## **Supporting information**

## Multifunctional poly(amine-ester)-type hyperbranched polymers: lipase-catalyzed green synthesis, characterization, biocompatibility, drug loading and anticancer activity

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**Figure S1.** The GPC chromatograms of (A) P1; (B) P2; (C) P3; (D) P4; (E) P5. **Figure S2.** UV absorption spectra of 5'-O-vinyladipoyl-fluorodeoxyuridine solution with different concentrations and drug packaged Poly(TEOA1-DMSE1) micelles water solution.

**Figure S3.** Linear relationship between UV absorbance and the concentrations of 5'-O-vinyladipoyl-fluorodeoxyuridine. The fitted equation was:

Absorbance=19.3×drug concentration-0.02.

**Figure S4.** Possible structural units and comparison of <sup>13</sup>C NMR subspectra of Poly(TEOA1-DMSE1) (A) and Poly(TEOA1-DMSE2) (B).

**Figure S5.** 2D-NMR of Poly(TEOA1-DMSE1) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>1</sup>H-COSY spectrum (A) and <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>1</sup>H-HSQC spectrum (B).

The DB calculation of HBPs

**Figure S6.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of Poly(TEOA1-DMAD2) for calculation of DB. **Figure S7.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of Poly(TEOA1-DMAZ2) for calculation of DB.



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## The DB calculation of HBPs

**DB of Poly(TEOA1-DMSE2):** The peak at 2.8ppm in Figure 1A relating with the methylene groups attached to N atoms in  $b_3$ ,  $Bb_2$ ,  $B_2b$  units (d+d'+d'') can provide the equation of " $6b_3$ +4Bb<sub>2</sub>+2B<sub>2</sub>b=2.9". And the peak g' in Figure 1A relates with the methylene groups of hydroxy terminals in Bb<sub>2</sub> ("2Bb<sub>2</sub>=0.26"), while the peak relating with the methylene groups of hydroxyl terminals in B<sub>2</sub>b units is absent which means "B<sub>2</sub>b=0". From the above three equations, we can obtain:  $b_3$ =0.40, Bb<sub>2</sub>=0.13, and B<sub>2</sub>b=0. According to the following equation:

$$DB = \frac{2D}{2D+L} = \frac{2(b_3)}{2(b_3) + (Bb_2)}$$

The DB of Poly(TEOA1-DMSE2) was about 86.0%. It can be found that very few hydroxyl terminals and linear units exist in the hyperbranched Poly(TEOA1-DMSE2), while the ester terminal units (3aA=1.46) had the highest percentage.

**DB of Poly**(**TEOA1-DMSE1**): The calculation of DB of Poly(TEOA1-DMSE1) is similar to Poly(TEOA1-DMSE2). From the <sup>1</sup>H NMR shown in Figure 1B, we can get three equations:  $6b_3+4Bb_2+2B_2b=3.99$ ;  $2Bb_2=1.03$ ;  $4B_2b=1.13$ . Thus, we can obtain:  $b_3=0.23$ ,  $Bb_2=0.52$  and  $B_2b=0.28$ . The DB of Poly(TEOA1-DMSE2) was about 46.9%.

**DB values of Poly(TEOA1-DMAD2) and Poly(TEOA1-DMAZ2)**: The DB values of Poly(TEOA1-DMAD2) and Poly(TEOA1-DMAZ2) also can be calculated from their corresponding <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra shown in Figure S6-S7. They were 89.7% and 84.6%, respectively.



Figure S6. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of Poly(TEOA1-DMAD2) for calculation of DB



Figure S7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of Poly(TEOA1-DMAZ2) for calculation of DB