Supporting Information

Seeded dispersion RAFT polymerization and synthesis of well-defined ABA triblock copolymer flowerlike nanoparticles

Fei Huo, Chengqiang Gao, Meihan Dan, Xin Xiao, Yang Su, and Wangqing Zhang*

Key Laboratory of Functional Polymer Materials of the Ministry of Education, Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering (Tianjin), Institute of Polymer Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: wqzhang@nankai.edu.cn, Tel: 86-22-23509794, Fax: 86-22-23503510.

1. The chemical structure of ECT



Scheme S1. The chemical structure of ECT

2. Optical photos of the PS₁₈₆-b-PDMA₅₈-TTC diblock copolymer dispersed in the ethanol/water

solvent mixture and the ternary styrene/ethanol/water mixture



Figure S1. The dispersion of the 2.0 wt% PS_{186} -*b*-PDMA₅₈-TTC diblock copolymer in the ethanol/water solvent mixture (80:20 by weight) (A), and the 6.0 wt% PS_{186} -*b*-PDMA₅₈-TTC in the ternary styrene/ethanol/water mixture (11:80:20 by weight) (B).



3. The TEM image of the PS₁₈₆-*b*-PDMA₅₈ nanoparticles prepared by self-assembly strategy

Figure S2. The TEM image of the nanoparticles of PS_{186} -*b*-PDMA₅₈-TTC diblock copolymer prepared by dialysis of the 2.0 wt% PS_{186} -*b*-PDMA₅₈-TTC diblock copolymer DMF solution against the ethanol/water mixture (80/20 by weight).

4. The hydrodynamic diameter distribution of the PS₁₈₆-*b*-PDMA₅₈ seed-nanoparticles and the

PS-b-PDMA-b-PS triblock copolymer flowerlike nanoparticles



Figure S3. The hydrodynamic diameter (D_h) distribution of the PS₁₈₆-*b*-PDMA₅₈ seed-nanoparticles (0 h) and the PS-*b*-PDMA-*b*-PS flowerlike nanoparticles prepared at the different polymerization times. Polymerization conditions can be found in the caption of Figure 4.

5. Kinetics of the PDMA₅₉-TTC mediated dispersion RAFT polymerization and the seeded

dispersion RAFT polymerization in the 80/20ethanol/water.



Figure S4. The conversion-time plots (A) and the $\ln[M]_0/[M]$ -time plots (B) of the PDMA₅₉-TTC mediated dispersion polymerization (black dot-line) and the seeded dispersion polymerization (red dot-line). Polymerization conditions for the PDMA₅₉-TTC mediated dispersion polymerization: the dispersion RAFT polymerization of styrene was performed in the ethanol/water mixture (80/20 by weight) 70 °C under [St]_0:[m-R]_0:[AIBN]_0 = 900:3:1, in which the weight content of the feeding monomer plus PDMA₅₉-TTC is 15 wt%; polymerization conditions for the seeded dispersion RAFT polymerization and be found in Figure 4.

6. Kinetics of the PDMA₅₉-TTC mediated dispersion RAFT polymerization and the seeded dispersion RAFT polymerization in pure ethanol.



Figure S5. The conversion-time plots (A) and the $\ln[M]_0/[M]$ -time plots (B) of the PDMA₅₉-TTC mediated dispersion polymerization (black dot-line) and the seeded dispersion polymerization (red dot-line). Polymerization conditions for the PDMA₅₉-TTC mediated dispersion polymerization: the dispersion RAFT polymerization of styrene was performed in ethanol at 70 °C under [St]_0:[m-R]_0:[AIBN]_0 = 1200:3:1, in which the weight content of the feeding monomer plus the PDMA₅₉-TTC or PS₁₈₆-*b*-PDMA₅₈ macro-RAFT agent is 15 wt%.

7. The DSC analysis



Figure S5 DSC thermograms of PS₁₈₆-TTC (A), PDMA₅₀-TTC (B), PS₁₈₆-*b*-PDMA₅₈-TTC (C), PS₅₇-*b*-PDMA₅₄-*b*-PS₅₇ (D), and PS₁₈₆-*b*-PDMA₅₈-*b*-PS₂₂₅ (E).