**Supporting Information** 

## Amphiphilic Diblock Copolymers of Poly(glycidol) with Biodegradable Polyester/Polycarbonate. Organocatalytic One-Pot ROP and Self-Assembling Property

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## Contents

1. Tables for the synthesis and characterizations of PBnGE <sub>x</sub> -b-PLAA <sub>y</sub> , PBnGE <sub>x</sub> -b-PTMC <sub>y</sub> , and	
PBnGE <sub>x</sub> -b-PCL <sub>y</sub>	2
3. <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of PBnGE <sub>x</sub> - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>y</sub> , PBnGE <sub>x</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>y</sub> and PBnGE <sub>x</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>y</sub>	7
4. Tables for the synthesis and characterizations of PG <sub>x</sub> - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>y</sub> , PG <sub>x</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>y</sub> and PG <sub>x</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>y</sub>	.10
5. SEC traces of PG <sub>x</sub> -b-PLLA <sub>y</sub> , PG <sub>x</sub> -b-PTMC <sub>y</sub> and PG <sub>x</sub> -b-PCL <sub>y</sub>	.13
6. <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>49</sub> , PG <sub>49</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>49</sub> and PG <sub>49</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>49</sub>	.15
7. Tables for the hydrodynamic diameters ( $D_hs$ ) of $PG_x$ - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>y</sub> , $PG_x$ - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>y</sub> and $PG_x$ - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>y</sub>	.18

	1st ROP of BnGE <sup>a</sup>			2nd ROP of LLA <sup>b</sup>			Product				
Entry		Time	Conv.		Time	Conv.	Code <sup>c</sup>	$M_{ m n, calcd}{}^d$	$M_{\rm n,NMR}^{} e$	DÍ	
	[ <b>M</b> <sub>1st</sub> ]0/[ <b>1</b> ]0	(h)	(%)	[ <b>WI</b> 2nd]0/[ <b>I</b> ]0	(h)	(%)		(kg mol <sup>-1</sup> )	(kg mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$D^{j}$	
1	50	20	>99	50	6	>99	PBnGE49-b-PLLA49	15.6	15.3	1.11	
2	50	20	>99	75	6	>99	PBnGE49-b-PLLA73	19.0	18.7	1.13	
3	50	20	>99	100	6	98.5	PBnGE49-b-PLLA92	22.6	21.5	1.15	
4	50	20	>99	125	6	94.8	PBnGE49-b-PLLA115	25.5	24.8	1.16	
5	50	20	>99	150	6	90.6	PBnGE49-b-PLLA132	28.0	27.2	1.17	
6	75	20	>99	50	6	>99	PBnGE73-b-PLLA49	19.7	19.2	1.14	
7	100	20	>99	50	6	>99	PBnGE98-b-PLLA49	23.8	23.3	1.15	
8	125	24	95.2	50	6	>99	PBnGE115-b-PLLA49	26.9	26.1	1.16	
9	150	28	92.1	50	6	>99	PBnGE132-b-PLLA49	30.2	28.9	1.17	

1. Tables for the synthesis and characterizations of PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PLAA<sub>y</sub>, PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PTMC<sub>y</sub> and PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PCL<sub>y</sub>

**Table S1.** The 1st ROP of BnGE using *t*-Bu-P<sub>4</sub> and 2nd ROP of LLA using *t*-Bu-P<sub>2</sub> to produce PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PLLA<sub>y</sub>

<sup>*a*</sup> The polymerizations of BnGE (M<sub>1st</sub>) were performed using *t*BBA as the initiator (I) and *t*-Bu-P<sub>4</sub> as the catalyst (Cat<sub>1st</sub>) in THF at room temperature ([M<sub>1st</sub>]<sub>0</sub>, 3 mol L<sup>-1</sup>; [I]/[Cat<sub>1st</sub>], 1/0.5). <sup>*b*</sup> The polymerizations of LLA (M<sub>2nd</sub>) were performed using *t*-Bu-P<sub>2</sub> as the catalyst (Cat<sub>2nd</sub>) after the "organocatalyst switching" procedure using the [Cat<sub>1st</sub>]<sub>0</sub>/[DPP]<sub>0</sub>/[Cat<sub>2nd</sub>]<sub>0</sub> ratio of 1:1.3:2.3. <sup>*c*</sup> The number average degree of polymerizations of the PBnGE and PLLA units (*x* and *y*, respectively) were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. <sup>*d*</sup> Calculated from the equation:  $M_{n,calcd} = \{([M_{1st}]_0/[I]_0) \times (\text{conv. for the 1st ROP}) \times (MW \text{ of } M_{1st})\} + \{([M_{2nd}]_0/[I]_0) \times (\text{conv. for the 2nd ROP}) \times (MW \text{ of } M_{2nd})]\} + \{(MW \text{ of I})\}$ . <sup>*e*</sup> Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

	1st ROP of BnGE <sup>a</sup>		2nd ROP of TMC $^{b}$			Product					
Entry	[M. ]./[]].	Time	Time Conv.		Time Conv.		Cada <sup>c</sup>	$M_{ m n, calcd}{}^d$	$M_{n,NMR}^{e}$	рſ	D Í
	[ <b>1v1</b> ]st]0/[ <b>1</b> ]0	(h)	(%)	[1 <b>v1</b> 2nd]0/[1]0	(h)	(%)	Code	$(kg mol^{-1})$	$(\text{kg mol}^{-1})$	$D^{\circ}$	$D^{\circ}$
10	50	20	>99	50	6	>99	PBnGE49-b-PTMC49	13.5	13.1	1.09	
11	50	20	>99	75	6	>99	PBnGE49-b-PTMC 73	16.0	15.7	1.12	
12	50	20	>99	100	6	96.6	PBnGE49-b-PTMC95	18.2	17.9	1.15	
13	50	20	>99	125	6	92.8	PBnGE49- <i>b</i> -PTMC114	20.2	19.9	1.17	
14	50	20	>99	150	6	89.4	PBnGE49-b-PTMC130	22.1	21.5	1.18	
15	75	20	>99	50	6	>99	PBnGE74- <i>b</i> - PTMC49	17.6	17.3	1.12	
16	100	20	>99	50	6	>99	PBnGE98-b- PTMC 49	21.7	21.3	1.13	
17	125	24	94.8	50	6	>99	PBnGE <sub>114</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>48</sub>	24.7	23.8	1.14	
18	150	28	91.1	50	6	>99	PBnGE133-b- PTMC48	27.7	26.9	1.15	

Table S2. The 1st ROP of BnGE using *t*-Bu-P<sub>4</sub> and 2nd ROP of TMC using *t*-Bu-P<sub>2</sub> to produce PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PTMC<sub>y</sub>

<sup>*a*</sup> The polymerizations of BnGE (M<sub>1st</sub>) were performed using *t*BBA as the initiator (I) and *t*-Bu-P<sub>4</sub> as the catalyst (Cat<sub>1st</sub>) in THF at room temperature ( $[M_{1st}]_0$ , 3 mol L<sup>-1</sup>;  $[I]/[Cat_{1st}]$ , 1/0.5). <sup>*b*</sup> The polymerizations of TMC (M<sub>2nd</sub>) were performed using *t*-Bu-P<sub>2</sub> as the catalyst (Cat<sub>2nd</sub>) after the "organocatalyst switching" procedure using the  $[Cat_{1st}]_0/[DPP]_0/[Cat_{2nd}]_0$  ratio of 1:1.3:2.3. <sup>*c*</sup> The number average degree of polymerizations of the PBnGE and PTMC units (*x* and *y*, respectively) were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. <sup>*d*</sup> Calculated from the equation:  $M_{n,calcd} = \{([M_{1st}]_0/[I]_0) \times (conv. for the 1st ROP) \times (MW of M_{1st})\} + \{([M_{2nd}]_0/[I]_0) \times (conv. for the 2nd ROP) \times (MW of M_{2nd})]\} + \{(MW of I)\}$ . <sup>*e*</sup> Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

Entry	1st ROP of BnGE <sup>a</sup>			2nd ROP of CL <sup>b</sup>			Product				
	$[M_{1st}]_0/[I]_0$	Time (h)	Conv. (%)	[M <sub>2nd</sub> ] <sub>0</sub> /[I] <sub>0</sub>	Time (h)	Conv. (%)	Code <sup>c</sup>	$M_{ m n,calcd}{}^d$ (kg mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$M_{n,NMR}^{e}$ (kg mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$D^f$	
19	50	20	>99	50	6	>99	PBnGE49-b-PCL48	14.1	13.7	1.08	
20	50	20	>99	75	6	>99	PBnGE49-b-PCL72	16.9	16.4	1.10	
21	50	20	>99	100	6	88.5	PBnGE49-b-PCL86	18.5	18.0	1.15	
22	50	20	>99	125	6	84.4	PBnGE49-b-PCL103	20.4	20.0	1.18	
23	50	20	>99	150	6	80.7	PBnGE <sub>49</sub> -b-PCL <sub>120</sub>	22.4	22.0	1.19	
24	75	20	>99	50	6	>99	PBnGE72- <i>b</i> -PCL48	18.9	17.5	1.10	
25	100	20	>99	50	6	>99	PBnGE97-b-PCL48	22.3	21.6	1.12	
26	125	24	96.4	50	6	>99	PBnGE <sub>118</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>48</sub>	25.7	25.0	1.16	
27	150	28	93.3	50	6	>99	PBnGE136- <i>b</i> -PCL48	28.6	28.0	1.18	

Table S3. The 1st ROP of BnGE using t-Bu-P<sub>4</sub> and 2nd ROP of LLA using t-Bu-P<sub>2</sub> to produce PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PCL<sub>y</sub>

<sup>*a*</sup> The polymerizations of BnGE (M<sub>1st</sub>) were performed using *t*BBA as the initiator (I) and *t*-Bu-P<sub>4</sub> as the catalyst (Cat<sub>1st</sub>) in THF at room temperature ([M<sub>1st</sub>]<sub>0</sub>, 3 mol L<sup>-1</sup>; [I]/[Cat<sub>1st</sub>], 1/0.5). <sup>*b*</sup> The polymerizations of CL (M<sub>2nd</sub>) were performed using *t*-Bu-P<sub>2</sub> as the catalyst (Cat<sub>2nd</sub>) after the "organocatalyst switching" procedure using the [Cat<sub>1st</sub>]<sub>0</sub>/[DPP]<sub>0</sub>/[Cat<sub>2nd</sub>]<sub>0</sub> ratio of 1:1.3:2.3. <sup>*c*</sup> The number average degree of polymerizations of the PBnGE and PCL units (*x* and *y*, respectively) were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. <sup>*d*</sup> Calculated from the equation:  $M_{n,calcd} = \{([M_{1st}]_0/[I]_0) \times (\text{conv. for the 1st ROP}) \times (MW \text{ of } M_{1st})\} + \{([M_{2nd}]_0/[I]_0) \times (\text{conv. for the 2nd ROP}) \times (MW \text{ of } M_{2nd})]\} + \{(MW \text{ of } I)\}$ . <sup>*e*</sup> Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. <sup>*f*</sup> Determined by SEC in THF using PS standards.

## 2. SEC traces of PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PLLA<sub>y</sub>, PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PTMC<sub>y</sub> and PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PCL<sub>y</sub>



**Fig. S1.** SEC traces of PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PLLA<sub>y</sub> using THF as the eluent with the flow rate of 1 mL min<sup>-1</sup> Entries 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 in Table S1).



**Fig. S2.** SEC traces of PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PTMC<sub>y</sub> using THF as the eluent with the flow rate of 1 mL min<sup>-1</sup> (Entries 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15 in Table S2).



**Fig. S3.** SEC traces of PBnGE<sub>*x*</sub>-*b*-PCL<sub>*y*</sub> using THF as the eluent with the flow rate of 1 mL min<sup>-1</sup> (Entries 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 in Table S3).

3. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PLLA<sub>y</sub>, PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PTMC<sub>y</sub> and PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PCL<sub>y</sub>



**Fig. S4**. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of PBnGE<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PLLA<sub>49</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).



**Fig. S5.** The <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of PBnGE<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PLLA<sub>49</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).



Fig. S6. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of PBnGE<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PTMC<sub>49</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).



Fig. S7. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of PBnGE<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PTMC<sub>49</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).



Fig. S8. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of PBnGE<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PCL<sub>49</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).



Fig. S9. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of PBnGE<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PCL<sub>49</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).

## 4. Tables for the synthesis and characterizations of PG<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PLLA<sub>y</sub>, PG<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PTMC<sub>y</sub> and PG<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PCL<sub>y</sub>

		<b>V</b> <sup>2</sup> - 1.1	Produc	et		$CMC \times 10^3 d$	
Entry	Starting material	(%)	Code	$M_{\rm w,MALS}^{b}$ (kg mol <sup>-1</sup> )	а	$(mg mL^{-1})$	
28	PBnGE49-b-PLLA49	88.7	PG48-b-PLLA49	10.6	1.13	5.72	
29	PBnGE49-b-PLLA73	86.2	PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>73</sub>	14.1	1.14	5.32	
30	PBnGE49-b-PLLA92	79.8	PG <sub>48</sub> -b-PLLA <sub>92</sub>	16.8	1.17	4.97	
31	PBnGE49-b-PLLA115	80.5	PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>115</sub>	20.1	1.18	4.58	
32	PBnGE <sub>49</sub> - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>132</sub>	75.9	PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>132</sub>	22.6	1.19	4.22	
33	PBnGE73-b-PLLA49	84.7	PG70-b-PLLA49	12.3	1.14	6.06	
34	PBnGE98-b-PLLA49	77.8	PG95-b-PLLA49	14.1	1.15	6.44	
35	PBnGE115- <i>b</i> -PLLA49	74.2	PG114- <i>b</i> -PLLA49	15.5	1.15	6.73	
36	PBnGE <sub>132</sub> - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>49</sub>	75.5	PG <sub>130</sub> - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>49</sub>	16.7	1.16	7.10	

Table S4. Characterizations of  $PG_x$ -*b*-PLLA<sub>y</sub> synthesized by de-benzylation of  $PBnGE_x$ -*b*-PLLA<sub>y</sub><sup>*a*</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup> Determined by the SEC equipped with a MALS in DMF in the presence of 0.01 M LiCl. <sup>*b*</sup> Determined by MALS in DMF containing 0.01 mol L<sup>-1</sup> LiCl. <sup>*c*</sup> Determined by SEC in DMF using PMMA standards. <sup>*d*</sup> Determined by fluorescence spectroscopy using pyrene as the probe.

		Viald	Product	_	$CMC \times 10^{3} d$		
Entry	Starting material	(%)	Code	$M_{\rm w,MALS}^{b}$ (kg mol <sup>-1</sup> )	а	$(mg mL^{-1})$	
37	PBnGE49-b-PTMC49	89.6	PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>49</sub>	8.6	1.12	3.05	
38	PBnGE49-b-PTMC73	82.1	PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>73</sub>	11.0	1.14	2.62	
39	PBnGE49-b-PTMC95	80.4	PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>95</sub>	13.3	1.17	2.39	
40	PBnGE <sub>49</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>125</sub>	75.6	PG <sub>47</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>114</sub>	15.2	1.19	2.08	
41	PBnGE50-b-PTMC150	73.8	PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>130</sub>	16.9	1.20	1.66	
42	PBnGE74-b-PTMC49	80.5	PG70- <i>b</i> -PTMC49	10.2	1.12	3.37	
43	PBnGE98-b-PTMC49	82.6	PG94 <i>b</i> -PTMC49	12.0	1.12	3.65	
44	PBnGE <sub>114</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>48</sub>	78.3	PG <sub>110</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>48</sub>	13.1	1.14	3.99	
45	PBnGE <sub>133</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>48</sub>	70.9	PG <sub>129</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>48</sub>	14.5	1.16	4.27	

Table S5 Characterizations of PG<sub>x</sub>-b-PTMC<sub>y</sub> synthesized by de-benzylation of PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PTMC<sub>y</sub><sup>a</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup> Determined using the SEC equipped with a MALS in DMF in the presence of 0.01 M LiCl. <sup>*b*</sup> Determined by MALS in DMF containing 0.01 mol L<sup>-1</sup> LiCl. <sup>*c*</sup> Determined by SEC in DMF using PMMA standards. <sup>*d*</sup> Determined by fluorescence spectroscopy using pyrene as the probe.

		V: 14	Produc		$CMC \times 10^{3} d$	
Entry	Starting material	(%)	Code	$M_{\rm w,MALS}^{b}$ (kg mol <sup>-1</sup> )	а	$(\text{mg mL}^{-1})$
46	PBnGE49-b-PCL48	86.7	PG <sub>47</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>48</sub>	9.0	1.16	0.87
47	PBnGE49-b-PCL72	81.8	PG <sub>47</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>72</sub>	11.7	1.14	0.62
48	PBnGE49-b-PCL86	78.2	PG <sub>47</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>86</sub>	13.3	1.17	0.40
49	PBnGE <sub>49</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>103</sub>	76.1	PG47- <i>b</i> -PCL103	15.3	1.19	0.22
50	PBnGE49-b-PCL120	72.9	PG47- <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>120</sub>	17.2	1.21	0.14
51	PBnGE72- <i>b</i> -PCL48	80.7	PG70- <i>b</i> -PCL48	10.7	1.17	0.93
52	PBnGE97- <i>b</i> -PCL48	78.4	PG93- <i>b</i> -PCL48	12.4	1.13	1.08
53	PBnGE <sub>118</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>48</sub>	79.5	PG <sub>112</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>48</sub>	13.8	1.14	1.35
54	PBnGE <sub>136</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>48</sub>	74.4	PG <sub>130</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>48</sub>	15.1	1.18	1.58

Table S6 Characterizations of PG<sub>x</sub>-b-PCL<sub>y</sub> synthesized by de-benzylation of PBnGE<sub>x</sub>-b-PCL<sub>y</sub><sup>a</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup> Determined by the SEC equipped with a MALS in DMF in the presence of 0.01 M LiCl. <sup>*b*</sup> Determined by MALS in DMF containing 0.01 mol L<sup>-1</sup> LiCl. <sup>*c*</sup> Determined by SEC in DMF using PMMA standards. <sup>*d*</sup> Determined by fluorescence spectroscopy using pyrene as the probe.

5. SEC traces of PG<sub>x</sub>-b-PLLA<sub>y</sub>, PG<sub>x</sub>-b-PTMC<sub>y</sub> and PG<sub>x</sub>-b-PCL<sub>y</sub>



**Fig. S10.** SEC traces of  $PG_x$ -*b*-PLLA<sub>y</sub> using DMF as the eluent with the flow rate of 1 mL min<sup>-1</sup> (Entries 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32 in Table S4).



**Fig. S11.** SEC traces of  $PG_x$ -*b*-PTMC<sub>y</sub> using DMF as the eluent with the flow rate of 1 mL min<sup>-1</sup> (Entries 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41 in Table S5).



**Fig. S12.** SEC traces of  $PG_x$ -*b*-PCL<sub>y</sub> using DMF as the eluent with the flow rate of 1 mL min<sup>-1</sup> (Entries 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50 in Table S6).

6. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of PG<sub>48</sub>-*b*-PLLA<sub>49</sub>, PG<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PTMC<sub>49</sub> and PG<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PCL<sub>49</sub>



**Fig. S13.** The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of PG<sub>48</sub>-*b*-PLLA<sub>49</sub> in CD<sub>3</sub>OD (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).



**Fig. S14.** The <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of  $PG_{48}$ -*b*-PLLA<sub>49</sub> in CD<sub>3</sub>OD (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).



Fig. S15. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of PG<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PTMC<sub>49</sub> in CD<sub>3</sub>OD (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).



Fig. S16. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of PG<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PTMC<sub>49</sub> in CD<sub>3</sub>OD (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).



Fig. S17. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of PG<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PCL<sub>49</sub> in CD<sub>3</sub>OD (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).



Fig. S18. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of PG<sub>49</sub>-*b*-PCL<sub>49</sub> in CD<sub>3</sub>OD (the symbol \* refers to solvent peaks).

7. Table for the hydrodynamic diameters ( $D_h$ s) of PG<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PLLA<sub>y</sub>, PG<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PTMC<sub>y</sub> and PG<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PCL<sub>y</sub>

Code	$D_{\rm h}({\rm nm})$	Code	$D_{\rm h}({\rm nm})$	Code	$D_{\rm h}({\rm nm})$
PG <sub>48</sub> -b-PLLA <sub>49</sub>	56	PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>49</sub>	62	PG <sub>47</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>48</sub>	80
PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>73</sub>	60	PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>73</sub>	66	PG <sub>47</sub> - <i>b</i> -PCL <sub>72</sub>	84
PG48-b-PLLA92	66	PG48-b-PTMC95	71	PG47- <i>b</i> -PCL86	88
PG <sub>48</sub> - <i>b</i> -PLLA <sub>115</sub>	74	PG47-b-PTMC114	77	PG47- <i>b</i> -PCL103	92
PG <sub>48</sub> -b-PLLA <sub>132</sub>	80	PG48- <i>b</i> -PTMC130	84	PG47- <i>b</i> -PCL120	96
PG70-b-PLLA49	75	PG70-b-PTMC49	80	PG70- <i>b</i> -PCL48	87
PG95-b-PLLA49	79	PG94 <i>b</i> -PTMC49	83	PG93- <i>b</i> -PCL48	90
PG114-b-PLLA49	83	PG <sub>110</sub> - <i>b</i> -PTMC <sub>48</sub>	87	PG112- <i>b</i> -PCL48	94
PG130-b-PLLA49	89	PG129- <i>b</i> -PTMC48	91	PG130- <i>b</i> -PCL48	98

Table S7. The hydrodynamic diameters (*D*<sub>h</sub>s) of PG<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PLLA<sub>y</sub>, PG<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PTMC<sub>y</sub> and PG<sub>x</sub>-*b*-PCL<sub>y</sub>