## Cerium Oxide Encapsulation by Emulsion Polymerization Using Hydrophilic MacroRAFT Agents

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**Figure S1**: Evolution of a) monomer conversion versus time and b) number-average molar mass  $M_n$  (full symbols) and  $D = M_w/M_n$  (open symbols) versus conversion (straight lines are the theoretical evolution of molar masses with conversion) for RAFT polymerizations of AA and AA/BA (50/50 mol/mol) carried out with CTPPA as control agent. See the Experimental Section for detailed conditions.



**Figure S2**: Size exclusion chromatograms from chain extensions experiments. a) Polymerization of AA from PAA<sub>38</sub>-CTPPA macroRAFT agent. b) Polymerization of BA from P(AA<sub>11</sub>-*co*-BA<sub>11</sub>)-CTPPA. Both polymerizations were performed at 70°C in 1,4-dioxane using ACPA as initiator.



**Figure S3:** Small-angle X-ray scattering intensity profiles of  $CeO_2$  nanoclusters (black circles),  $CeO_2/PAA_{38}$ -CTPPA (gray circles) and  $CeO_2/P(AA_{11}-co-BA_{11})$ -CTPPA (open circles). For clarity, intensity values obtained for  $CeO_2$  clusters and  $CeO_2/PAA_{38}$ -CTPPA have been multiplied by 10.



Figure S4: TEM image of the latex prepared from  $PAA_{38}$ -CTPPA-coated CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoclusters (Latex 1). The suspension was deposited on a carbon/formvar-coated copper grid and allowed to evaporate.