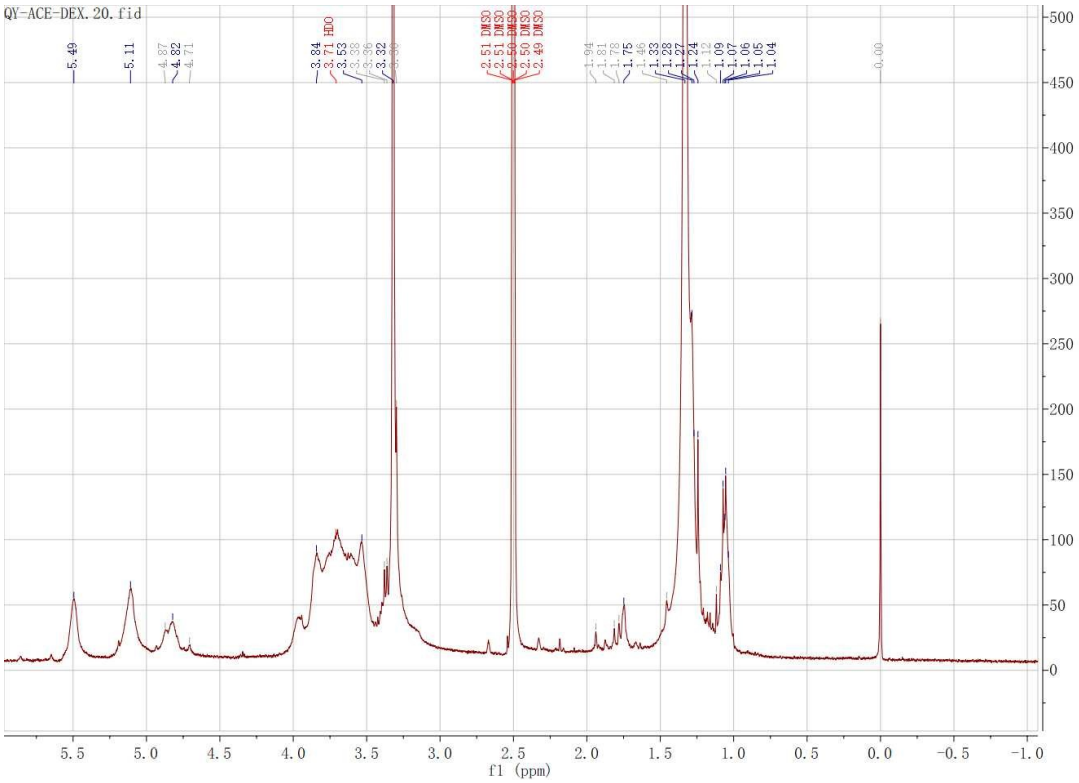

Figure S1. NMR hydrogen spectra of Ace-DEX. The successful reaction of DEX with 2-ethoxypropene was confirmed by ^{1}H NMR spectroscopy. In the spectrum, the signal at δ = 4.9 ppm is assigned to the anomeric proton on the DEX pyranose ring. The multiplet in the range of δ = 3.42-3.92 ppm corresponds to the protons on the main chain and the -CH_2- groups of the side chains. Characteristically, signals appearing at δ = 1.0-1.5 ppm are attributed to the -CH_3 and -CH_2- protons from the attached ethoxy functional group. Furthermore, the peak at δ = 4.7 ppm belongs to the residual signal of the deuterated solvent D_2O, while the peaks at δ = 2.5 ppm and δ = 3.32 ppm are characteristic of the solvent d6-DMSO.

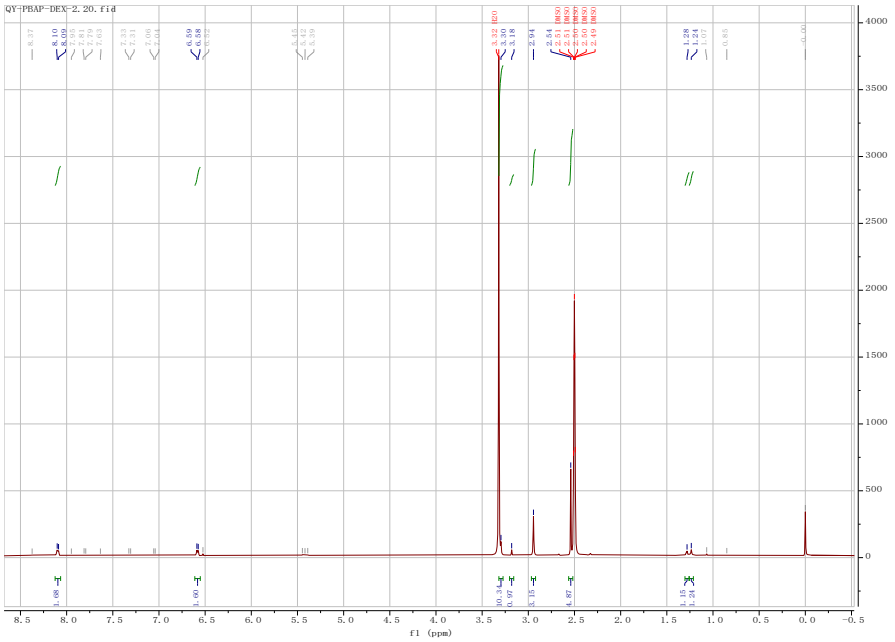

Figure S2. NMR hydrogen spectra of PBAP-DEX. The ^{1}H NMR spectrum was assigned as follows: the signal at δ = 1.0–1.5 ppm corresponds to the -CH_3 protons of PBAP; the peak at δ = 2.50 ppm is characteristic of the solvent DMSO; the resonance at δ = 2.94 ppm is attributed to the -CH_2- protons on the main chain; the signal at δ = 3.32 ppm arises from water (H_2O); the peak at δ = 6.59 ppm is assigned to the -OH proton on the main chain; and the signal at δ = 8.10 ppm belongs to the aromatic protons of the PBAP benzene ring.

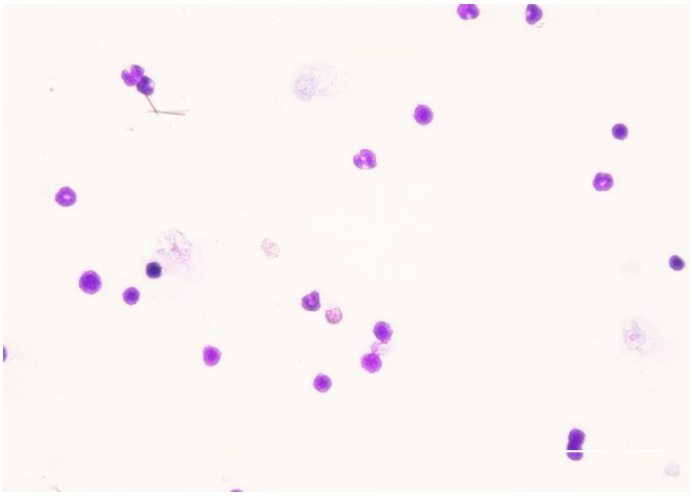

Figure S3. The morphology of neutrophils was observed by Giemsa staining. Scale bar: 50 ųm.