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Controllable Synthesis and AIE Properties of Fluorescent Polyesters

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ABSTRACT: For the potential application of functional polyesters in biomedical

field, a series of side-chain functional fluorescent polyesters have been designed and

prepared through the polymerization of AIE-functionalized carbonate monomer

TPETC. The controllable nature of TPETC's ROP and ROCP using different

organocatalysts has been proved. In the dilute solution of these AIE polyesters, the

structure of the polymers themselves, concentration of the polymer solution and other

external conditions would obviously affect the aggregation of the side groups (TPE

derivatives), and thus affecting the AIE phenomenon of the polymers. The structure of

polymer chain had certain influences to the distribution and movements of

side-groups, and these influences were reflected by the fluorescence intensity here. It

is expected that this conclusion would provide a new perspective for the inner

characteristics of dilute polymer solutions and broaden the application of AIE

macromolecules.

KEYWORDS: Polyester; AIE; ROP

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