Supporting Information

Surface-Engineered Nanocontainers Based on Molecular

Self-assembly and Their Release of Cross-linking Agent

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1. Experimental Section

Synthesis of amphiphilic monomer (AGC₁₂)

The monomer was prepared by reaction of acryloyl chloride with BHD-C₁₂. Acryloyl chloride (2.17 g, 0.024mol) was added dropwise to an anhydrous chloroform solution of BHD-C₁₂ (12.9 g, 0.02mol) in 30 mL dichloromethane solution with triethylamine (0.03mol), which was kept at 0 °C by cooling with an external ice bath. After completely adding acryloyl chloride, the mixture was stirred, and then the temperature was allowed to rise to 35 °C stirring for 48 h. After removing the solvents by evaporation under reduced pressure, the residue was recrystallized from acetone/diethyl ether repeatedly to afford yellow solid. 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ:6.89–6.94 (2H, m,CH₂=CH–), 6.37-6.42 (1H, m, CH₂=CH–), 5.81-5.88 (1H, t, O–CH–), 3.64-3.69(m, 4H,-CH₂-CH-COO), 3.29-3.47(m, 4H, -CH₂ -N⁺), 3.17(s, 12H,-N⁺-CH₃), 2.49(t,4H,-CH₂-CH₂-), 1.80(t,4H,-CH₂-CH₃), 1.32-1.40(m,32H,-(CH₂)o-CH₃), 0.88 (t,6H -CH₃).

Synthesis of grafted halloysite nanotubes

Synthesis of HNTs-COCl

The procedure for preparing acrylated halloysite nanotubes (Abbreviated as HNTs-COCl) was showed in Scheme 1, which included two processes. HNT modified with amino groups(HNT-NH₂) were synthesized using pure HNT via the following method. 10.0 g HNTs were dispersed in 60 mL of toluene with stirring for 1 h. Then, 6 mL of APTES solution was added to the solution, and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at 80 °C. The HNTs-NH₂ were filtered and washed several times with distilled water and acetone, then collected, and dried at 45°C under vacuum. HNTs-COCl was obtained via the follow method: 6.0 g dried HNTs-NH₂ powders were dispersed in 30 mL dichloromethane solution with 22ml triethylamine, and 14 ml acryloyl chloride was added dropwise to the solution, which was kept under 0 °C by cooling with an external ice bath. After addition of acryloyl chloride, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 days. The obtained product was filtered and washed several times with acetone, and the characterizations of modified HNTs were described in Figure 2A in the manuscript.

Synthesis of HNTs-AGC₁₂

1.0 g AGC₁₂ monomer was dissolved into 25 mL water, in a glass reactor equipped with magnetic stirrer, thermometer, gas inlet, and water-bath thermostat. And then 2.0 g HNTs-COCl powders were added and stirred to disperse uniformly. Before polymerization, the solution was bubbled with nitrogen (N₂) for 0.5 h to remove oxygen (O₂). Then the initiators (V50, 0.05 % in the mixture) were added successively at 10 °C. The polymerization was allowed to proceed for 2 h under the atmosphere of N₂ at 40 °C. The obtained product was filtered and washed with water for 5 times to remove free polymer and monomers. Then the product were obtained by lyophilization. The characterizations of modified HNTs were described in Figure 2A in the manuscript.

Synthesis of HNTs-AM-AGC₁₂

2.0 g AGC₁₂ monomer and 2.0 g AM were dissolved into 50 mL water, in a glass reactor equipped with magnetic stirrer, thermometer, gas inlet, and water-bath thermostat. And then 2.0 g HNTs-COCl powders were added and stirred to disperse uniformly. Before polymerization, the solution was bubbled with nitrogen (N₂) for 0.5 h to remove oxygen (O₂). Then the initiators (V50, 0.05 % in the mixture) were added successively at 10 °C. The polymerization was allowed to proceed for 2 h under the atmosphere of N₂. The obtained products were filtered and washed with water for more than 5 times to remove free polymer and monomers. Then the product were obtained by lyophilization. The characterizations of modified HNTs were described in Figure 2A in the manuscript.

Synthesis of HNTs-53%AM-AGC₁₂

2.0 g AGC₁₂ monomer and 1.06 g AM were dissolved into 50 mL water, in a glass reactor equipped with magnetic stirrer, thermometer, gas inlet, and water-bath thermostat. And then 2.0 g HNTs-COCl powders were added and stirred to disperse uniformly. Before polymerization, the solution was bubbled with nitrogen (N₂) for 0.5 h to remove oxygen (O₂). Then the initiators (V50, 0.05 % in the mixture) were added successively at 10 °C. The polymerization was allowed to proceed for 2 h under the atmosphere of N₂. The obtained products were filtered and washed with water for

more than 5 times to remove free polymer and monomers. Then the product were obtained by lyophilization. The characterizations of modified HNTs were described in Figure 2A in the manuscript.

Synthesis of HNTs-AM-53%AGC₁₂

1.06 g AGC₁₂ monomer and 2.0 g AM were dissolved into 50 mL water, in a glass reactor equipped with magnetic stirrer, thermometer, gas inlet, and water-bath thermostat. And then 2.0 g HNTs-COCl powders were added and stirred to disperse uniformly. Before polymerization, the solution was bubbled with nitrogen (N₂) for 0.5 h to remove oxygen (O₂). Then the initiators (V50, 0.05 % in the mixture) were added successively at 10 °C. The polymerization was allowed to proceed for 2 h under the atmosphere of N₂. The obtained products were filtered and washed with water for more than 5 times to remove free polymer and monomers. Then the product were obtained by lyophilization. The characterizations of modified HNTs were described in Figure 2A in the manuscript.

Synthesis of HNTs-AM

2.0 g AM monomer was dissolved into 25 mL water, in a glass reactor equipped with magnetic stirrer, thermometer, gas inlet, and water-bath thermostat. And then 2.0 g HNTs-COCl powders were added and stirred to disperse uniformly. Before polymerization, the solution was bubbled with nitrogen (N₂) for 0.5 h to remove oxygen (O₂). Then the initiators (V50, 0.05 % in the mixture) were added successively at 10 °C. The polymerization was allowed to proceed for 2 h under the atmosphere of N₂. The obtained products were filtered and washed with water for more than 5 times to remove free polymer and monomers. Then the product were obtained by lyophilization. The characterizations of modified HNTs were described in Figure 2A in the manuscript.