

Supplementary Information

Crowding for Confinement: Reversible Isomerization of First-Generation Donor-Acceptor Stenhouse Adduct Derivatives in Water Modulated by Thermoresponsive Dendritic Macromolecules

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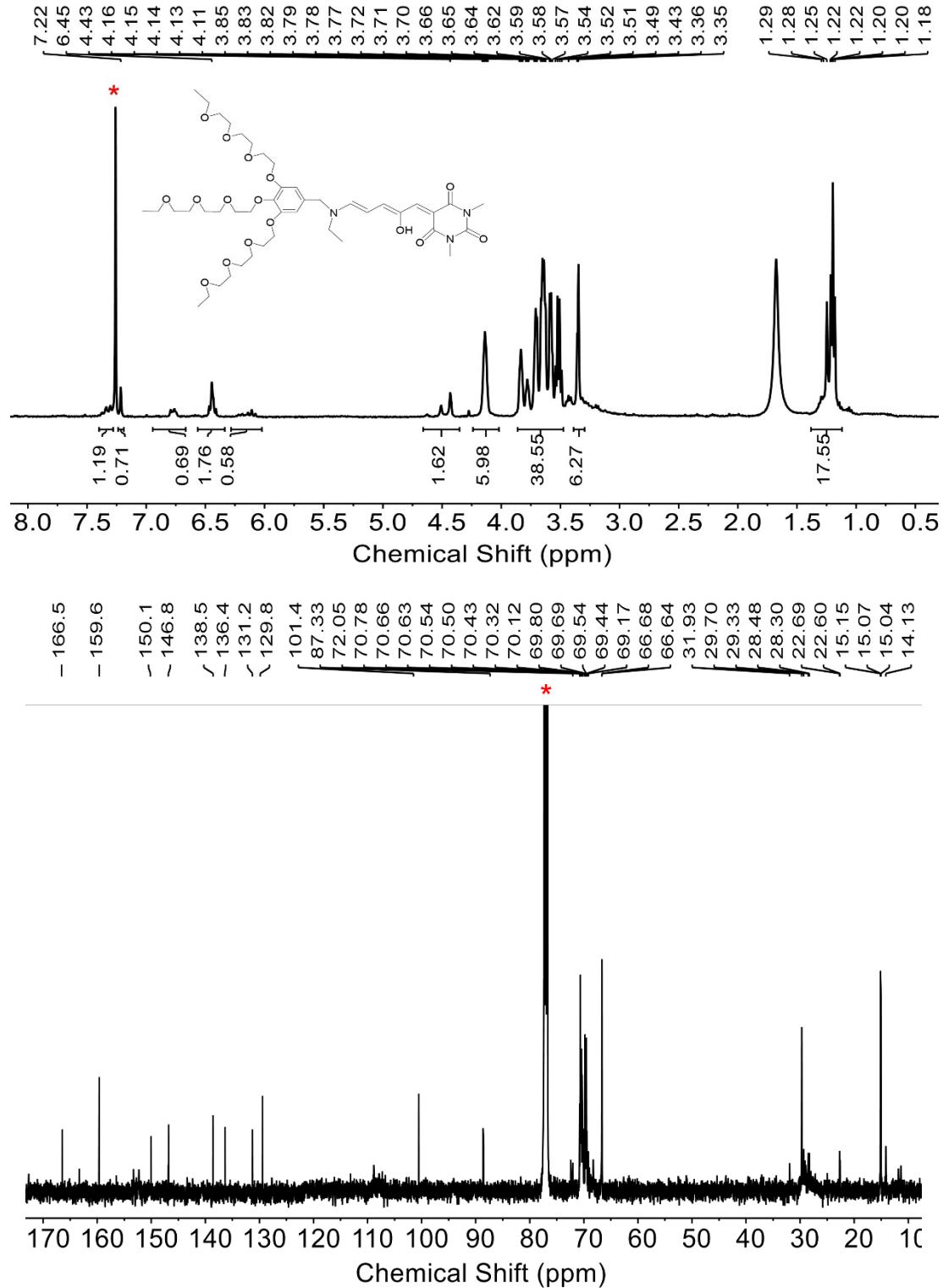


Figure S1. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of **Et-Dm** in CDCl_3 . Solvent peaks and water peaks marked as *.

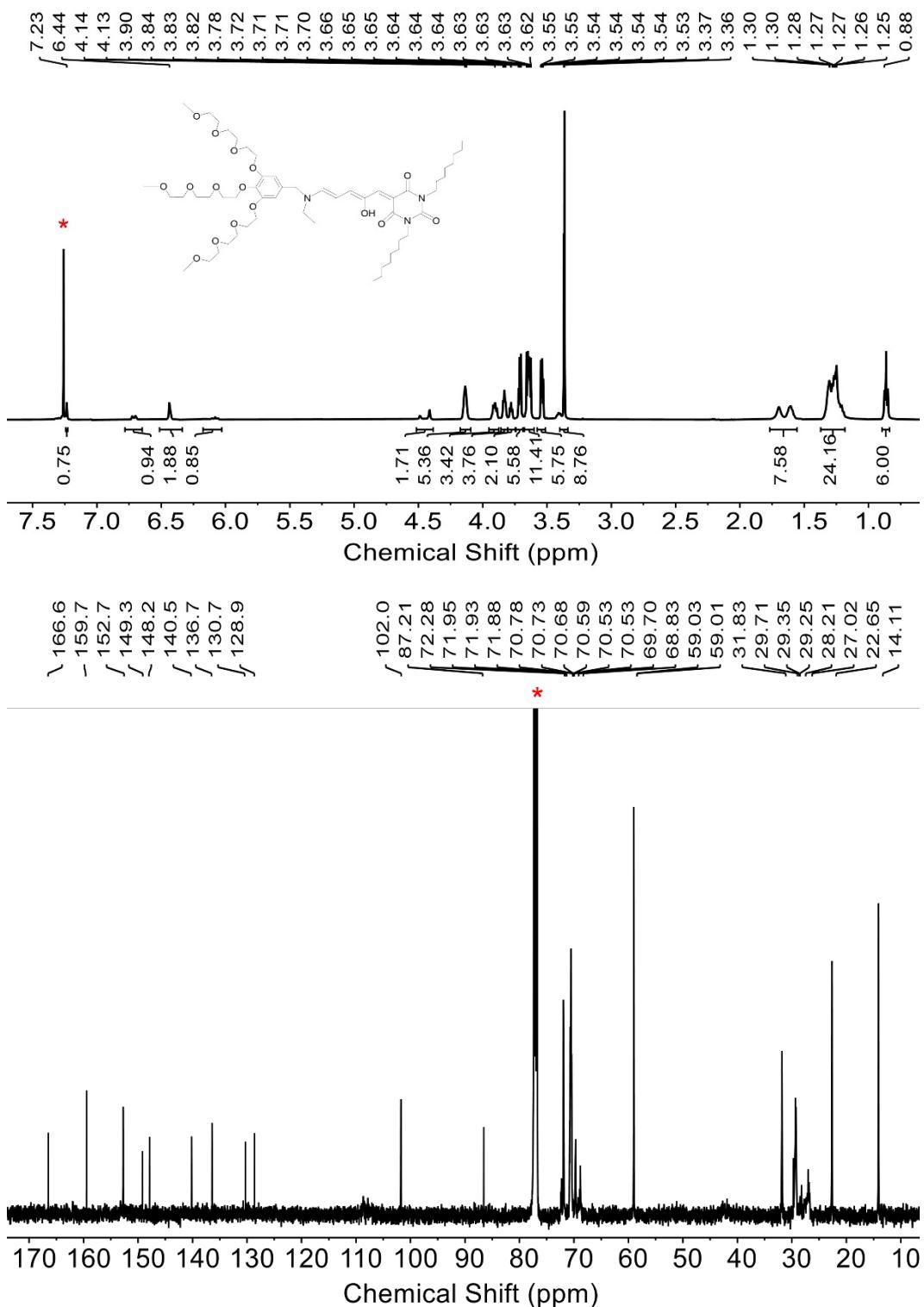


Figure S2. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of Me-Do in CDCl_3 . Solvent peaks and water peaks marked as *.

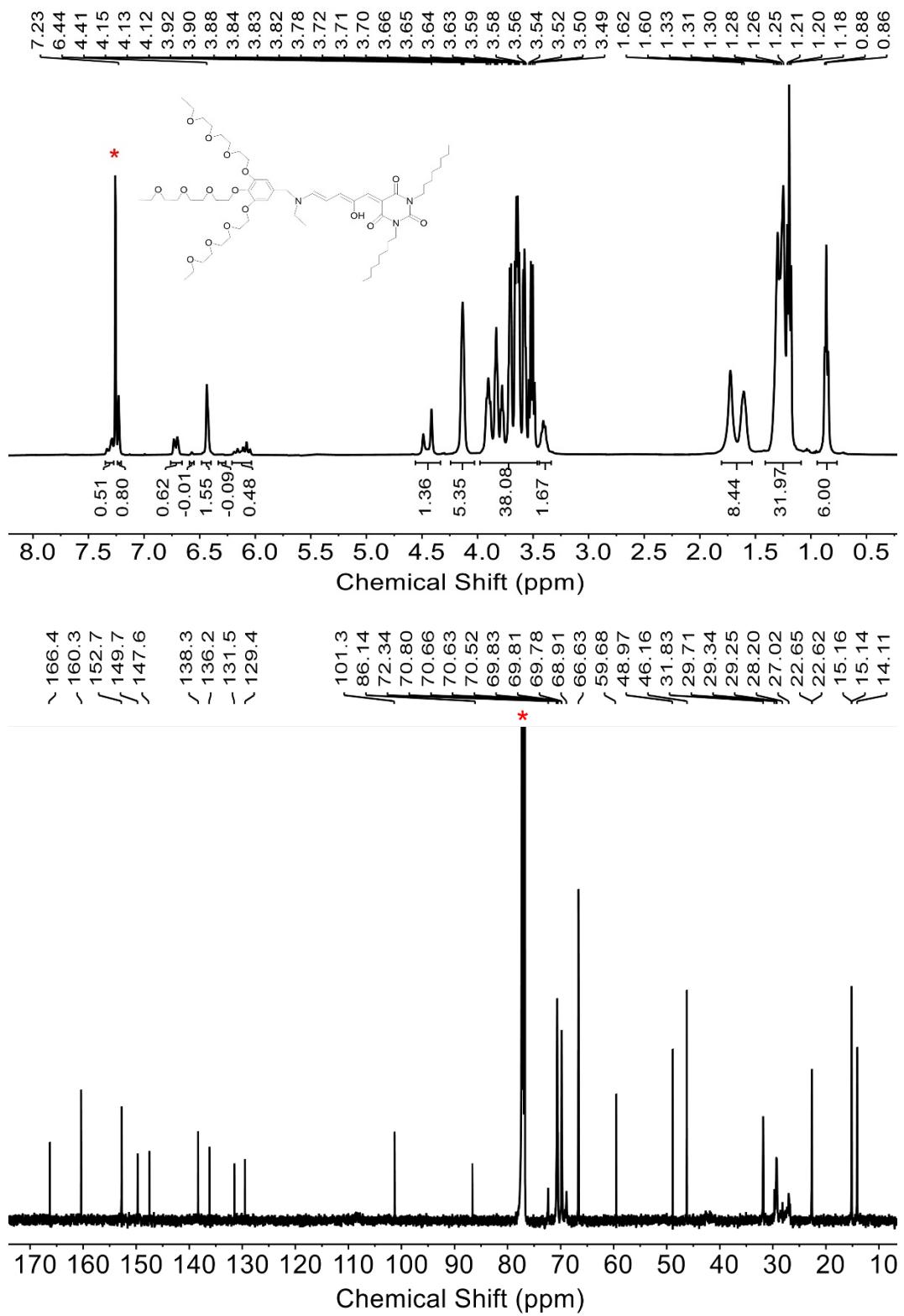


Figure S3. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of Et-Do in CDCl₃. Solvent peaks and water peaks marked as *.

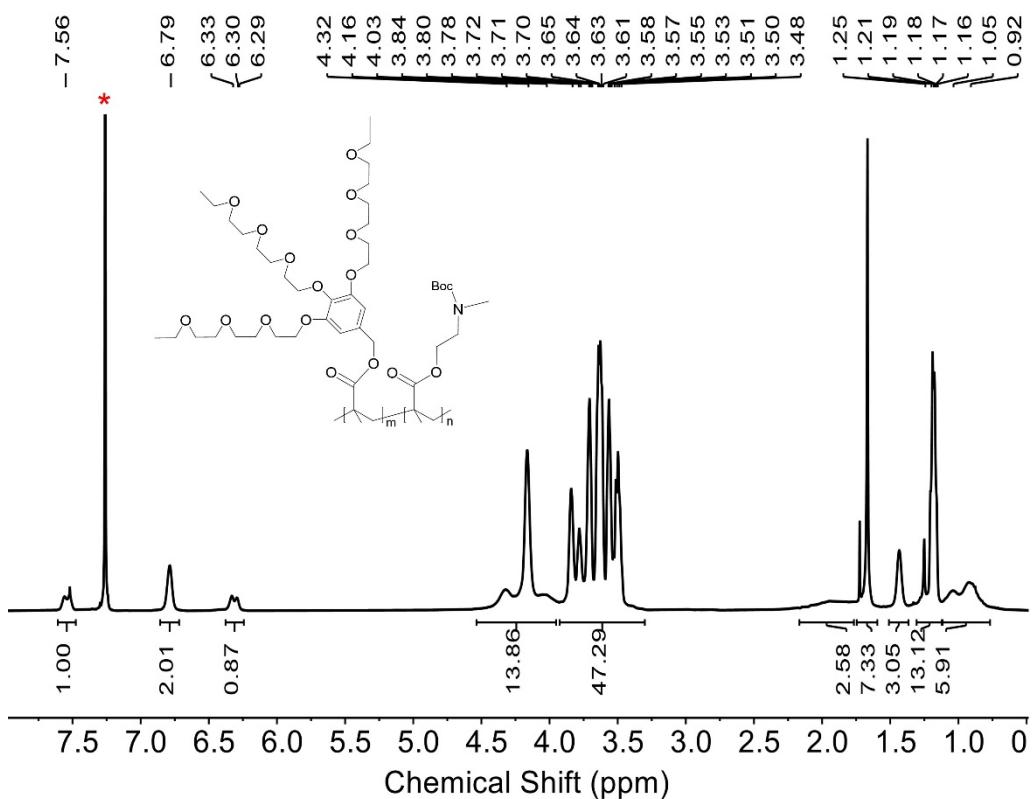


Figure S4. ^1H spectra of **Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-Boc₁)** in CDCl_3 . Solvent peaks and water peaks are marked as *.

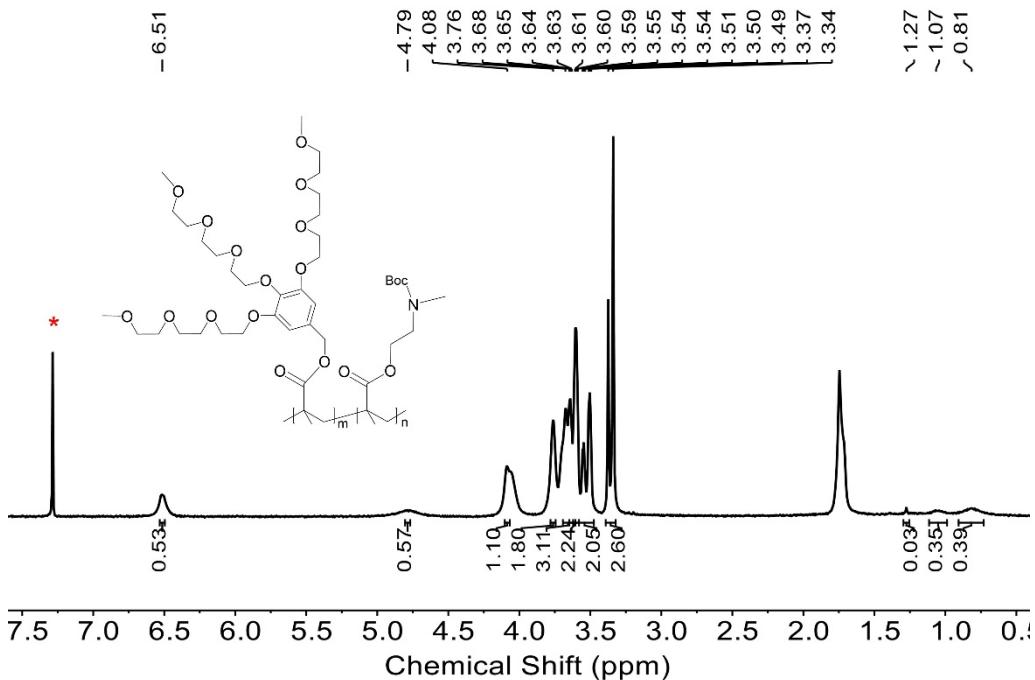


Figure S5. ^1H spectra of **Poly(G1Me₂₀-co-Boc₁)** in CDCl_3 . Solvent peaks and water peaks are marked as *.

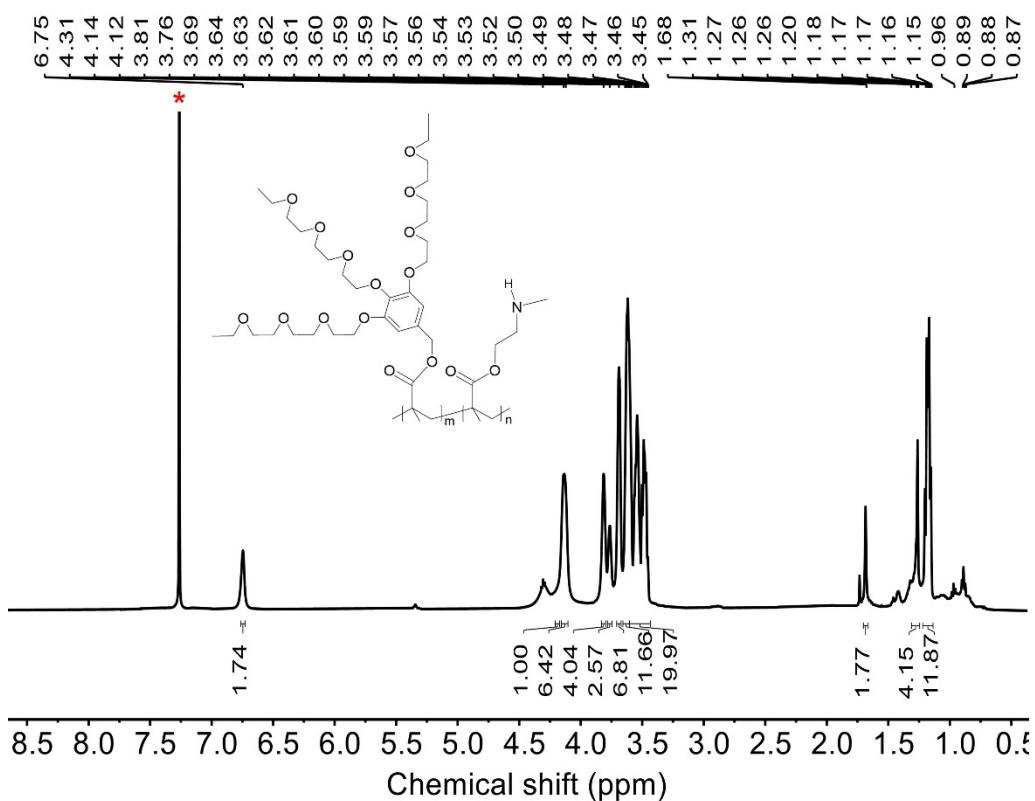


Figure S6. ^1H spectra of **Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-H₁)** in CDCl_3 . Solvent peaks and water peaks are marked as *.

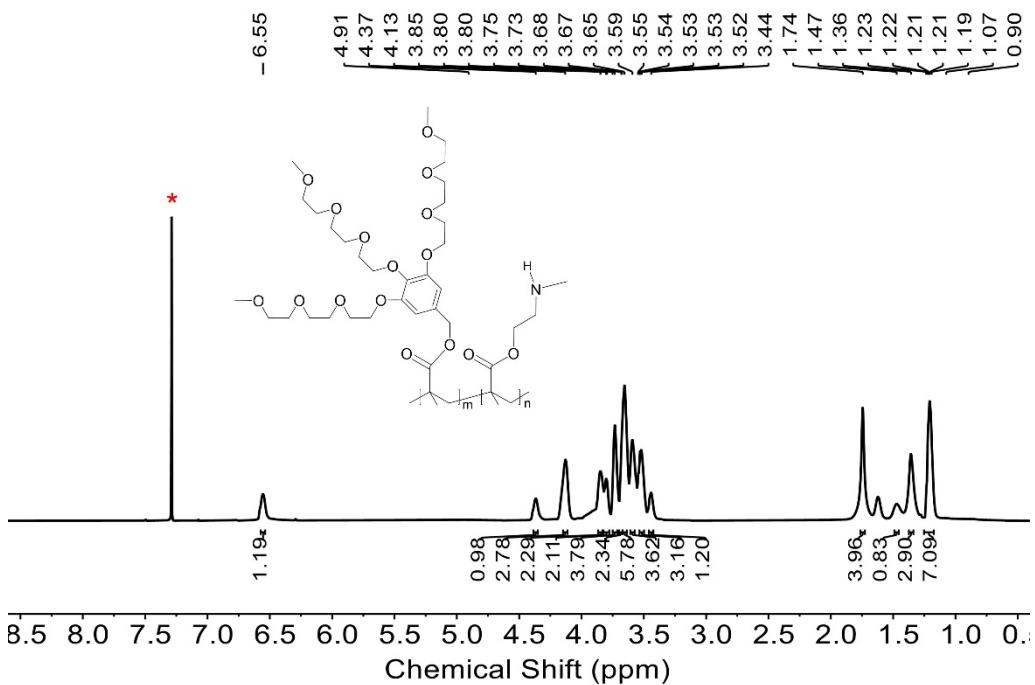


Figure S7. ^1H spectra of **Poly(G1Me₂₀-co-H₁)** in CDCl_3 . Solvent peaks and water peaks are marked as *.

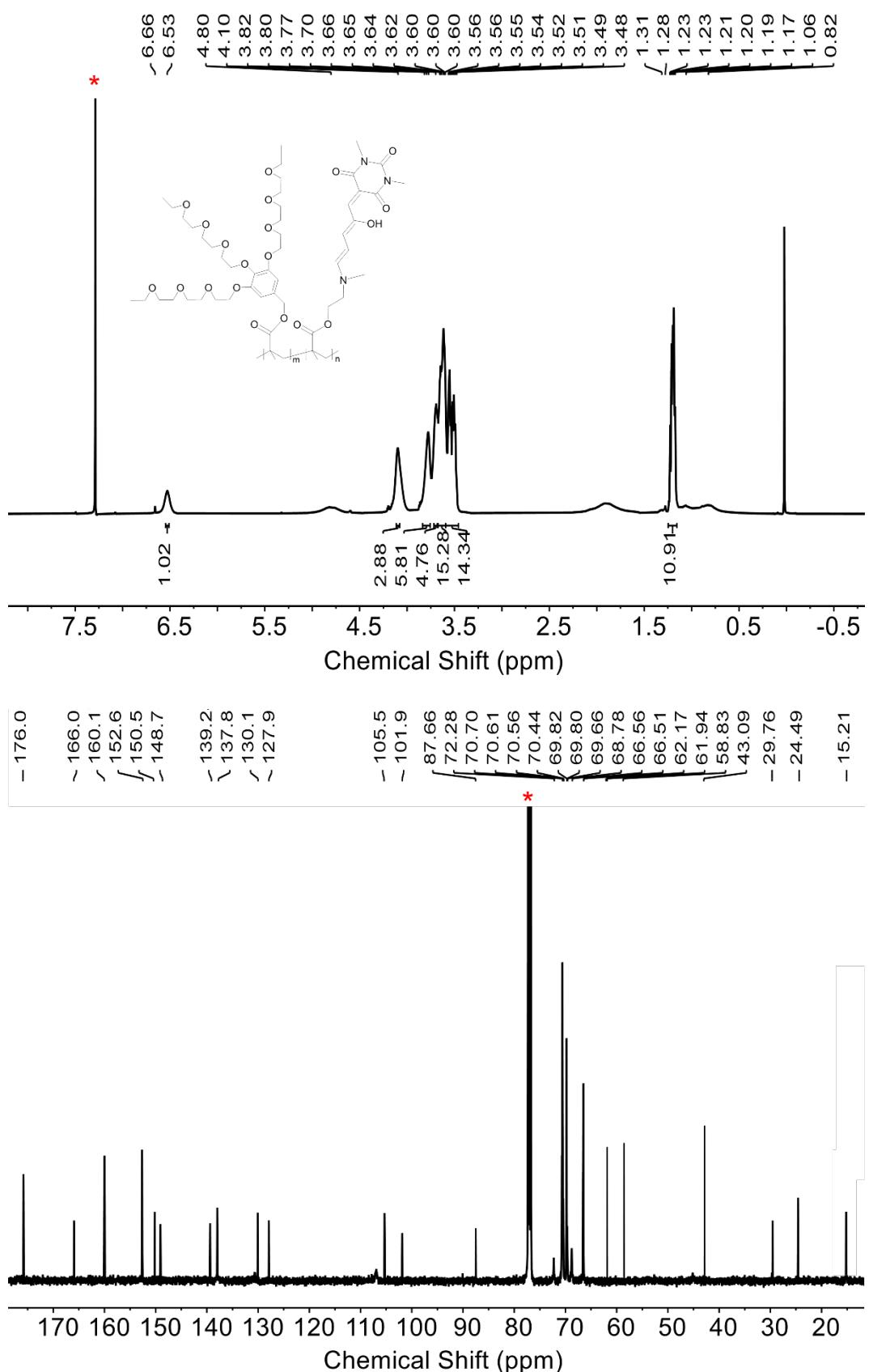


Figure S8. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-Dm₁) in CDCl₃. Solvent peaks and water peaks are marked as *.

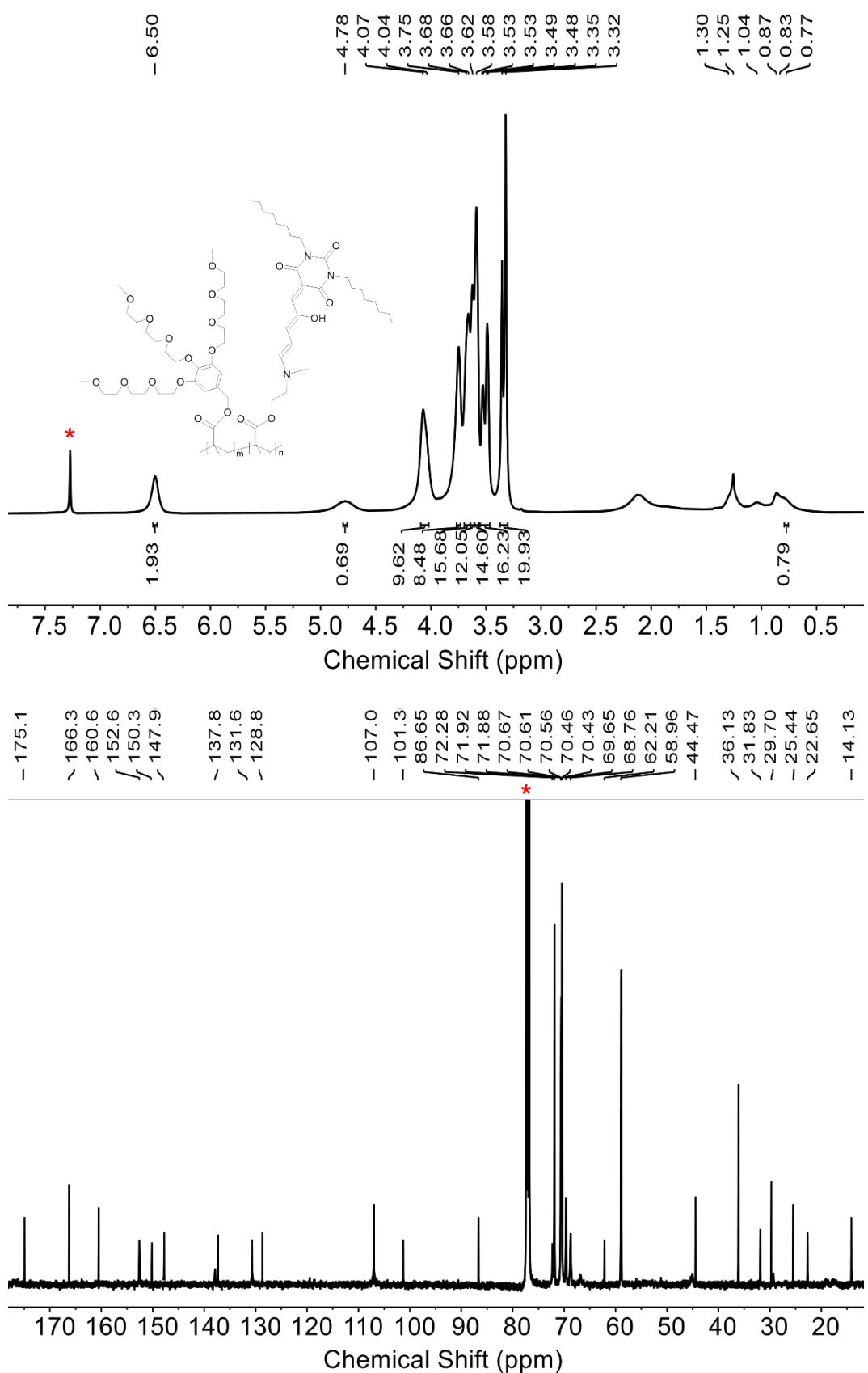


Figure S9. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of Poly(G1Me₂₀-co-Do₁) in CDCl₃. Solvent peaks and water peaks are marked as *.

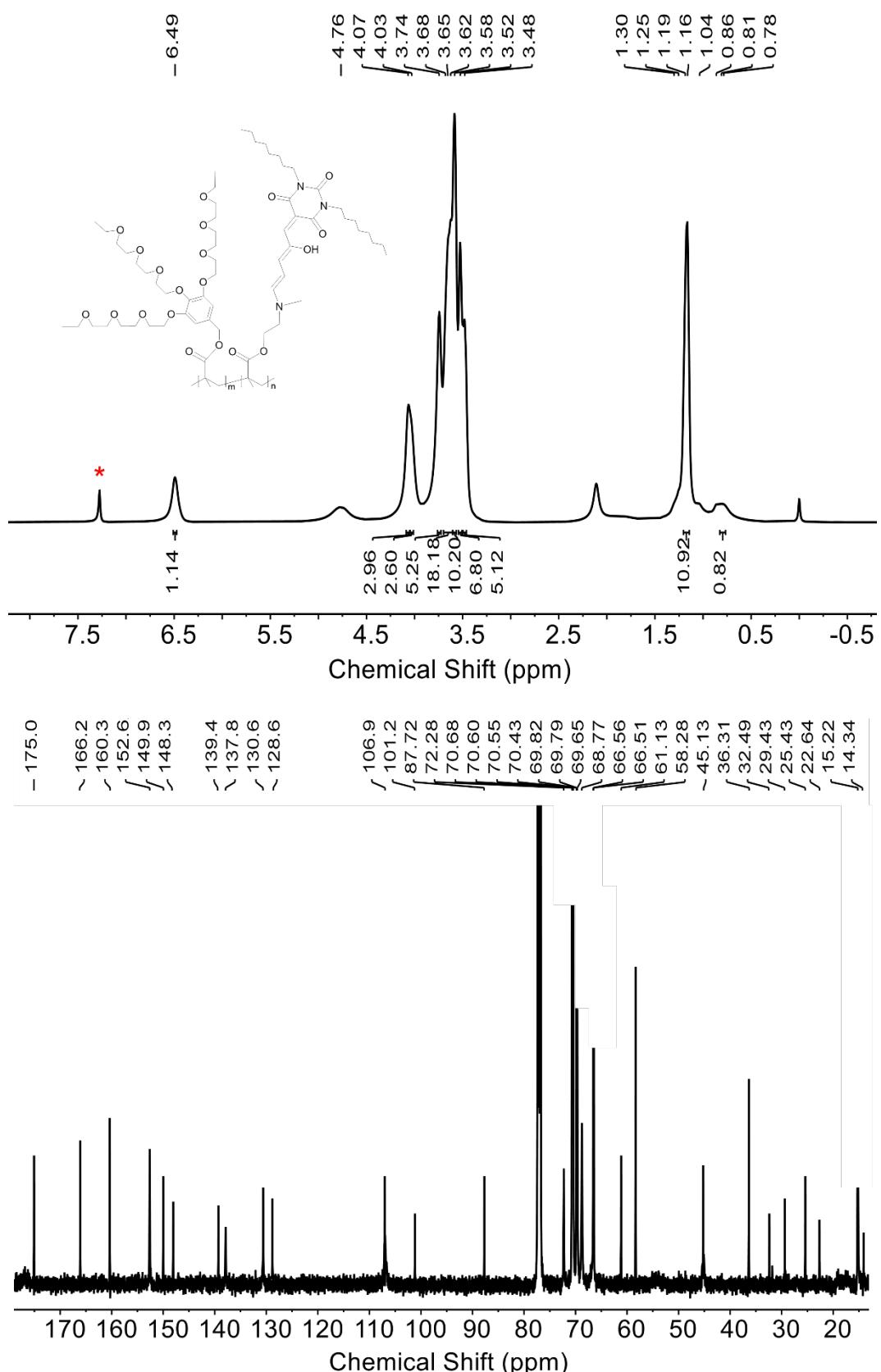


Figure S10. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of **Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-Do₁)** in CDCl_3 . Solvent peaks and water peaks are marked as *.

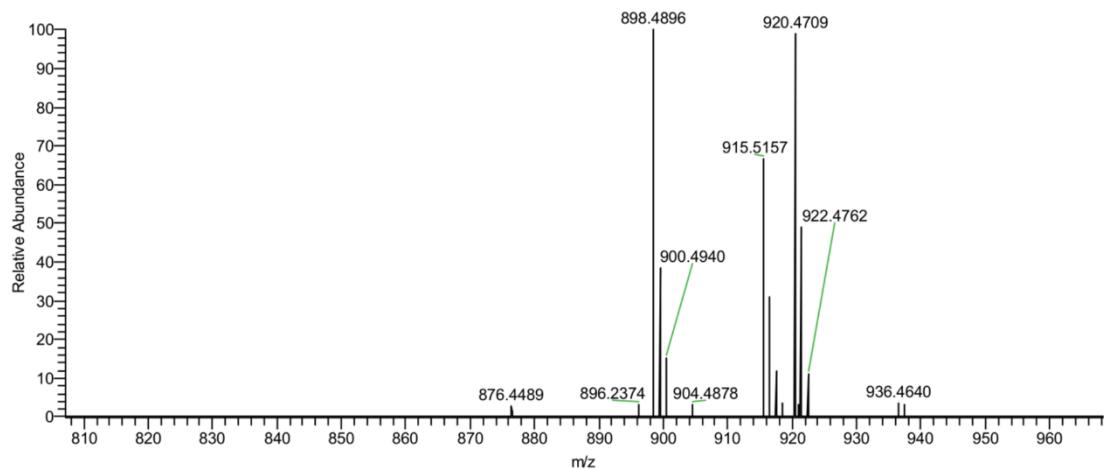


Figure S11. HR-MS spectrum of compound Et-Dm.

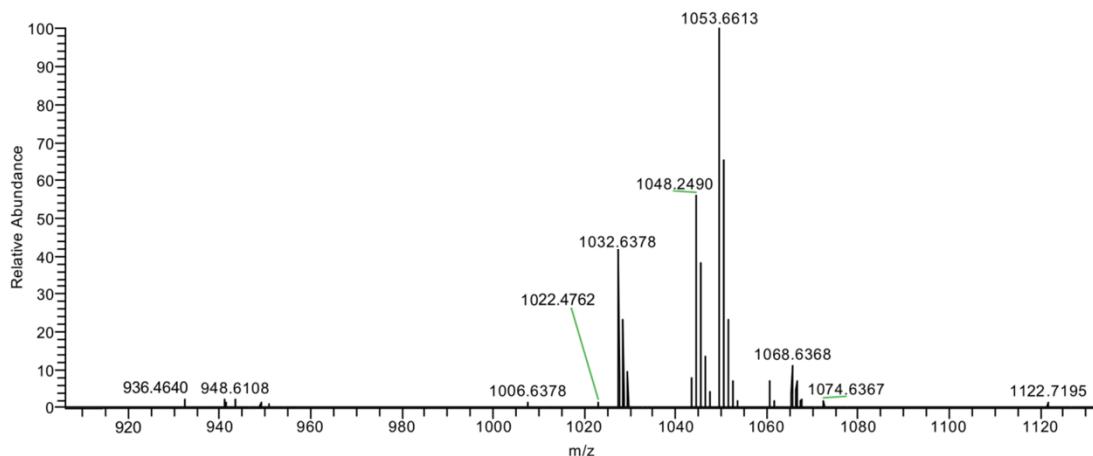


Figure S12. HR-MS spectrum of compound Me-Do.

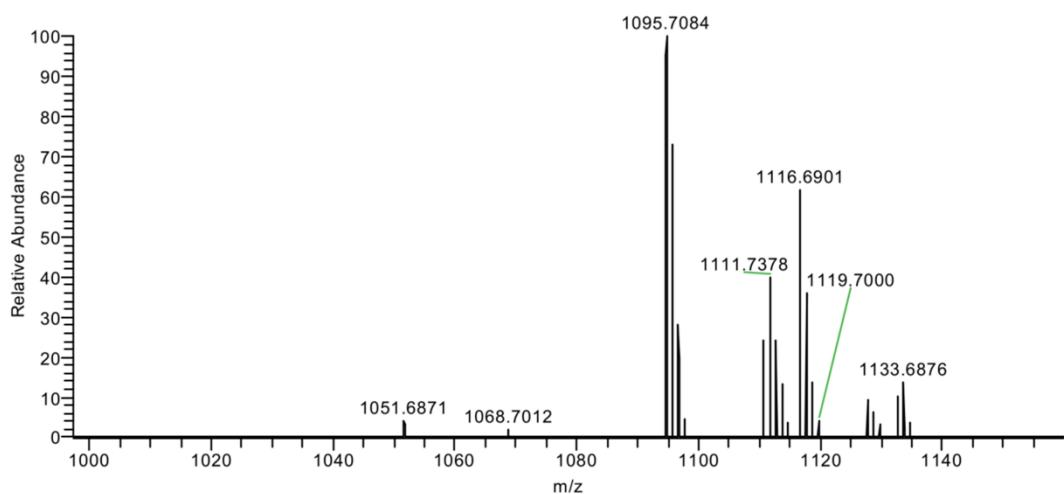


Figure S13. HR-MS spectrum of compound Et-Do.

Table S1. Conditions for and results from the copolymerization of **G1Me** or **G1Et** with **Dm** or **Do**.

Sample names	Feed ratio ^a	Actual ratio ^b	GPC result ^c	
			$M_n (\times 10^{-5})$	\bar{D}
Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-Dm₁)	20:1	20:1	1.1	2.5
Poly(G1Me₂₀-co-Do₁)	20:1	22:1	1.3	2.7
Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-Do₁)	20:1	21:1	1.0	3.1

^a Feed ratio of monomer **G1Me** or **G1Et** to monomer **Dm** or **Do**. ^b Obtained from the proton integral ratios of ¹H NMR spectra. ^c Determined by GPC with DMF as eluent containing 1.00 mg·mL⁻¹ of LiBr. M_n and \bar{D} represent number-average molecular weight and polydispersity of the polymers, respectively.

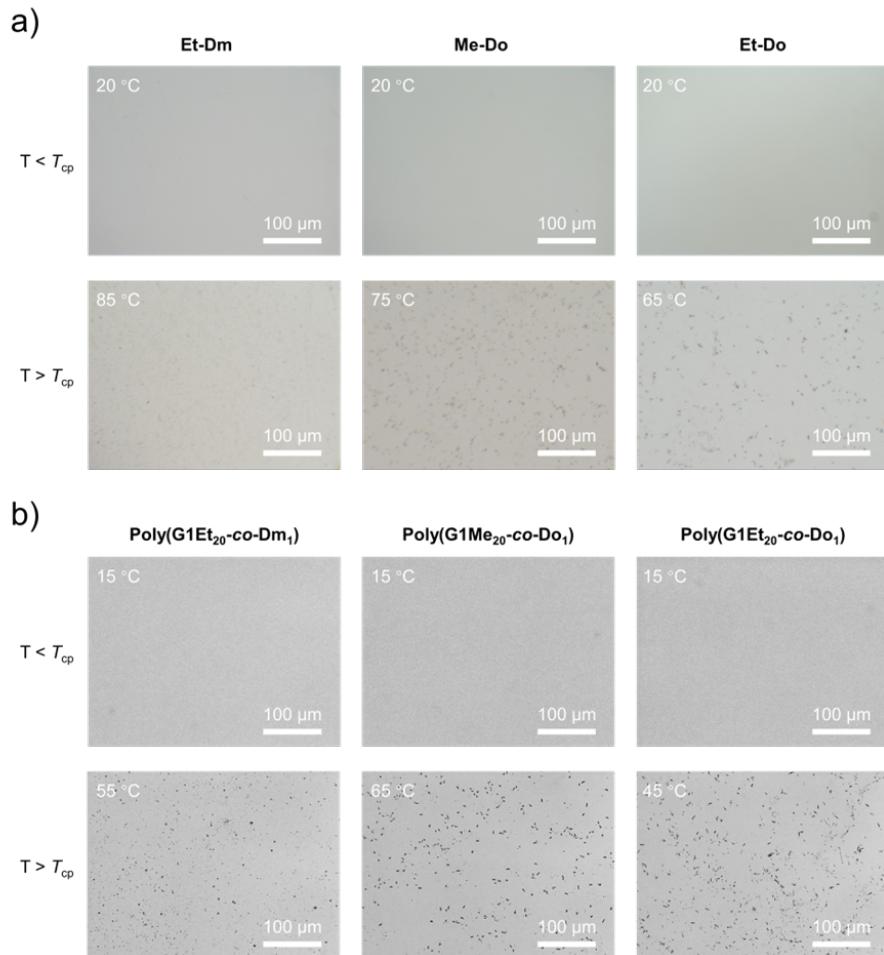


Figure S14. Optical micrographs of the aqueous solutions from dendronized DASAs (a) and the corresponding dendronized copymethacrylates (b) below and above their T_{cp} s. Concentration = 0.50 mg·mL⁻¹.

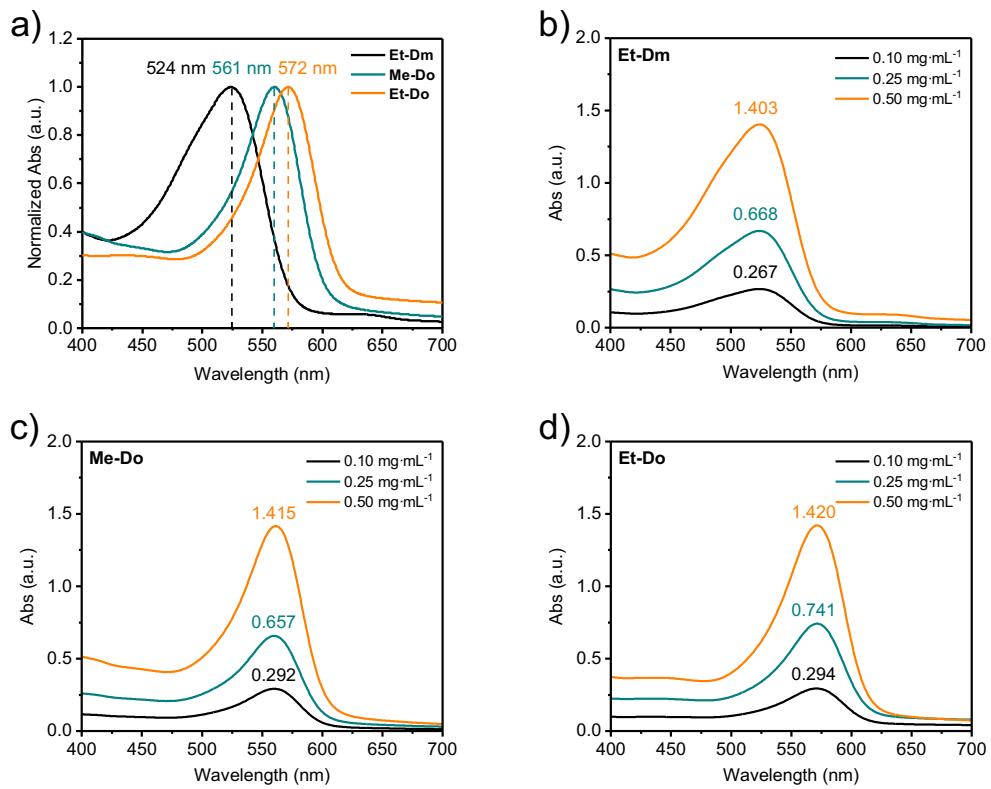


Figure S15. UV/vis spectra of the dendronized DASAs in aqueous solutions with a concentration of $0.25 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ (a), as well as these from **Et-Dm** (b), **Me-Do** (c), and **Et-Do** (d) in aqueous solutions with different concentrations. Temperature was set to $25.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for all measurements.

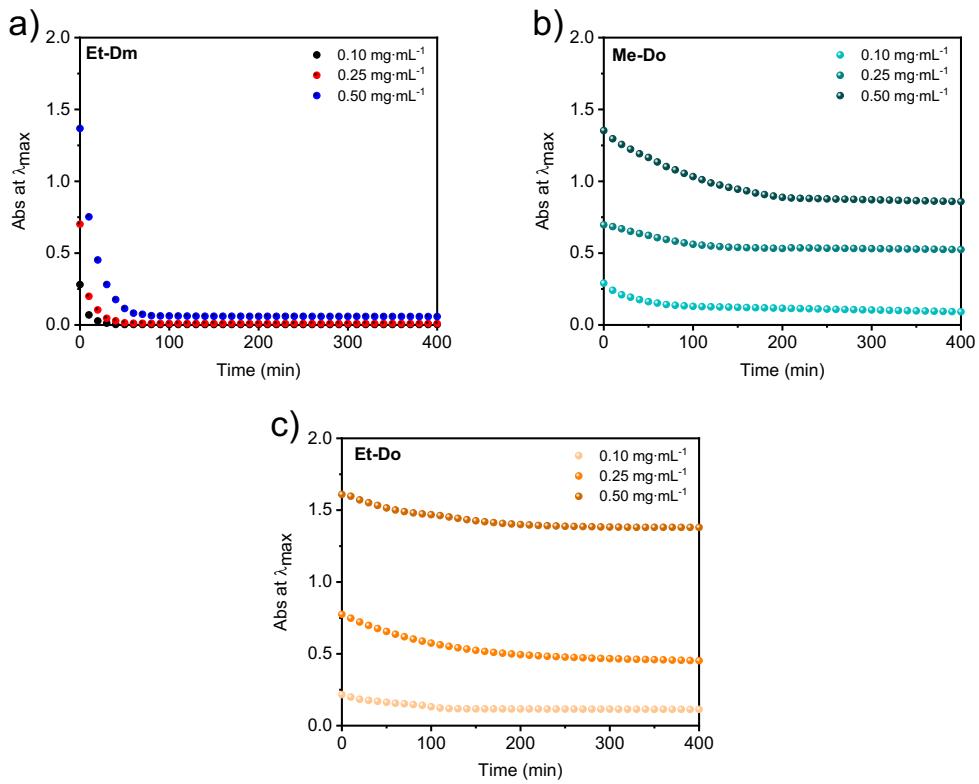


Figure S16. Plots of time-dependent absorbance at λ_{max} for **Et-Dm** (a), **Me-Do** (b), and **Et-Do** (c) in aqueous solutions with different concentrations in dark.

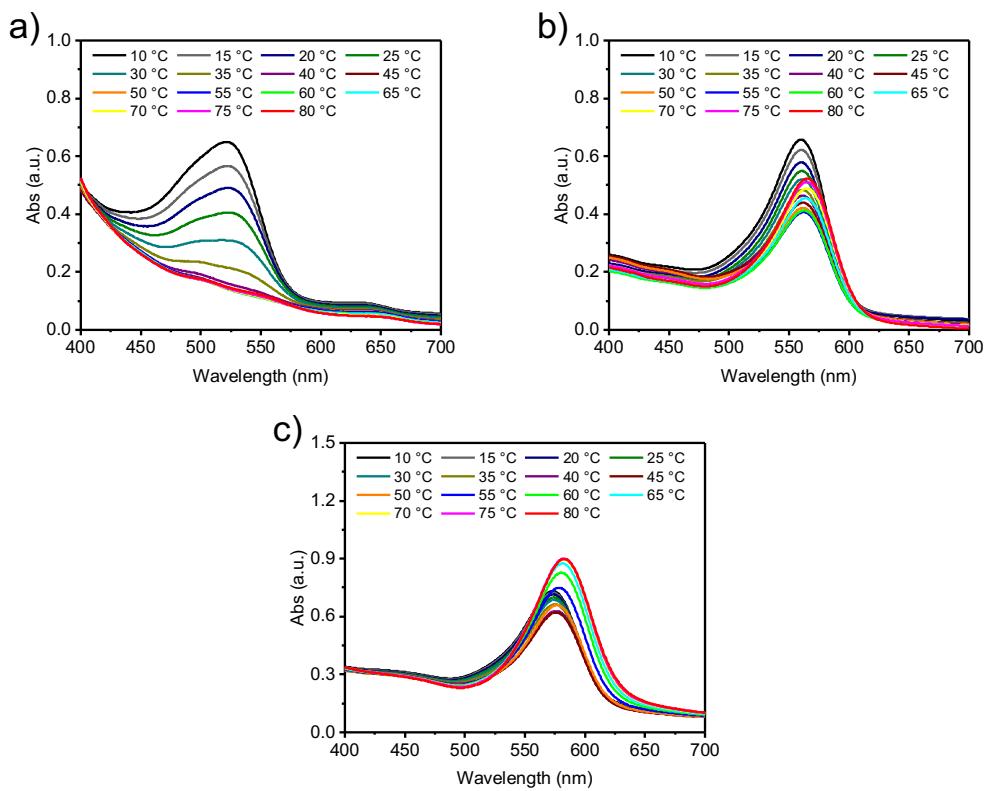


Figure S17. UV/vis spectra of **Et-Dm** (a), **Me-Do** (b), and **Et-Do** (c) in aqueous solutions at different temperatures in dark. Concentration = 0.25 mg·mL⁻¹.

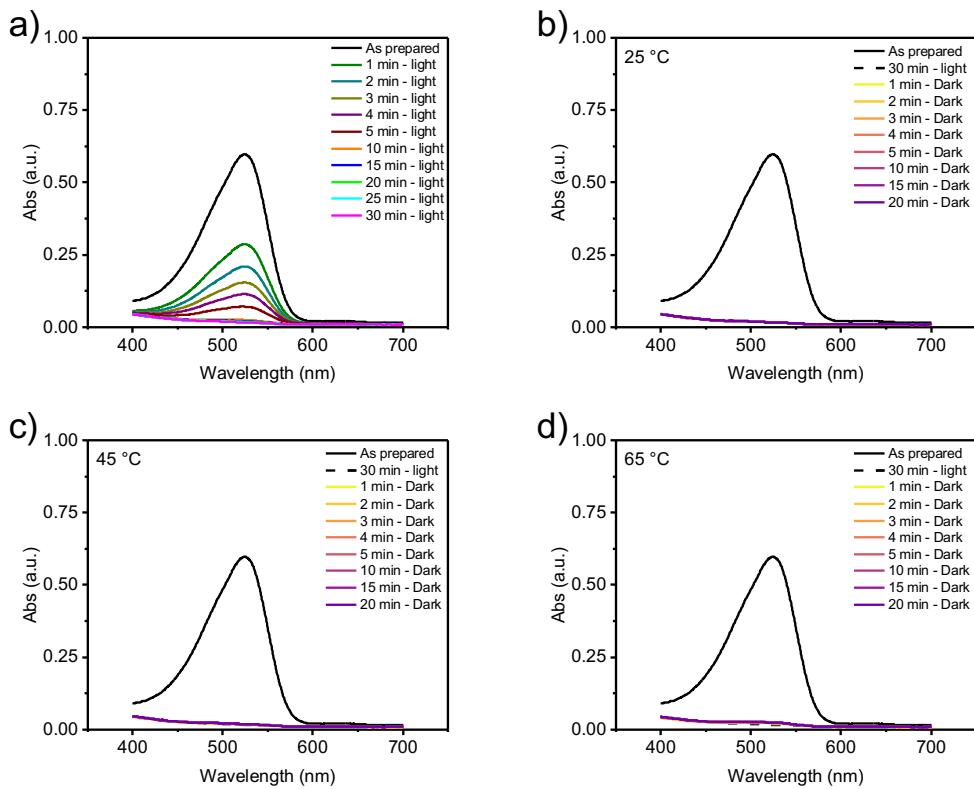


Figure S18. UV-vis spectra of **Et-Dm** (concentration = $0.25 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$) photoisomerization (a), light-sheltered heating at 25°C (b), 45°C (c), and 65°C (d).

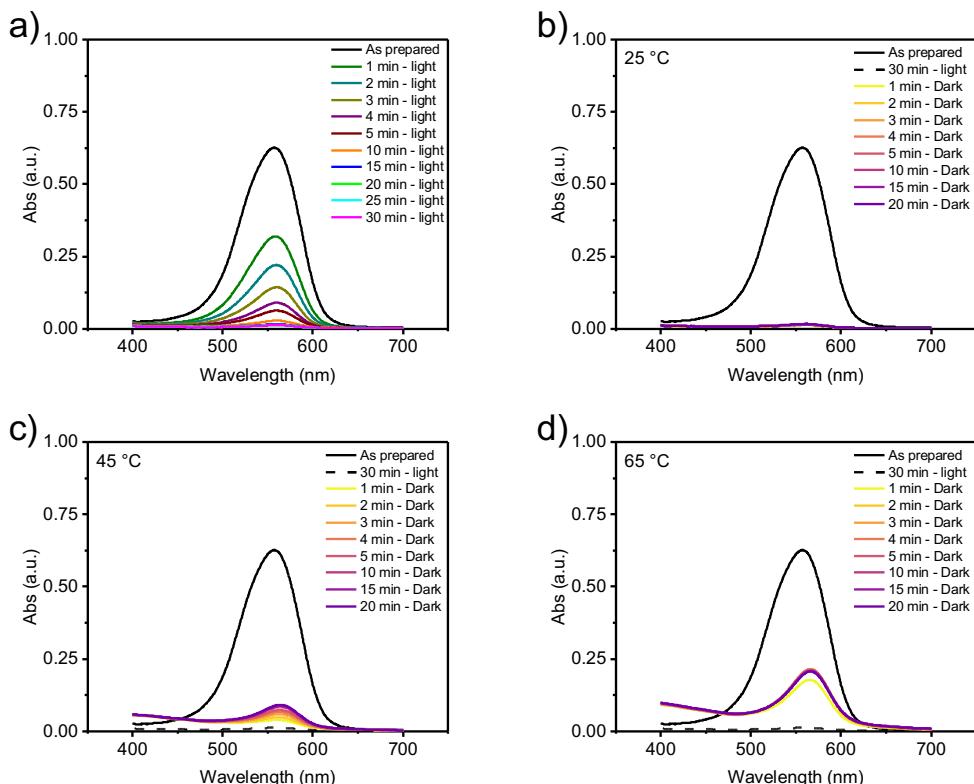


Figure S19. UV-vis spectra of **Me-Do** (concentration = $0.25 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$) photoisomerization (a), light-sheltered heating at 25°C (b), 45°C (c), and 65°C (d).

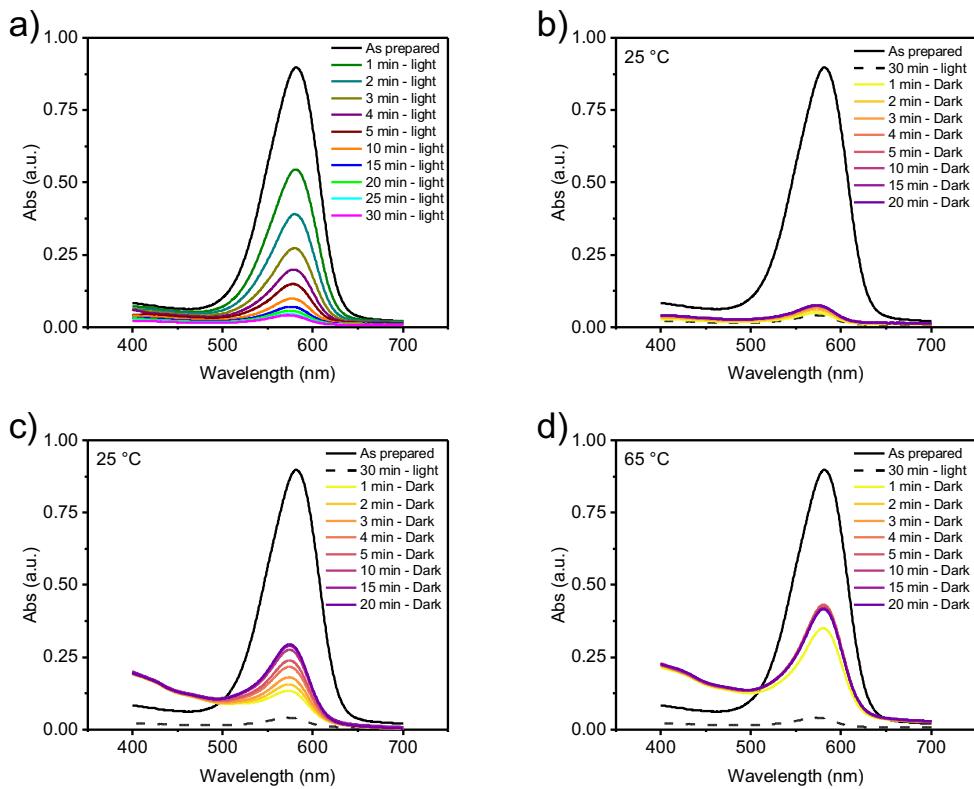


Figure S20. UV/vis spectra of **Et-Do** (concentration = $0.25 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$) photoisomerization (a), light-sheltered heating at 25°C (b), 45°C (c), and 65°C (d).

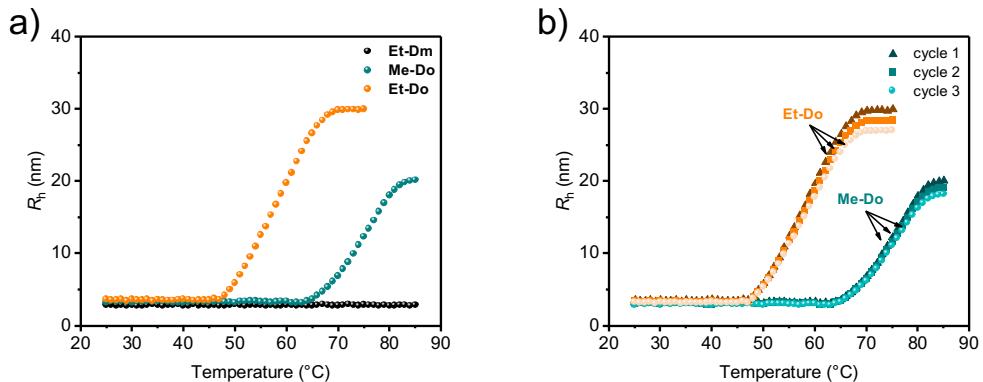


Figure S21. Plots of R_h vs temperature for **Et-Dm**, **Me-Do**, and **Et-Do** at different temperatures (a), and plots of R_h vs temperature for **Me-Do** and **Et-Do** in aqueous solutions after repeated photo-irradiation and heating (b). Concentration = $0.25 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$.

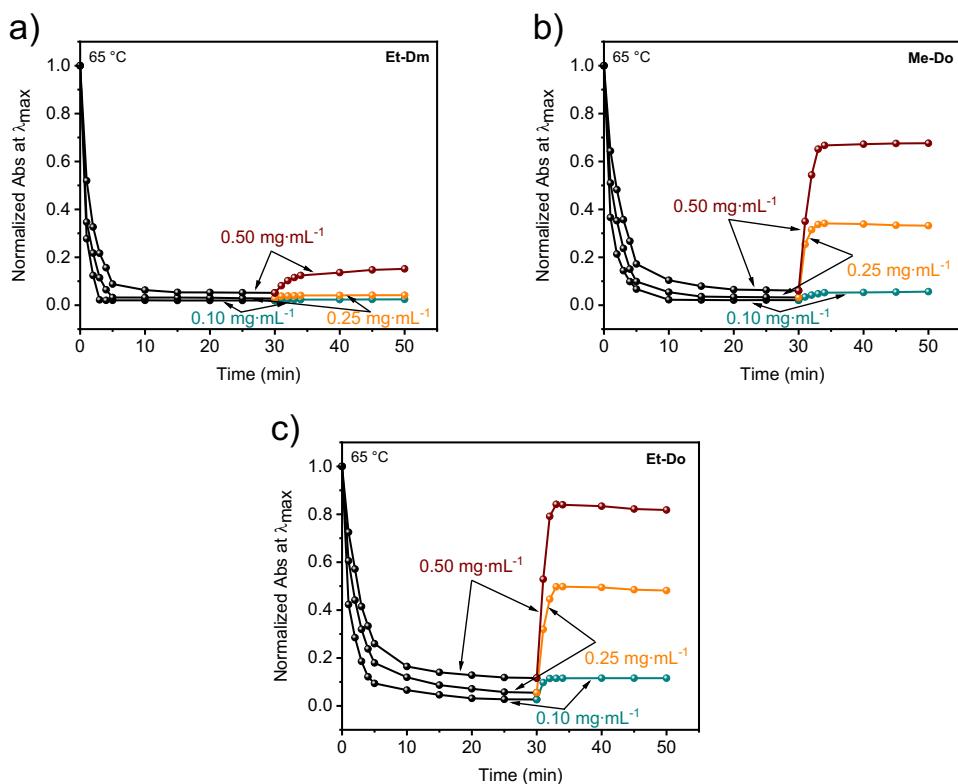


Figure S22. Plots of absorbance at λ_{max} for **Et-Dm** (a), **Me-Do** (b), and **Et-Do** (c) with different concentrations against time after photo-irradiation and followed by annealing at 65 °C. The absorbance was normalized.

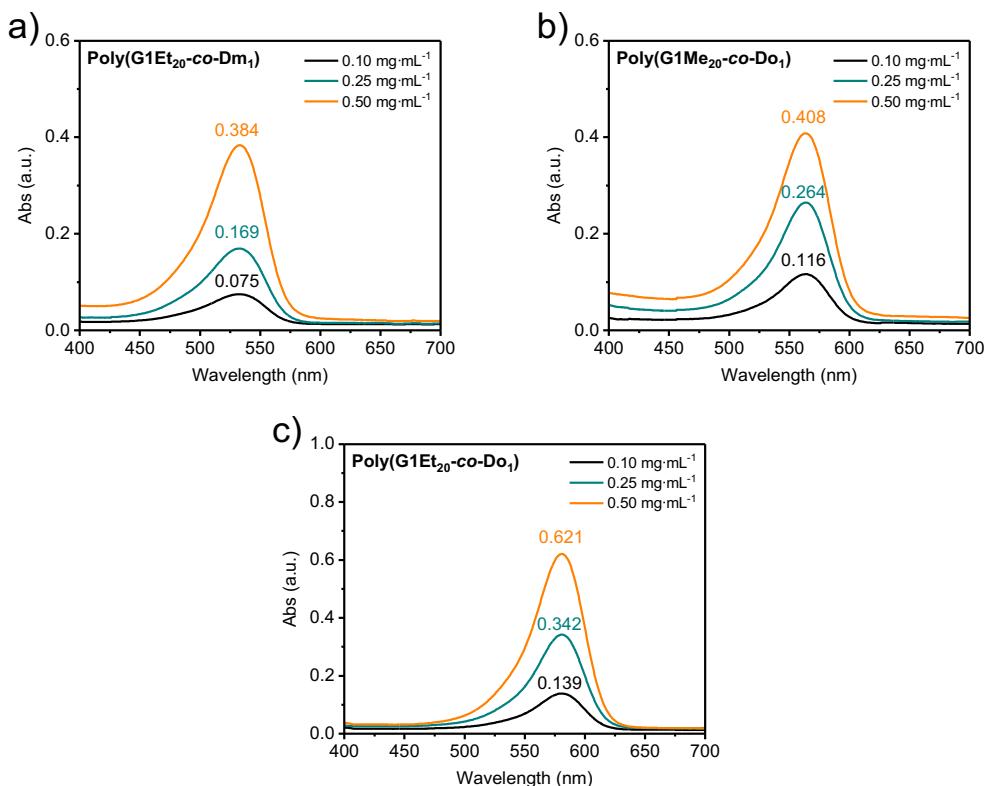


Figure S23. UV/vis spectra of **Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-Dm₁)** (a), **Poly(G1Me₂₀-co-Do₁)** (b), and **Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-Do₁)** (c) in aqueous solutions with different concentrations. Temperature was set to 25.0 °C for all measurements.

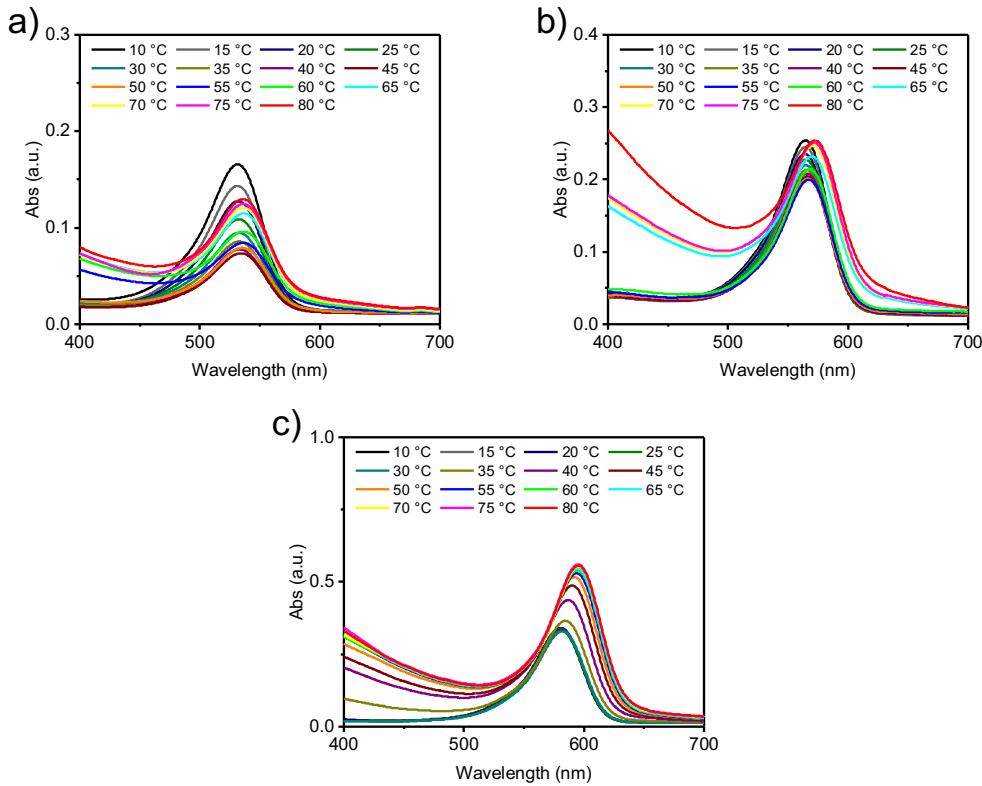


Figure S24. UV/vis spectra of **Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-Dm₁)** (a), **Poly(G1Me₂₀-co-Do₁)** (b), and **Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-Do₁)** (c) in aqueous solutions at different temperatures in dark. Concentration = 0.25 mg·mL⁻¹.

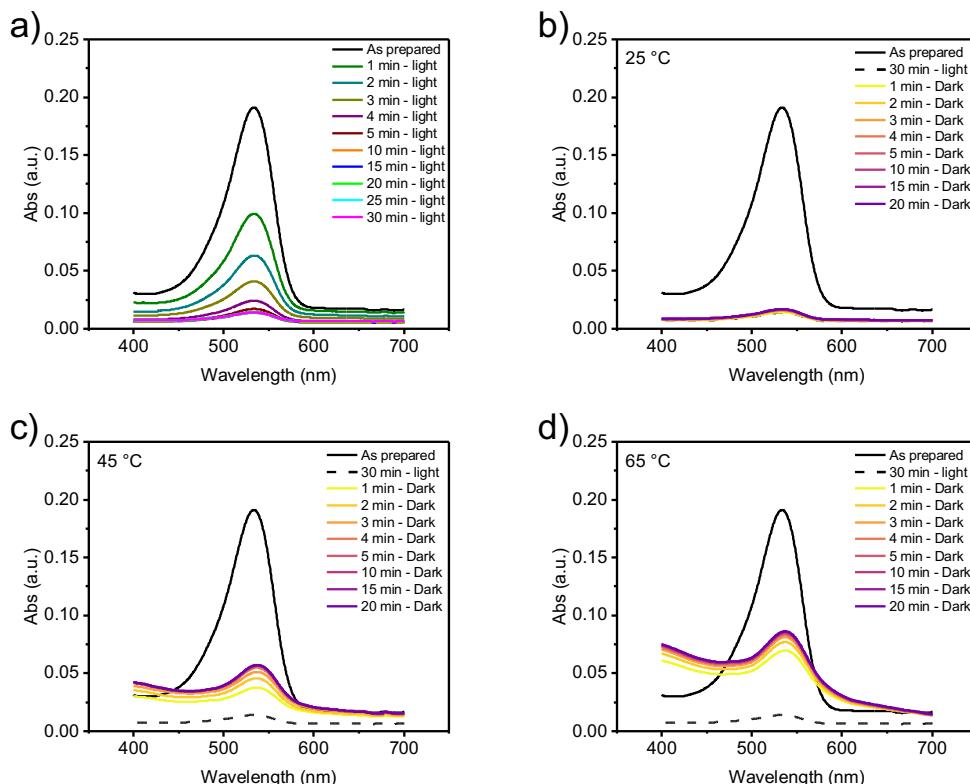


Figure S25. UV/vis spectra of **Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-Dm₁)** in aqueous solutions (concentration = 0.25 mg·mL⁻¹) through photo-irradiation (a), and followed by thermal annealing at 25 °C (b), 45 °C (c), and 65 °C (d) in dark.

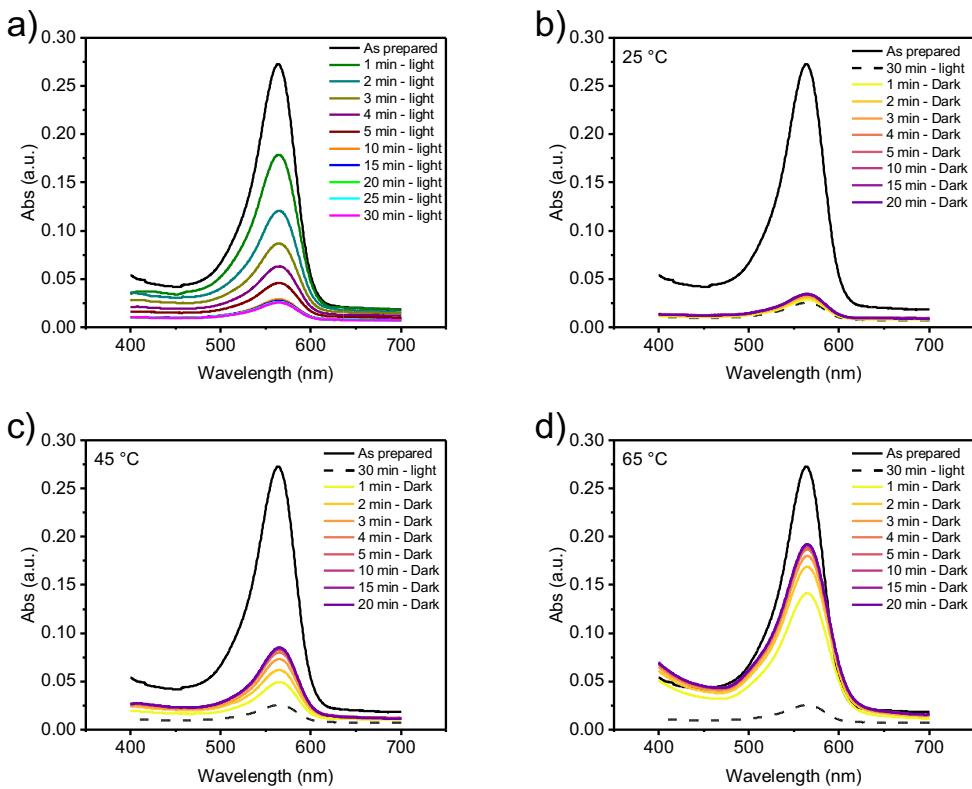


Figure S26. UV/vis spectra of **Poly(G1Me₂₀-co-Do₁)** in aqueous solutions (concentration = 0.25 mg·mL⁻¹) through photo-irradiation (a), and followed by thermal annealing at 25 °C (b), 45 °C (c), and 65 °C (d) in dark.

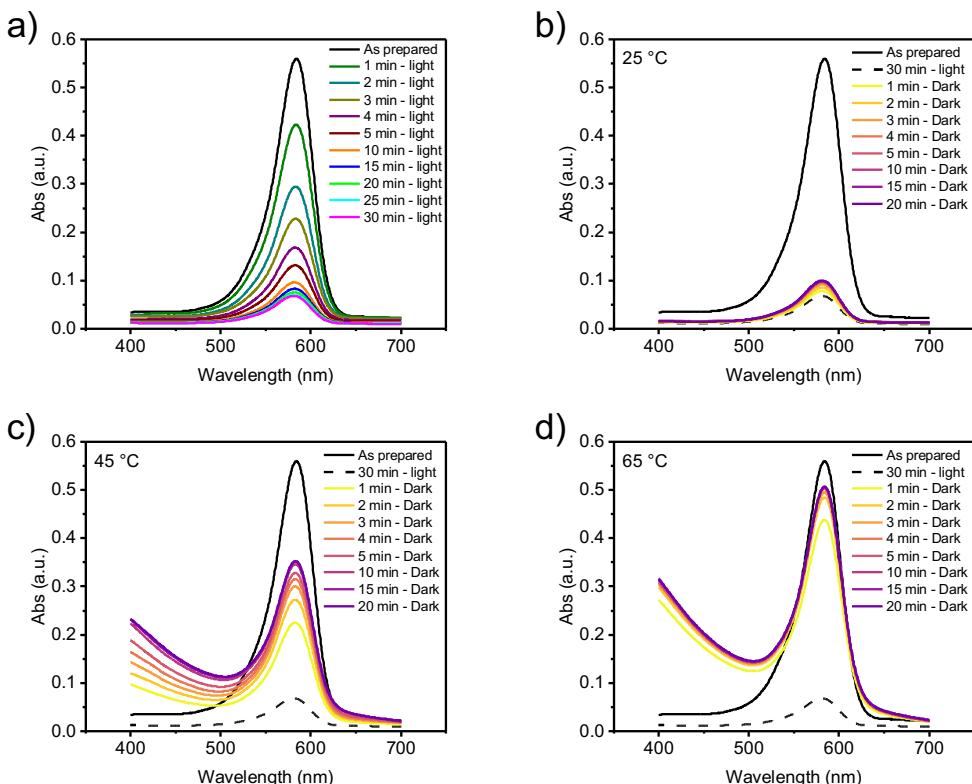


Figure S27. UV/vis spectra of **Poly(G1Et₂₀-co-Do₁)** in aqueous solutions (concentration = 0.25 mg·mL⁻¹) through photo-irradiation (a), and followed by thermal annealing at 25 °C (b), 45 °C (c), and 65 °C (d) in dark.