

**Supporting Material to:**

# Strategy for Rapid and High Purity Cyclic Polymers by CuAAC ‘Click’ Reactions.

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**Table S1:** Conditions for the synthesis of polystyrene polymers by Atom Transfer Radical Polymerization (ATRP). Refer to experimental section for a typical cyclization procedure.

	Concentration (mol/L)					Toluene (mL)	Time (min)
	Styrene	Initiator	PMDETA	Cu(II)Br <sub>2</sub> / PMDETA	Cu(I)Br		
≡-PSTY <sub>51</sub> -Br	8.977	0.064	0.064	0.013	0.064	-	360
≡-PSTY <sub>104</sub> -Br	9.027	0.035	0.035	0.008	0.035	-	465
≡-PSTY <sub>136</sub> -Br	7.531	0.019	0.019	0.004	0.019	2	555

**Table S2:** Experimental conditions for cyclization of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub>. A general procedure for cyclization involves addition of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> in toluene via a syringe pump at a certain feed rate and temperature into a reaction vessel containing Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (stoichiometric to Cu(I)Br) in toluene.

Expt	M <sub>n</sub> <sup>a</sup> $\equiv$ -PSTY <sub>51</sub> -N <sub>3</sub>	Temp (°C)	Feed Rate (ml/min)	Syringe		Reaction Vessel		Product	
				$\equiv$ -PSTY <sub>51</sub> -N <sub>3</sub> (mg)	Toluene (mL)	Cu(I)Br mole excess to polymer	Toluene (mL)	Purity % <sup>c</sup>	Time <sup>d</sup> (h)
1	5400 (3a)	80	0.003	20	1	100	50	93	8.6
2		50	0.003	20	1	100	50	91	8.6
3		25	0.003	20	1	100	50	93	8.6
4		25	0.003	20	1	100	25	91	8.6
5		25	0.003	20	1	100	1	90	8.6
6		25	0.003	20	1	50	1	92	8.6
7		25	0.003	20	1	25	1	90	8.6
8		25	0.003	20	1	10	1	84	8.6
9		25	0.003	20	1	1	1	66	8.6
10		25	0.003	20	1	50	1	95	8.6
11		25	0.006	20	1	50	1	96	5.8
12		25	0.009	20	1	50	1	96	4.9
13		25	0.012	20	1	50	1	96	4.4
14		25	0.024	20	1	50	1	96	3.7
15		25	0.034	20	1	50	1	95	3.5
16		25	0.094	20	1	50	1	96	3.2
17		25	0.124	20	1	50	1	96	3.1
18		25	One pot <sup>b</sup>	20	-	50	2	83	4
19		25	0.012	60	3	50	3	96	17
20		80	0.012	60	3	50	3	96	17

<sup>a</sup> M<sub>n</sub> was acquired using Triple Detection SEC

<sup>b</sup> The only exception to the general cyclization procedure:  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> was added straight into the reaction vessel, without the use of a syringe pump.

<sup>c</sup> Purity is the percentage of cyclic product in the final polymer mixture determined from SEC trace based on a polystyrene calibration curve

<sup>d</sup> Time at which the reaction was stopped and purity of the cyclic product determined

**Table S3:** Experimental conditions for cyclization of  $\equiv\text{-PSTY}_{104}\text{-N}_3$  and  $\equiv\text{-PSTY}_{136}\text{-N}_3$ . A general procedure for cyclization involves addition of polymer in toluene via a syringe pump at a certain feed rate and temperature into a reaction vessel containing Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (stoichiometric to Cu(I)Br) in toluene).

Expt	$M_n^a$ $\equiv\text{-PSTY}_n\text{-N}_3$	Temp (°C)	Feed Rate (ml/min)	Syringe		Reaction Vessel		Product	
				$\equiv\text{-PSTY}_n\text{-N}_3$ (mg)	Toluene (mL)	Cu(I)Br mole excess to polymer	Toluene (mL)	Purity % <sup>c</sup>	Time <sup>d</sup> (h)
21	10800 (n=104)	25	One pot <sup>b</sup>	20	-	50	2	57	4
22		25	0.012	60	3	50	3	89	17
23		80	0.012	60	3	50	3	92	17
24		80	0.012	40	2	50	2	92	5.8
25		25	0.012	40	2	50	2	93	5.8
26		25	0.034	20	2	50	2	94	4.0
27		25	0.034	40	2	50	2	91	4.0
28		25	0.034	60	2	50	2	85	4.0
29	14400 (n=136)	25	One pot <sup>b</sup>	20	-	50	2	54	4
30		80	0.012	60	3	50	3	93	17
31		25	0.012	60	3	50	3	88	17
32		80	0.012	40	2	50	2	92	5.8
33		25	0.012	40	2	50	2	88	5.8

<sup>a</sup>  $M_n$  was acquired using Triple Detection SEC

<sup>b</sup> The only exception to the general cyclization procedure:  $\equiv\text{-PSTY}_n\text{-N}_3$  was added straight into the reaction vessel, without the use of a syringe pump.

<sup>c</sup> Purity is the percentage of cyclic product in the final polymer mixture determined from SEC trace based on a polystyrene calibration curve

<sup>d</sup> Time at which the reaction was stopped and purity of the cyclic product determined

**Table S4:** Comparison of molecular weight distributions (MWD) of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> vs c-PSTY<sub>51</sub> cyclized at 80 °C, 50 °C and 25 °C. The cyclizations were achieved by feeding  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> (20 mg in 1 mL of toluene) at the rate of 0.003 mL/min into 50 mL of toluene containing Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (x100 mole excess to PSTY): Refer to Table S2 (entries 1-3).

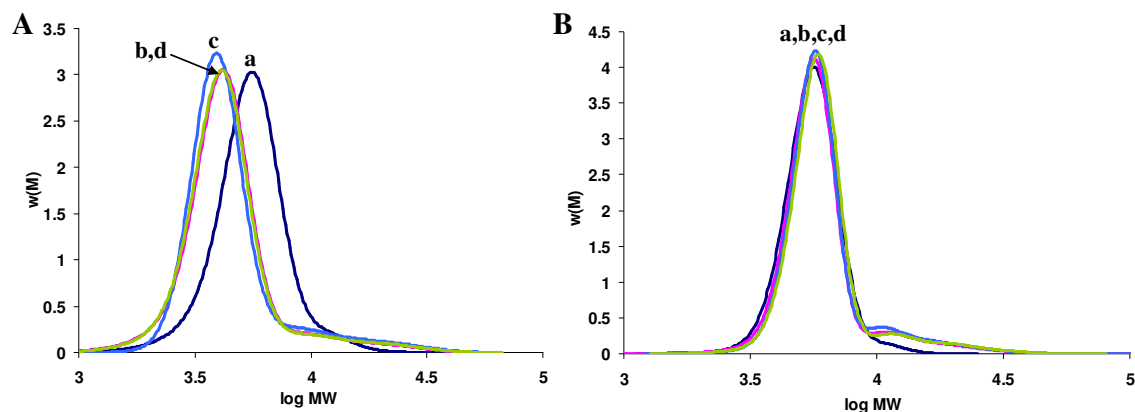
Polymer	Temp (°C) of cyclization <sup>c</sup>	PSTY Calibration Curve <sup>a</sup>				Triple Detection <sup>b</sup>		
		M <sub>n</sub>	M <sub>P</sub>	PDI	Purity <sup>d</sup> %	M <sub>n</sub>	M <sub>P</sub>	PDI
$\equiv$ -PSTY <sub>51</sub> -N <sub>3</sub>		5000	5200	1.12		5400	5600	1.08
c-PSTY <sub>51</sub>	80	4000	4200	1.27	93	5600	5700	1.16
c-PSTY <sub>51</sub>	50	4100	4000	1.28	91	5700	5700	1.17
c-PSTY <sub>51</sub>	25	4000	4200	1.27	93	5700	5700	1.16

<sup>a</sup> The data was acquired using SEC based on polystyrene calibration curve

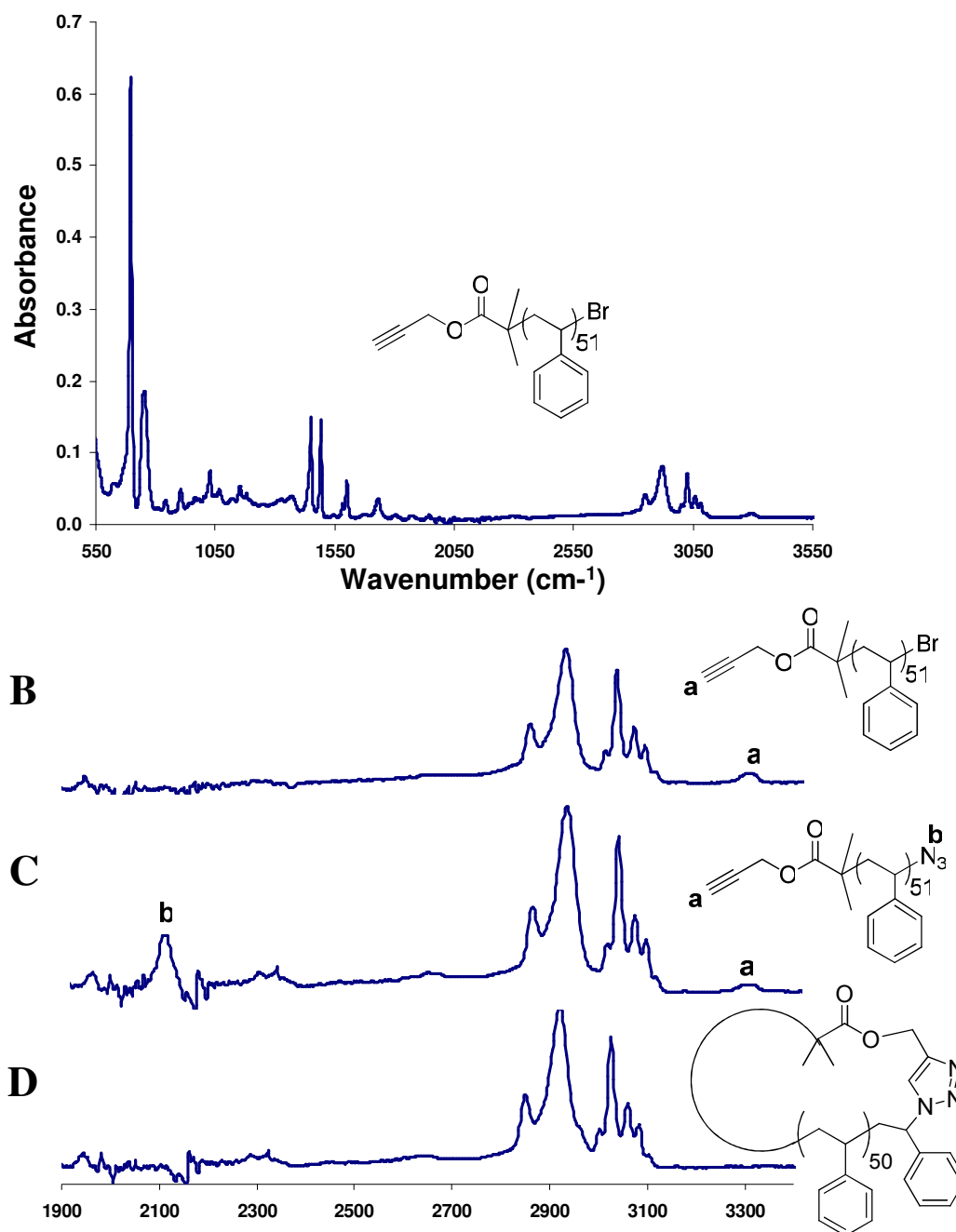
<sup>b</sup> The data was acquired using Triple Detection SEC

<sup>c</sup> Temperature at which  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> was cyclised

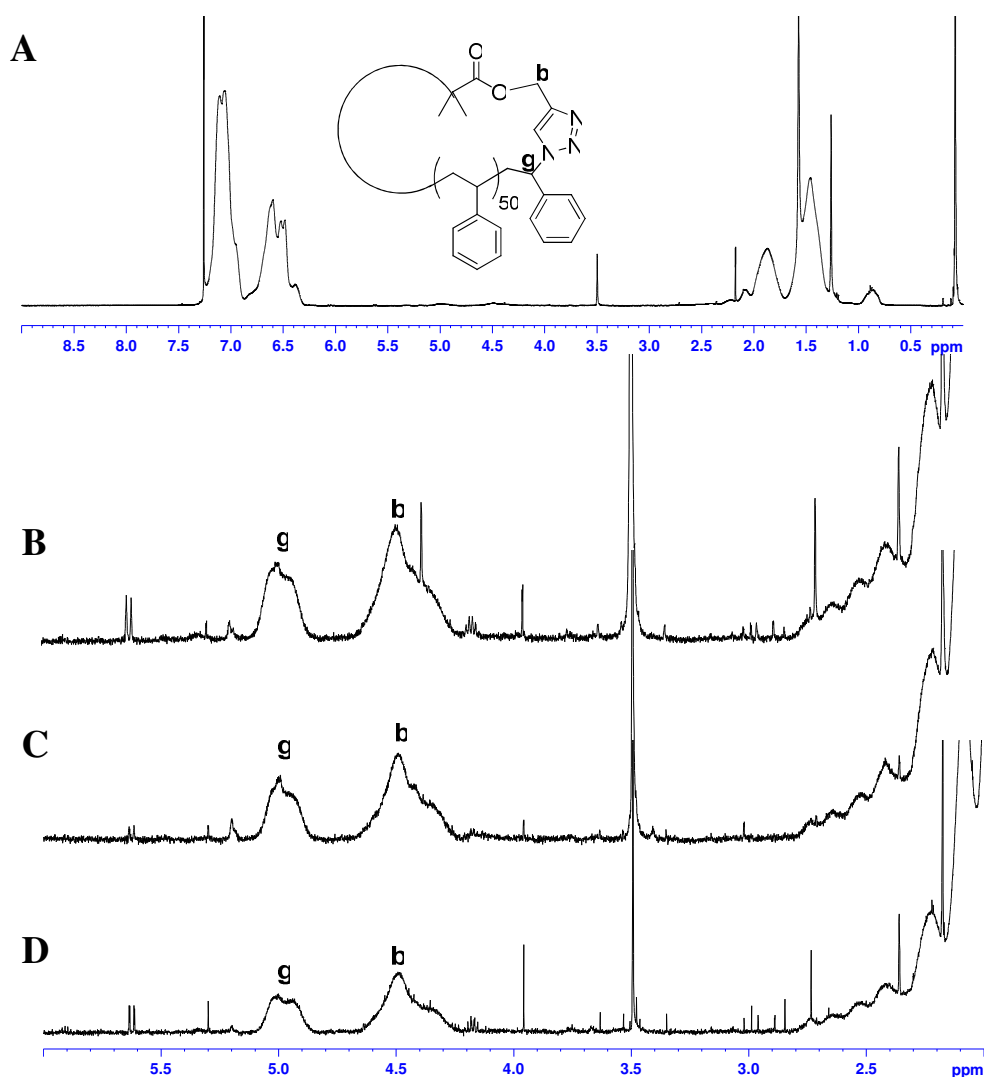
<sup>d</sup> Purity is the percentage of cyclic product in the final polymer mixture determined from SEC trace based on polystyrene calibration curve.



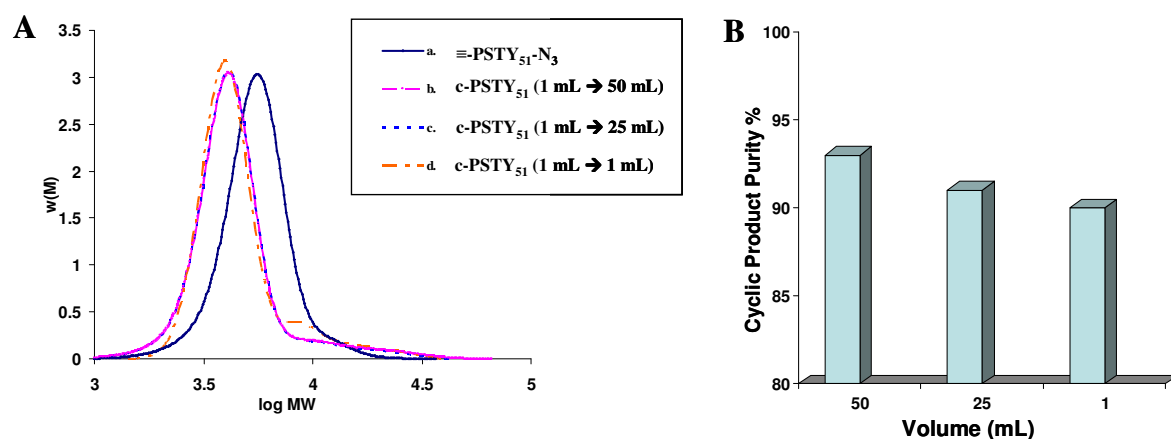
**Figure S1:** Effect of temperature on cyclization of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> analysed by SEC based on: (A) Polystyrene calibration curve; (B) Triple Detection SEC (absolute molecular weights). (a)  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub>; (b) c-PSTY<sub>51</sub>, cyclized at 80 °C; (c) c-PSTY<sub>51</sub>, cyclized at 50 °C; (d) c-PSTY<sub>51</sub>, cyclized at 25 °C. All cyclizations were performed by feeding 20 mg of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> in 1 mL of toluene, at a feed rate of 0.003 mL/min, into 50 mL of toluene containing Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (x100 mole excess to PSTY): Refer to Table S2 (entries 1-3).



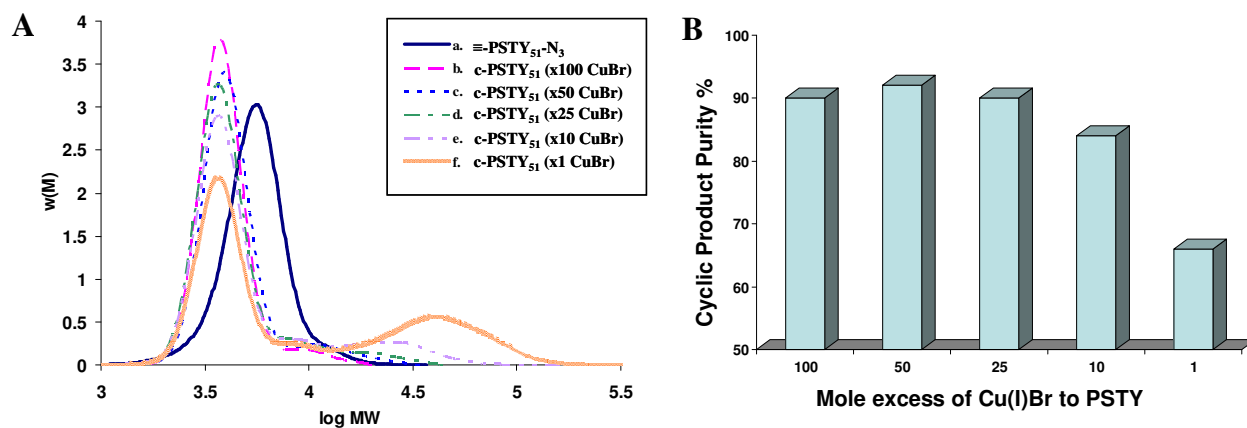
**Figure S2:** ATR-FTIR analysis of the polystyrene chain-end modification and cyclization. (A) Full spectrum of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-Br; (B) Expanded spectrum of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-Br; (C) Expanded spectrum of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub>; (D) Expanded spectrum of c-PSTY<sub>51</sub> cyclized by feeding 20 mg of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> in 1 mL of toluene, at a feed rate of 0.003 mL/min, into 50 mL of toluene containing Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (x100 mole excess to PSTY) at 80 °C: Refer to Table S2 (entry 1). (a) alkyne stretch at 3295 cm<sup>-1</sup>, (b) azide stretch at 2095 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S3:** 500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of c-PSTY<sub>51</sub> cyclized at different temperatures. (A) Full spectrum of c-PSTY<sub>51</sub> cyclized at 80 °C. Below, overlaid expanded spectra of c-PSTY<sub>51</sub>, cyclized at (B) 80 °C, (C) 50 °C, (D) 25 °C. All cyclizations were performed by feeding 20 mg of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> in 1 mL of toluene, at a feed rate of 0.003 mL/min into a reaction vessel containing 50 mL of toluene, Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (x100 mole excess to polymer). Refer to Table S2 (entries 1-3).

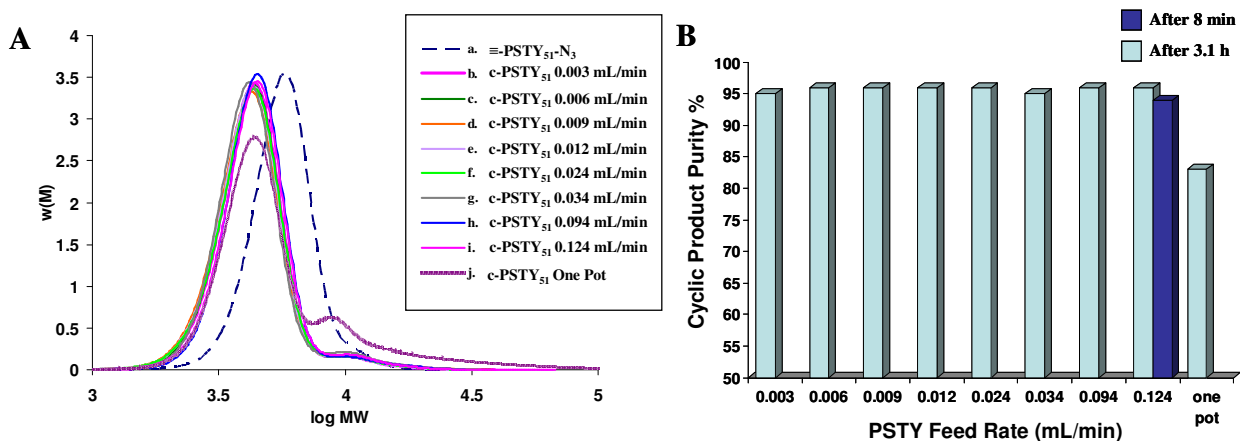


**Figure S4:** Effect of reaction volume on cyclization of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> at 25 °C. (A) SEC analysis of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub>; **a.** prior to cyclization, **b.** cyclized in 50 mL, **c.** cyclized in 25 mL, **d.** cyclized in 1 mL. Refer to Table S2 (entries 3-5). (B) Represents the % purity of cyclic products, determined from SEC traces **b-d**. All reactions were fed from 1 mL (20 mg/mL of PSTY in toluene) at a feed rate of 0.003 mL/min into the reaction vessel containing Cu(I)Br, PMDETA (x100 mole excess to PSTY).

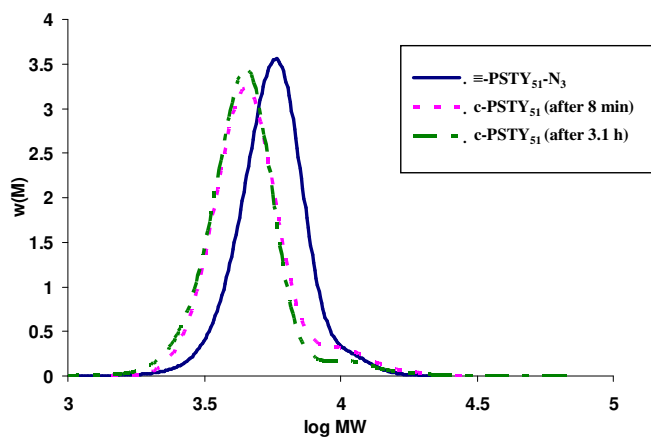


**Figure S5:** Effect of Cu(I)Br concentration on cyclization of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> at 25 °C. (A) SEC analysis of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> **a.** prior to cyclization, **b.** cyclized with x100 mole excess of Cu(I)Br to PSTY, **c.** cyclized with x50 mole excess of Cu(I)Br to PSTY, **d.** cyclized with x25 mole excess of Cu(I)Br to PSTY, **e.** cyclized with x10 mole excess of Cu(I)Br to PSTY, **f.** cyclized with x1 mole excess of Cu(I)Br to PSTY. (B) Represents the % purity of cyclic products, determined from SEC trace, with decreasing Cu(I)Br concentration. All reactions were fed from 1 mL (20 mg/mL in toluene) at a feed rate of 0.003 mL/min into the reaction vessel containing 1 mL of toluene and various amounts of Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (**b-f**). Refer to Table S2 (entries 5-9).

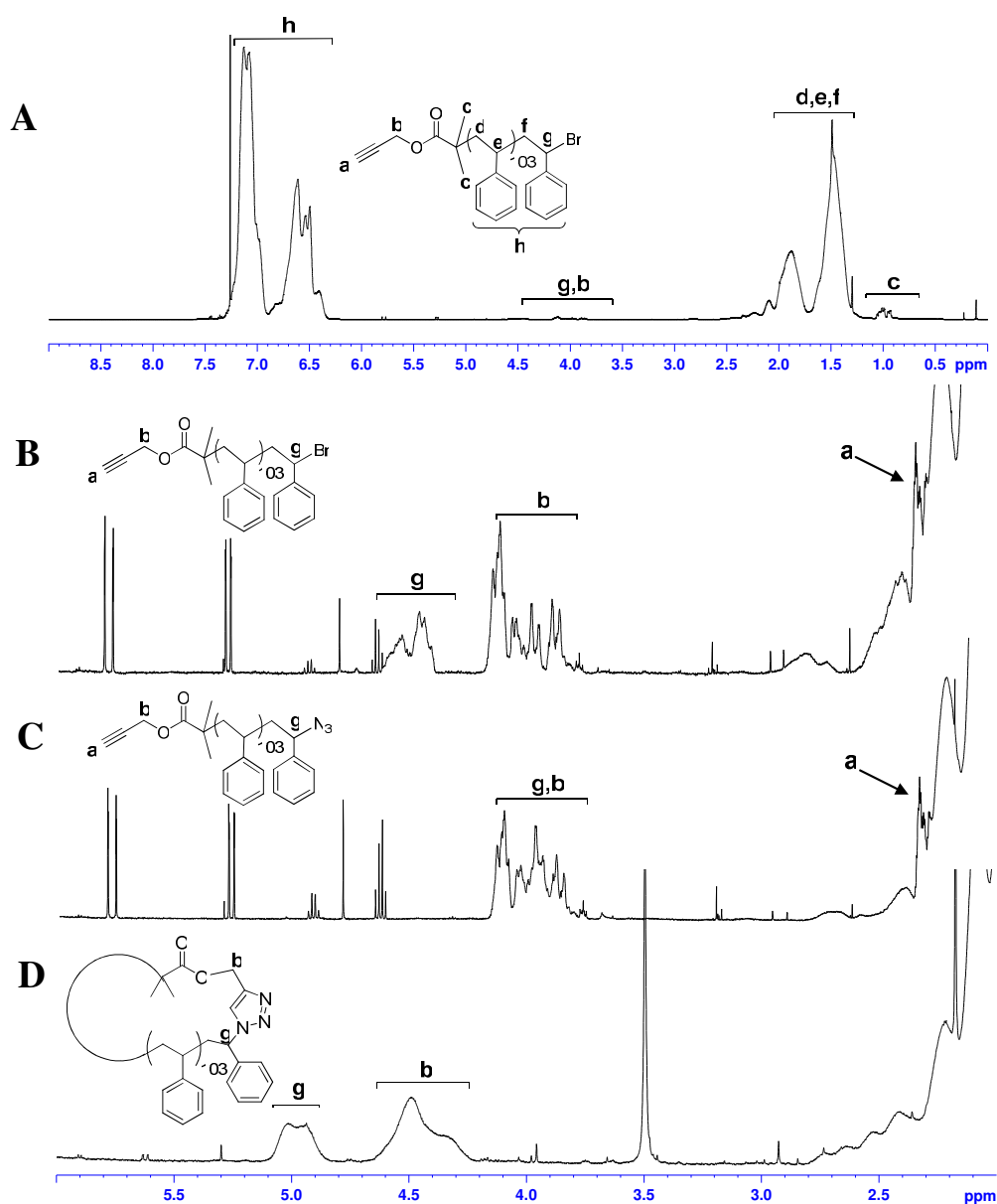




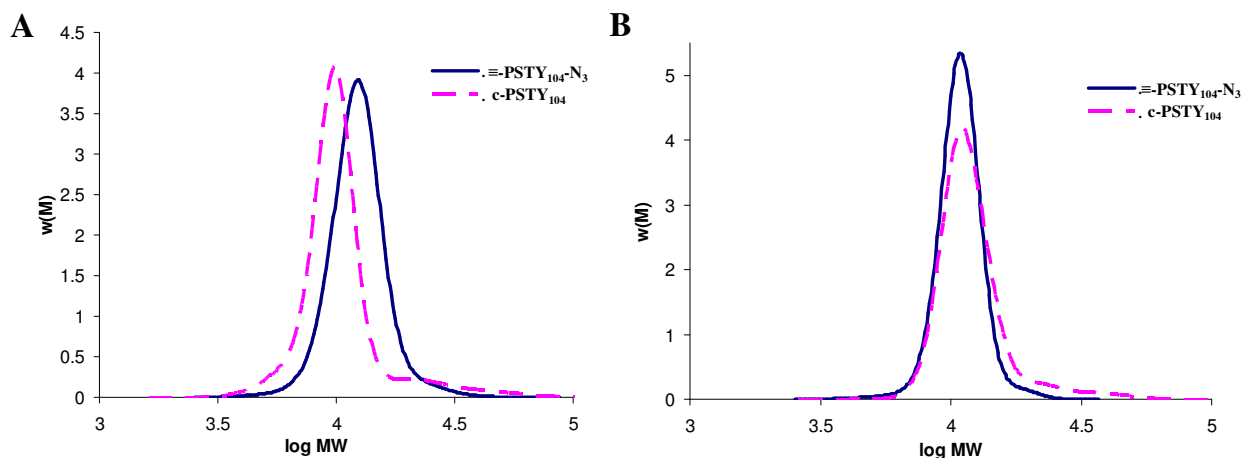
**Figure S6:** The effect of feed rate on cyclization of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>51</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> at 25 °C. **(A)** SEC analysis based on polystyrene calibration curve. Cyclizations **b-i** were done by feeding 20 mg of PSTY in 1 mL of toluene into a reaction vessel containing toluene (1mL), Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (x50 mole excess to polymer) at various feed rates (**b-i**). **i.** was done in one pot with no other variations to reactants or reaction conditions. Refer to Table S2 (entries 10-18). **(B)** Represents the % purity of cyclic products, determined from SEC trace, with increasing feed rate, including one-pot reaction.



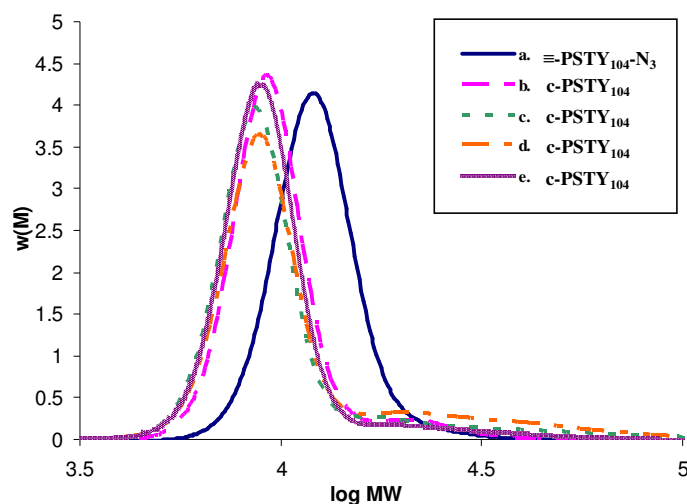
**Figure S7:** Rate of cyclization of l-PSTY determined by SEC analysis of samples taken after 8 min and 3.1 h from the start of the reaction. Cyclization was done by feeding 20 mg of PSTY in 1 mL of toluene into a reaction vessel containing toluene (1mL), Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (x50 mole excess to polymer) at a feed rate of 0.124 mL/min and 25 °C. Refer to Table S2 (entry 17).



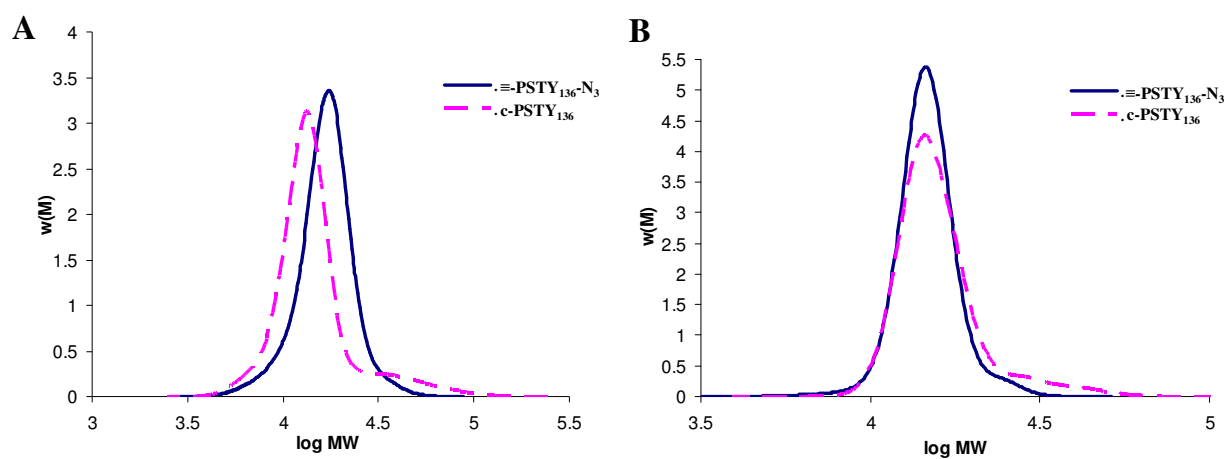
**Figure S8:** 500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis l-PSTY ( $M_n = 10800$ , PDI = 1.05) chain-end modification and cyclization. **(A)** Full spectrum of  $\equiv\text{-PSTY}_{104}\text{-Br}$ ; **(B)** Expanded spectrum of  $\equiv\text{-PSTY}_{104}\text{-Br}$ ; **(C)** Expanded spectrum of  $\equiv\text{-PSTY}_{104}\text{-N}_3$ ; **(D)** Expanded spectrum of c-PSTY<sub>104</sub> cyclized by feeding 40 mg of  $\equiv\text{-PSTY}_{104}\text{-N}_3$  in 2 mL of toluene, at a feed rate of 0.012 mL/min into 2 mL of toluene containing Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (x50 mole excess to PSTY) at 80 °C. Refer to Table S3 (entry 24).



**Figure S9:** SEC chromatograms of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>104</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> and c-PSTY<sub>104</sub> (A) Based on PSTY calibration curve and (B) Triple Detection SEC (absolute molecular weights). The cyclization was done by adding 40 mg of PSTY in 2 mL of toluene to a reaction vessel containing 2 mL of toluene, Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (x50 mole excess to PSTY) at a rate of 0.012 mL/min and temperature of 80 °C. Refer to Table S3 (entry 24).



**Figure S10:** SEC chromatograms of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>104</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> and c-PSTY<sub>104</sub> cyclized at 25 °C. **a.**  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>104</sub>-N<sub>3</sub>; **b.** c-PSTY<sub>104</sub> cyclized by feeding 40 mg of PSTY in 2 mL of toluene to a reaction vessel of toluene (2mL), Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (x50 mole excess to PSTY) at a rate of 0.012 mL/min. **c.** The same conditions as **b** but with a feed rate of 0.034 mL/min. **d.** The same conditions as **c** but increased PSTY concentration to 60 mg of PSTY in 2 mL of toluene. **e.** The same conditions as **d** but with decreased PSTY concentration to 20 mg in 2 mL of toluene. Refer to Table S3 (entries 25-28).



**Figure S11:** SEC chromatograms of  $\equiv$ -PSTY<sub>136</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> and c-PSTY<sub>136</sub> (**A**) Based on PSTY calibration curve; (**B**) Triple Detection SEC (absolute molecular weights). The cyclization was done by adding 40 mg of PSTY in 2 mL of toluene, at a rate of 0.012 mL/min, to 2 mL of toluene containing Cu(I)Br and PMDETA (x50 mole excess to PSTY) at 80 °C. Refer to Table S3 (entry 32).