## Supporting information for

## Construction of Well-Defined Difluoromethylthio-Containing Amphiphilic Homopolymers by RAFT Polymerization

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## Synthesis of 3-difluoromethylthio-1-propylamine

The key intermediate, 3-difluoromethylthio-1-propylamine, was prepared from N-

(3-bromopropyl)phthalimide via three steps (Scheme S1) as below.



Scheme S1. Synthetic route of 3-difluoromethylthio-1-propylamine.

*N*-(3-bromopropyl)phthalimide (100.0 g, 373.1 mmol), NaHS (41.8 g, 74.6 mmol) and 3-difluoromethylthio-1-propylamine (62.7 g, 298.6 mmol) were stirred in *N*,*N*dimethylformamide (DMF, 500 mL) at room temperature for 12 h followed by adding water (150 mL) to quench the reaction. The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (DCM, 100 mL×3), and the organic phase was then collected and washed with water (200 mL×3). After rotary evaporation, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: EtOAc/*n*-hexane, v:v = 1:5), affording 45.6 g (55.1%) of *N*-(3-mercaptopropyl)phthalimide **1** as a white crystal. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.84, 7.71 (4H, phenyl), 3.80 (2H, NC*H*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SH), 2.53 (2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SH), 1.98 (2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SH), 1.58 (1H, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S*H*). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 168.3, 133.9, 132.0, 123.2, 36.3, 32.6, 21.8. FT-IR:  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3451, 2940, 2554, 2081, 1761, 1693, 1467, 1435. ESI-MS *m/z*: 222.06 [M+H]<sup>+1</sup>. HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+1</sup>, calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sup>+1</sup> 222.0583, Found 222.0582.

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*N*-(3-Mercaptopropyl)phthalimide **1** (16.0 g, 72.1 mmol) and KOH (24.2 g, 96.9 mL, 20% aq) were first added to 200 mL of DCM and the solution was cooled to 0°C. TMSCF<sub>2</sub>Br (22.4 mL, 144.2 mmol) in 50 mL of DCM was then added dropwise within 30 min under stirring. The reaction lasted 1 h and was quenched by water. The organic phase was collected and washed with water (200 mL×3). After rotary evaporation, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane), affording 10.2 g (54.3%) of *N*-(3-difluoromethylthiopropyl)-phthalimide **2** as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.84, 7.72 (4H, phenyl), 6.80 (1H, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>H), 3.80 (2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>H), 2.82 (2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>H), 2.06 (2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 168.2, 134.1, 131.9, 123.3, 120.5 (SCF<sub>2</sub>H), 36.6, 29.3, 24.5. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): -92.74 (2F, SCF<sub>2</sub>H). FT-IR:  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3459, 2942, 1769, 1701, 1612, 1464, 1437. ESI-MS *m/z*: 294.04 [M+Na]<sup>+1</sup>. HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]<sup>+1</sup>, calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NF<sub>2</sub>NaS<sup>+1</sup> 294.0371, Found 294.0372.

*N*-(3-difluoromethylthiopropyl)phthalimide **2** (8.60 g, 31.7 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (50 mL, 20 eq) were refluxed in DCM (100 mL) at 75°C for 8 h. The mixture was washed by dichloromethane. The solution was cooled to room temperature and filtered. The obtained white solid was washed with DCM (50 mL×3) followed by drying over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After rotary evaporation, the residue was distilled at 50°C under reduced pressure to give 3.00 g (67.1%) of 3-difluoromethylthio-1propylamine **3** as a colorless liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.01 (1H, NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>H), 2.83 (2H, NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>H), 2.70 (2H, NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>H), 1.79 (2H, NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SCF<sub>2</sub>H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  (ppm): 120.7 (SCF<sub>2</sub>H), 40.6, 33.4, 24.5. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  (ppm): -94.44 (2F, SCF<sub>2</sub>H). FT-IR:  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2936, 2863, 1653, 1591, 1442, 1325. ESI-MS *m/z*: 142.05 [M+H]<sup>+1</sup>. HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]<sup>+1</sup>, calcd for C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NF<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+1</sup> 142.0497, Found 142.0496.



Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H (A), <sup>13</sup>C (B) and <sup>19</sup>F (C) NMR spectra of 3-difluorothiomethyl-1propylamine in  $CD_3OD$ .



Figure S2. (A) <sup>1</sup>H (in DMSO- $d_6$ ) and (B) <sup>13</sup>C (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>) NMR spectra of Bu-NIPAM-AM.



Figure S3. GPC curves of poly(DFTP-NIPAM-AM) and poly(Bu-NIPAM-AM) in THF.



Figure S4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of poly(Bu-NIPAM-AM) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S5.** (A) Fluorescence emission spectra of PNA in the aqueous solution of poly(Bu-NIPAM-AM) homopolymer ([PNA] =  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  mol/L) and (B) dependence of fluorescence intensity ratio of PNA emission band at 418 nm on the concentration of poly(Bu-NIPAM-AM) homopolymer.