

## Supporting Information

Cyclodextrin-based supramolecular polymeric nanoparticles for next generation gas separation membranes

Shereen Tan,<sup>‡a</sup> Qiang Fu,<sup>‡a,b</sup> Joel. M. P. Scofield,<sup>a,b</sup> Jinguik Kim,<sup>a,b</sup> Paul A. Gurr,<sup>a</sup> Katharina Ladewig,<sup>a</sup> Anton Blencowe,<sup>c,d</sup> Greg. G. Qiao<sup>\*a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Polymer Science Group, Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, VIC 3010, Australia.

<sup>b</sup> Cooperative Research Centre for Greenhouse Gas Technologies, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, VIC 3010, Australia.

<sup>c</sup> Mawson Institute, Division of ITEE, The University of South Australia, Mawson Lakes, SA 5095, Australia.

<sup>d</sup> School of Pharmacy and Medical Sciences, Division of Health Sciences, The University of South Australia, Adelaide, SA 5001, Australia.

\*e-mail: [gregghq@unimelb.edu.au](mailto:gregghq@unimelb.edu.au)

‡ These authors contributed equally.

## 1. Experimental section

### 1.1 Methods:

#### *Synthesis of 3-azidopropyl anthracene-9-carboxylate*

3-Azidopropyl anthracene-9-carboxylate was synthesised according to the literature.<sup>[1]</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ<sub>H</sub> 2.09 (*quin*, 2H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.45 (*t*, 2H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.67 (*t*, 2H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 7.44-7.54 (*m*, 4H, 4ArH), 7.99-8.01 (*m*, 4H, 4ArH), 8.48 (*s*, 1H, ArH) ppm.

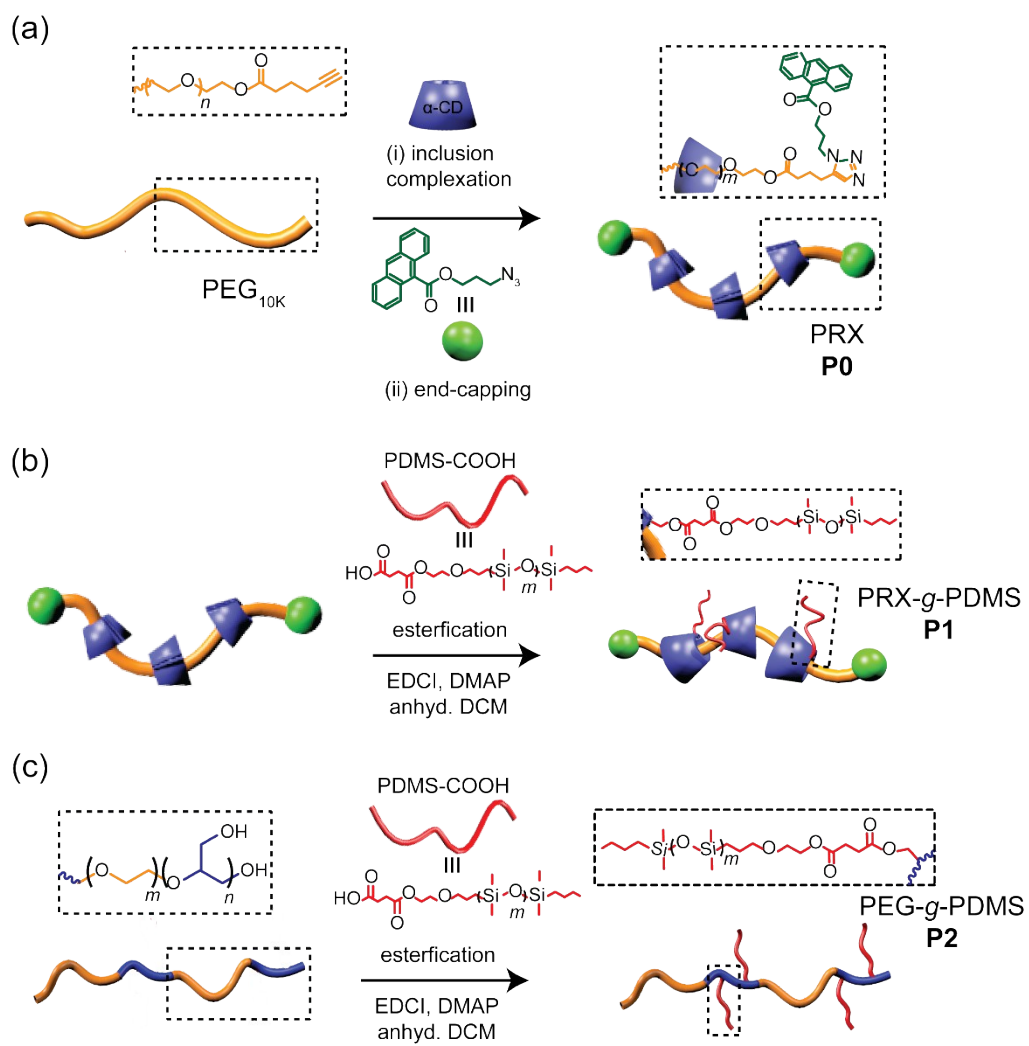
#### *Synthesis of α,ω-dialkyne PEG<sub>10K</sub>*

α,ω-Dialkyne PEG<sub>10K</sub> was synthesised according to the literature.<sup>[2]</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *d*<sub>6</sub>-DMSO): δ<sub>H</sub> 1.69 (*quin*, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> end-group), 2.20 (*dt*, *J* = 2.8 & 7.2 Hz, -CCH<sub>2</sub> end-group), 2.40 (*t*, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CO end-group), 2.80 (*t*, *J* = 2.8 Hz, C≡CH end-group), 3.69-3.30 (*m*, CH<sub>2</sub>O), 4.14-4.11 (*m*, CH<sub>2</sub>OCO end-group) ppm. MALDI ToF MS: *M<sub>n</sub>* = 11.3 kDa, GPC-MALLS (DMF): PDI = 1.32.

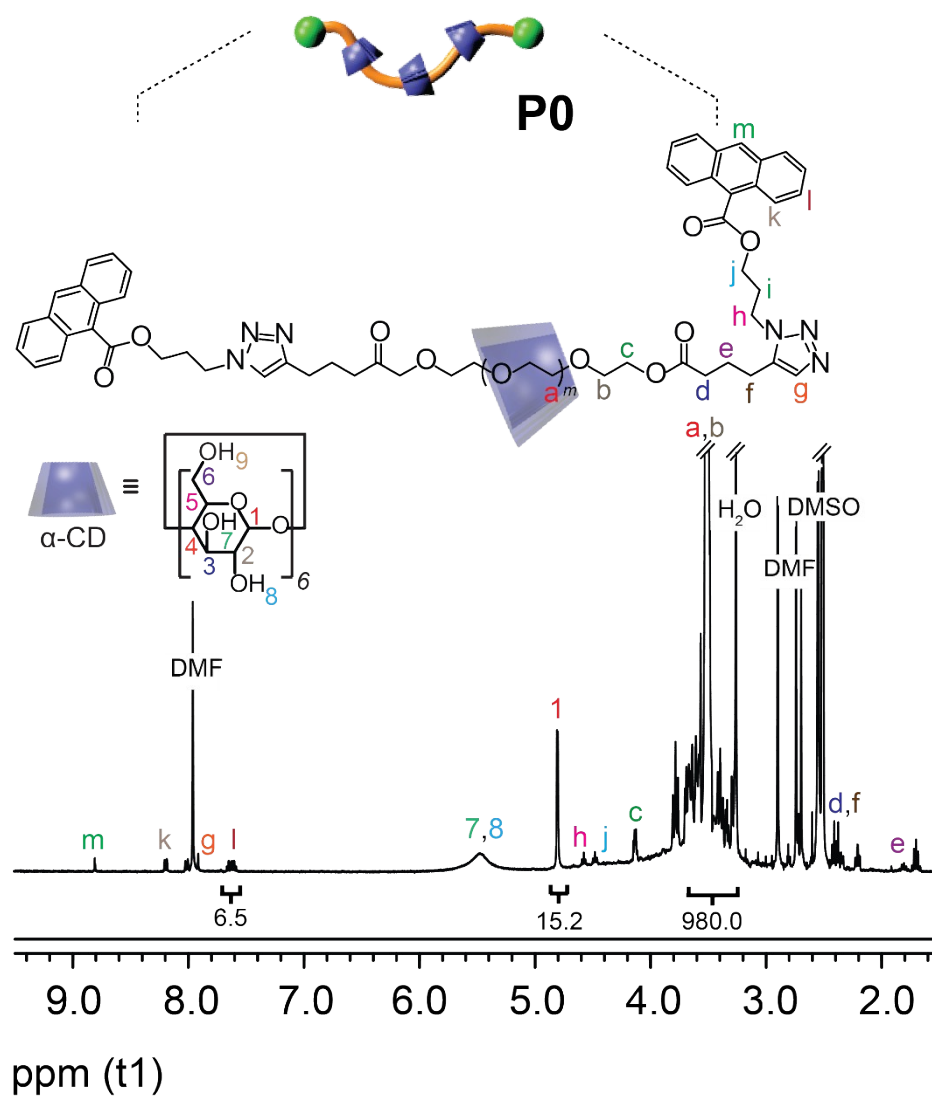
### 1.2 Density Experiments

Densities of dense membranes were determined by the buoyancy method according to the literature<sup>[3]</sup> in hexane with a known density of 0.659 g.mL<sup>-1</sup> at 20 °C. The following equation was used to calculate density where *W<sub>a</sub>* and *W<sub>h</sub>* is the membrane weight in air and hexane, respectively. Membranes were dried in a vacuum oven at 40°C for 24 h before being weight in air.

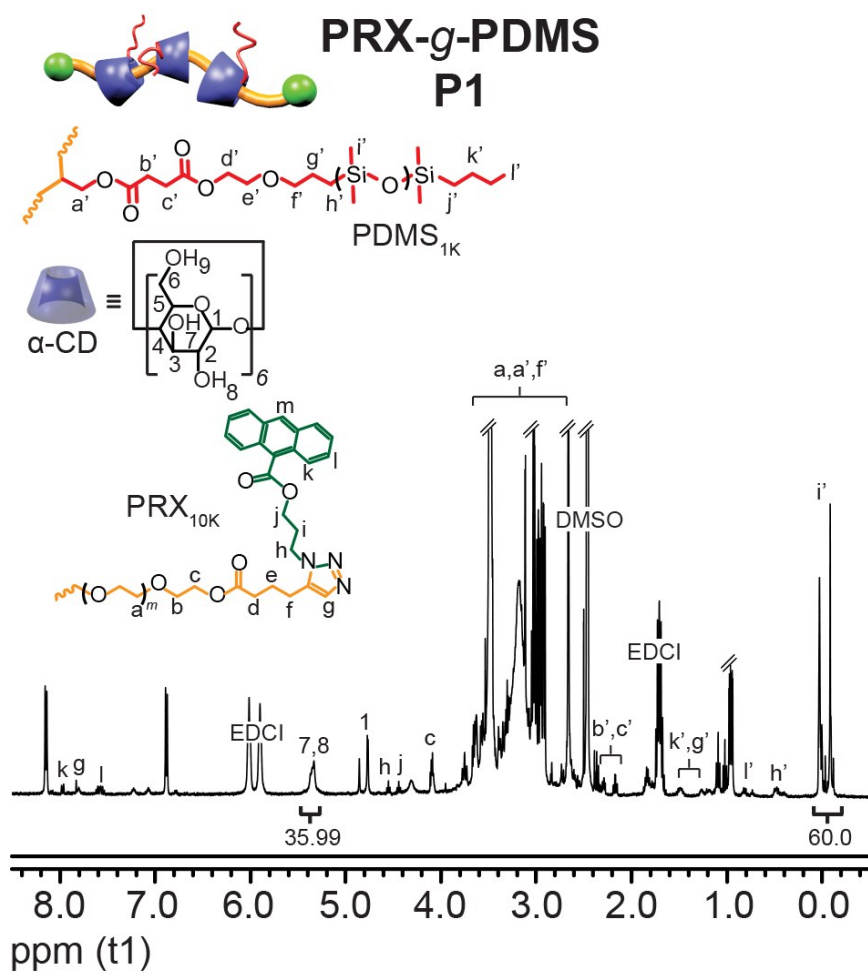
$$\rho = \frac{W_a}{W_a - W_h} \rho_{\text{solvent}}$$



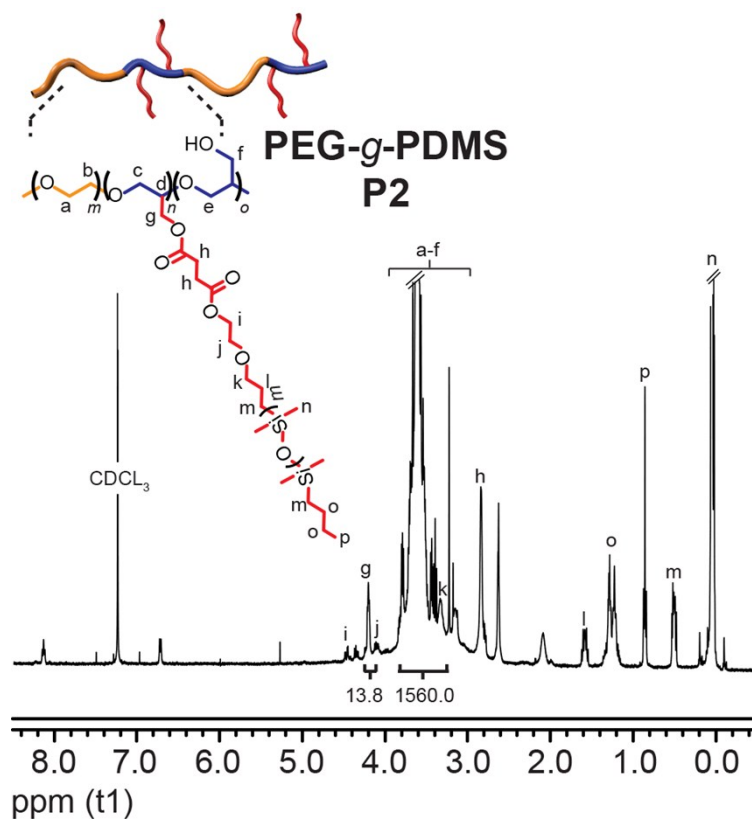
**Scheme S1.** Synthetic outline showing the preparation of the SNP precursors **(a) PRX P0**, **(b) PRX-g-PDMS P1** and **(c) PEG-g-PDMS P2**.



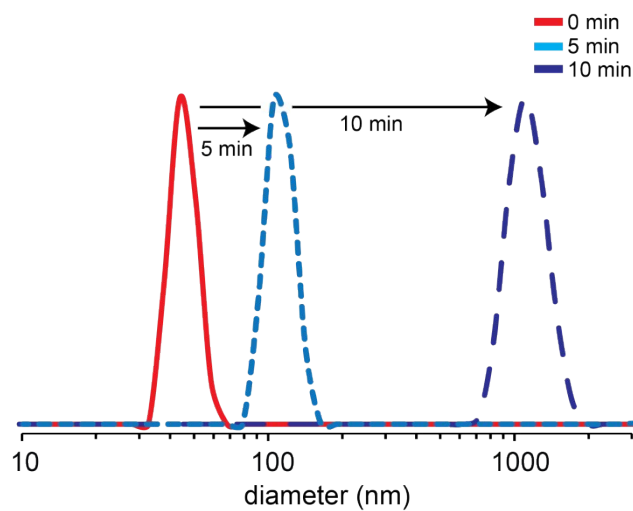
**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $d_6$ -DMSO, 400 MHz) of anthracene end-capped polyrotaxane **P0**.



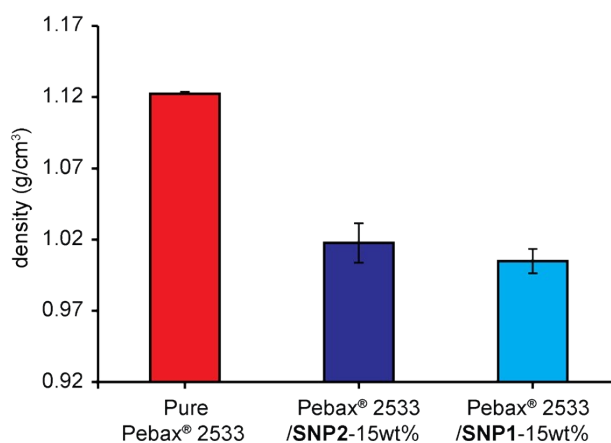
**Figure S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $d_6$ -DMSO, 400 MHz) of the PDMS functionalised PRX **P1**.



**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $d_6$ -DMSO, 400 MHz) of the PEG-*g*-PDMS P2.



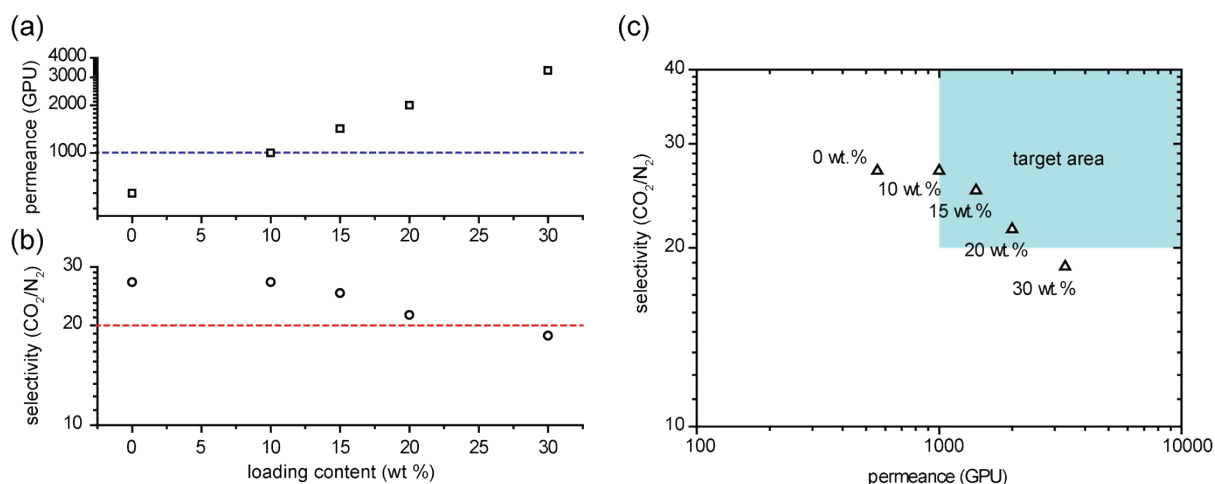
**Figure S4.** Kinetic study of SNP1 using DLS measurements (number) at 0, 5 and 10 min at 25 °C after self-assembly at 40 °C.



**Figure S5.** Density of the pure Pebax<sup>®</sup> 2533, Pebax<sup>®</sup> 2533/SNP2-15wt% and Pebax<sup>®</sup> /SNP1-15wt% dense membranes.

**Table S1.** Gas separation performance of the selective layer of TFC membranes at 35 °C and 340 kPa.

Entry	Sample code	Additive (wt%)	Selective Layer		
			$J(\text{CO}_2)^a$ (GPU)	$P(\text{CO}_2)^b$ (Barrer)	$\text{CO}_2/\text{N}_2$ Selectivity
1	Pebax <sup>®</sup>	0	556	167	27
2	Pebax <sup>®</sup> /SNP0-15wt%	15	-	-	-
3	Pebax <sup>®</sup> /SNP1-10wt%	10	1,000	300	27
4	Pebax <sup>®</sup> /SNP1-15 wt%	15	1,420	426	25
5	Pebax <sup>®</sup> /SNP1-20 wt%	20	1,990	597	22
6	Pebax <sup>®</sup> /SNP1-30 wt%	30	3,310	993	19
7	Pebax <sup>®</sup> /SNP2-15 wt%	15	-	-	-
8	Pebax <sup>®</sup> /CD-15 wt%	15	-	-	-
9	Pebax <sup>®</sup> /PDMS-15 wt%	15	-	-	-



**Figure S6. (a)** CO<sub>2</sub> permeance and **(b)** CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> selectivity of the selective layer of TFC membranes as a function of **P1** content (wt% relative to Pebax<sup>®</sup>) determined at 35 °C and 340 kPa. **(c)** Trade-off plot between CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> selectivity and CO<sub>2</sub> permeance for Pebax<sup>®</sup> and Pebax<sup>®</sup>/SNP1 TFC membranes. The target area is that proposed by Merkel *et al.*<sup>[1]</sup>

## References

1. J. M. Ren, J. T. Wiltshire, A. Blencowe, G. G. Qiao, *Macromolecules*, **2011**, 44, 3189-3202
2. S. Tan, A. Blencowe, K. Ladewig, G. G. Qiao, *Soft Matter*, **2013**, 9, 5239-5250
3. A. Car, C. Stropnik, W. Yave, K-V. Peinemann, *Journal of Membrane Science*, **2008**, 307, 88.

[1] T. C. Merkel, H. Lin, X. Wei, R. Baker, *Journal of Membrane Science* **2010**, 359, 126.