Antibacterial AIE polycarbonates endowed with selective imaging by adjusting electrostaticity of the mixed-charge backbone

Junyong Zhang, Wencheng Liang, Lianlei Wen, Zhimin Lu, Yan Xiao* and Meidong Lang*

AUTHOR ADDRESS

Shanghai Key Laboratory of Advanced Polymeric Materials, Key Laboratory for Ultrafine Materials of Ministry of Education, School of Materials Science and Engineering, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, China

CORRESPONDING AUTHOR

*Email: yxiao@ecust.edu.cn mdlang@ecust.edu.cn



Fig. S1 ¹H-NMR spectra of mPEG-P(AOMEC-TPETC) (a) Entry1; (b) Entry2; (c) Entry 3.



Fig. S2 GPC curves of mPEG-P(AOMEC-TPETC).





Fig. S4 DSC curves of mPEG-P(AOMEC-TPETC).



Fig. S5 (a) ¹H-NMR spectrum of NI-P1; (b) GPC curve of NI-P1.



Fig. S6 (a) ¹H-NMR spectra and (b) FT-IR spectra of P1 and NI-P1.



Fig. S7 ¹H-NMR spectra of mixed-charge AIE polycarbonates (a) P2, (b) P3 and (c) P4.



Fig. S8 FT-IR spectra of functional polycarbonates



Fig. S9 Changes in zeta potential of cationic and mix-charged polycarbonate aggregates against pH value.





Fig. S10 (a) Changes in fluorescence intensity of NI-P1 against pH value; (b) DLS curves of precursor at different pH; TEM photos of NI-P1 micelle at (c) pH 7.2 and (d) pH 2.2; (e) ¹H-NMR spectra of NI-P1 micelle in D₂O.



Fig. S11 SEM photos of (a) E. coli and (b) S. aureus.



Fig. S12 Haemolysis assay of P1 and P3 with various concentrations.



Fig. S13 Flow cytometry analyses of S. aureus stained by P2.