

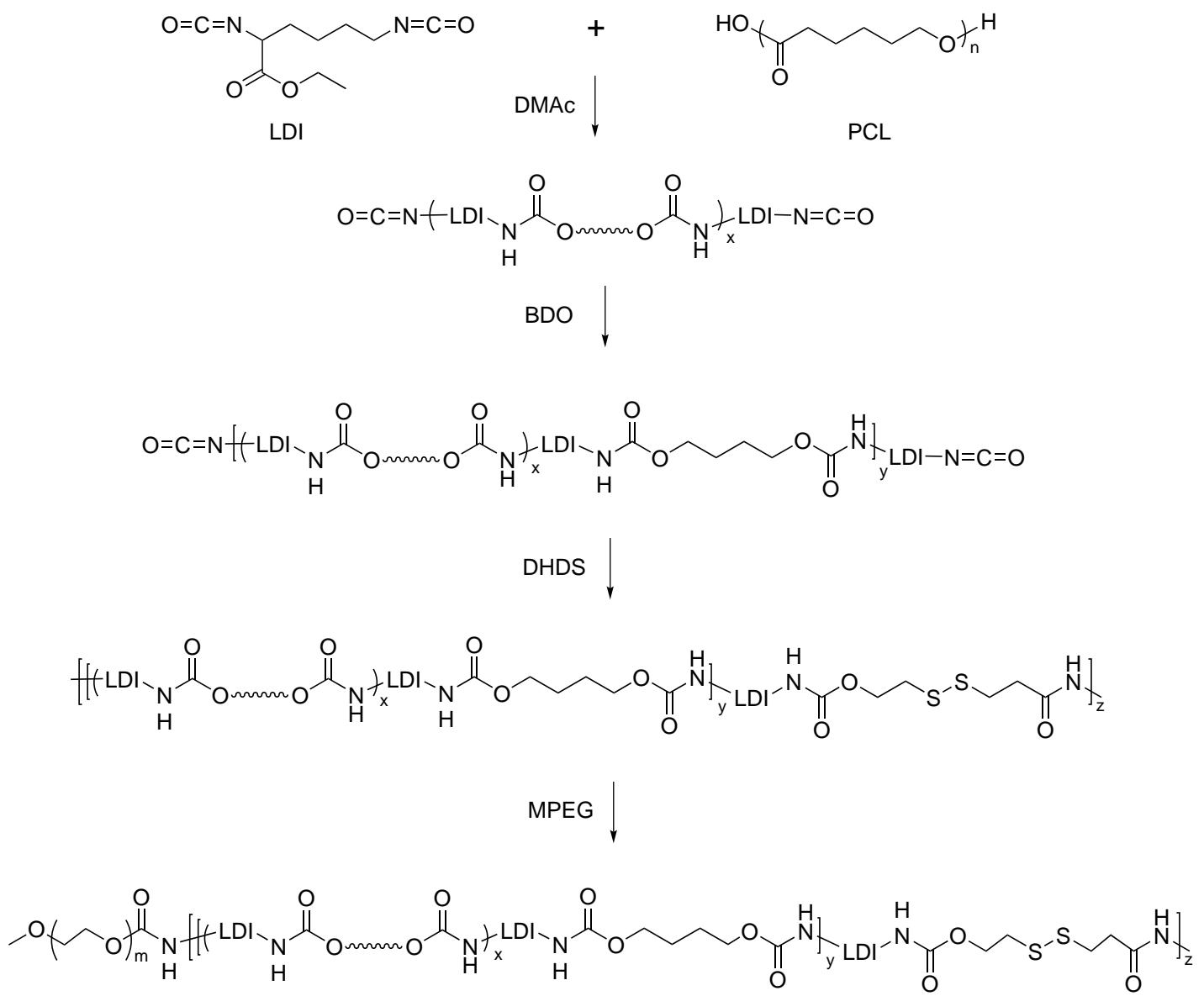
# Biodegradable multiblock polyurethane micelles with tunable reduction-sensitivity for on-demand intracellular drug delivery

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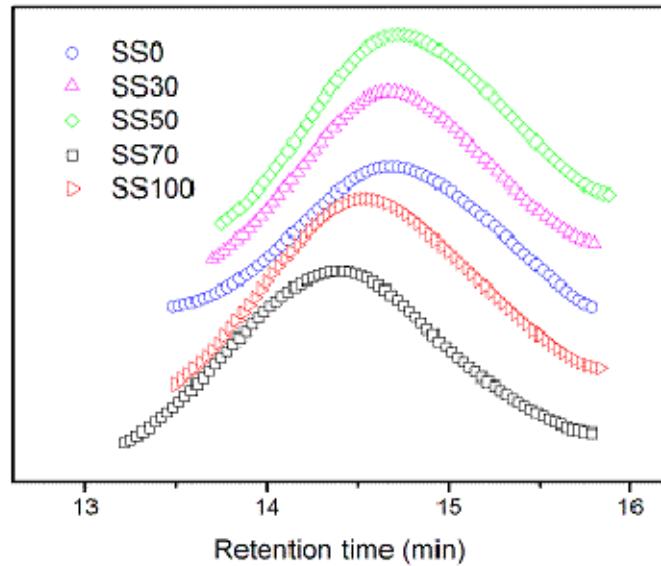
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## Supporting Information

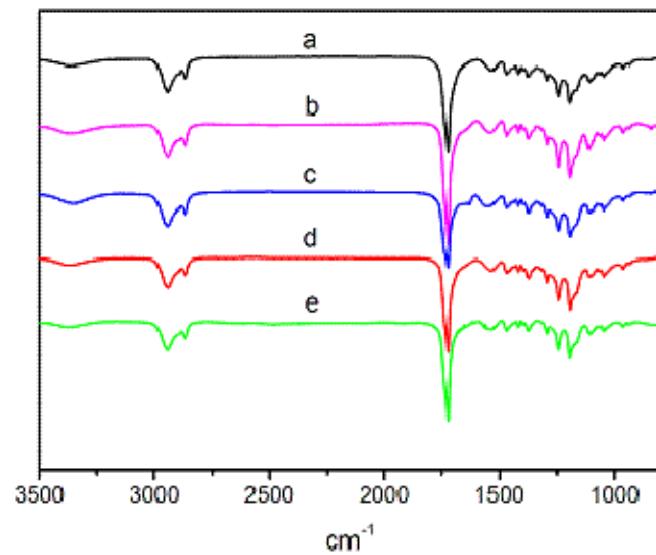


**Fig. S1.** Synthesis of reduction-sensitive biodegradable multiblock polyurethanes,  $x, y, z, m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ,  $\sim\sim\sim$  represents PCL segment.

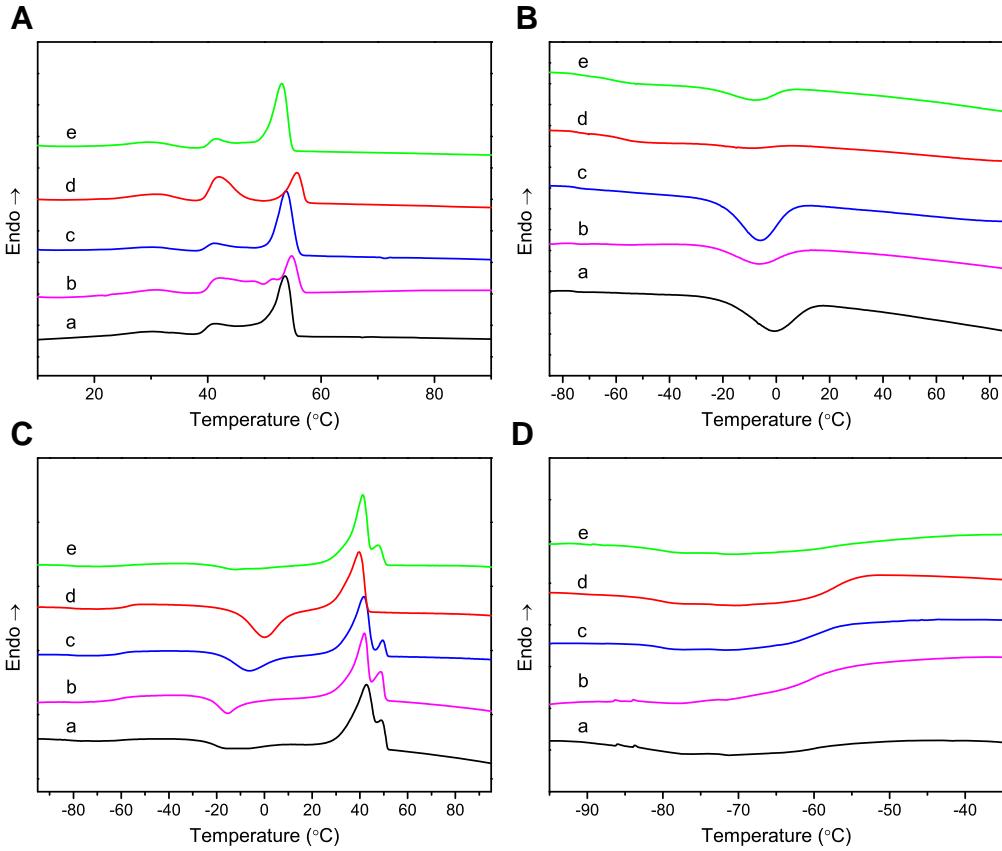
$\sim\sim\sim$  represents PCL segment.



**Fig. S2.** GPC diagrams of reduction-sensitive biodegradable multiblock polyurethanes.



**Fig. S3.** FTIR spectra of reduction-sensitive biodegradable multiblock polyurethanes: (a) SS0, (b) SS30, (c) SS50, (d) SS70 and (e) SS100.



**Fig. S4.** DSC thermograms of reduction-sensitive biodegradable multiblock polyurethanes: (a) SS0, (b) SS30, (c) SS50, (d) SS70 and (e) SS100. A, B, C and D represent curves for first heating, first cooling, second heating procedures and glass transition regions in the second heating curves, respectively.

**Table S1.** Thermal properties of reduction-sensitive biodegradable multiblock polyurethanes.<sup>a</sup>

Samples <sup>b</sup>	$T_g^c$ (°C)	$T_{cc}^d$ (°C) [ $\Delta H_c$ (J g <sup>-1</sup> )]	$T_{m1}^e$ (°C) [ $\Delta H_m$ (J g <sup>-1</sup> )]	$T_{c2}^f$ (°C) [ $\Delta H_c$ (J g <sup>-1</sup> )]	$T_{m2}^e$ (°C) [ $\Delta H_m$ (J g <sup>-1</sup> )]
SS0	-58.73	—	53.6 [58.4]	-1.1 [26.1]	42.8 [55.6]
SS30	-60.36	-15.5 [13.4]	54.8 [49.5]	-6.8 [15.1]	42.0 [53.4]
SS50	-60.25	-6.7 [19.4]	53.9 [45.0]	-8.3 [9.5]	41.6 [38.3]
SS70	-58.17	-0.1 [30.8]	55.8 [51.0]	—	40.0 [35.7]
SS100	-54.83	—	53.1 [51.0]	-6.3 [30.2]	41.1 [52.6]

<sup>a</sup> Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) was performed on a Perkin-Elmer Pyris Diamond DSC (Perkin-Elmer Instruments, USA) at a heating/cooling rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup> in the range of -100 to 100 °C under a steady flow of nitrogen. <sup>b</sup> Reduction cleavable polyurethanes are denoted as SSX, where SS is for DHDS, X is the molar content of DHDS in chain extender. <sup>c</sup>  $T_g$  is defined as the midpoint of the glass transition. <sup>d</sup> Cold crystallization temperature. <sup>e</sup>  $T_{m1}$  and  $T_{m2}$  represent the melting temperatures on the first heating and second heating curves, respectively. <sup>f</sup> The crystallization temperature on the first cooling curve.