Supporting Information

Electrosprayed cysteine-functionalized degradable amphiphilic block copolymer microparticles for low pH-triggered drug delivery

Marie Finnegan, Gerard Mallon, Adam Leach and Efrosyni Themistou*



Figure S1. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) spectrum of the reaction product for the synthesis of the PLA_{114} homopolymer.



Figure S2. SEC (THF) chromatograms of PLA₁₁₄ homopolymer (dashed line) and PLA₁₁₄-*b*-P(MPC₁₇*st*-NHSMA₂) amphiphilic diblock copolymer (solid line).



Figure S3. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃/CD₃OD 3/1 v/v) spectrum of the reaction product for the synthesis of the PLA₁₁₄-b-P(MPC₁₇-st-NHSMA₂) amphiphilic diblock copolymer.



Figure S4. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃/CD₃OD 3/1 v/v) spectrum of the PLA₁₁₄-*b*-P(MPC₁₇-*st*-NHSMA₂) amphiphilic diblock copolymer after purification by dialysis.



	relative fluorescence units
initial FITC concentration added	8000
PLA ₁₁₄ - <i>b</i> -P(MPC ₁₇ - <i>st</i> -NHSMA ₂)-FITC microparticles	1437
PLA ₁₁₄ - <i>b</i> -P(MPC ₁₇ - <i>st</i> -CysMA ₂)-FITC microparticles	5167
Nude PLA ₁₁₄ - <i>b</i> -P(MPC ₁₇ - <i>st</i> -CysMA ₂) microparticles	3

Figure S5. Fluorescence data of FITC attachment to cysteine (thiol)-functionalized PLA_{114} -*b*-P(MPC₁₇-*st*-CysMA₂), NHS-functionalized PLA_{114} -*b*-P(MPC₁₇-*st*-NHSMA₂) and nude thiol-functionalized PLA_{114} -*b*-P(MPC₁₇-*st*-NHSMA₂) polymer microparticles for comparison.