## Nano-assemblies with Core-Forming Hydrophobic Polypeptide via Polymerization-Induced Self-Assembly (PISA)

T. P. Tuyen Dao<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Lubomir Vezenkov<sup>c</sup>, Gilles Subra<sup>c</sup>, Vincent Ladmiral<sup>b</sup>, Mona Semsarilar<sup>a\*</sup>

a. Institut Européen des Membranes, IEM, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, ENSCM, Montpellier, France

b. Institut Charles Gerhardt Montpellier, ICGM, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, ENSCM, Montpellier, France

c. Institut des Biomolécules Max Mousseron, IBMM, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, ENSCM, Montpellier, France



## SUPPORTING INFORMATION







Figure S2. HPLC profiles and ESI-MS of MAm-FGD ( $t_R$  = 1.10 min, m/z 405.2 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>))



Figure S3. Chemical structure and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum in  $D_2O$  of PGMA<sub>18</sub> mCTA (mCTA 1)



Figure S4. Chemical structure and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum in D<sub>2</sub>O of PGMA<sub>40</sub> mCTA (mCTA 2)



Figure S5. Chemical structure and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum in Methanol-d4 of PGMA<sub>83</sub> mCTA (mCTA 3)



Figure S6. DMAc SEC data (refractive index detector) for the PGMA macro-CTAs



**Figure S7**. Photos taken for diblock copolymer PGMA<sub>18</sub>-*b*-P(MAm-GFF)<sub>4</sub> obtained by PISA carried out at 11.2 % w/w in ethanol at 70°C and when cooling down to ambient temperature (ca. 20°C)



**Figure S8.** Representative TEM images of  $PGMA_{18}$ -*b*-P(MAm-GFF)<sub>4</sub> (left) and  $PGMA_{18}$ -*b*-P(MAm-GFF)<sub>9</sub> (right) suspension in ethanol at 70°C (0.1% w/w). the TEM grids were prepared at 70°C.



**Figure S9.** Intensity-average hydrodynamic diameter distribution of PGMA<sub>18</sub>-*b*-P(MAm-GFF)<sub>4</sub> and PGMA<sub>18</sub>-*b*-P(MAm-GFF)<sub>9</sub> suspension in ethanol at 0.112 % w/w and 0.125 % w/w repsectively



**Figure S10.** Diblock copolymer PGMA<sub>18</sub>-*b*-P((MAm-GFF)<sub>9</sub>-*co*-GMA<sub>48</sub>) obtained by PISA carried out at 15% w/w in ethanol at 70°C: on the left: after cooling from 70°C to 20°C and on the right: heating it up again from 20°C to 70°C (right)



Figure S11. TEM images of PGMA<sub>18</sub>-b-P((MAm-GFF)<sub>9</sub>-co-GMA<sub>48</sub>) diblock copolymer diluted at 70°C.



**Figure S12.** DMAc SEC chromatograms (refractive index detector) of mCTA **2** (PGMA<sub>40</sub>) (black) and the diblock copolymers: PGMA<sub>40</sub>*b*-P(MAm-GFF)<sub>8</sub> prepared *via* RAFT-mediated PISA in ethanol (green), PGMA<sub>40</sub>-*b*-P(MAm-GFF)<sub>15</sub> prepared *via* RAFT-mediated PISA in 1/1 v/v and 1/2 v/v water/acetonitrile mixtures (red and blue respectively)



**Figure S13.** DMAc SEC chromatograms (refractive index detector) of mCTA **3** (PGMA<sub>83</sub>) and diblock copolymers PGMA<sub>83</sub>-*b*-P(MAm-GFF)<sub>6</sub> (red) and PGMA<sub>83</sub>-*b*-P(MAm-GFF)<sub>10</sub> (blue) prepared via RAFT-mediated PISA in ethanol

## Table S1. Summary of the RAFT –PISA syntheses conditions and results of the diblock copolymers.

Products	Solvent	Visual aspect at starting time of PISA (at 70°C)	Solids content (%)	Initial ratio [mCTA] <sub>0</sub> : [peptide] <sub>0</sub> : or [mCTA] <sub>0</sub> : [GMA] <sub>0</sub> or [mCTA] <sub>0</sub> : [peptide] <sub>0</sub> : [HPMA] <sub>0</sub>	Monomer peptide conversion (%)	М <sub>п GPC (DMAC)</sub>	Ðgpc (dmac)	Visual aspect at ending time of PISA (at 70°C)
Macro-CTA 1: PGMA <sub>18</sub>	-	-	-	-	-	20 500	1.16	-
PGMA <sub>18</sub> - <i>b</i> -P(MAm- GFF) <sub>4</sub>	Ethanol	Solution	5%	1:5	45%	-	-	Clear solution
PGMA <sub>18</sub> - <i>b</i> -P(MAm- GFF) <sub>4</sub>	Ethanol	Emulsion	11.2 %	1:5	87%	22 900	1.17	Turbid suspension
PGMA <sub>18</sub> - <i>b</i> -P(MAm- GFF) <sub>9</sub>	Ethanol	Emulsion	12.5 %	1 : 10	92%	24 300	1.28	Turbid suspension
PGMA <sub>18</sub> - <i>b</i> -P((MAm- GFF) <sub>9</sub> - <i>co</i> - GMA <sub>48</sub> )	Ethanol	Emulsion	15%	1 : 10 : 48	90%	38 300	1.33	Turbid suspension
PGMA <sub>18</sub> - <i>b</i> -P((MAm- GFF) <sub>9</sub> - <i>co</i> - HPMA <sub>61</sub> )	Ethanol	Emulsion	15%	1 : 10 : 61	90%	45 400	1.34	Clear dispersion
PGMA <sub>18</sub> - <i>b</i> -P((MAm- GFF) <sub>19</sub> - <i>co</i> -HPMA <sub>50</sub> )	Ethanol	Emulsion	15%	1 : 20 : 50	95%	51 400	1.32	Clear dispersion
PGMA <sub>18</sub> -b-P(MAm- FGD) <sub>10</sub>	Water	Solution	10%	1 : 10	100%	25 900	1.24	Turbid suspension
Macro-CTA 2: PGMA <sub>40</sub>	-	-	-	-	-	23 400	1.21	-
PGMA <sub>40</sub> - <i>b</i> -PMAGFF <sub>8</sub>	Ethanol	Emulsion	12%	1:10	86%	31 000	1.34	Turbid suspension
PGMA <sub>40</sub> - <i>b</i> -PMAGFF <sub>15</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O/ACN 1/1 v/v	Solution	10%	1 : 20	69%	42 600	1.34	Clear dispersion
PGMA <sub>40</sub> - <i>b</i> -PMAGFF <sub>15</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O/ACN 1/2 v/v	Solution	10%	1:20	72%	40 100	1.46	Clear dispersion
PGMA <sub>40</sub> - <i>b</i> -P(MAm- FGD) <sub>20</sub>	Water	Solution	10%	1:20	100%	33 000	1.24	Turbid suspension
Macro-CTA 3: PGMA <sub>83</sub>	-	-	-	-	-	45 300	1.27	-
PGMA <sub>83</sub> - <i>b</i> -PMAGFF <sub>6</sub>	Ethanol	Emulsion	12%	1:6	90%	46 100	1.34	Turbid suspension
PGMA <sub>83</sub> - <i>b</i> -PMAGFF <sub>10</sub>	Ethanol	Emulsion	12%	1:10	95%	51 000	1.42	Turbid suspension
PGMA <sub>83</sub> -b-P(MAm- FGD) <sub>20</sub>	Water	Solution	10%	1 : 20	100%	53 500	1.32	Clear dispersion

Note: The ratio of mCTA and ACVA initiator used was 0.2 in all the reactions.