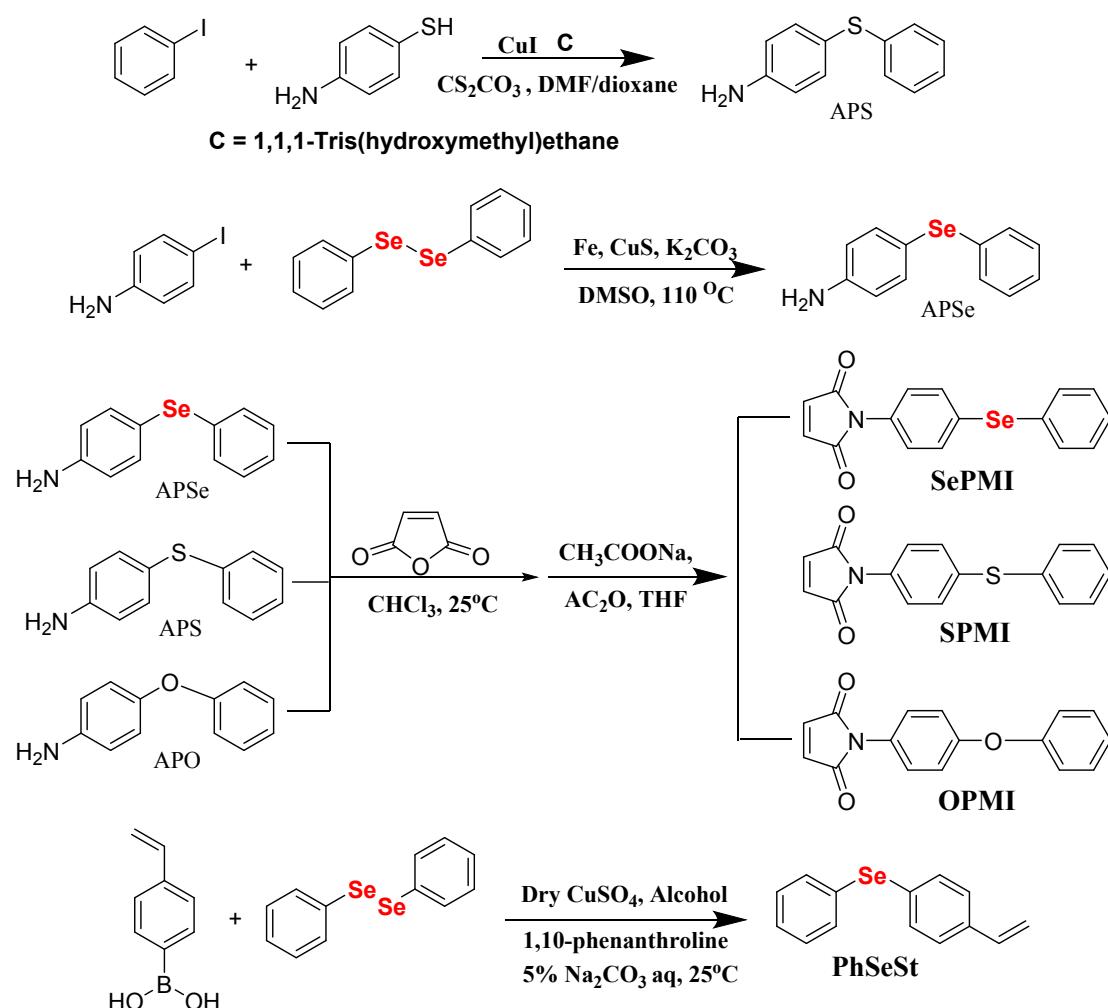


## Supporting Information

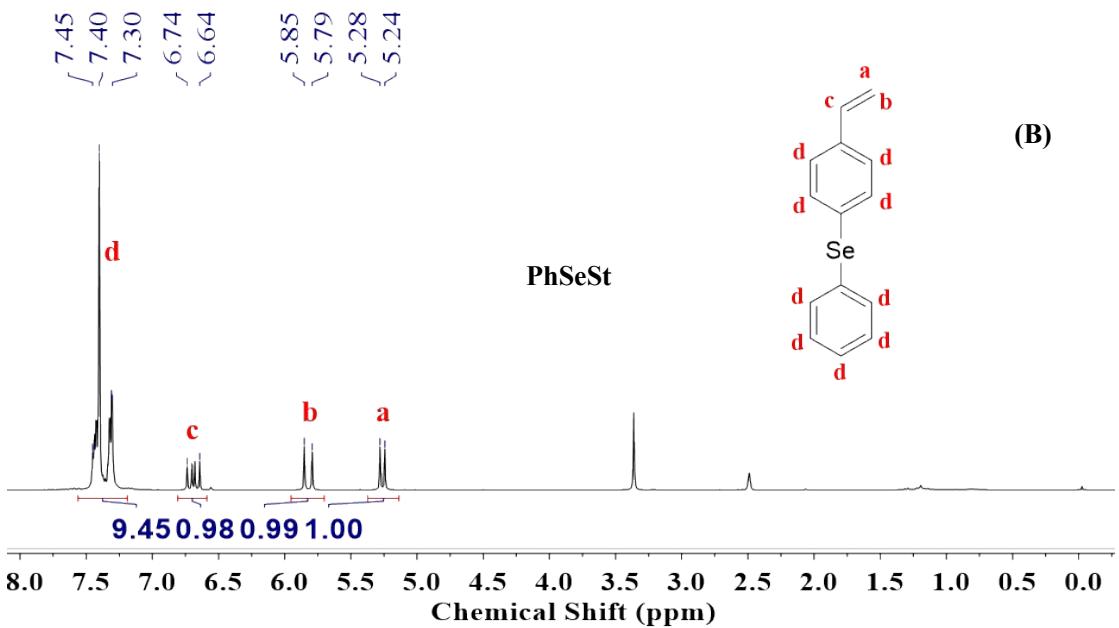
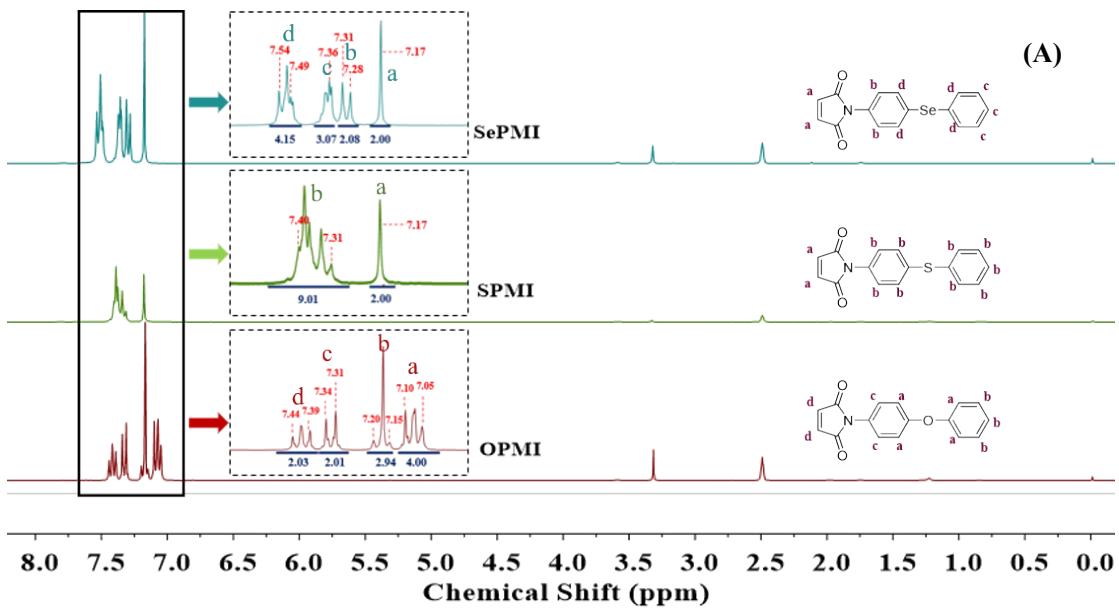
### Synthesis of High Refractive Index Polymer with Pendent Selenium-containing Maleimide and Using as Redox Sensor

Qilong Li<sup>1</sup>, Kar Lok Ng<sup>2</sup>, Xiangqiang Pan<sup>1\*</sup>, and Jian Zhu<sup>1\*</sup>

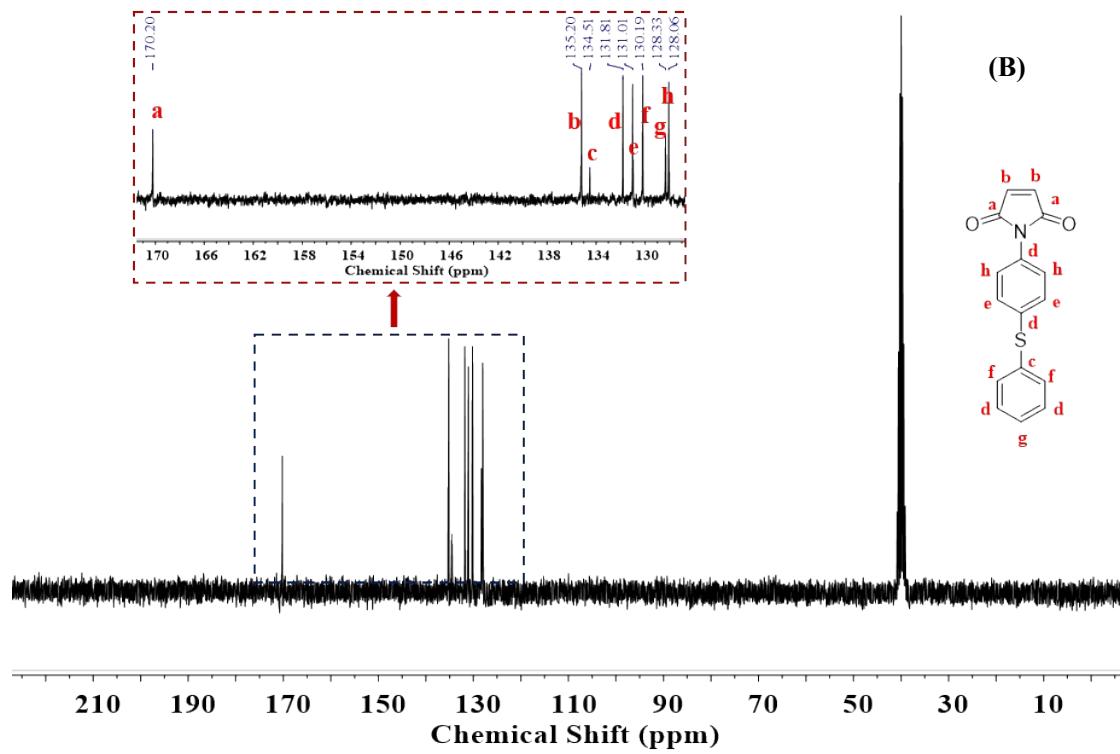
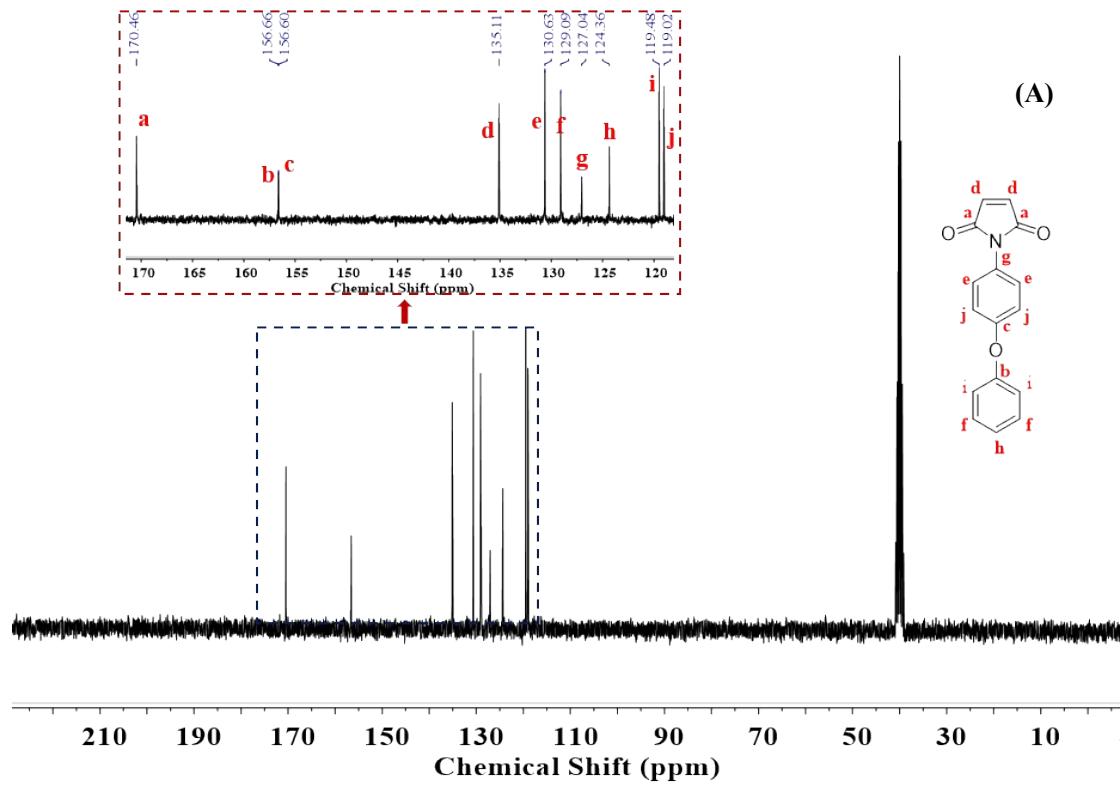
1. State and Local Joint Engineering Laboratory for Novel Functional Polymeric Materials; Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Advanced Functional Polymer Design and Application; College of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Soochow University, Suzhou, 215123, China. Tel: +86 512 65880726; Fax: +86 512 65882787; E-mail: paxq@suda.edu.cn; chemzhujian@suda.edu.cn;
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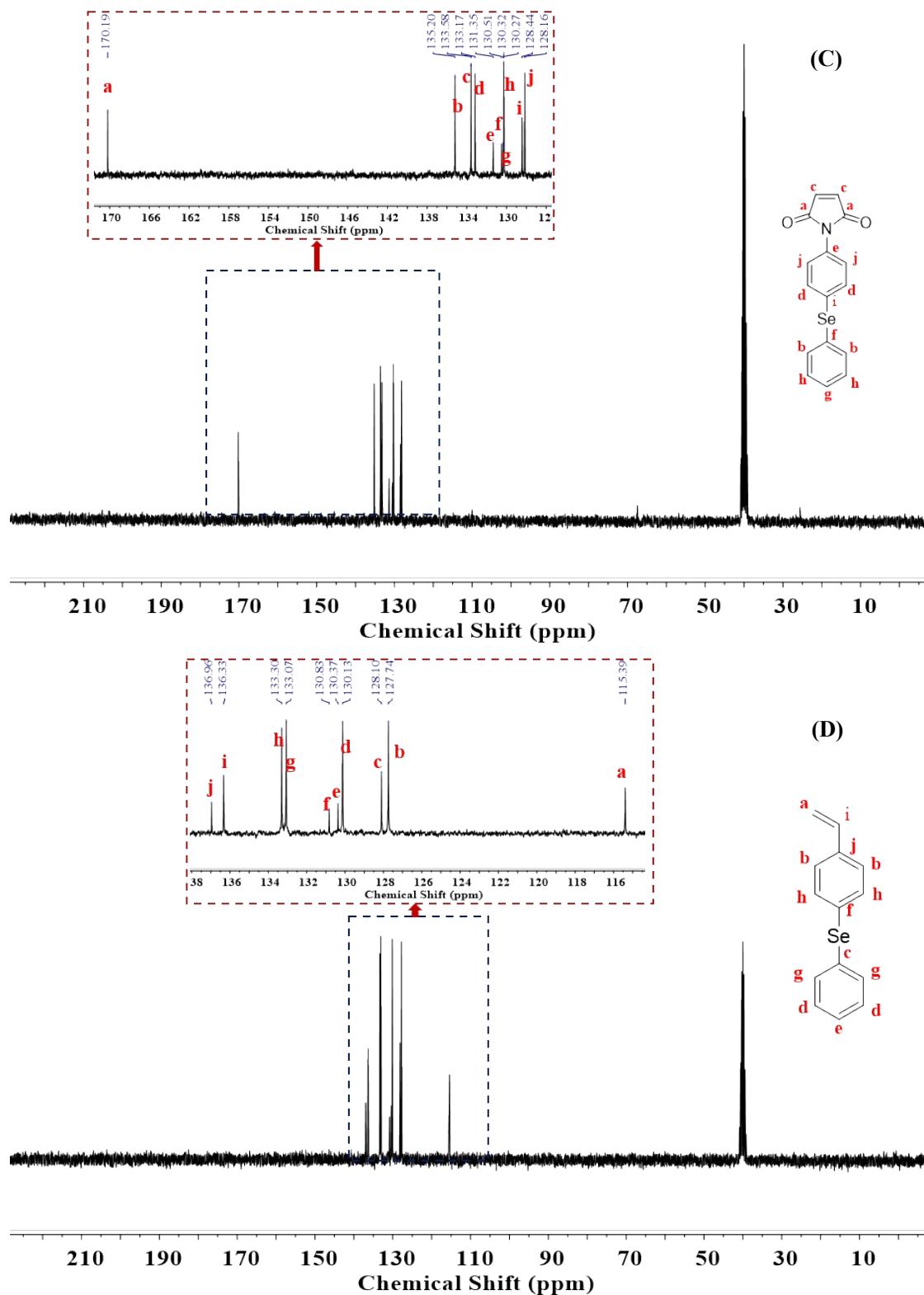


**Scheme S1.** Synthetic routes of monomers and intermediates referred to the ever-reported literature and optimized the reaction condition.



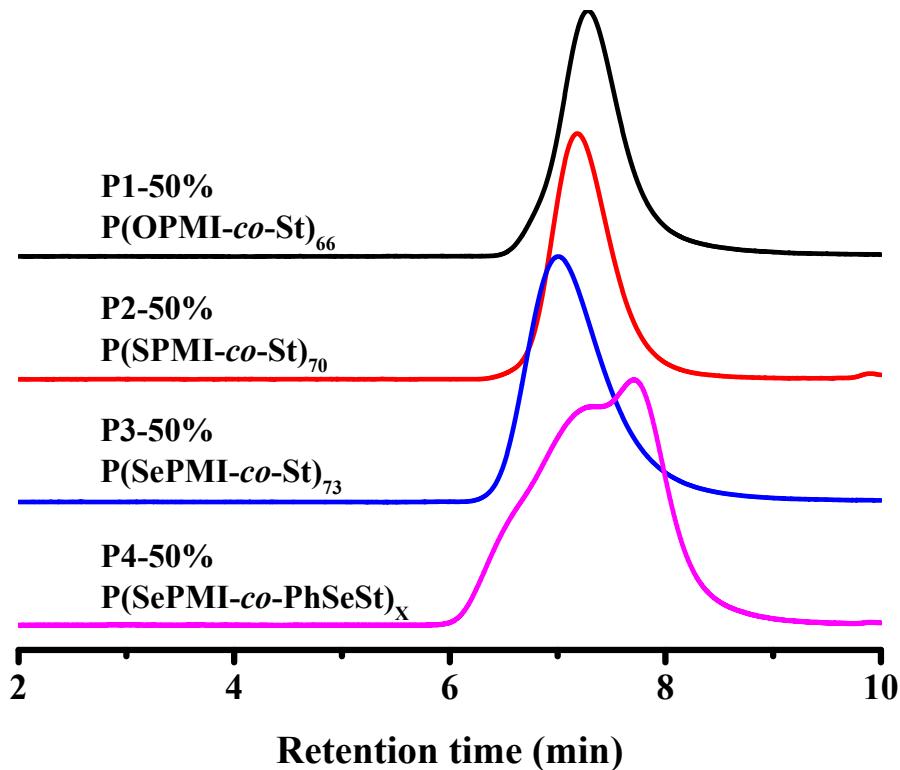
**Figure S1.** (A)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of three maleimides (OPMI, SPMI and SePMI) in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ; (B)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of PhSeSt in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ .



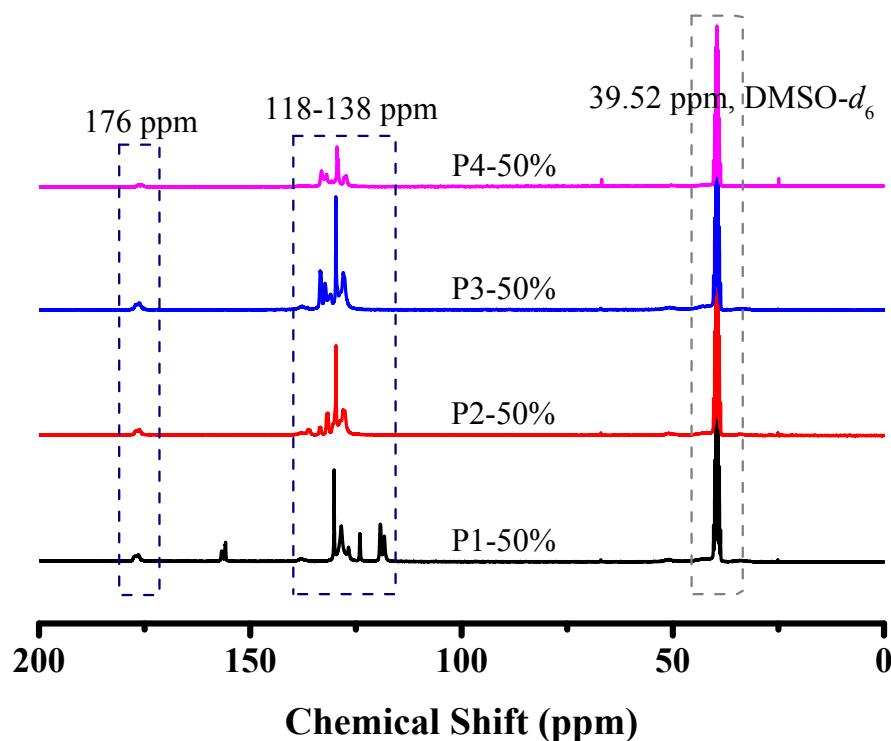


**Figure S2.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of four monomers in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$  (A, OPMI; B, SPMI; C, SePMI; D, PhSeSt).

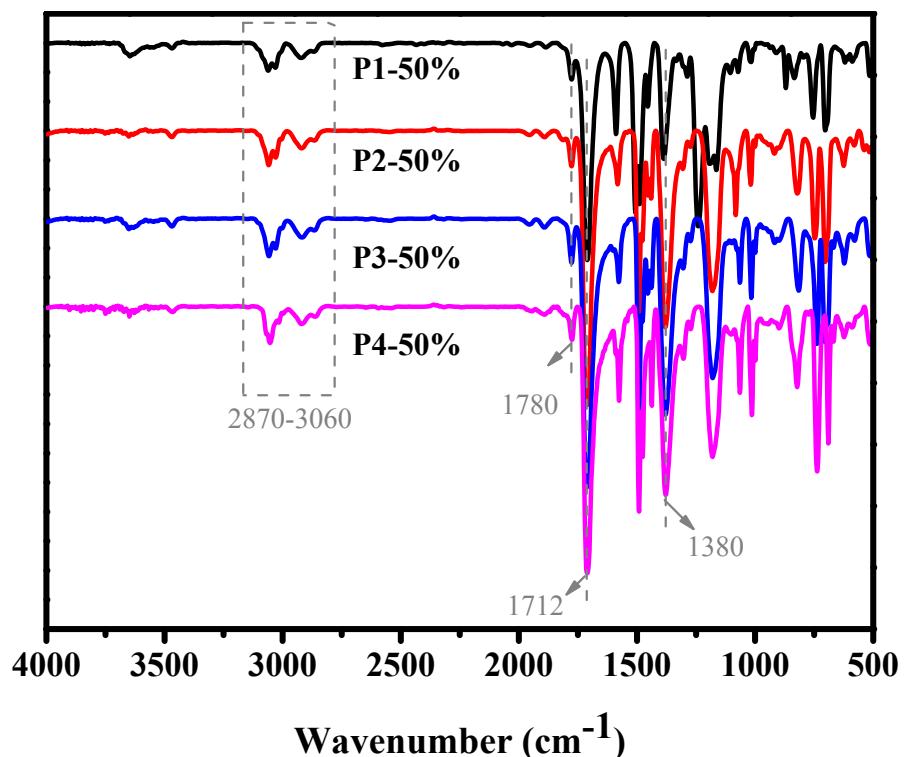
## Result and discussion



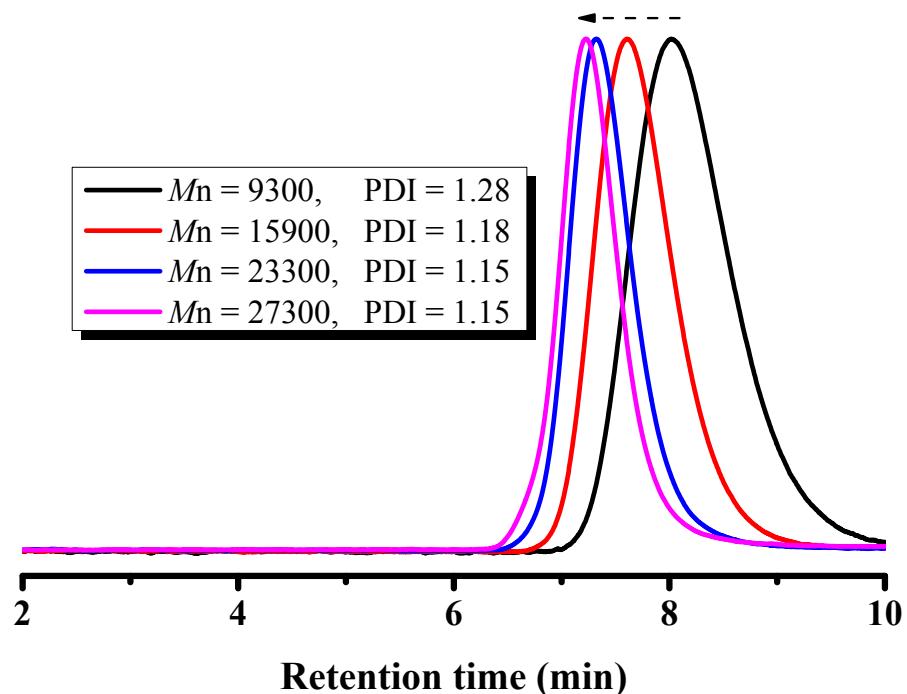
**Figure S3.** The GPC trace of four copolymers (P1-50% to P4-50%) in DMF and PS used as standard.



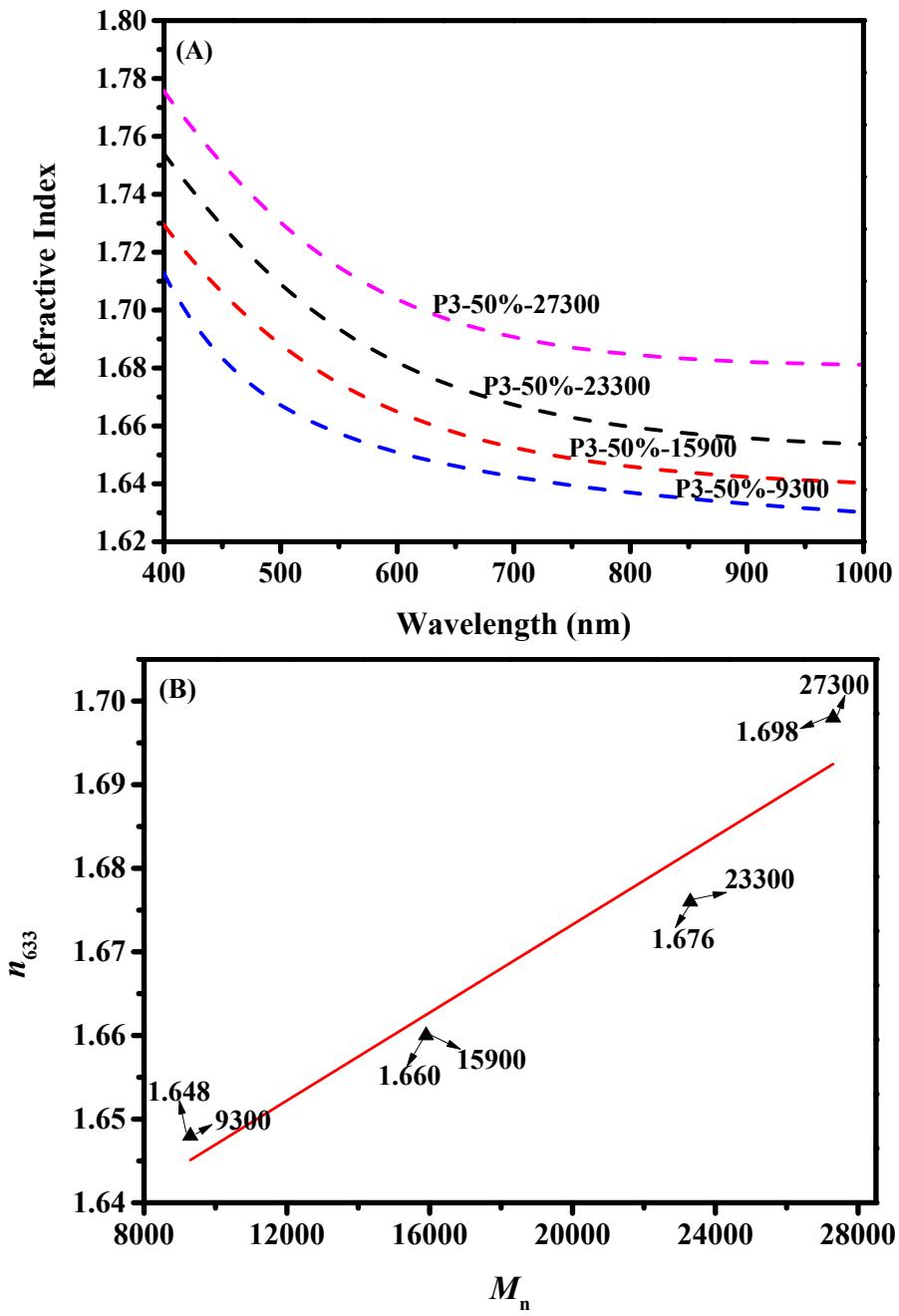
**Figure S4.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR of four copolymers (P1-50% to P4-50%) in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



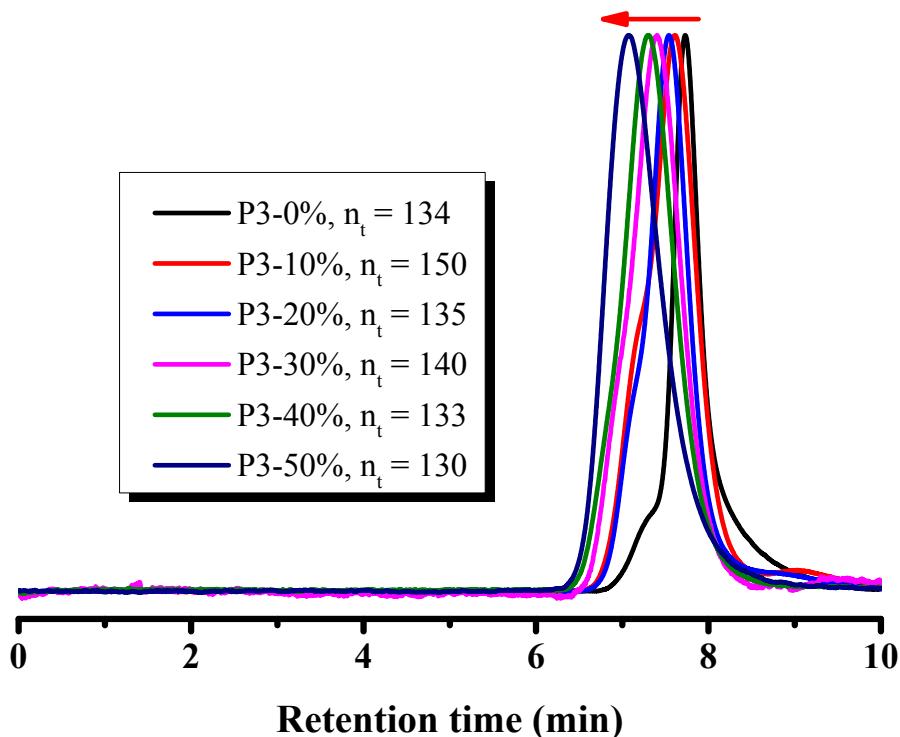
**Figure S5.** FT-IR spectra of four copolymers (P1-50% to P4-50%) with different MI and St or PhSeSt in equal molar ratio.



**Figure S6.** GPC trace of P3-50% with different molecular weight.



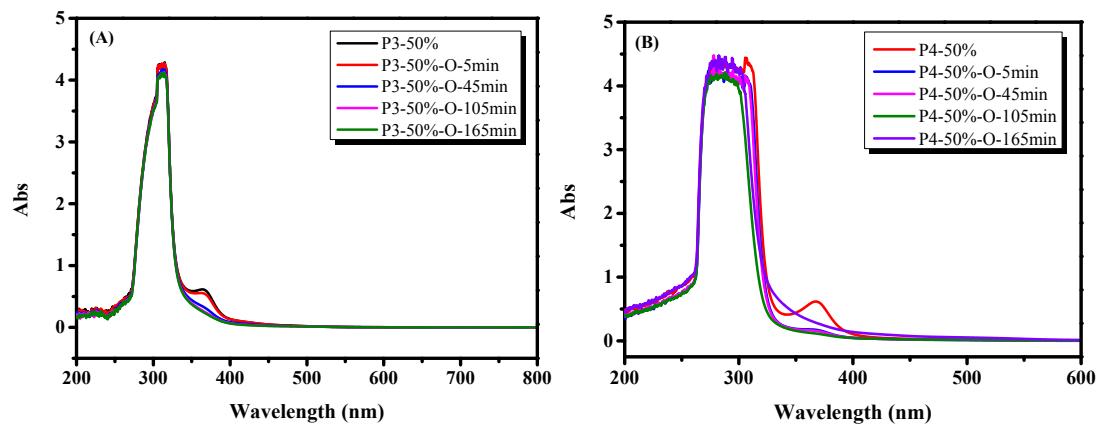
**Figure S7.** (A) RI curves of P3-50% with different molecular weight; (B) liner relation of  $M_n$  and RI at 633nm.



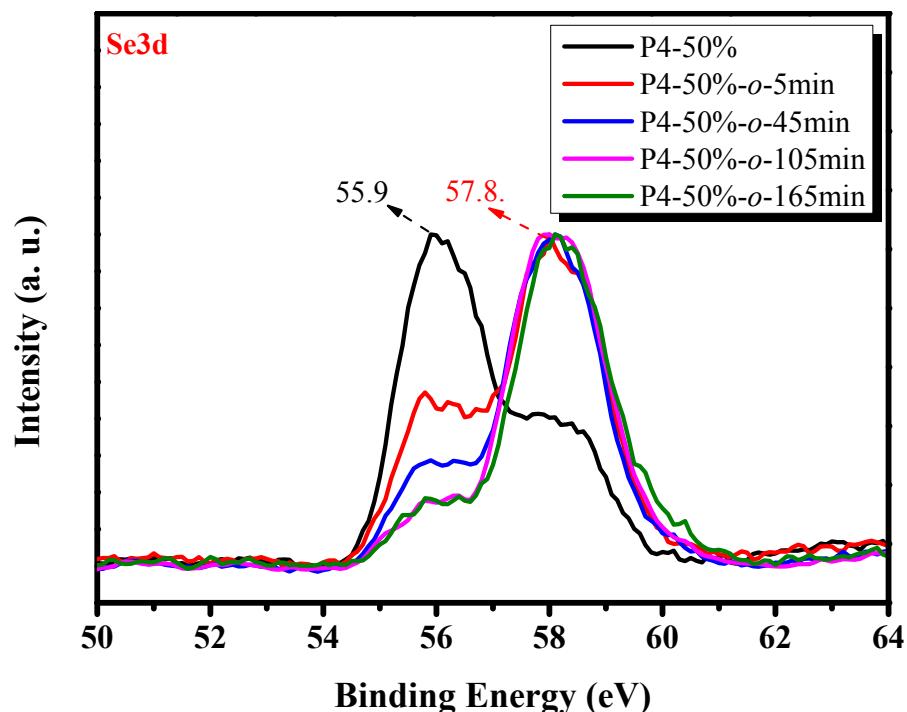
**Figure S8.** GPC trace of copolymers with different molar ratios in DMF and PS used as standard ( $n_t$  means total degree of polymerization).

**Table S1. The summary of molecular weight, degree of polymerization and polydispersity index of P3s with different monomer ratios.**

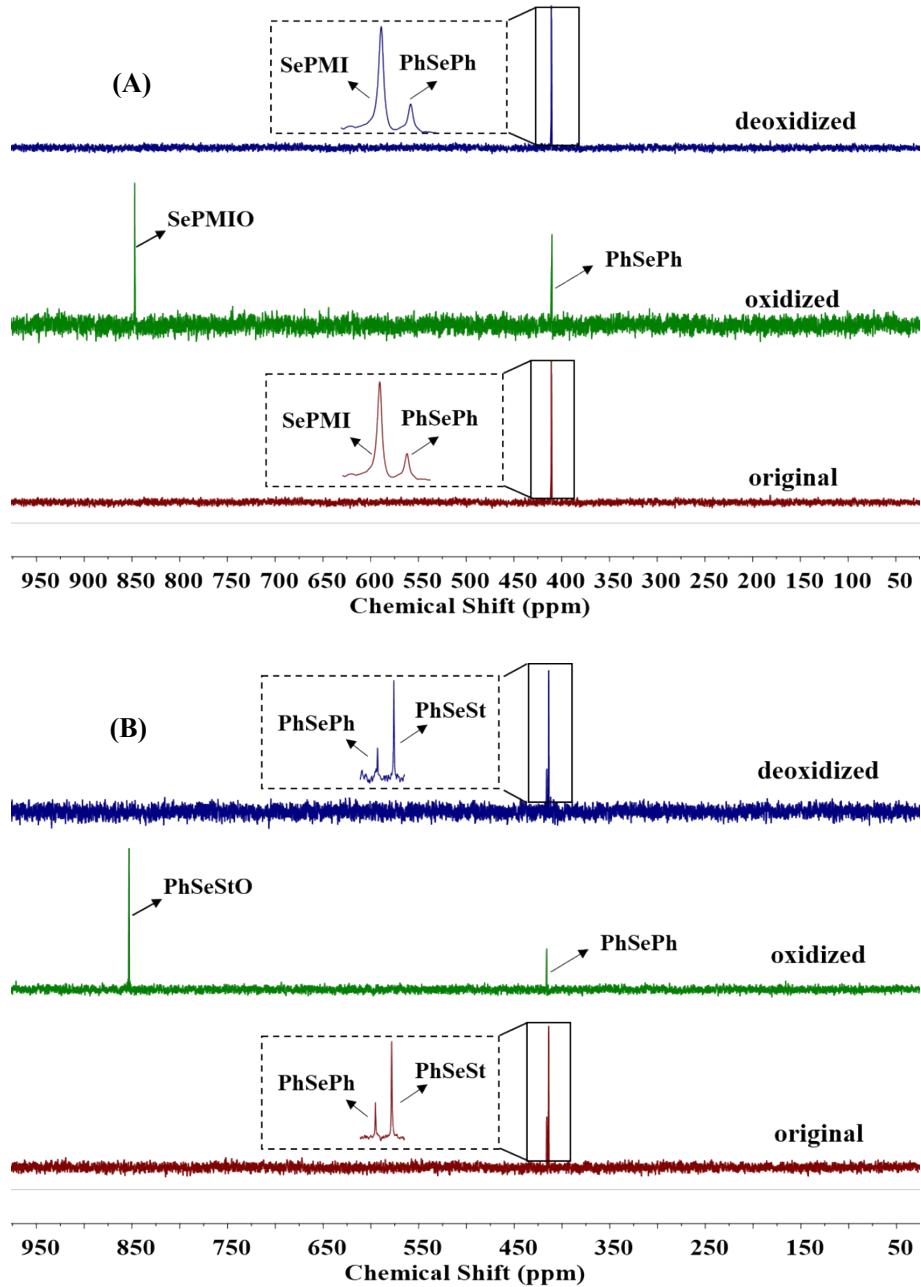
Entry	Monomer Ratios SePMI : St	$M_{n, SEC}$	$m_1$	$m_2$	$n_t$	$M_w/M_n$
P3-50%	50 : 50	28300	65	65	130	1.26
P3-40%	40 : 60	25700	53	80	133	1.18
P3-30%	30 : 70	24000	42	98	140	1.16
P3-20%	20 : 80	20100	27	108	135	1.13
P3-10%	10 : 90	19000	15	135	150	1.19
P3-0%	0 : 100	14000	0	134	134	1.18



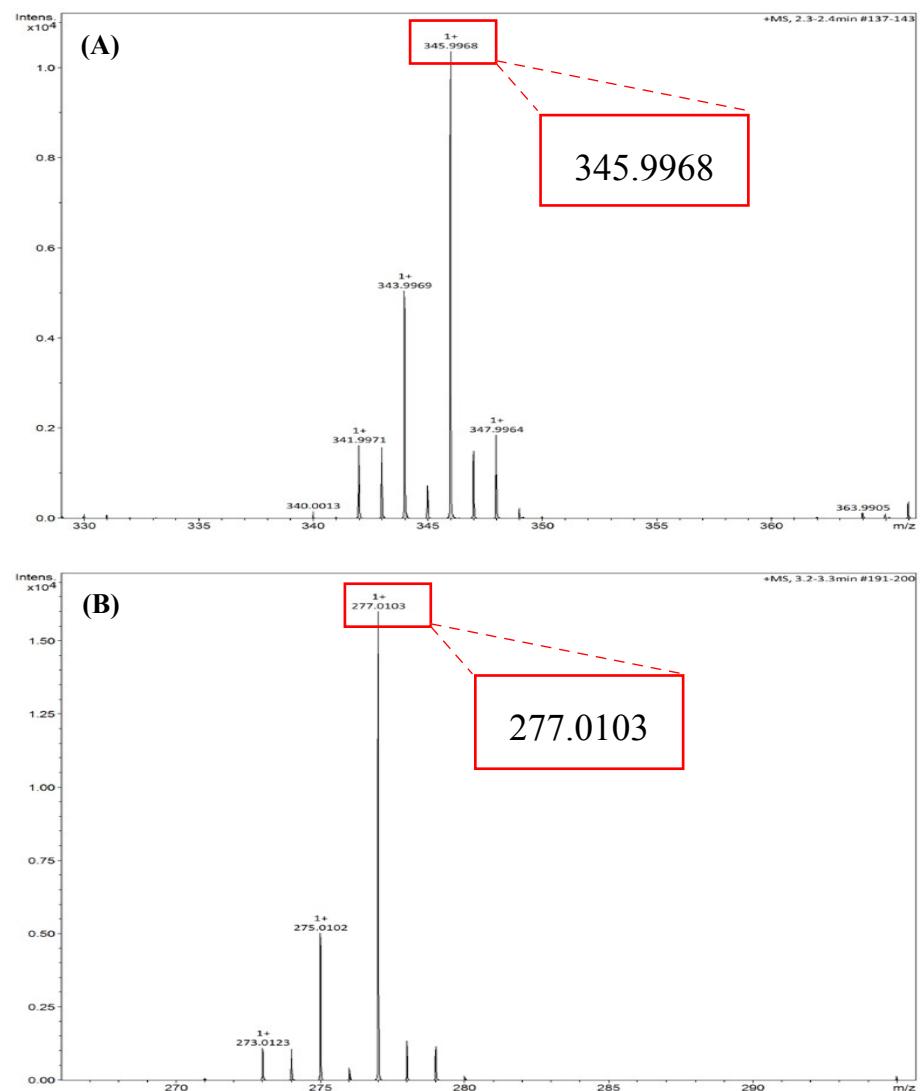
**Figure S9.** UV-vis spectra of the solution of P3-50% and P4-50% oxidated in 30%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  with different time.



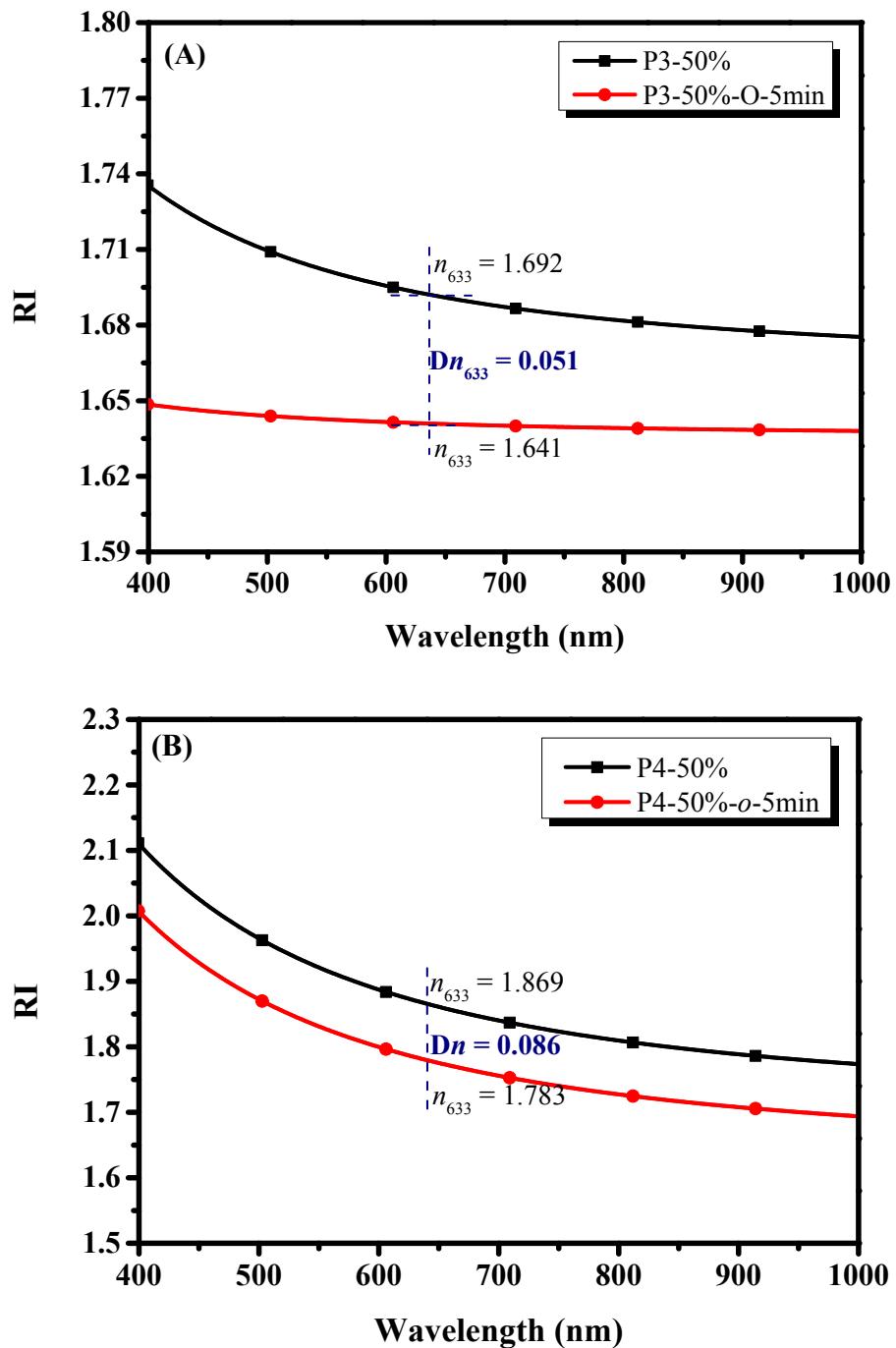
**Figure S10.** XPS data of P4-50% oxidized with different times.



**Figure S11.** <sup>77</sup>Se NMR of SePMI (A) and PhSeSt (B) oxidized and reoxidized.



**Figure S12.** Mass spectra of oxidized SePMI and oxidized PhSeSt



**Figure S13.** RI change of P3-50% and P4-50% oxidized with 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.