

**Supplemental Information**

**Multi-stimuli responsive tetra-PPO<sub>60</sub>-PEO<sub>20</sub> ethylene diamine block copolymer enables pH, temperature, and solvent regulation of Au nanoparticle composite plasmonic response**

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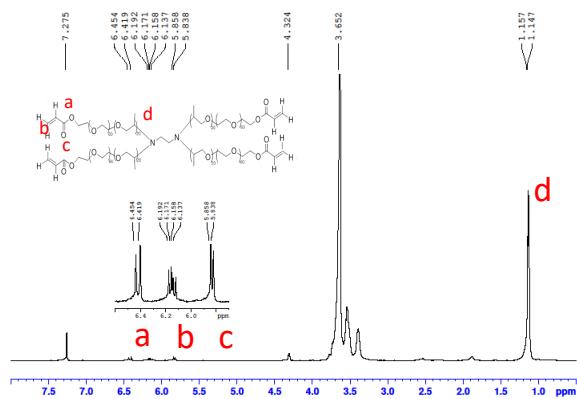
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Figure S1.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of tetra-acrylated Tetronic, Tet1107(Acr)<sub>4</sub>. Functionalization determined to be 95%.



$$\% \text{ function} = \frac{\text{number of repeats PPO} \times 3 (^1\text{H}(-\text{CH}_3))}{\text{actual number of } ^1\text{H}(-\text{CH}_3)} \times 100$$

Figure S2.

Comparison of ATR/FT-IR spectrum collected on solid Tetronic 1107 (black) and solid tetra-acrylated Tetronic 1107, Tet1107(Acr)<sub>4</sub> (blue). (A) High wavenumber region and (B) low wavenumber region.

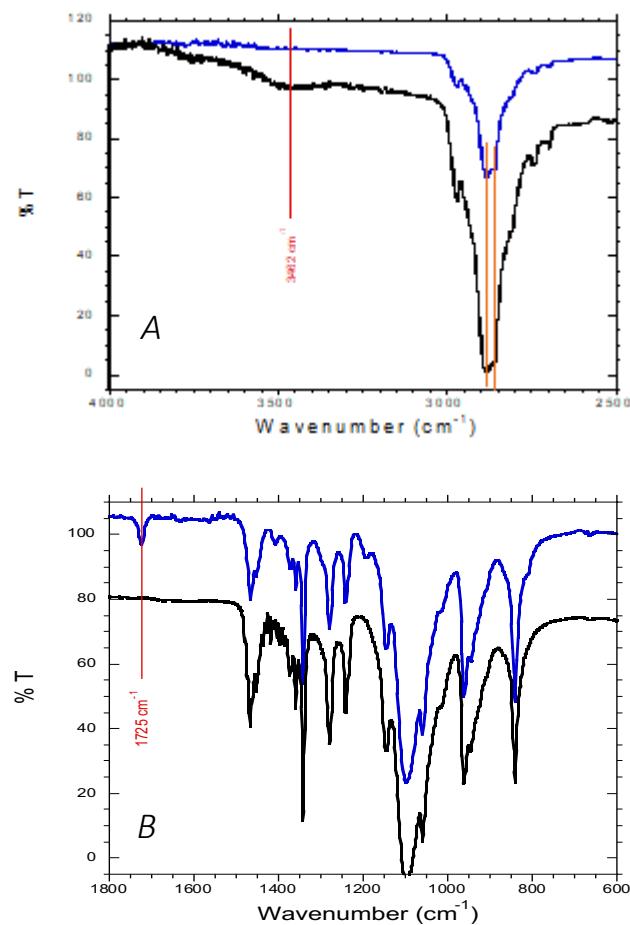


Figure S3.

(A) Time-dependent Vis-NIR spectra collected on a mesophase mixture prepared with  $0.733 \pm 0.001$  weight fraction ( $\Phi_w$ ) water,  $\Phi_s = 0.0371 \pm 0.0005$  Triton-X 100 co-surfactant,  $\Phi_l = 0.0852 \pm 0.0005$  DMPC lipid, and  $\Phi_p = 0.114 \pm 0.005$  Tetronic 1107(Acr)<sub>4</sub>, with Au molar concentration of 6.41mM. (B) a mesophase mixture prepared with  $0.730 \pm 0.001$  weight fraction ( $\Phi_w$ ) water,  $\Phi_s = 0.0370 \pm 0.0005$  Triton-X 100 co-surfactant,  $\Phi_l = 0.0866 \pm 0.0005$  DMPC lipid, and  $\Phi_p = 0.147 \pm 0.005$  F98(Acr)<sub>2</sub>, with Au molar concentration of 7.09 mM.

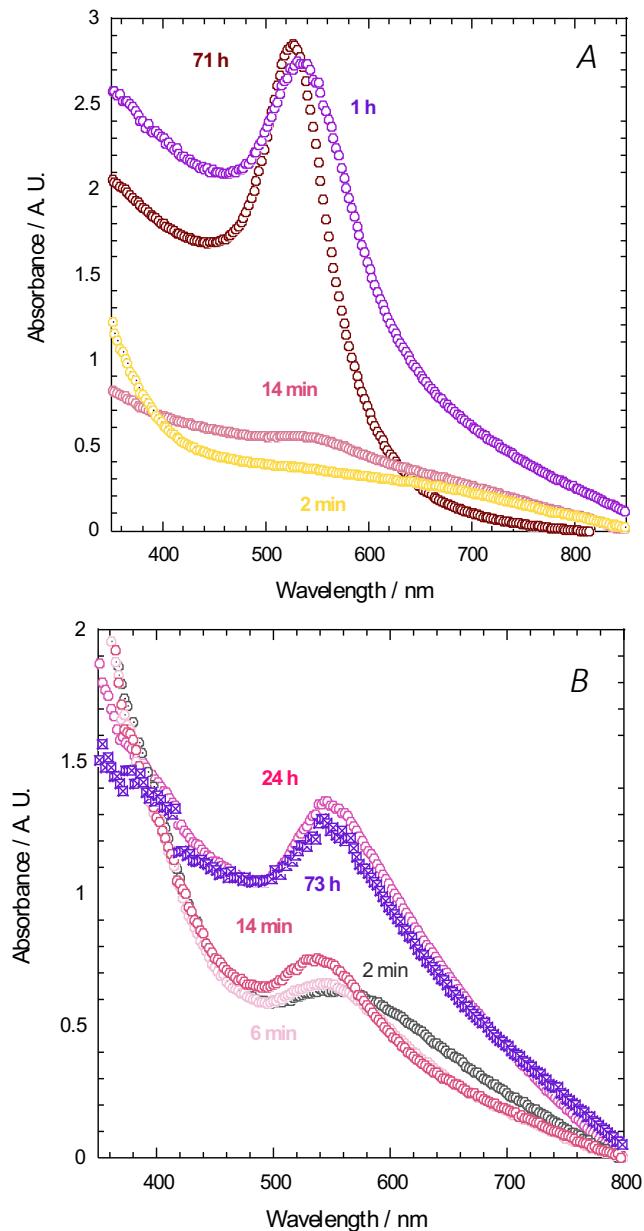


Figure S4. Time-dependent ratio of absorbance post addition of DPPH to complex fluid during Au NP network polymer composite formation. Red curve is time course for a composition prepared with  $0.733 \pm 0.001$  weight fraction ( $\Phi_w$ ) water,  $\Phi_s = 0.0371 \pm 0.0005$  Triton-X 100 co-surfactant,  $\Phi_l = 0.0852 \pm 0.0005$  DMPC lipid, and  $\Phi_p = 0.114 \pm 0.005$  Tetronic 1107(Acr)<sub>4</sub>, with Au molar concentration of 6.41mM. Purple curve is composition prepared with  $0.730 \pm 0.001$  weight fraction ( $\Phi_w$ ) water,  $\Phi_s = 0.0370 \pm 0.0005$  Triton-X 100 co-surfactant,  $\Phi_l = 0.0862 \pm 0.0005$  DMPC lipid, and  $\Phi_p = 0.147 \pm 0.005$  F98(Acr)<sub>2</sub>, with Au molar concentration of 7.09 mM

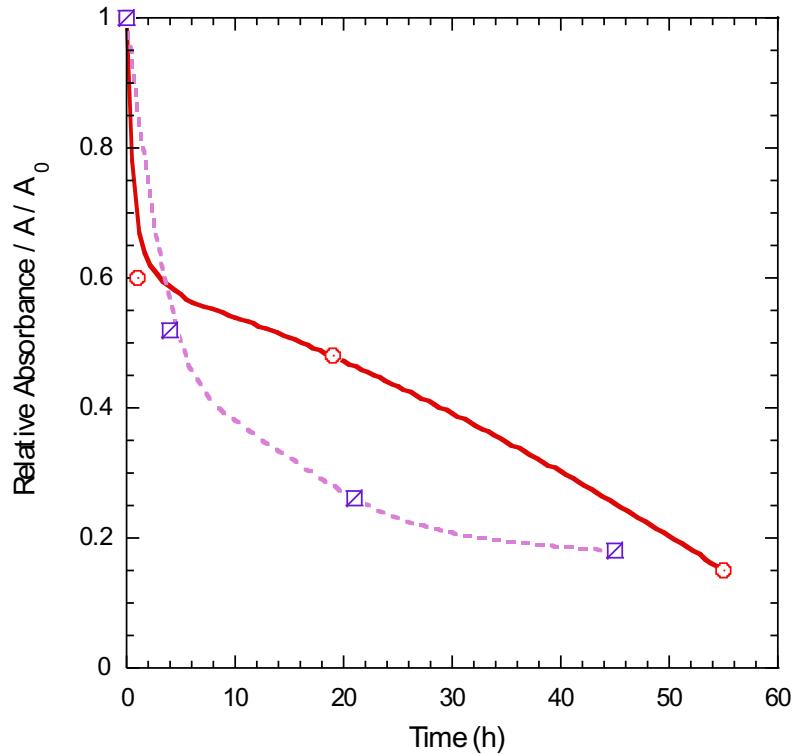


Figure S5.

(A) Fast scan ( $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$ )  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere TGA collected on a photo-crosslinked complex fluid. Weight % (black) and derivative weight loss (blue). (B) Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) taken on the photo-crosslinked network polymer.

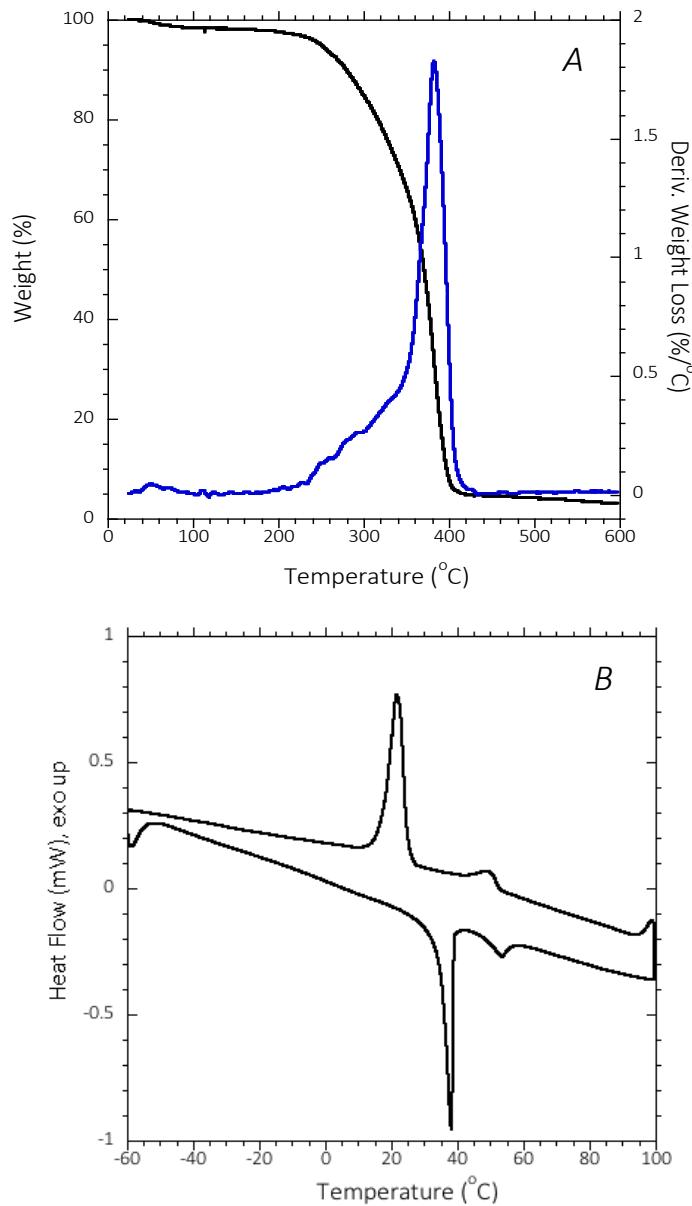


Figure S6.

(A) Representative STEM image collected on grid cast particles released from a network composite using a 17 (v/v) % aqueous hydrazine solution. (B) Histogram of nanoparticle size distribution. (C), (D) Representative STEM images collected on Au NP Tet(Acr)<sub>4</sub>-based polymer composites directly formed on the TEM grid. The bright contrast of Au NP in comparison with the dark background of the polymeric matrix is related to the Z-contrast of the HAADF image in which the intensity escalates with the atomic number  $I \sim Z$  (1.8-2). The size distribution histogram in Figure E was calculated for N=200 particles and fitted with a Gaussian distribution to obtain the mean  $\pm$  1-sigma diameter. Elemental analysis of the sample is shown in Figure F where the characteristic peaks for Au are present. Additional peaks for C and O are related to the polymer; a small Cl peak can be associated with residual materials from HAuCl<sub>4</sub> precursor, and Cu from the copper support grid. (G) Representative STEM images collected on Au NP F98(Acr)<sub>2</sub>-based polymer composites directly formed on the TEM grid. (H) The size distribution histogram N=200 particles.

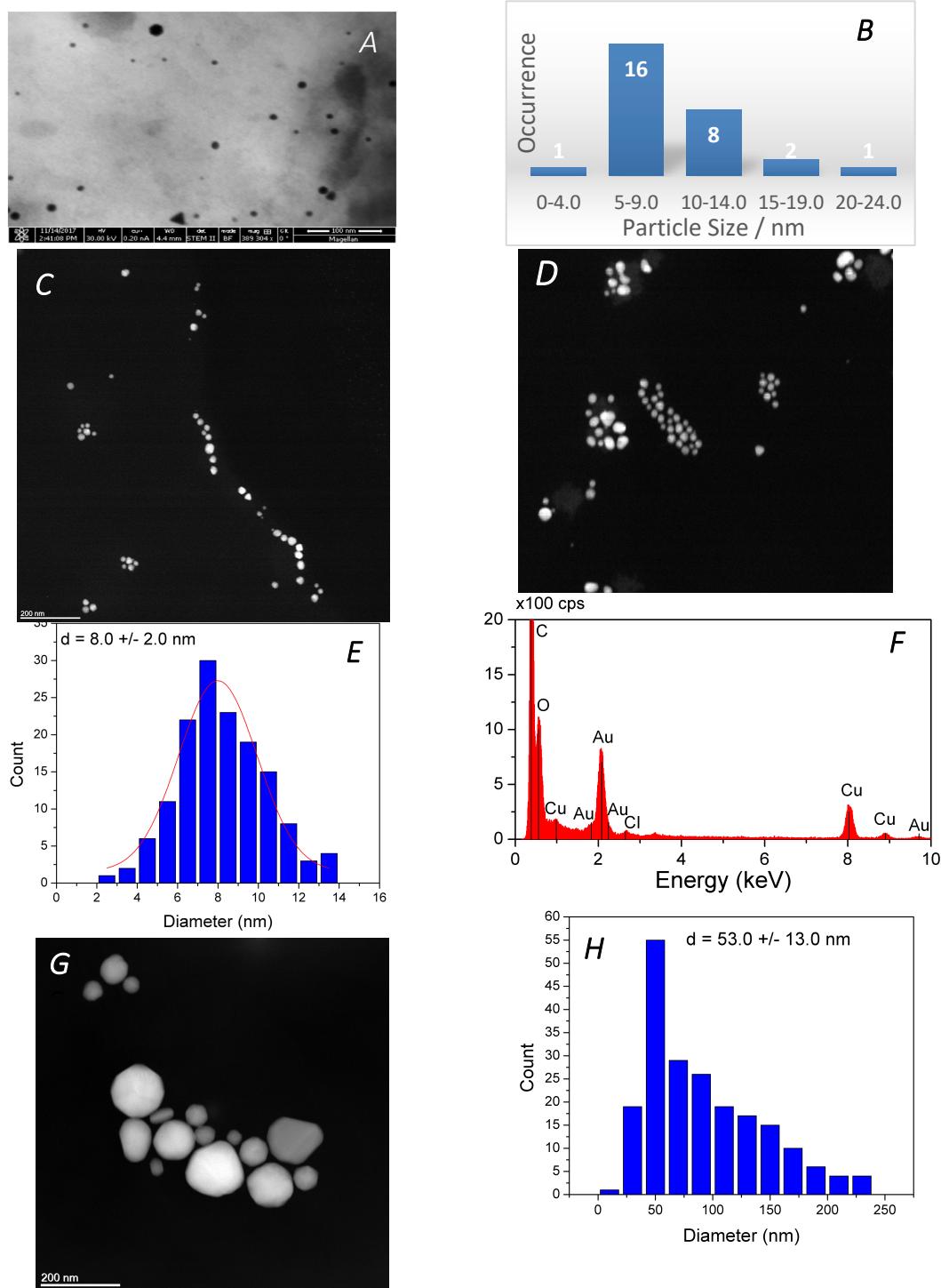


Figure S7.

Temperature dependent circularly averaged small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) data collected on a complex fluid, lacking  $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ , (A) prepared in 100 mM acetate buffer (pH 3.66); (B) prepared in 10 mM carbonate buffer (pH 9.02).

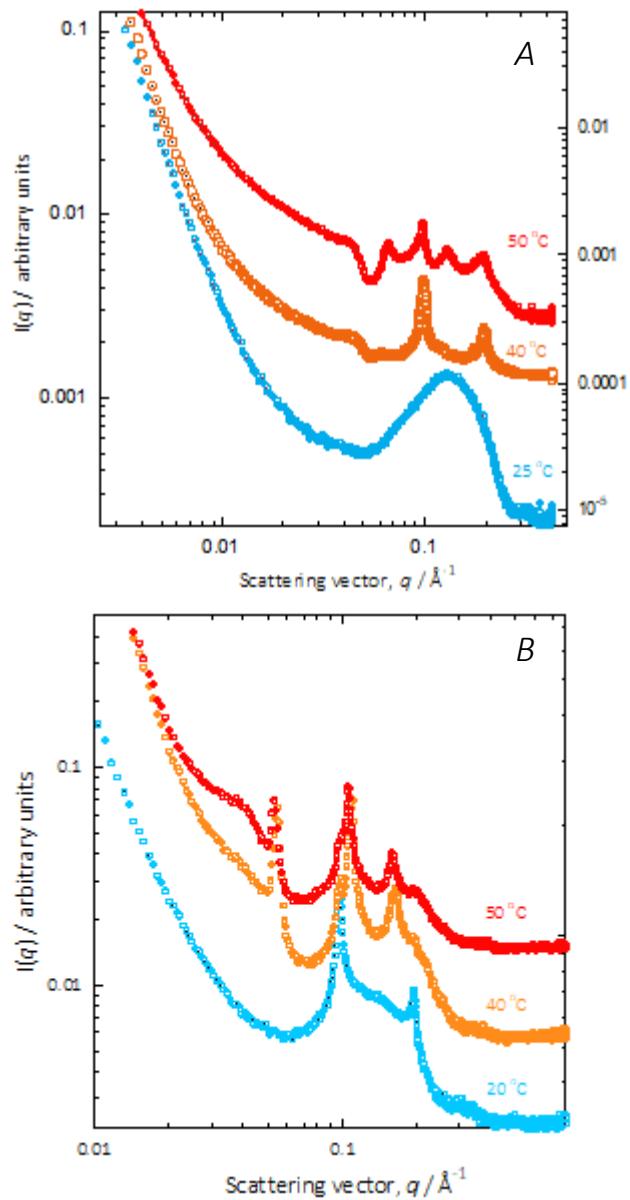


Table S1: Small angle X-ray reflections observed for a Au NP composite prepared in water at 35 °C. Reflections index to a mixture of a cubic Im3m and lamellar structure

H	K	L	$q_{\text{observed}} \text{ \AA}^{-1}$	Im3m	Lamellar
1	1	0	0.116	$\sqrt{2}$	
0	0	1	0.126		1
2	0	0	0.164	$\sqrt{4}$	
2	1	1	0.200	$\sqrt{6}$	
2	2	0	0.231	$\sqrt{8}$	
3	1	0	0.254	$\sqrt{10}$	2
2	2	2	0.284	$\sqrt{12}$	
3	2	1	0.307	$\sqrt{14}$	
4	0	0	0.328	$\sqrt{16}$	
4	1	1	0.347	$\sqrt{18}$	
3	3	2	0.382	$\sqrt{22}$	3
4	3	1	0.410	$\sqrt{26}$	
4	4	0	0.468	$\sqrt{32}$	

Figure S8

(A) Normalized temperature dependent Vis-NIR spectra collected on Au NP F98(Acr)<sub>2</sub>/LDAO/DMPC/water composite,  $0.739 \pm 0.01$  weight fraction ( $\Phi_w$ ) of water,  $\Phi_s = 0.0116 \pm 0.0005$  LDAO co-surfactant, and  $\Phi_l = 0.0951 \pm 0.005$  DMPC lipid, and  $\Phi_p = 0.161 \pm 0.001$  F98(Acr)<sub>2</sub>, mM Au<sup>3+</sup> and (B) Au NP F68(Acr)<sub>2</sub>/LDAO/DMPC/water  $0.673 \pm 0.01$  weight fraction ( $\Phi_w$ ) of water,  $\Phi_s = 0.0110 \pm 0.0005$  LDAO co-surfactant, and  $\Phi_l = 0.0951 \pm 0.005$  DMPC lipid, and  $\Phi_p = 0.159 \pm 0.001$  F68(Acr)<sub>2</sub>, 6.66 mM Au<sup>3+</sup>.

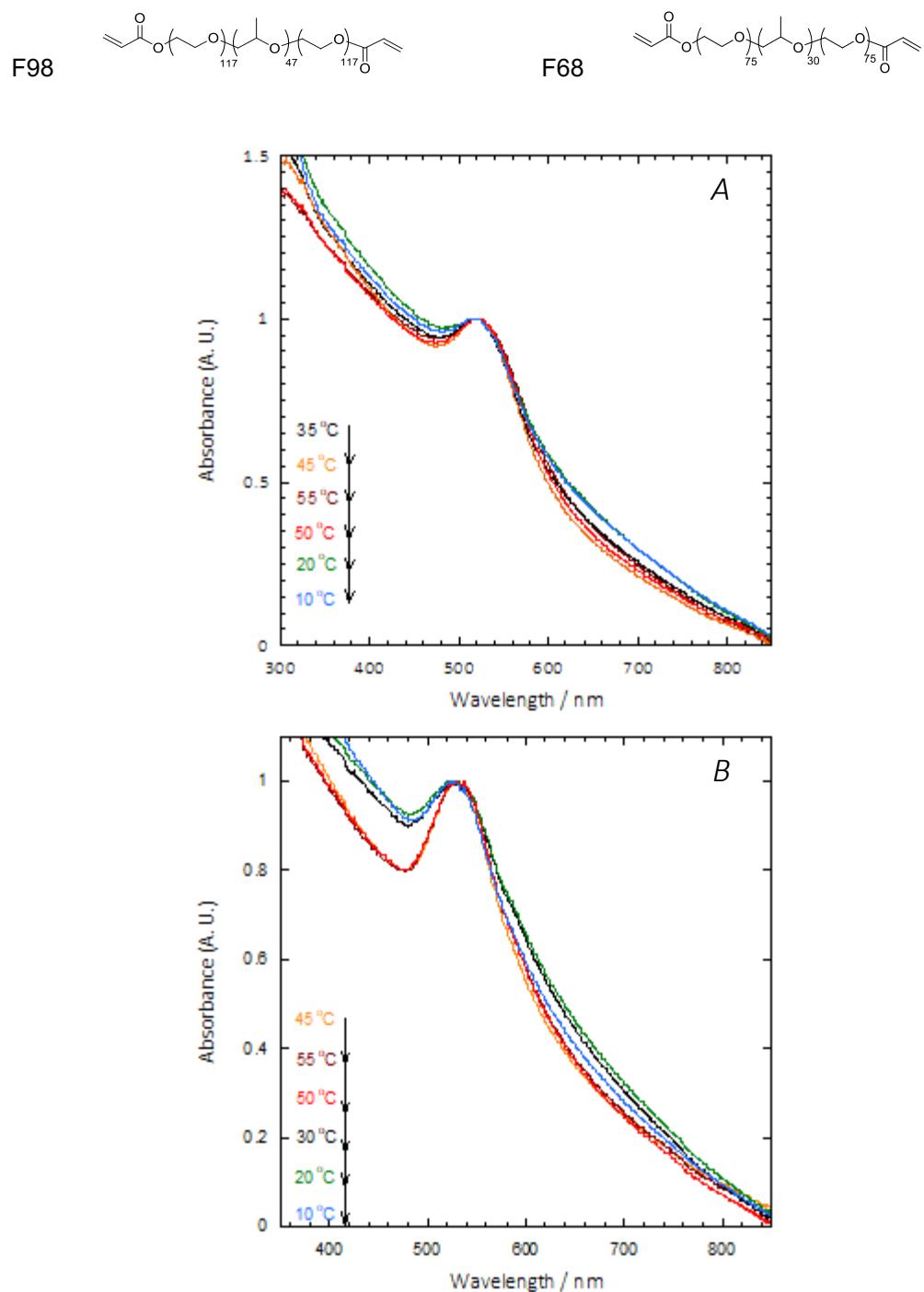


Figure S9.

Temperature dependent SAXS profiles on a Au NP composite prepared with acidic (pH 3.6) buffer. The composite contains  $0.733 \pm 0.001$  weight fraction ( $\Phi_w$ ) water,  $\Phi_s = 0.0371 \pm 0.0005$  Triton-X 100 co-surfactant,  $\Phi_l = 0.0852 \pm 0.0005$  DMPC lipid, and  $\Phi_p = 0.114 \pm 0.005$  Tetronic 1107(Acr)<sub>4</sub>,  $[Au^{3+}] = 6.41\text{mM}$

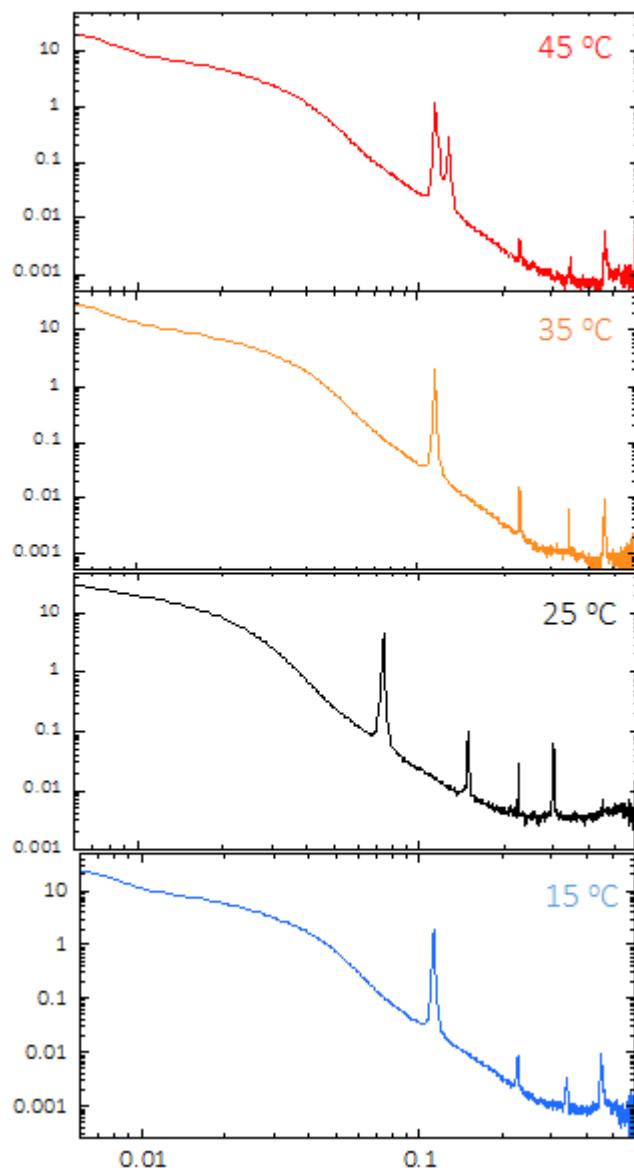


Figure S10

(A) Normalized temperature dependent Vis-NIR spectra collected on Au NP composite prepared with un-buffered water composed of  $0.735 \pm 0.001$  weight fraction ( $\Phi_w$ ) water,  $\Phi_s = 0.0372 \pm 0.0005$  Triton-X 100 co-surfactant,  $\Phi_l = 0.0837 \pm 0.0005$  DMPC lipid, and  $\Phi_p = 0.143 \pm 0.005$  Tetronic 1107(Acr)<sub>4</sub>,  $[Au^{3+}] = 7.13$  mM. (B) Normalized temperature dependent Vis-NIR collected on an acidic buffered composite. (C) Normalized temperature dependent Vis-NIR collected on a pH 9 carbonate buffered composite.

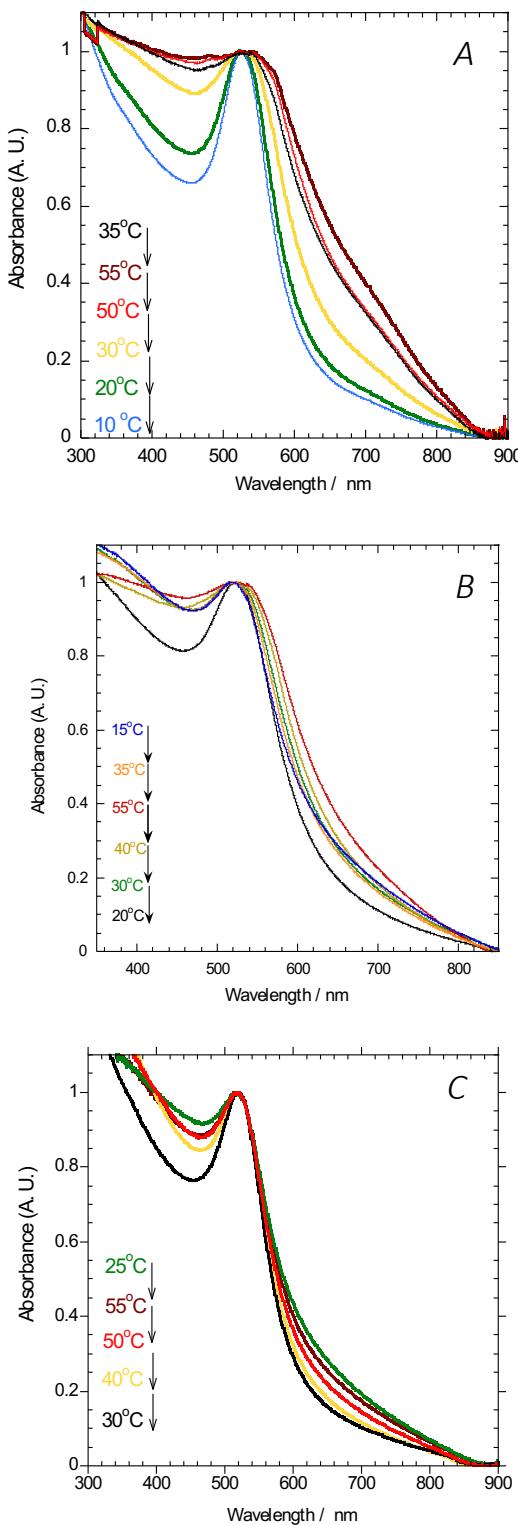


Figure S11

Temperature dependent SAXS profiles on Au NP hydrogel composite prepared in basic pH 9.03 buffer. The composite contains  $0.733 \pm 0.001$  weight fraction ( $\Phi_w$ ) water,  $\Phi_s = 0.0371 \pm 0.0005$  Triton-X 100 co-surfactant,  $\Phi_l = 0.0852 \pm 0.0005$  DMPC lipid, and  $\Phi_p = 0.114 \pm 0.005$  Tetronic 1107(Acr)<sub>4</sub>,  $[Au^{3+}] = 6.41\text{mM}$

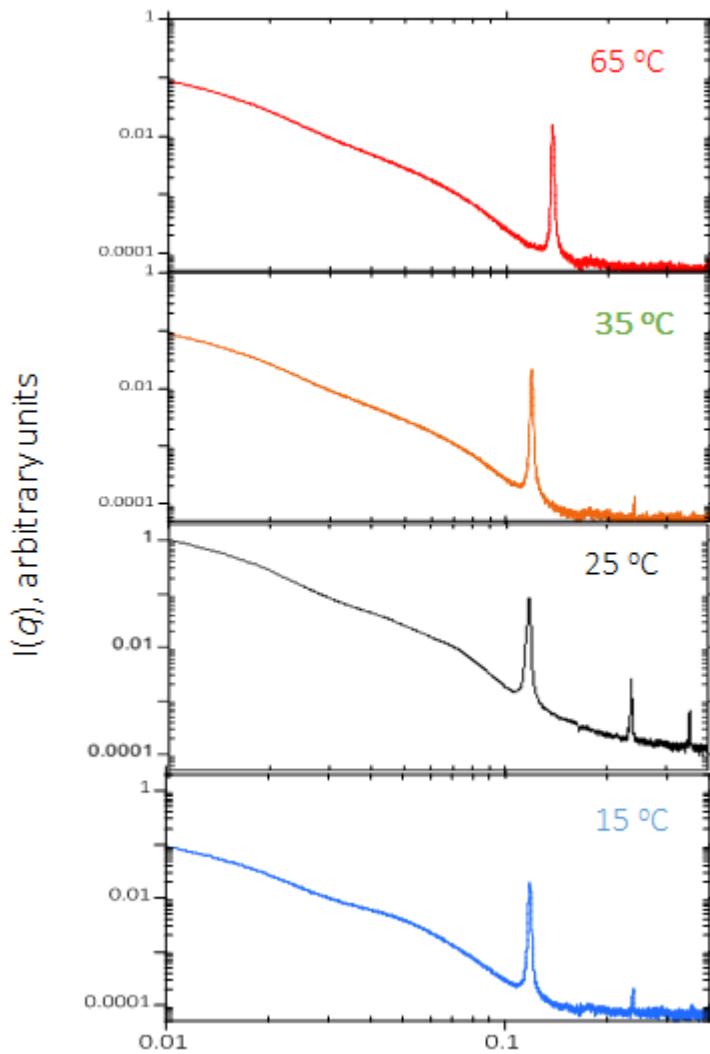


Figure S12

Diffuse reflectance optical spectrum recorded on a dehydrated (de-swollen) Au NP composite. Composite prepared with un-buffered water composed of  $0.730 \pm 0.001$  weight fraction ( $\Phi_w$ ) water,  $\Phi_s = 0.0370 \pm 0.0005$  Triton-X 100 co-surfactant,  $\Phi_l = 0.0881 \pm 0.0005$  DMPC lipid, and  $\Phi_p = 0.145 \pm 0.005$  Tetronic 1107(Acr)<sub>4</sub>,  $[Au^{3+}] = 7.01$  mM.

