

Supporting Information for
**Solution characterization of a hyperbranched polysaccharide
carbamate derivative and specific phase separation behavior due to
chain branching**

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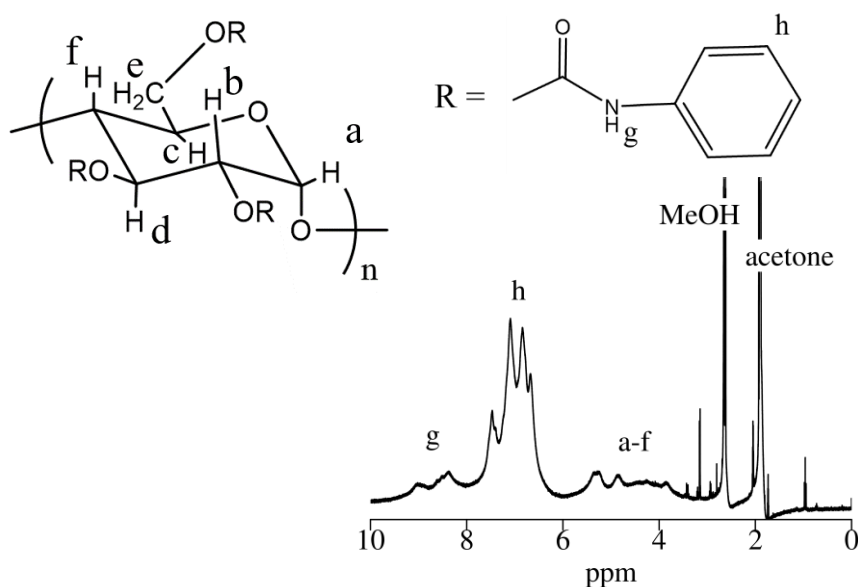


Fig. S1. ¹H-NMR spectrum of **HTPC880k** in acetone-*d*₆ at 25 °C.

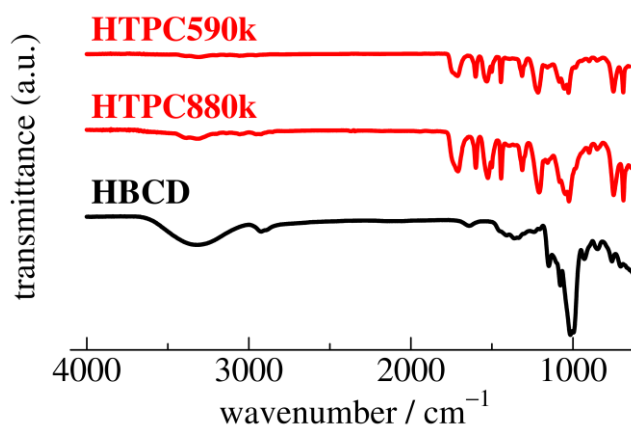


Fig. S2. FT-IR spectra for the indicated polysaccharide and polysaccharide derivative samples.

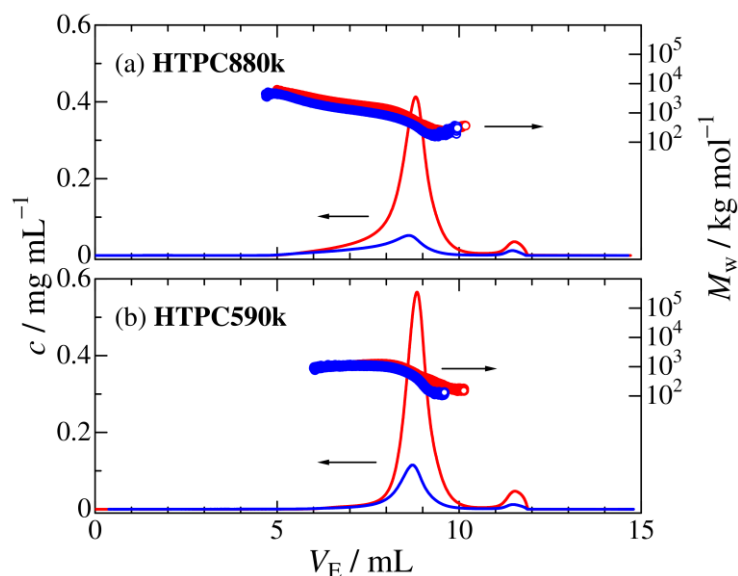


Fig. S3. Results of SEC-MALS measurement for **HTPC880k** (a) and **HTPC590k** (b) in THF at 25 °C. Different colored symbols indicate the different concentration of the injected solution. Retention volume V_E dependence of the polymer mass concentration c (blue solid curves) and the weight-average molar mass M_w (red circles).

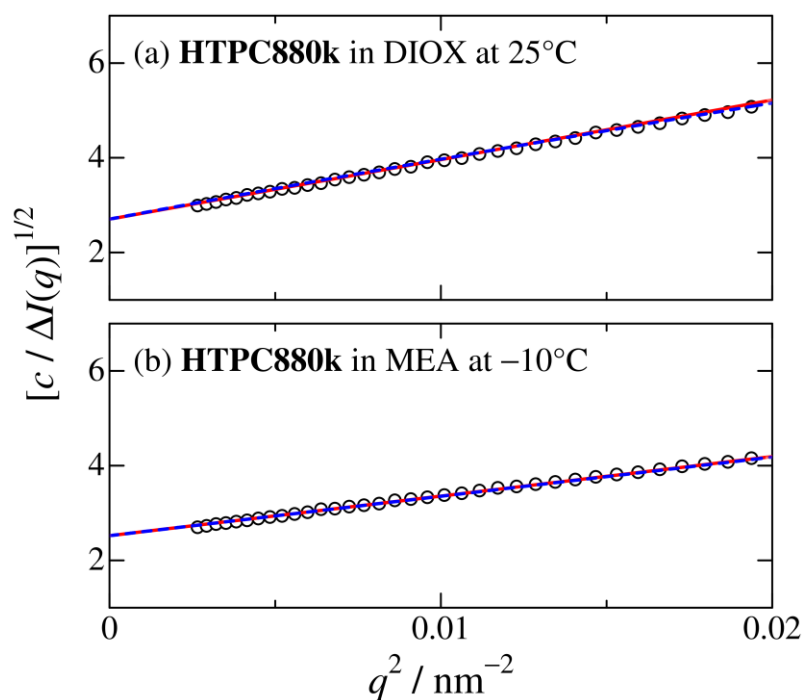


Fig. S4. Berry plots for **HTPC880k** in DIOX at 25 °C (a) and in MEA (b) at -10 °C. $\Delta I(q)$, c , and q are the excess scattering intensity of X-ray, polymer mass concentration, and the magnitude of the scattering vector, respectively. The solid red and dashed blue lines indicate the initial slope to estimate the radius of gyration R_g and the theoretical values calculated from eqs 1-3 in the main text.

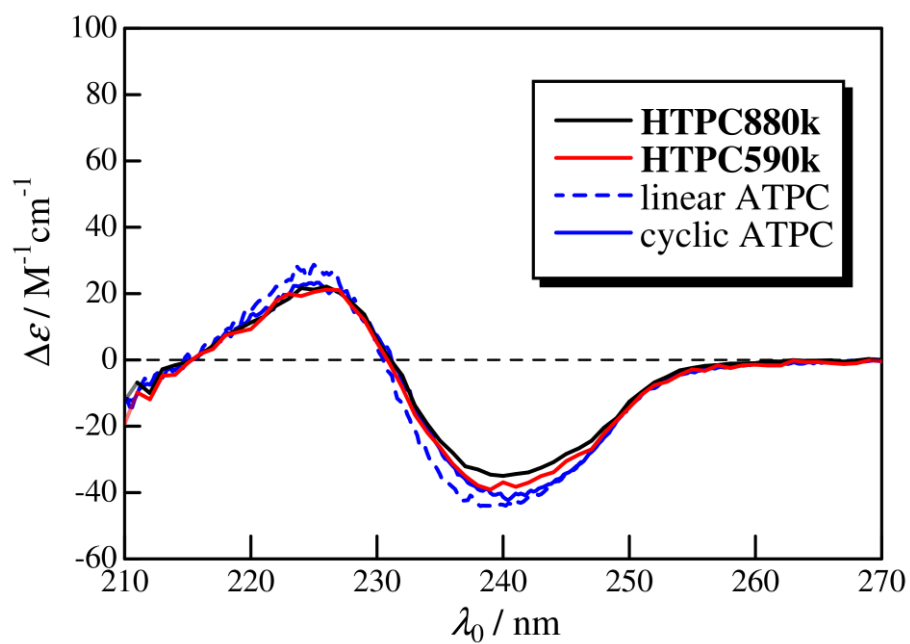


Fig. S5. Circular dichroism spectra for **HTPC880k** and **HTPC590k** in DIOX at 25 °C along with that for linear ATPC¹ and cyclic ATPC.²

References

1. K. Terao, T. Fujii, M. Tsuda, S. Kitamura and T. Norisuye, *Polym. J.*, 2009, **41**, 201-207.
2. K. Terao, N. Asano, S. Kitamura and T. Sato, *ACS Macro Lett*, 2012, **1**, 1291-1294.