## Supporting Information

# Accelerating the acidic degradation of a novel thermoresponsive polymer

### by host-guest interaction

Peng Wei, <sup>a,b</sup> Stefan Götz, <sup>a,b</sup> Stephanie Schubert, <sup>a,c</sup> Johannes C. Brendel, <sup>a,b</sup> Ulrich S. Schubert \*, <sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Laboratory of Organic and Macromolecular Chemistry (IOMC), Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Humboldtstraße 10, 07743 Jena, Germany

<sup>b</sup> Jena Center for Soft Matter (JCSM), Friedrich-Schiller-University, Philosophenweg 7, 7743 Jena, Germany

<sup>c</sup> Institute of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Otto-Schott-Str. 41, 07745 Jena, Germany

\*Correspondence to: U. S. Schubert (E-mail: ulrich.schubert@uni-jena.de)

#### Synthesis of Compounds and Characterizations



Scheme S1 Synthetic route of CTA 4.

#### Synthesis of 3

Compound **1** (1 g), DMAP (62.16 mg), and compound **2** (825 µL) were dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (20 mL). The flask was cooled to 0 °C in ice-water bath. Then DCC (1.2 g) in 10 mL of anhydrous dichloromethane was added dropwise and stirred for 24 h at room temperature. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated and further purified by silica gel column chromatography using dichloromethane:*n*-hexane (2:1, v/v). After evaporating solvent in vacuum, a yellow liquid **3** was obtained (1.3 g, yield: 81.3%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  4.83 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.27 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.41 (dt, *J* = 14.1, 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.87 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.78 – 1.55 (m, 7H), 1.53 – 1.35 (m, 6H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

#### Synthesis of 4

Compound **3** (800 mg) and 4-methylpyridine (792  $\mu$ L) were added into a flask and reacted at 85 °C for 24 h, then purified by silica gel column chromatography using dichloromethane:methanol (10:1, v/v). After evaporating solvent under vacuum, a yellow syrupy liquid **4** was obtained (600 mg, yield: 60.7%).<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.47 – 9.17 (m, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (t, *J* 

= 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.79 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.26 – 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.37 (td, *J* = 7.2, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.56 (m, 7H), 1.51 – 1.35 (m, 6H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).



Figure S1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) spectrum of 3.



Figure S2 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) spectrum of CTA 4.



Figure S3 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , 300 MHz) spectrum of P2.



Figure S4 SEC measurement of P1, P2 and P3.



**Figure S5** Transmittance changes of polymer **P2** with or without **H1** and **H2** by heating and cooling down temperature. Heating and cooling rate: 0.2 °C min<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S6** Transmittance changes of polymer **P2** without addition of **H2** and with different ratios of **H2** (1 eq., 1.5 eq. and 2 eq.). Heating rate: 0.2 °C min<sup>-1</sup>.





Figure S7 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of complexation at 23  $^{\circ}$ C. A) 1 eq. H1, B) mixture of H1 and P2, C) P2 (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>).



Figure S8 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of complexation at 37  $^{\circ}$ C. A) 1 eq. H1, B) mixture of H1 and P2, C) P2 (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>).



Figure S9 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of complexation at 45  $^{\circ}$ C. A) 1 eq. H1, B) mixture of H1 and P2, C) P2 (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>).



Figure S10 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of complexation at 23  $^{\circ}$ C. A) 1 eq. H2, B) mixture of H2 and P2, C) P2 (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>).



Figure S11 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of complexation at 37  $^{\circ}$ C. A) 1 eq. H2, B) mixture of H2 and P2, C) P2 (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>).



Figure S12 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of complexation at 45  $^{\circ}$ C. A) 1 eq. H2, B) mixture of H2 and P2, C) P2 (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>).

Hydrolysis measurement of polymers or complexation between polymer and pillar[5] arene in  $D_2O$  at different pH at 37  $^{\circ}C$ 



**Figure S13** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P2** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) at pH 7.4. A) 0 h, B) 3 h, C) 24 h, D) 48 h, E) 96 h, F) 120 h, G) 168 h, H) 216 h, and I) 264 h.



**Figure S14** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P2** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) with 1 eq. **H1** at pH 7.4. A) 0 h, B) 3 h, C) 24 h, D) 48 h, E) 96 h, F) 120 h, G) 168 h, H) 216 h, and I) 264 h.



**Figure S15** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P2** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) with 1 eq. **H2** at pH 7.4. A) 0 h, B) 24 h, C) 48 h, D) 96 h, E) 120 h, F) 168 h, G) 216 h, and H) 264 h.



**Figure S16** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P2** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) with 5 eq. **G1** at pH 7.4. A) 0 h, B) 24 h, C) 48 h, D) 96 h, E) 120 h, F) 168 h, G) 216 h, and H) 264 h.



**Figure S17** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P2** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) at pH 5.2. A) 0 h, B) 3 h, C) 24 h, D) 48 h, E) 96 h, F) 120 h, G) 168 h, H) 216 h, and I) 264 h.



**Figure S18** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P2** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) with 1 eq. **H1** at pH 5.2. A) 0 h, B) 3 h, C) 24 h, D) 48 h, E) 96 h, F) 120 h, G) 168 h, H) 216 h, and I) 264 h.



**Figure S19** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P1** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) at pH 5.2 A) 0 h, B) 24 h, C) 48 h, D) 96 h, E) 120 h, F) 168 h, G) 216 h, and H) 264 h.



**Figure S20** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P1** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) with 1 eq. **H1** at pH 5.2. A) 0 h, B) 24 h, C) 48 h, D) 96 h, E) 120 h, F) 168 h, G) 216 h, and H) 264 h.



**Figure S21** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P3** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) at pH 5.2. A) 0 h, B) 24 h, C) 48 h, D) 96 h, E) 120 h, F) 168 h, G) 216 h, and H) 264 h.



**Figure S22** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P3** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) with 1 eq. **H1** at pH 5.2. A) 0 h, B) 24 h, C) 48 h, D) 96 h, E) 120 h, F) 168 h, G) 216 h, and H) 264 h.



**Figure S23** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P2** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) with 1 eq. **H2** at pH 5.2. A) 0 h, B) 24 h, C) 48 h, D) 96 h, E) 120 h, F) 168 h, G) 216 h, and H) 264 h.



**Figure S24** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz) spectrum of hydrolysis of **P2** (5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) with 5 eq. **G1** at pH 5.2. A) 0 h, B) 24 h, C) 48 h, D) 96 h, E) 120 h, F) 168 h, G) 216 h, and H) 264 h.

#### Association constant measurement between P2 and H1 or P2 and H2 by ITC



Figure S25 Association constant between P2 and H1.



Figure S26 Association constant between P2 and H2.