

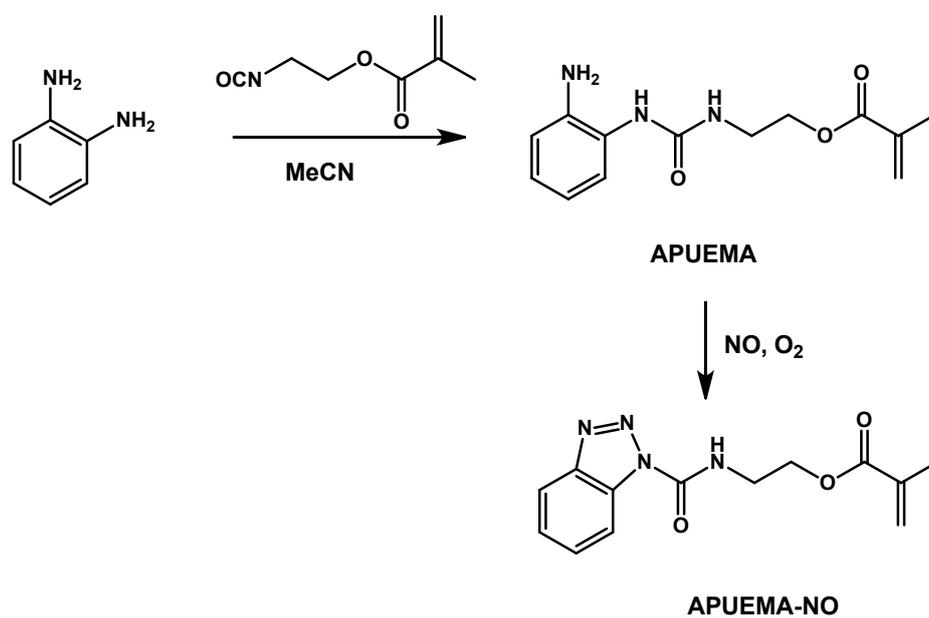
## Supporting Information

The use of endogenous gaseous molecules (NO and CO<sub>2</sub>) to regulate the self-assembly of a dual-responsive triblock copolymer

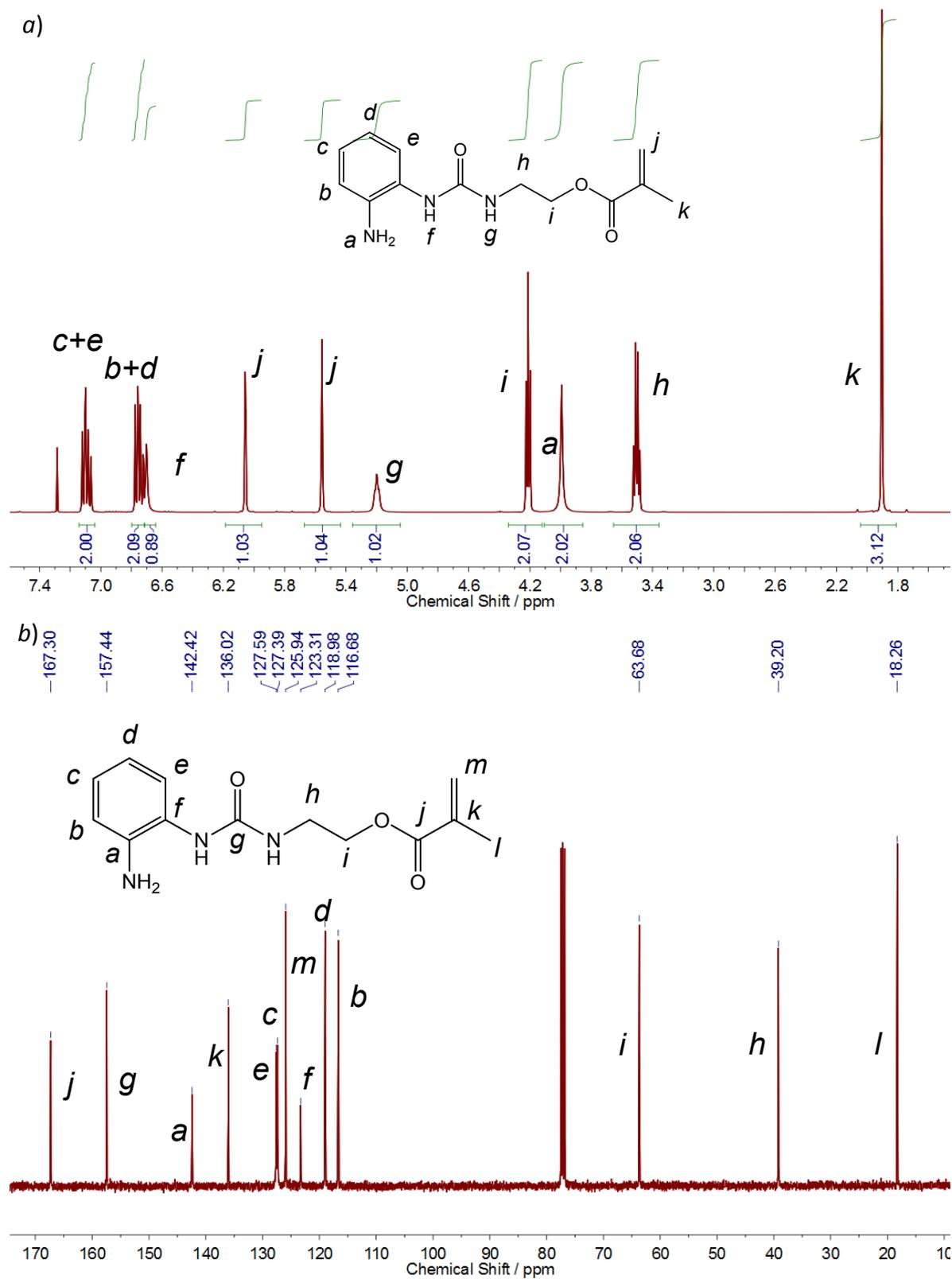
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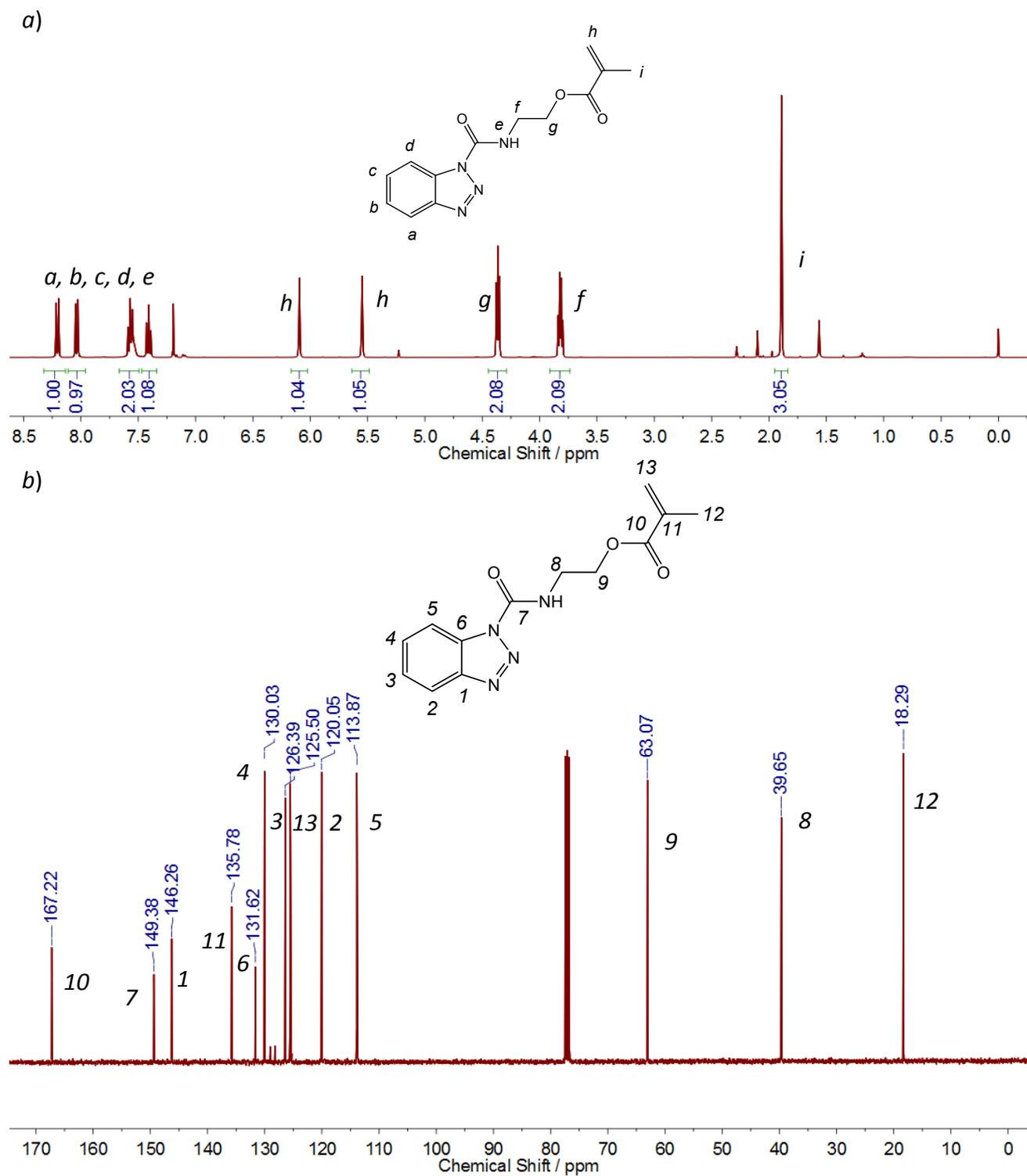
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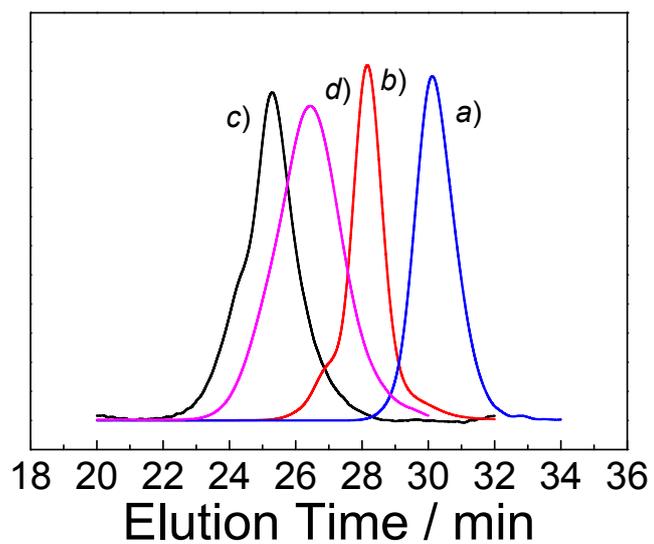


**Scheme S1.** Synthetic route for the preparation of the NO-responsive monomer, 2-(3-(2-aminophenyl)ureido)ethyl methacrylate (APUEMA), and the subsequent formation of benzotriazole-derivates (APUEMA-NO) in the presence of nitric oxide.

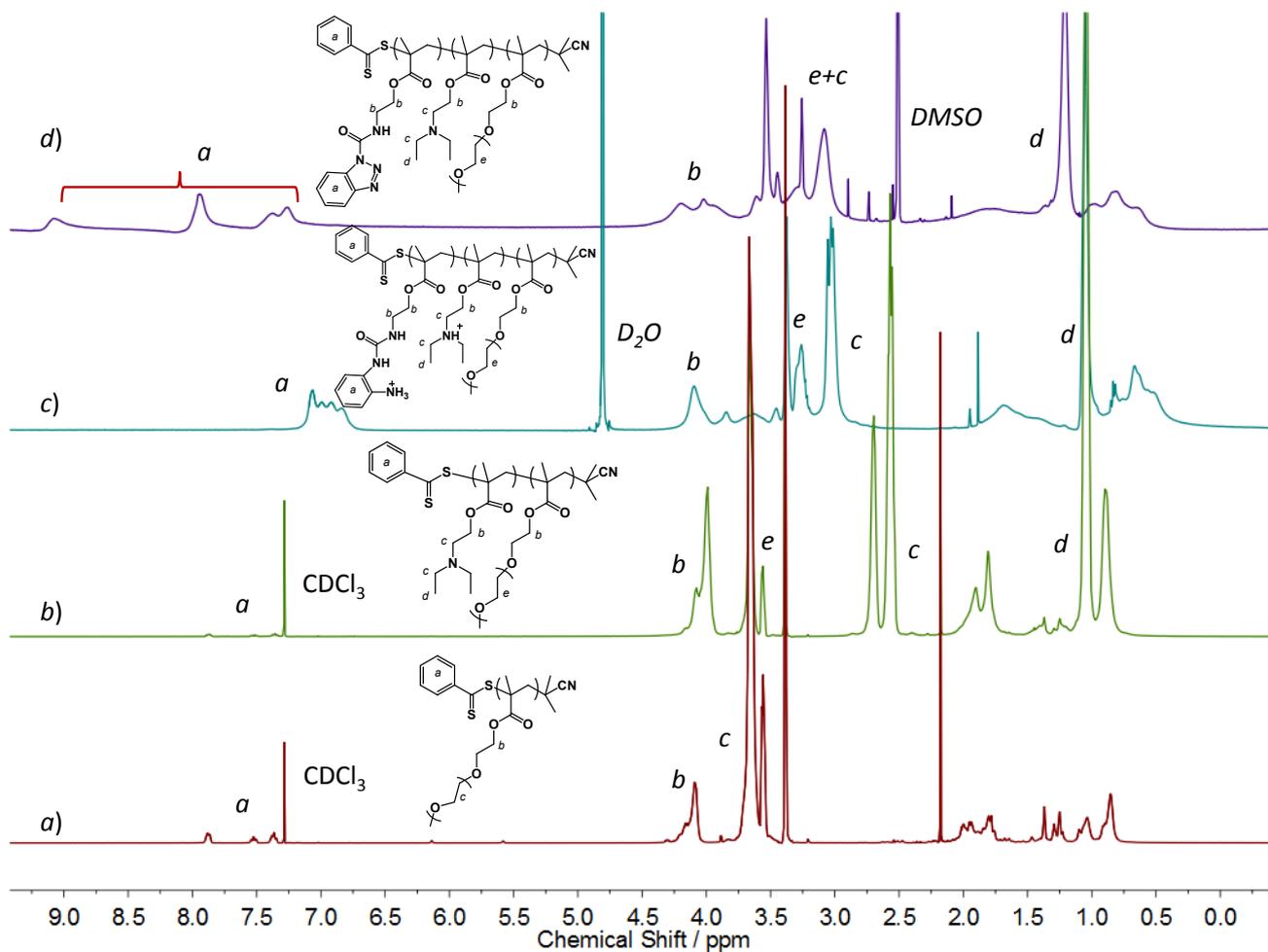




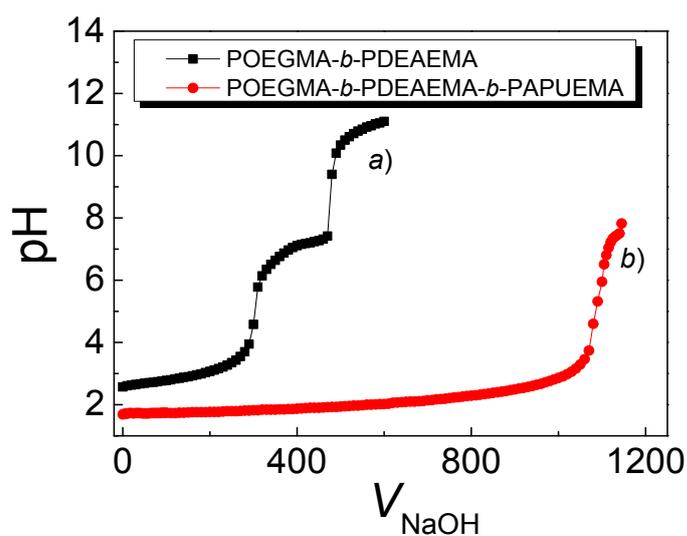
**Figure S2.** (a)  $^1\text{H}$  and (b)  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  for APUEMA monomer after reaction with NO (APUEMA-NO), respectively.



**Figure S3.** GPC traces recorded for (a) POEGMA macroRAFT agent, (b) OD diblock precursor, (c) ODA triblock copolymer, and (d) ODA triblock copolymer after reaction with NO.

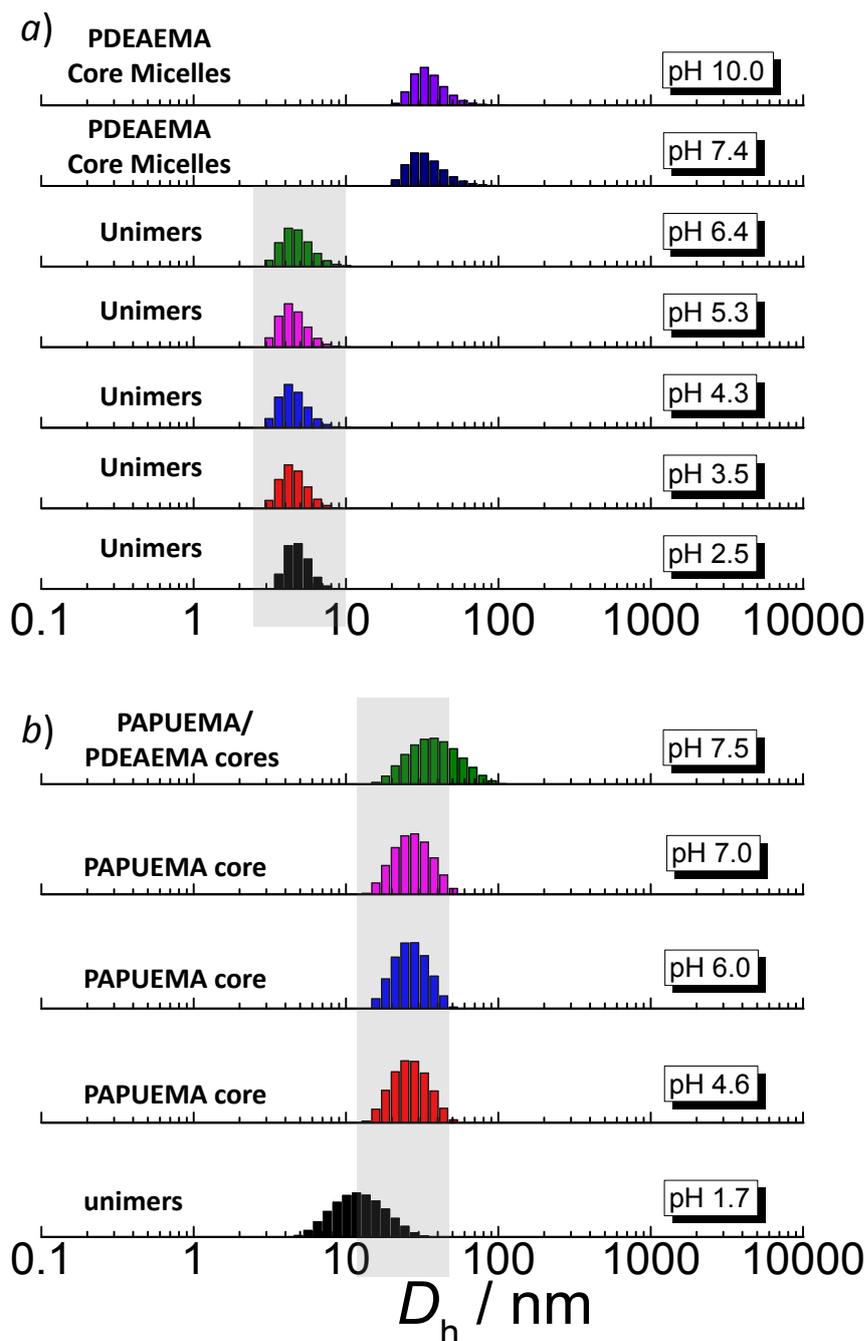


**Figure S4.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra recorded for (a) POEGMA macroRAFT agent, (b) OD diblock precursor in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, (c) ODA triblock copolymer in D<sub>2</sub>O/DCl (pH = 1), and (d) ODA triblock copolymer after reaction with NO in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.

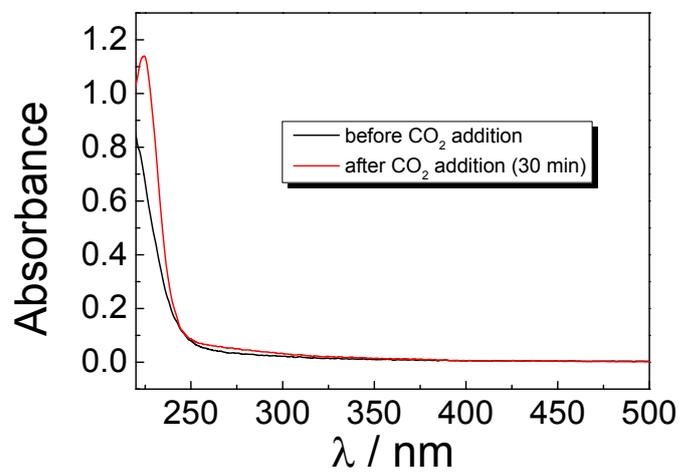


**Figure S5.** Potentiometric titration curves obtained for an aqueous solution (1.0 g/L) of (a) OD diblock precursor and (b) ODA triblock copolymer, respectively.

Note: the potentiometric titration was performed as follows: 20 mg polymer was dissolved in 20 ml diluted HCl solution to provide 1.0 mg/ml polymer stock solutions without filtration. The pH of the polymer solutions was then tuned by gradual addition of 1.0 M NaOH solution.



**Figure S6.** Variation of number-average hydrodynamic distribution,  $f(D_h)$ , for an aqueous solution of (a) OD diblock precursor and (b) ODA triblock copolymer (1.0 g/L) with pH. The data represent a single experiment performed in triplicate. Note: the pH-induced self-assembly was performed as follows: 20 mg polymer was dissolved in 20 ml diluted HCl solution to provide polymer stock solutions (1.0 mg/ml). The pH of the polymer solutions was then tuned by gradual addition of 1.0 M NaOH solution. The aqueous solutions were filtrated by passing through a cellulose membrane (pore size: 0.45  $\mu\text{m}$ ) prior to DLS measurements.



**Figure S7.** Absorbance spectra of aqueous solutions (0.05 g/L) of OD diblock copolymer in the absence and presence of CO<sub>2</sub> addition. Note: The RAFT chain terminus was removed in the presence of an excess amount of AIBN.