## **Supporting Information**

## Sugar-InstalledThermoresponsiveMicellarAggregatesSelf-Assembledfrom "Coil-Comb-Coil"TriblockGlycopolymers:Preparation and Recognition with Concanavalin A

Yan Luo, Li Liu,<sup>\*</sup> Xiaobei Wang, Haiting Shi, Wenhui Lv, Jingyi Li

Key Laboratory of Functional Polymer Materials, Ministry of Education, Institute of Polymer

Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin, 300071

Correspondence to: L. Liu (E-mail: nkliul@yahoo.com).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of PMAIpGlc Macro CTA, Diblock copolymer and Triblock copolymer



S1.  $^{1}\mathrm{H}$ NMR Figure spectra PMAIpGlc<sub>23</sub> homopolymer, of (A) (B) PMAIpGlc<sub>23</sub>-*b*-PHEMA<sub>13</sub> diblock copolymer and (C) PMAIpGlc<sub>23</sub>-b-PHEMA<sub>13</sub>-b-PNIPAM<sub>68</sub> triblock copolymer.

The  $DP_n$  of PMAIpGlc was determined from relative intensities of the MAIpGlc

repeat unit signals at  $\delta$  5.8 ppm (anomeric proton) and the signals at 7.4-8.0 ppm of CTA end group (aromatic protons) (Figure S1, curve A). For diblock copolymer PMAIpGlc-*b*-PHEMA, the *DP<sub>n</sub>* of PHEMA block was calculated by comparing the relative intensities of signal at  $\delta$  3.6 ppm (O-CH<sub>2</sub>-*CH*<sub>2</sub>-OH) with that of PMAIpGlc at  $\delta$  5.8 ppm (Figure S1, curve B). Because of the overlap of NIPAM repeat unit signals at  $\delta$  3.82 ppm (-*CH*(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>) with PMAIpGlc and PHEMA signals (Figure S1, curve C), the *DP<sub>n</sub>* of PNIPAM block was determined based on the integration area of signals at  $\delta$  5.8 ppm and signals from  $\delta$  3.7-4.4 ppm. The characteristics of PMAIpGlc-*b*-PHEMA-*b*-PNIPAM linear triblock copolymers are listed in Table 1.

CMC Determination of PMAGlc<sub>23</sub>-*b*-P(HEMA-*g*-PCL<sub>32</sub>)<sub>14</sub>-*b*-PNIPAM<sub>59</sub> Triblock Copolymer



Figure S2. Excitation spectra of pyrene as a function of PMAGlc-*b*-P (HEMA-*g*-PCL)-*b*-PNIPAM concentration in water. (Sample PMAGlc<sub>23</sub>-*b*-P (HEMA-*g*-PCL<sub>32</sub>)<sub>14</sub>-*b*-PNIPAM<sub>59</sub>,  $\lambda_{em}$ =390 nm).



**Figure S3.** Dependence of the fluorescence spectra of FTIC-Con A on the concentrations of different glycopolymers ( $\lambda_{ex}$ =490 nm). (A) PMAGlc<sub>23</sub>-*b*-P(HEMA-*g*-CL<sub>32</sub>)<sub>14</sub>-*b*-PNIPAM<sub>59</sub>, (B) PMAGlc<sub>35</sub>-*b*-P(HEMA-*g*-CL<sub>15</sub>)<sub>20</sub>-*b*-PNIPAM<sub>109</sub> and (C) PMAGlc<sub>35</sub> homopolymer in PBS (pH 7.4).