

Supporting Information for:

H₂O₂ enables convenient removal of RAFT end-groups from block copolymer nano-objects prepared via polymerization-induced self-assembly in water

C. P. Jesson et al.

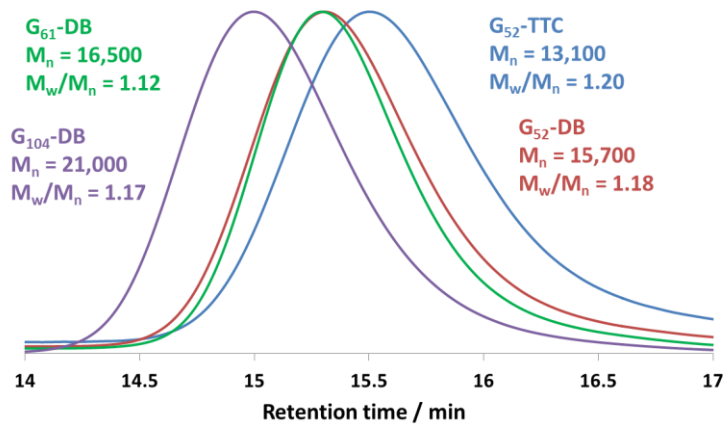
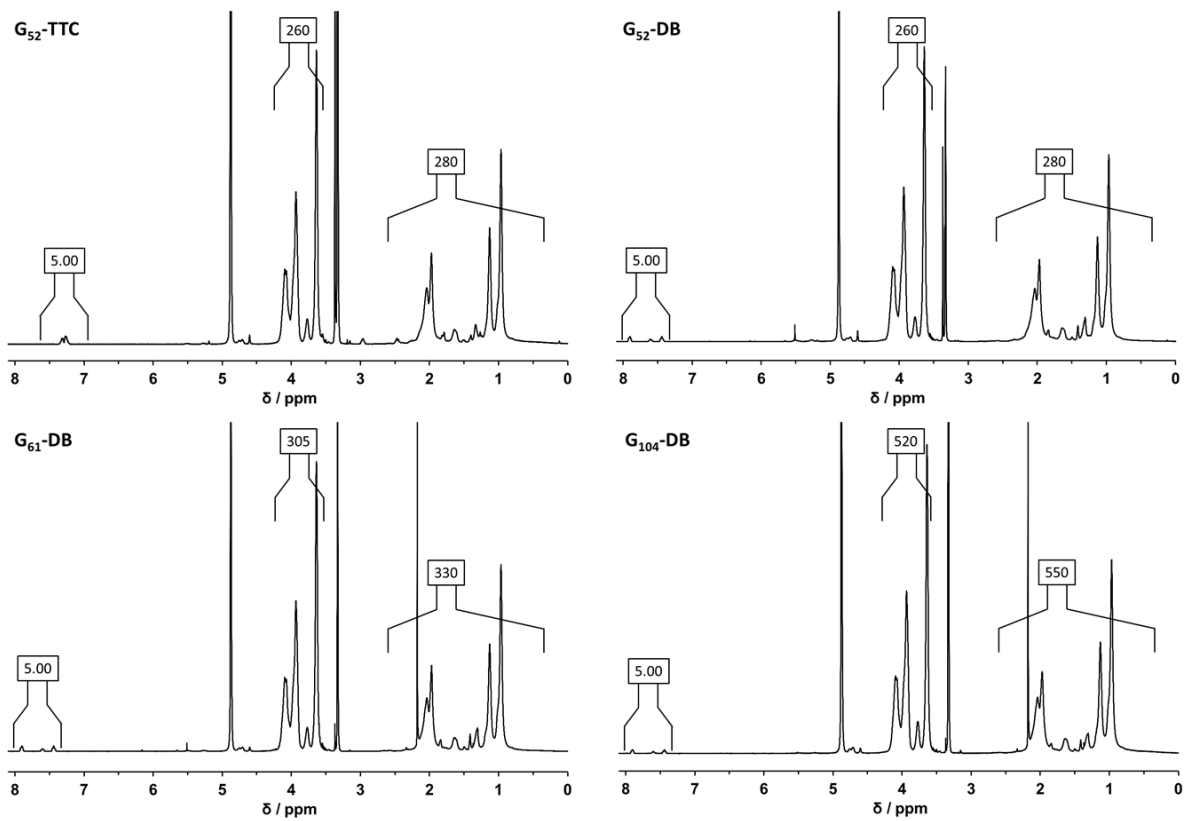


Figure S1. (a) Integrated ^1H NMR spectra and (b) DMF GPC chromatograms for G₅₂-TTC, G₅₂-DB, G₆₁-DB and G₁₀₄-DB macro-CTAs

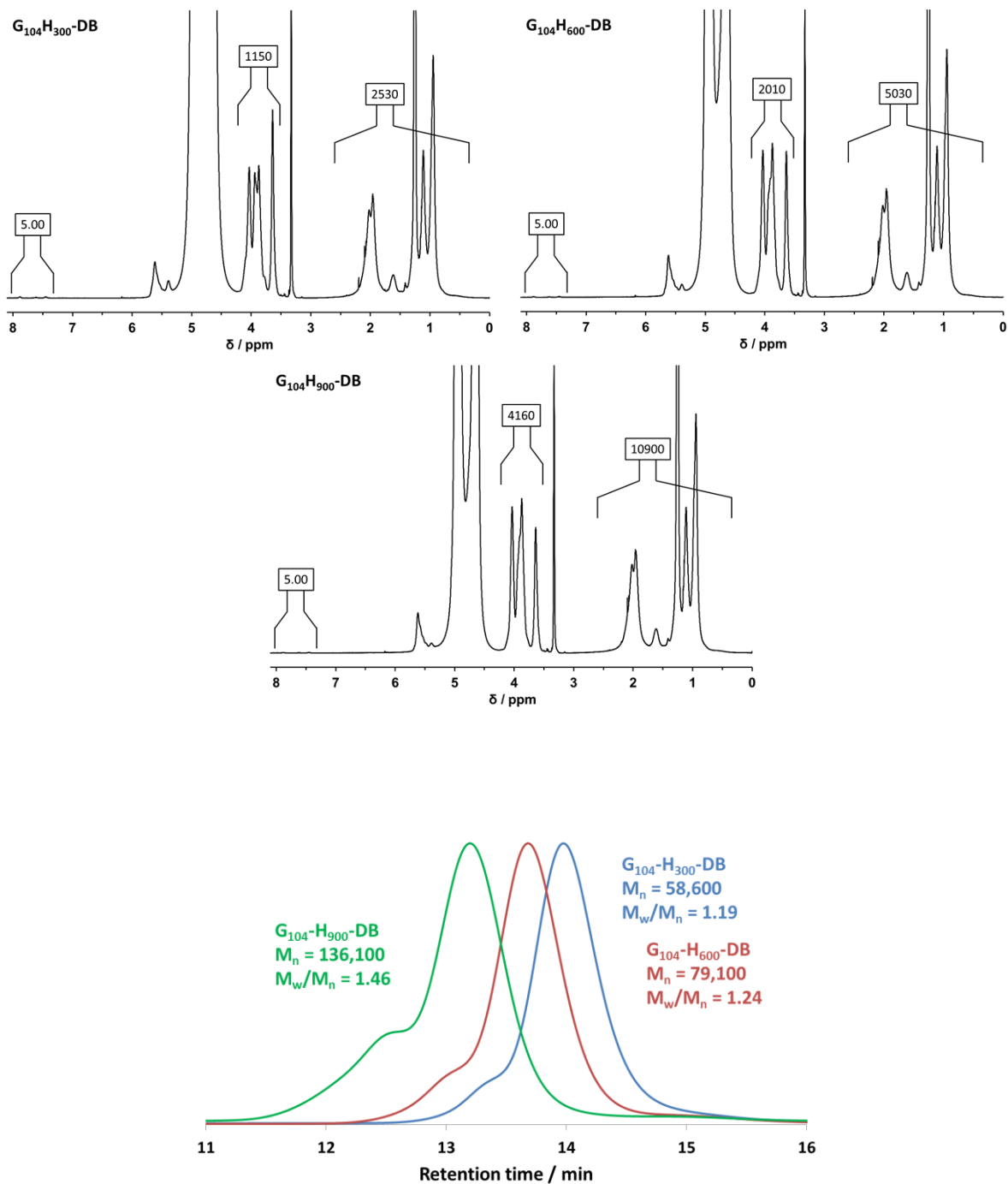


Figure S2. (a) Integrated ^1H NMR spectra and (b) DMF GPC chromatograms for $G_{104}\text{-}H_X$ ($X = 300, 600, 900$) diblock copolymer spheres

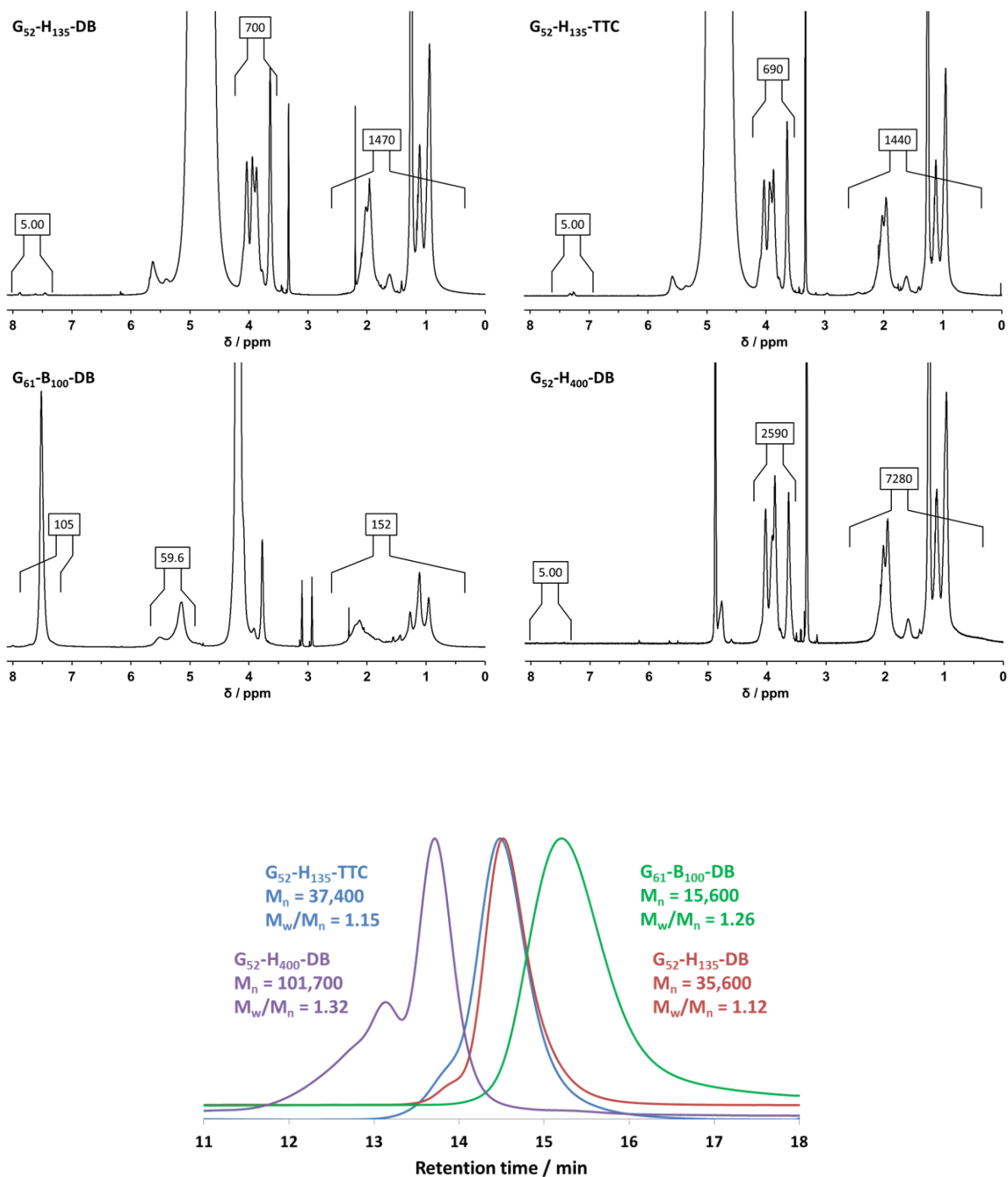


Figure S3. (a) Integrated ^1H NMR spectra and (b) DMF GPC chromatograms for $G_{52}\text{-H}_{135}\text{-TTC}$ and $G_{52}\text{-H}_{135}\text{-DB}$ worms, $G_{61}\text{-B}_{100}$ spheres and $G_{52}\text{-H}_{400}$ vesicles

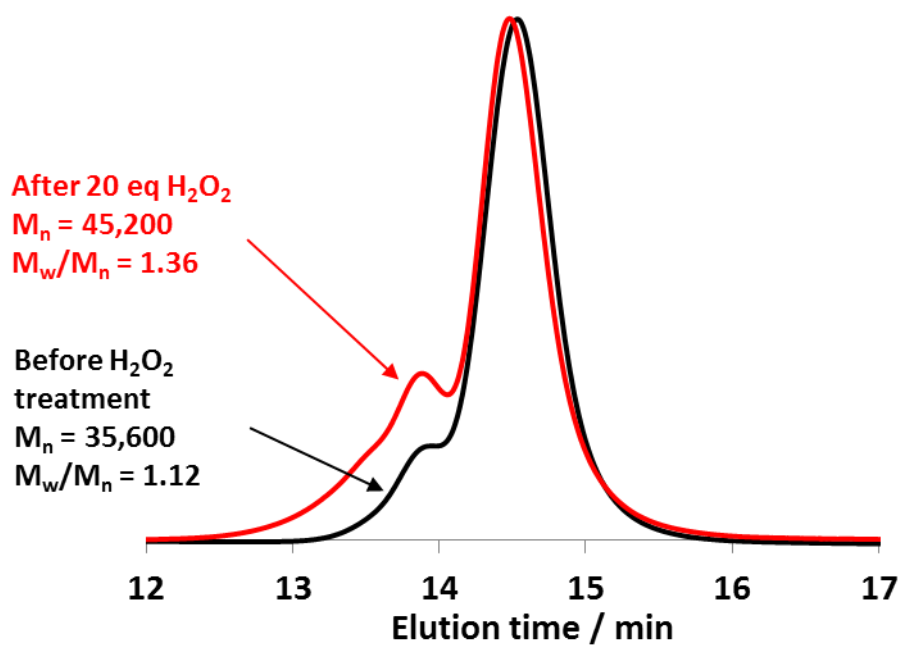


Figure S4. DMF GPC traces recorded for G₅₂-H₁₃₅-DB before (black) and after (red) H₂O₂ treatment. Conditions: H₂O₂/dithiobenzoate molar ratio = 20 for 3 h at 70 °C.

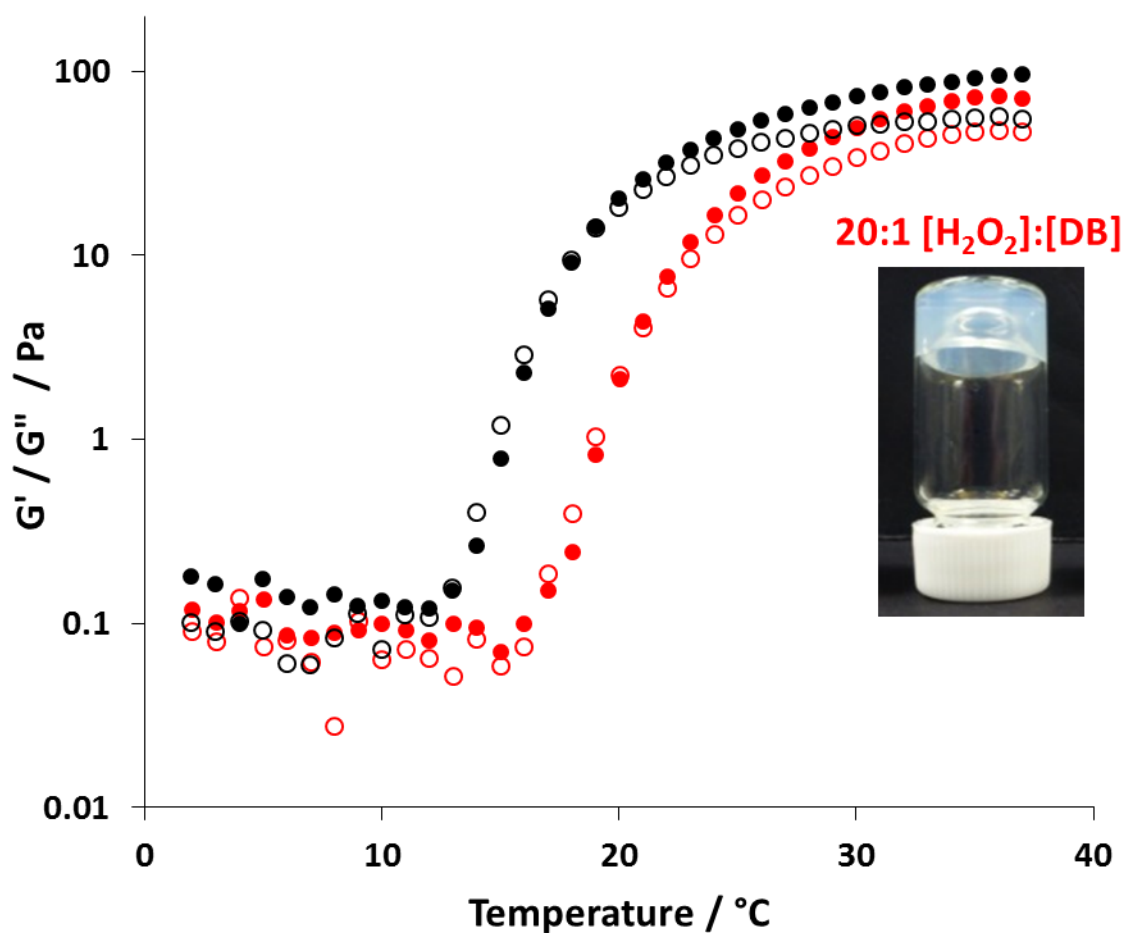


Figure S5. Gel storage modulus (G' , closed symbols) and loss modulus (G'' , open symbols) vs. temperature plots obtained for a G_{52} - H_{135} -DB worm gel before (black) and after (red) treatment with H_2O_2 . Conditions: $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]/[\text{DB}] = 20$ for 3 h at 70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Note that a weaker worm gel is obtained after H_2O_2 treatment ($G' = 71$ Pa, vs. $G' = 96$ Pa originally) and the critical gelation temperature (CGT) is raised from 19 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 21 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

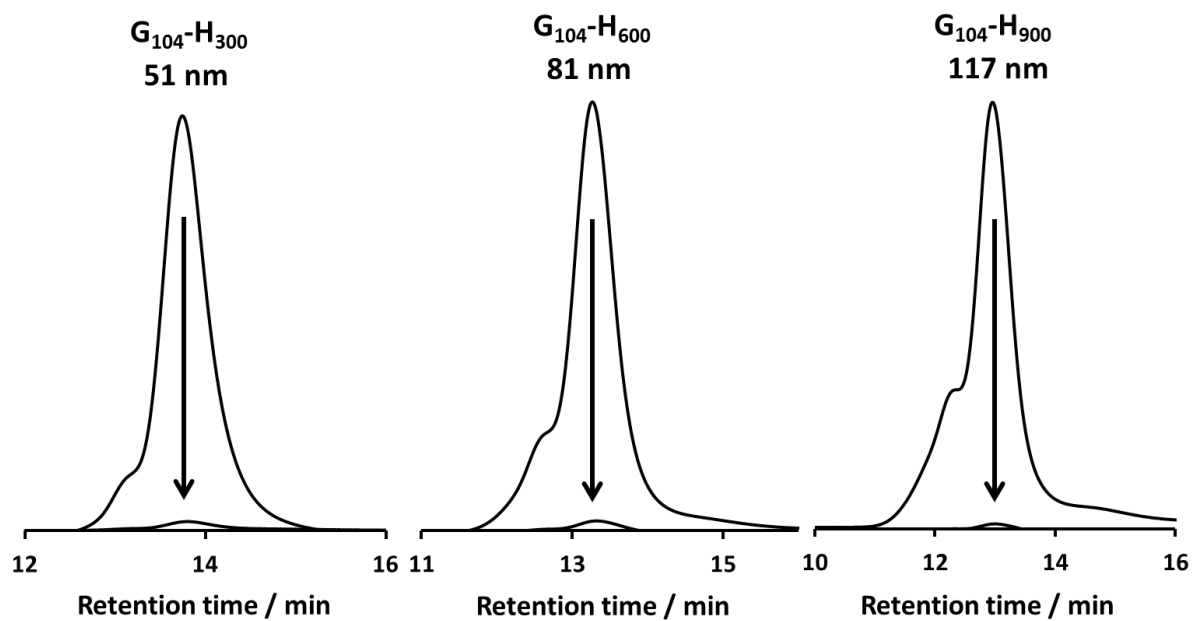


Figure S6. DMF GPC chromatograms (UV detector) of G_{104} - H_X -DB spheres before end-group removal and after H_2O_2 treatment for 24 h (see arrows) using a H_2O_2 /dithiobenzoate molar ratio of 5.0 at 70 °C. In each case at least 98 % of the original end-groups are removed.

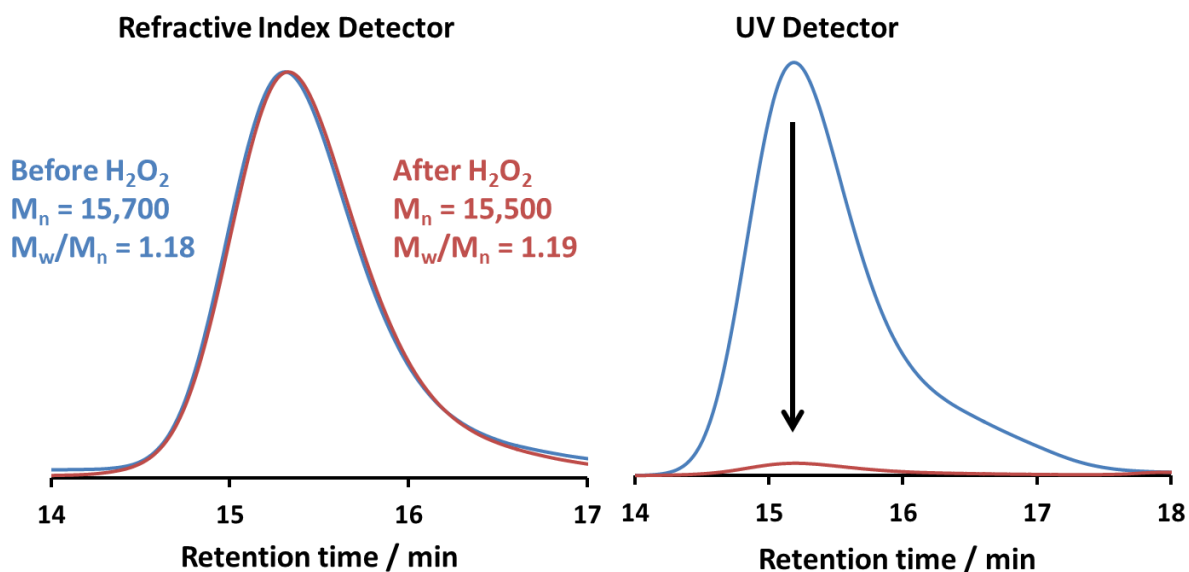


Figure S7. GPC chromatograms recorded for the G_{52} -DB macro-CTA before (blue traces) and after (red traces) end-group removal via H_2O_2 treatment using a H_2O_2 /dithiobenzoate molar ratio of 5.0 at 70 °C: (a) minimal change in the molecular weight distribution as judged using a refractive index detector and (b) 97 % disappearance in the 309 nm signal associated with the RAFT end-group using the UV detector.

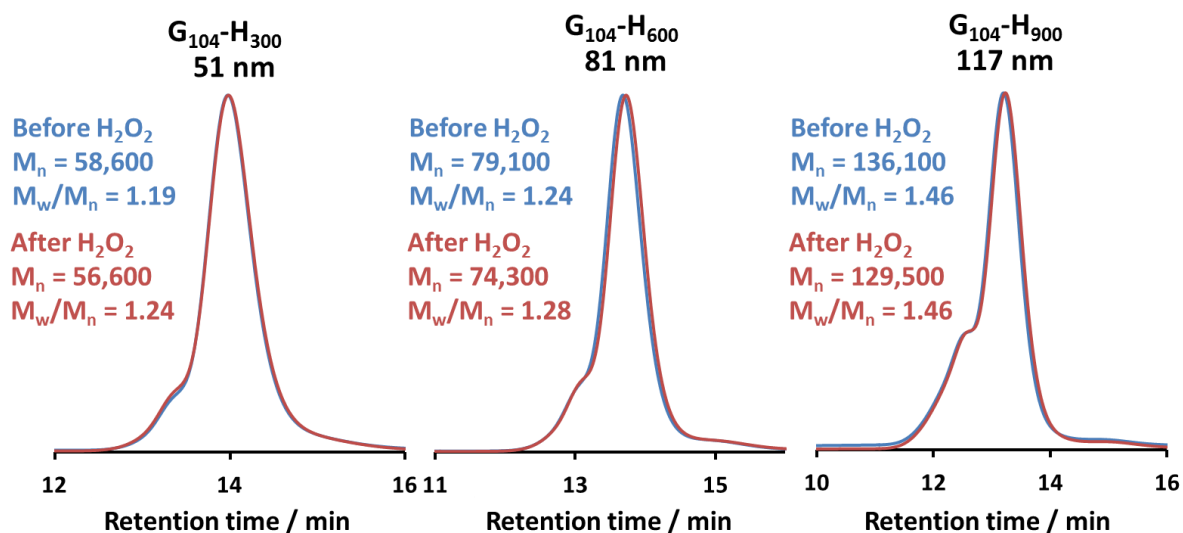


Figure S8. DMF GPC chromatograms (refractive index detector) of $G_{104}-H_X-DB$ spheres before end-group removal and after H_2O_2 treatment for 7 h using a H_2O_2 /dithiobenzoate molar ratio of 5.0 at 70 °C. Note that there is minimal change in the molecular weight distributions under these optimized end-group removal conditions.