# Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

# Synthesis of Tosylated Starch in Eco-Friendly Media

Phitawat Namnoud,<sup>a</sup> Manisa Kongkaew,<sup>b</sup> Suttiporn Pikulthong,<sup>a</sup> Rungtiwa Wongsagonsup,<sup>c</sup> Taweechai Amornsakchai,<sup>a</sup> Siwaporn Meejoo Smith,<sup>a\*</sup> and Thanthapatra Bunchuay<sup>a</sup>

- <sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Mahidol University, Rama VI Rd, Bangkok 10400, Thailand.
- <sup>b</sup> Department of Science and Technology, Faculty of Science, Pibulsongkram Rajabhat University, Phlai Chumphon, Mueang Phitsanulok District, Phitsanulok 65000, Thailand
- <sup>c</sup> Food Technology Division, School of Interdisciplinary Studies, Mahidol University, Kanchanaburi Campus, Kanchanaburi, 71150, Thailand

Email: siwaporn.smi@mahidol.ac.th, siwaporn.smi@mahidol.edu

#### 1. Dissolution of starch in aqueous solutions



**Fig. S1** Homogeneous dissolution of starch in water facilitated by the addition of NaOH-urea and a surfactant (Brij<sup>®</sup> 30)

### 2. ATR-FTIR spectra of starch synthesised from aqueous solution containing surfactants



**Fig. S2** FTIR spectra of tosyl starch samples obtained under aqueous NaOH-urea with the addition of different surfactants.

**Table S1** FTIR peak assignments of tosyl starch samples.

Ū(cm⁻¹)	Vibrational Mode
3600-3000	O–H stretching
2925	CH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> stretching
1597	Aromatic C=C stretching
1353	Symmetric S=O stretching
1173	Asymmetric S=O stretching
810, 665	Aromatic C=C bending

## 3. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of starch samples

3.1 Native cassava starch sample



Fig. S3 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of native cassava starch





Fig. S4 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch (pyridine system)



Fig. S5 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch (DMA/LiCl system)

#### 4. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of tosyl starch samples prepared in NaOH-urea systems

- 4.1 Brij<sup>®</sup> 30
  - 4.1.1 Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (2.62 mmol) and TsCl (4 equiv. per AGU)



**Fig. S6** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch prepared in Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (2.62 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (4 equiv. per AGU)





**Fig. S7** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch prepared in Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (1.57 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (4 equiv. per AGU)

4.1.3 Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (1.05 mmol) and TsCl (4 equiv. per AGU)



**Fig. S8** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch prepared in Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (1.05 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (4 equiv. per AGU)

4.1.4 Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (0.52 mmol) and TsCl (4 equiv. per AGU)



**Fig. S9** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch prepared in Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (0.52 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (4 equiv. per AGU)

4.1.5 Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (2.62 mmol) and TsCl (3 equiv. per AGU)



**Fig. S10** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch prepared in Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (2.62 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (3 equiv. per AGU)

4.1.6 Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (2.62 mmol) and TsCl (2 equiv. per AGU)



**Fig. S11** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch prepared in Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (2.62 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (2 equiv. per AGU)

4.1.7 Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (2.62 mmol) and TsCl (1 equiv. per AGU)



**Fig. S12** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch prepared in Brij<sup>®</sup> 30 (2.62 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (1 equiv. per AGU)

4.2 Tween®20



**Fig. S13** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch prepared in Tween<sup>®</sup>20 (2.62 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (equiv. per AGU)



**Fig. S14** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch prepared in Tween<sup>®</sup>80 (2.62 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (equiv. per AGU)



**Fig. S15** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of of tosyl starch prepared inTriton<sup>™</sup>X-100 (2.62 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (equiv. per AGU)



**Fig. S16** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch prepared in SDS (2.62 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (equiv. per AGU)



**Fig. S17** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of tosyl starch prepared in CTAB (2.62 mmol) in the presence of TsCl (equiv. per AGU)

#### 5. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of substituted tosyl starch samples

5.1 Azide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in DMSO



**Fig. S18** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of azide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in DMSO





**Fig. S19** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of phthalimide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in DMSO



**Fig. S20** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of azide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in NaOH-urea-Brij<sup>®</sup> 30





**Fig. S21** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K) of phthalimide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in NaOH-urea-Brij<sup>®</sup> 30

# 6 ATR-FTIR spectra of substituted tosyl starch samples

6.1 Azide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in DMSO



Fig. S22 FTIR spectra of azide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in DMSO

Table S2 FTIR peak assignments of azide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in DMSO

Ū(cm⁻¹)	Vibrational Mode
3600-3000	O–H stretching
2928	CH₂, CH₃ stretching
2103	Azide N=N=N stretching
1358	Symmetric S=O stretching
1176	Asymmetric S=O stretching
810, 665	Aromatic C=C bending

6.2 Phthalimide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in DMSO



Fig. S23 FTIR spectra of phthalimide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in DMSO

Table S3 FTIR peak assignments of phthalimide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in DMSO

ū(cm⁻¹)	Vibrational Mode
3600-3000	O–H stretching
2921	CH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> stretching
1773, 1713	Cyclic imide stretching
1643	Aromatic C=C bending
1584, 1563	$\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated C=O stretching
1370	Symmetric S=O stretching
1175	Asymmetric S=O stretching
814, 666	Aromatic C=C bending





Fig. S24 FTIR spectra of azide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in NaOH-urea-Brij® 30

Table S4 FTIR peak assignments of azide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in NaOH-urea-Brij® 30

Ū(cm⁻¹)	Vibrational Mode	
3600-3000	O–H stretching	
2924	CH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> stretching	
2114	Azide N=N=N stretching	
1359	Symmetric S=O stretching	
1175	Asymmetric S=O stretching	
813, 665	Aromatic C=C bending	



6.4 Phthalimide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in NaOH-urea-Brij® 30

Fig. S25 FTIR spectra of phthalimide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in NaOH-urea-Brij® 30

**Table S5** FTIR peak assignments of phthalimide-substituted tosyl starch prepared in NaOH-urea-Brij® 30

Ū(cm⁻¹)	Vibrational Mode
3600-3000	O–H stretching
2925	CH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> stretching
1357	Symmetric S=O stretching
1174	Asymmetric S=O stretching
812, 664	Aromatic C=C bending

# 7 Thermogravimetric analysis curves of starch samples



#### 7.1 Native starch

Fig. S26 TGA curve of native starch recorded under a  $N_2$  flow with a heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>

7.2 Tosyl starch ( $DS_{Tos} = 0.33$ )



Fig. S27 TGA curve of tosyl starch ( $DS_{Tos}$  = 0.33) recorded under a N<sub>2</sub> flow with a heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>

7.3 Tosyl starch ( $DS_{Tos} = 0.54$ )



Fig. S28 TGA curve of tosyl starch ( $DS_{Tos}$  = 0.54) recorded under a N<sub>2</sub> flow with a heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>

7.4 Tosyl starch ( $DS_{Tos} = 0.62$ )



Fig. S29 TGA curve of tosyl starch ( $DS_{Tos}$  = 0.62) recorded under a N<sub>2</sub> flow with a heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>

7.5 Tosyl starch ( $DS_{Tos} = 0.65$ )



Fig. S30 TGA curve of tosyl starch ( $DS_{Tos}$  = 0.65) recorded under a N<sub>2</sub> flow with a heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>