



HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	A facile strategy for manipulating micellar size and morphology through intramolecular cross-linking of amphiphilic block copolymers
Author(s)	Tanaka, Ryoto; Watanabe, Kodai; Yamamoto, Takuya et al.
Citation	Polymer chemistry, 8(23), 3647-3656 https://doi.org/10.1039/c7py00646b
Issue Date	2017-06-21
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/70796
Type	journal article
File Information	supporting infomation.pdf



Supporting Information

Facile strategy for manipulating micellar size and morphology through
intramolecular cross-linking of amphiphilic block copolymers

Ryoto Tanaka, Kodai Watanabe, Takuya Yamamoto, Kenji Tajima, Takuya Isono, Toshifumi Satoh

Graduate School of Chemical Sciences and Engineering, and Division of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of
Engineering, Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060-8628, Japan.

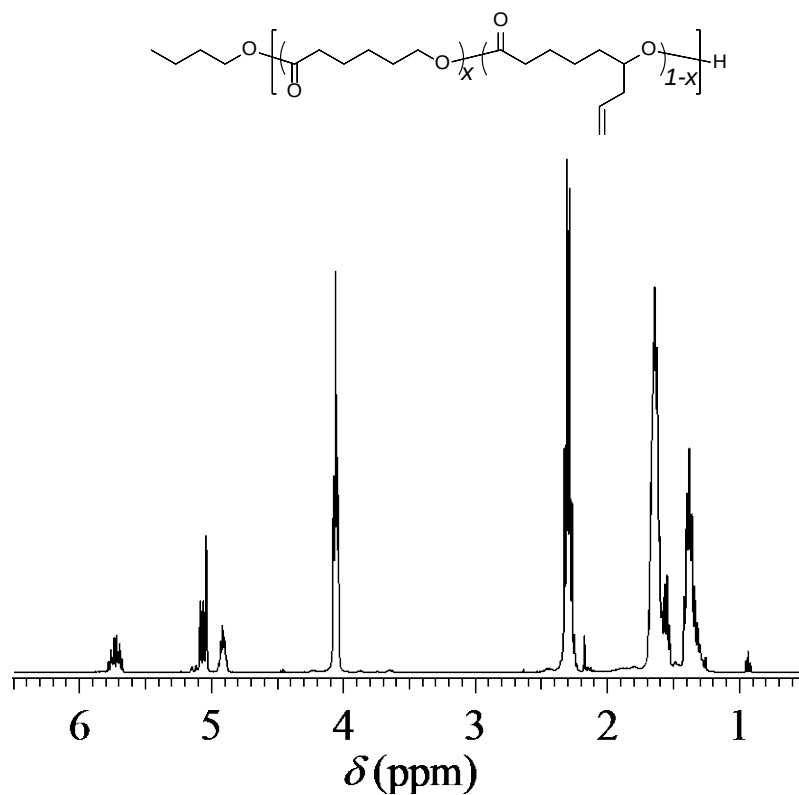


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of **P1** (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz).

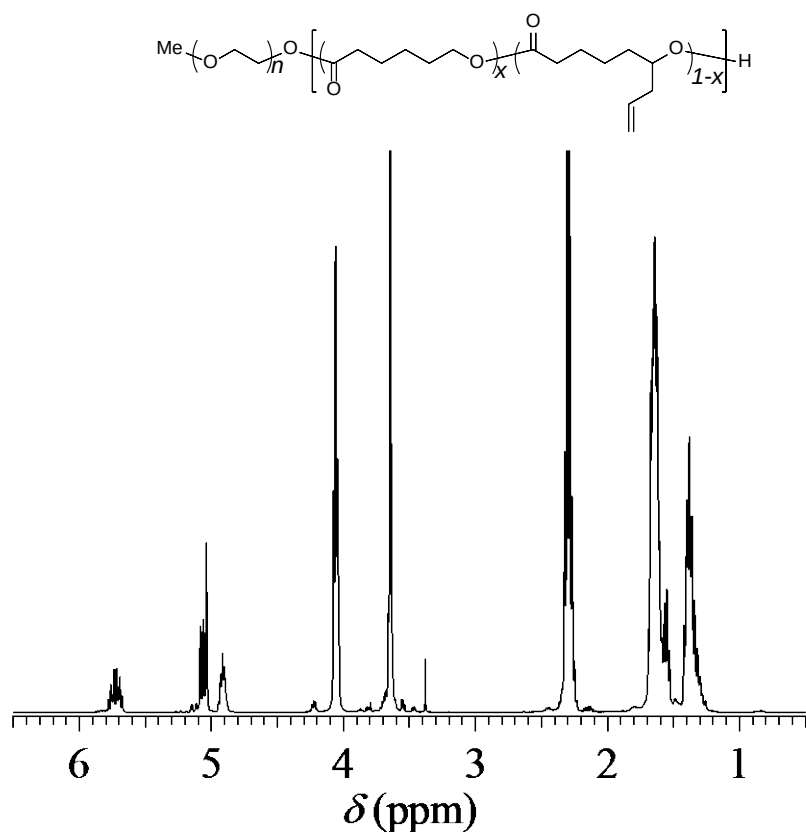


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of **P2** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz).

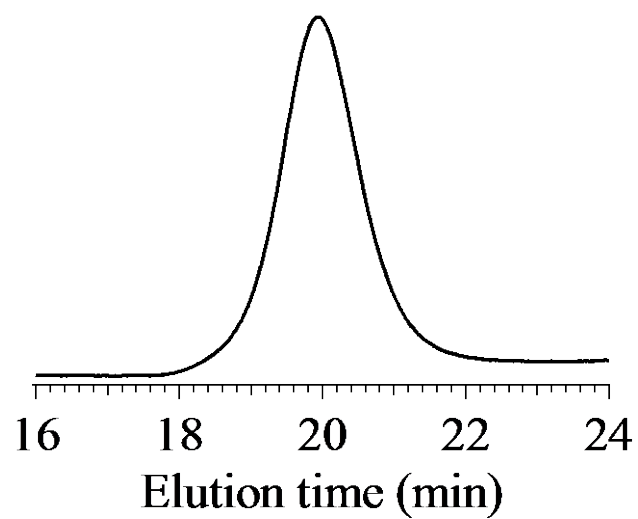


Figure S3. SEC trace of **P1** (eluent, DMF containing 0.01 M LiCl; flow rate, 0.6 mL min⁻¹).

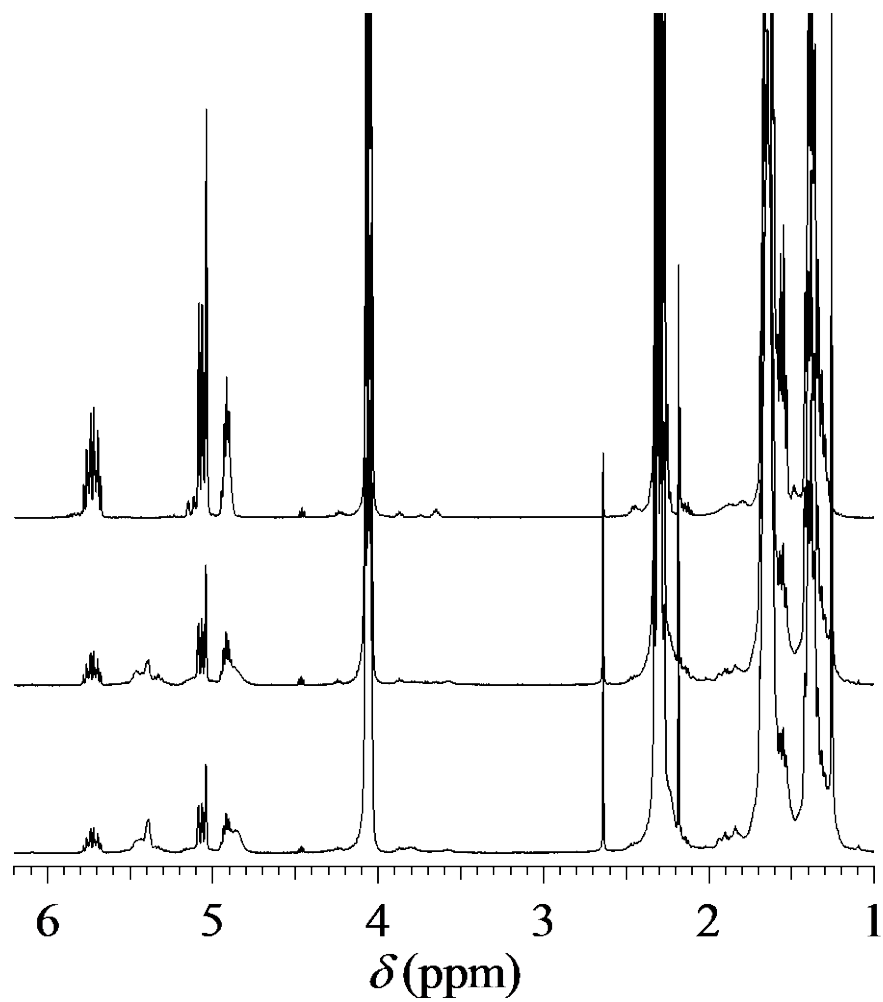


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectra of a) **P1**, b) **P1_{d,1}**, and c) **P1_{d,2}**, respectively (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz).

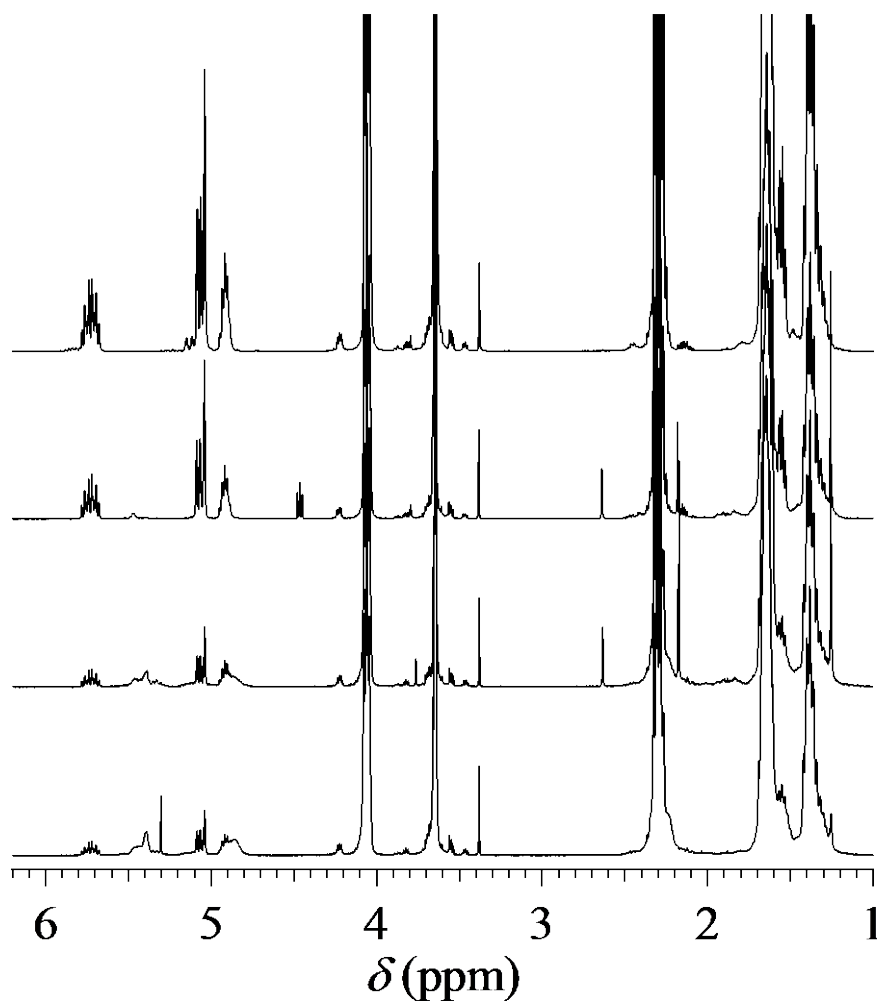


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectra of a) **P2**, b) **P2_{d,1}**, c) **P2_{d,2}**, and d) **P2_{d,3}**, respectively (CDCl₃, 400 MHz). Asterisks denote residual solvent.

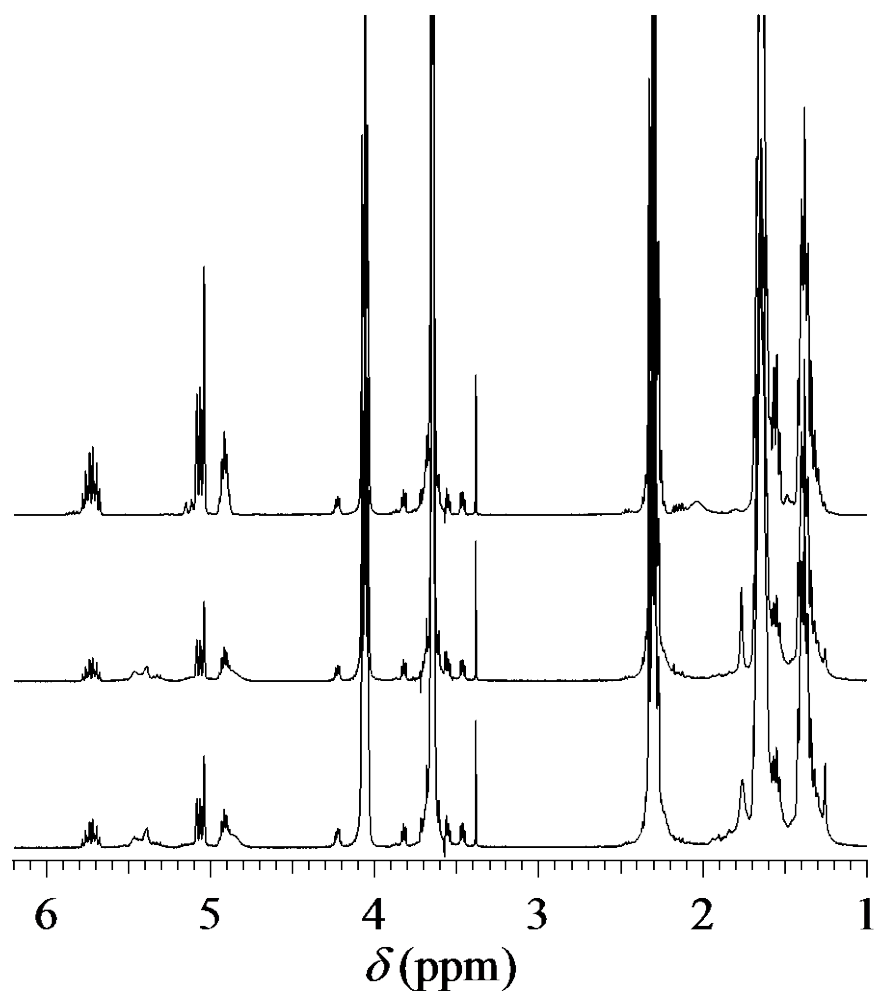


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectra of a) **P3**, b) **P3_{d,1}**, and c) **P3_{d,2}**, respectively (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz).

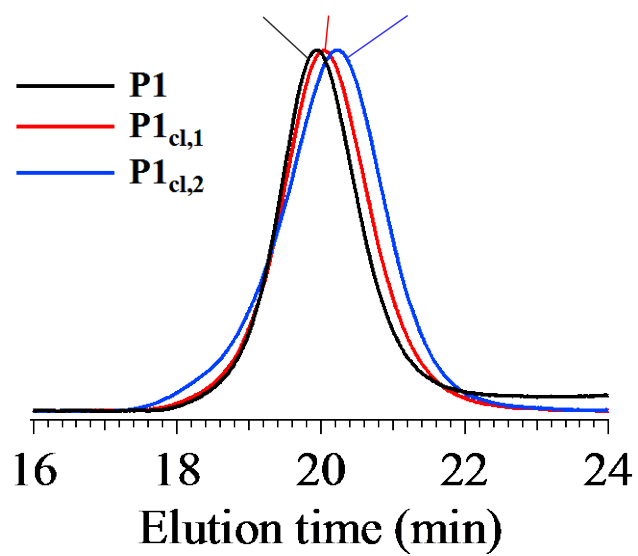


Figure S7. SEC traces of **P1** (black), **P1_{cl,1}** (red), and **P1_{cl,2}** (blue) (eluent, DMF containing 0.01 M LiCl; flow rate, 0.6 mL min⁻¹).

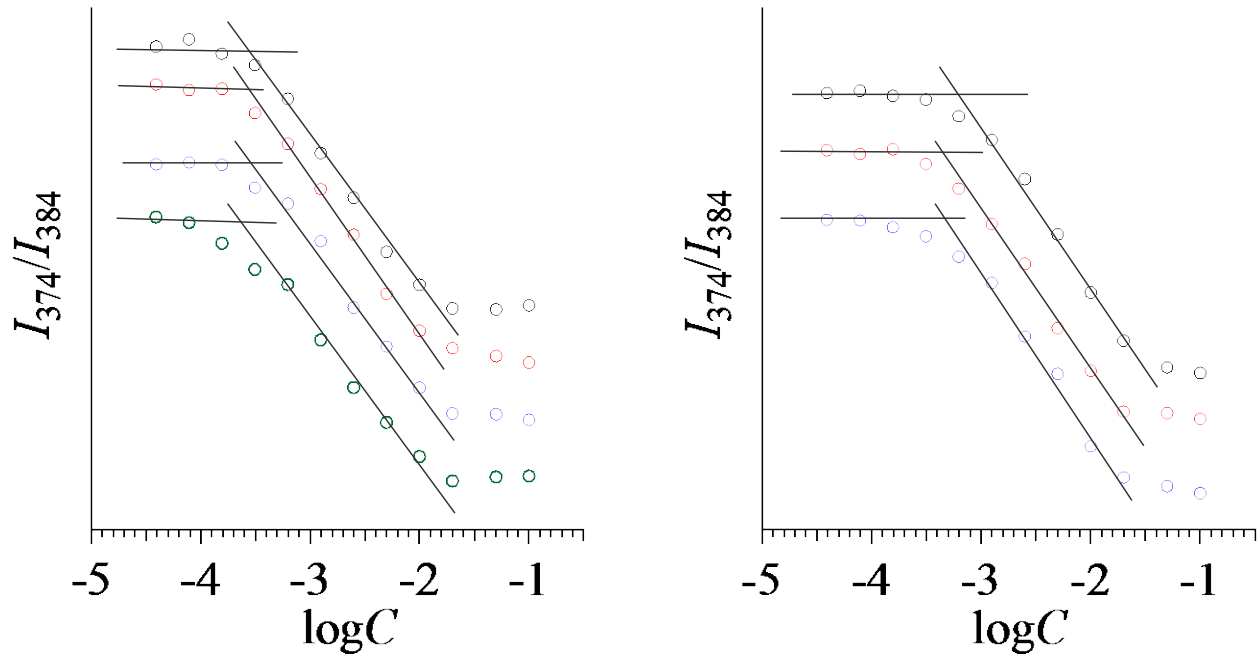


Figure S8. Plot of I_{374}/I_{384} versus $\log C$ for (left) **P2**, **P2_{d,1}**, **P2_{d,2}**, and **P2_{d,3}**, and (right) **P3**, **P3_{d,1}**, and **P3_{d,2}** at 15 °C.

Table S1. Thermal properties, critical micelle concentration (CMC), and hydrodynamic diameter (D_h) of self-assemblies.

polymer	$T_{g,P(CL-co-ACL)}$ (°C) ^a	T_m ^a (°C)		D_h ^b (nm)	CMC ^c (mg L ⁻¹)
		P(CL-co-ACL)	PEG		
P1	-68.8	14.4	-	-	-
P1_{cl,1}	-64.9	n.d.	-	-	-
P1_{cl,2}	-61.9	n.d.	-	-	-
P2	-66.4	3.9	35.1	36.6	0.38
P2_{cl,1}	-63.9	n.d.	33.6	26.2	0.45
P2_{cl,2}	-57.8	n.d.	37.7	16.7	0.44
P2_{cl,3}	-54.0	n.d.	36.9	20.1	0.41
P3	-66.7	3.3	52.7	13.0	0.76
P3_{cl,1}	-54.1	n.d.	51.6	16.3, 69.5	0.63
P3_{cl,2}	-53.0	n.d.	51.8	19.0, 114	0.66

^a Determined by DSC measurements at the heating and cooling rates of 10 °C min⁻¹. ^b Determined by DLS measurement in water (concentration, 0.1 g L⁻¹; temperature, 25 °C). ^c Determined by steady-state fluorescence method using pyrene as a probe at 15 °C. ^d Not determined.