Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

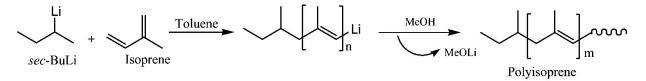
Synthesis and characterization of highly branched polyisoprene: Exploiting the "Strathclyde route" in anionic polymerization

Shehu Habibu,^{a,b} Norazilawati Muhamad Sarih^{a†} and Azizah Mainal^a

^a Polymer Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

^b Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Federal University Dutse, PMB 7651, Jigawa State Nigeria.

† corresponding author Email: nmsarih@um.edu.my



Scheme S1: Synthetic route of homopolymer polyisoprene

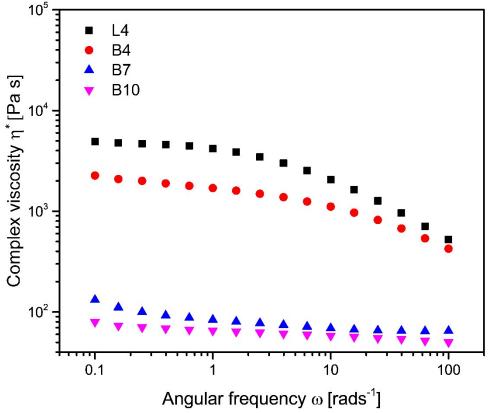


Fig. S1: Complex viscosity (η , *) for the linear, L4 and branched, B4, B7 and B10 polymers at 70 °C

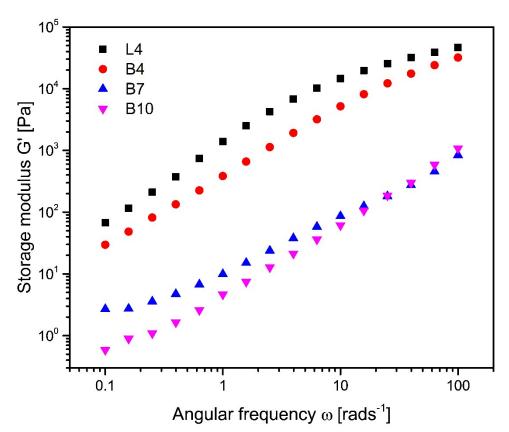


Fig. S2: Storage modulus G', for the linear, L4 and branched, B4, B7 and B10 polymers at 70 °C

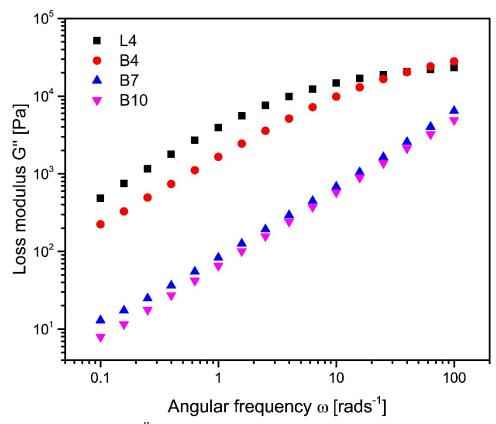


Fig. S3: Loss modulus (G^{''}), for the linear, L4 and branched, B4, B7 and B10 polymers at 70 °C

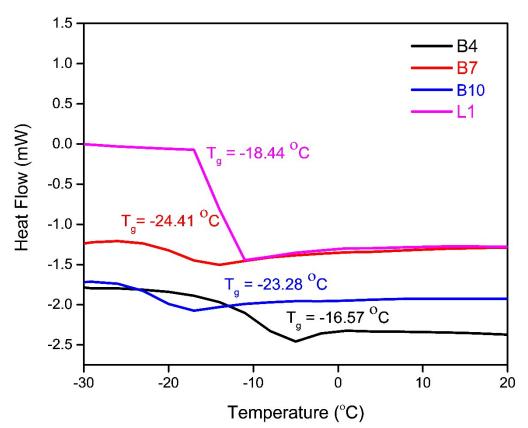


Fig. S4: DSC thermograms, for (a) linear, L1 and (b) branched, B4, B7 and B10 polymers at 70 °C

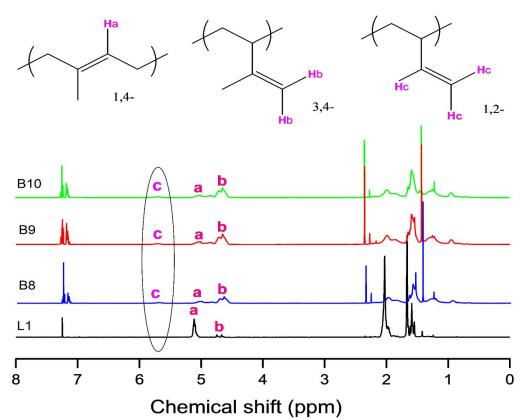


Fig. S5: ¹H NMR spectra for linear (L1, TMEDA/Li = 0) and branched (B8, TMEDA/Li = 0.5; B9 TMEDA/Li = 1.0; B10, TMEDA/Li = 1.5) polymers