

## Supporting Information

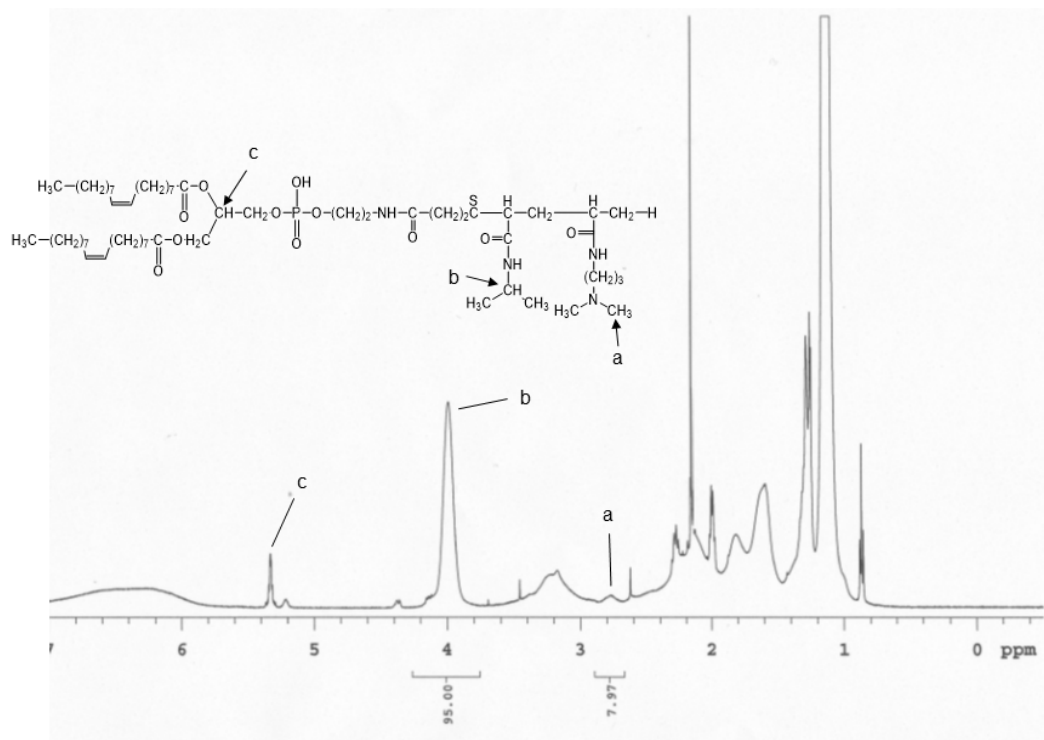
### **The Tunable Surface Property of the Temperature-Responsive Polymer-Modified Liposomes Induces Faster Cellular Uptake**

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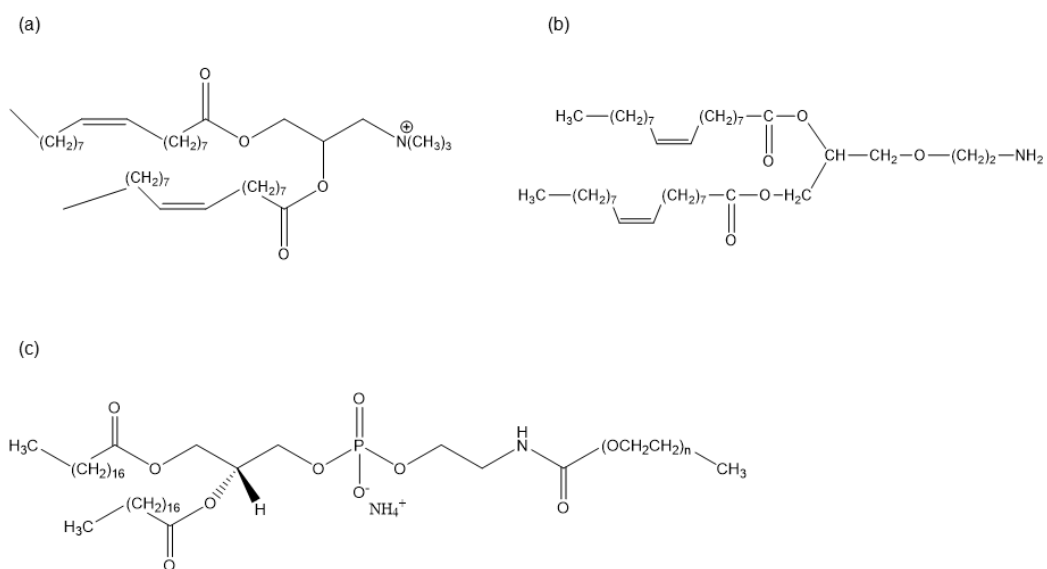
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**Figure S1.** P(NIPAAm-co-DMAAAm)-DOPE was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, by estimation from the integrated proton signals derived from NIPAAm methane (1H, 4.0 ppm), DMAAAm methyl (6H, 2.9 ppm), and DOPE methane (1H, 5.3 ppm) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$

### GPC analysis

The molecular weight of P(NIPAAm-co-DMAAAm) was determined by gel permeation chromatography (GPC) analysis (GPC-8020 system; column, TSK-GEL; mobile phase, DMF containing 10 mM LiCl; TOSOH, Tokyo, Japan), calibrated with polyethylene oxide standards.



**Figure S2.** The chemical structures of *N*-[1-(2, 3-dioleoyloxy) propyl]-*N,N,N*-trimethyl-ammonium methylsulfate (DOTAP) (a), 1,2-dioleoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phospho-ethanolamine (DOPE) (b), and *N*-[methoxy (polyethylene glycol) 2000]-distearoyl phosphatidylethanolamine (PEG-DSPE) (c)