

Supporting information

Near-infrared Polyfluorene Encapsulated in Poly(ϵ -caprolactone) Nanoparticles with Remarkable Large Stokes Shift

Jaruwan Joothamongkon,^a Udom Asawapirom,^a Raweewan Thiramanas,^a Kulachart Jangpatarapongsa,^b and Duangporn Polpanich^{*a}

^a*NANOTEC, National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA)*
111 Thailand Science Park, Phahonyothin Road, Khlong Nueng, Khlong Luang, Pathum Thani 12120,
Thailand

^b*Center for Innovation Development and Technology Transfer, Faculty of Medical Technology,*
Mahidol University, Bangkok-Noi, Bangkok 10700, Thailand

*Corresponding author. E-mail: duangporn@nanotec.or.th; Tel.: +66-2-117-6700 Fax: +66-2-564 6985

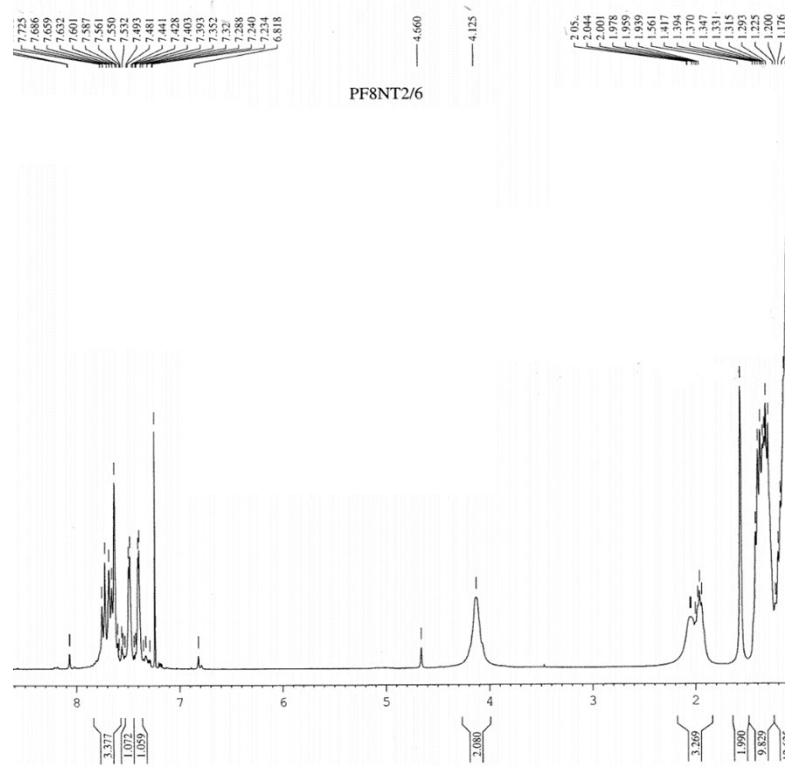


Fig. S1 ^1H NMR spectrum of PF8NT2/6.

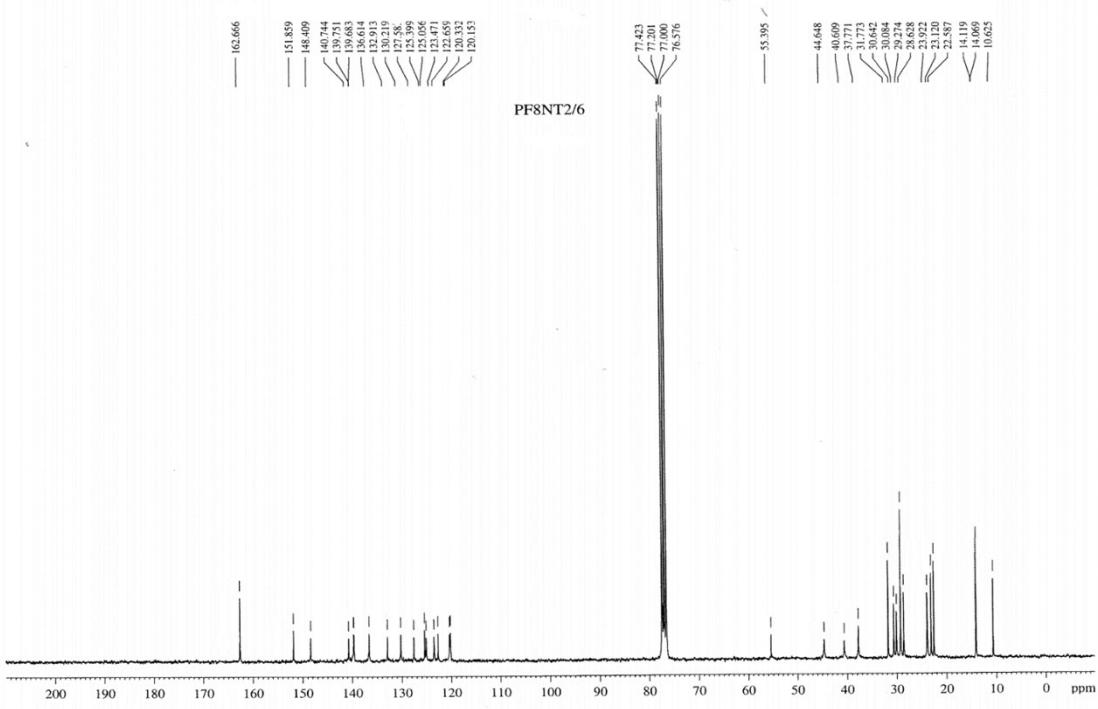
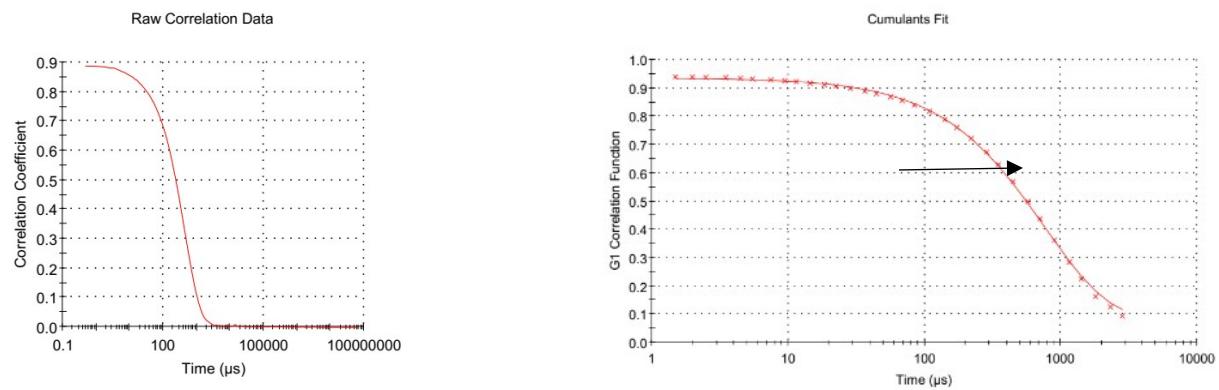


Fig S2 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of PF8NT2/6.



Fit a single exponential $G(\tau) = A [1 + B \exp(-2\Gamma\tau)]$

$$G(\tau) = A [1 + B \exp(-2\Gamma\tau)]$$

A = the baseline of the correlation function

B = intercept of the correlation function

$$\Gamma = Dq^2$$

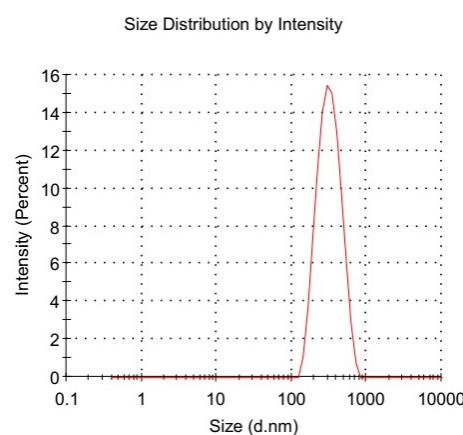
where D = translational diffusion coefficient

$$q = (4\pi n / \lambda_0) \sin(\theta/2)$$

where n = refractive index of dispersant,

$$\lambda_0 = \text{wavelength of the laser,}$$

$$\theta = \text{scattering angle.}$$



S4

Fig. S3 Autocorrelation function obtained from dynamic light scattering (DLS) for the PCL-PF8NT2/6-3 nanoparticles.

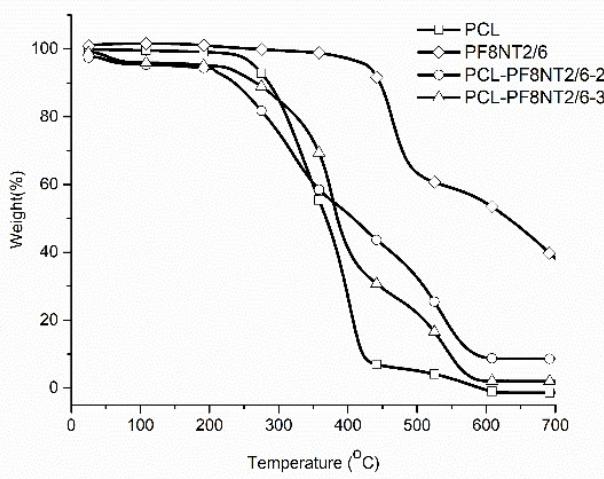


Fig. S4 TGA of PCL-PF8NT2/6-2 and PCL-PF8NT2/6-3 nanoparticles compared to neat PCL and PF8NT2/6.

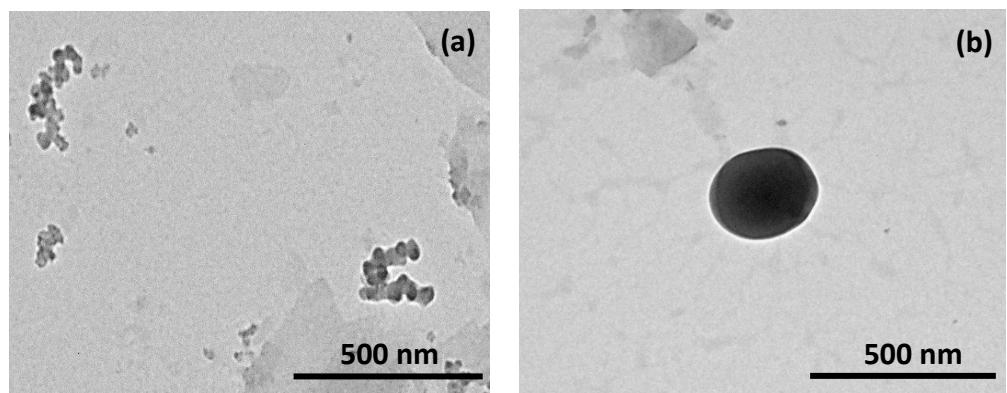


Fig. S5 TEM micrographs of (a) PCL-PF8NT2/6-1 and (b) PCL-PF8NT2/6-2 nanoparticles.

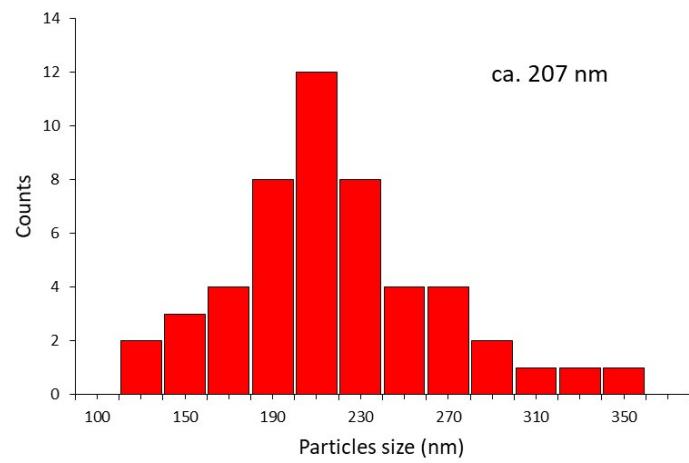


Fig. S6 Particle size distribution of PCL-PF8NT2/6-3 nanoparticles determined from TEM images.

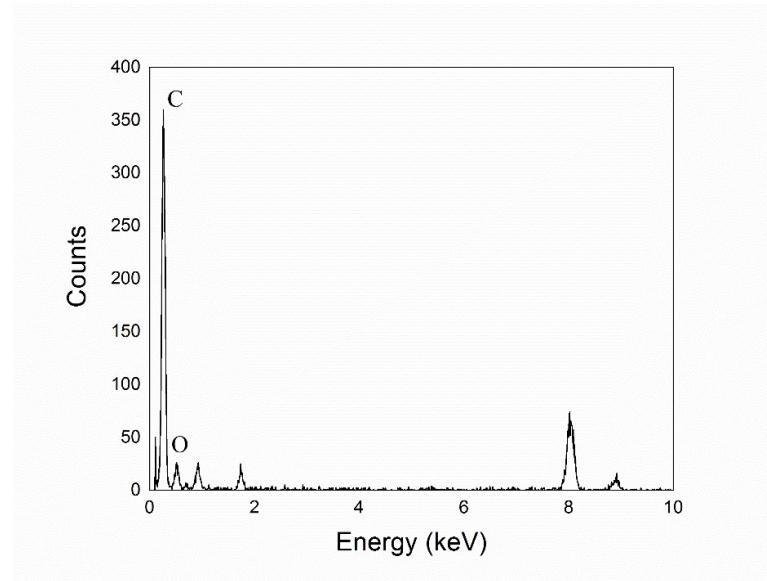


Fig. S7 EDS spectrum of PCL nanoparticles.

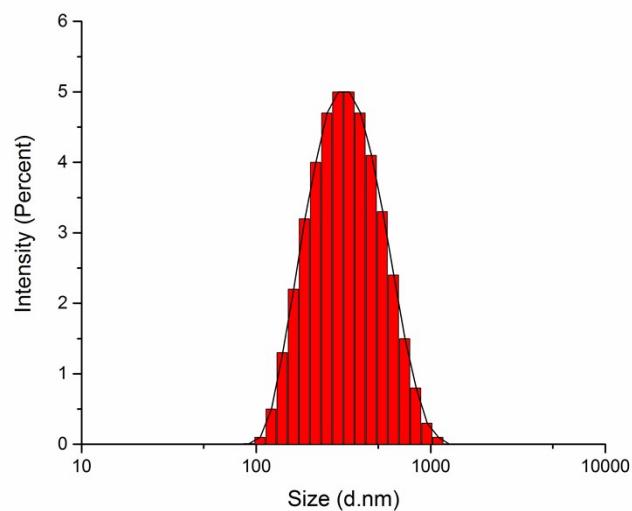


Fig. S8 Histogram of PCL-PF8NT2/6-3 (at 1.5 mg of dye) in an aqueous phase and RPMI cell culture media.

