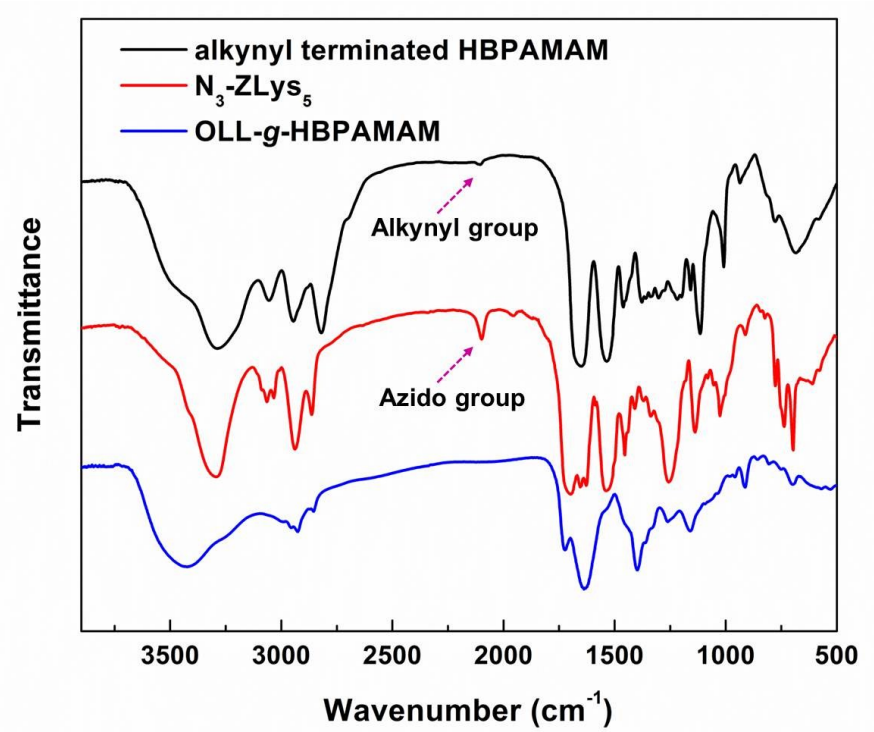

Figure S2. FT-IR absorption spectra of alkynyl terminated HBPAMAM, N_3-$ZLys_5$ and OLL-*g*-HBPAMAM.

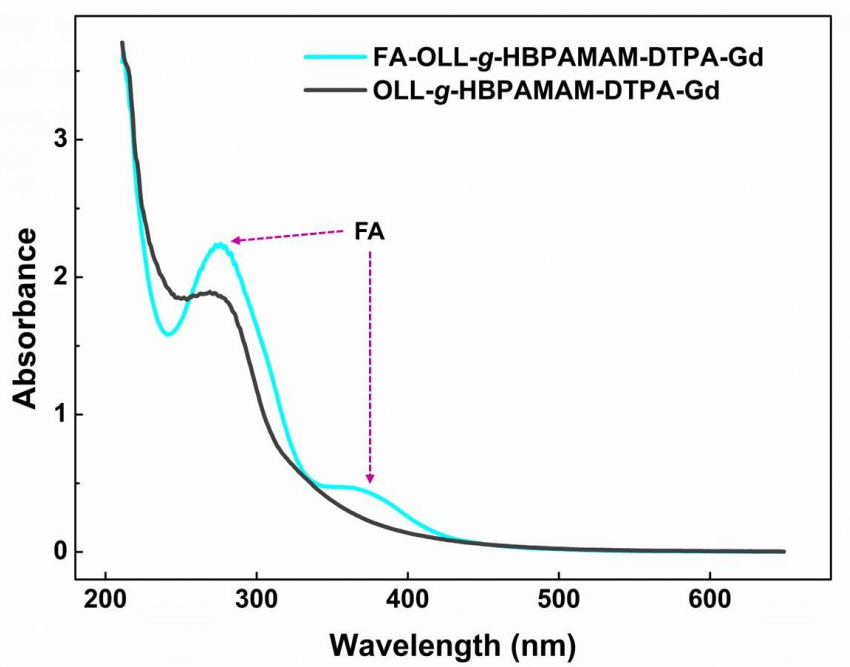

Figure S3. UV-vis absorption spectra of OLL-*g*-HBPAMAM-DTPA-Gd and FA-OLL-*g*-HBPAMAM-DTPA-Gd.

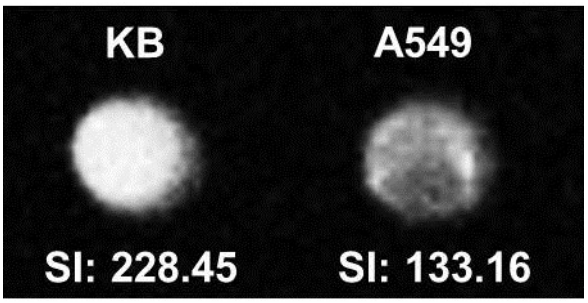

Figure S4. T_1-weighted MR images of KB and A549 cells treated with FA-OLL-*g*-HBPAMAM-DTPA-Gd. Cells were incubated with sample at a Gd concentration of 0.1 mM for 4 h. Signal intensity (SI) was also given to quantitatively analyze the contrast effect.