Supporting Information

Incorporation of Chromophores into Dendrigraft Polybutadiene: Effect of Dendrigraft Matrix on the Fluorescent Properties

Yu Zhang,[a,b] Kaihua Shen,[a,b] Fang Guo,[a,b] Yifan Wang,[a,b] Yanshai Wang,[a,b] Yurong Wang[a,b] and Yang Li*[a,b]

[a] State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, Department of Polymer Science and Enginerring, School of Chemical Engineering, Dalian University of Techonology, Dalian Liaoning 116024, China, +86-411-84986289, FAX: +86-411-84986002, E-mail: liyang@dlut.edu.cn[b] Liaoning Key Laboratory of Polymer Science and Engineering, Dalian Liaoning 116024, China , +86-411-84986289, FAX: +86-411-84986002, E-mail: liyang@dlut.edu.cn

Table S1. Modification Efficiency of Dendrigraft PB Matrix

polymer	E-PB	PB-OH	PB-Br	PB-N_3
	E.F.[a] (%)	E.F.[b] (%)	E.F.[c] (%)	E.F.[d] (%)
LC-PB	15	100	93	100
SC-PB	14	100	95	100

[a] E.F. was the efficiency of epoxidation degree, determined by ^{1}H NMR. [b] E.F. was the efficiency of hydroxyl degree, determined by ^{1}H NMR. [c] E.F. was the efficiency of brominated degree, determined by Mohr precipitation titration method. [d] E.F. was the efficiency of azide degree, determined by ^{1}H NMR, E.F.[c] = A(1.47)/3A(3.5–4.1), A(1.47) and A(3.5-4.1) represents the area of integral areas at 1.47 ppm and 3.5-4.1 ppm, respectively.

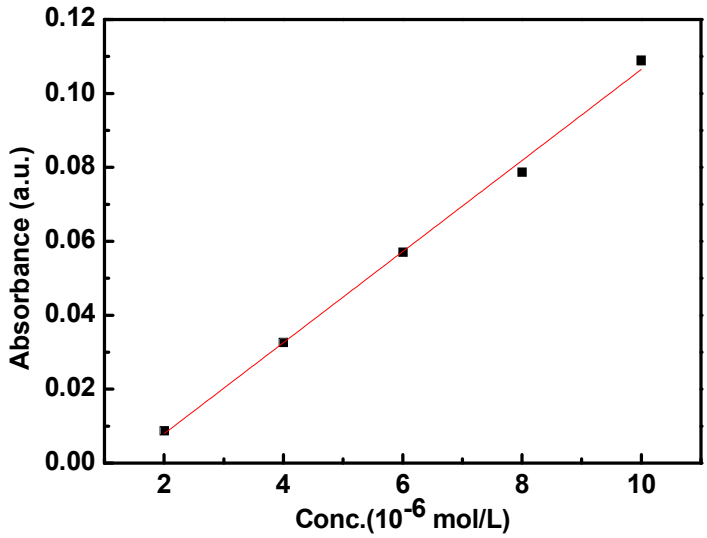

Figure S1. UV-vis standard curve of Cou-Alk in THF.

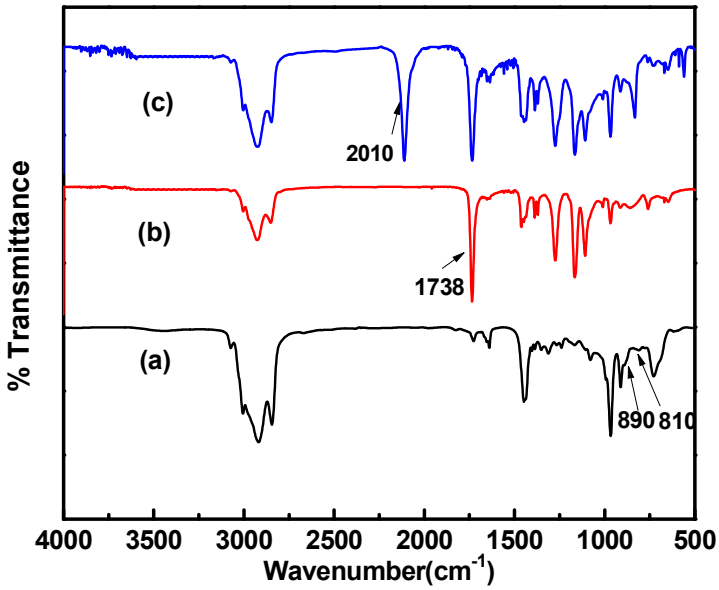

Figure S2. FT-IR spectra of (a) EPB, (b) PB-Br, (c) PB-N_3.

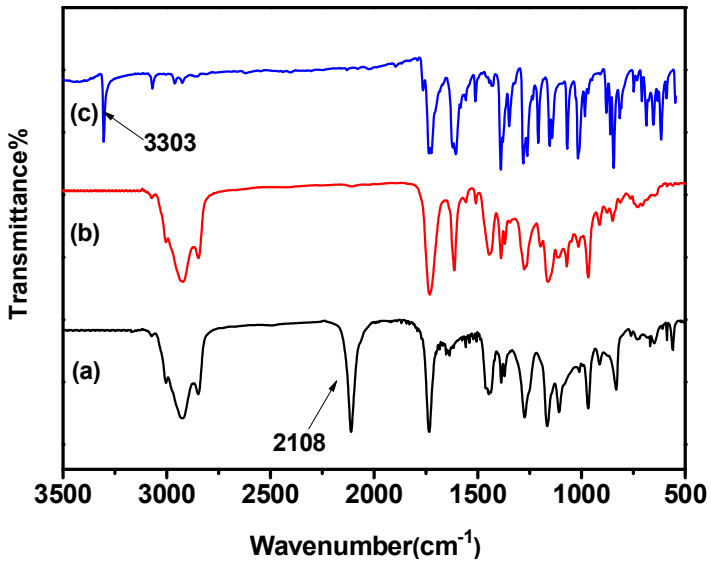

Figure S3. FT-IR spectra of (a) PB-N_3, (b) PB-Cou, (c) Cou-Alk.

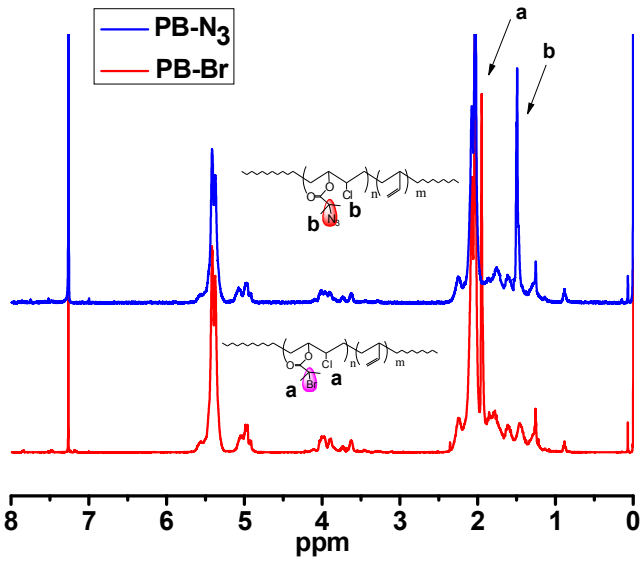

Figure S4. ^{1}H NMR spectra of PB-N_3 and PB-Br.