

Supporting Information

Photoresponsive behaviour of zwitterionic polymer particles with photodimerizable groups on their surfaces

*Takashi Miyata,^{*a,b} Takayuki Namera,^a Yihua Liu,^c Akifumi Kawamura,^{a,b} and*

Tetsuji Yamaoka^c

^a Department of Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Kansai University, 3-3-35, Yamate-cho, Suita, Osaka 564-8680, Japan.

^b Organization for Research and Development of Innovative Science and Technology, Kansai University, 3-3-35, Yamate-cho, Suita, Osaka 564-8680, Japan

^c Department of Biomedical Engineering, National Cerebral and Cardiovascular Center Research Institute, 6-1 Kishibe Shim-machi, Suita, Osaka 564-8565, Japan

*Corresponding author: tmiyata@kansai-u.ac.jp

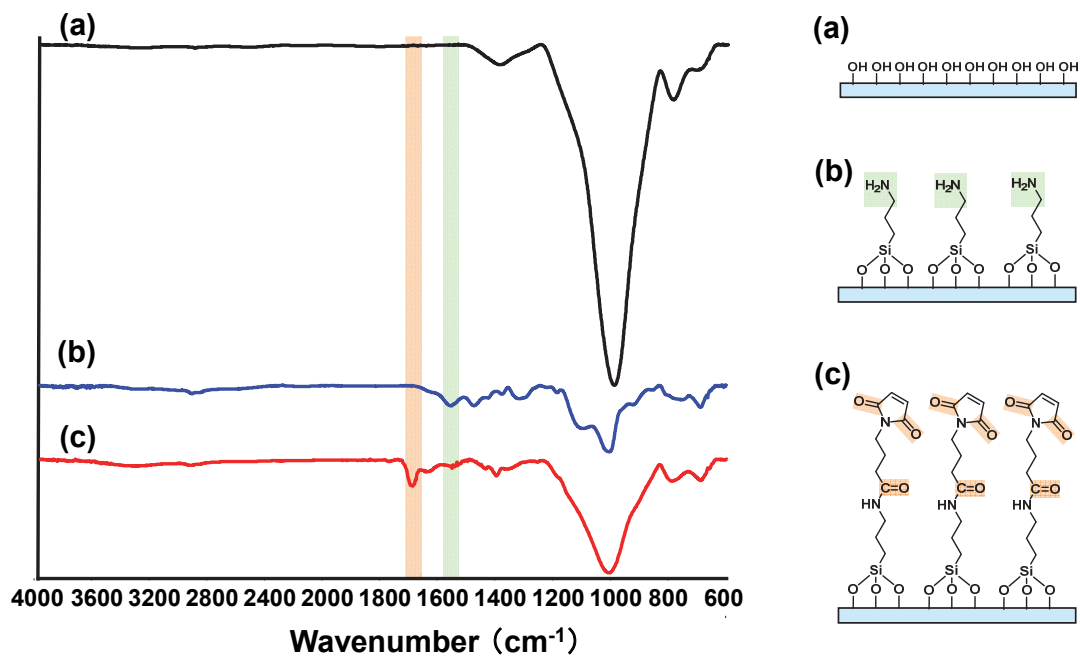


Fig. S1. ATR-FT-IR spectra of (a) unmodified, (b) amino-groups-modified and (c) maleimide-modified glass substrates.

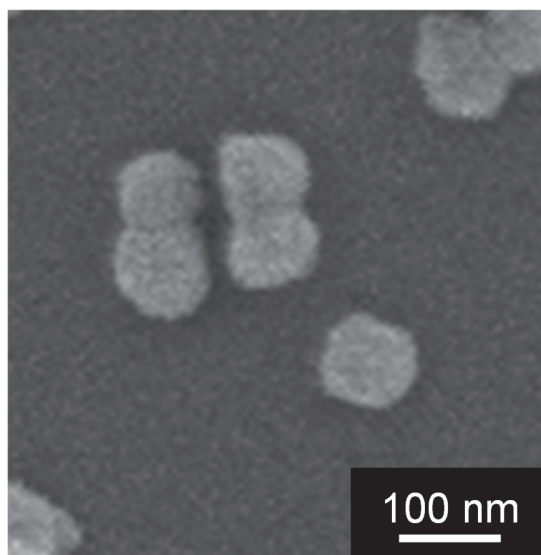


Fig. S2. SEM image of P(St-co-MAA-co-MPC) particles.

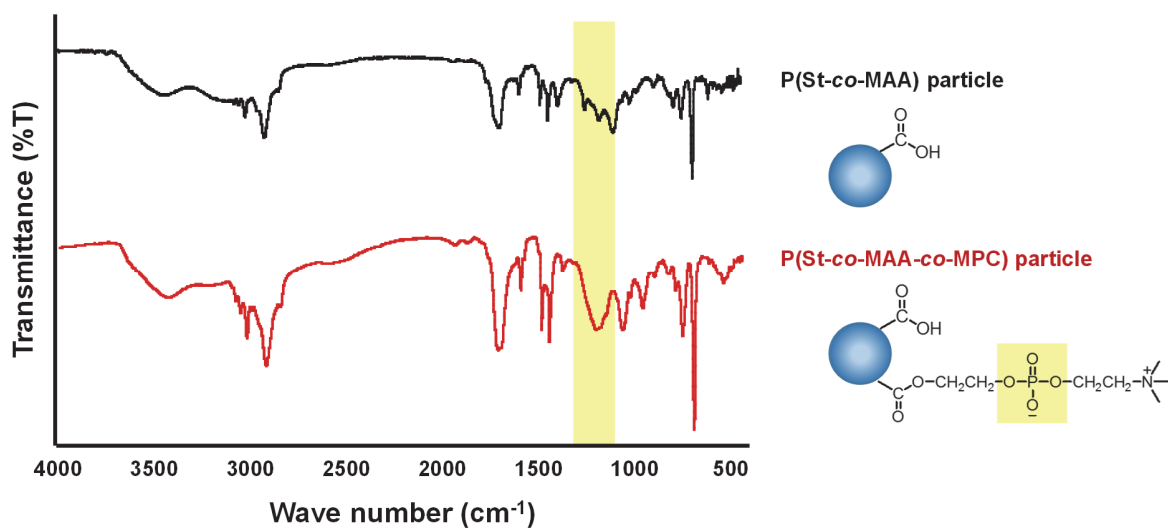


Fig. S3. FT-IR spectra of P(St-co-MAA) and P(St-co-MAA-co-MPC) particles with a MPC content of 10 mol%.

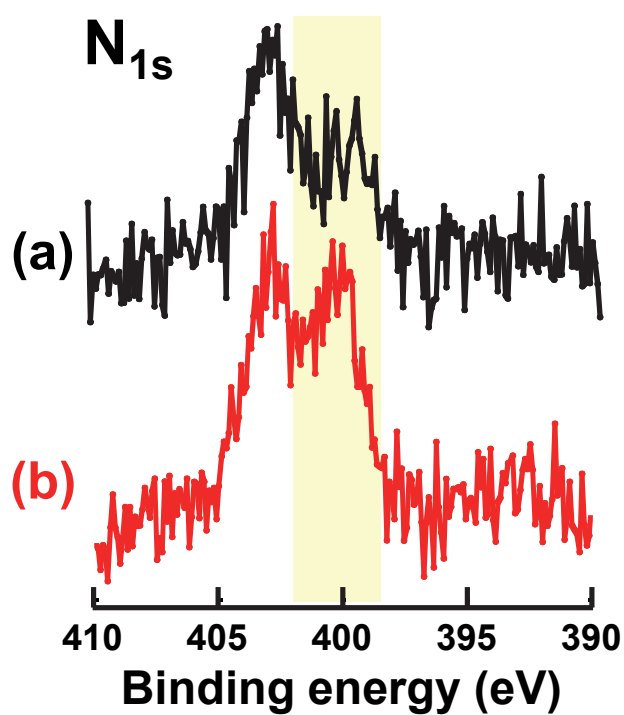


Fig. S4. XPS spectra of N_{1s} region of (a) maleimide-P(St-co-MAA-co-MPC) and (b) P(St-co-MAA-co-MPC) particles with a MPC content of 15 mol%.

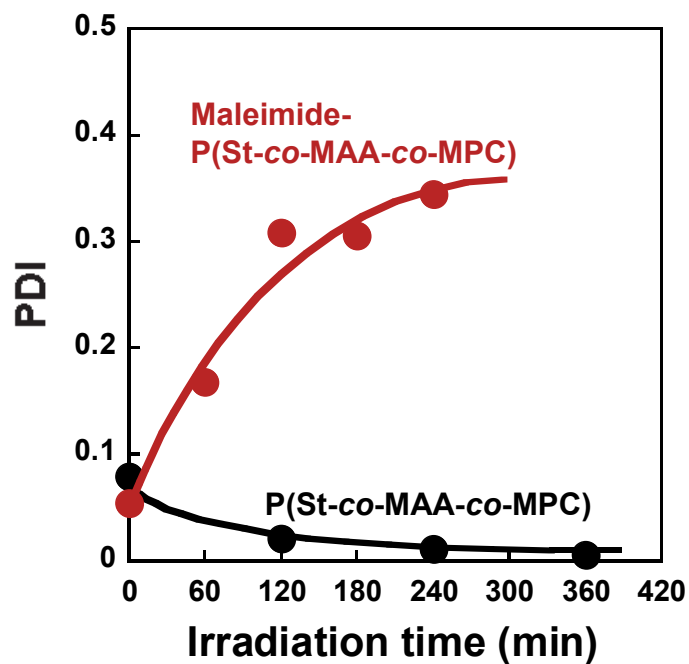


Fig. S5. Effect of UV irradiation time on PDI of P(St-co-MAA-co-MPC) and maleimide-P(St-co-MAA-co-MPC) particles in water with 150 mM NaCl.

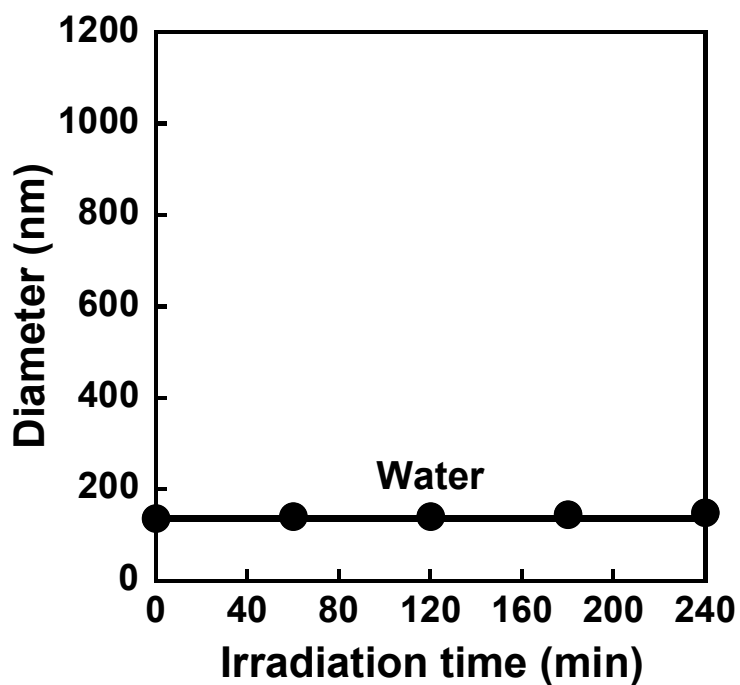


Fig. S6. Relationship between UV irradiation time and diameter of maleimide-P(St-co-MAA-co-MPC) particles in water without NaCl.

Table S1. Atomic ratio of the surface of P(St-co-MAA) particles and P(St-co-MAA-co-MPC) particles with a MPC content of 10 mol%.

Atomic ratio (%)	P(St-co-MAA)	P(St-co-MAA-co-MPC)
C _{1s}	62.1	65.9
O _{1s}	37.3	32.6
N _{1s}	0.6	0.8
P _{2p}	0.0	0.7