Electronic Supporting Information for:

Macromonomer-Induced CdTe Quantum dots Toward Multicolor Fluorescent Patterns and White LEDs

Lin Zhu, Lingling Xu, Jing Wang, Shenyang Yang, Cai-Feng Wang, Li Chen and Su Chen*

State Key Laboratory of Material-Oriented Chemical Engineering, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing 210009, P. R. China.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: <u>chensu@njut.edu.cn</u>



Fig. S1. (a) GPC profile of the PMAA macromonomer *via* CCTP (solvent, H_2O ; reaction time, 1 h). (b) Molecular weight distribution of PMAA prepared *via* CCTP.

Generally, PMAA prepared by free radical polymerization usually has a high molecular weight (about 100,000) and an uncontrollable structure. In order to fabricate a PMAA with low molecular weights (about 2000), we use the CCTP technique, which is an effective method of producing controllable polymers with low molecular weights and relatively narrow molecular weight distributions. Figure S1 shows GPC profile and molecular weight distribution of PMAA *via* CCTP,

demonstrating that a macromonomer PMAA with Mn = 1576 and PDI = 1.64 was successfully synthesized.