

ELECTRONIC SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Controllable Synthesis of Quantum-Dot-Polymer Networks with Enhanced Luminescence via Catalytic Chain Transfer Polymerization (CCTP) Technique

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Measurement details of polymeric ligands

Table S1. GPC data of PMAA oligomers and its block copolymers PMAA-*b*-PBA

Samples	M _n	M _w	PDI
PMAA	2336	2486	1.064212
PMAA- <i>b</i> -PBA (PMAA : PBA = 70 : 30 wt/wt)	2746	3162	1.151493
PMAA- <i>b</i> -PBA (PMAA : PBA = 60 : 40 wt/wt)	3387	4466	1.318571
PMAA- <i>b</i> -PBA (PMAA : PBA = 50 : 50 wt/wt)	3363	6010	1.787094

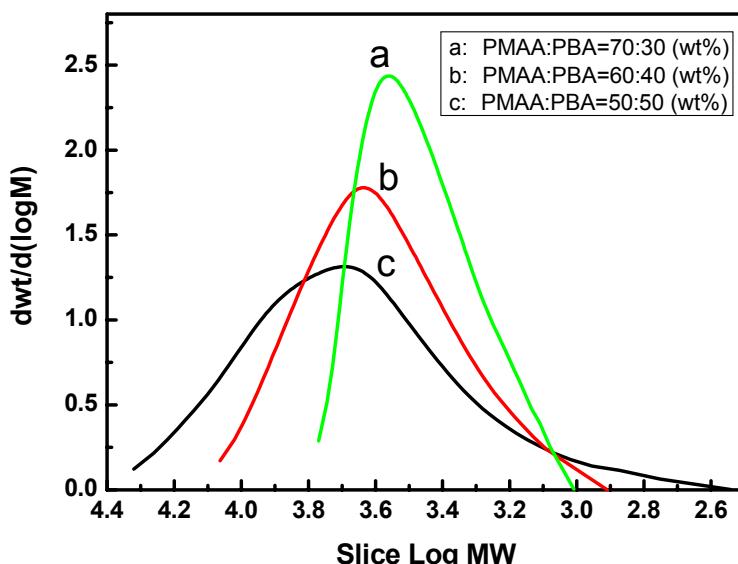


Fig. S1 Molecular weight distribution of PMAA-*b*-PBA via RAFT (solvent: isopropanol; reaction time:

5 h) a: PMA : PBA = 70 : 30 wt/wt; b: PMAA : PBA = 60 : 40 wt/wt; c: PMAA : PBA = 50 : 50 wt/wt.

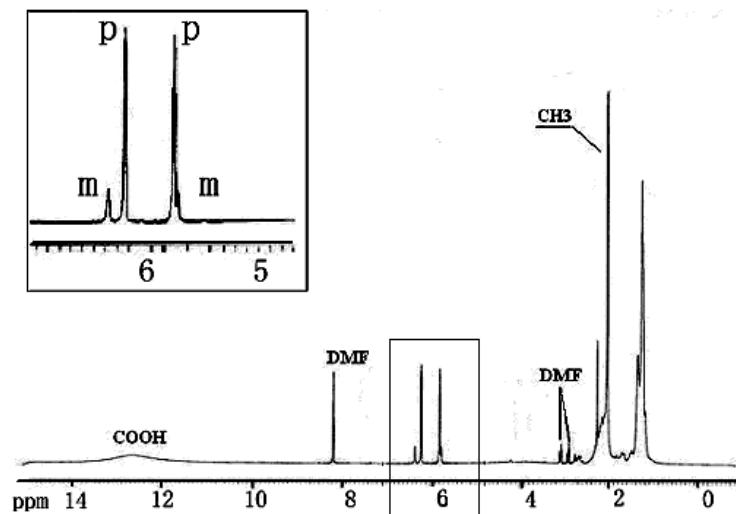


Fig. S2 ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMF) of poly (methacrylic acid) macromonomer prepared via CCTP with the water resonance reduced by solvent suppression. p: vinyl protons in the product; m: vinyl protons in the monomer. (solvent: DI water; reaction time: 1 h).

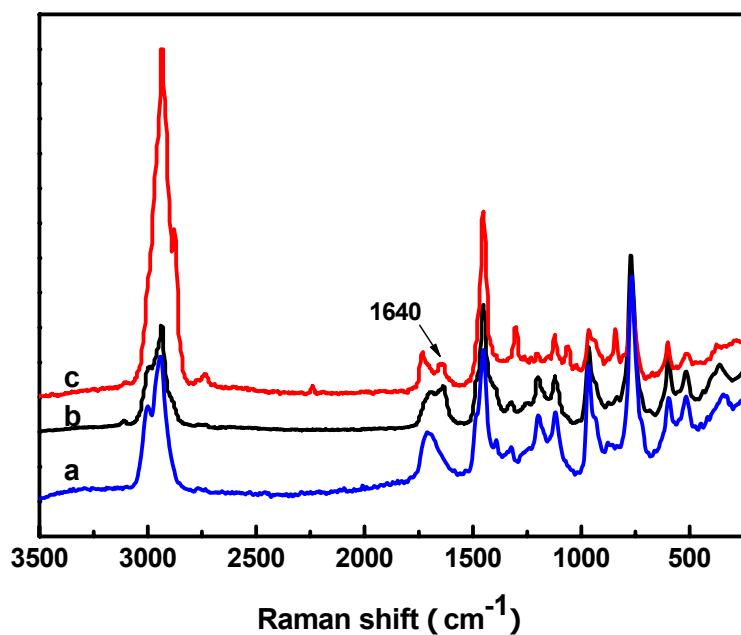
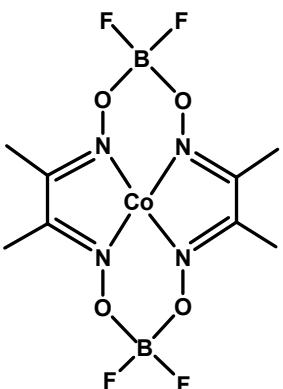


Fig. S3 Raman shift spectra of (a) PMAA prepared via free radical polymerization (solvent: H₂O, reaction time: 5h) (b) via CCTP (solvent: H₂O, reaction time: 1h); (c) PMAA-*b*-PBA block copolymer prepared via RAFT (solvent: 2-propanol, reaction time: 5 h).

The Raman shift 1640 cm⁻¹ indicates the unsaturated carbon-carbon double bonds in end-groups of long chain polymer, which demonstrates CCTP and RAFT processes are very effective to control the structure of polymers.



Scheme S1. Structure of cobalt catalyst CoBF

UV-vis and fluorescence measurements of a series of CdS NCs by varying molar ratios of the polymeric ligand to cadmium acetate (-COOH/Cd²⁺)

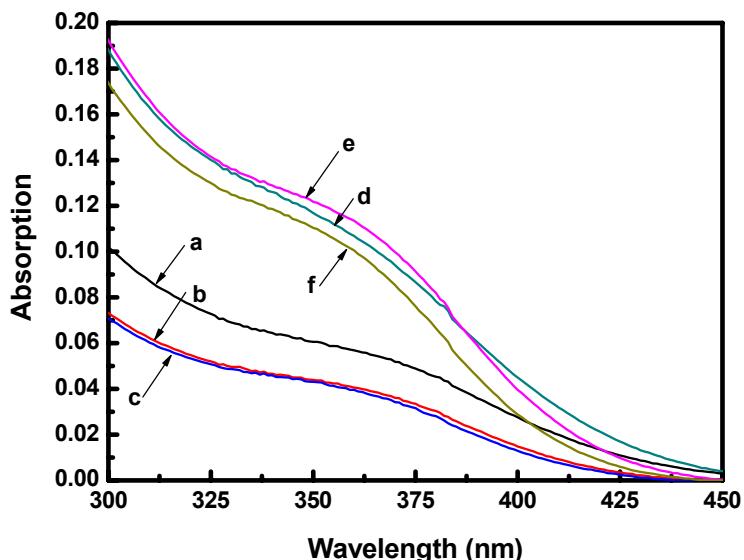


Fig. S4 UV-vis absorption spectra of CdS nanoparticles stabilized by PMAA (a: -COOH/Cd²⁺ = 4/1 mol/mol; b: -COOH/Cd²⁺ = 5/1 mol/mol; c: -COOH/Cd²⁺ = 6/1 mol/mol) and PMAA-*b*-PBA block copolymers (d: -COOH/Cd²⁺ = 3/1 mol/mol; e: -COOH/Cd²⁺ = 4/1 mol/mol; f: -COOH/Cd²⁺ = 5/1 mol/mol) in *N,N'*-dimethylformamide (DMF) solution of different ratios of -COOH/Cd²⁺ (Cd²⁺/S²⁻ = 1/0.6 mol/mol, solvent: H₂O/DMF = 0.2/1.0 wt/wt, reaction time: 2 h).

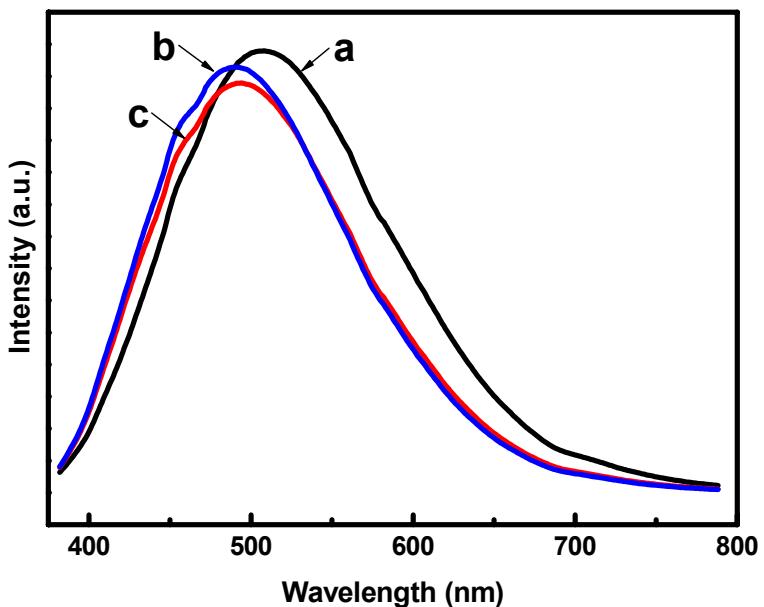


Fig. S5 Fluorescence emission spectra of PMAA-stabilized CdS nanocrystals suspension dispersed in DMF of different ratios of -COOH/Cd^{2+} (a: $\text{-COOH/Cd}^{2+} = 4$; b: $\text{-COOH/Cd}^{2+} = 5$; c: $\text{-COOH/Cd}^{2+} = 6$) with excitation at 350 nm ($\text{Cd}^{2+}/\text{S}^{2-} = 1/0.6$ mol/mol, solvent: $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{DMF} = 0.2/1.0$ wt/wt, reaction time: 2 h).

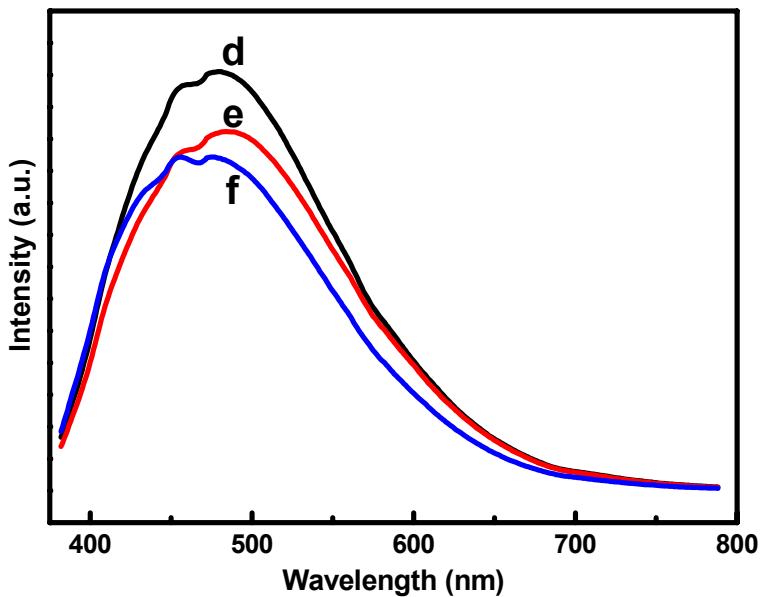


Fig. S6 Fluorescence emission spectra of PMAA-*b*-PBA block copolymers (PMAA : PBA = 60 : 40 wt/wt) stabilized CdS nanocrystals suspension dispersed in DMF of different ratios of -COOH/Cd^{2+} (d: $\text{-COOH/Cd}^{2+} = 3$; e: $\text{-COOH/Cd}^{2+} = 4$; f: $\text{-COOH/Cd}^{2+} = 5$) with excitation at 350 nm ($\text{Cd}^{2+}/\text{S}^{2-} = 1/0.6$ mol/mol, solvent: $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{DMF} = 0.2/1.0$ wt/wt, reaction time: 2 h)