

## Electronic supporting information

# Enhanced hydrolytic degradation of heterografted polyglycidols: Phosphonoethylated monoester – and polycaprolactone grafts

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## Synthesis of polyglycidol, PG<sub>26</sub> (2)

**Table S1.** Ratio of monomer to initiator adjusted in the feed, degree of polymerization ( $P_n$ ) and molecular weight ( $M_n$ ) determined by end group analysis ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR) and SEC data of linear P(EEGE)<sub>26</sub> (1) and PG<sub>26</sub> (2).

Polymer	[EEGE]/[3-PP] <sup>a</sup>	$P_n$ , NMR <sup>b</sup>	$M_n$ , NMR <sup>b</sup> (g/mol)	$M_n$ , SEC <sup>c</sup> (g/mol)	$M_w/M_n$ <sup>c</sup>	Yield / %
P(EEGE) <sub>26</sub> (1)	24	26	3801	2900	1.2	100
PG <sub>26</sub> (2)	---	26	1926	2500	1.2	78

<sup>a</sup> Ratio of ethoxy ethyl glycidyl ether (EEGE) to 3-phenyl-1-propanol (3-PP), which was used as initiator. <sup>b</sup> Degree of polymerization ( $P_n$ ) and molecular weight ( $M_n$ , NMR) calculated from  $^1\text{H}$  NMR. The accuracy of integration in  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra is  $\pm 5\%$ . <sup>c</sup> Number average molecular weight ( $M_n$ , SEC) and molecular weight distribution ( $M_w/M_n$ ) determined by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) in THF as eluent for P(EEGE) (1) and DMF as eluent for PG (2). Narrow distributed poly(methyl methacrylate) standards were used for calibration.

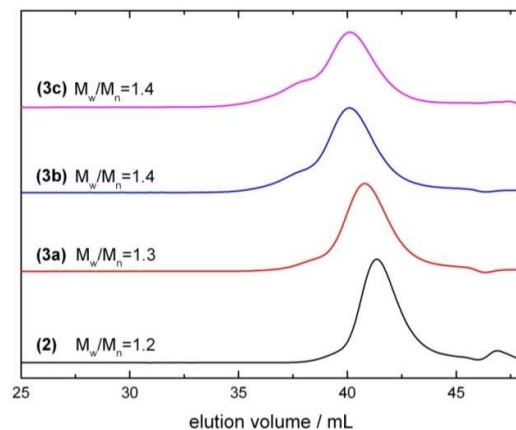
## Synthesis of P(G<sup>DEPE</sup><sub>x-co</sub>-G<sub>y</sub>)

**Table S2.** Synthesis of P(G<sup>DEPE</sup><sub>x-co</sub>-G<sub>y</sub>) (3a-c) (t = 66 h, T = rt): Reagent ratios and yields.

Polymer	PG <sub>26</sub> (2) / g, (mmol OH)	KO <sup>t</sup> Bu / <sup>a</sup> mL, (mmol)	DEVP / g, (mmol)	[DEVP]/[OH] x, (%) <sup>b</sup>	Yield / <sup>c</sup> %
P(G <sup>DEPE</sup> <sub>4-co</sub> -G <sub>22</sub> ) (3a)	4.812, (64.957)	0.81, (0.81)	2.050, (12.490)	5, (19)	86
P(G <sup>DEPE</sup> <sub>10-co</sub> -G <sub>16</sub> ) (3b)	4.866, (65.686)	1.64, (1.64)	4.147, (25.265)	10, (38)	81
P(G <sup>DEPE</sup> <sub>9-co</sub> -G <sub>17</sub> ) (3c)	4.233, (57.143)	1.43, (1.43)	3.607, (21.975)	10, (38)	91

<sup>a</sup> 1 M solution in THF. 6.5 mol% relative to the amount of DEVP. <sup>b</sup> Molar ratio of DEVP to hydroxyl groups of PG, which was adjusted in the feed. <sup>c</sup> Yield after purification by precipitation in cold pentane.

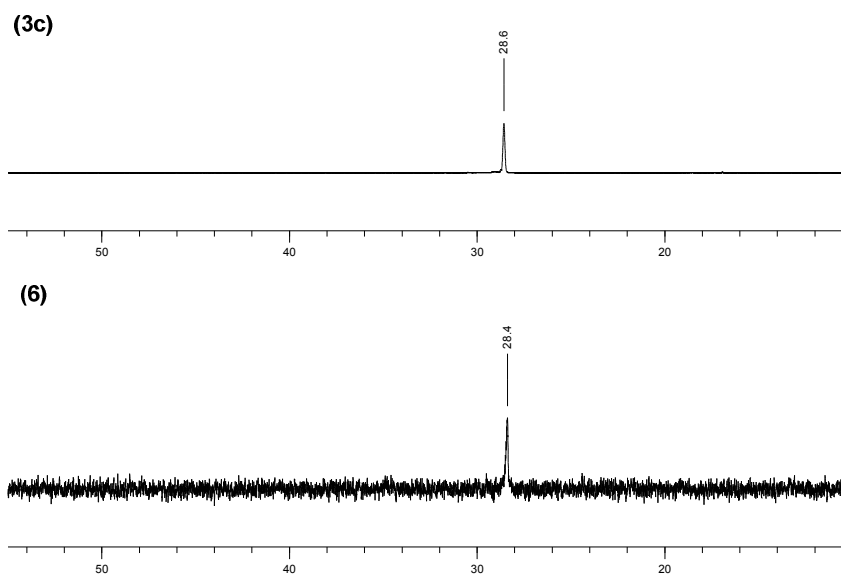
## SEC analysis of the macroinitiators (2), (3a), (3b) and (3c)



**Figure S1.** SEC analysis of the macroinitiators: DMF-SEC traces of PG<sub>26</sub> (**2**), P(G<sup>DEPE</sup><sub>4-co-G<sub>22</sub></sub>) (**3a**), P(G<sup>DEPE</sup><sub>10-co-G<sub>16</sub></sub>) (**3b**) and P(G<sup>DEPE</sup><sub>9-co-G<sub>17</sub></sub>) (**3c**).

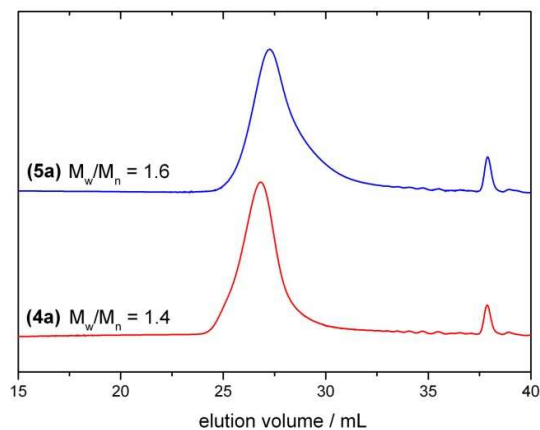
## Chemical catalyzed grafting of $\epsilon$ CL

### <sup>31</sup>P NMR analysis of the graft copolymers – Inertness of phosphonate groups



**Figure S2.** <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of P(G<sup>DEPE</sup><sub>9-co-G<sub>17</sub></sub>) (**3c**) in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> and P(G<sup>DEPE</sup><sub>9-co-(G-g- $\epsilon$ CL<sub>33</sub>)<sub>17</sub></sub>) (**6**) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

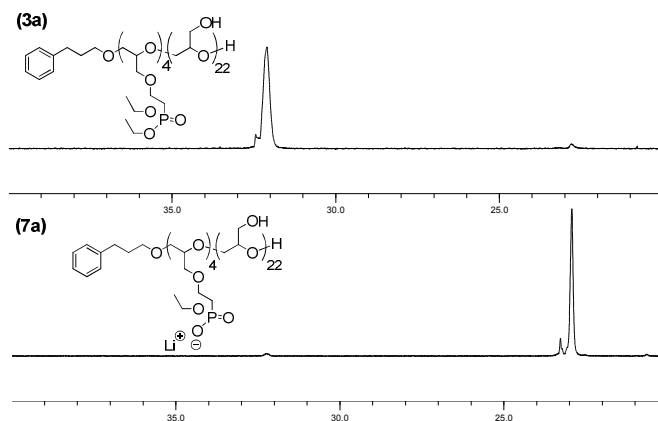
## SEC traces of 4a and 5a prepared by chemical catalysis



**Figure S3.** THF-SEC of  $P(G^{DEPE}_{4-co-(G-g-\epsilon CL_8)_{14-co-G_8}}$  (**4a**) and  $P(G^{DEPE}_{10-co-(G-g-\epsilon CL_6)_{10-co-G_6}}$  (**5a**).

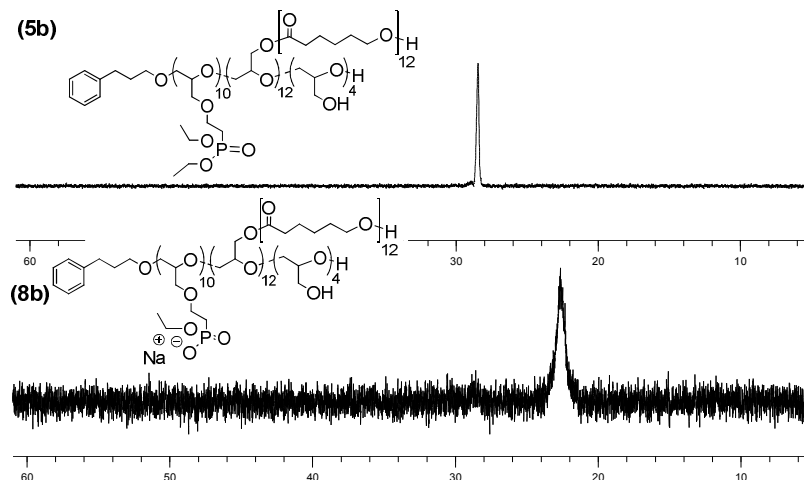
## Monodealkylation of phosphonate functionalized graft copolymers

$^{31}P$  spectra of DEPE and EPE containing polyglycidols (**3a**) and (**7a**)



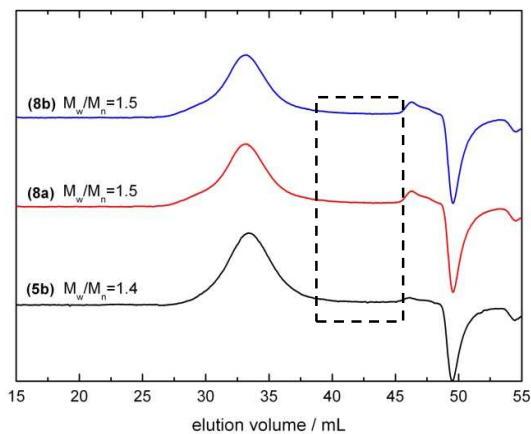
**Figure S4.**  $^{31}P$  NMR spectra of  $P(G^{DEPE}_{4-co-G_{22}})$  (**3a**) (*top*) and  $P(G^{EPE}_{4-co-G_{22}})$  (**7a**) (*bottom*) recorded in  $D_2O$ .

**$^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectra of DEPE and EPE containing graft copolymers (5b) and (8b)**



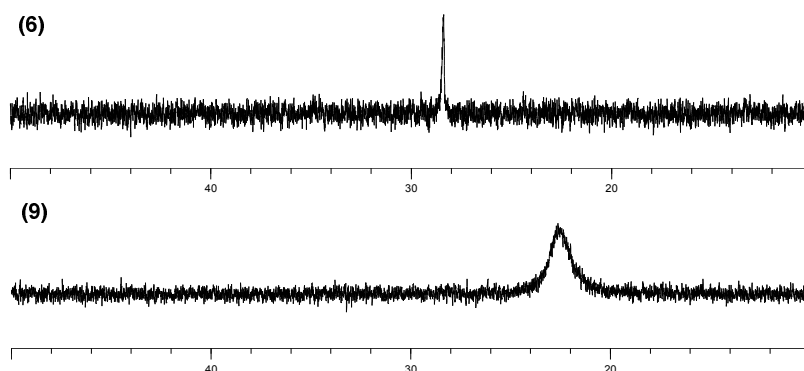
**Figure S5.**  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectra of  $\text{P}(\text{G}^{\text{DEPE}}_{10\text{-co}}(\text{G-g-}\epsilon\text{CL}_{12})_{12\text{-co}}\text{-G}_4)$  (**5b**) (top) and  $\text{P}(\text{G}^{\text{EPE}}_{10\text{-co}}(\text{G-g-}\epsilon\text{CL}_{12})_{12\text{-co}}\text{-G}_4)$  (**8b**) (bottom) recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

**SEC analysis of  $\text{P}(\text{G}^{\text{DEPE}}_{10\text{-co}}(\text{G-g-}\epsilon\text{CL}_{11})_{12\text{-co}}\text{-G}_4)$  (**5b**),  $\text{P}(\text{G}^{\text{DEPE}}_{2\text{-co}}\text{-G}^{\text{EPE}}_{8\text{-co}}(\text{G-g-}\epsilon\text{CL}_{11})_{12\text{-co}}\text{-G}_4)$  (**8a**) and  $\text{P}(\text{G}^{\text{EPE}}_{10\text{-co}}(\text{G-g-}\epsilon\text{CL}_{11})_{12\text{-co}}\text{-G}_4)$  (**8b**)**

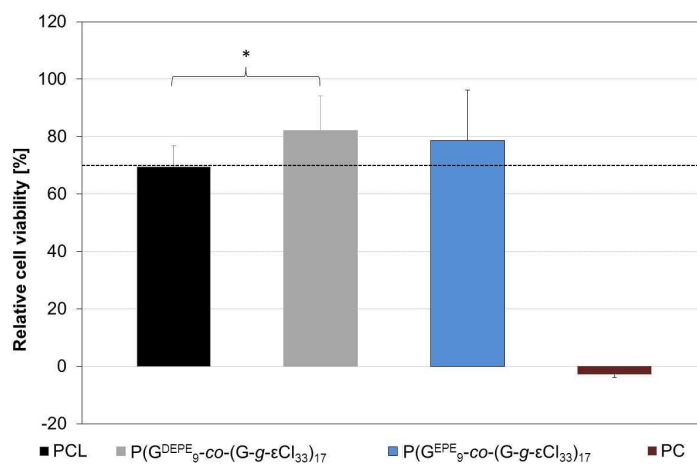


**Figure S6.** DMF-SEC traces of  $\text{P}(\text{G}^{\text{DEPE}}_{10\text{-co}}(\text{G-g-}\epsilon\text{CL}_{12})_{12\text{-co}}\text{-G}_4)$  (**5b**) and  $\text{P}(\text{G}^{\text{DEPE}}_{2\text{-co}}\text{-G}^{\text{EPE}}_{8\text{-co}}(\text{G-g-}\epsilon\text{CL}_{12})_{12\text{-co}}\text{-G}_4)$  (**8a**) and  $\text{P}(\text{G}^{\text{EPE}}_{10\text{-co}}(\text{G-g-}\epsilon\text{CL}_{12})_{12\text{-co}}\text{-G}_4)$  (**8b**) measured with DMF as eluent and narrow distributed poly(methyl methacrylate) standards.

### $^{31}\text{P}$ NMR spectra of prototype copolymers (6) and (9)

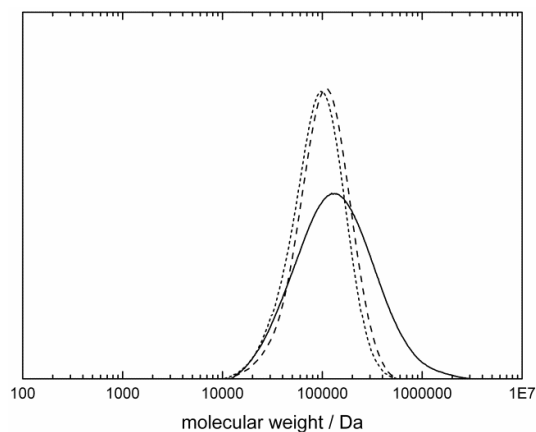


**Figure S7.**  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectra of  $\text{P}(\text{G}^{\text{DEPE}}_9\text{-co-(G-g-}\epsilon\text{CL}_{33})_{17})$  (6) (top) and  $\text{P}(\text{G}^{\text{EPE}}_{10}\text{-co-(G-g-}\epsilon\text{CL}_{33})_{17})$  (9) (bottom) recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



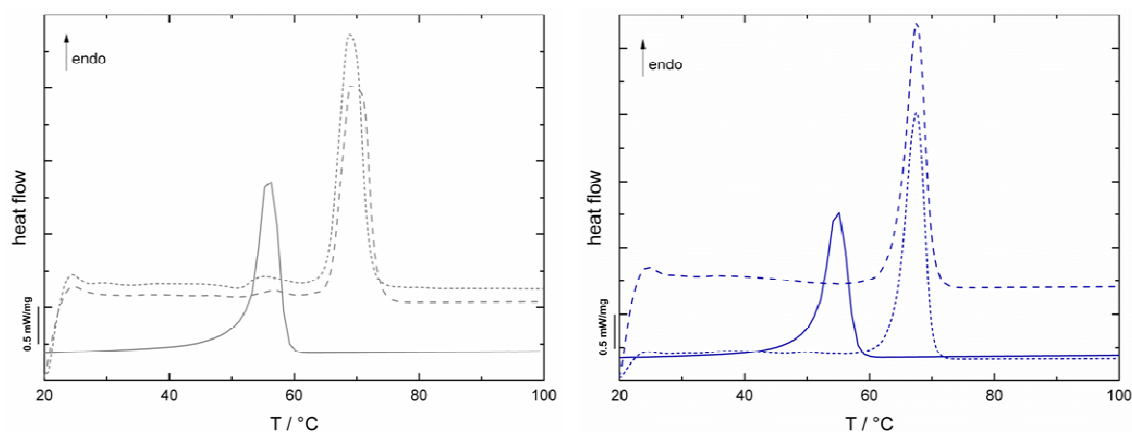
**Figure S8.** Relative viability of L929 fibroblasts grown on PCL, copolymer 6 and 9. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD, n = 8.

### SEC traces of PCL reference after 0, 63 and 147 days

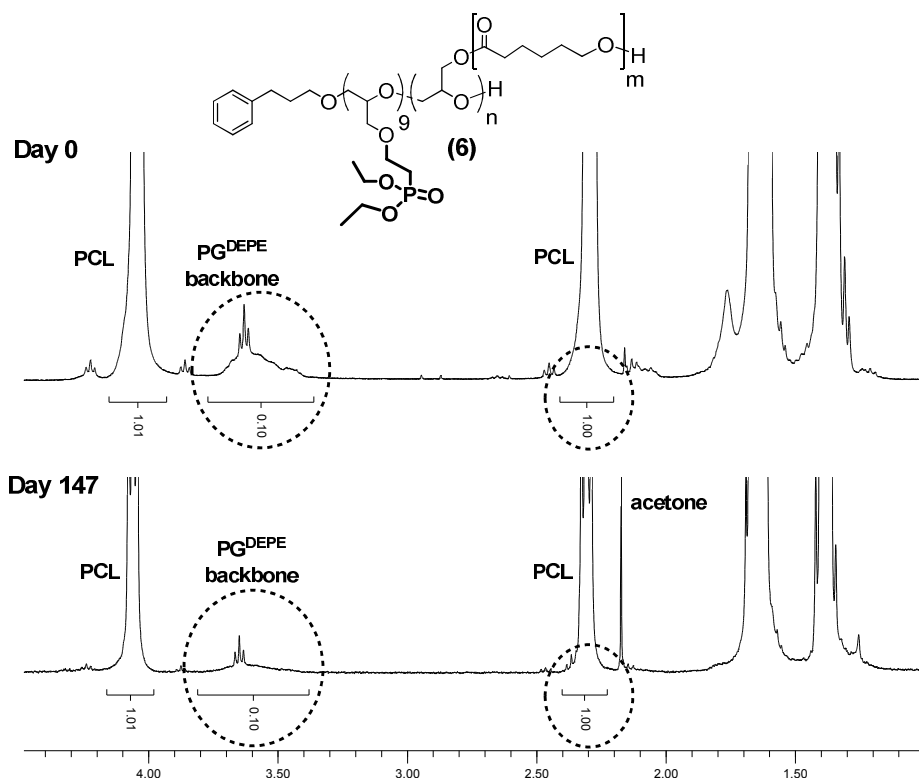


**Figure S9.** Molecular weight distribution of PCL in Sørensen buffer (0.1 M, pH 7.4) at 55 °C after 0 (—), 63 (···) and 147 (---) days.

**DSC analysis of 6 and 9 after 0, 63 and 147 days of degradation**



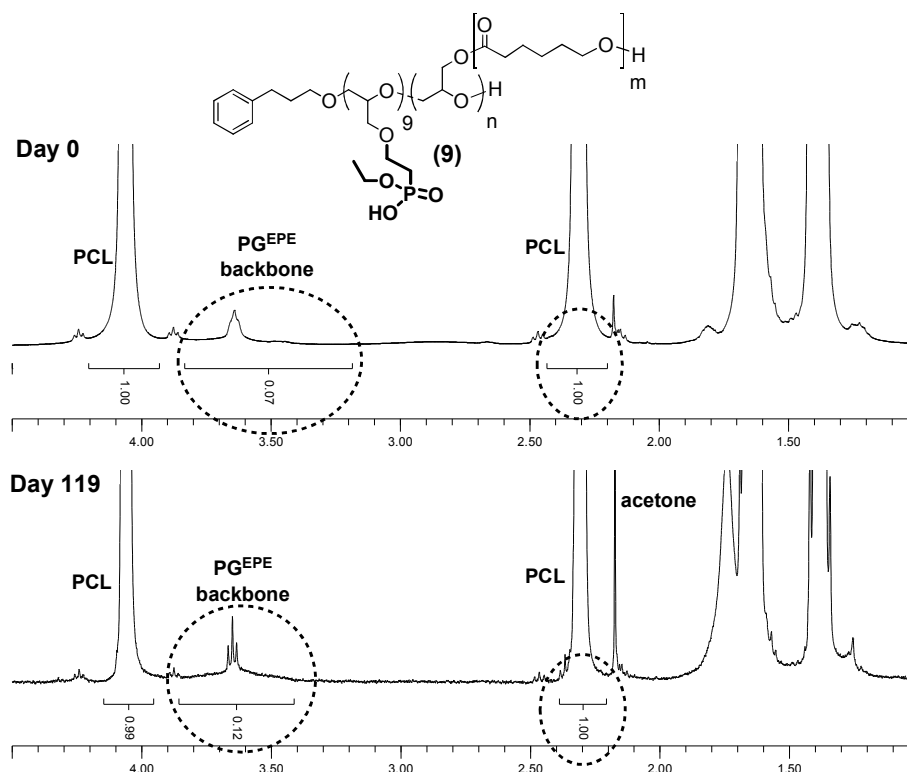
**Figure S10.** DSC first heating curves of P(G<sup>DEPE</sup><sub>9-co-(G-g-εCL<sub>33</sub>)<sub>17</sub></sub> (**6**) (*left*), P(G<sup>EPE</sup><sub>9-co-(G-g-εCL<sub>33</sub>)<sub>17</sub></sub> (**9**) (*right*) after 63 (···) and 147 (---) days in comparison to the second heating curve after 0 days (—) measured at a heating rate of 10 K/min.



**Figure S11.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **6** after 0 days and 147 days of degradation (measured in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).

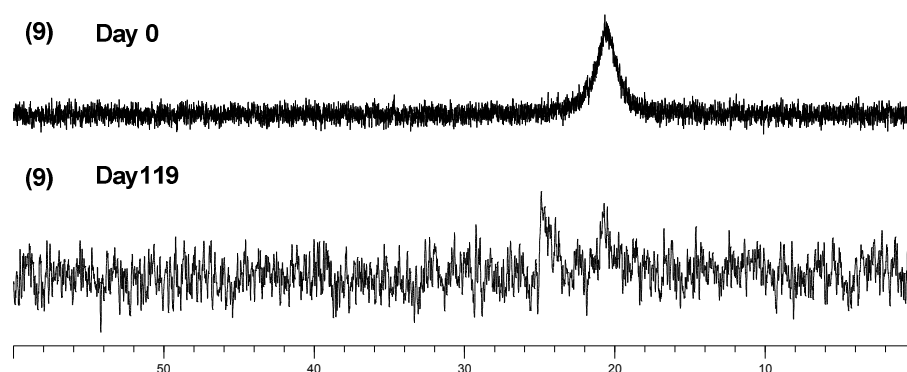
The ratio of PCL-grafts to PG<sup>DEPE</sup> backbone remains constant during the degradation study:  
 $[\text{PCL}]/[\text{PG}^{\text{DEPE}} \text{ backbone}] = 1.00/0.10$  after 0 days and 147 days, respectively.





**Figure S12.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **9** after 0 days and 119 days of degradation (measured in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ). The ratio of PCL-grafts to PG<sup>DEPE</sup> backbone decreases.

The ratio of PCL-grafts to PG<sup>EPE</sup> backbone changes during the degradation study:  
 $[\text{PCL}]/[\text{PG}^{\text{EPE}} \text{ backbone}] = 1.00/0.07$  (0 days) and  $1.00/0.12$  (119 days).



**Figure S13.**  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectrum of copolymer **9** after 0 days and 119 days of degradation (measured in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ).