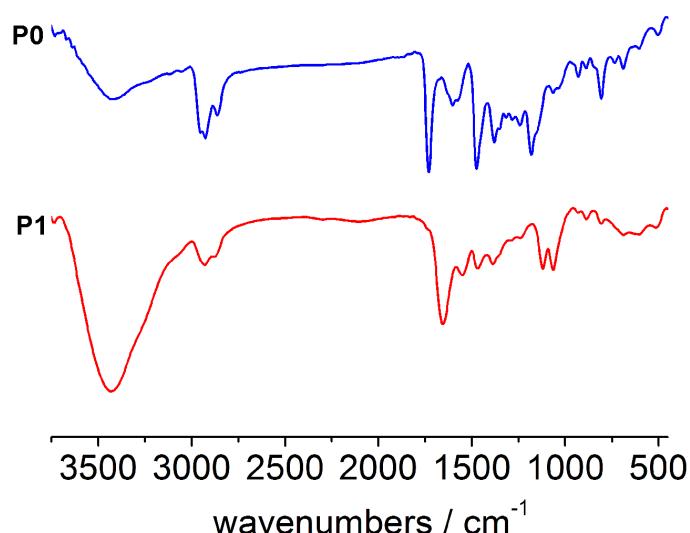


# Electronic Supplementary Information for An Amphiphilic Conjugated Polymer as an Aggregation-Based Multifunctional Sensing Platform with Multicolor Fluorescence Response

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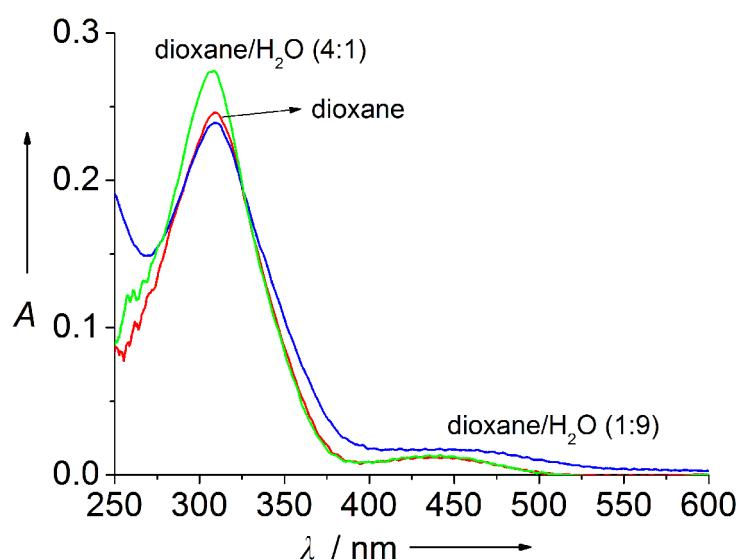
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## 1. FTIR data.

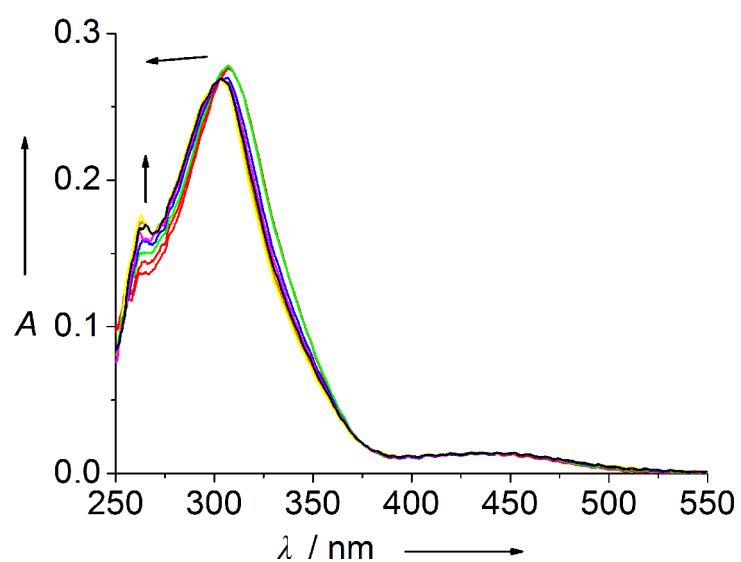


**Figure S1.** FTIR spectra of **P0** and **P1**.

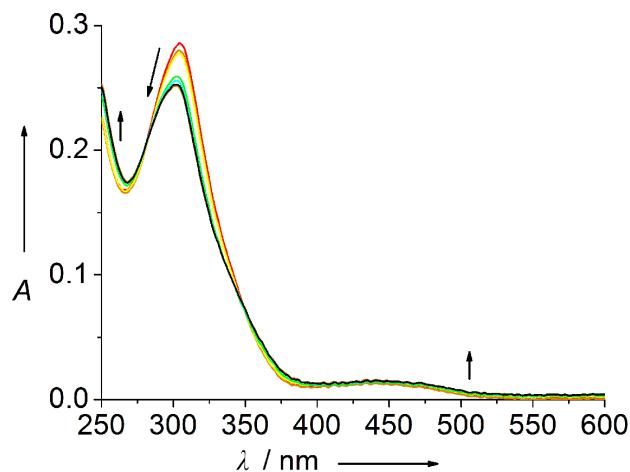
## 2. UV-visible Absorbance Analysis.



**Figure S2.** UV-vis absorbtion spectra of **P1** in dioxane, dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1), and dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:9).  $[P1] = 8.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M.



**Figure S3.** UV-vis absorbtion spectra of **P1** in dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1) mixed solvents change with increasing the concentration of  $\text{Ag}^+$  ions (0-6.25 equiv).  $[P1] = 8.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M.



**Figure S4.** UV-vis absorbtion spectra of **P1** in dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (4:1) mixed solvents change with increasing the concentration of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  ions (0-6.25 equiv).  $[\text{P1}] = 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ .

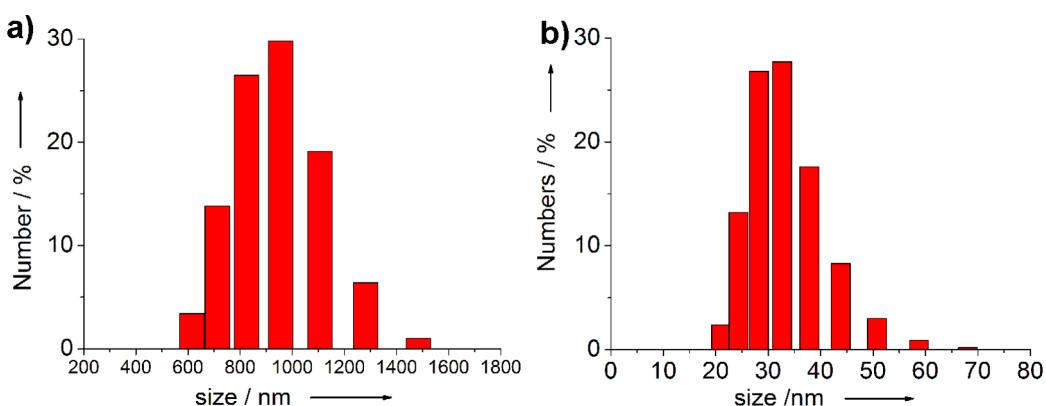
### 3. Polymerization Results.

**Table S1.** Polymerization Results and Characterization of **P0** and **P1**

Polymer	$M_w^a$	$M_n^a$	PDI <sup>a</sup>	Absorbance <sup>b</sup> ( $\lambda_{\max}$ , nm)	Emission <sup>b</sup> ( $\lambda_{\max}$ , nm)	Quantum <sup>c</sup> Yield
P0	11600	10700	1.09	310, 450	416, 560	0.17
P1	17836	15015	1.20	308, 438	420, 560	0.12

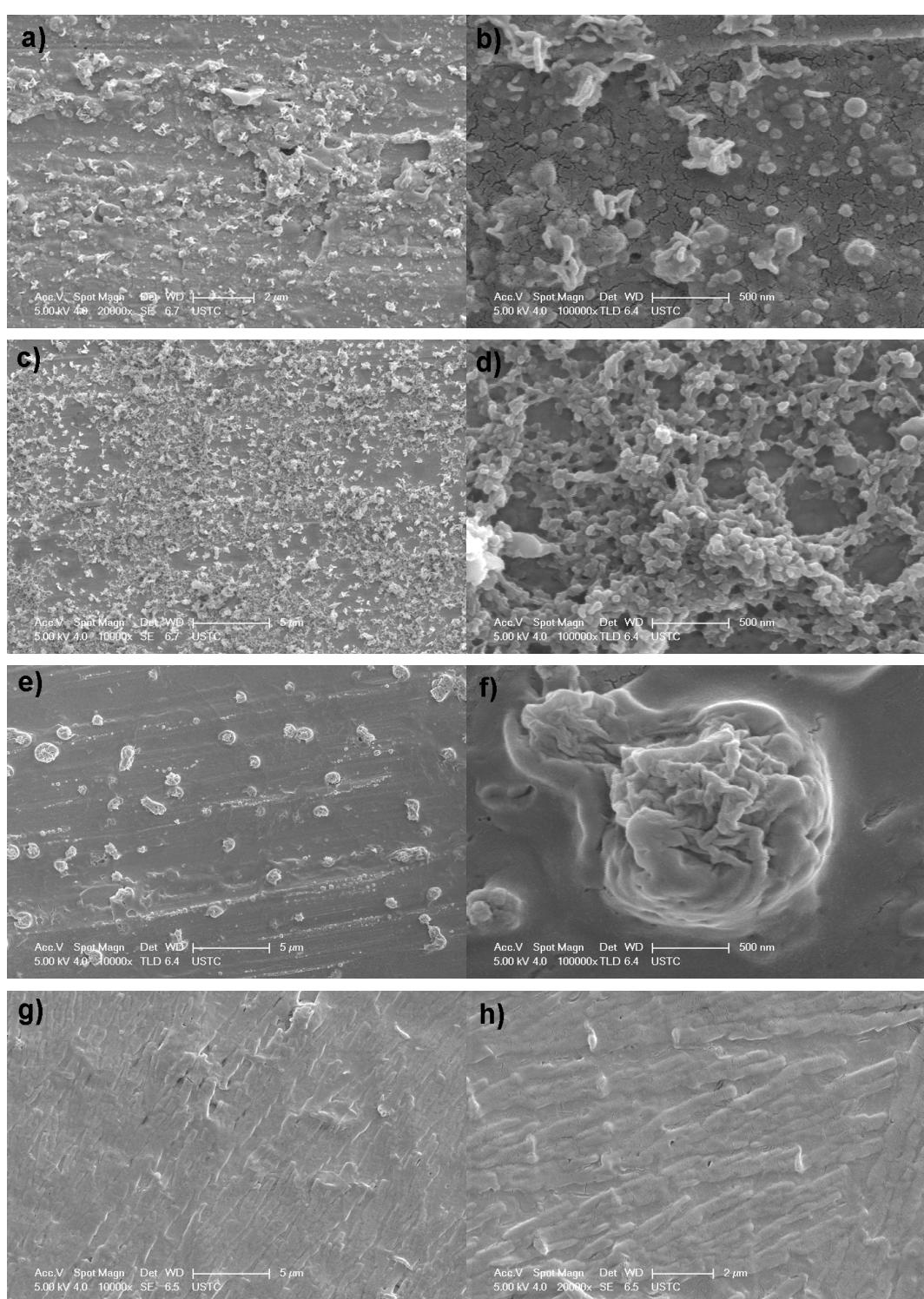
<sup>a</sup> Estimated from GPC (eluent: DMF, polystyrene standards). <sup>b</sup> All spectra were recorded in dioxane at a concentration of polymer-bound biimidazole of 8.0  $\mu\text{M}$ . Emission spectra were measured with excitation at 338 nm. <sup>c</sup> The quantum yields of **P0** and **P1** were determined using Quinine bisulfate in 0.05 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution as the standard.

### 4. DLS.



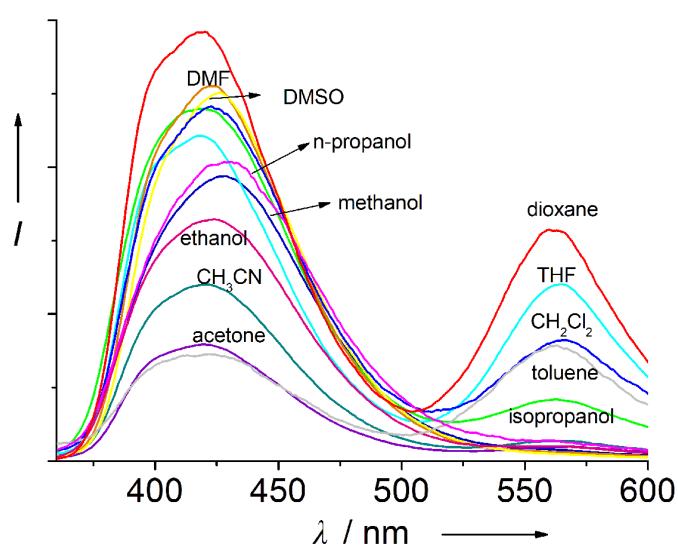
**Figure S5.** Hydrodynamic radius distribution of **P1** in (a) dioxane and (b) dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1:9).  $[\text{P1}] = 8.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ .

## 5. SEM.

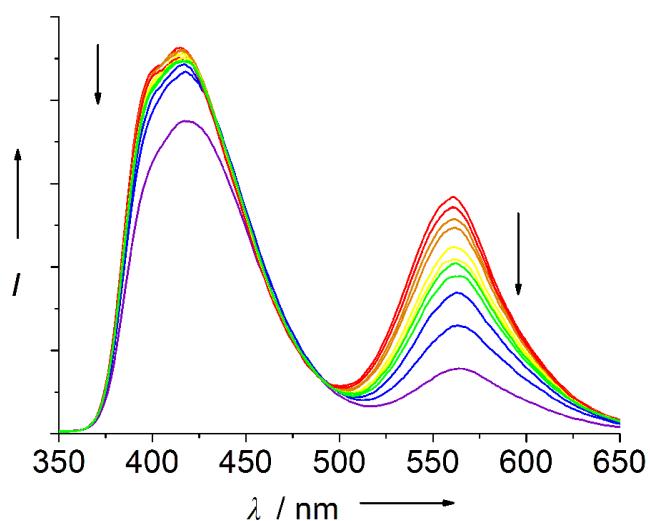


**Figure S6.** SEM images of **P1**. a) and b): in dioxane; c) and d): in dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:9); e) and f): interaction with 2.5 equiv Ag<sup>+</sup> ions in dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1); g) and h) interaction with 2.5 equiv Hg<sup>2+</sup> ions in ethanol/H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1). [P1] = 8.0 × 10<sup>-5</sup> M.

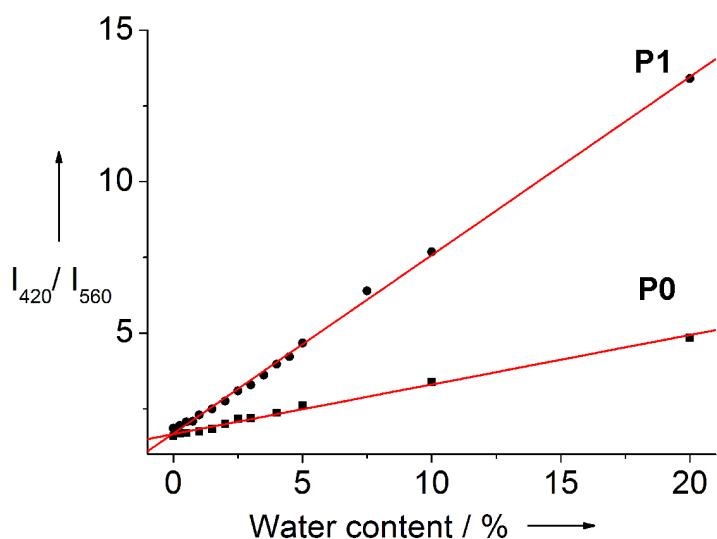
## 6. Fluorometric Analysis.



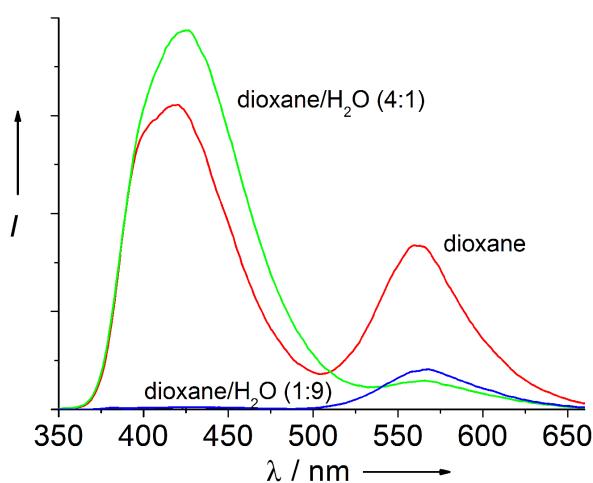
**Figure S7.** Fluorescence spectra of **P1** in various organic solvents.  $[\mathbf{P1}] = 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ .



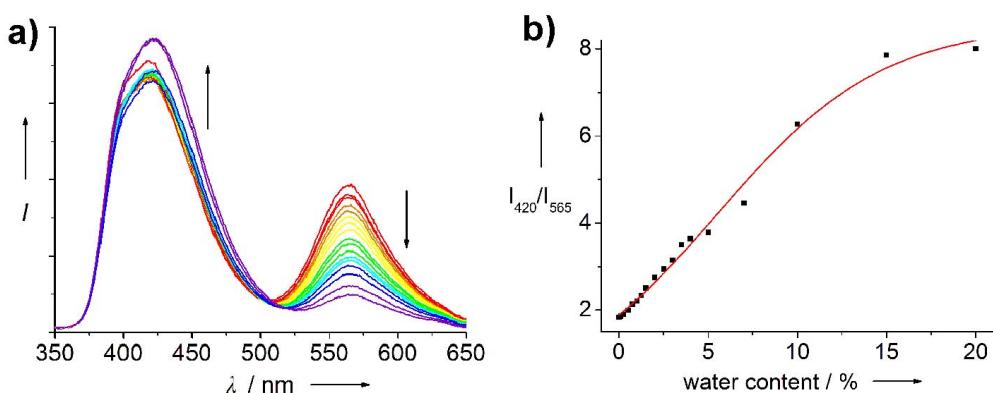
**Figure S8.** Fluorescence spectra and of **P0** in dioxane-H<sub>2</sub>O mixed solvents change with increasing water contents (0-20%).  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338 \text{ nm}$ .  $[\mathbf{P0}] = 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ .



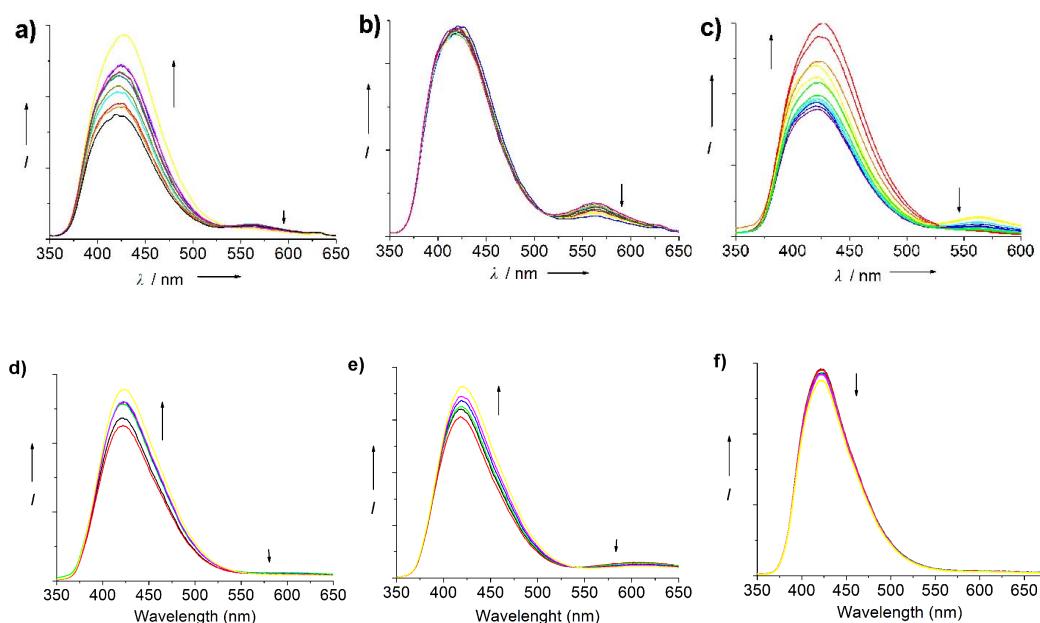
**Figure S9.** Emission intensity ratios  $I_{420\text{nm}}/I_{560\text{nm}}$  of **P0** and **P1** in dioxane-H<sub>2</sub>O mixed solvents change with increasing water contents.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338 \text{ nm}$  (0-20%).  $[\mathbf{P0}] = [\mathbf{P1}] = 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ .



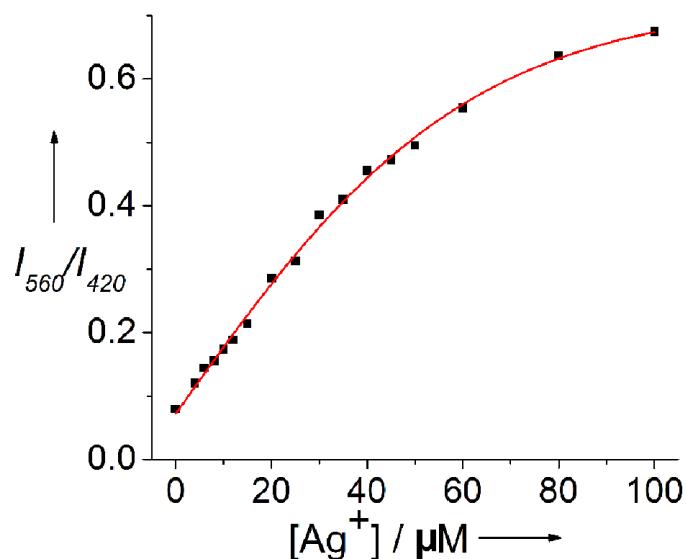
**Figure S10.** Fluorescence spectra of **P1** in dioxane, dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1), and dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:9).  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338 \text{ nm}$ .  $[\mathbf{P1}] = 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ .



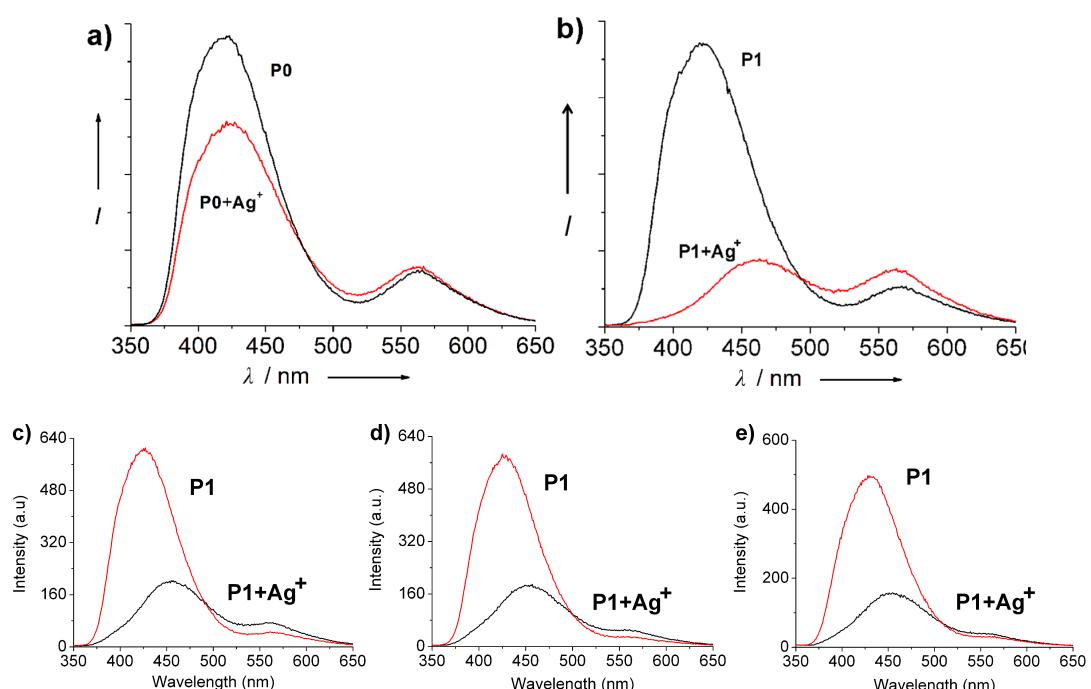
**Figure S11.** (a) Fluorescence spectra and (b) emission intensity ratios  $I_{420\text{nm}}/I_{565\text{nm}}$  of **P1** in THF-H<sub>2</sub>O mixed solvents change with increasing water contents (0-20%).  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338 \text{ nm}$ .  $[\mathbf{P1}] = 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ .



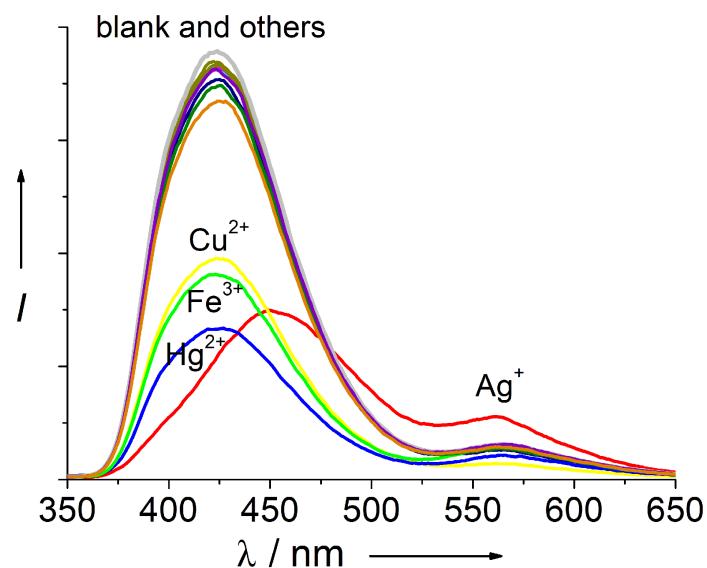
**Figure S12.** Fluorescence spectra of **P1** in (a) CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O (b) isopropanol-H<sub>2</sub>O (c) n-propanol-H<sub>2</sub>O (d) methanol-H<sub>2</sub>O (e) ethanol-H<sub>2</sub>O (f) DMSO-H<sub>2</sub>O mixed solvents change with increasing water contents (0-15% for a,b,c and 0-10% for d,e,f).  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338 \text{ nm}$ .  $[\mathbf{P1}] = 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ .



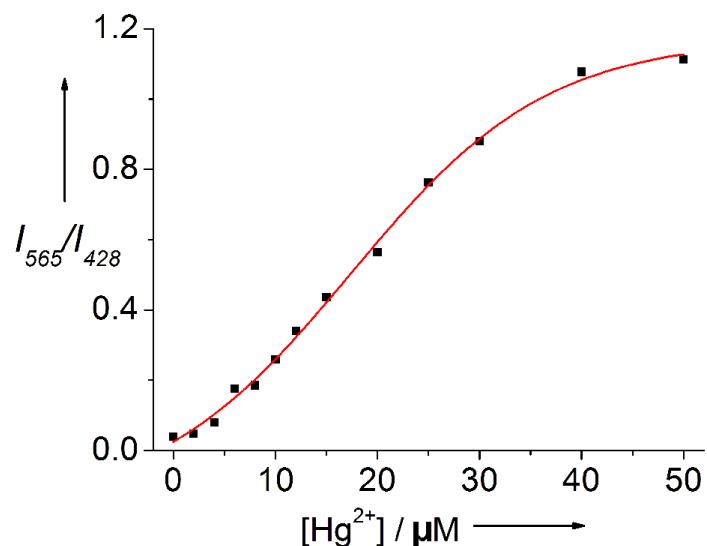
**Figure S13.** Intensity ratio  $I_{560}/I_{420}$  of **P1** ( $8.0 \mu\text{M}$ ) in MES ( $0.01 \text{ M}$ ) solution (dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  = 4:1, v/v, pH 6.0) as a function of  $\text{Ag}^+$  concentration.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338 \text{ nm}$ .



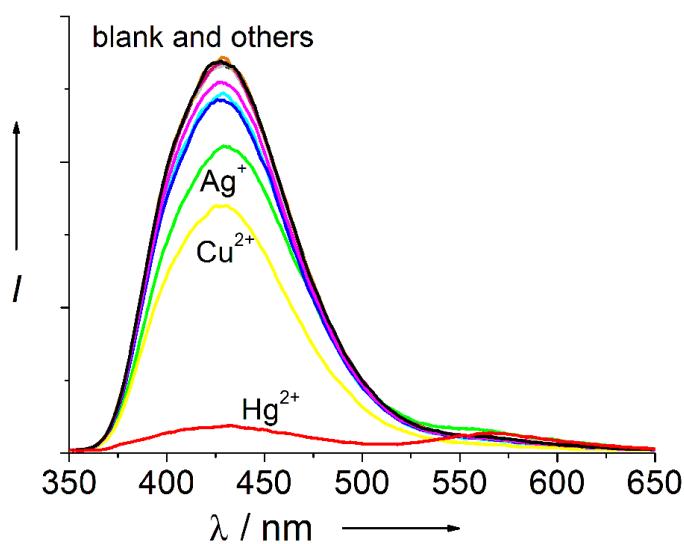
**Figure S14.** Fluorescence spectra of (a) **P0** and (b) **P1** in dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (4:1), (c) **P1** in dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (7:3), (d) **P1** in dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (6:4), (e) **P1** in dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (5:5) before and after interaction with  $40 \mu\text{M}$   $\text{Ag}^+$  ions.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338 \text{ nm}$ .  $[\mathbf{P0}] = [\mathbf{P1}] = 8.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ .



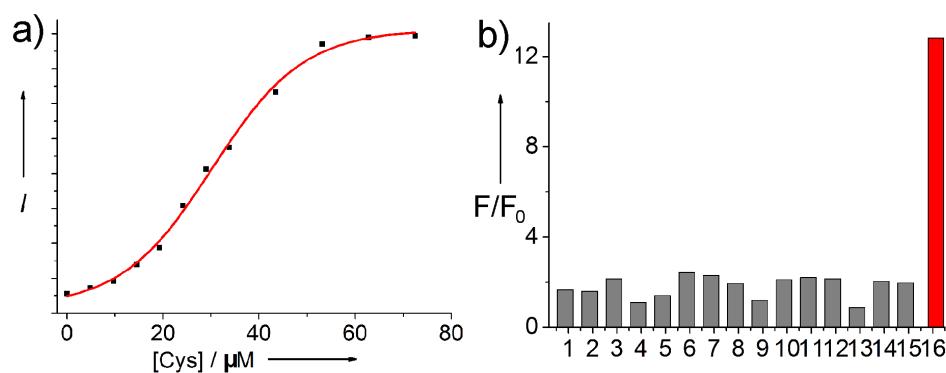
**Figure S15.** Fluorescence spectra of of **P1** (8.0  $\mu$ M) in MES (0.01 M) solution (dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O = 4:1, v/v, pH 6.0) in the presence 10.0 equiv of various metal ions.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338$  nm.



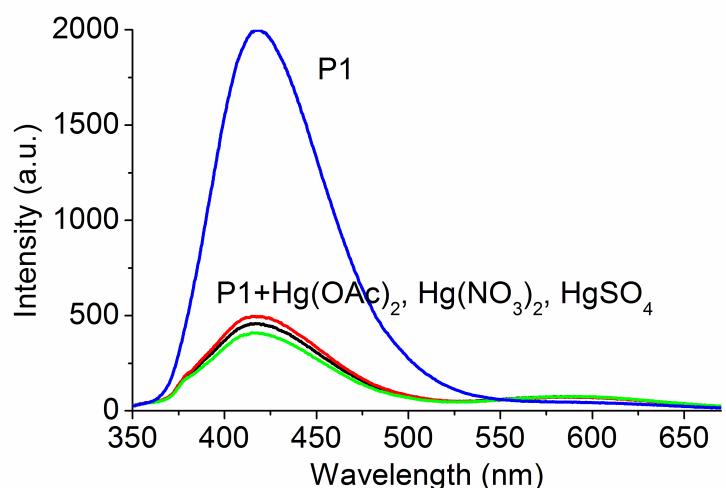
**Figure S16.** Intensity ratio  $I_{565}/I_{428}$  of **P1** (8.0  $\mu$ M) in MES (0.01 M) solution (ethanol/H<sub>2</sub>O = 4:1, v/v, pH 6.0) as a function of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  concentration.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338$  nm.



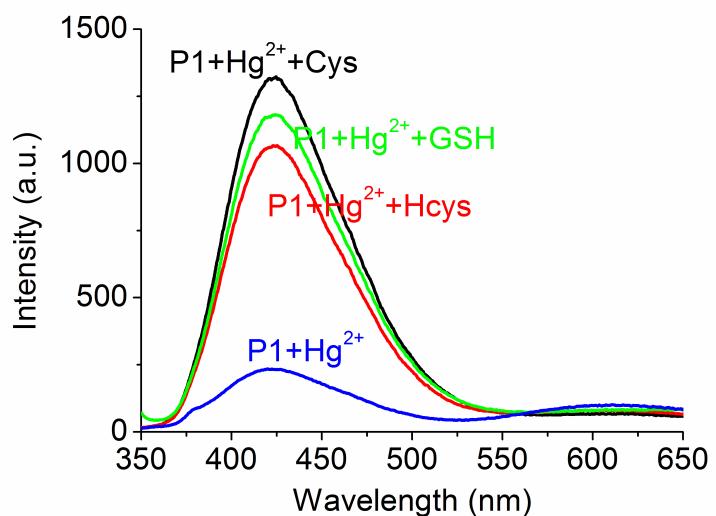
**Figure S17.** Fluorescence spectra of of **P1** (8.0  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in MES (0.01 M) solution (ethanol/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  = 4:1, v/v, pH 6.0) in the presence 10.0 equiv of various metal ions.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338 \text{ nm}$ .



**Figure S18.** a) Intensity of **P1**- $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  (8.0  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in MES (0.01 M) solution (ethanol/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  = 4:1, v/v, pH 6.0) as a function of Cys concentration. b) Selectivity profiles in the presence of 10 equiv various amino acids. 1, Gly; 2, Pro; 3, Trp; 4, Ser; 5, Phe; 6, Ala; 7, Lys; 8, Tyr; 9, Ile; 10, Gly; 11, Hyp; 12, Thr; 13, Met; 14, Asp; 15, Val; 16, Cys.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=338 \text{ nm}$ .



**Figure S19.** Fluorescence spectra of of **P1** (8.0  $\mu$ M) in MES (0.01 M) solution (ethanol/H<sub>2</sub>O = 4:1, v/v, pH 6.0) in the presence 5.0 equiv of different Hg<sup>2+</sup> salts.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338$  nm.



**Figure S20.** Fluorescence spectra of of **P1-Hg<sup>2+</sup>** (8.0  $\mu$ M) in MES (0.01 M) solution (ethanol/H<sub>2</sub>O = 4:1, v/v, pH 6.0) in the presence 8.0 equiv of Cys, Hcys, and GSH.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338$  nm.