Supporting Information for

Synthesis of PNVP-based Copolymers with Tunable Thermosensitivity by Sequential Reversible Addition-Fragmentation Chain Transfer Copolymerization and Ring-Opening Polymerization

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Table S1. Characterization of P(C2NVP-co-NVP)-b-PCL copolymers (BC1).

No.	[CL]/[C1]ª	$M_{\mathfrak{n},\mathrm{GPC}^{b}}$	$M_{ m w}/M_{ m n}{}^{ m b}$	$M_{ m n,NMR}$	CMC ^c	$R_{h,25} \circ_C^{d}$	$R_{h,55} \circ_{C^d}$
					(10 ⁻⁴ g/L)	(nm)	(nm)
BC1	100	10450	1.59	14730	1.46	239	142

^a C1: M_n = 8350 and M_w/M_n = 1.34.

^b *M*_n and *M*_w/*M*_n were estimated by GPC (eluent: DMAc) using polystyrene as the standard.

^c Estimated by fluorescence spectra (λ_{ex} = 250 nm) in the region of 300–500 nm with different concentration of block copolymer using pyrene as a probe (4×10⁻⁷ M).

^d Measured by dynamic light scattering (DLS) (conc. of BC1 = 0.002 g/L).



3-Ethyl-1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone (C₂NVP)

Scheme S1. Synthetic routes of (a) MHEX and (b) C2NVP.



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of (A) MHEX and (B) C₂NVP compounds.



Figure S2. FT-IR spectra of C1–C6 copolymers.



Figure S3. DSC traces of C1–C6 copolymers (record of 2nd heating run with ramp 20 °C/min under N₂).



Figure S4. TGA traces of C1–C6 copolymers (ramp 20 $^{\circ}\text{C/min}$ under N_2).



Figure S5. LCST behaviors scanned with different wavelength (C3 copolymer: 1 mg/mL).