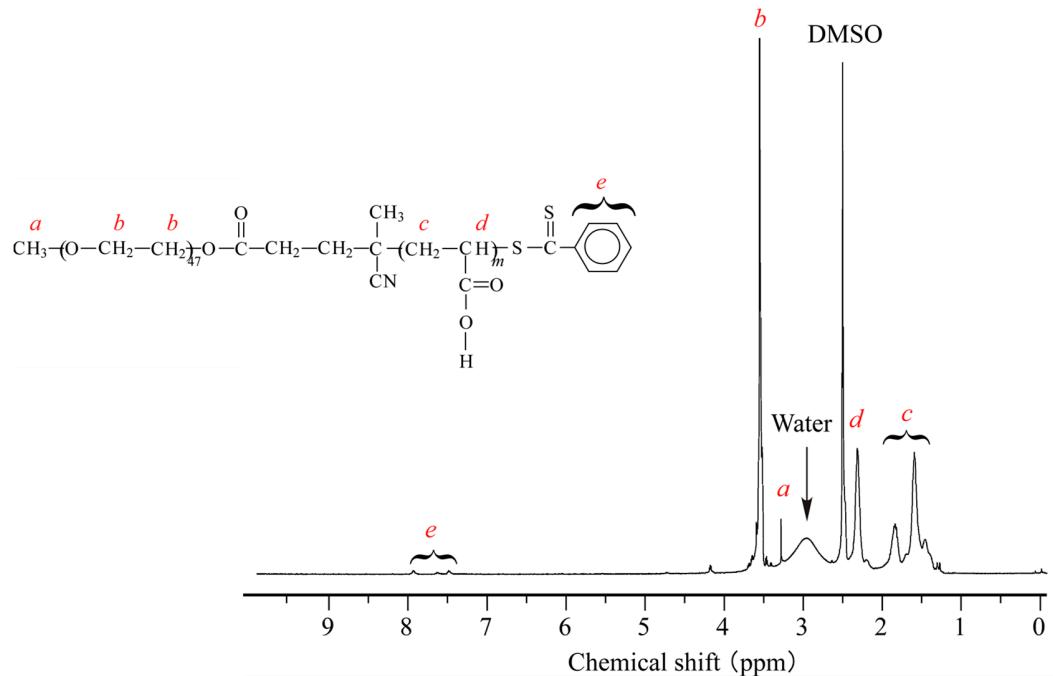
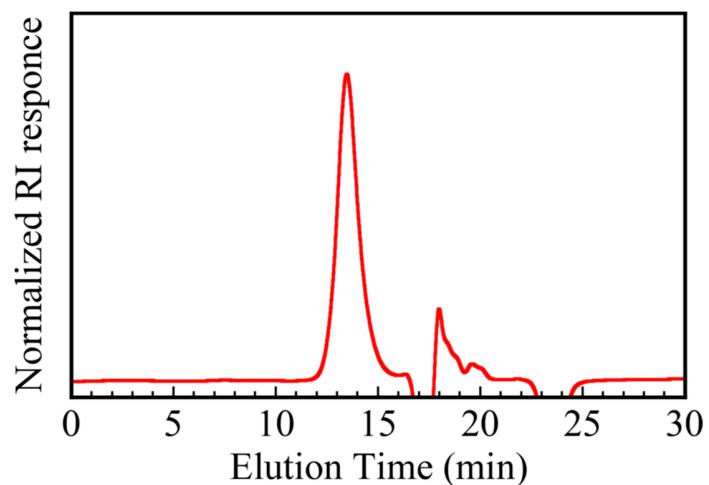


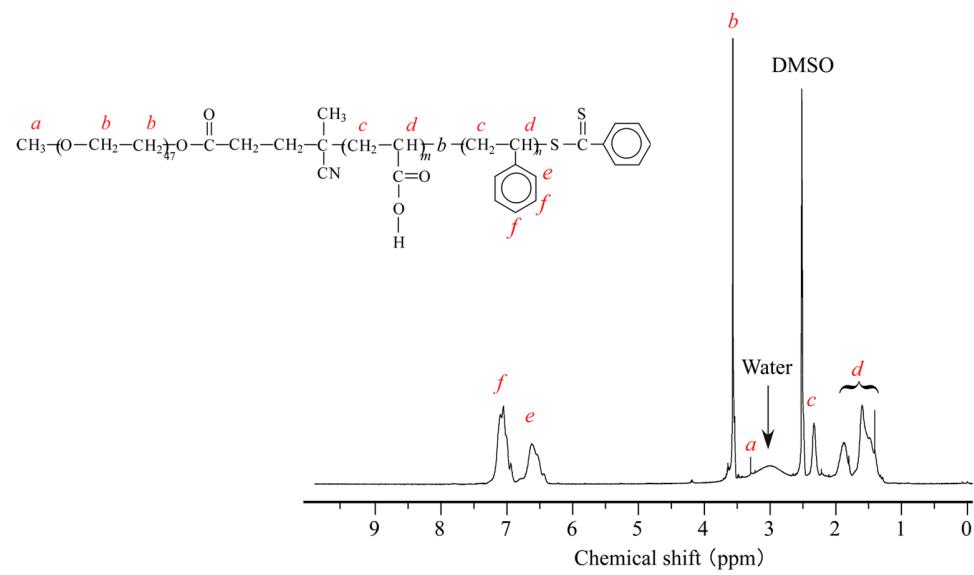
## Supporting Information



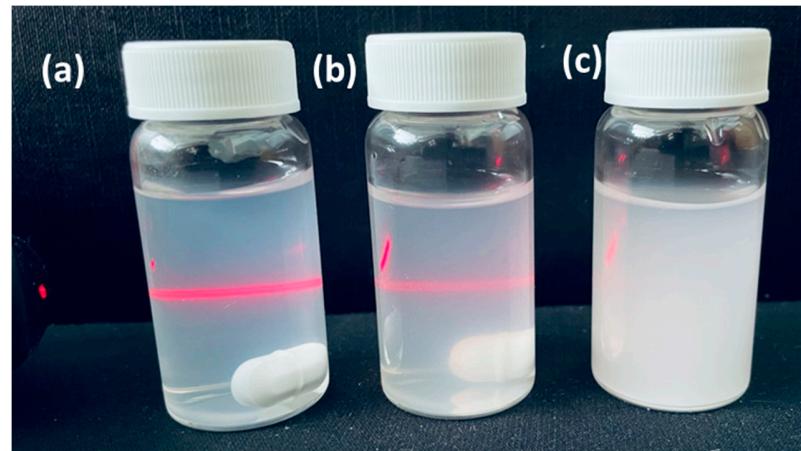
**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR for PEG-PAA in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$  at  $100^\circ\text{C}$ .



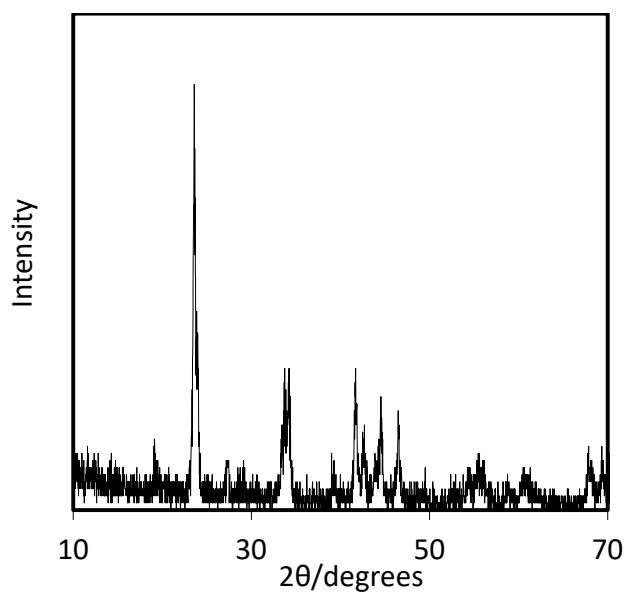
**Figure S2.** GPC elution curve for PEG-PAA using phosphate buffer as an eluent at  $40^\circ\text{C}$ .



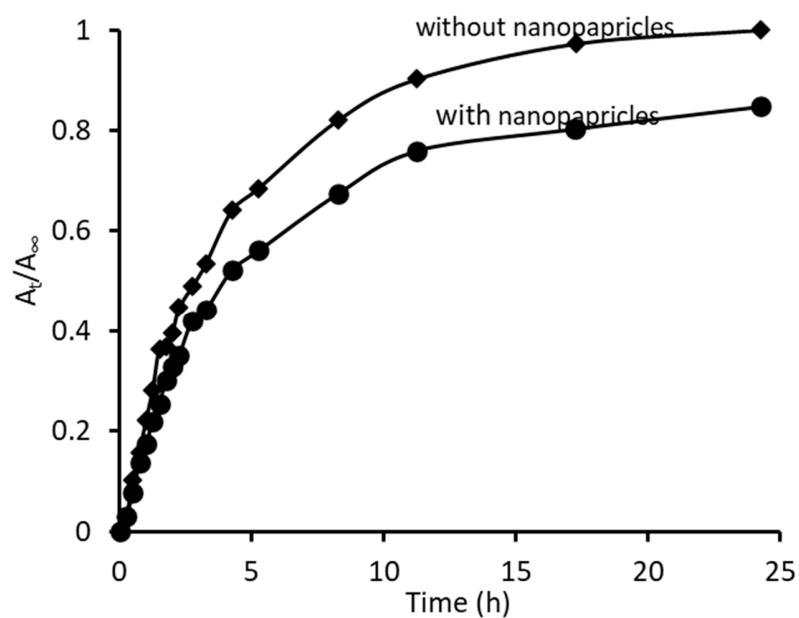
**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR for PEG-PAA-PS in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$  at 100 °C.



**Figure S4.** Tyndal effect showing formation of colloidal particles (a) PEG-PAA-PS polymer, (b)  $\text{Ba}^{2+}/\text{PEG-PAA-PS}$  (c)  $\text{BaCO}_3/\text{PEG-PAA-PS}$  aqueous solutions.



**Figure S5.** XRD spectrum of hollow BaCO<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles.



**Figure S6.** Drug release profile from hollow  $\text{BaCO}_3$  nanoparticles.  $A_t$  and  $A_\infty$  are the absorbance of the released drug at time  $t$  and infinity, respectively.