Supporting Information

Cyclodextrin Polymer Nanoassemblies: Strategies for Stability Improvement

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Table S1: Characteristics of Poly(βCD-Ep) samples

	CD	M_w	M_n	Đ
	wt%	g mol^{-1}	g mol^{-1}	
Poly(βCD-Ep)	63	2.6×10^6	5.3×10^5	4.9
Poly(βCD-Ep)*	74	1.7×10^4	9.5×10^3	1.8

Table S2: Nomenclature and composition of the dextran derivatives

	C12 or Ada mol%	MA mol%	CO_2H mol%	PEPO mol%
Dext-MA		11.2		
Dext-C12	6.9			
Dext-C12-MA	5.3	6.8		
Dext-Ada	4.8			
Dext-Ada-CO_2H	4.6		13.3	
Dext-Ada-PEPO	4.6		a)	11.0

a) no detectable signal by NMR

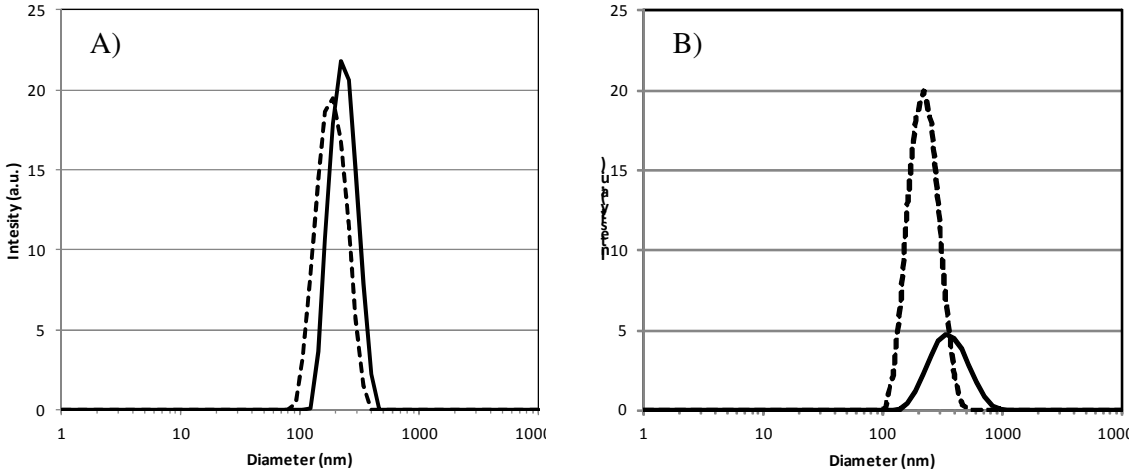

Figure S1: Intensity distribution *vs* diameter for nanoassemblies formed at 1 g L^{-1} between Poly(βCD-Ep) and Dext-Ada without (—) or with (- -) Dext-Ada-PEPO at 0.12 g L^{-1}. The measurements were done A) 3 hrs B) 3 days after the addition of Dext-Ada-PEPO. The intensities have been corrected from the attenuator values

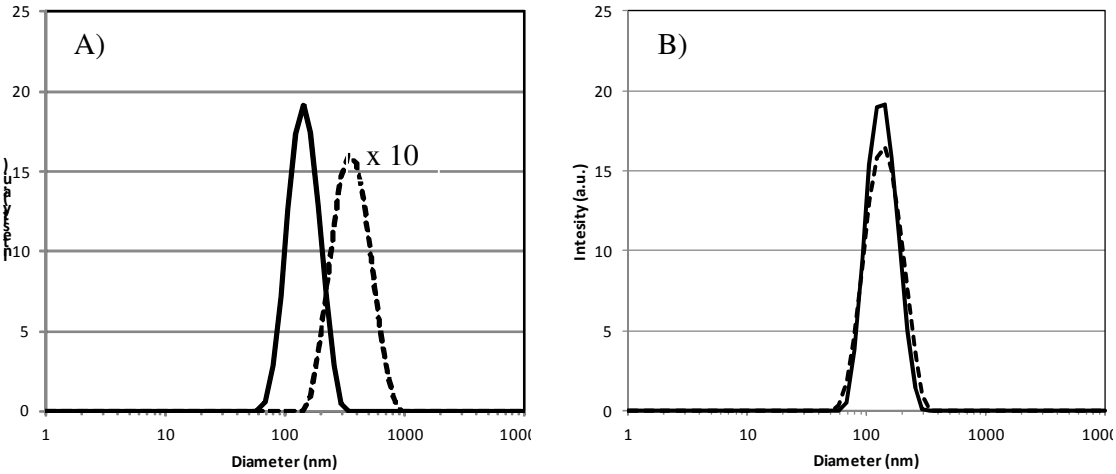

Figure S2: Intensity distribution *vs* diameter for nanoassemblies formed at 2 g L^{-1} between Poly(βCD-Ep) and Dext-C12/Dext-C12-MA A) without irradiation and B) with irradiation.

The measurements were done after 1 hr (—) and 3 days (- -). The intensities have been corrected from the attenuator values

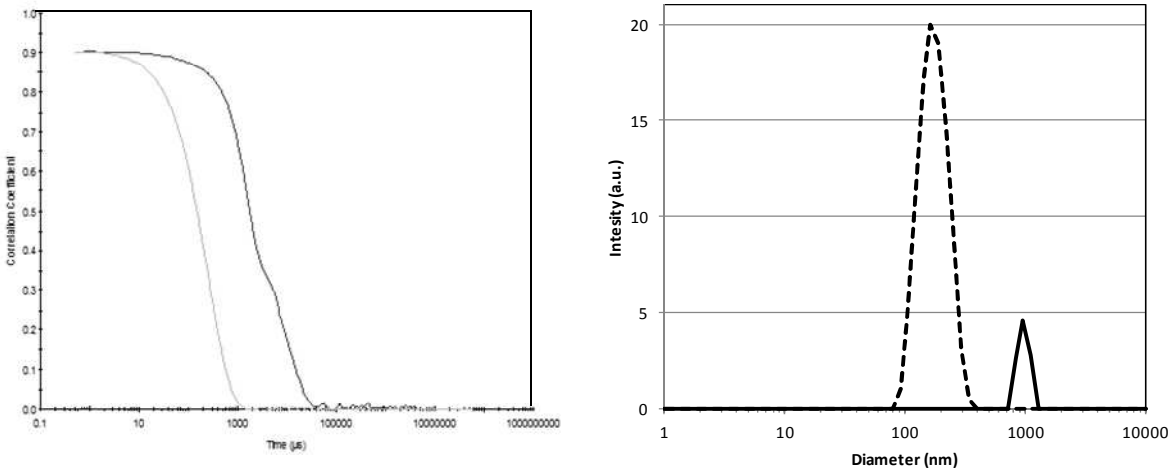

Figure S3: A) Raw correlation data and B) Intensity distribution *vs* diameter for nanoassemblies formed at 1 g L^{-1} between Poly(βCD-Ep) and Dext-Ada with Dext-Ada-PEPO at 0.20 g $L^{-1,}$ before (- -) and after addition of NaCl (—) at 0.03 mol L^{-1}. The intensities have been corrected from the attenuator values