

Supplementary Data

Supplementary Experimental

In Vitro Cell Viability Tests. HEK and 3T3 cells were plated for calibration and for cytotoxicity which were seeded and incubated in 96-well plates. For calibration, luminescence was measured for 0 (culture media only), 600, 1,250, 2,500, 5,000, 10,000, and 20,000 cells. For cytotoxicity, 2,000 HEK and 5,000 3T3 cells were seeded for each phospholipid-iodinated polymer conjugate concentration. For calibration and cytotoxicity measurements, cells and CellTiter-Glo 2.0 were brought to room temperature for 30 minutes at the end of the test period and 100 μ L of CellTiter were added to each well. Each plate was placed on a rotator for at least 2 minutes to mix CellTiter and incubated cell solutions to lyse cells. 100 μ L of each lysed cell solution were pipetted to a new opaque white plate, followed by luminescence reading in a BioTek Synergy HTX Plate Reader. For calibration, the average luminescence was plotted vs. cell number and fitted with a linear equation (Fig. S6). This linear equation was used to convert the luminescence to cell number for the cytotoxicity measurements.

Stability Test in Serum. Human serum (MilliporeSigma) was diluted to 50 times by 1 \times phosphate buffer saline (pH 7.4). 10 μ L samples (100% conjugate concentration) were dissolved into the diluted human serum and their UV-Vis absorbance was monitored by UV-Vis spectrophotometer (Agilent Cary 6000i) on a daily basis. The particle size of the samples was measured at different time points such as 0 hour, 24 hours, and 48 hours interval using a zeta potentiometer (Malvern Zetasizer ZEN3600).

Supplementary Figures

Fig. S1 (A) ^1H NMR spectrum and (B) ^{13}C NMR spectrum of iodinated monomer 2,2-bis(iodomethyl)-1,3-propanediol. Acetone- d_6 was used as the solvent.

Fig. S2 (A) ^1H NMR spectrum and (B) ^{13}C NMR spectrum of iodinated polymer poly(2,2-bis(iodomethyl)-1,3-propylene sebacate). CDCl_3 was used as the solvent.

Fig. S3 Picture of iodinated polymer coupled with azido group precipitation and two layers formation.

Fig. S4 EDX spectra of iodinated monomer 2,2-bis(iodomethyl)-1,3-propanediol.

Fig. S5 X-ray density of iodinated polymers in comparison with water and Omnipaque 300.

Fig. S6 Luminescence to cell number linear calibrations for (A) HEK and (B) 3T3 cells.

Fig. S7 TEM images of vesicles from self-assemblies of amphiphilic phospholipid-iodinated polymer conjugates with (A) 1:1 and (B) 1:5 coupling ratio of polymers to phospholipids.

Fig. S8 Stability measurements of amphiphilic phospholipid-iodinated polymer conjugates in serum: (A) UV-Vis measurement and (B) particle size measurement by dynamic light scattering with size distribution report by intensity after 48-hr incubation.

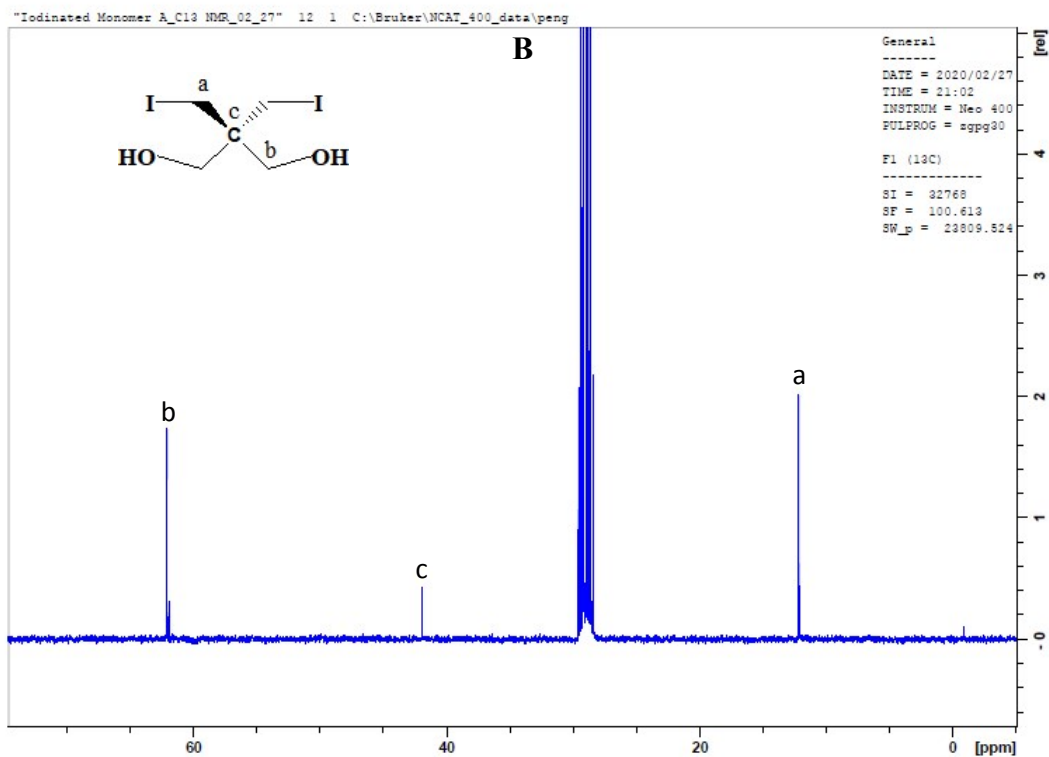
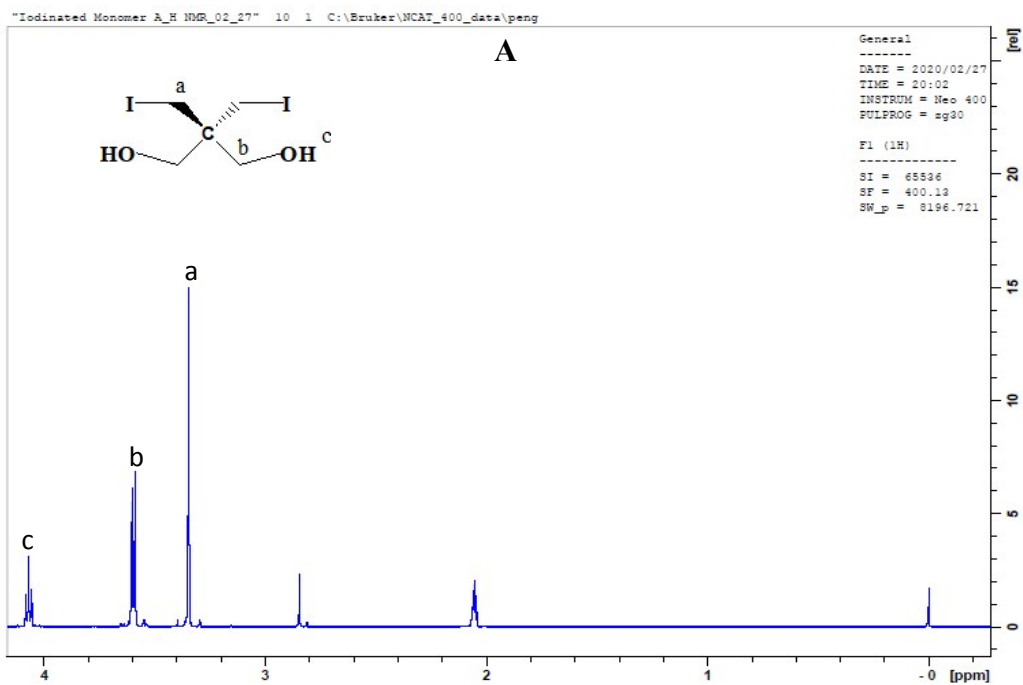


Figure S1

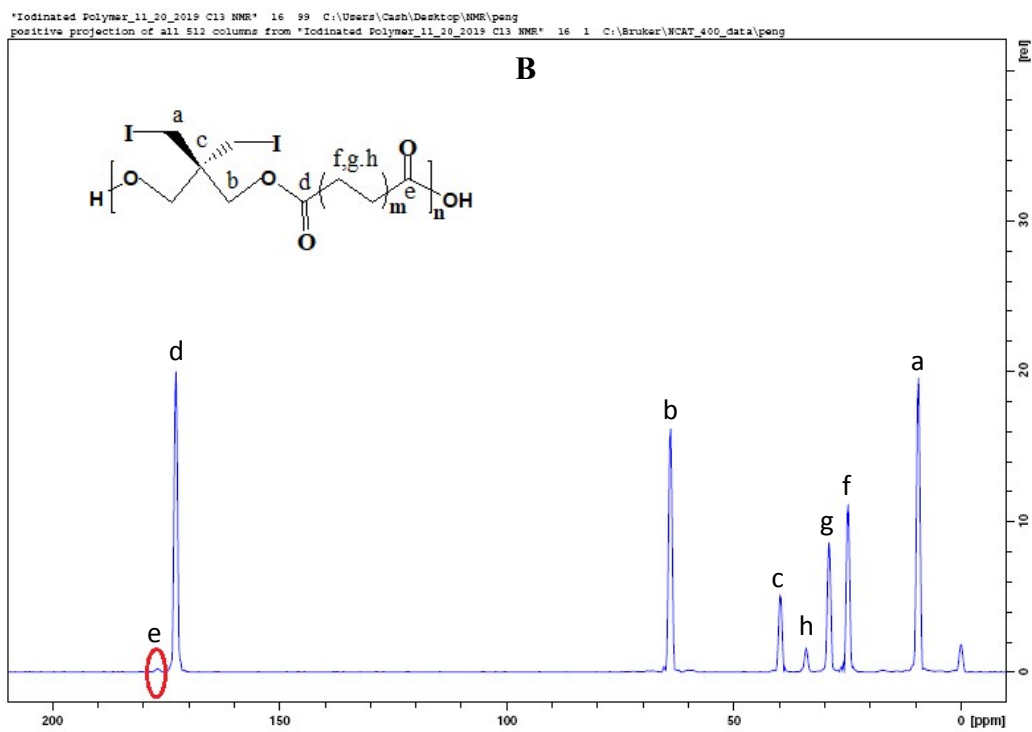
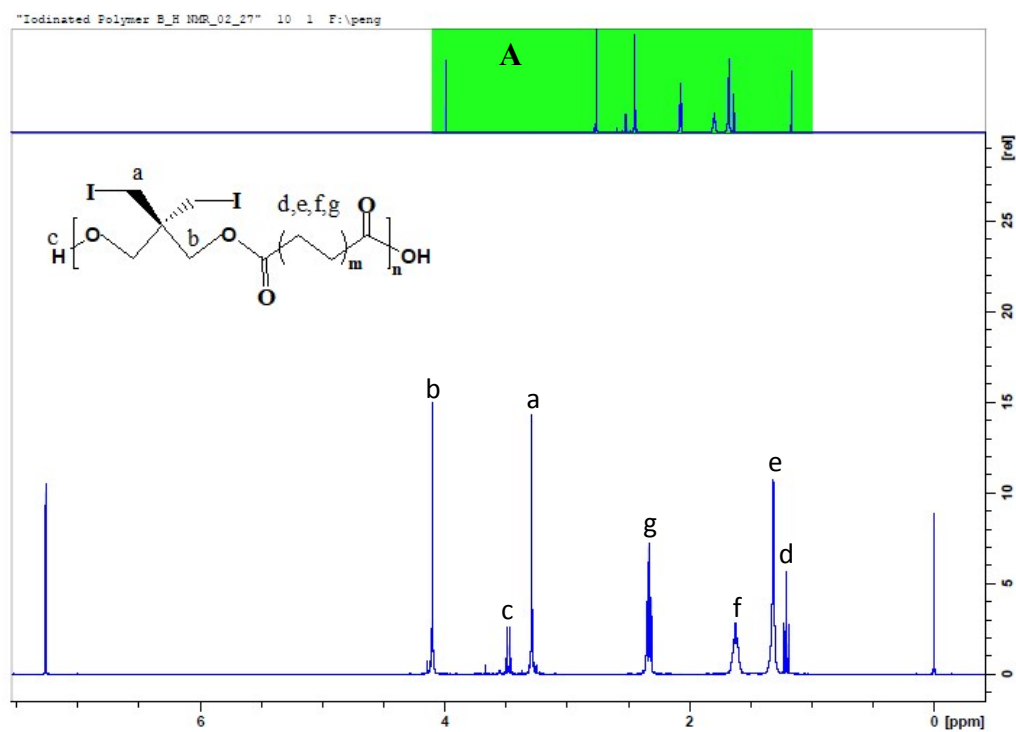


Figure S2

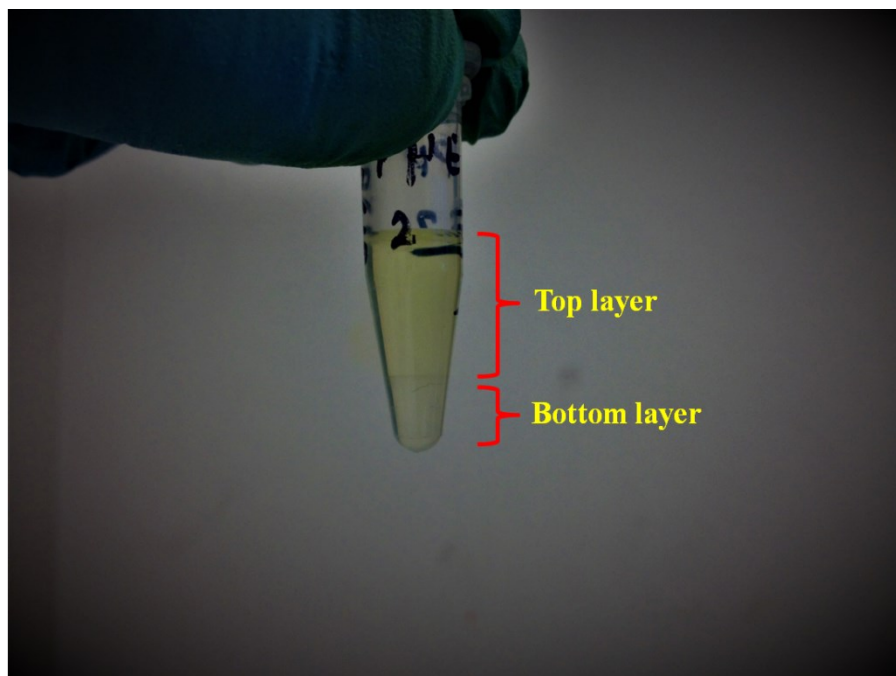
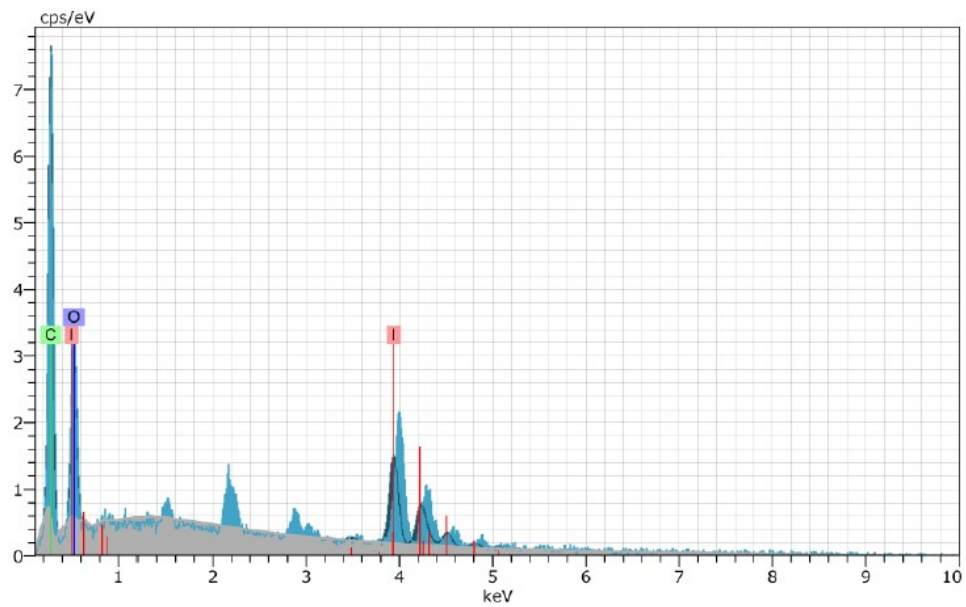


Figure S3



Element	Series	unn. C [wt.%]	norm. C [wt.%]	Atom. C [at.%]	Error (1 Sigma) [wt.%]
Iodine	L-series	32.05	70.25	19.56	1.32
Carbon	K-series	9.19	20.14	59.23	1.47
Oxygen	K-series	4.38	9.61	21.21	0.83
Total:		45.62	100.00	100.00	

Figure S4

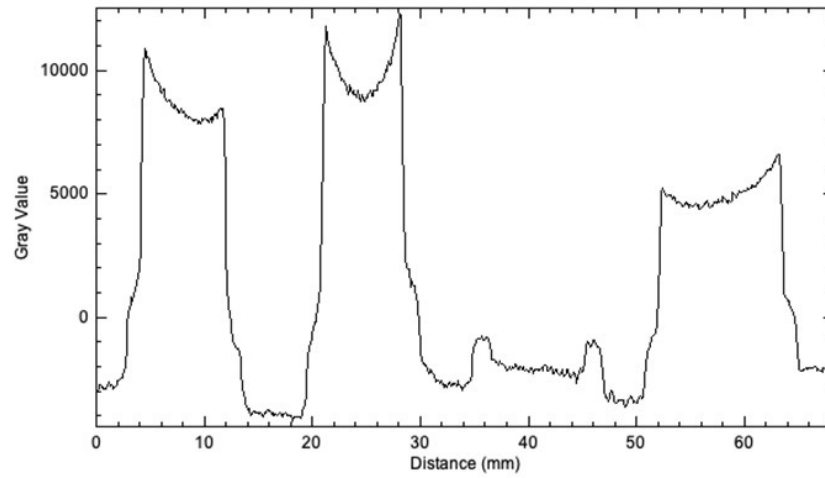
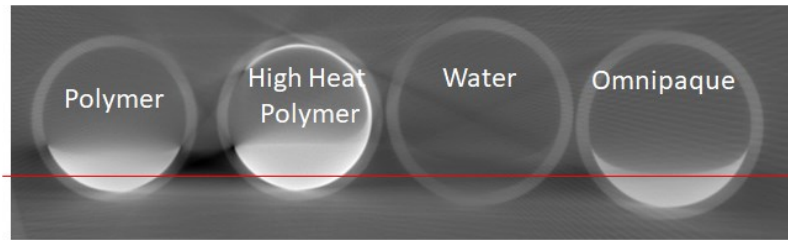


Figure S5

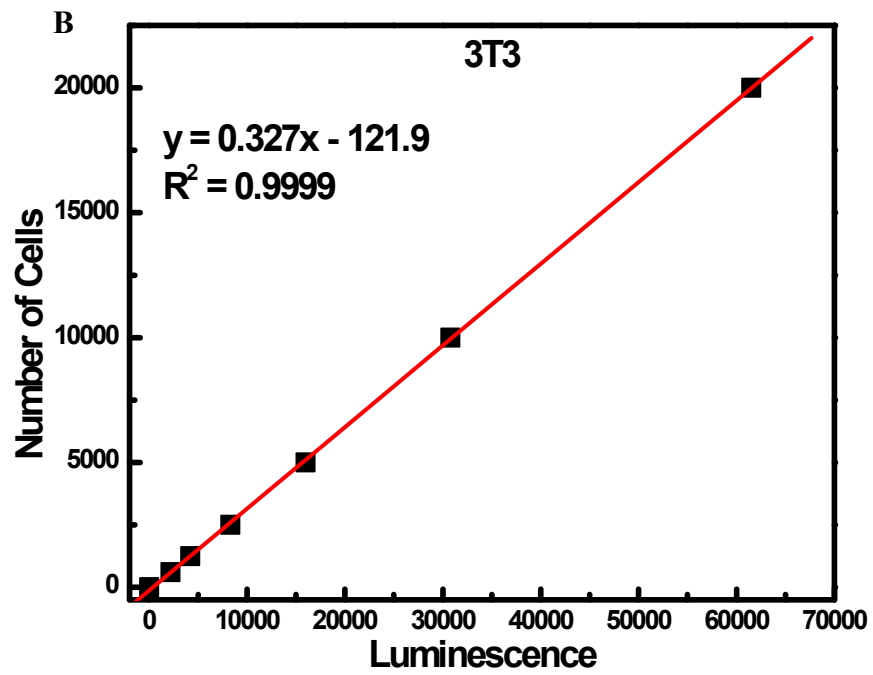
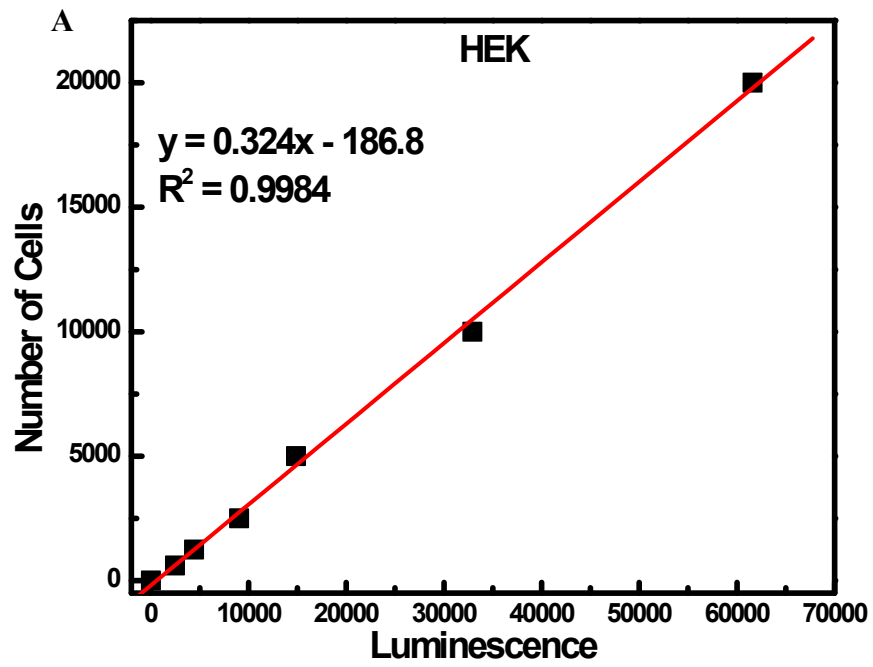


Figure S6

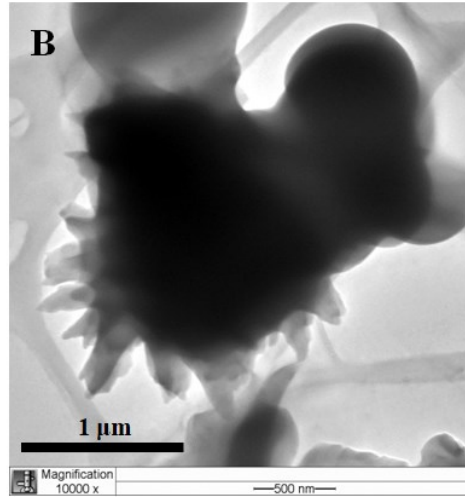
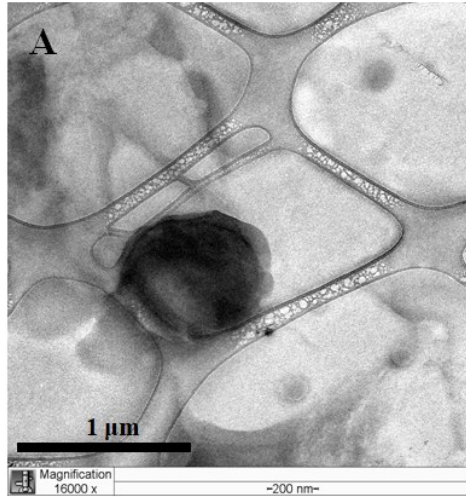
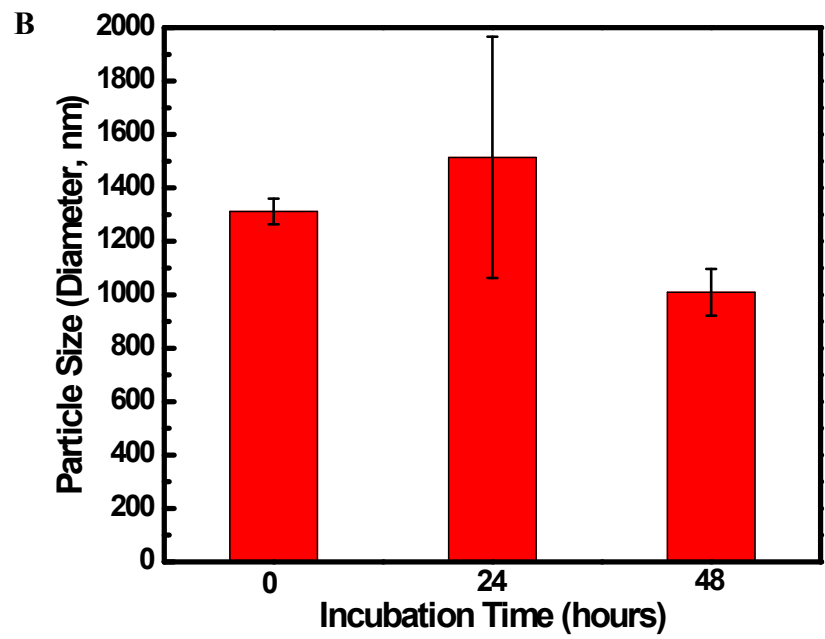
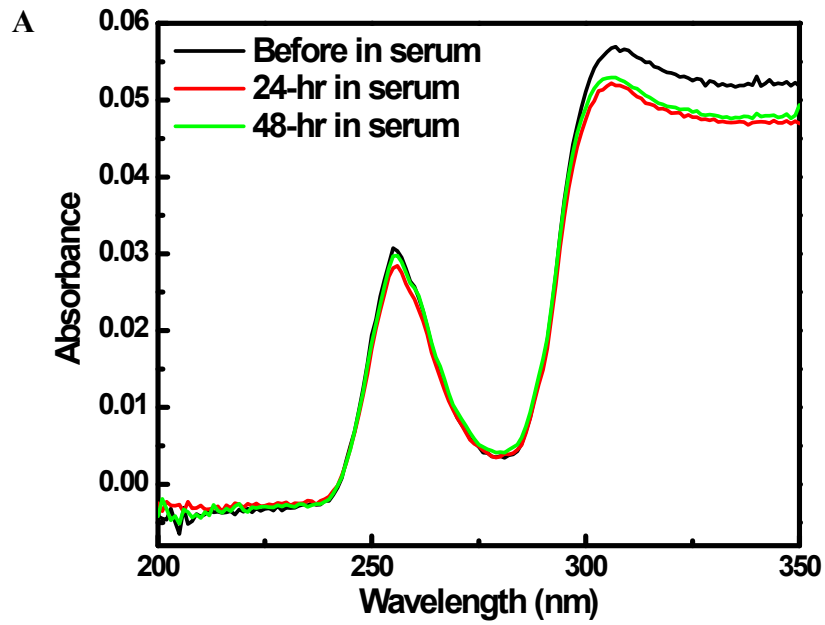
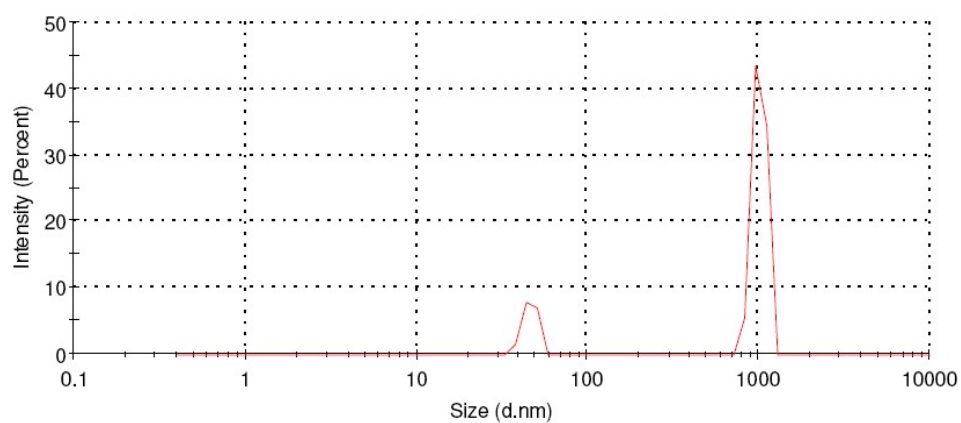


Figure S7



Size Distribution by Intensity



	Size (diameter, nm)	% Intensity	Standard Deviation (diameter, nm)
Peak 1	1,009	83.4	87.56
Peak 2	46.20	16.6	4.271

Figure S8