

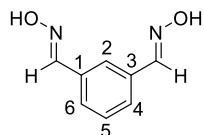
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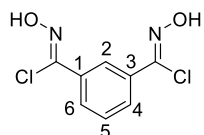
1.0 Extra experimental data.

1.1 (1E,3E)-Isophthalaldehyde dioxime¹



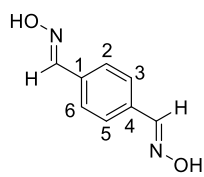
Sodium acetate (13.4 g, 164 mmol, 2.2 eq.) and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (11.4 g, 164 mmol, 2.2 eq.) were dissolved in water (50 ml) and added to isophthalaldehyde (10.0 g, 75 mmol, 1 eq.) dispersed in ethanol (50 ml). A white precipitate began to form within 30 minutes. After 4 hours the solid precipitate was recovered by Buchner filtration and washed with cold ethanol, purification of the precipitate by recrystallisation from EtOAc gave a cream powder. (8.7 g, 71 %); m.p. 186 – 188 °C (lit. 181.2 – 182.0 °C); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3203 (OH), 2920 (C-H), 2790 (C-H), 1642 (C=N), 1490 (N-O), 945 (C-H); ¹H NMR (400MHz, d6-acetone) δ 10.46 (s, 2H, OH), 8.17 (s, 2H, HC=N), 7.88 (s, 1H, H²), 7.62 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 2H, H^{4,6}), 7.42 (t, J = 7.5 Hz 1H, H⁵); ¹³C (101 MHz, d6-Acetone) δ 148.97 (C=N), 134.74 (C^{1,3}), 129.86 (C⁵), 128.25 (C^{6,4}), 125.47 (C²).

1.2 (1Z,3Z)-N¹,N³-Dihydroxyisophthalimidoyl dichloride 1a¹



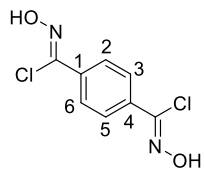
Isophthalaldehyde dioxime (7.4 g, 45.1 mmol, 1eq.) was dissolved in DMF (50 ml) at RT. *N*-Chlorosuccinimide (13.2 g, 99.2 mmol, 2.2 eq.) was introduced in 5 parts over the course of an hour. Two hours after the last portion was added the reaction mixture was poured into cold water (150 ml) and extracted with ethyl acetate (150 ml). The organic layer was washed with water (5 × 50 ml) and saturated sodium thiosulfate solution (1 × 50 ml), then dried over MgSO₄. Solvent removal *in vacuo* gave a crude yellow solid, which was purified by recrystallization from toluene to give a cream solid, (8.8 g, 84 %); m.p. 159 – 161 °C (lit. 155.7 – 156.0 °C) $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3265 (OH), 1624 (C=N), 1483 (N-O), 990 (C-H), 802 (C-Cl); ¹H NMR (500MHz, Acetone) 11.58 (s, 2H, OH), 8.35 (s, 1H, H²), 7.96 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H, H^{4,6}), 7.57 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H⁵); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone) δ 136.90 (C=N), 134.45 (C^{1,3}), 129.93 (C⁵), 129.37 (C^{4,6}), 125.82 (C²).

1.3 (1E,4E)-Terephthalaldehyde dioxime¹



Sodium acetate (13.4 g, 164 mmol, 2.2 eq.) and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (11.4 g, 164 mmol, 2.2 eq.) were dissolved in water (50 ml) and added to isophthalaldehyde (10.0 g, 75 mol, 1 eq.) dispersed in ethanol (50 ml). A white precipitate began to form within 30 minutes. After 4 hours the solid precipitate was recovered by Buchner filtration and washed with cold ethanol, purification of the precipitate by recrystallisation from EtOAc gave a pure white solid, (9.3 g, 76 %); m.p. 176 – 178 °C (lit. 181.2 – 182.0 °C); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3137 (OH), 2983 (C-H), 1624 (C=N); ¹H NMR (400MHz, d6-acetone) δ 10.44 (s, 2H, OH), 8.15 (s, 2H, HC=N), 7.65 (s, 4H, H^{2,3,5,6}); ¹³C (101 MHz, d6-Acetone) δ 148.98 (C=N), 135.14 (C^{1,3}), 127.71 (C^{2,3,5,6}).

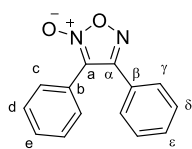
1.4 (1Z,3Z)-N¹,N³-Dihydroxyterephthalimidoyl dichloride 1b¹



Terephthalaldehyde dioxime (8.7 g, 53 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in DMF (50 ml) at RT. *N*-Chlorosuccinimide (14.2 g, 106 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was introduced in 5 parts over the course of an hour. Two hours after the last portion was added the reaction mixture was poured into cold water (150 ml) and extracted with ethyl acetate (150

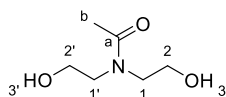
ml). The organic layer was washed with water (5 × 50 ml) and saturated sodium thiosulfate solution (1 × 50 ml), then dried over MgSO₄. Solvent removal *in vacuo* gave a crude yellow solid, which was purified by recrystallization from toluene to give a white solid. (9.1 g, 74 %); m.p. 206–208 °C; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3260 (OH), 3053 (C-H), 1675 (C=N), 802(C-Cl); ¹H NMR (500MHz, d6-acetone) 11.62 (s, 2H, OH), 7.94 (s, 4H, H^{2,3,5,6}); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, d6-acetone) δ 136.99 (C=N), 135.65 (C^{1,4}), 127.83 (C^{2,3,5,6}).

1.5 3,4-Diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazol-2-oxide 2²



A solution of saturated sodium carbonate (5 ml) was added to a solution of benzaldehyde oximoyl chloride (0.26 g, 1.67 mmol) in diethyl ether (10 ml). The mixture was stirred rapidly for 24 h and then transferred to a separating funnel. The organic layer was removed, and the aqueous layer extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 10 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with water (2 × 5 ml) and dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. Evaporation of the solvent yielded crude 3,4-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazol-2-oxide 9a (0.13 g, 65 %). Recrystallisation from ethanol gave white needles (0.06 g, 30 %); m.p. 110–112 °C; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: 1591 (C=N), 1572 (C=N), 1504, 1441, 1419, 1327; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58–7.51 (m, 5H, H^{c/e}), 7.47–7.42 (m, 5H, H^{d/e}); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.34 (C^α), 131.10 (C^ε), 130.66 (C^ε), 129.13 (C^{d/δ}), 129.05 (C^{d/δ}), 128.78 (C^c), 128.39 (C^ν), 126.75 (C^β), 122.96 (C^β), 114.38(C^α); *m/z*: (ES⁺) calcd. (C₁₄H₁₀N₂O₂ + Na⁺): 261.0634, found: 261.0636 (M + Na⁺).

1.6 *N,N*-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide 4a³



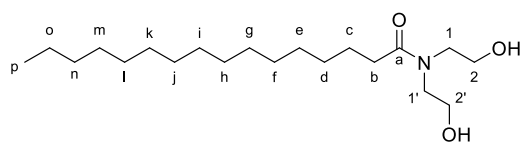
Diethanolamine (20.0 g, 19.0 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in THF (150 ml) and cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. Acetic anhydride (23.3 g, 22.8 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added dropwise (1 drop every two seconds) over the course of 4 hours. The solution was left to come to room temperature overnight. A sample was taken in the morning and analysed with NMR and MS, revealing a mixture of products. The solution was put under vacuum at 65 °C to remove acetic acid and any residual acetic anhydride. MS/NMR continued to show multiple products, particularly double acetylated impurities. The crude product was taken back into methanol (100 ml) along with K₂CO₃ (7.00 g, 50.6 mmol) and refluxed for 5 hours. Water was then added until the solution was clear, following this it was neutralised with aqueous HCl (2 M, 80 ml). Methanol and water were removed *in vacuo*, to leave a yellow oil and solid. The oil was taken into acetone and filtered to remove the solid. The filtrate was then reduced *in vacuo* to leave a yellow oil and some white solid. Under N₂ the yellow oil was taken into dry acetone and dried with 4 Å MS for 1 hour, the solution was then filtered to remove the residual white solid and sieves. The filtrate was once again reduced *in vacuo* to leave a yellow oil. (1.9 g, 69 %); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: 3353 (OH), 2934 (C-H), 1605 (C=O), 1036 (C-O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.81 (brs, 2H, OH), 3.76–3.67 (m, 4H, H^{2/2'}), 3.51–3.38 (m, 4H, H^{1/1'}), 2.09 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.15 (C=O), 60.84 (C^{1/1'}), 60.46 (C^{1/1'}), 53.15 (C^{2/2'}), 50.34 (C^{2/2'}), 22.07 (CH₃); *m/z*: (ES⁺) 169.5 [MNa]⁺.

1.7 General procedure for the synthesis of diols 4b-f

N-methyl morpholine (1.1 eq.) was added to the appropriate fatty acid (1 eq., 0.5 M) in dry Et₂O for saturated fatty acids or dry THF for unsaturated fatty acids). Ethyl chloroformate (1.1 eq.) was added dropwise and the reaction was stirred for 30 minutes. The precipitate was removed by filtration and the filtrate was added dropwise to diethanolamine (1.1 eq., 0.5M) and triethylamine (1.1 eq., 0.5 M)

in dry DMF at room temperature under N₂. After 3 hrs the reaction was quenched with 2 M HCl (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (200 mL). The organic layer washed with water (2 x 50 mL) and brine (50 mL), before drying over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to leave a crude product. Unsaturated amides **4d-f** were purified by column chromatography through a silica plug (EtOAc, R_f = 0.2). Saturated amides **4b-c** were purified by recrystallisation from Et₂O.

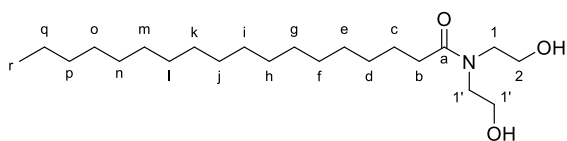
1.7.1 *N,N*-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)palmitamide 4b



General procedure for the synthesis of diols was followed using palmitic acid (12.8 g, 49.9 mmol, 1 eq.), NMM (5.55 g, 54.9 mmol, 1.1 eq.), ethyl chloroformate (5.96 g, 54.9 mmol, 1.1 eq.), diethanolamine (5.8 g,

54.9 mmol, 1.1 eq.), and TEA (5.6 g, 54.9 mmol, 1.1 eq.) to give a white solid. (9.4 g, 55%); R_f = 0.2 in 100 % EtOAc; m.p. 60 – 62 °C; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3317 (O-H), 2916 (C-H), 2849 (C-H), 1611 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.90 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{1/1'}), 3.79 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{1/1'}), 3.57 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{2/2'}), 3.49 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{2/2'}), 3.24 (brs, 2H, H^{OH}), 2.39 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H^b), 1.73 – 1.50 (m, 2H, H^c) 1.37 – 1.15 (m, 24H, H^{d-o}), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, H^p); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.85 (C^a), 61.52 (C^{2/2'}), 61.12 (C^{2/2'}), 52.42 (C^{1/1'}), 50.77 (C^{1/1'}), 33.89 (C^b), 31.98 (Cⁿ), 29.87 – 29.23 (C^{d-m}), 25.14 (C^c), 22.74 (C^o), 14.13 (C^p); *m/z*: (ES⁺) calcd. (C₂₀H₄₁NO₃ + Na⁺): 366.3, found: 366.1 (M + Na⁺).

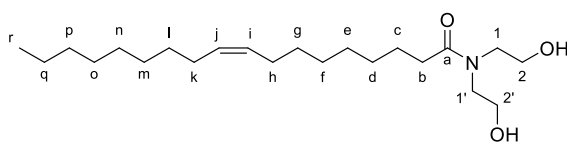
1.7.2 *N,N*-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)stearamide 4c⁴



General procedure for the synthesis of diols was followed using stearic acid (30.0 g, 105.4 mmol, 1 eq.), NMM (11.7 g, 116.0 mmol, 1.1 eq.), ethyl chloroformate (12.6 g, 116.0 mmol, 1.1 eq.),

diethanolamine (12.2 g, 116.0 mmol, 1.1 eq.), and TEA (11.7 g, 116.0 mmol, 1.1 eq.) to give a white solid. (25.0, 64 %); R_f = 0.2 in 100 % EtOAc; m.p. 72 – 75 °C; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3409 (O-H) 2918 (C-H), 2849 (C-H), 1616 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.86 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{2/2'}), 3.80 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{2/2'}), 3.57 (t, J = 5.0, 2H, H^{1/1'}), 3.52 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{1/1'}), 2.40 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H^b), 1.71 – 1.58 (m, 2H, H^c), 1.40 – 1.19 (m, 28H, H^{d-q}), 0.90 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, H^r); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.92 (C^a), 61.87 (C^{2/2'}), 61.04 (C^{2/2'}), 52.35 (C^{1/1'}), 50.68 (C^{1/1'}), 33.78 (C^b), 32.06 (C^p), 20.95 – 29.40 (C^{d-q}), 25.43 (C^c), 22.83 (C^q), 14.13 (C^r); *m/z*: (ES⁺) calcd. (C₂₂H₄₅NO₃ + Na⁺): 394.3, found: 394.1 (M + Na⁺).

1.7.3 *N,N*-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)oleamide 4d⁵

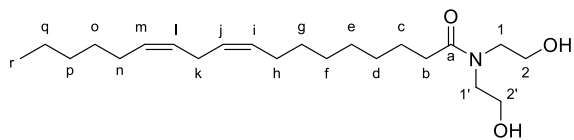


General procedure for the synthesis of diols was followed using oleic acid (30 g, 106.2 mmol, 1 eq.), NMM (11.8 g, 116.8 mmol, 1.1 eq.), ethyl chloroformate (12.7 g, 116.8 mmol, 1.1 eq.),

diethanolamine (12.3 g, 116.8 mmol, 1.1 eq.), and TEA (11.4 g, 116.8 mmol, 1.1 eq.) to give a pale yellow oil. (33.7 g, 86 %); R_f = 0.2 in 100 % EtOAc; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3309 (O-H), 3005(=C-H), 2922 (C-H), 2853 (C-H), 1610 (C=O), 1463 (C-H), 1419 (C-N), 756 (=C-H); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.42 – 5.24 (m, 2H, H^{i/j}), 4.51 (brs, 2H, H^{OH}), 3.79 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{2/2'}), 3.75 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{2/2'}), 3.52 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{1/1'}), 3.48 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{1/1'}), 2.77 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, H^{linoleic}), 2.48 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H^b), 2.07 – 1.94 (m, 4H, H^{h/k}), 1.67 – 1.54 (m, 2H, H^c), 1.38 – 1.21 (m, 20H, H^{d-g/l-q}), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, H^r); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.63 (C^a), 130.21 (C^{linoleic}), 130.02 (Cⁱ), 129.78 (C^j), 127.92 (C^{linoleic}), 61.22 (C^{2/2'}), 60.73

(C^{2/2'}), 52.31 (C^{1/1'}), 50.63 (C^{1/1'}), 33.66 (C^b), 31.95 (C^p), 30.87 – 29.20 (C^{d-g/l-o}), 27.27 (C^h), 27.25 (C^k), 25.63 (C^{linoleic}), 25.37 (C^c), 22.72 (C^q), 14.16 (C^r); *m/z*: (ES⁺) calcd. (C₂₂H₄₃NO₃ + Na⁺): 392.3, found: 392.4 (M + Na⁺).

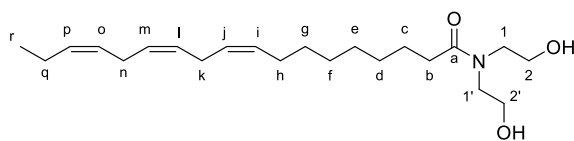
1.7.4 (9Z,12Z)-*N,N*-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)octadeca-9,12-dienamide 4e⁵



General procedure for the synthesis of diols was followed using linoleic acid (30 g, 107.0 mmol, 1 eq.), NMM (11.9 g, 117.7 mmol, 1.1 eq.), ethyl chloroformate (12.8 g, 117.7 mmol, 1.1 eq.),

diethanolamine (12.4 g, 117.7 mmol, 1.1 eq.), TEA (11.9 g, 117.7 mmol, 1.1 eq.) to give a pale yellow oil, (33.7 g, 78 %, R_f = 0.2 in 100% EtOAc). $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$: 3339 (O-H), 3008 (=C-H), 2922 (C-H), 2853 (C-H), 1616 (C=O), 1464 (C-H), 1420 (C-N), 1050 (C-OH), 723 (=C-H); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.55 – 5.17 (m, 4H, H^{i/j/l/m}), 4.87 (brs, 2H, H^{OH}), 3.79 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{2/2'}), 3.76 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{2/2'}), 3.53 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H, H^{1/1'}), 3.49 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{1/1'}), 2.77 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, H^k), 2.39 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H^b), 2.07 – 2.02 (m, 4H, H^{h/n}), 1.70 – 1.53 (m, 2H, H^d), 1.41 – 1.21 (m, 14H, H^{c-g/o-q}), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, H^r); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.79 (C^a), 130.20 (C^m), 130.01 (Cⁱ), 128.02 (C^j), 127.90 (C^j), 61.05 (C^{2/2'}), 60.63 (C^{2/2'}), 52.31 (C^{1/1'}), 50.54 (C^{1/1'}), 33.61 (C^b), 31.52 (C^p), 29.66 (C^g), 29.50 (C^o), 29.45 (C^d), 29.43 (C^e), 29.24 (C^f), 27.23 (Cⁿ), 27.19 (C^h), 25.63 (C^k), 25.33 (C^c), 22.57 (C^q), 14.08 (C^r); *m/z*: (ES⁺) calcd. (C₂₂H₄₁NO₃ + Na⁺): 390.3, found: 390.4 (M + Na⁺).

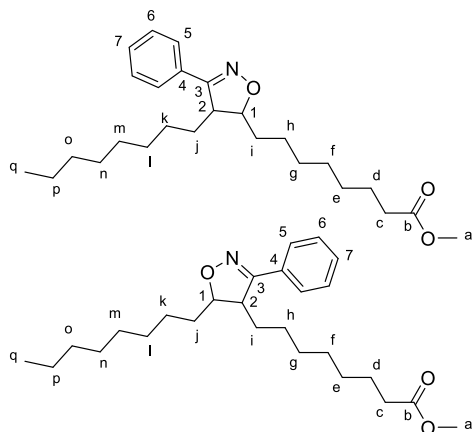
1.8 (9Z,12Z,15Z)-*N,N*-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)octadeca-9,12,15-trienamide 4f⁵



General procedure for the synthesis of diols was followed using linolenic acid, 70 % (9 g, 32.3 mmol, 1.1 eq.), NMM (3.6 g, 35.6 mmol, 1.1 eq.), ethyl chloroformate (3.9 g, 35.6 mmol, 1.1 eq.),

diethanolamine (3.7 g, 35.6 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and TEA (3.6 g, 35.6 mmol, 1.1 eq.) to give a pale yellow oil. (7.0 g, 59 %); R_f = 0.2 in 100 % EtOAc; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3345(O-H) 2920 (C-H), 2857 (C-H), 1624 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.54 – 5.17 (m, 6H, H^{i/j/l/m/o/p}), 4.13 (brs, 2H, H^{OH}), 3.79 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{2/2'}), 3.74 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{2/2'}), 3.51 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{1/1'}), 3.47 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H^{1/1'}), 2.87 – 2.71 (m, 4H, H^{kn}), 2.36 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H^b), 2.14 – 1.94 (m, 4H, H^{hq}), 1.75 – 1.49 (m, 2H, H^c), 1.37 – 1.22 (m, 8H, H^{d-g}), 0.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, H^r); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.74 (C^a), 132.04 (C^{i/j/l/m/o/p}), 130.35 (C^{i/j/l/m/o/p}), 128.37 (C^{i/j/l/m/o/p}), 128.33 (C^{i/j/l/m/o/p}), 127.80 (C^{i/j/l/m/o/p}), 127.20 (C^{i/j/l/m/o/p}), 61.46 (C^{2/2'}), 60.84 (C^{2/2'}), 52.35 (C^{1/1'}), 50.68 (C^{1/1'}), 33.70 (C^b), 29.70 (C^g), 29.51 (C^d), 29.48 (C^e), 29.28 (C^f), 27.31 (C^h), , 25.70 (C^k), 25.61 (Cⁿ), 25.38 (C^c), 20.63 (C^q), 14.36 (C^r); *m/z*: (ES⁺) calcd. (C₂₂H₃₉NO₃ + Na⁺): 388.3, found: 388.1 (M + Na⁺).

1.9 Methyl 8-(4-octyl-3-phenyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)octanoate and regioisomers 8a-d



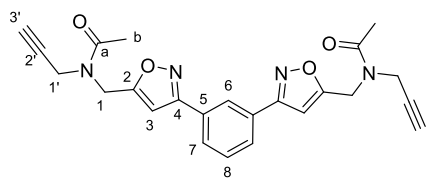
Methyl oleate (0.38 g, 1.3 mmol, 1 eq.) and **1a** (0.20 g, 1.3 mmol, 1 eq.) were dissolved in DMF (0.5 M) at RT, 4 Å MS were added and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes. It was then heated to 80 °C for 24 hours. The solution was diluted with CHCl₃ (100 ml) and the sieves were removed by filtration. The organic filtrate was washed with water (6 × 100 ml) and brine (100 ml), then dried with MgSO₄ and filtered. Solvent was removed *in vacuo* to leave a crude product. Purification by column chromatography through a silica plug resulted in a clear oil. (43 mg, 8 %); R_f = 0.2 in 1:4 EtOAc: 40-60° petroleum ether; $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2925 (C-H), 2854 (C-H), 1737 (C=O), 1196 (C-O), 1108 (C-O), 765, 692; ¹H

NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 – 7.69 (m, 2H, H⁵), 7.42 – 7.41 (m, 3H, H^{6/7}), 4.50 – 4.45 (m, 1H, H¹), 4.45 – 4.40 (m, 1H, H¹), 3.69 – 3.63 (m, 3H, H^a), 3.43 – 3.38 (m, 1H, H²), 3.27 – 3.23 (m, 1H, H²), 2.35 – 2.21 (m, 2H, H^c), 1.89 – 1.59 (m, 2H, H^d), 1.58 – 1.10 (m, 24H, H^{e-i,j-p}), 0.98 – 0.72 (m, 3H, H^q); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.45 (C^b), 174.38 (C^b), 162.29 (C³), 162.23 (C³), 159.36 (C³), 159.28 (C³), 130.04 (C⁴), 129.95 (C⁷), 129.84 (C⁷), 129.52 (C⁴), 128.89 (C⁶), 128.86 (C⁶), 127.12 (C⁵), 127.02 (C⁵), 86.65 (C¹), 86.60 (C¹), 85.52 (C¹), 85.46 (C¹), 52.69 (C²), 52.63 (C²), 51.61 (C^a), 48.47 (C²), 48.39 (C²), 35.55 (C^c), 34.29 – 22.57 (C^{d-i/j-o}), 14.28 – 14.21 (C^q); *m/z*: (ES⁺) calcd. (C₂₆H₄₁NO₃ + Na⁺): 438.2979, found: 438.2977 (M + Na⁺).

1.10 General procedure for the synthesis of oligomers O¹³, O^{15a}, O^{25a} and O^{15c(S)} Stearic

Compound **1a** (1 eq.) was dissolved in DMF (0.5 M) followed by dipolarophile (8 eq.) and 4 Å MS (1600 g / mol of **1a**), the mixture was then raised to 80 °C for 24 hours. The solution was diluted with CHCl₃ (100 ml) and the sieves were removed by filtration. The organic filtrate was washed with water (6 × 100 ml) and brine (100 ml), then dried with MgSO₄ and solvent removed *in vacuo*, to leave a crude mixture of repeat units and dipolarophile. The crude product was separated by column chromatography, initially running in 100 % EtOAc to recover residual dipolarophile followed by 20 % acetone in EtOAc then 50 % acetone in EtOAc to recover the oligomers separately.

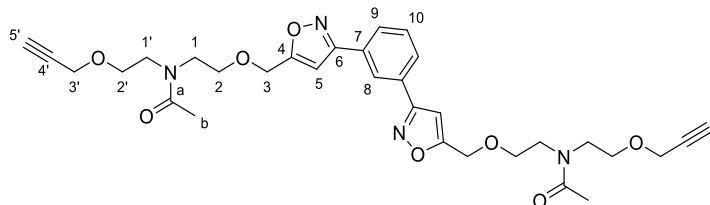
1.10.1 O¹³-ABA oligomer (3-1a-3)



Orange waxy oil, (53 %); R_f = 0.55 in 100 % EtOAc; $\nu_{\max} / \text{cm}^{-1}$: 3289 (C≡C-H), 3241 (C≡C-H), 2925 (C-H), 2854 (C-H), 2118 (C≡C), 1647 (C=O), 1407 (C-N), 912 (C-H); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (m, 1H, H⁶), 7.91 – 7.86 (m, 2H, H⁷), 7.59 – 7.50 (m, 1H, H⁸), 6.61 (s, 2H, H^{3-min}), 6.60 (s, 2H, H^{3-maj}), 4.82 (s, 4H, H¹), 4.35 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 4H, H^{1'-min}), 4.18 (s, 4H, H^{1'-maj}), 2.36 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H, H^{3'-maj}), 2.29 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H, H^{3'-maj}), 2.27 (s, 6H, H^{b-min}), 2.25 (s, 6H, H^{b-maj}); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.62 (C^{a-maj}), 170.22 (C^{a-min}), 169.31 (C^{2-min}), 169.22 (C^{2-maj}), 168.59 (C^{2-min}), 168.47 (C^{2-maj}), 162.19 (C^{4-maj}), 162.11 (C^{4-min}), 129.93 (C^{5-min}), 129.87 (C^{8-maj}), 129.79 (C^{5-maj}), 129.76 (C^{8-min}), 129.54 (C^{5-min}), 129.40 (C^{5-maj}), 128.70 (C^{7-min}), 128.41 (C^{7-maj}), 125.36 (C^{6-min}), 125.33 (C^{6-maj}), 101.47 (C^{3-maj}), 101.17 (C^{3-min}), 101.14 (C^{3-min}), 78.25 (C^{2'-min}), 77.54 (C^{2'-min}), 73.70 (C^{3'-maj}), 73.25 (C^{3'-min}),

43.37 (C¹-min), 40.80 (C¹-maj), 38.85 (C^{1'}-maj), 38.81 (C^{1'}-maj), 34.62 (C^{1'}-min), 21.72 (C^b-min), 21.59 (C^b-maj); *m/z*: (ES⁺) calcd. (C₂₄H₂₂N₄O₄ + Na⁺): 453.1533, found: 453.1531 (M + Na⁺).

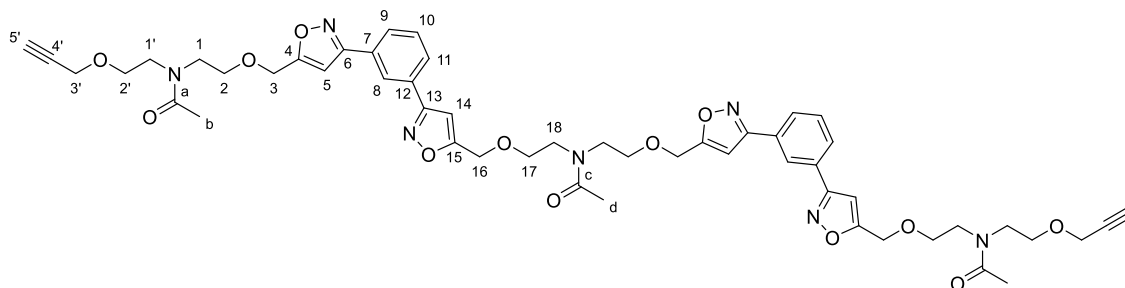
1.10.2 O¹5a-ABA oligomer (5a-1a-5a)



Oil (75 %); R_f = 0.20 in 100 % EtOAc; ν_{\max} / cm⁻¹: 3286 (C≡C-H), 2922 (C-H), 2854 (C-H), 2114 (C≡C), 1630 (C=O), 1435 (C-N), 1098 (C-O), 910 (C-H); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, H_{4,5}-isoxazole), 8.22 (s, 1H, H₈), 7.93 – 7.87 (m,

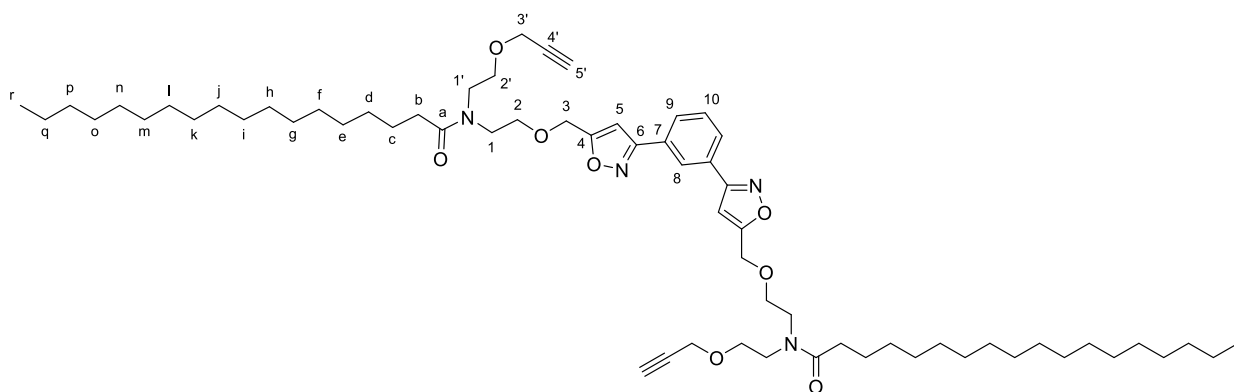
2H, H₉), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 1H, H₁₀), 6.64 (s, 2H, H₅), 6.63 (s, 2H, H₅), 6.62 (s, 2H, H₅), 6.61 (s, 2H, H₅), 4.67 (s, 4H, H₃-min), 4.64 (s, 4H, H₃-maj), 4.14 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 4H, H_{3'}-maj), 4.12 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 4H, H_{3'}-min), 3.74 (dt, *J* = 10.5, 5.5 Hz, 4H, H₂), 3.67 (dt, *J* = 14.5, 4.5 Hz, 8H, H_{2'}), 3.64 – 3.56 (m, 8H, H_{1/1'}), 2.43 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, H_{5'}-maj), 2.41 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, H_{5'}-min), 2.16 (s, H_b-min), 2.13 (s, H_b-maj); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.47 (C_a-maj), 171.43 (C_a), 170.02 (C₃-maj), 169.92 (C₃), 162.04 (C₆), 161.95 (C₆-maj), 129.88 (C₇), 129.85 (C₇), 129.84 (C₁₀-min), 129.81 (C₁₀-maj), 129.77 (C₁₀-min), 129.75 (C₇), 128.49 (C₉), 128.45 (C₉), 125.37 (C₈), 101.33 (C₅), 101.30 (C₅), 101.23 (C₅), 101.21 (C₅), 79.69 (C_{4'}-min), 79.37 (C_{4'}-maj), 75.01 (C_{5'}-maj), 74.68 (C_{5'}-min), 69.87 (C₂-maj), 69.44 (C₂-min), 68.90 (C_{2'}-min), 68.07 (C_{2'}-maj), 64.30 (C₃-min), 64.00 (C₃-maj), 58.63 (C_{3'}-maj), 58.44 (C_{3'}-min), 49.95 (C_{1/1'}-maj), 49.91 (C_{1/1'}-min), 46.45 (C_{1/1'}-min), 46.43 (C_{1/1'}-maj), 21.98 (C_b-min), 21.93 (C_b-maj); *m/z*: (ES⁺) calcd. (C₃₂H₃₈N₄O₈ + Na⁺): 629.2582, found: 629.2578 (M + Na⁺).

1.10.3 O²5a-ABABA oligomer (5a-1a-5a-1a-5a)



Cream solid, (3 %); R_f = 0.1 in 20 % Ac in EtOAc; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, H_{4,5}-isoxazoline), 8.21 (s, 2H, H⁸), 7.93 – 7.84 (m, 4H, H^{9/11}), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H¹⁰), 6.66 – 6.58 (m, 4H, H^{5/14}), 4.72 – 4.58 (m, 8H, H^{3/16}), 4.14 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 4H, H^{3'}-maj), 4.11 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 4H, H^{3'}-min), 3.79 – 3.70 (m, 8H, H^{2/17}), 3.70 – 3.55 (m, 16H, H^{1/18/1'/2'}), 2.43 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H, H^{5'}-maj), 2.41 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H, H^{5'}-min), 2.16 (s, 9H, H^{b/d}-maj), 2.12 (s, 9H, H^{b/d}-min); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.52 (C^{a/c}), 171.49 (C^{a/c}), 171.45 (C^{a/c}), 170.02 (C^{5/14}), 169.92 (C^{5/14}), 169.89 (C^{5/14}), 169.82 (C^{5/14}), 162.01 (C^{6/13}), 161.95 (C^{6/13}), 161.93 (C^{6/13}), 129.87 (C^{7/12}), 129.85 (C^{7/12}), 129.83 (C¹⁰), 129.80 (C¹⁰), 129.75 (C^{7/12}), 129.72 (C^{7/12}), 128.47 (C^{9/11}), 128.43 (C^{9/11}), 128.34 (C^{9/11}), 125.34 (C⁸), 101.41 (C^{5/14}), 101.39 (C^{5/14}), 101.33 (C^{5/14}), 101.31 (C^{5/14}), 101.23 (C^{5/14}), 101.20 (C^{5/14}), 79.70 (C^{4'}), 79.38 (C^{4'}), 75.02 (C^{5'}-maj), 74.69 (C^{5'}-min), 69.95 (C^{2/17/2'}), 69.86 (C^{2/17/2'}), 69.46 (C^{2/17/2'}), 68.88 (C^{2/17/2'}), 68.06 (C^{2/17/2'}), 64.29 (C^{3/16}), 64.23 (C^{3/16}), 63.99 (C^{3/16}), 63.95 (C^{3/16}), 58.63 (C^{3'}), 58.44 (C^{3'}), 50.06 (C^{1/18/1'}), 49.95 (C^{1/18/1'}), 49.91 (C^{1/18/1'}), 46.65 (C^{1/18/1'}), 46.44 (C^{1/18/1'}), 46.42 (C^{1/18/1'}), 21.98 (C^{b/d}-maj), 21.93 (C^{b/d}-maj); MS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. (C₅₂H₅₉N₇O₁₃ + Na⁺): 1012.4063, found: 1012.4067 (M + Na⁺).

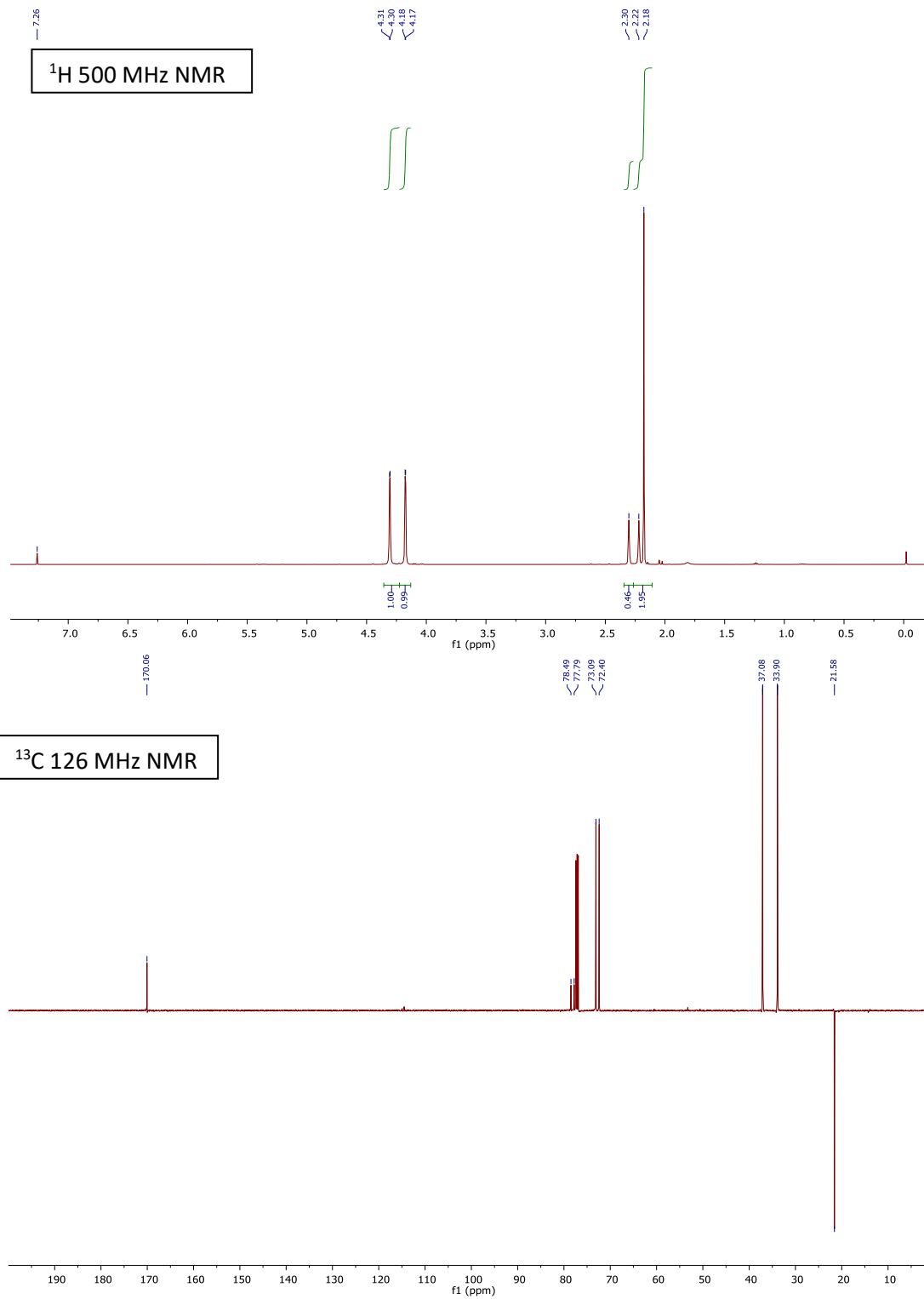
1.10.4 $O^{15}c(S)$ -ABA oligomer (5c(S)-1a-5c(S))



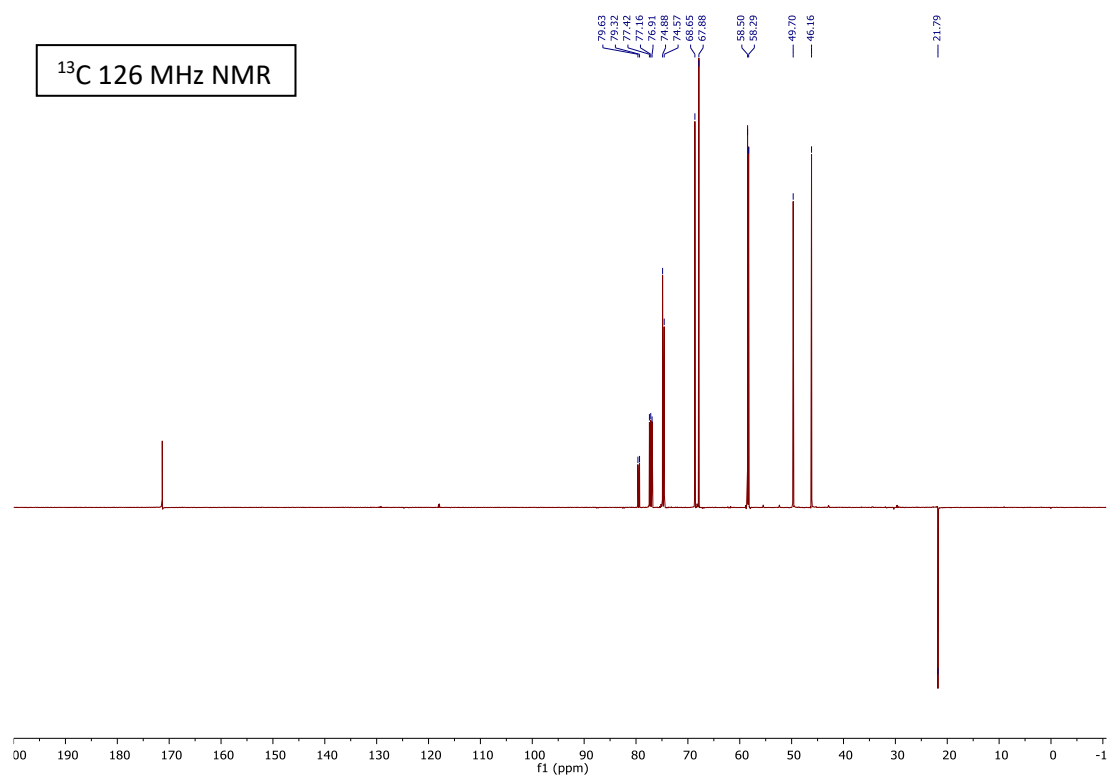
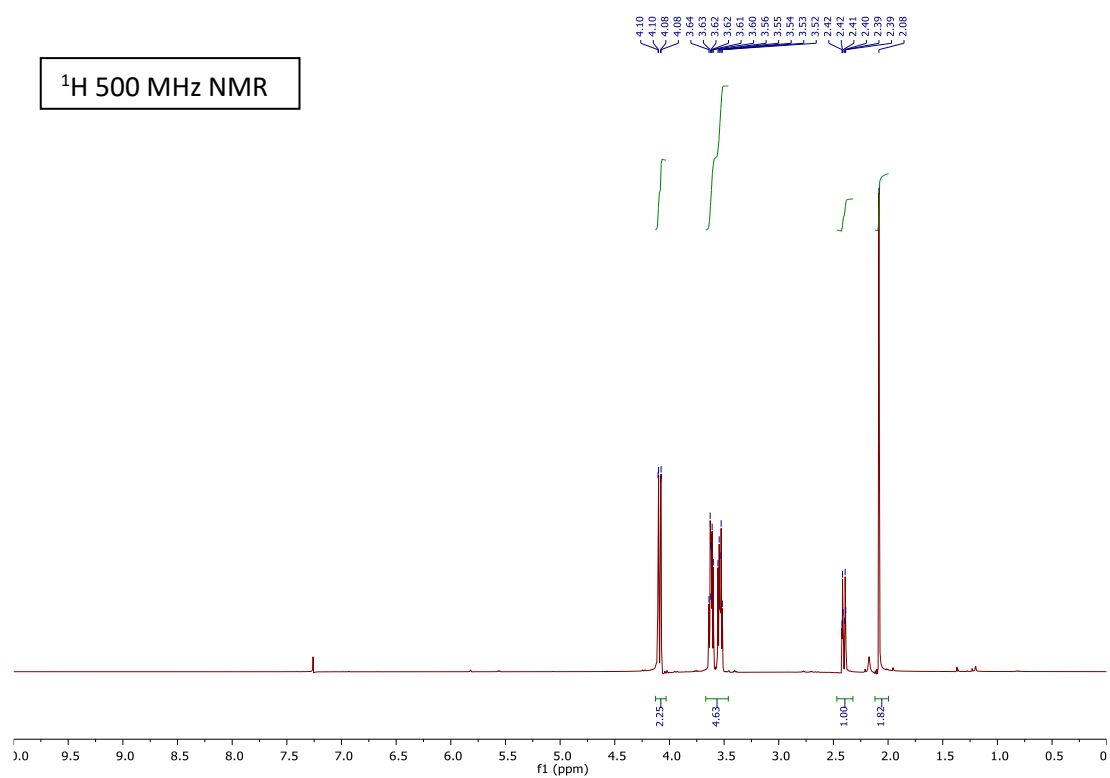
White waxy residue (48 %); Rf 0.1 in 50 % EtOAc; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.49 (s, $H^{3,4}$ -isoxazole), 8.25 – 8.21 (m, 1H, H^8), 7.92 – 7.88 (m, 2H, H^9), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 1H, H^{10}), 6.64 (s, 2H, H^5), 6.63 (s, 2H, H^5), 6.62 (s, 2H, H^5), 6.62 (s, 2H, H^5), 4.67 (s, 2H, H^3 -min), 4.64 (s, 2H, H^3 -maj), 4.14 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 2H, H^3 -maj), 4.12 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 2H, H^3 -min), 3.77 – 3.57 (m, 8H, $H^{1/1'/2/2'}$), 2.43 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 2H, H^5), 2.41 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 2H, H^5), 2.40 – 2.33 (m, 2H, H^b), 1.66 – 1.57 (m, 2H, H^c), 1.34 – 1.18 (m, 56H, H^{d-q}), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H, H^r); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 173.98 (C^a -maj), 173.93 (C^a -min), 170.10 (C^4 -maj), 169.94 (C^4 -min), 162.02 (C^6), 161.94 (C^6), 129.93 (C^7), 129.89 (C^7), 129.83 (C^{10}), 129.79 (C^{10}), 129.76 (C^{10}), 128.49 (C^9), 128.45 (C^9), 125.35 (C^8), 101.27 (C^5), 101.25 (C^5), 101.23 (C^5), 79.76 (C^4 -maj), 79.40 (C^4 -min), 75.00 (C^5 -maj), 74.62 (C^5 -min), 69.94 (C^2 -maj), 69.62 (C^2 -min), 68.97 (C^2 -min), 68.24 (C^2 -maj), 64.32 (C^3 -min), 64.02 (C^3 -maj), 58.64 (C^3 -maj), 58.44 (C^3 -min), 49.02 ($C^{1/1'}$ -maj), 48.99 ($C^{1/1'}$ -min), 46.69 ($C^{1/1'}$ -min), 46.44 ($C^{1/1'}$ -maj), 33.32 (C^b), 33.28 (C^b), 32.07 (C^p), 29.89 – 29.51 (C^{d-o}), 25.49 (C^c), 25.44 (C^c), 22.84 (C^q), 14.27 (C^r); m/z : (ES^+) calcd. ($C_{64}H_{102}N_4O_8 + Na^+$): 1077.7590, found: 1077.7590 (M + Na^+).

2.0 NMR and VT NMR data for new compounds

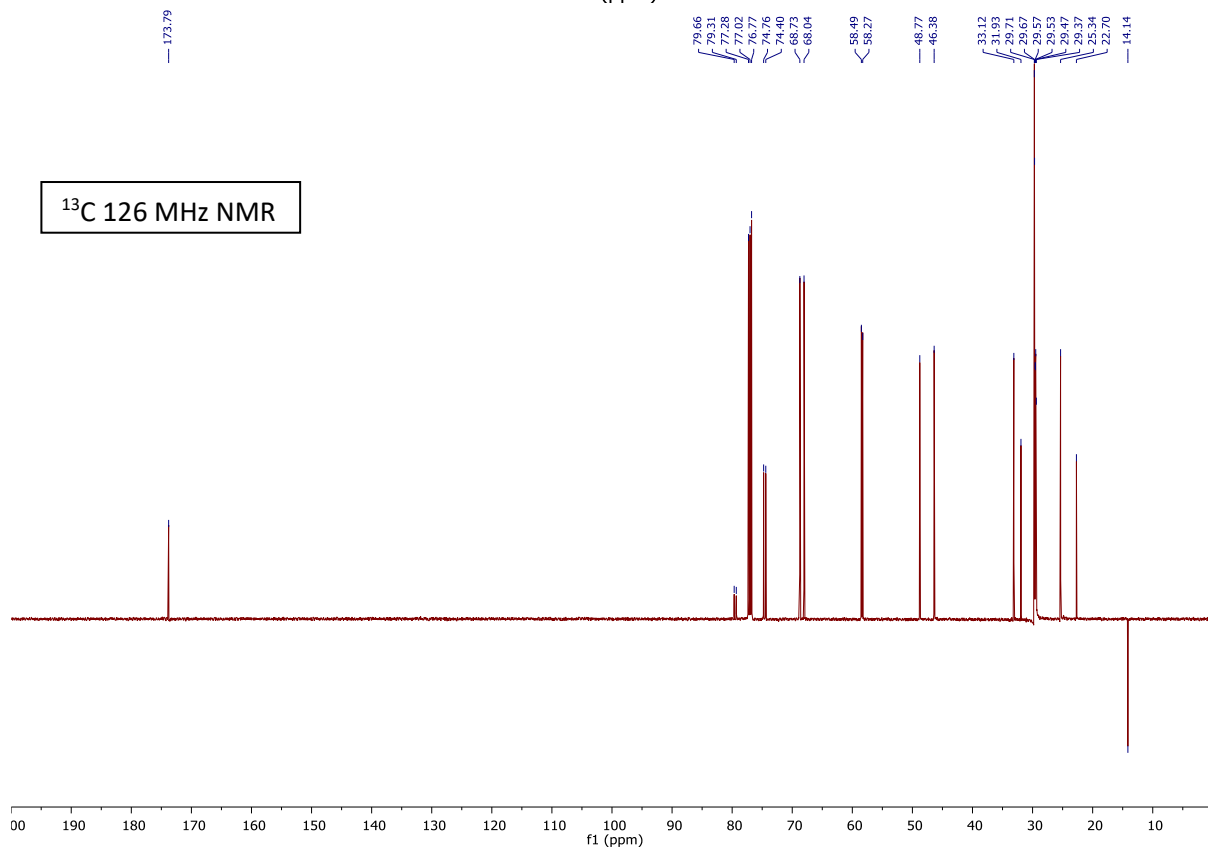
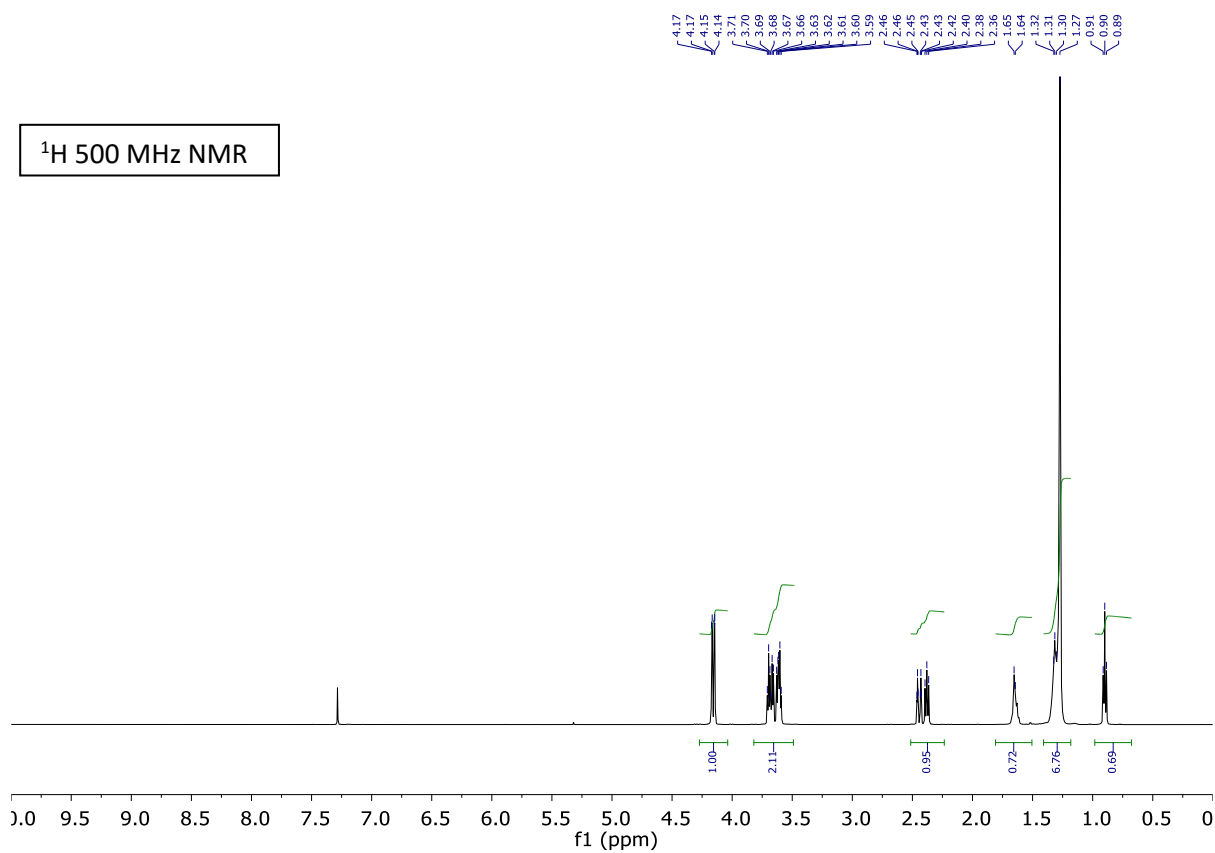
2.1 *N,N*-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)acetamide 3



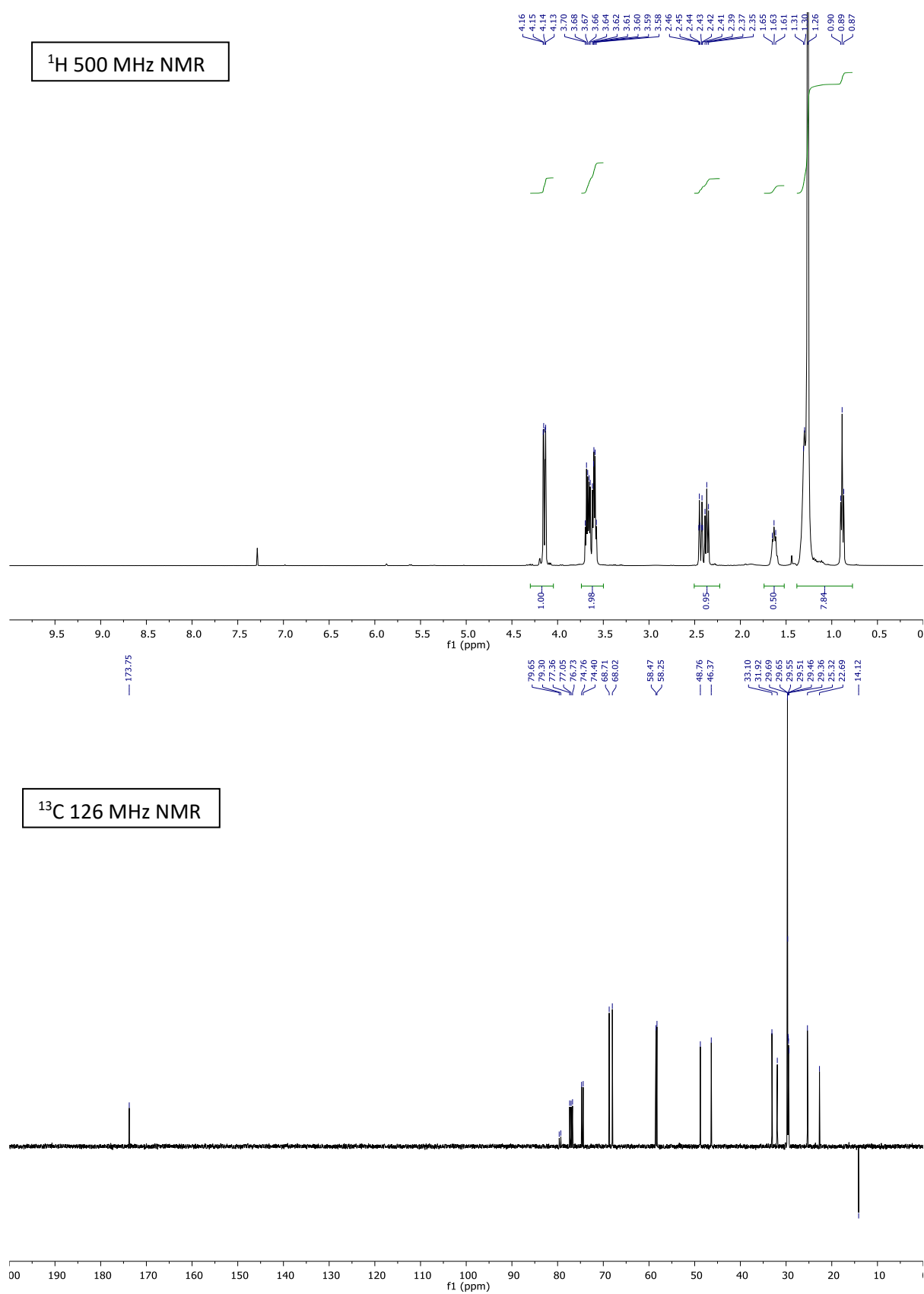
2.2 *N,N*-bis(2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)ethyl)acetamide 5a(Me)



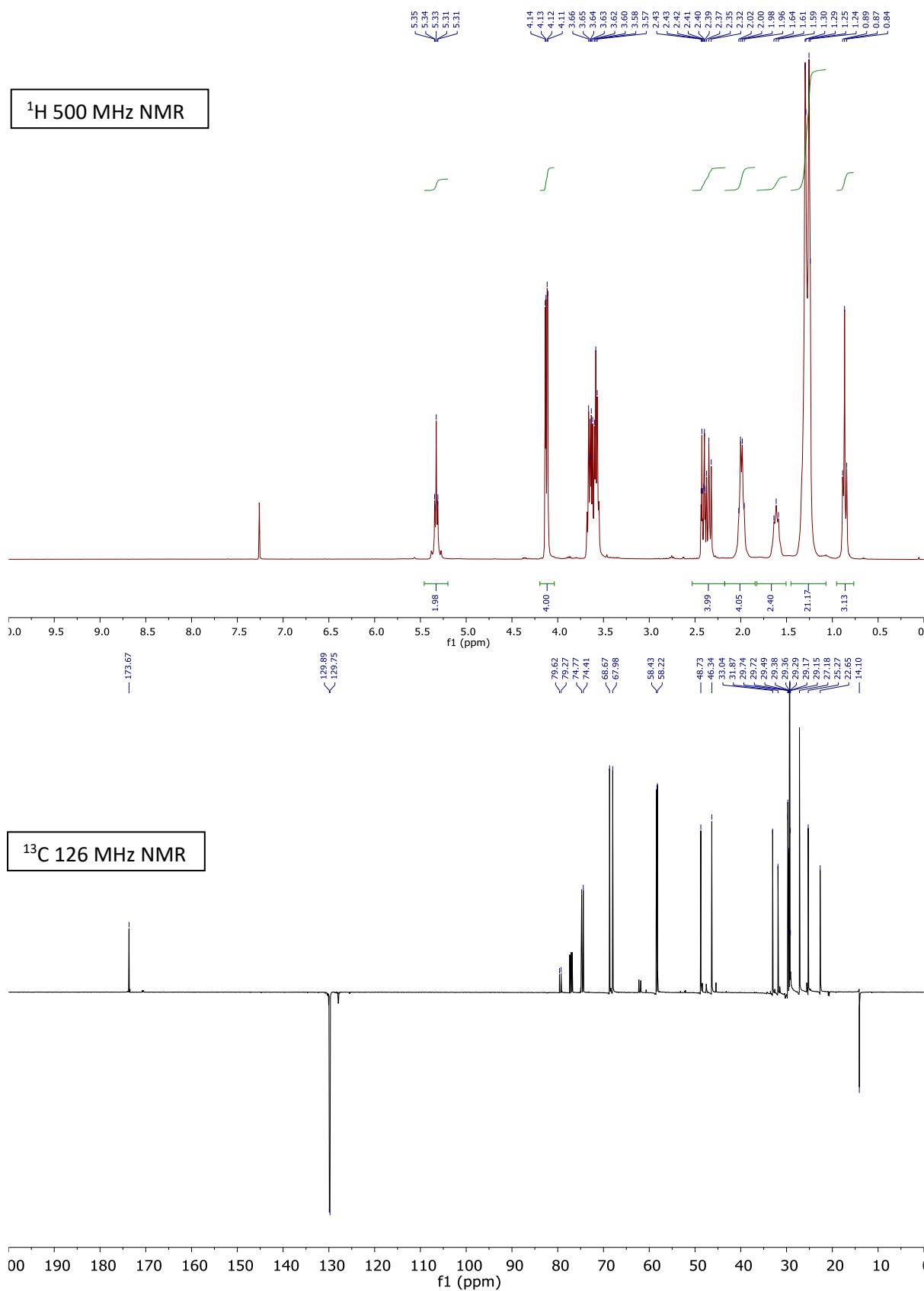
2.3 *N,N*-bis(2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)ethyl)palmitamide 5b(P)



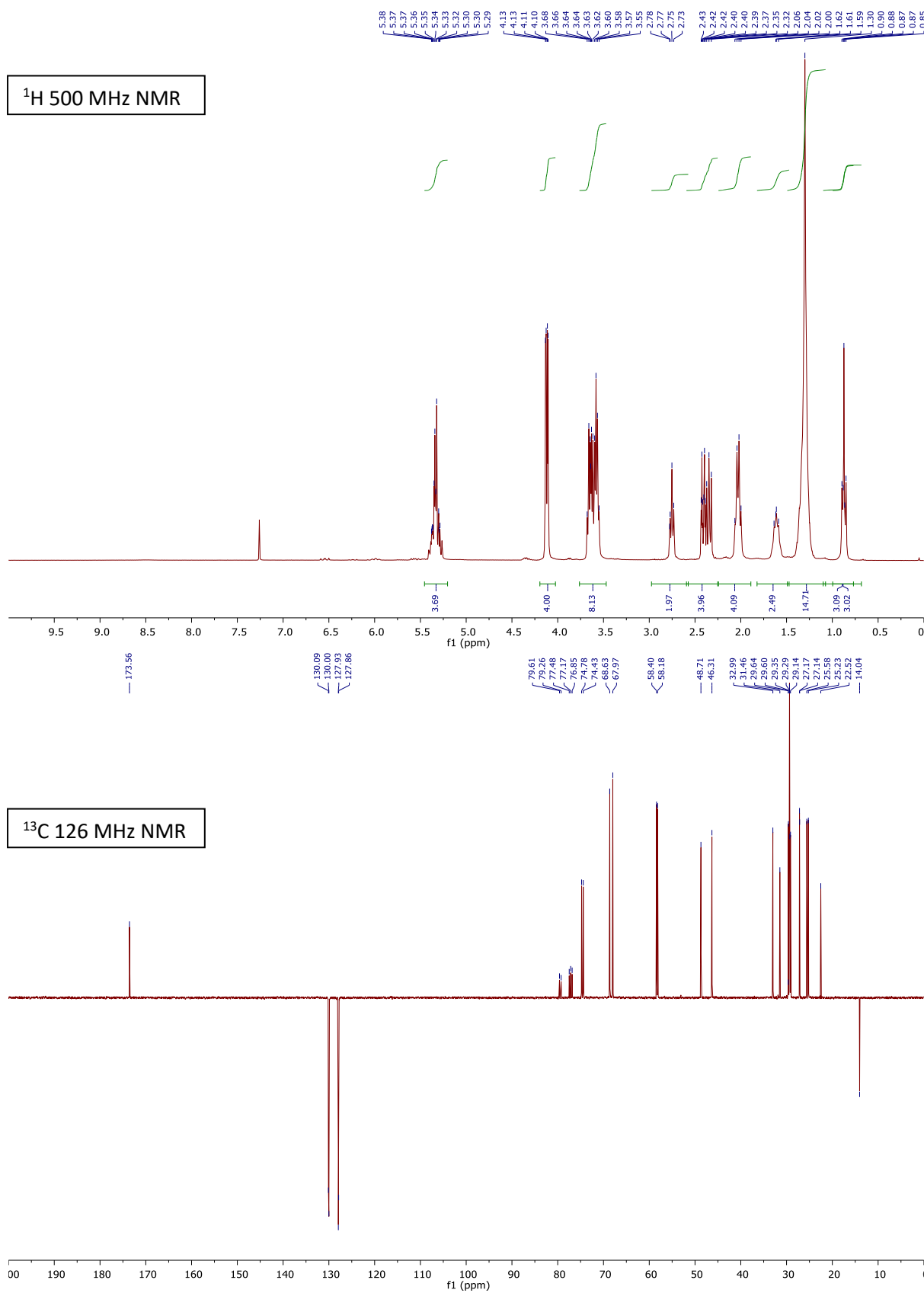
2.4 *N,N*-bis(2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)ethyl)stearamide 5c(S)



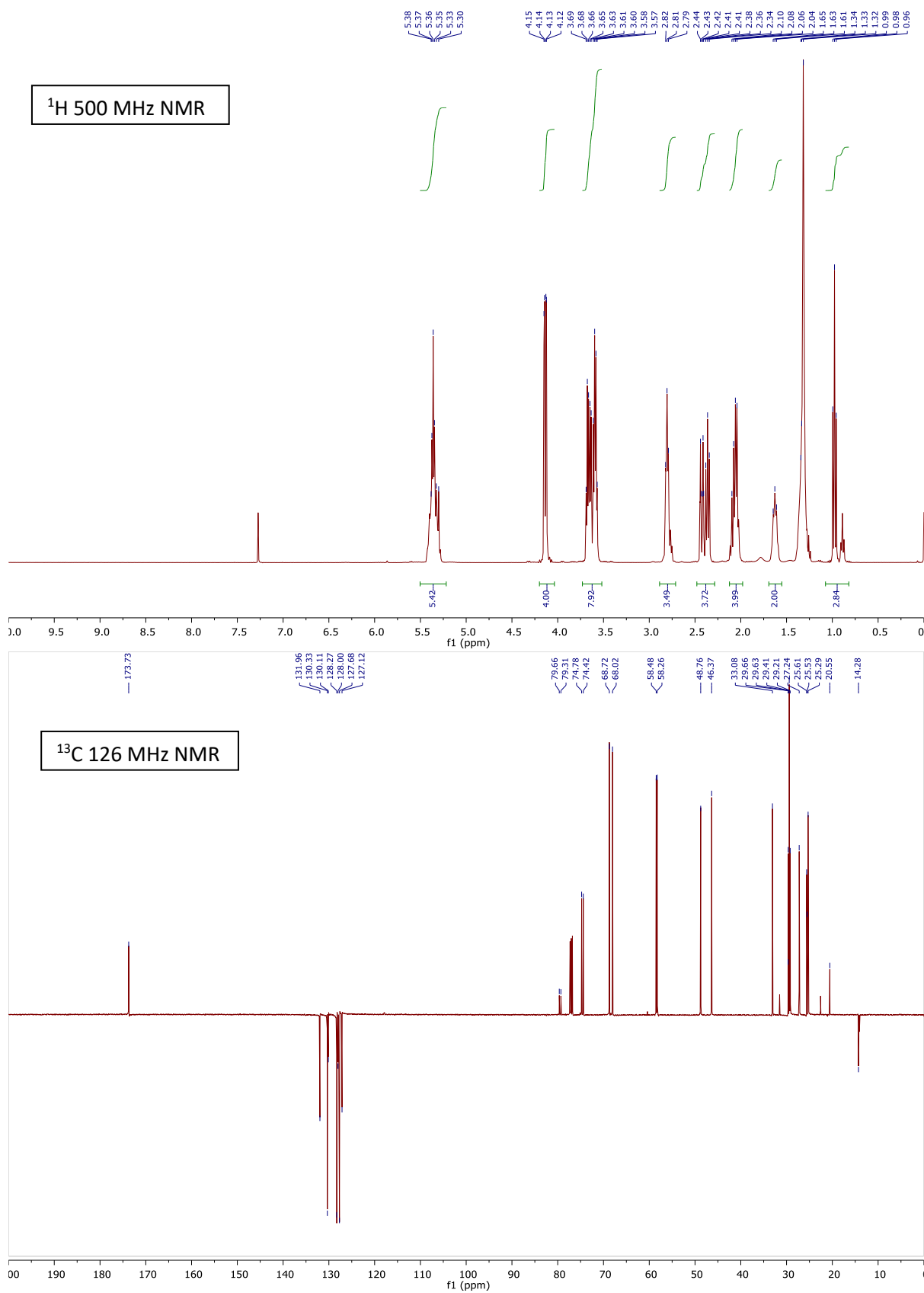
2.5 *N,N*-bis(2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)ethyl)oleamide 5d(O)



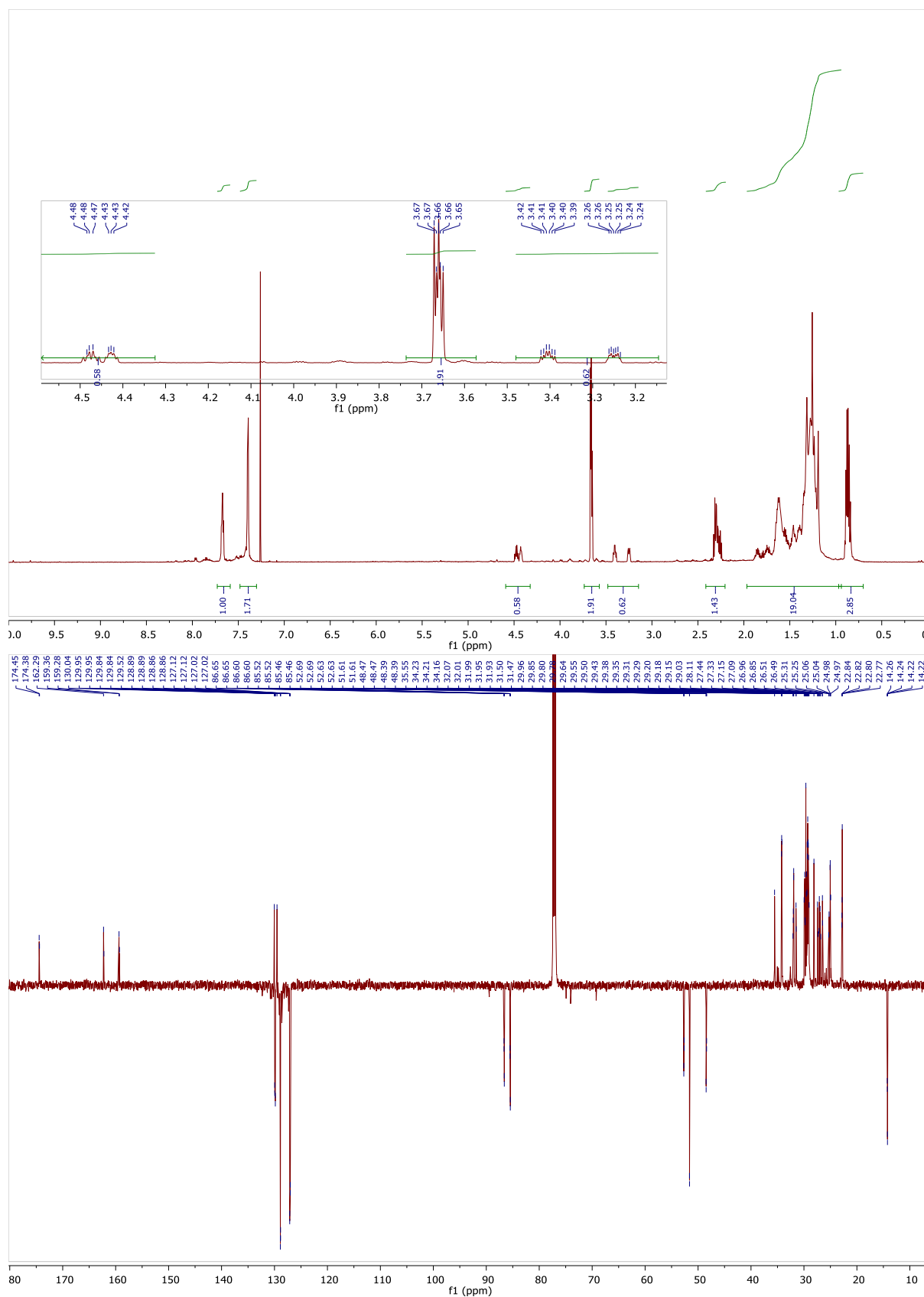
2.6 (9Z,12Z)-N,N-bis(2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)ethyl)octadeca-9,12-dienamide 5e(L)



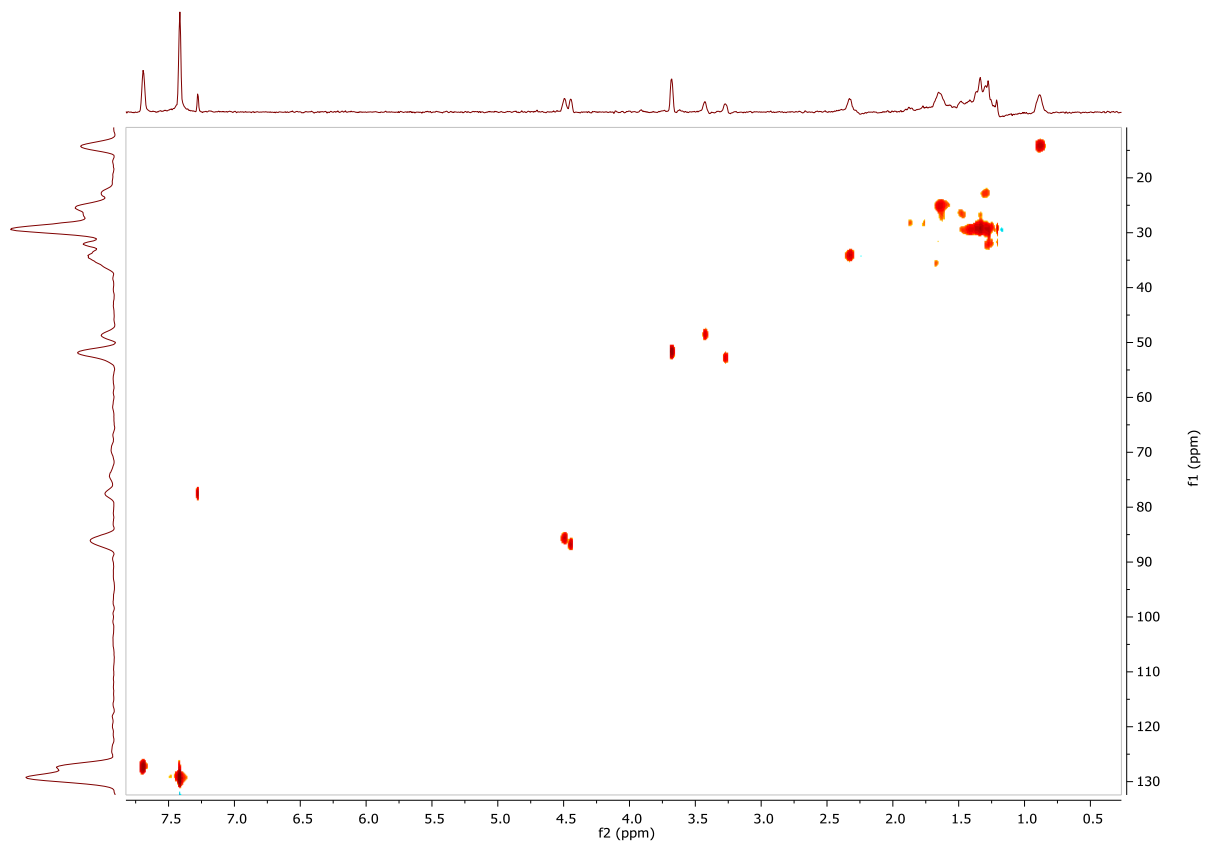
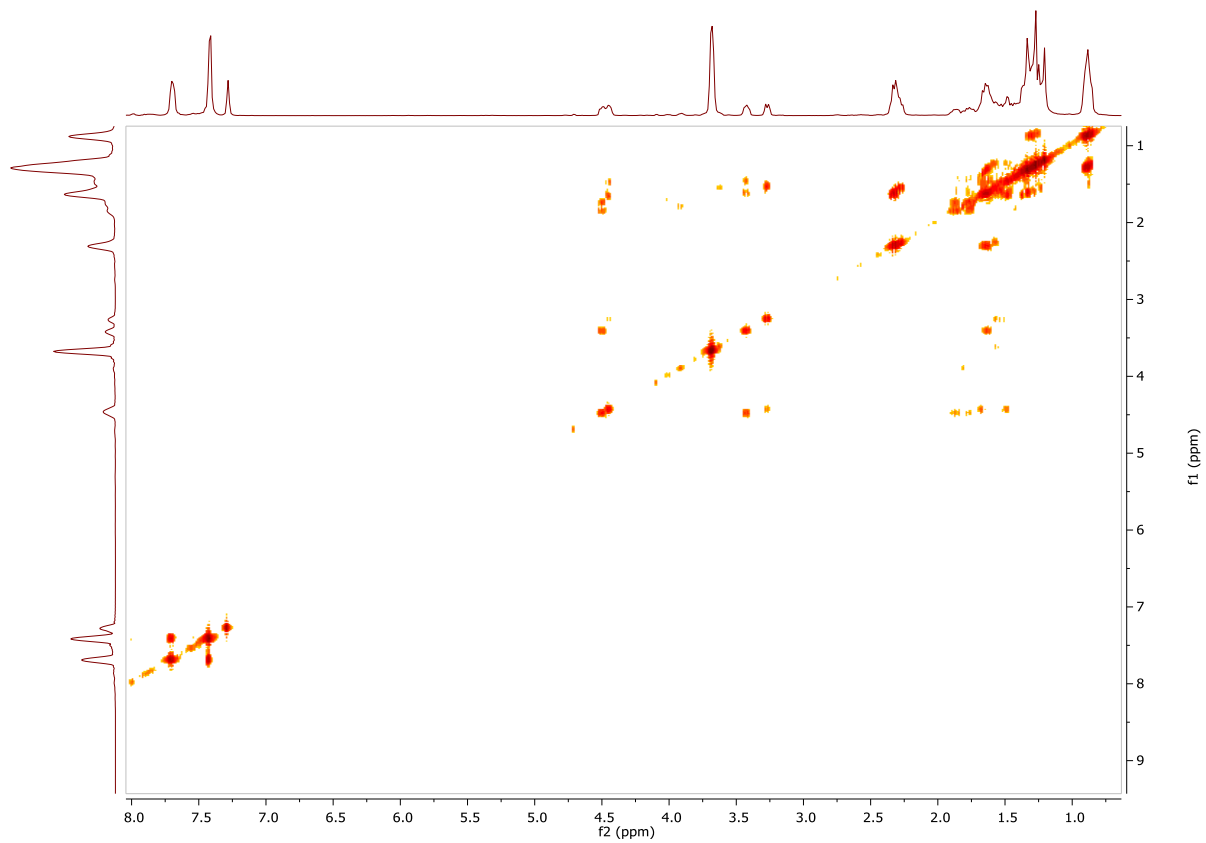
2.7 (9Z,12Z,15Z)-N,N-bis(2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)ethyl)octadeca-9,12,15-trienamide 5f(Ln)



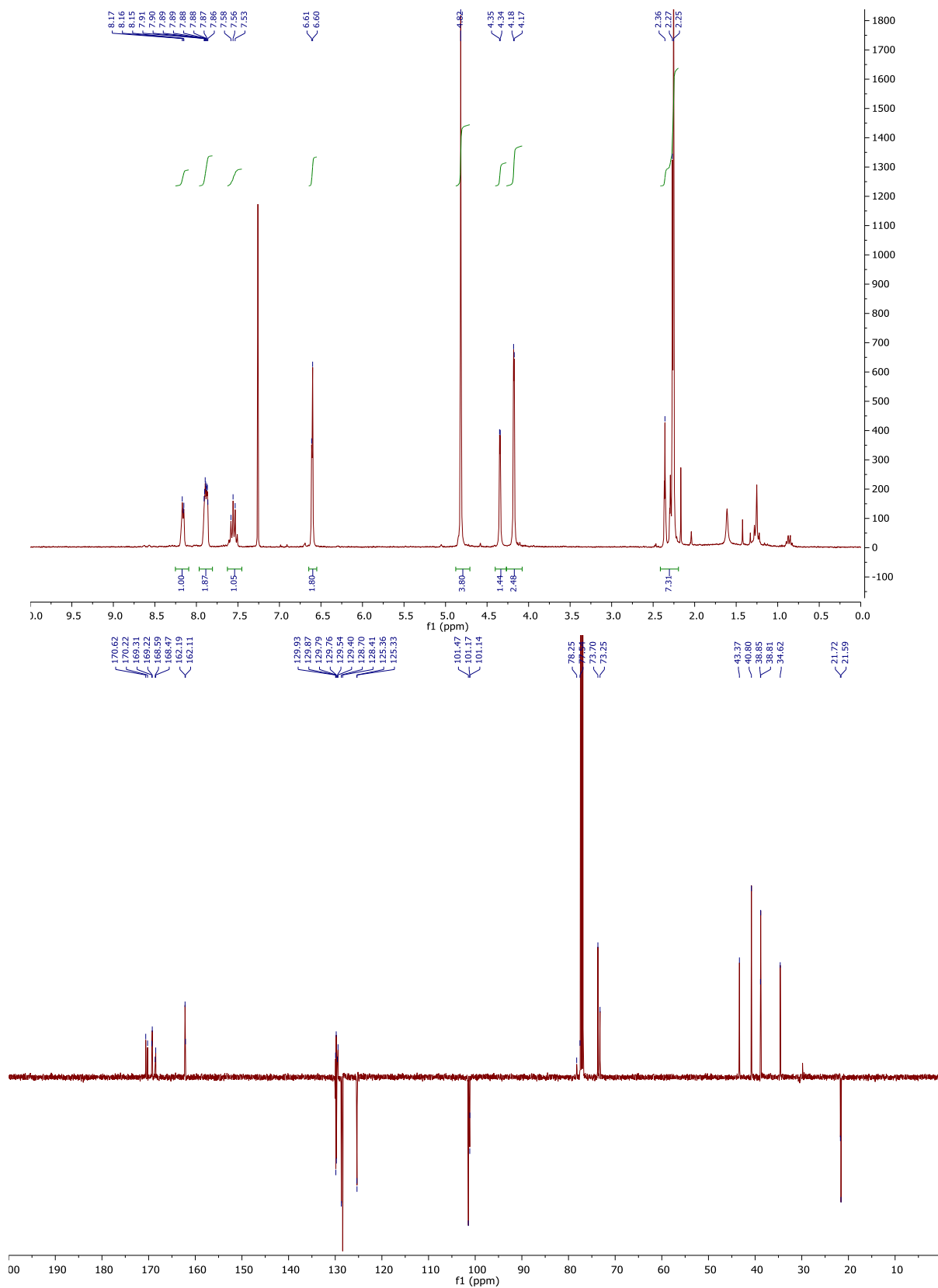
2.8 Methyl-8-(4-octyl-3-phenyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)octanoate and regioisomer 8a-d



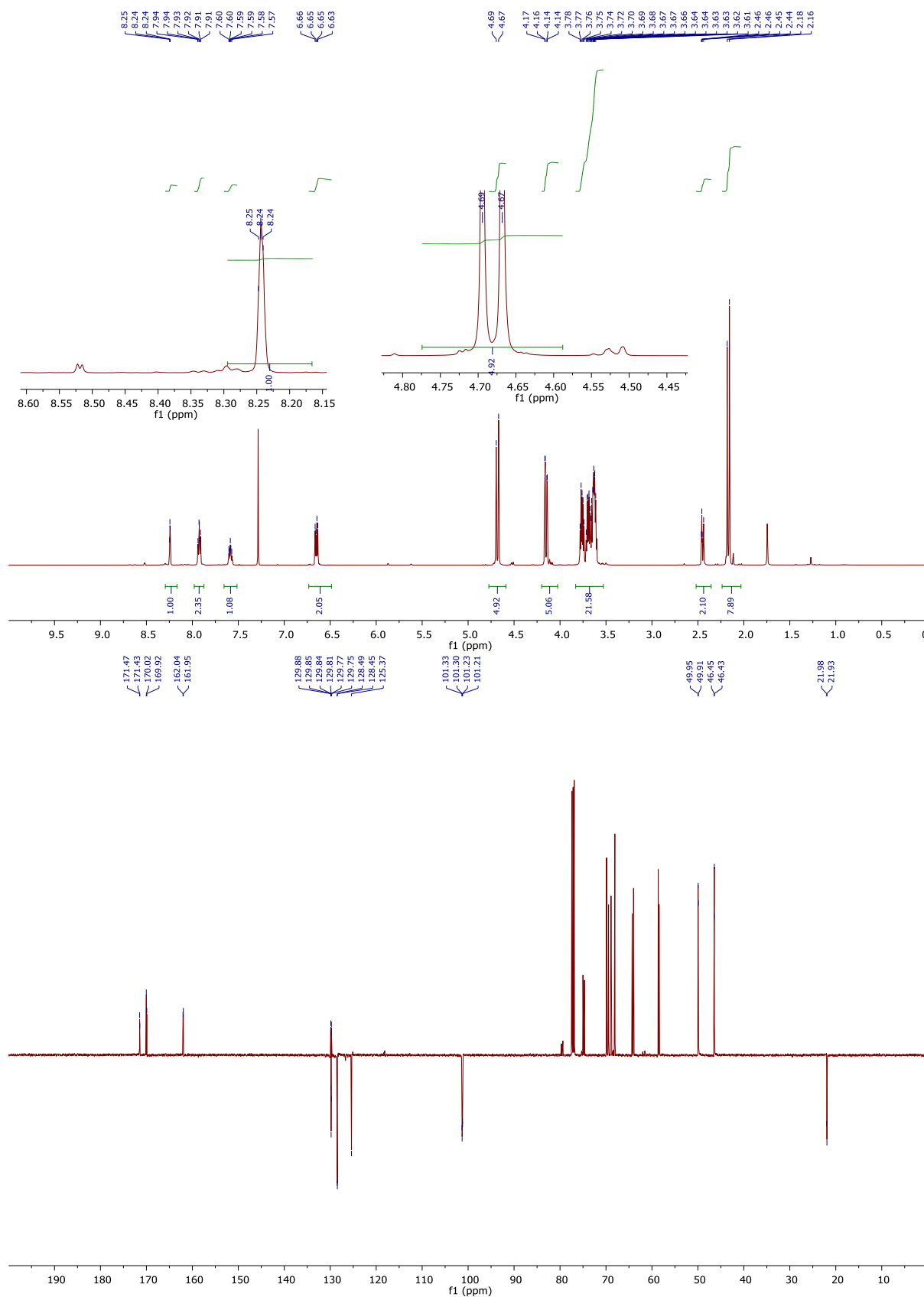
The Synthesis of Polyisoxazoles Incorporating Fatty Acids: Electronic Supplementary Information.



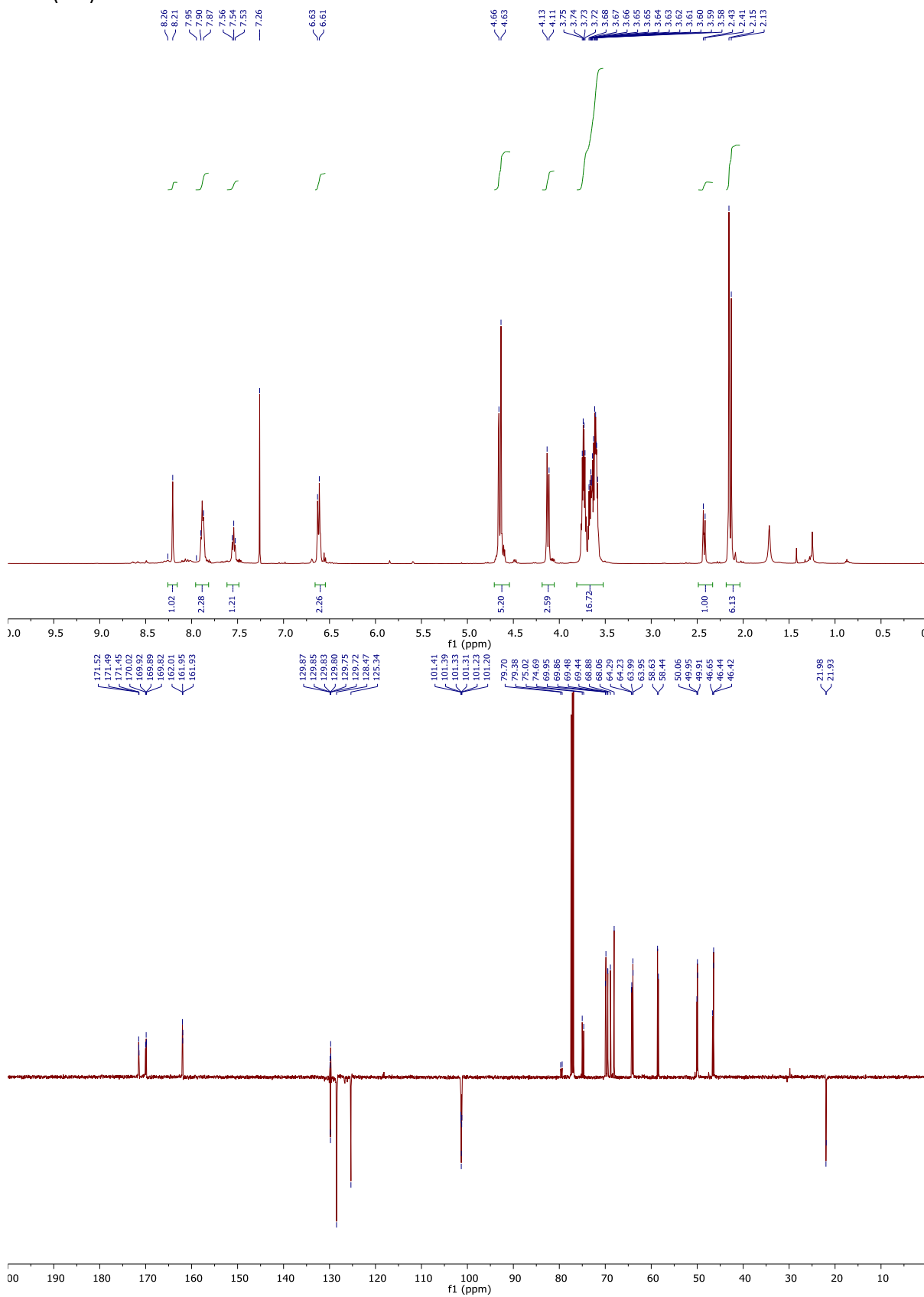
2.9 O¹³-ABA



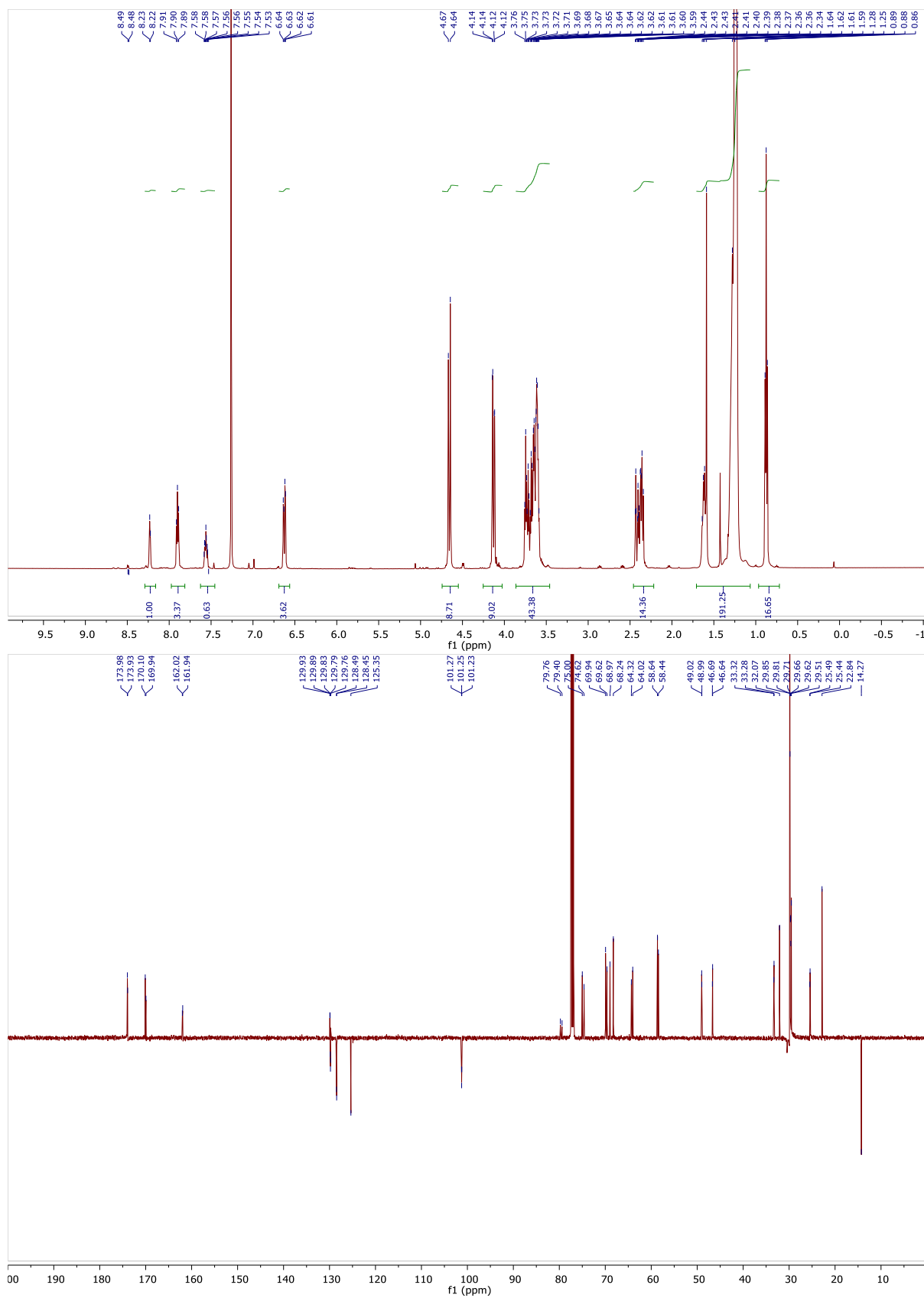
2.10 O¹⁵a(Me)-ABA



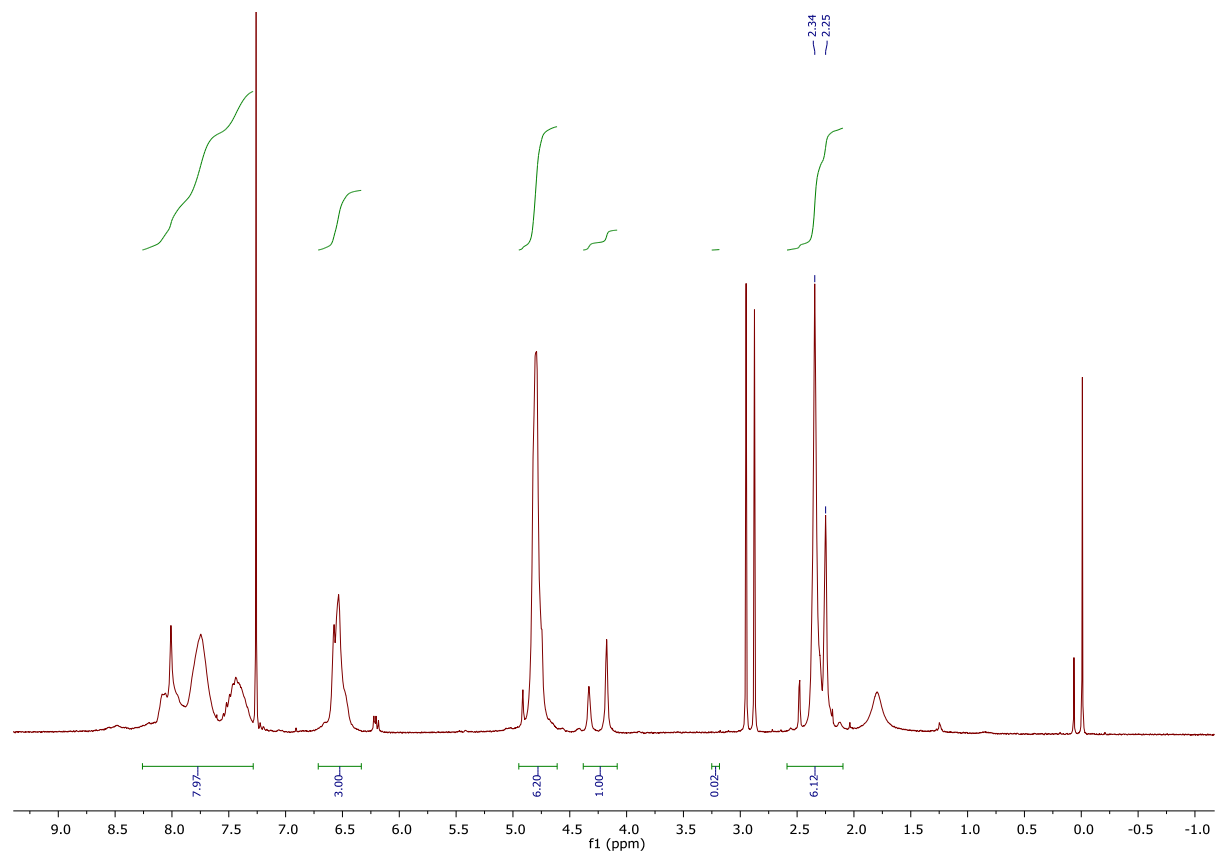
O²5a(Me)-ABABA



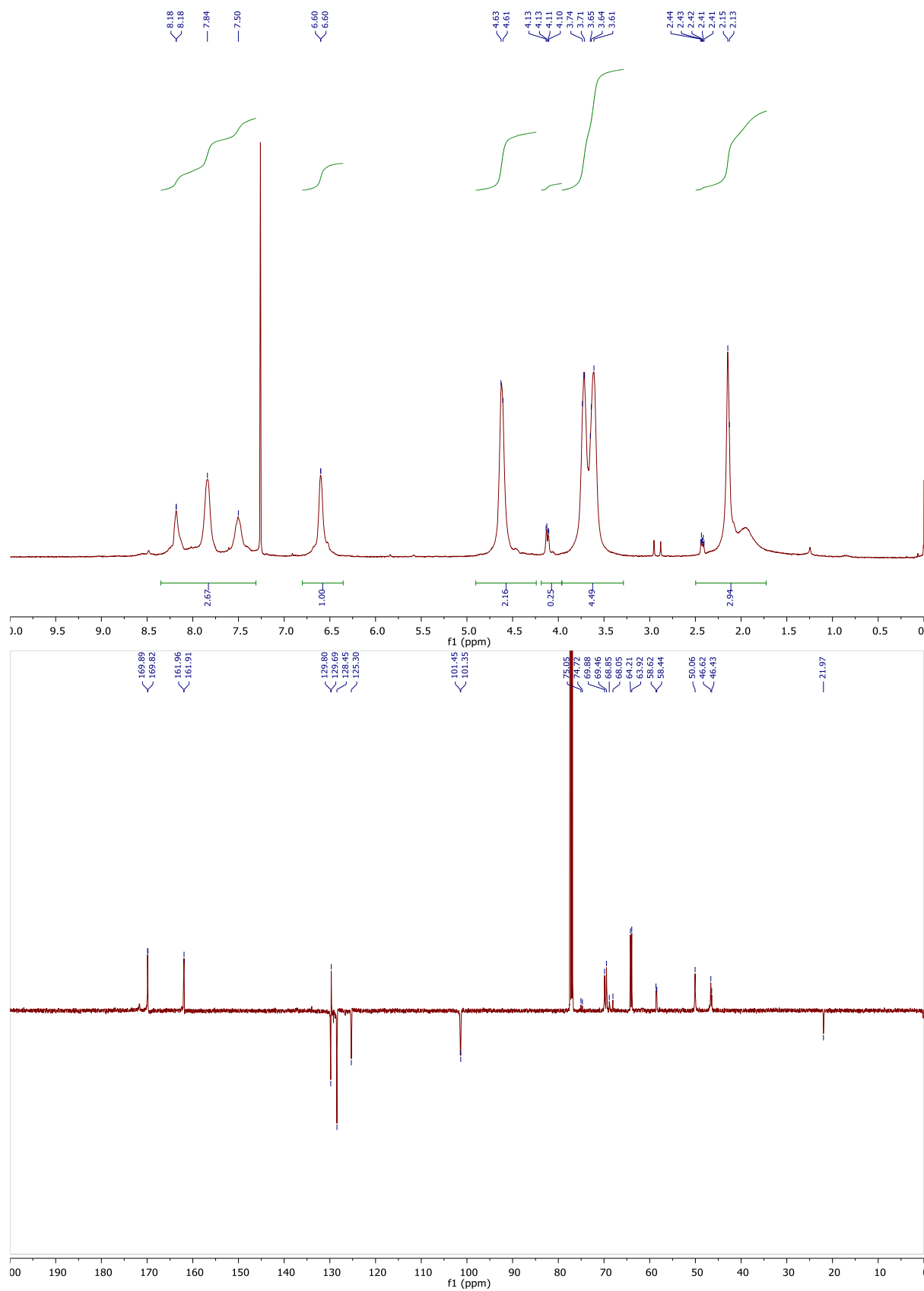
2.11 O¹⁵c(S)-ABA stearic



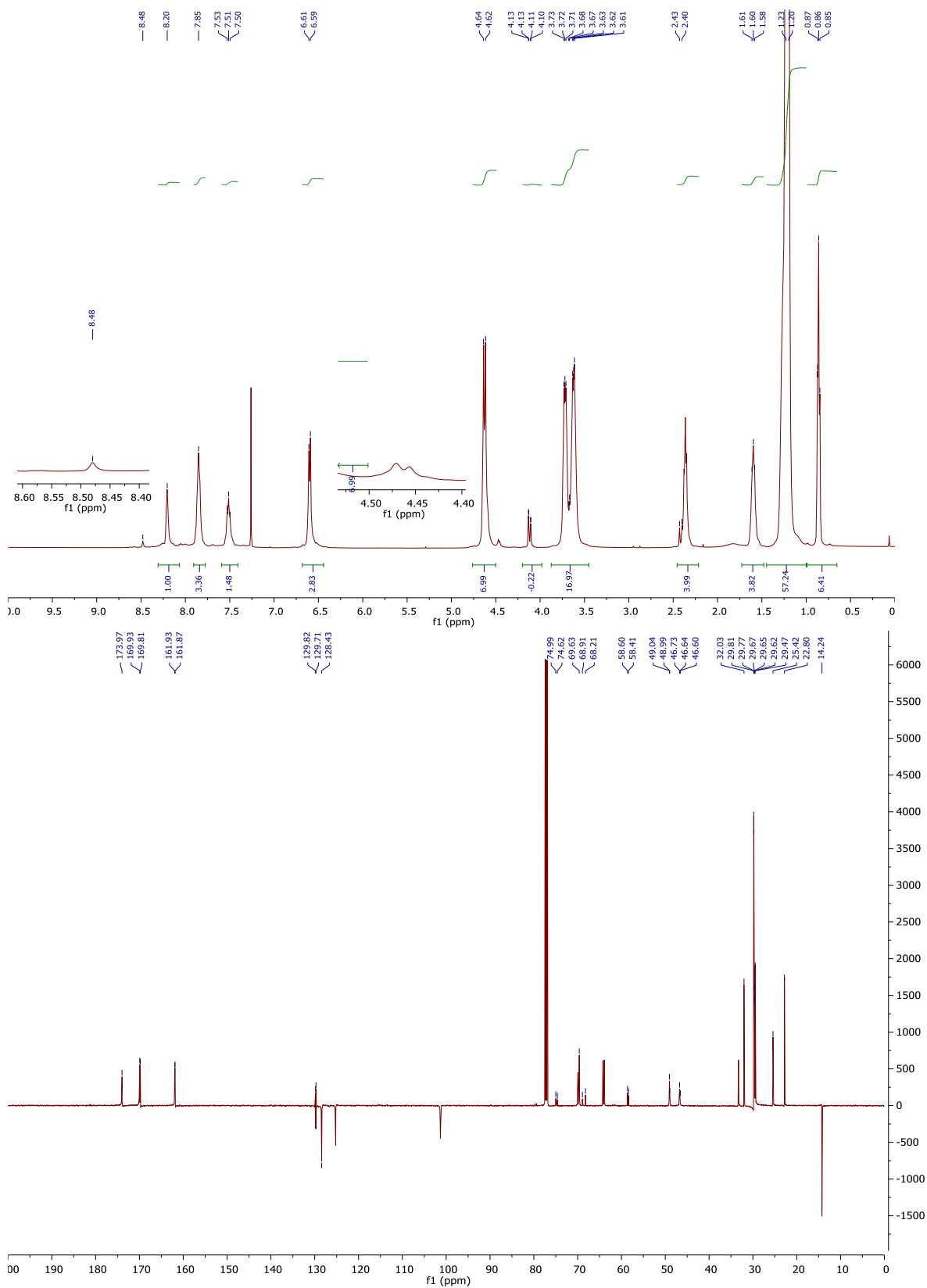
2.12 P(1a-co-3)



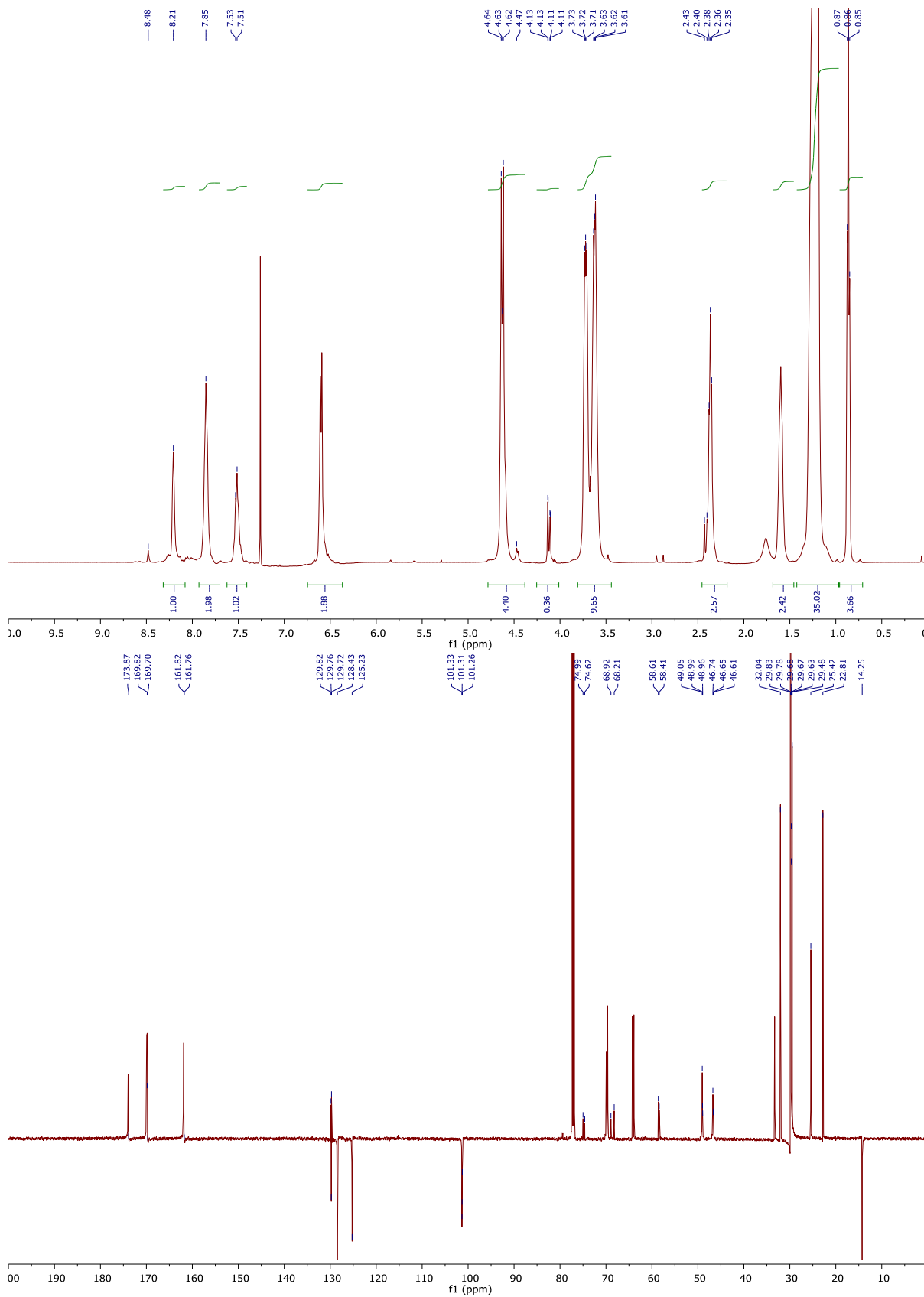
2.13 P(1a-co-5a(Me))



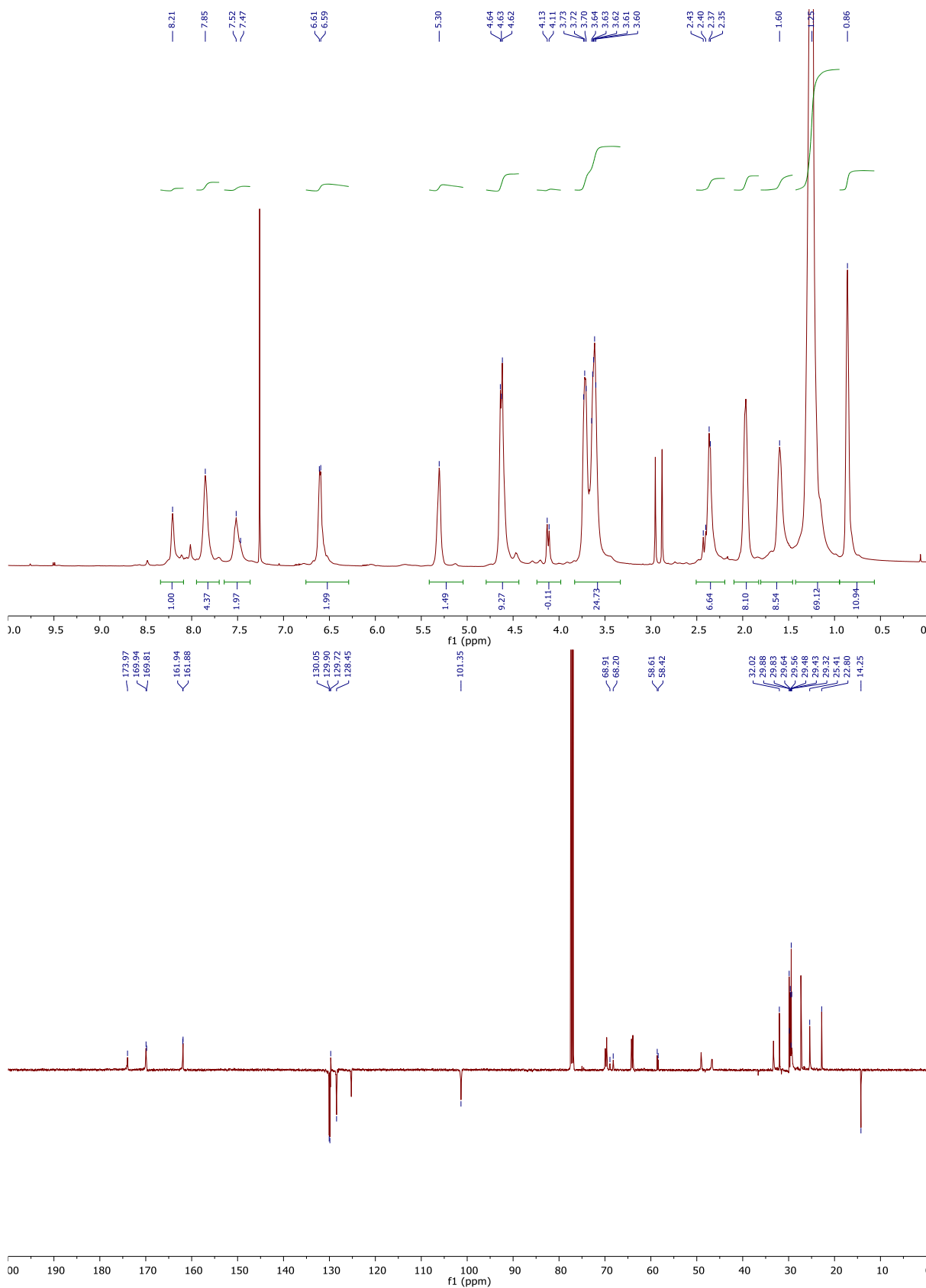
2.14 P(1a-co-5b(P)) Palmitic

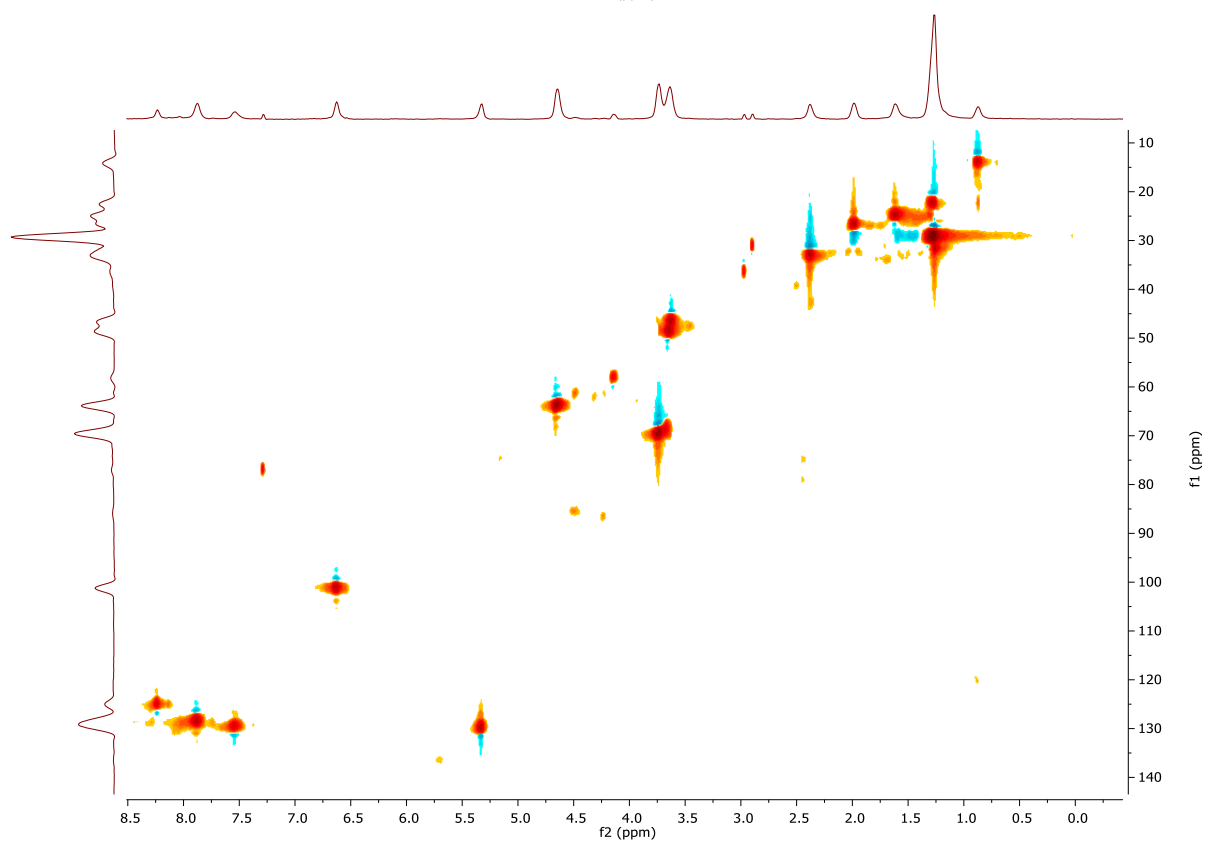
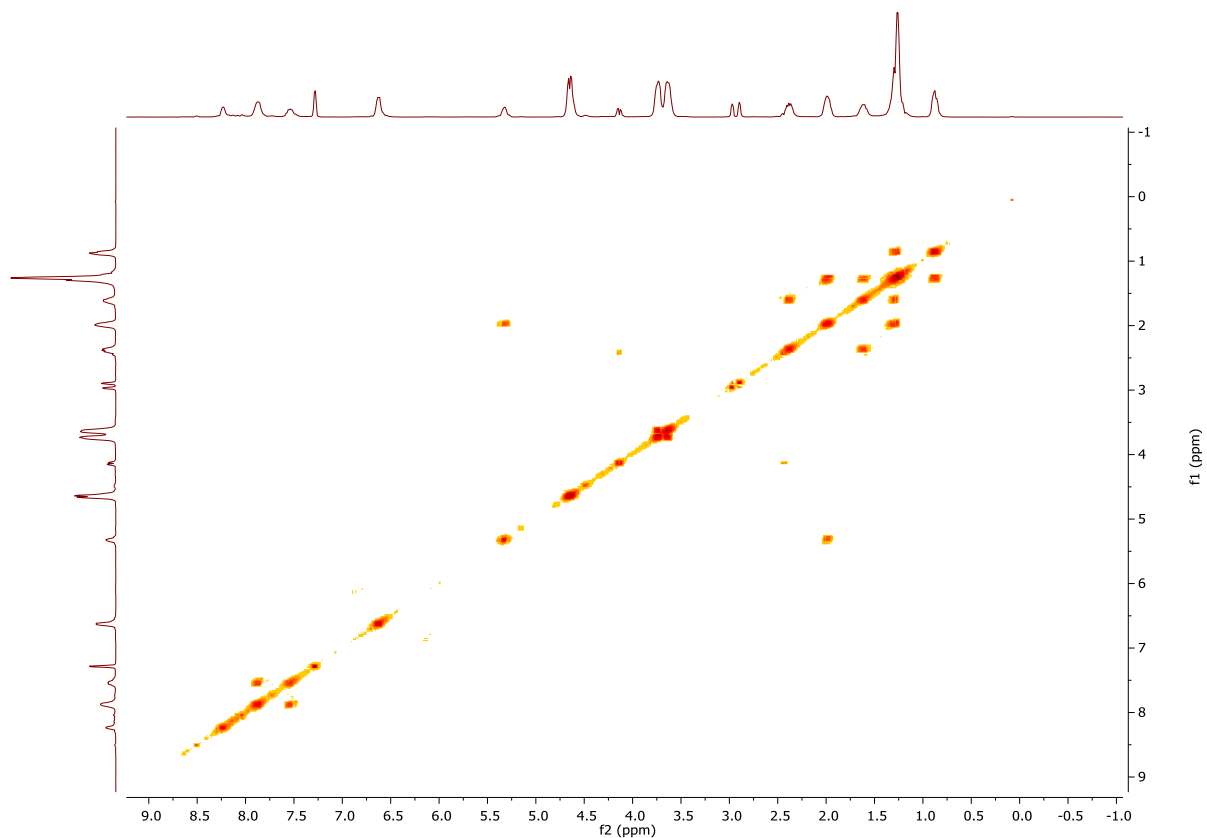


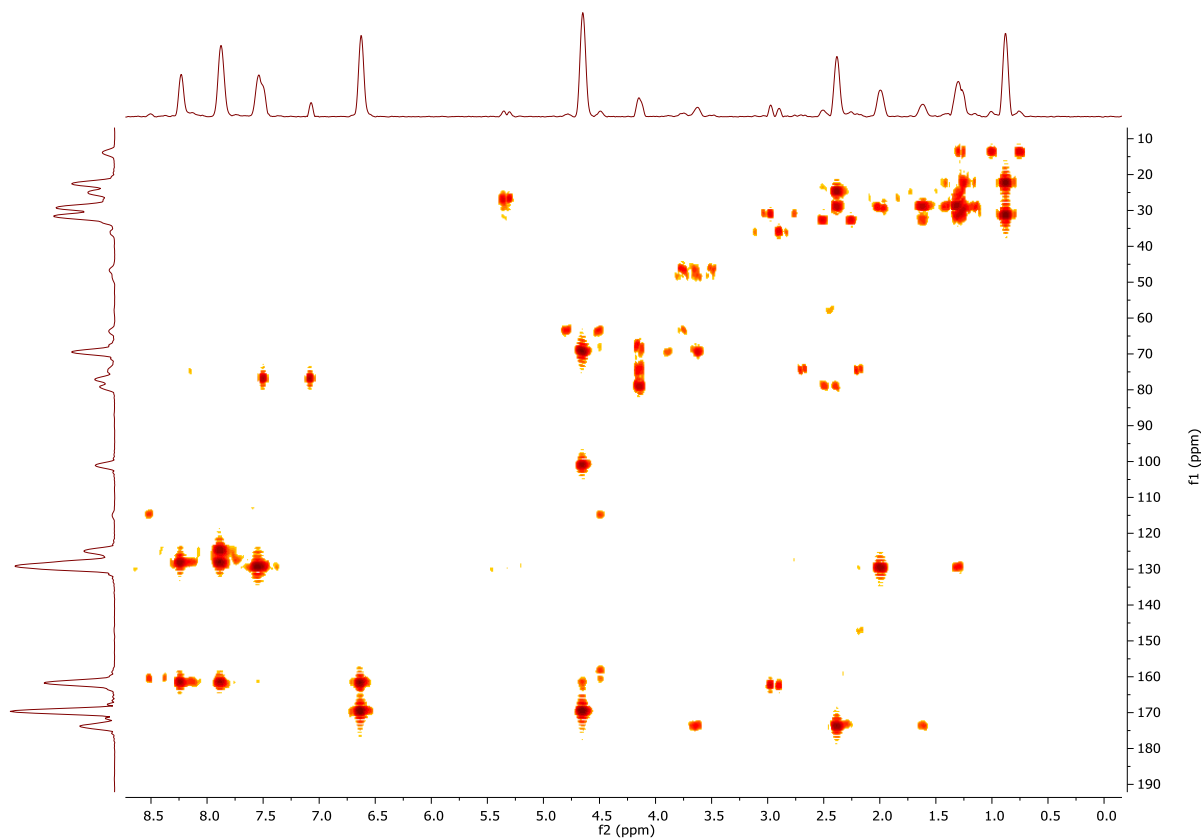
2.15 P(1a-co-5c(S)) Stearic



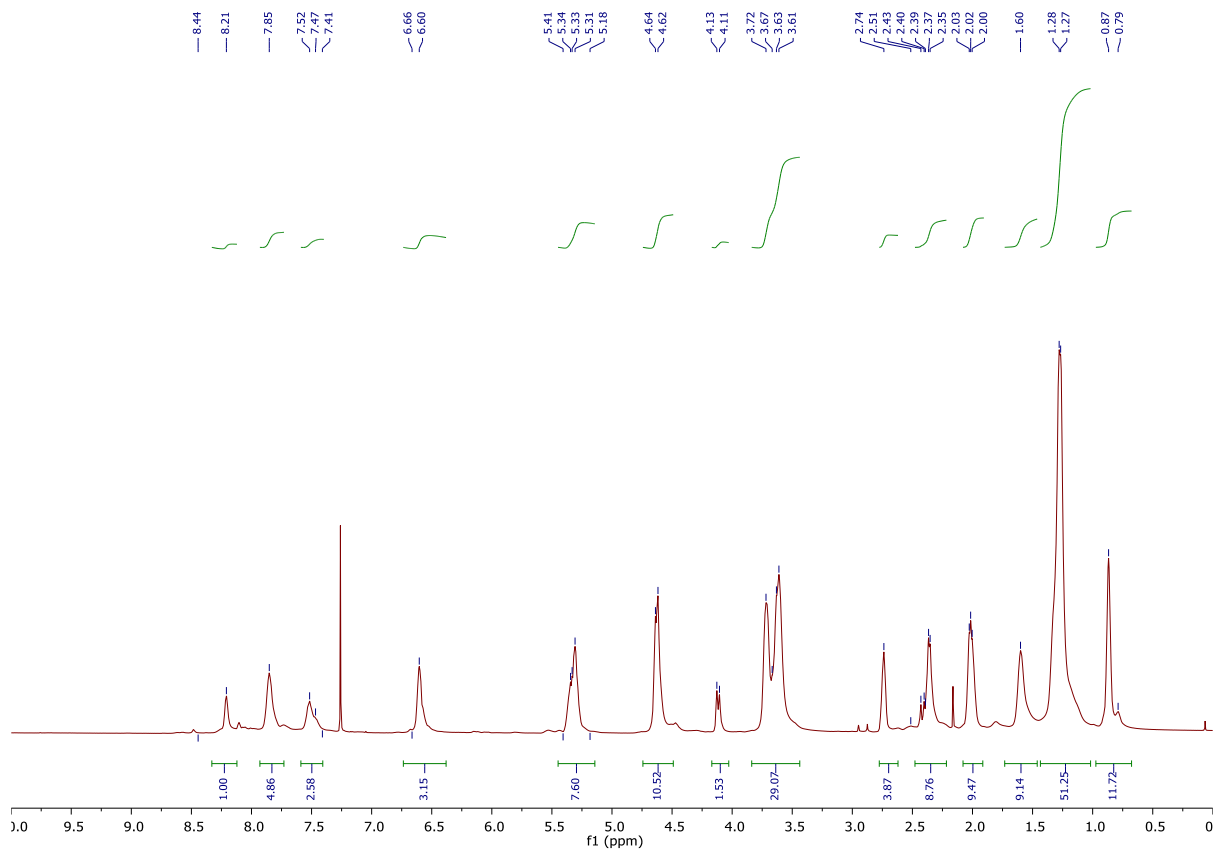
2.16 P(1a-co-5d(O)) Oleic



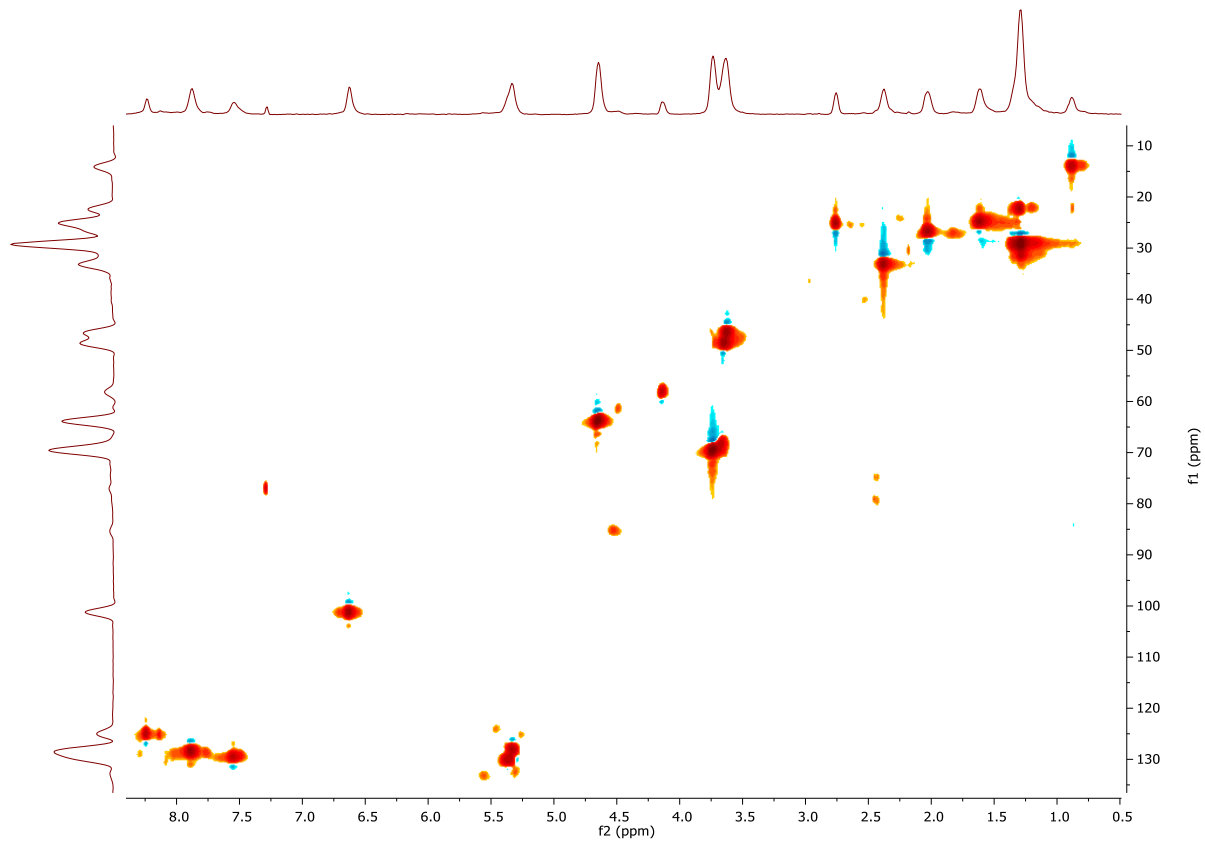
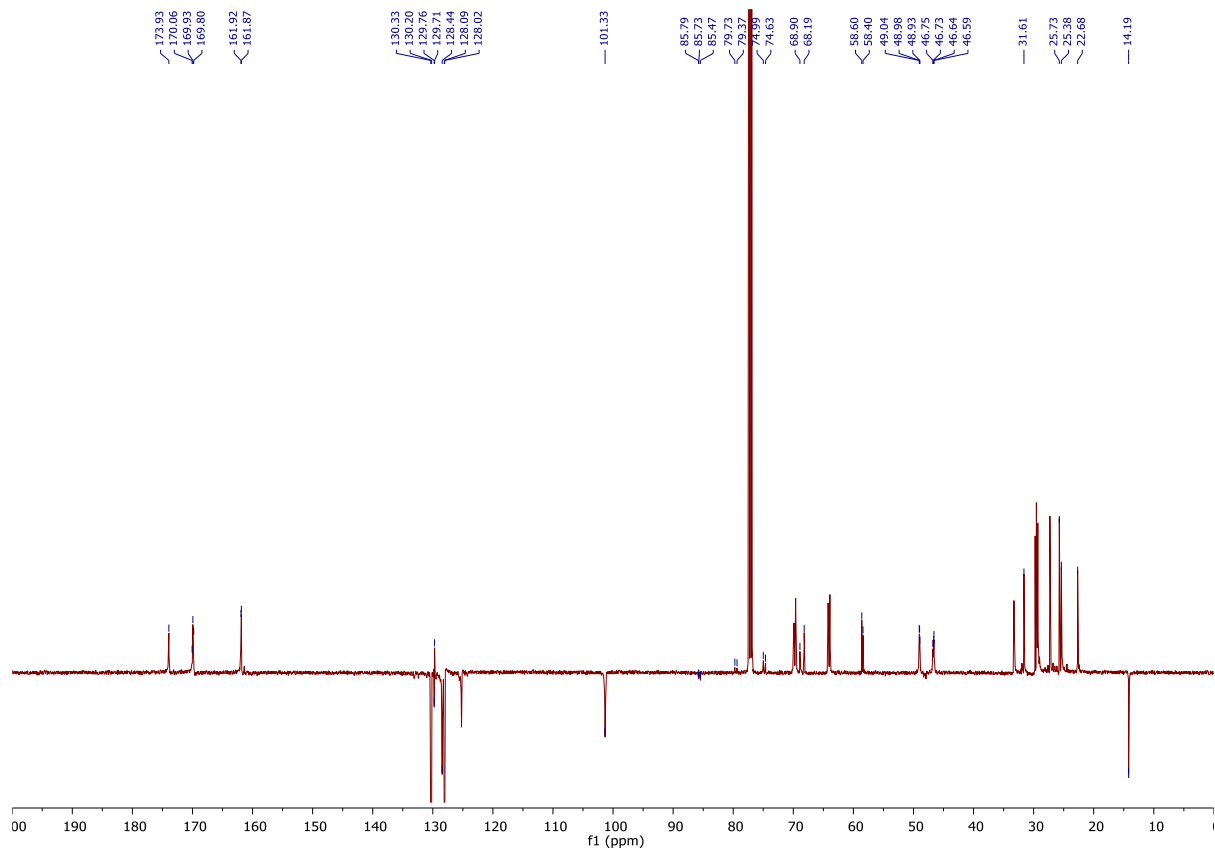


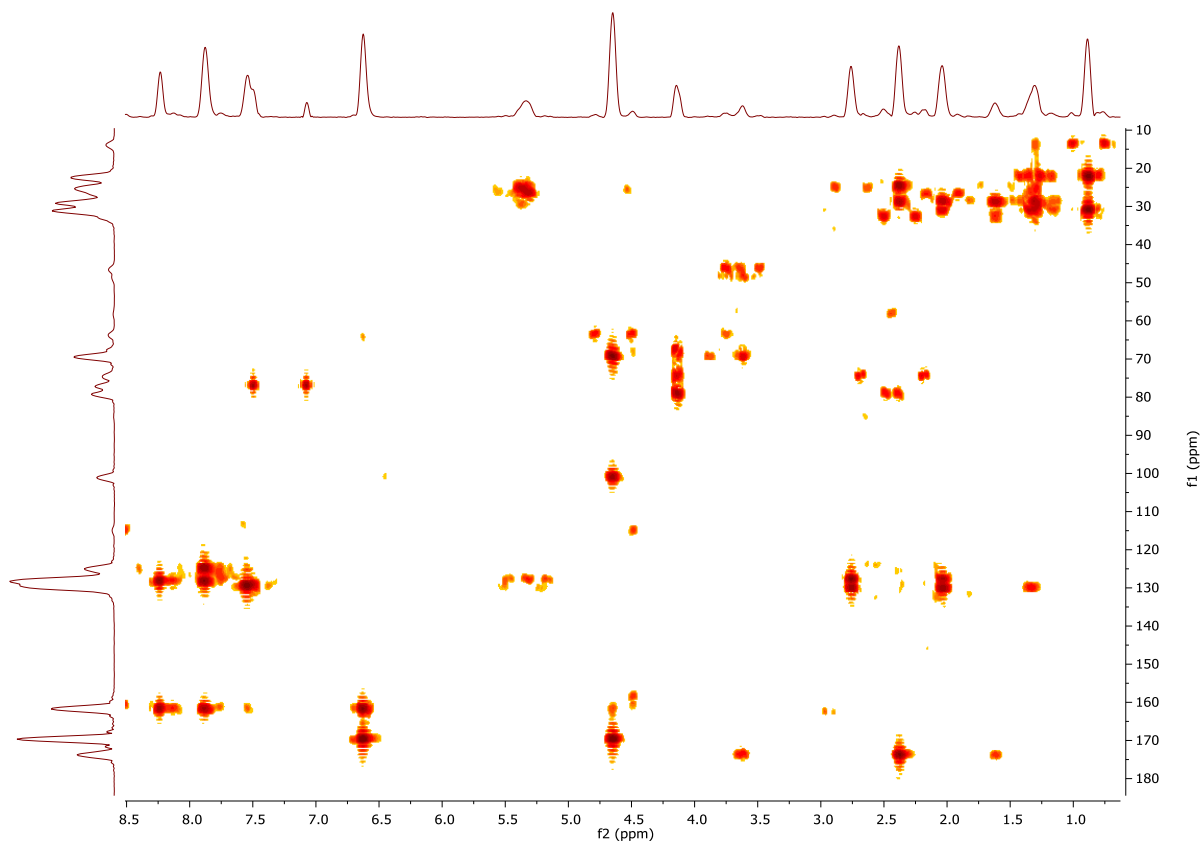


2.17 P(1a-co-5e(L)) Linoleic

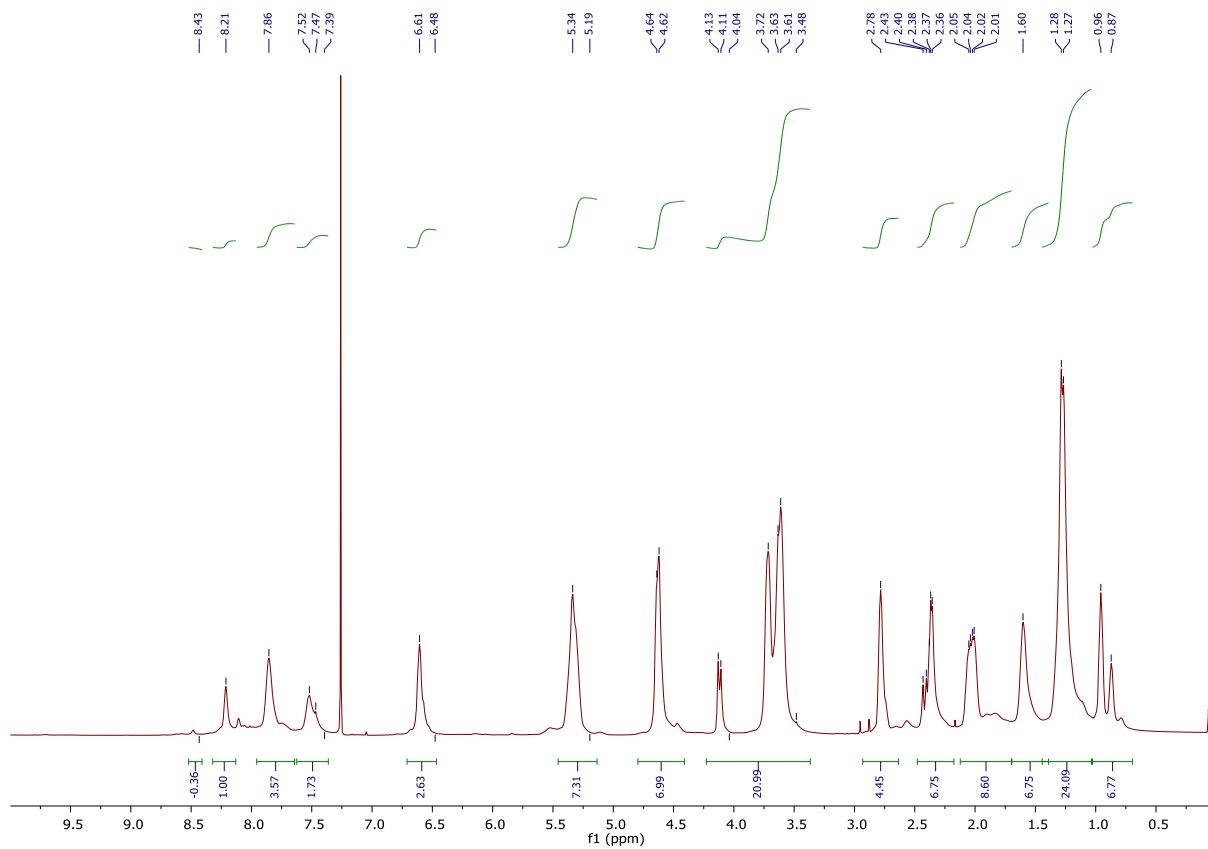


The Synthesis of Polyisoxazoles Incorporating Fatty Acids: Electronic Supplementary Information.

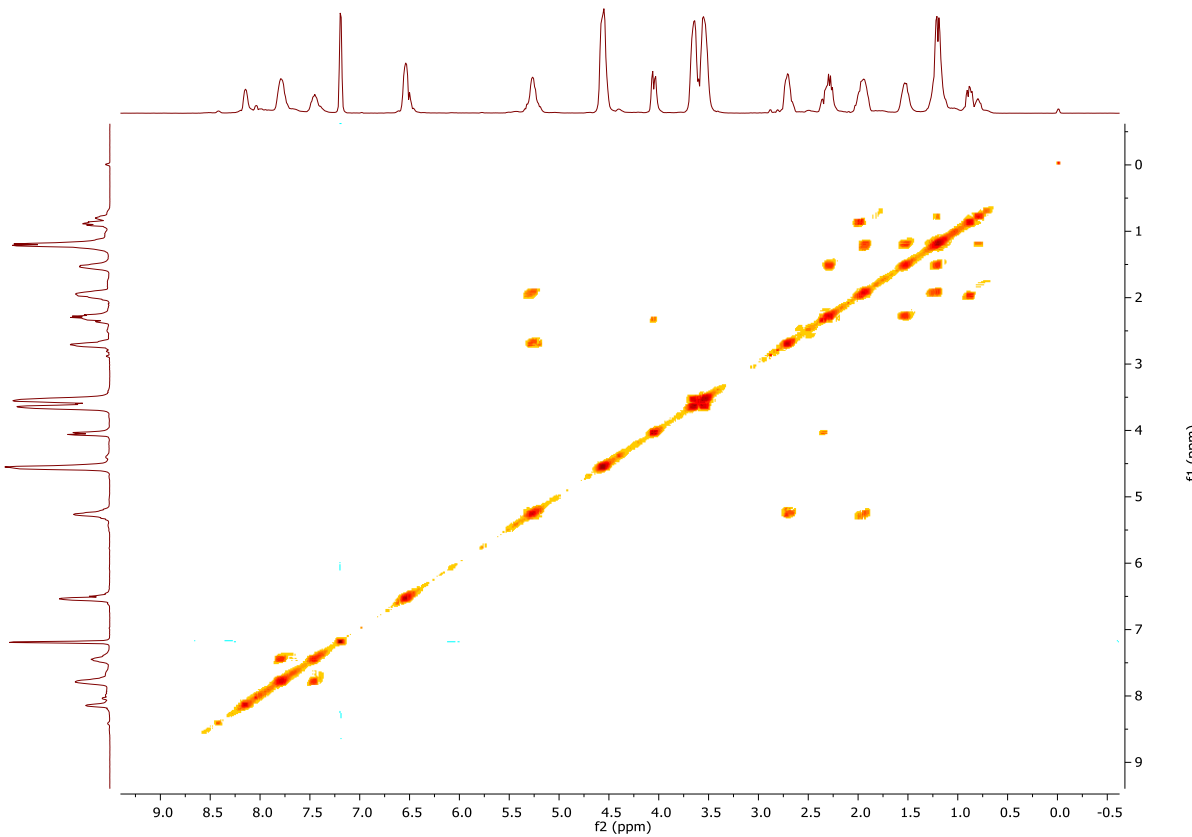
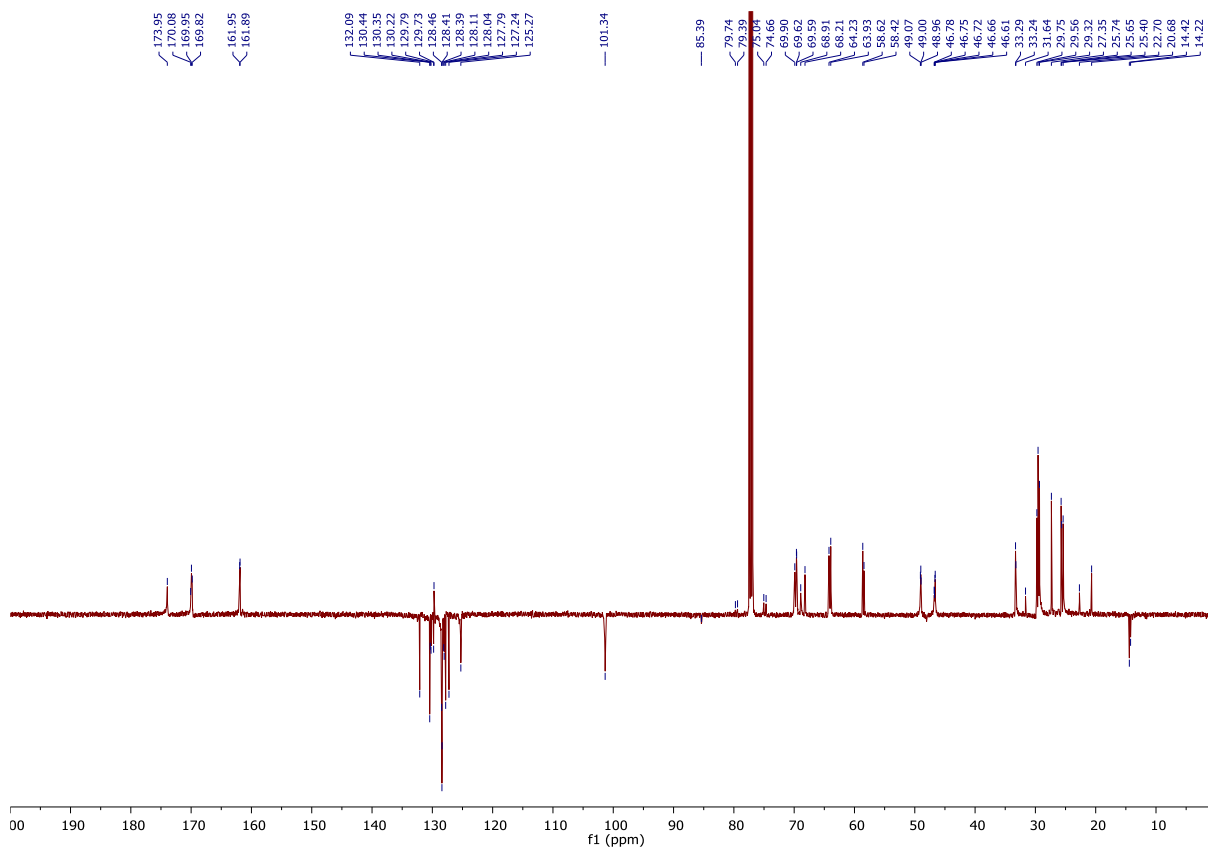


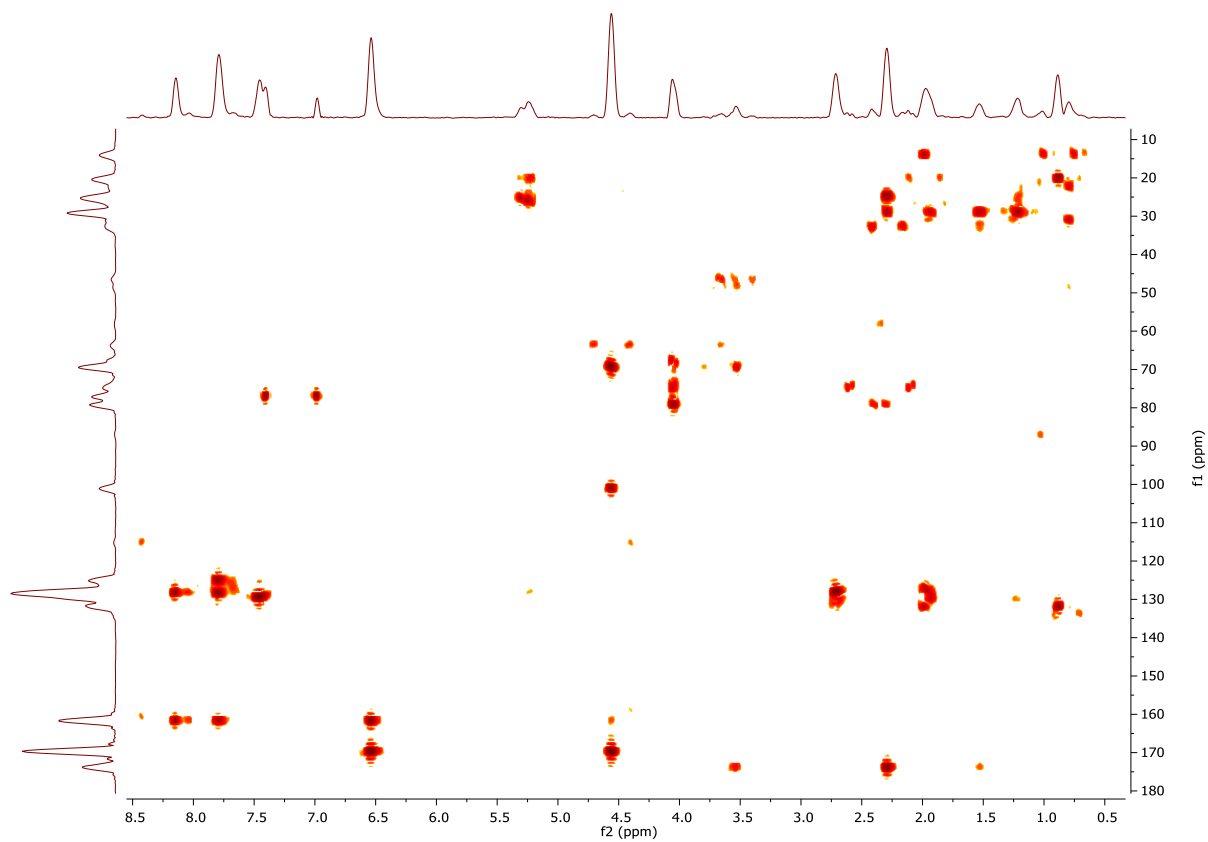
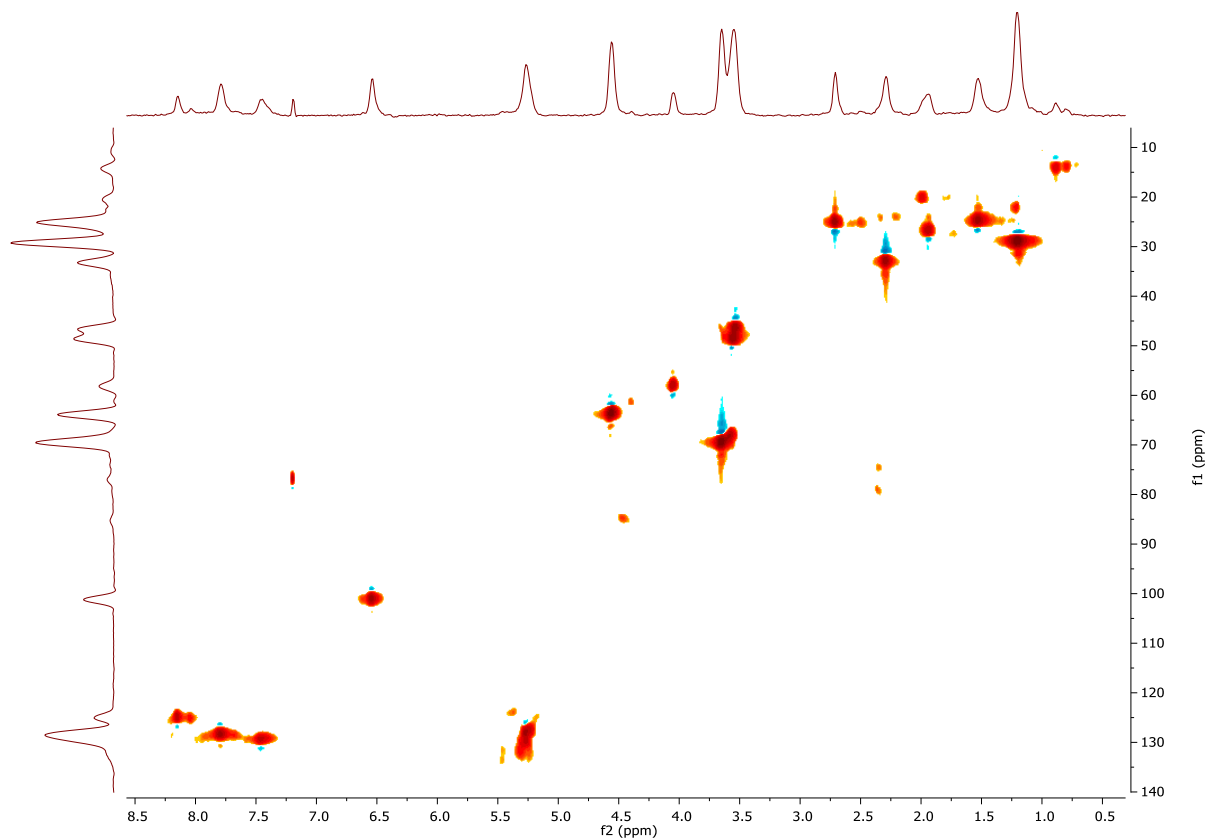


2.18 P(1a-co-5f(Ln)) Linolenic

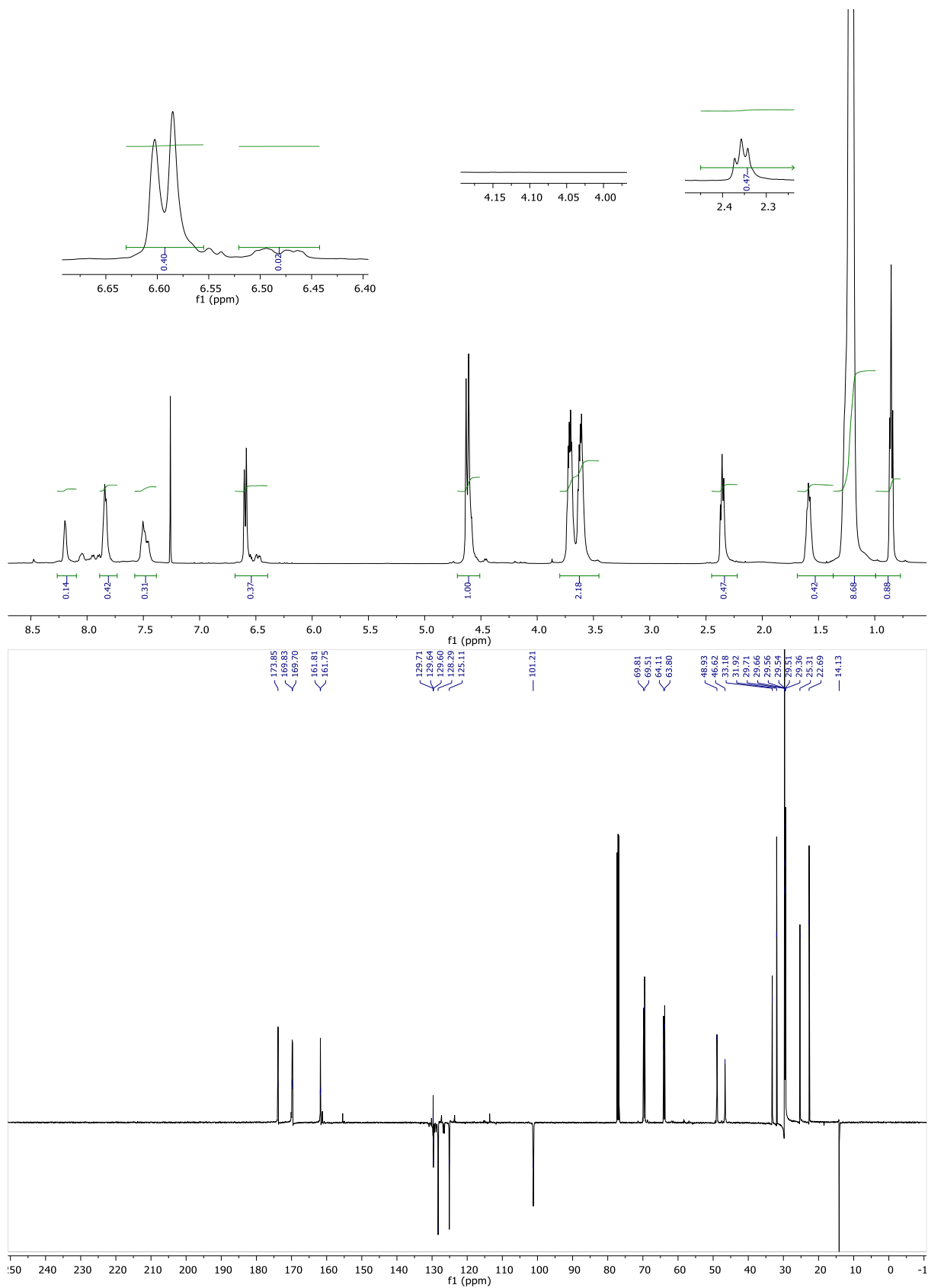


The Synthesis of Polyisoxazoles Incorporating Fatty Acids: Electronic Supplementary Information.

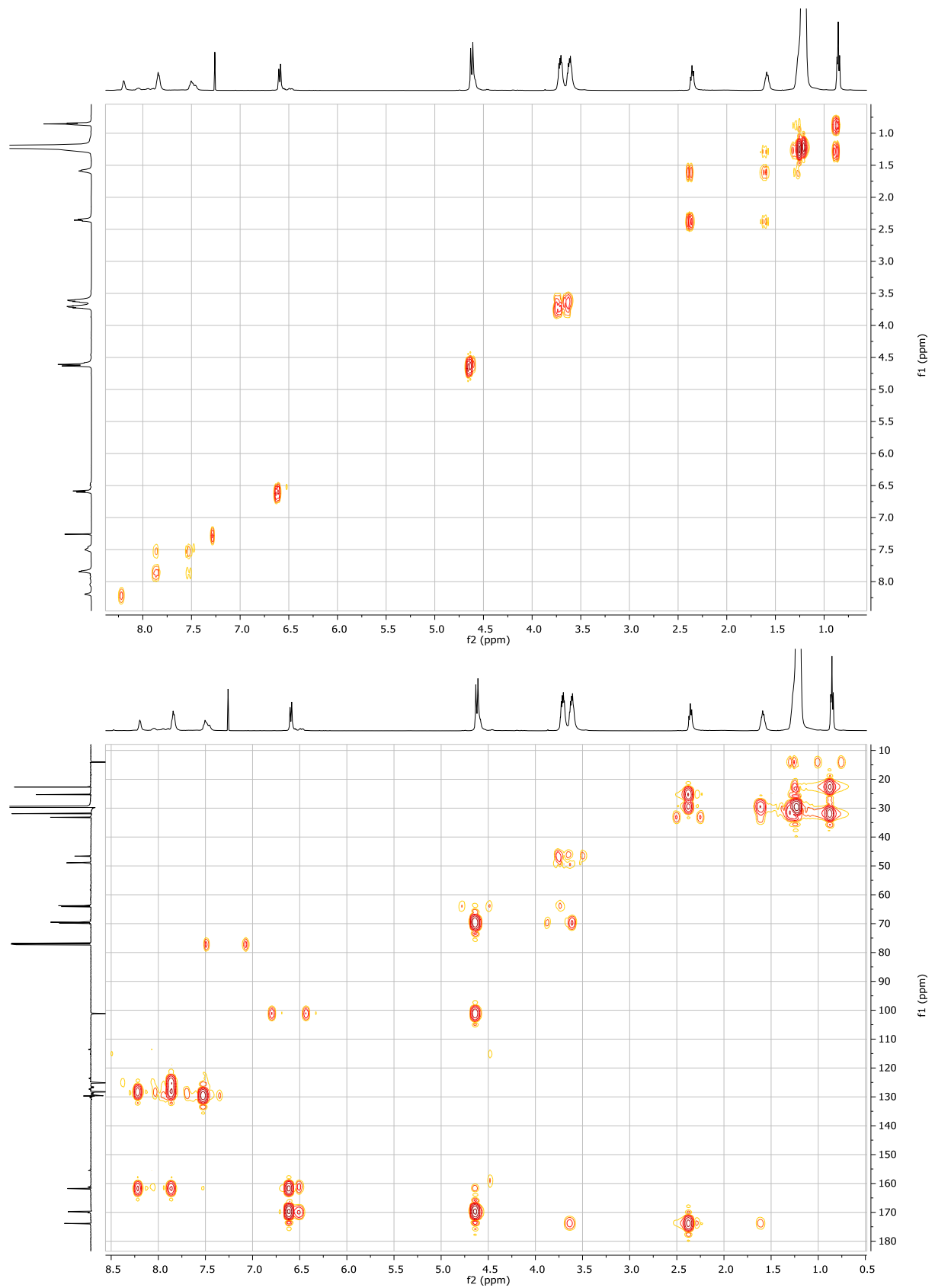


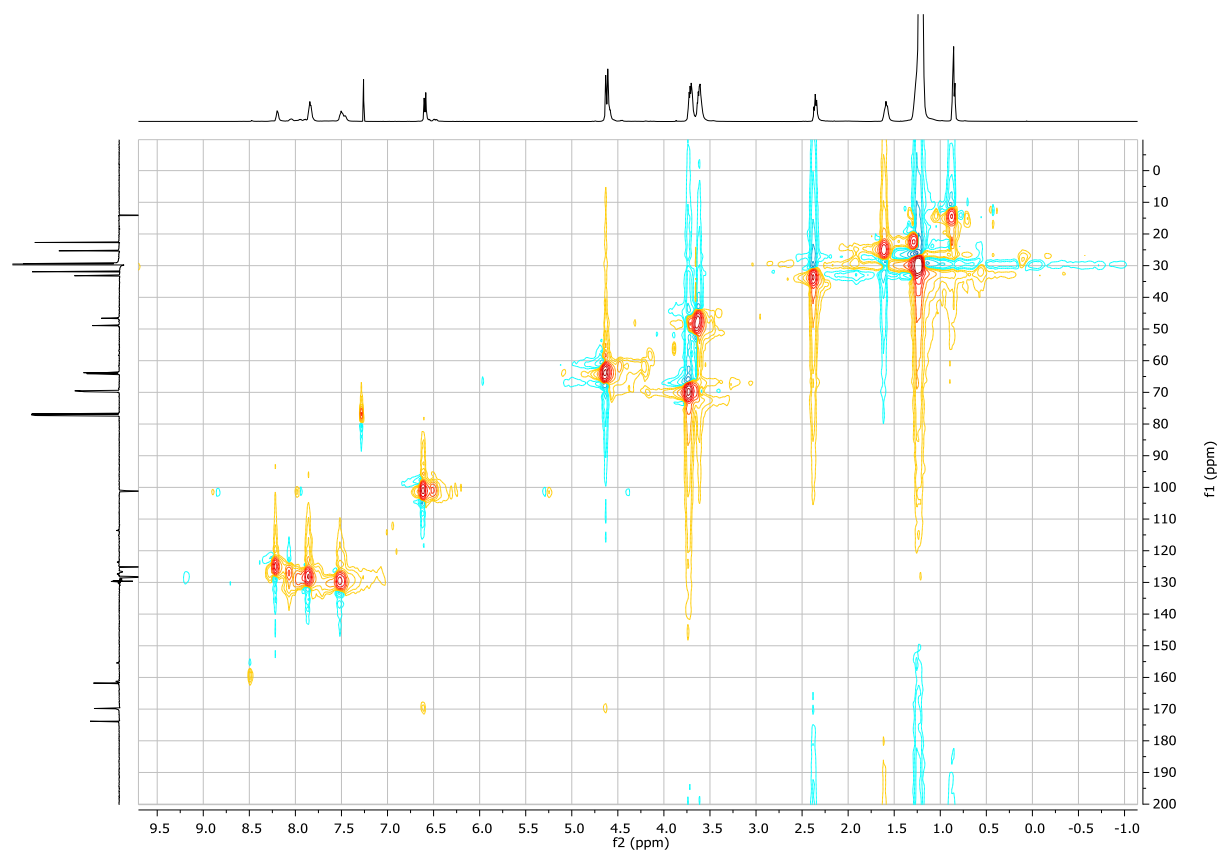


2.19 P_{base}(1a-co-5a(S)) Stearic

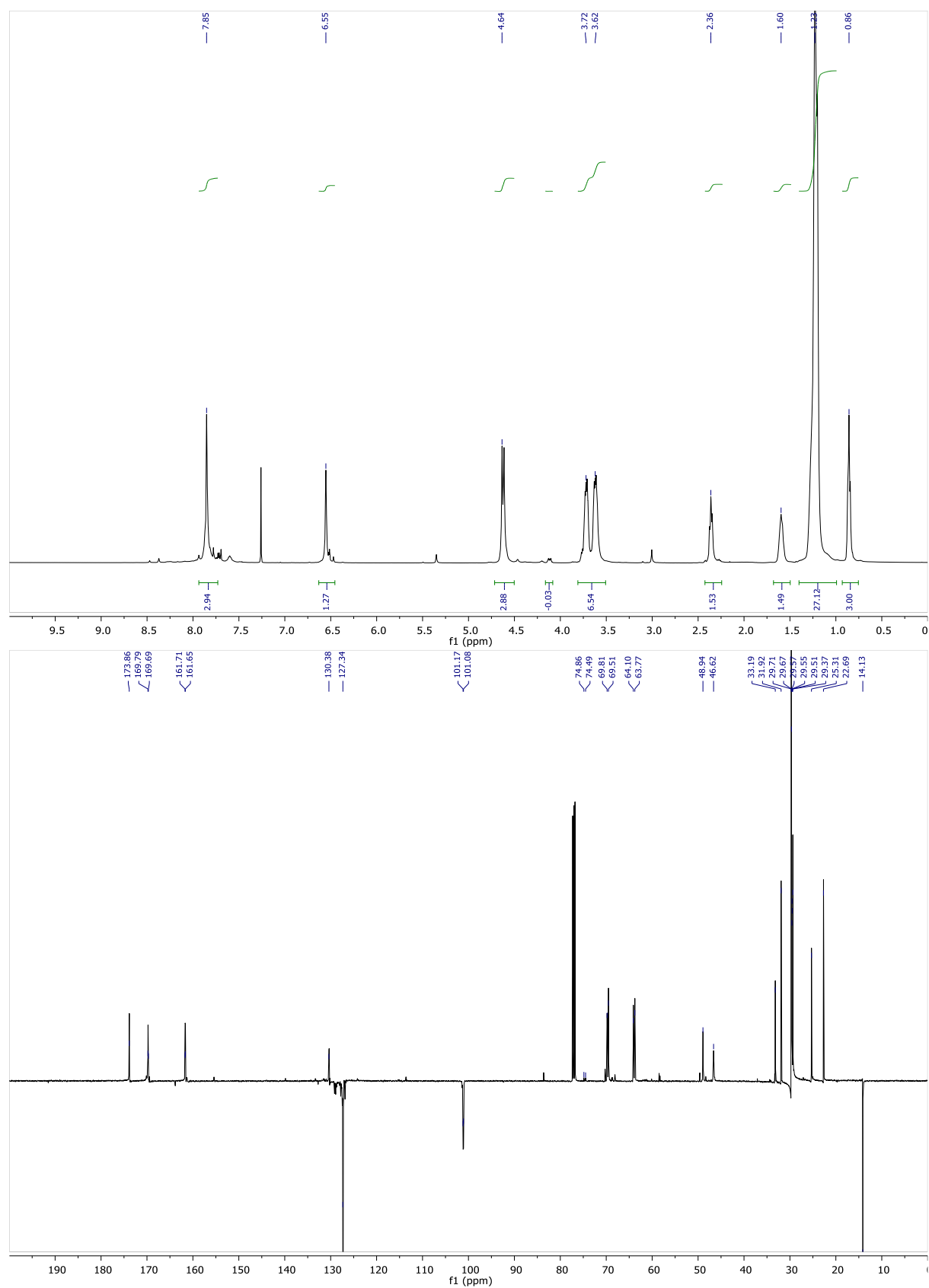


The Synthesis of Polyisoxazoles Incorporating Fatty Acids: Electronic Supplementary Information.

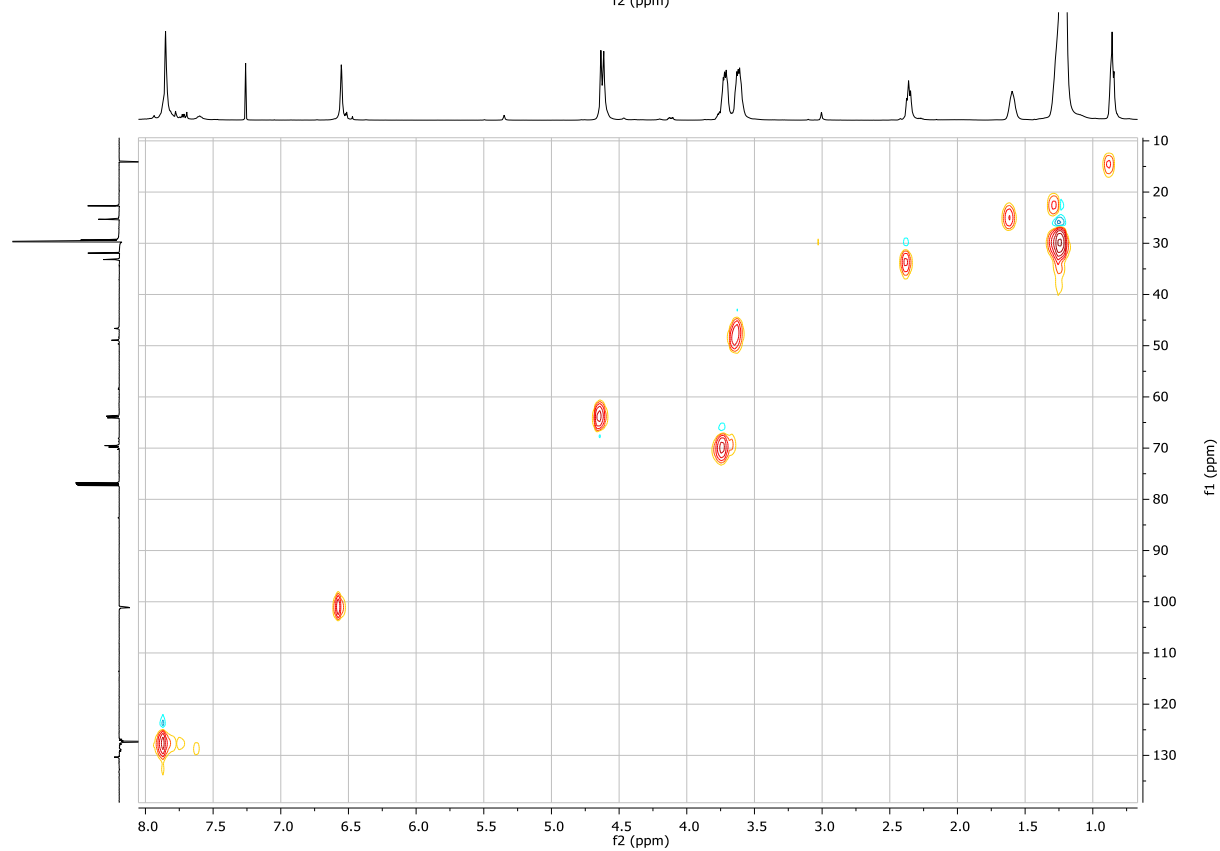
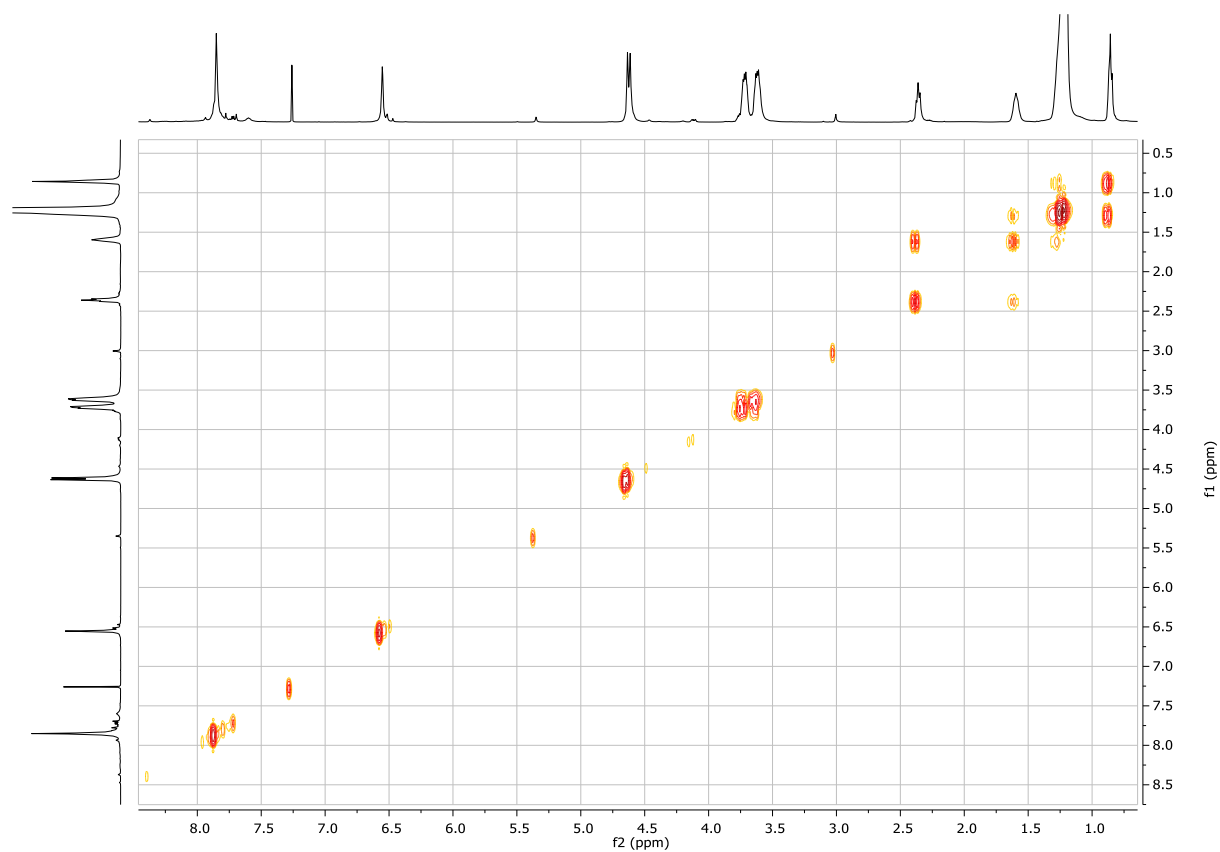


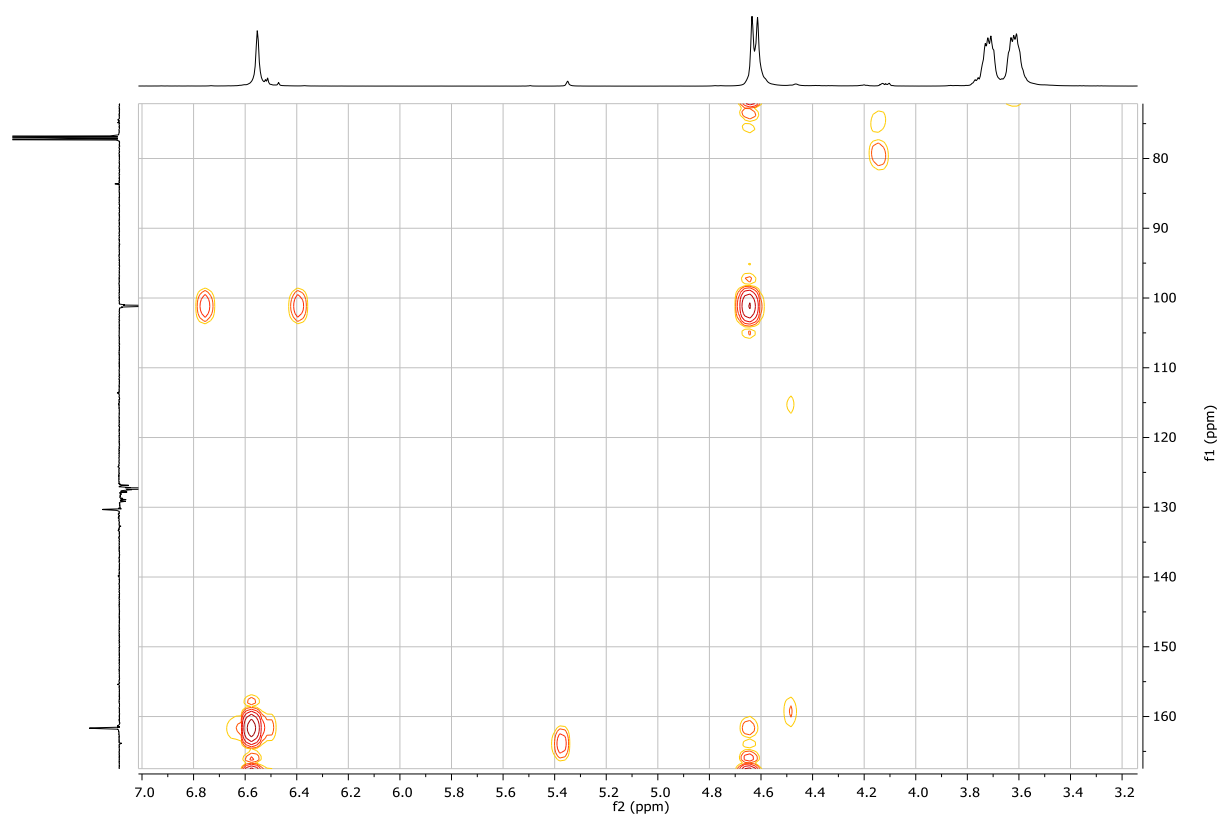


2.20 P_{base}(1b-co-5a(S)) Stearic

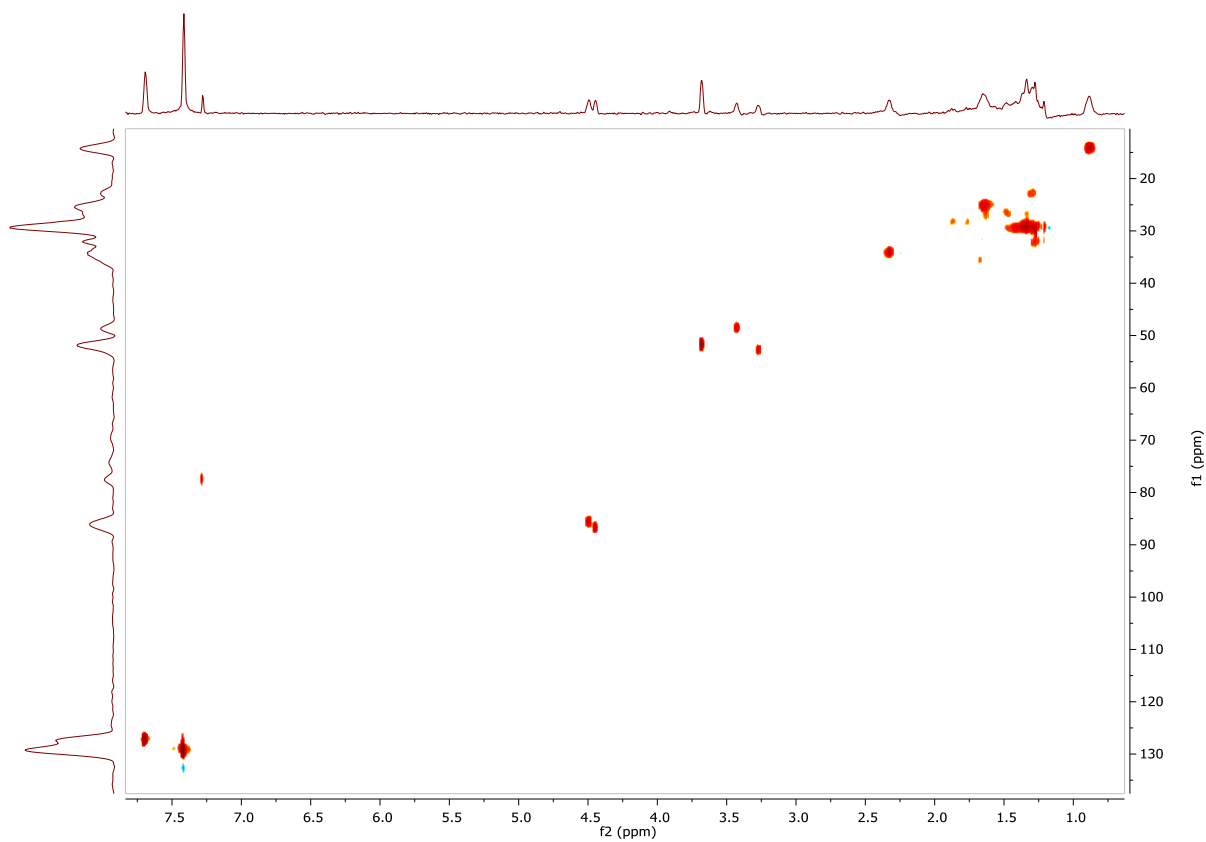
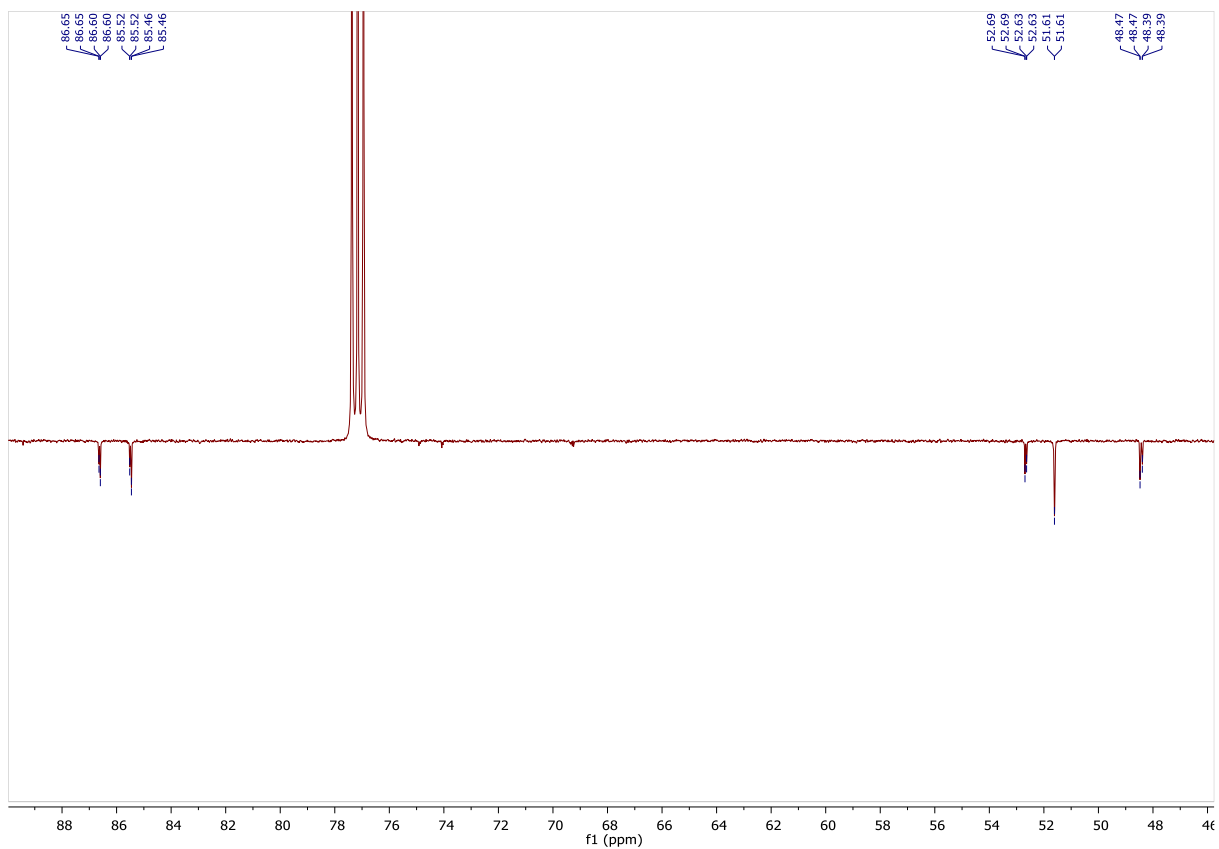


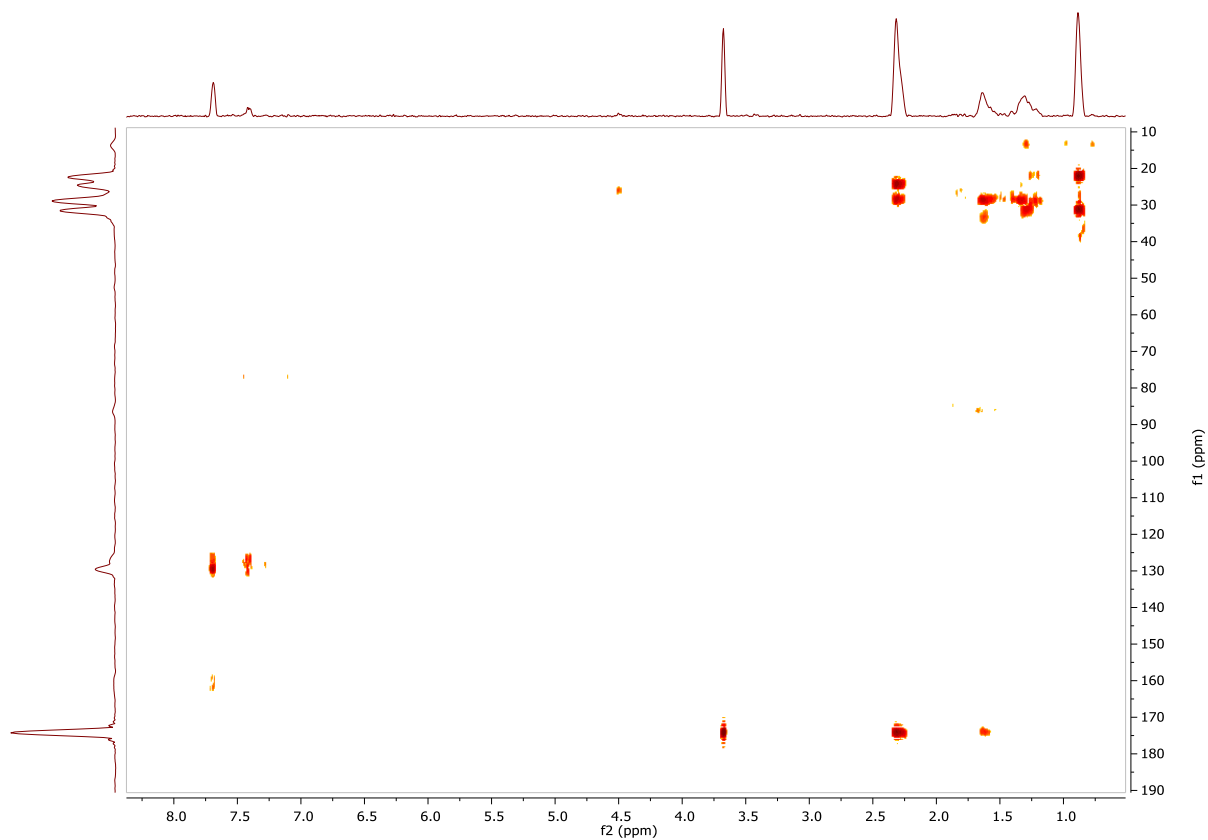
The Synthesis of Polyisoxazoles Incorporating Fatty Acids: Electronic Supplementary Information.



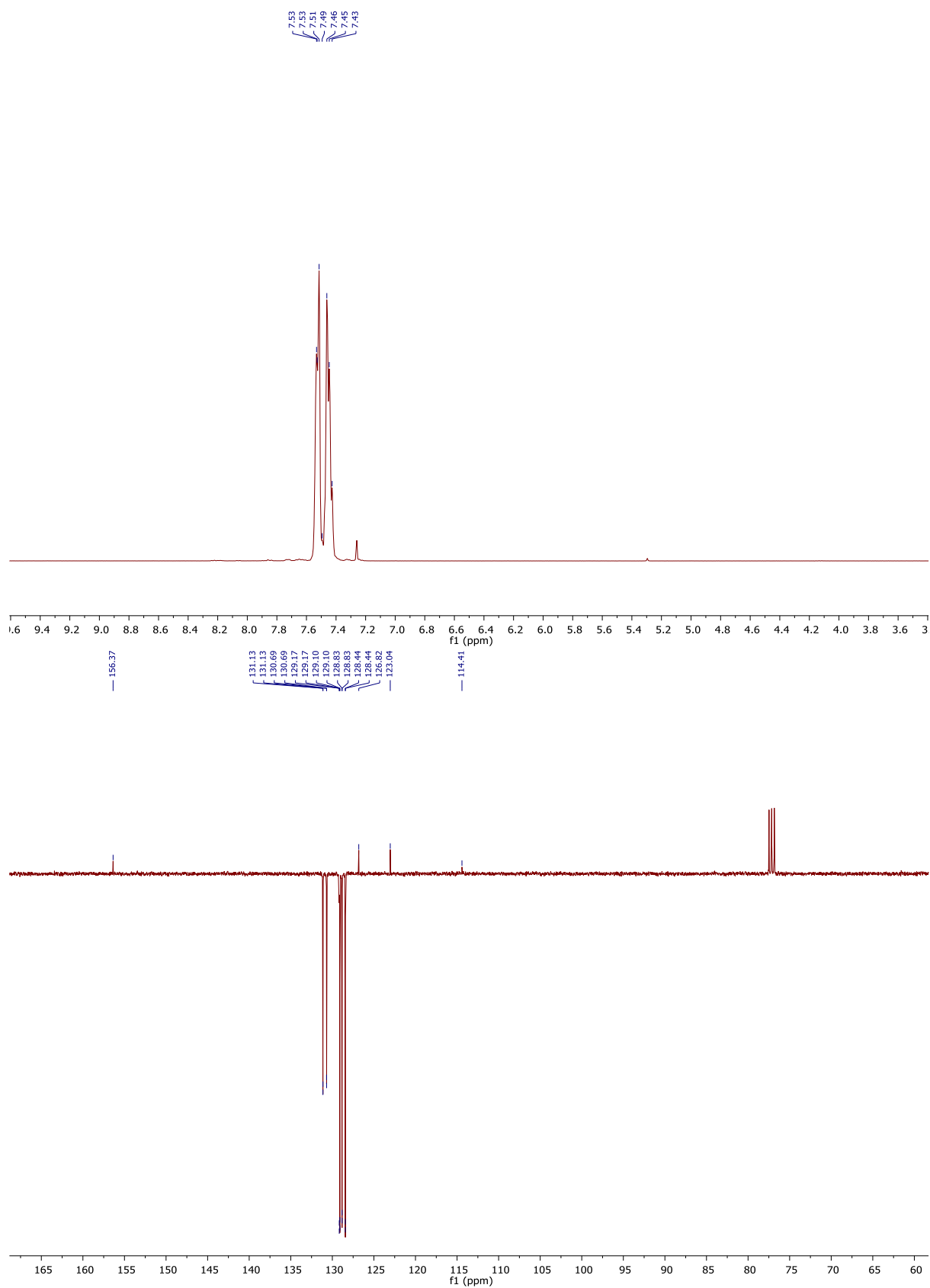


The Synthesis of Polyisoxazoles Incorporating Fatty Acids: Electronic Supplementary Information.



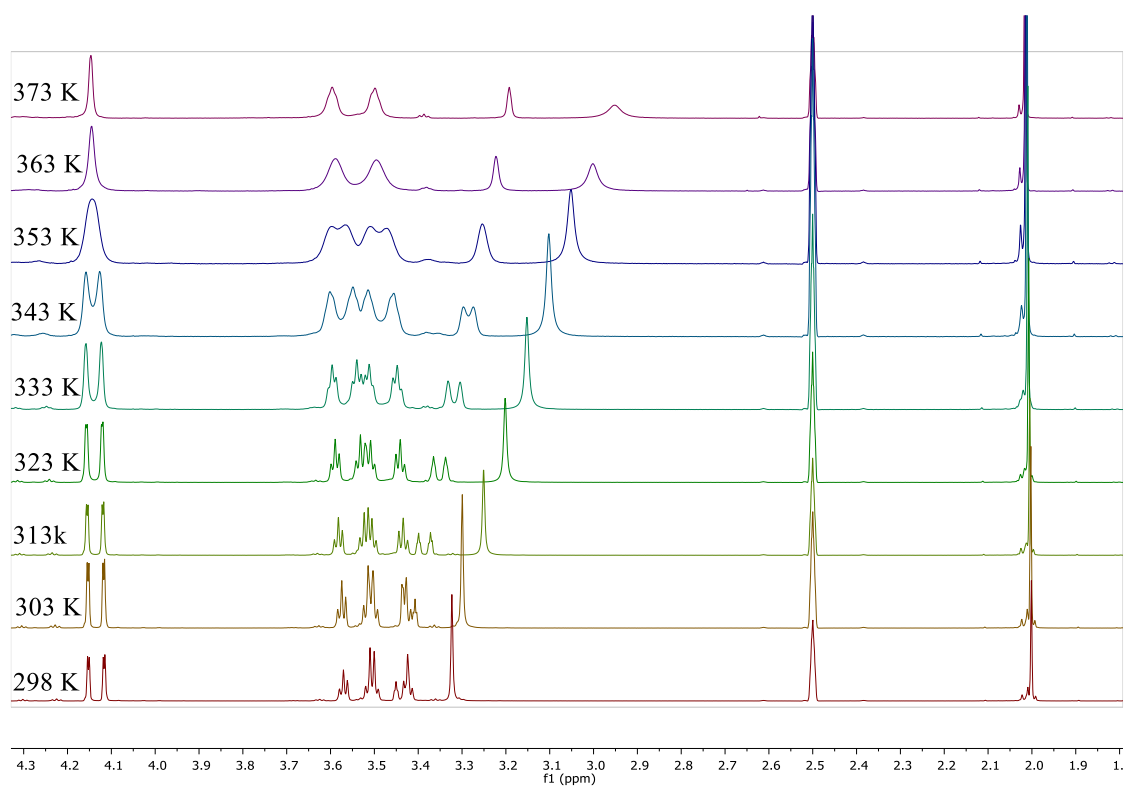


2.22 3,4-Diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazol-2-oxide 2

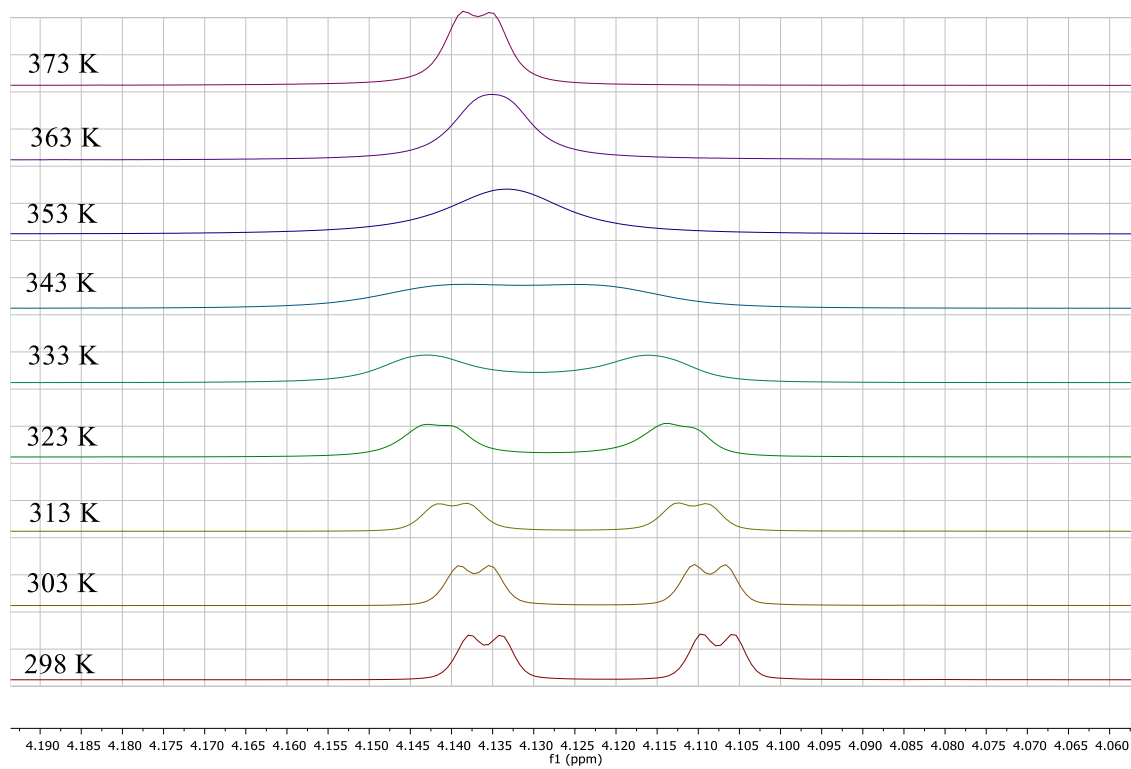


3.0 Variable Temperature NMR spectra

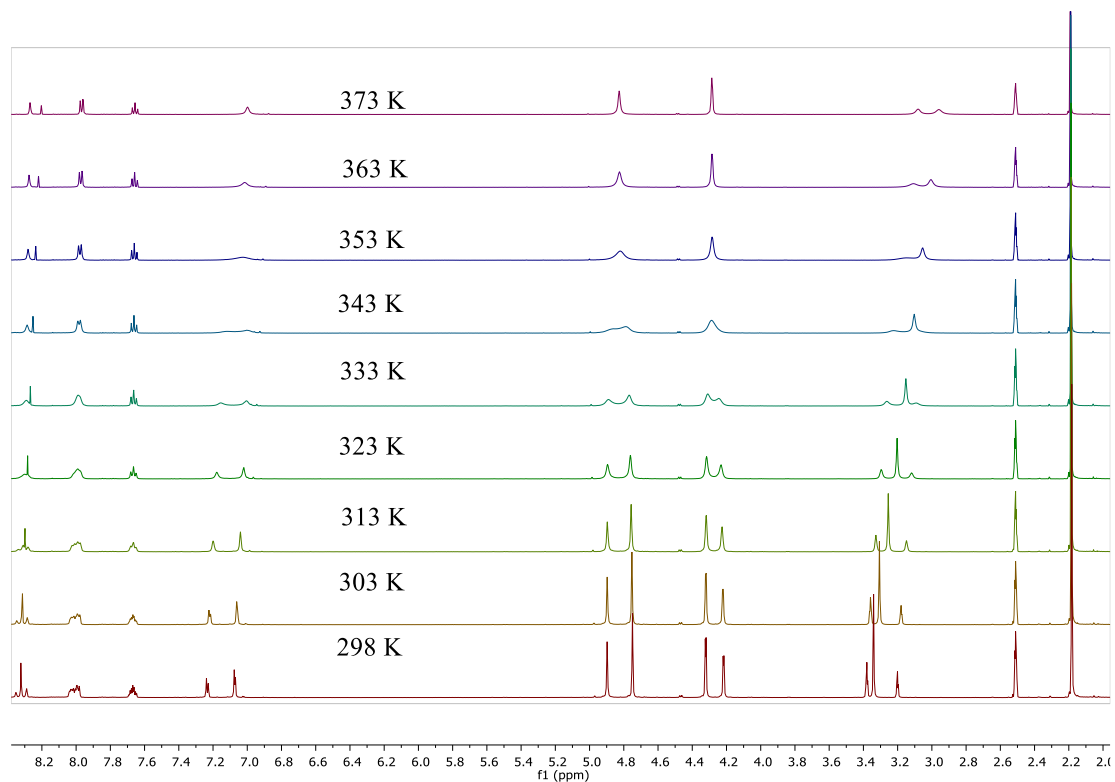
5a(Me)



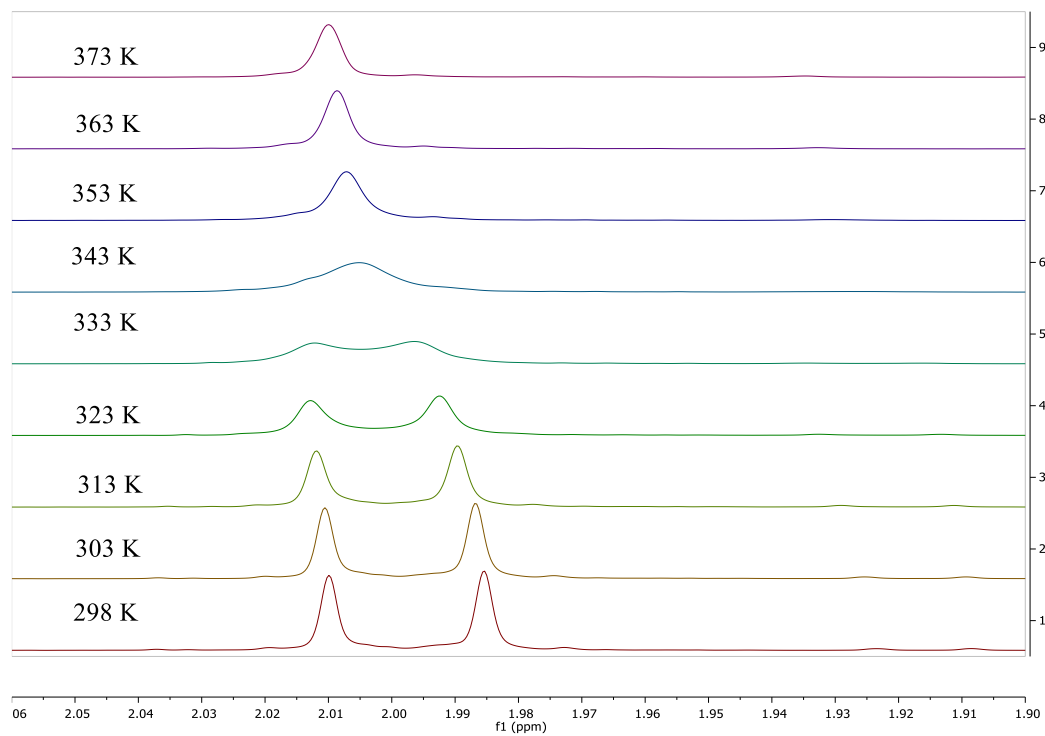
5c(O) Oleic

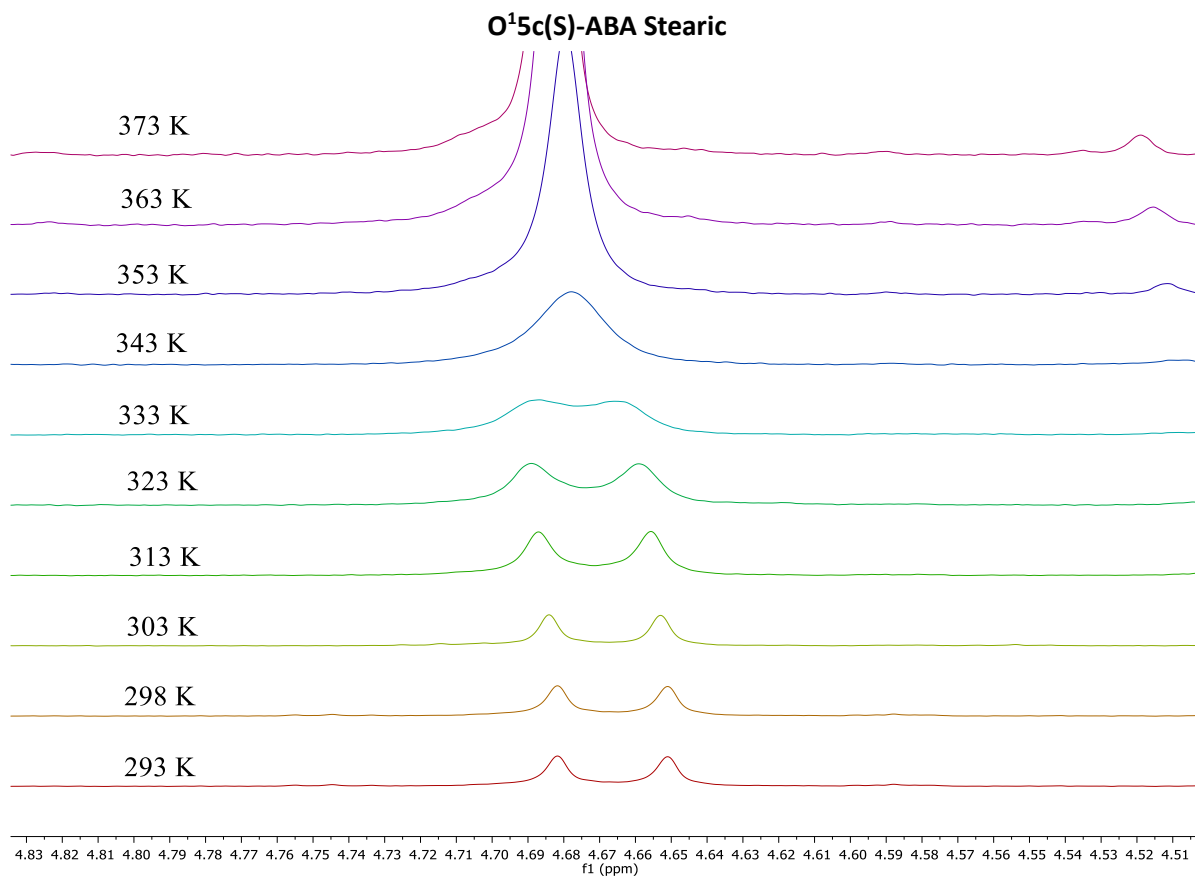


O¹³-ABA



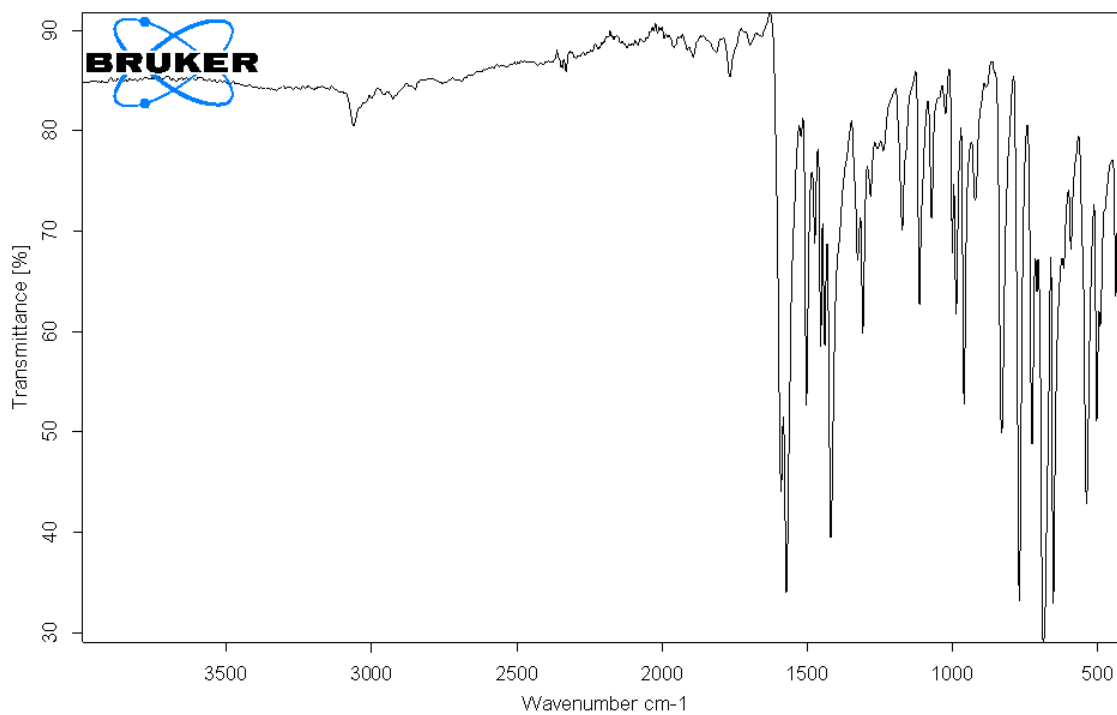
O¹⁵a(Me)-ABA



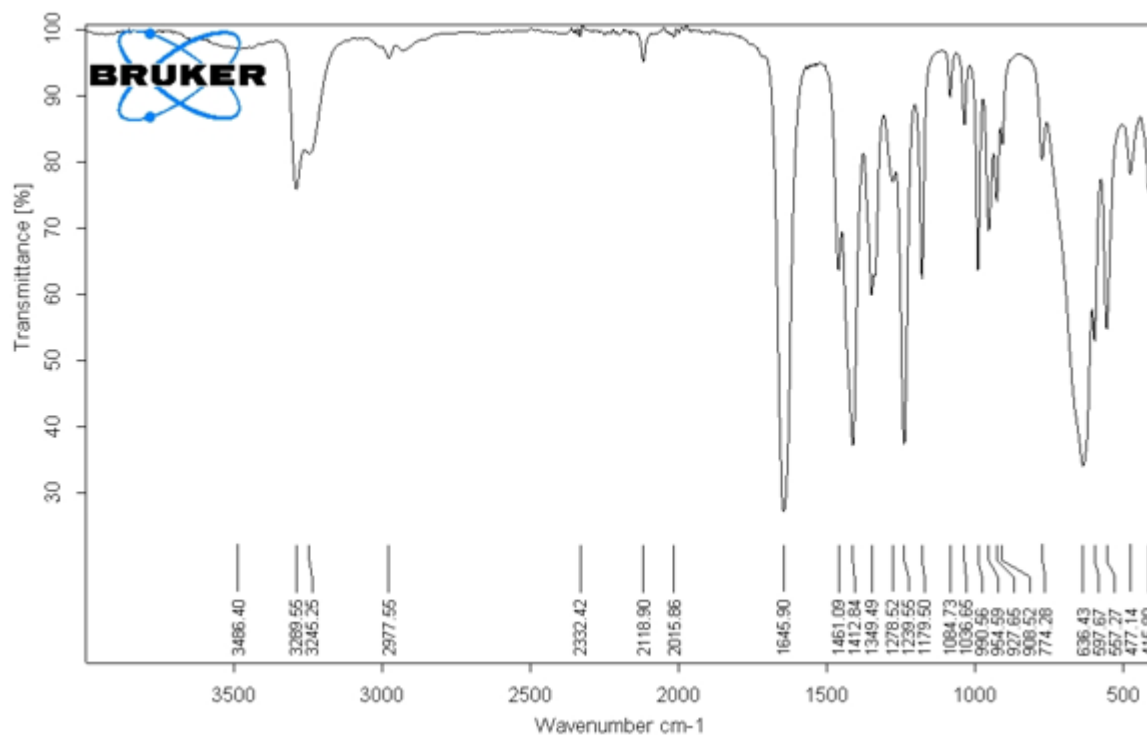


4.0 Infrared spectra

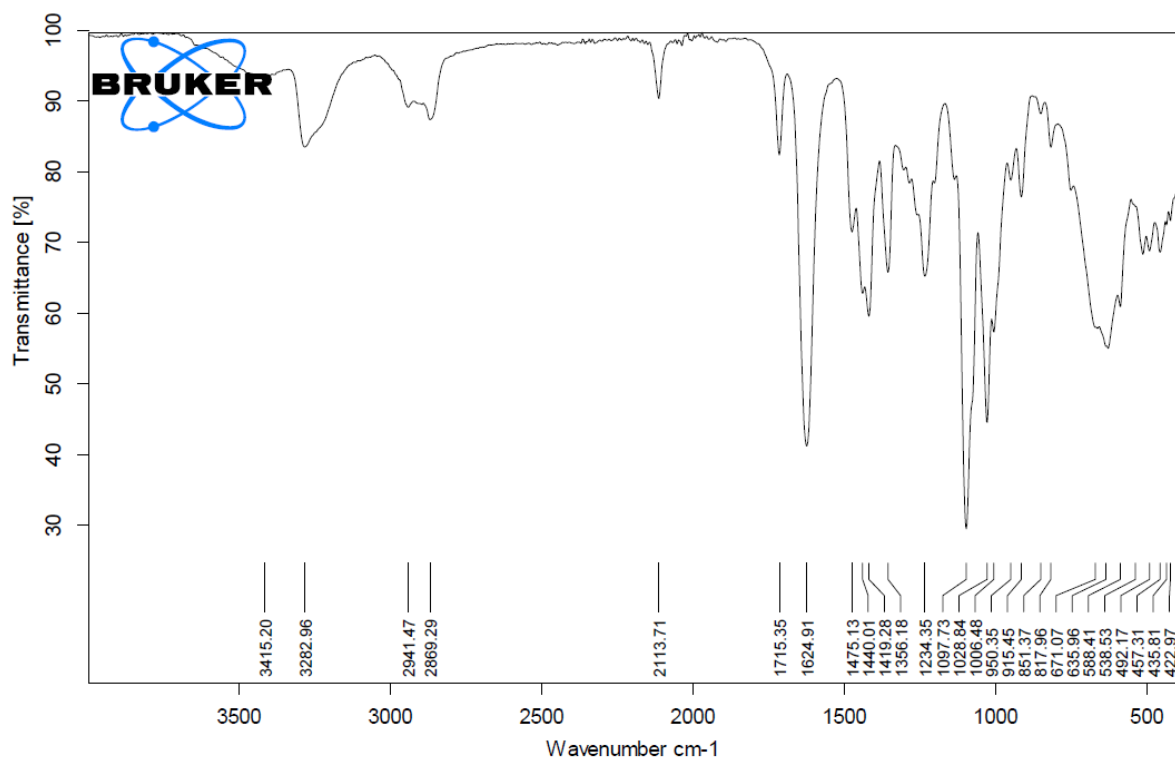
2



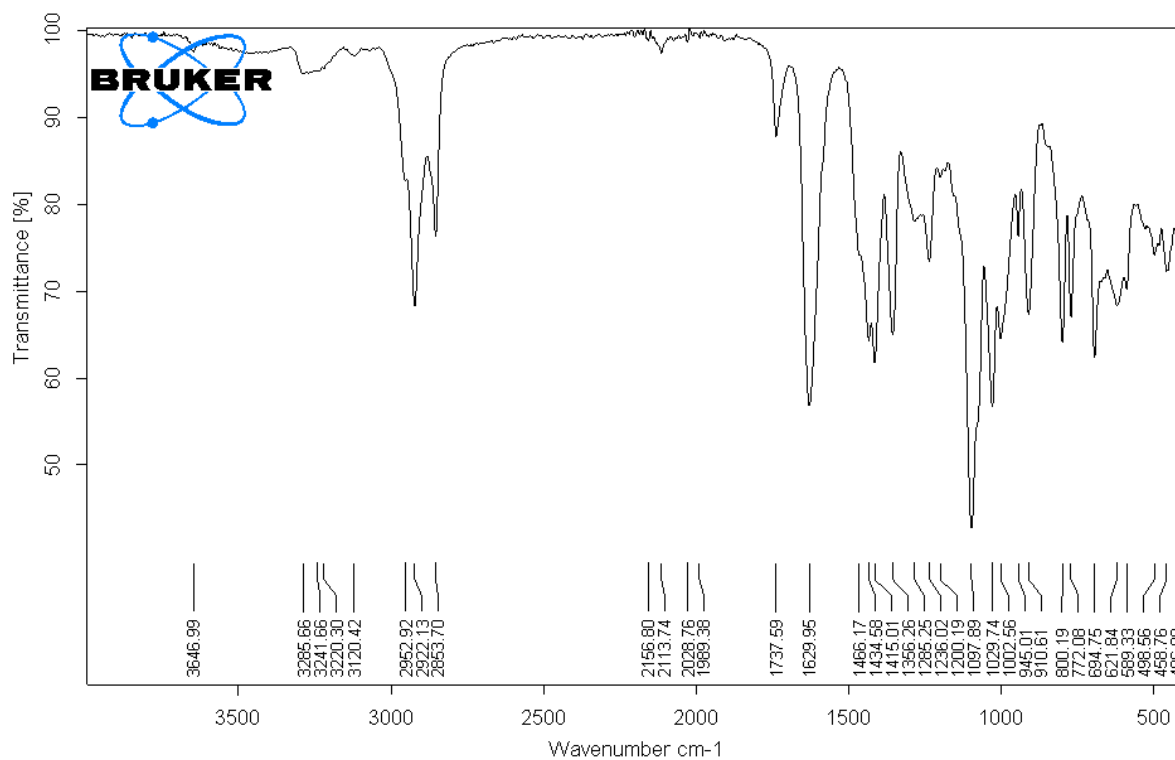
N,N-di(prop-2-yn-1-yl)acetamide **3**



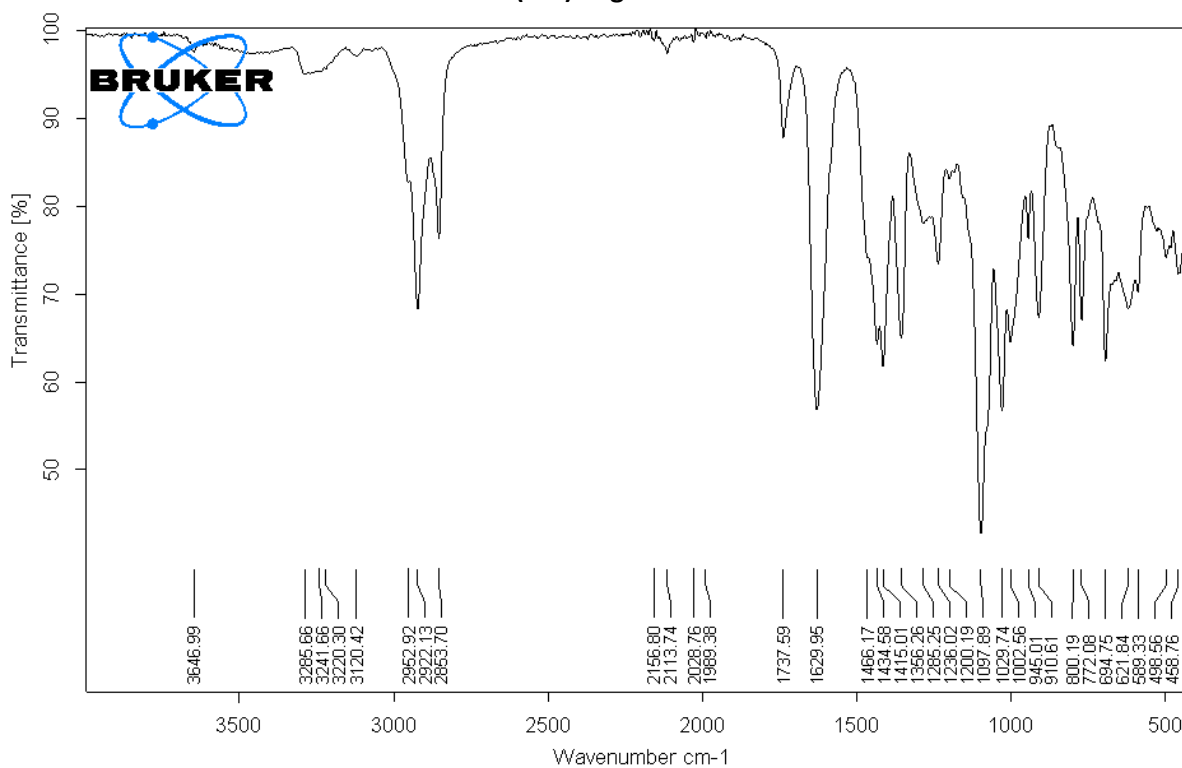
5a(Me)



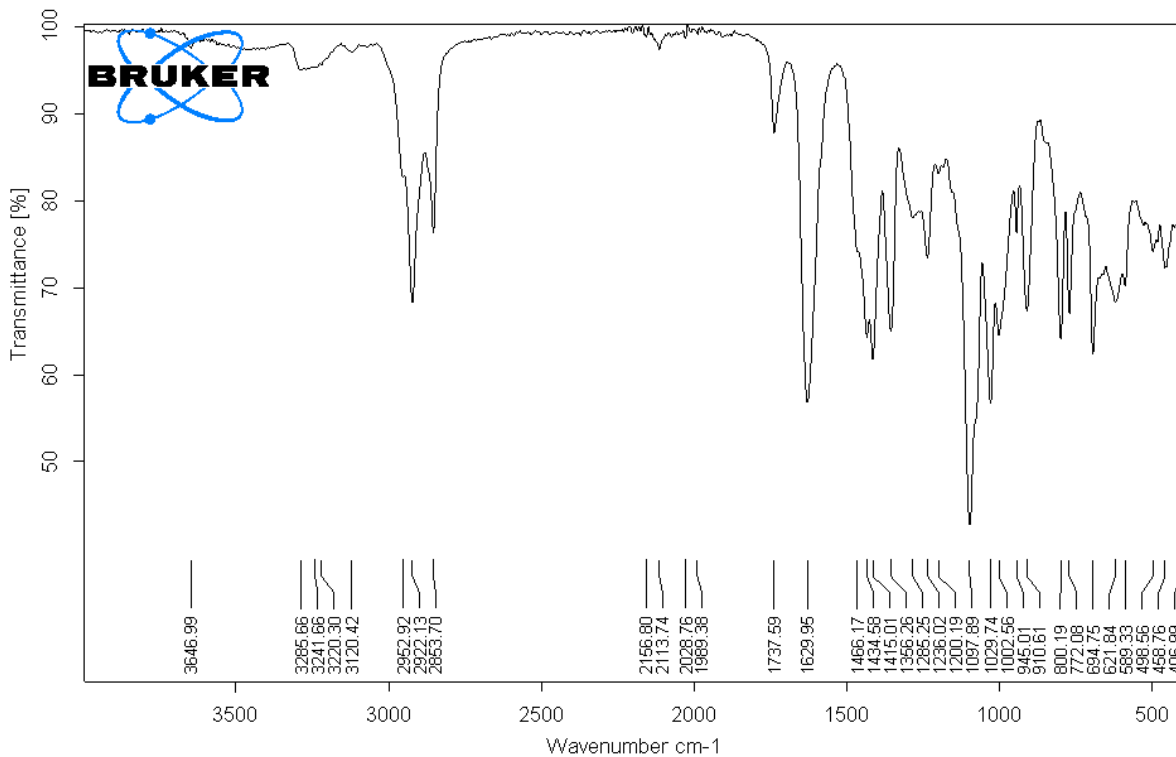
O¹³ oligomer ABA



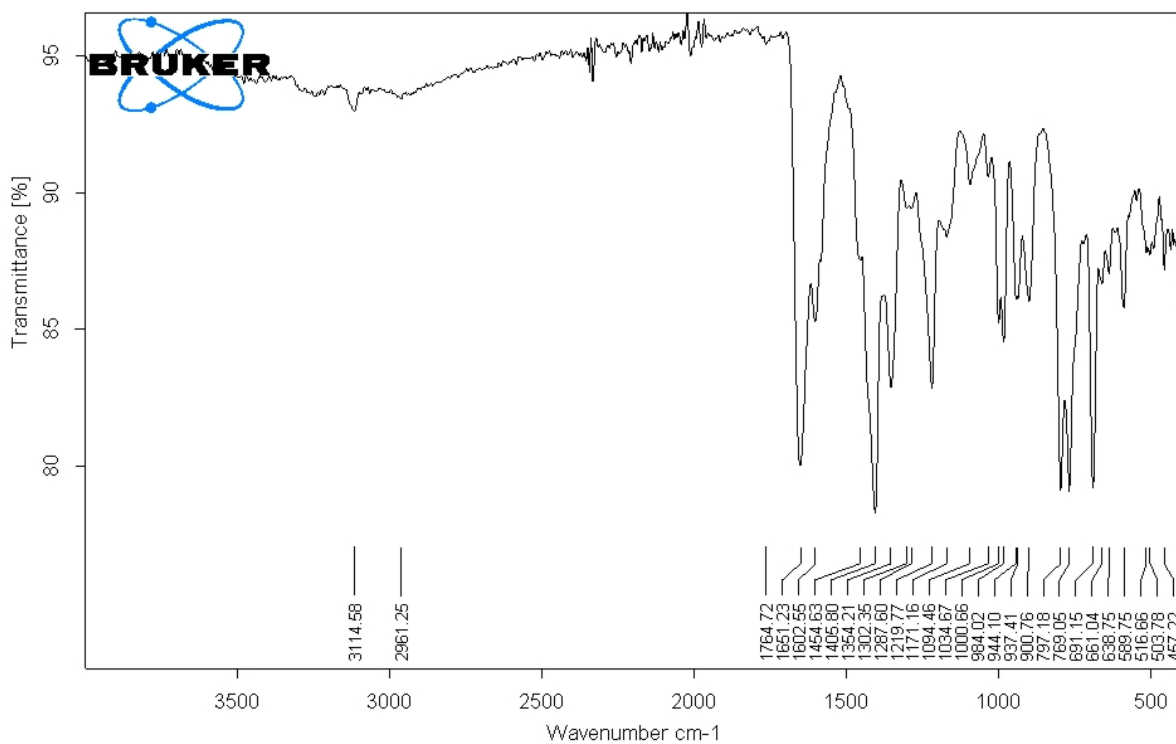
O^{15a}(Me) oligomer ABA

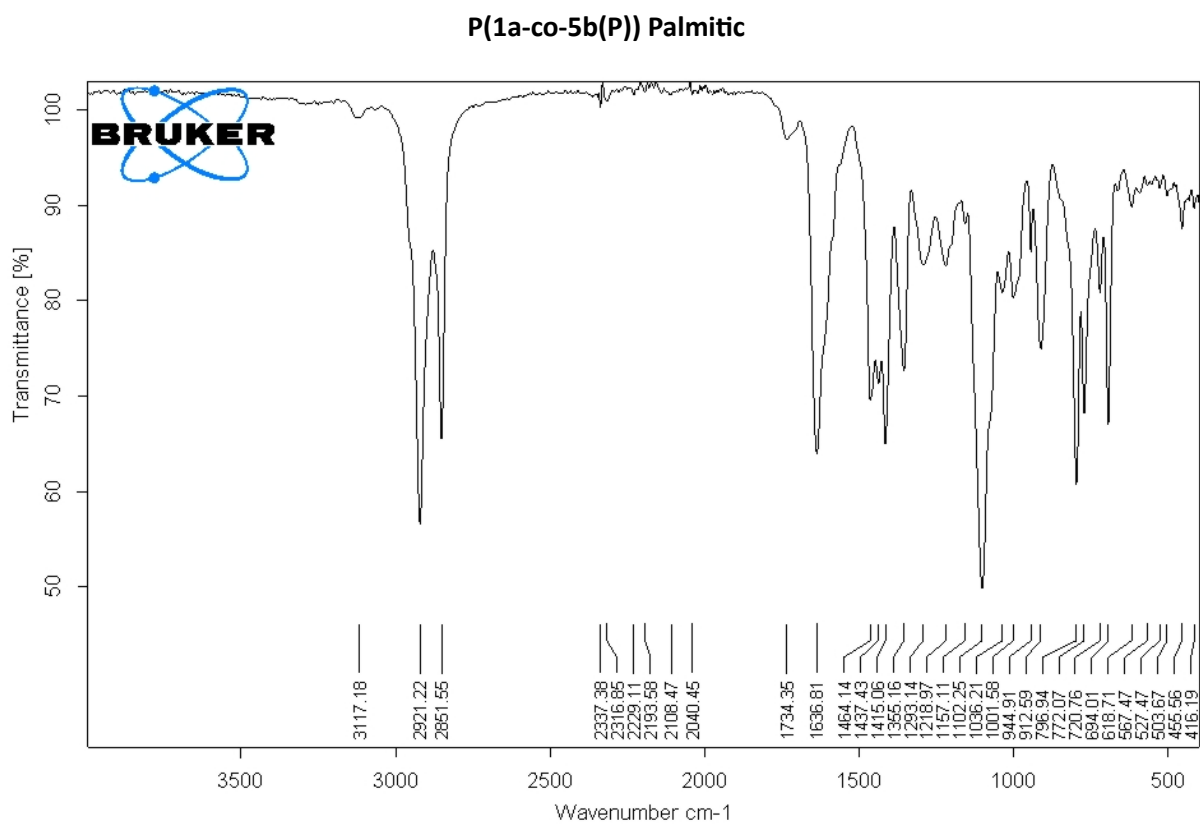
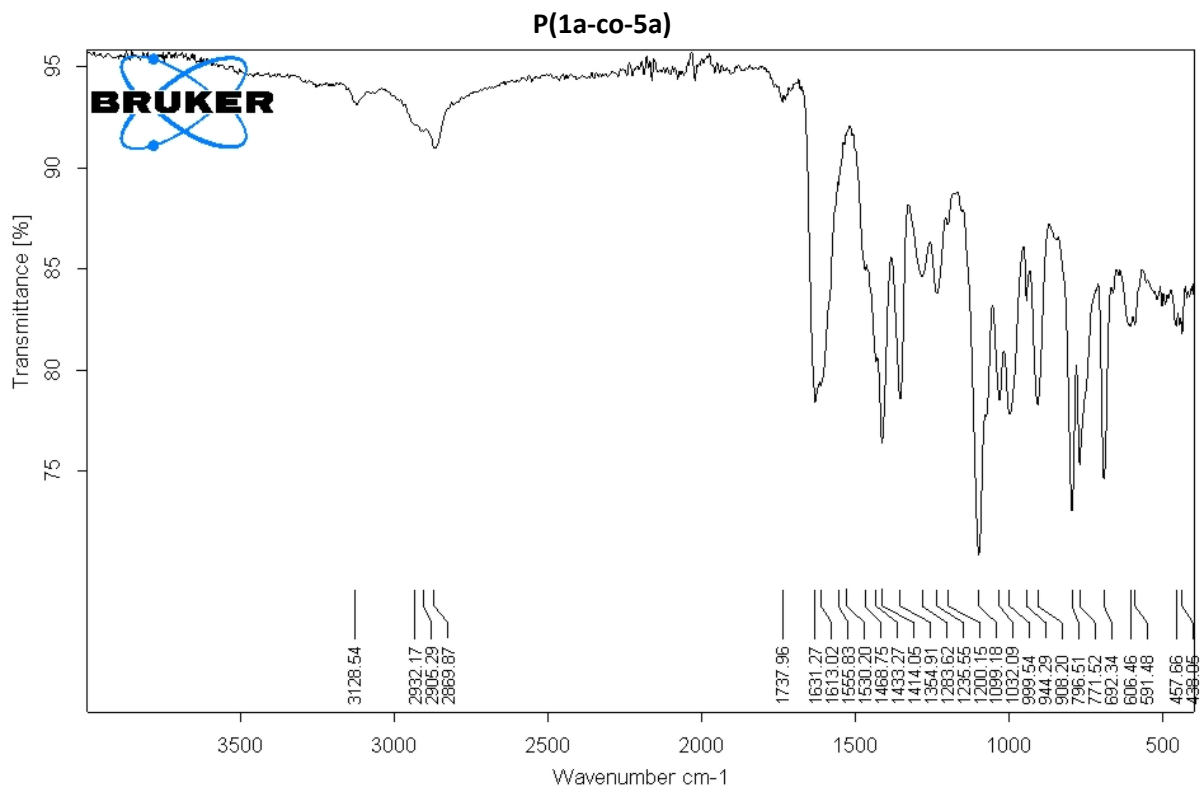


O²5a(Me) oligomer (AB)₂A

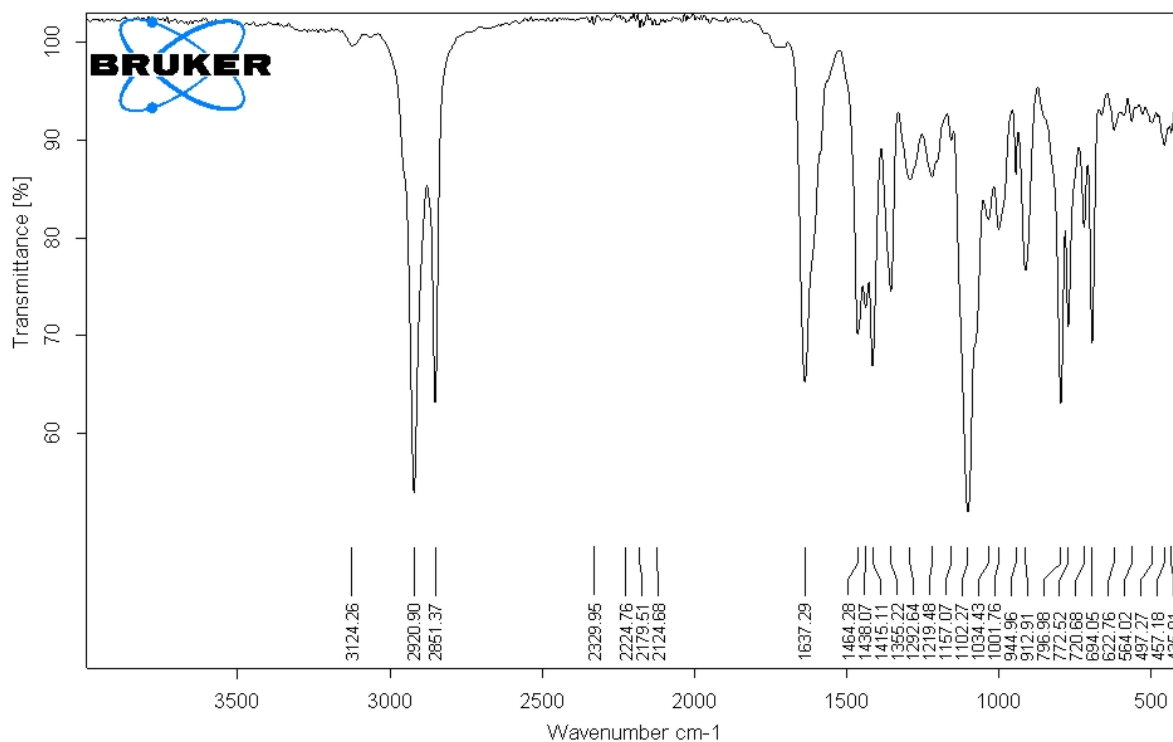


P(1a-co-3)

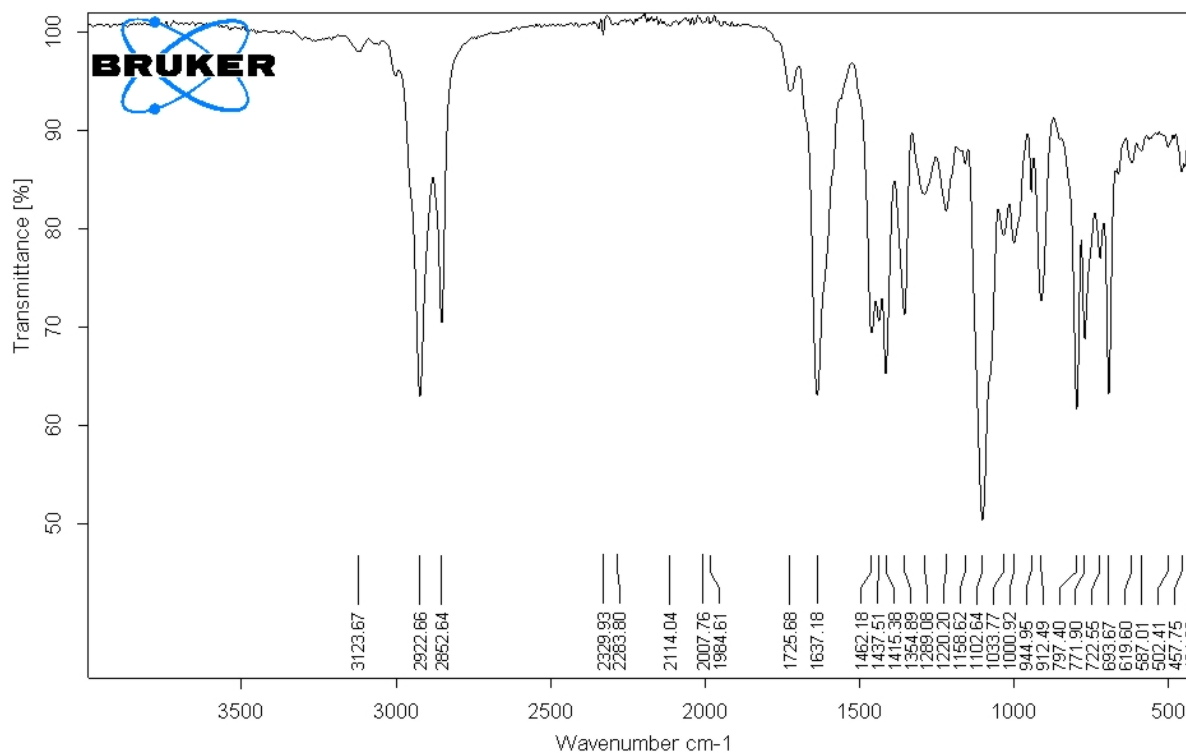




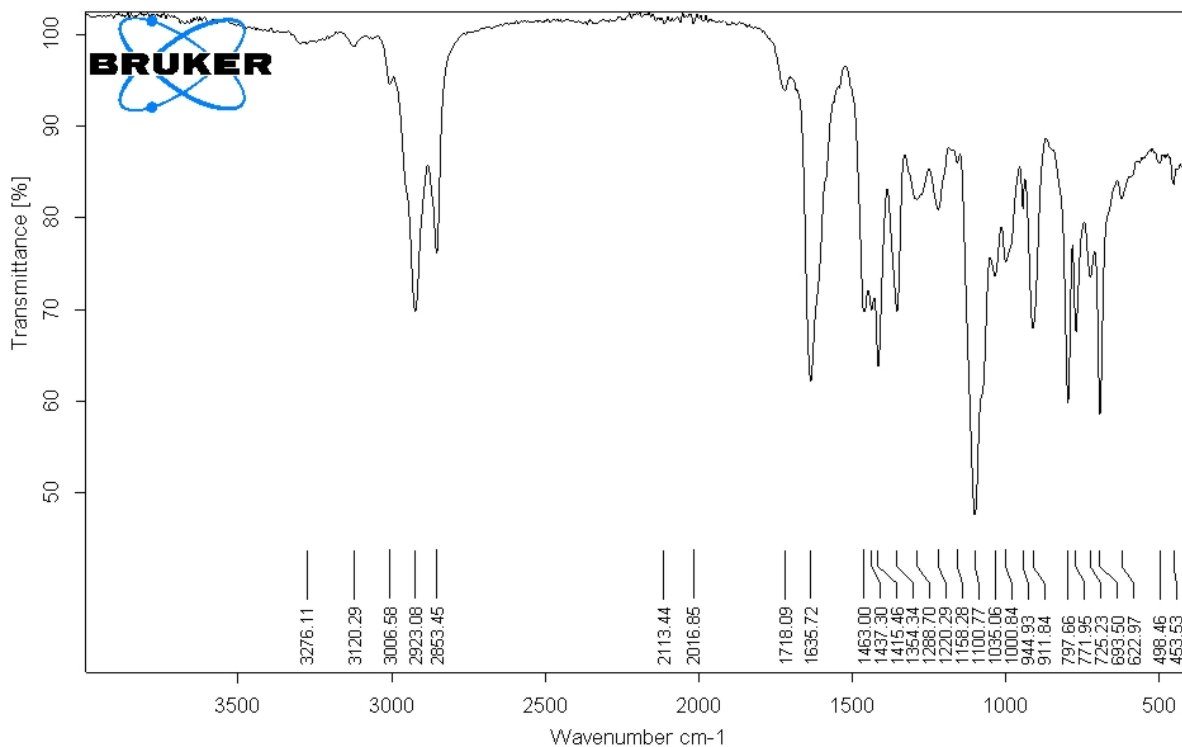
P(1a-co-5c(S)) Stearic



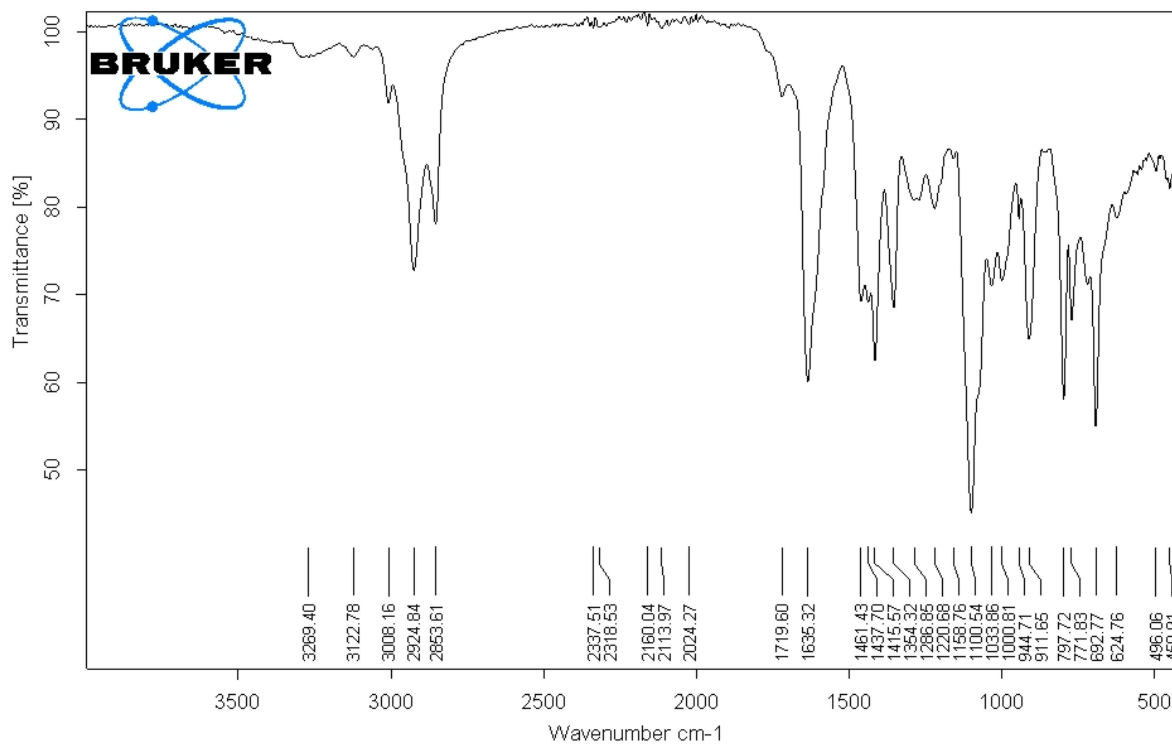
P(1a-co-5d(O)) Oleic



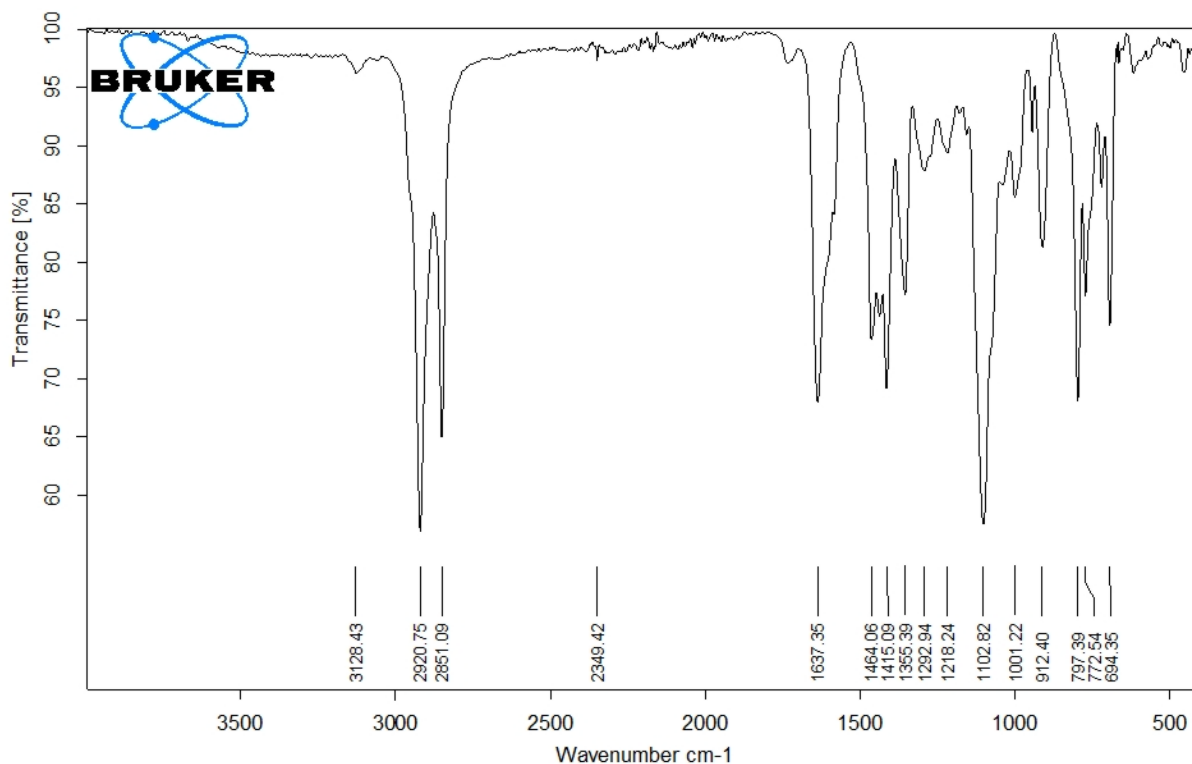
P(1a-co-5e(L)) Linoleic



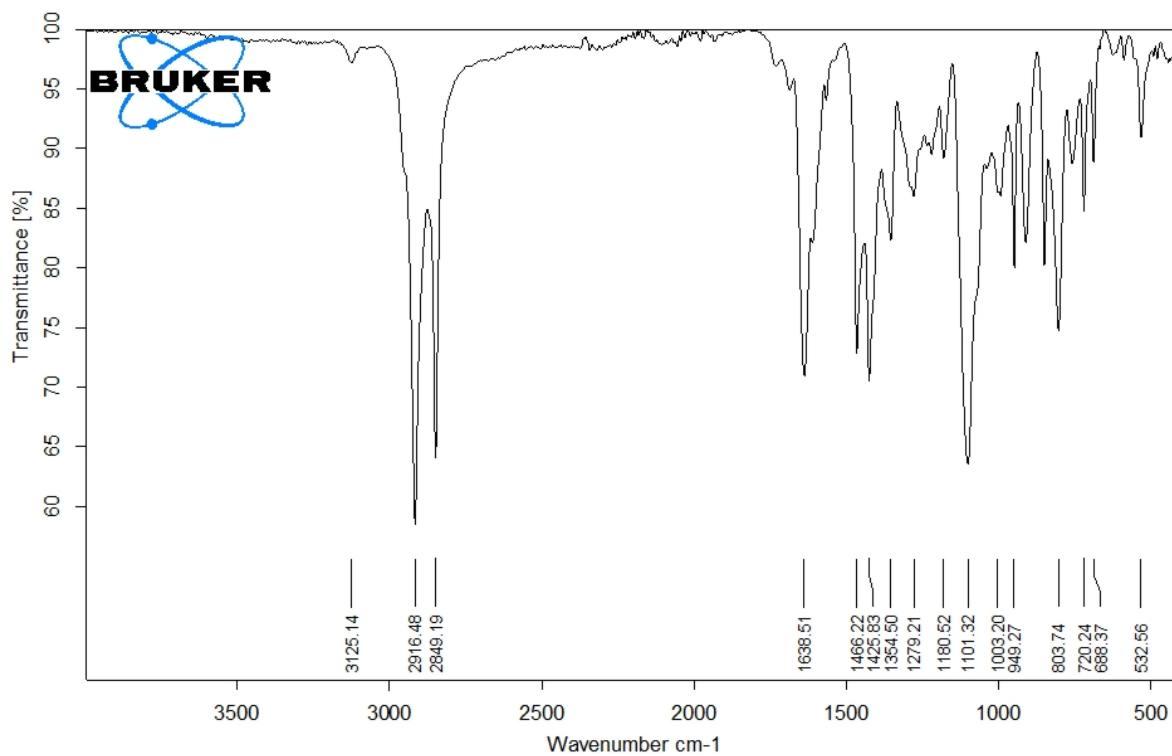
P(1a-co-5f(Ln)) Linolenic



P_{base}(1a-co-5c(S)) Stearic (*meta* nitrile-*N*-oxide)

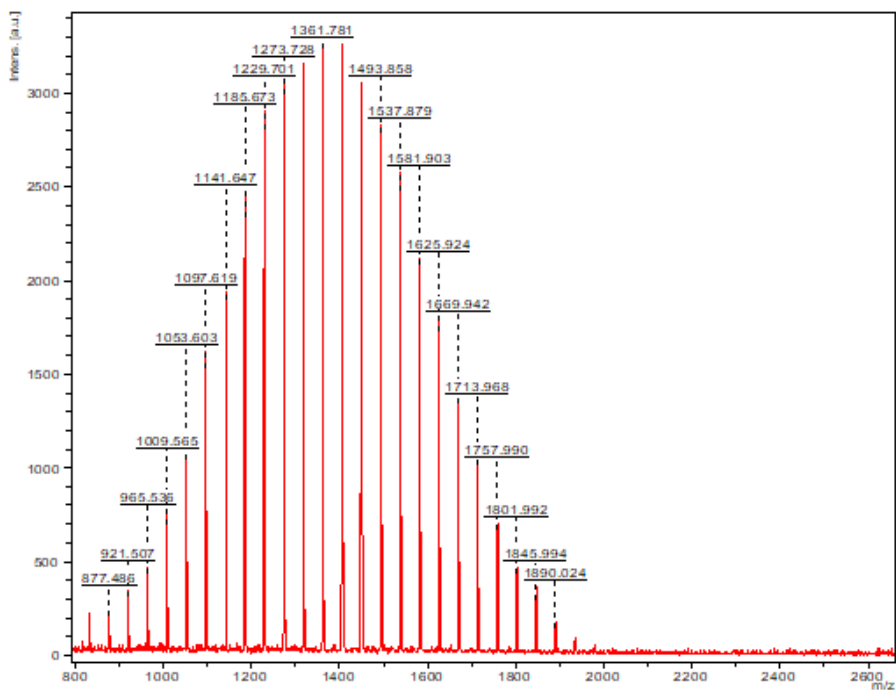


P_{base}(1b-co-5c(S)) Stearic (*para* nitrile-*N*-oxide)

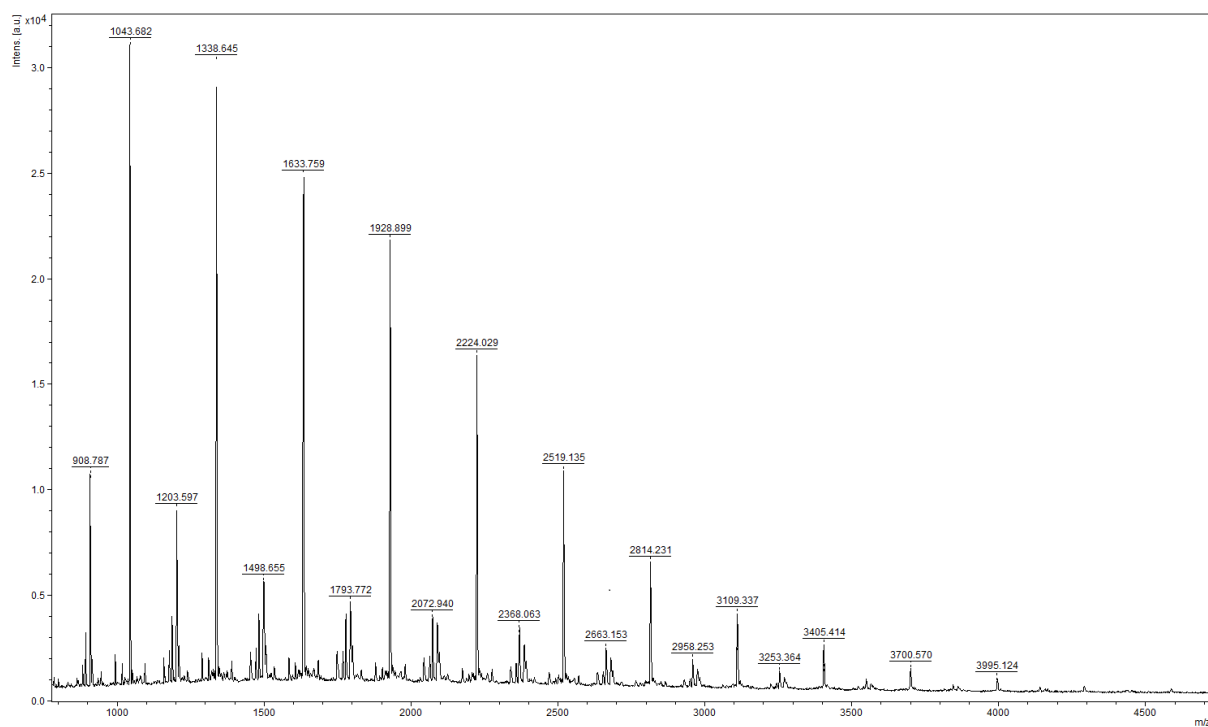


5.0 MALDI-TOF mass spectra for selected polymers

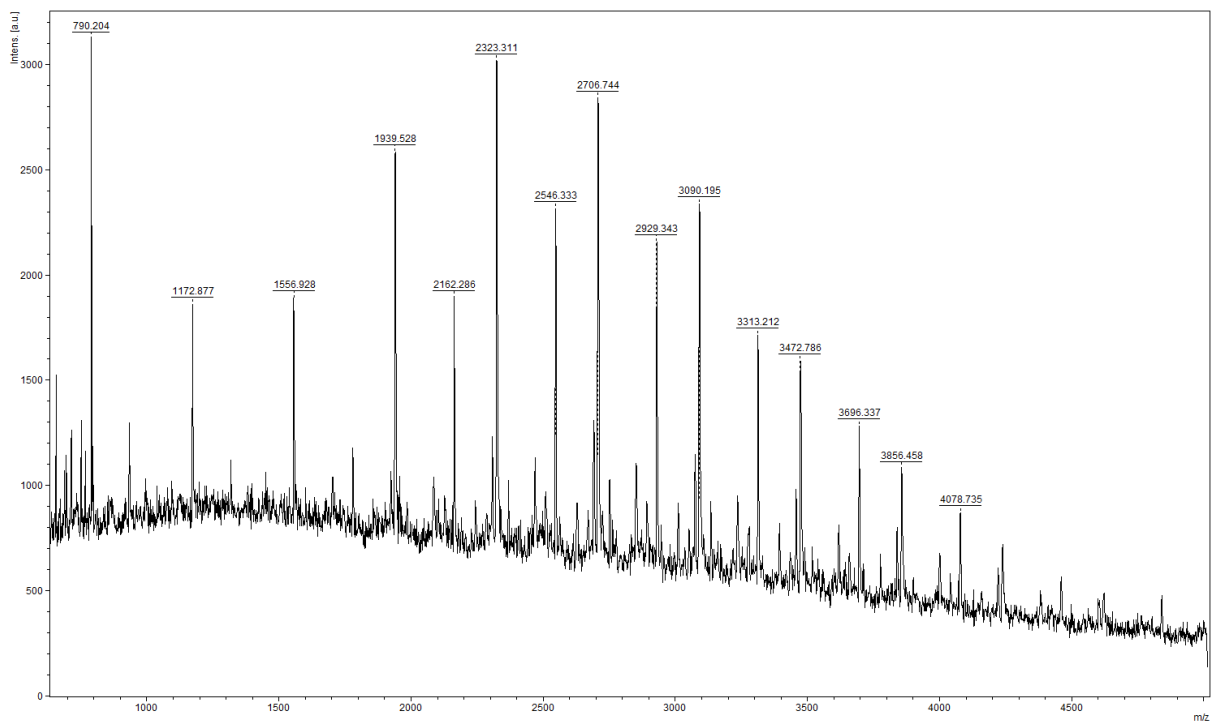
Calibration



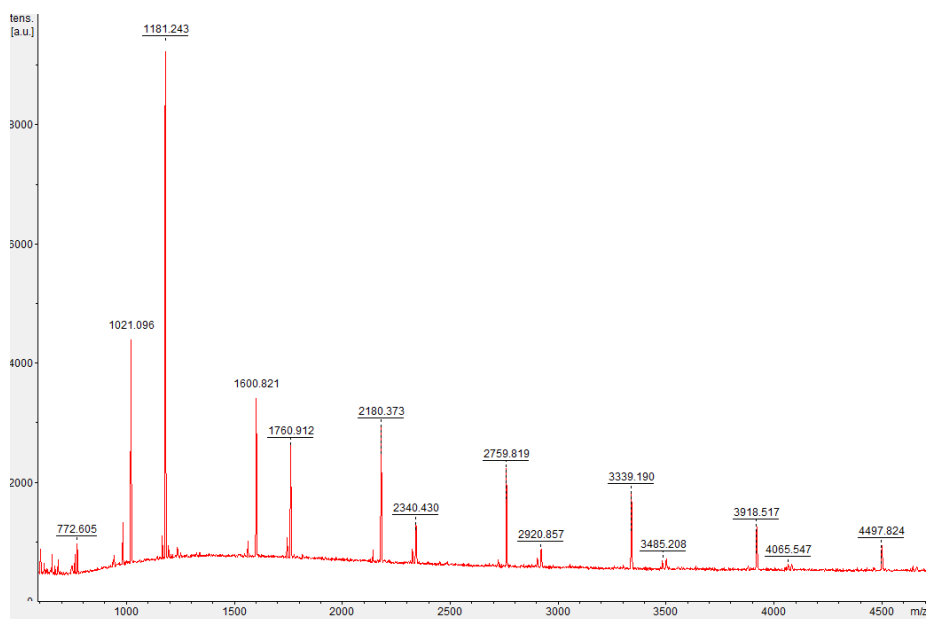
P(1a-co-3)

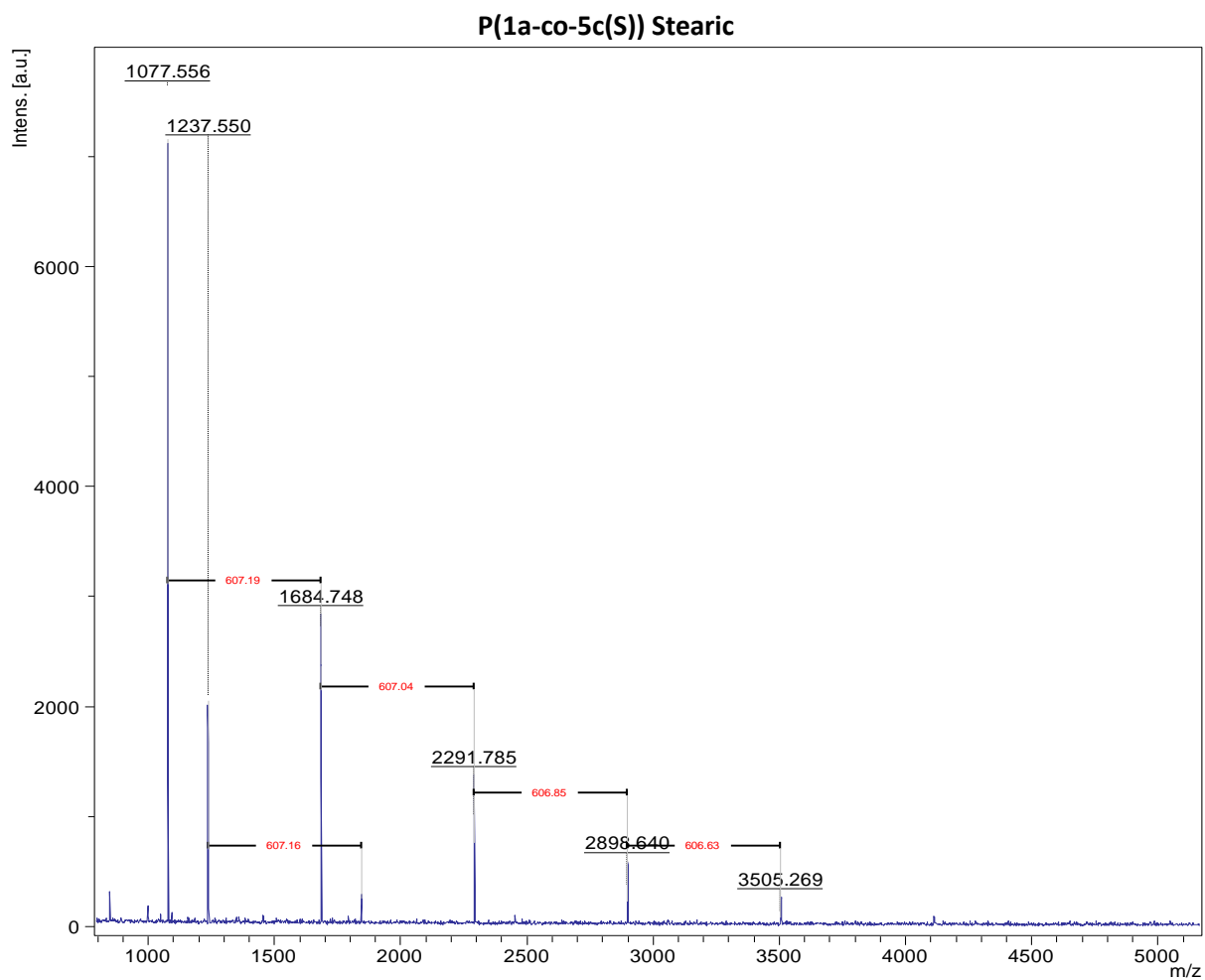


P(1a-co-5a(Me))

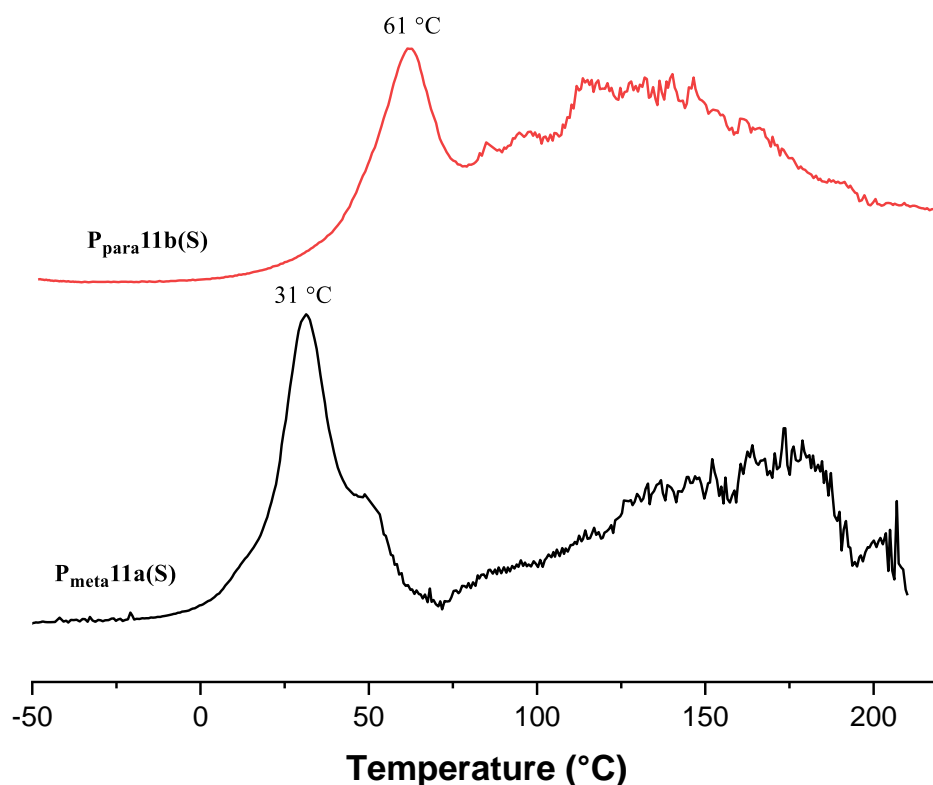


P(1a-co-5b(P)) Palmitic





6.0 DMA data P_{base}(1a-co-5c(S)) and P_{base}(1b-co-5c(S)) Stearic.



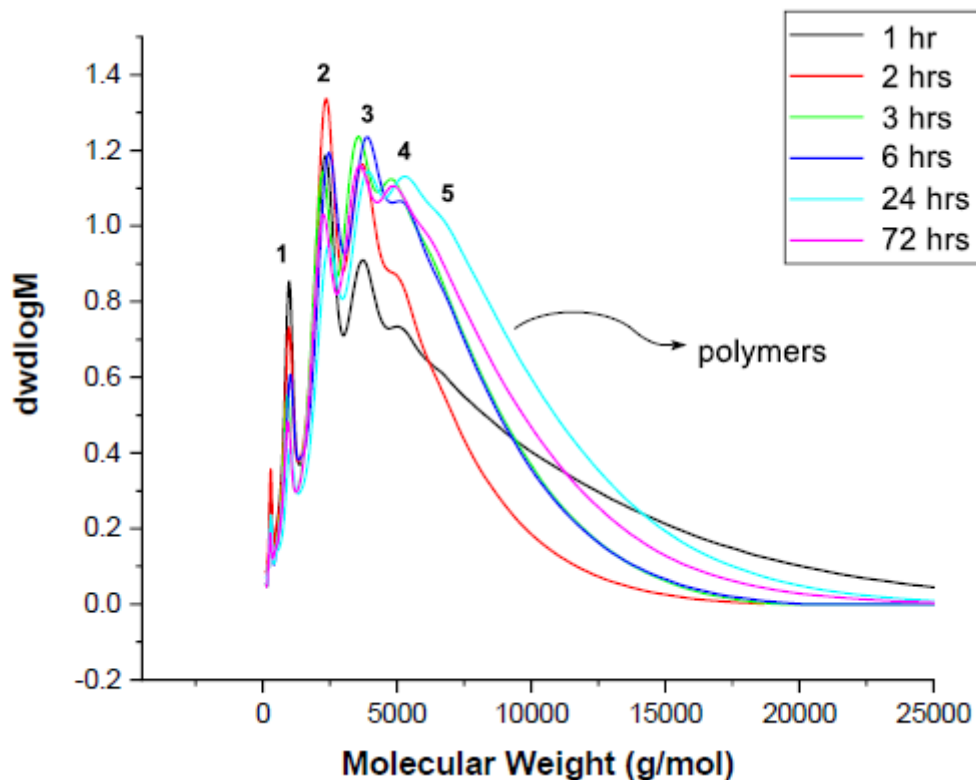
7.0 Experimental data for screening of base-mediated polymerisations.

All polymerisations were carried out at room temperature for 24 hours with 1:1 stoichiometry of **5c(S)** and **1a** unless highlighted by an asterisk in which case the stoichiometry was 1.0:1.1 **5c(S)**:**1a**. All GPC's were carried out in THF as eluent and PMMA as a calibration standard.

Entry	Conditions	Solvent	Conversion	Mn	Mw	\bar{D}
1	CuI, K ₂ CO ₃	Et ₂ O	77%	5.4K	6.6K	1.2
2	CuI, K ₂ CO ₃	DMF	57%	0.8K	1.9K	1.7
3	CuI, K ₂ CO ₃	acetone	59%	1.0K	2.2K	1.8
4	CuI, K ₂ CO ₃ *	Et ₂ O	80%	3.5K	7.3K	2.1
5	CuI, K ₂ CO ₃	CHCl ₃	70%	1.9K	2.1K	1.1
6	CuI, Et ₃ N	CHCl ₃	75%	3.4K	3.9K	1.1
7	NaHCO ₃	EtOAc	77%	3.3K	3.4K	1.0
8	Na ₂ CO ₃	DCM	85%	5.5K	7.7K	1.3
9	Na ₂ CO ₃	DMF	55%	1.8K	2.0K	1.0
10	Na ₂ CO ₃	acetone	70%	1.9K	2.0K	1.0
11	K ₂ CO ₃	Et ₂ O	89%	6.7K	9.1K	1.8
12	K ₂ CO ₃	acetone	66%	2.2K	3.0K	1.3
13	K ₂ CO ₃	THF	86%	4.8K	6.8K	1.8
14	K ₂ CO ₃	EtOH	94%	18.5K	35.5K	1.9
15	K ₂ CO ₃ *	EtOH	96%	19.0K	36.2K	1.9

8.0 GPC data of entries 1-15 from section 8.0

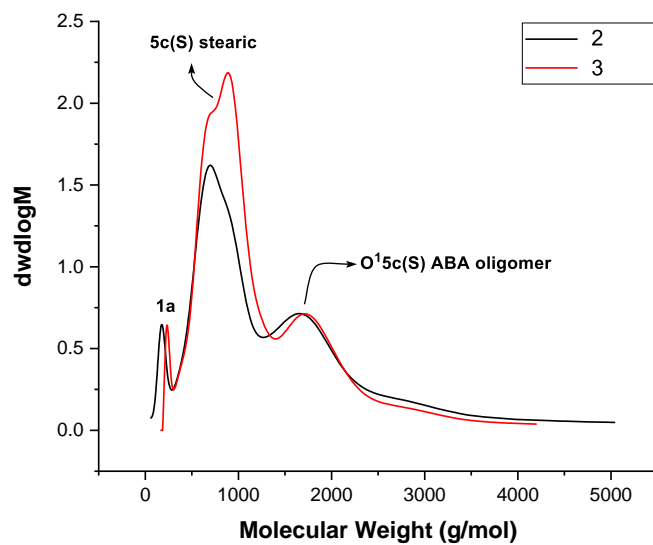
All GPC was carried out in THF using a PMMA calibration standard.



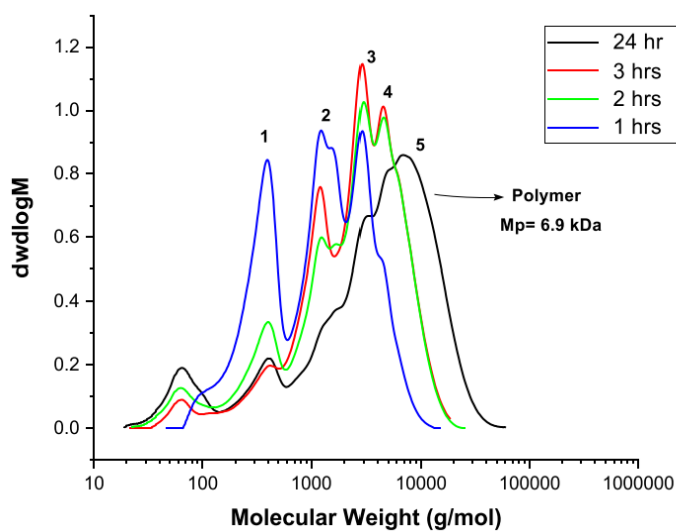
Polymer		Mp ^a (kDa)				
		Peak				
		1	2	3	4	5
Reaction time	1	0.3	1.0	2.3	3.7	4.5
	2	0.3	1.0	2.4	3.7	4.5
	3	0.3	1.0	2.3	3.6	4.8
	6	0.3	1.0	2.5	3.9	5.0
	24	0.3	1.0	2.5	3.9	5.2
	72	0.3	0.9	2.3	3.7	4.9

GPC data for polymers showing the peak molecular weight (Mp)

^aDetermined by GPC analysis in THF, calibrated against PMMA standards.



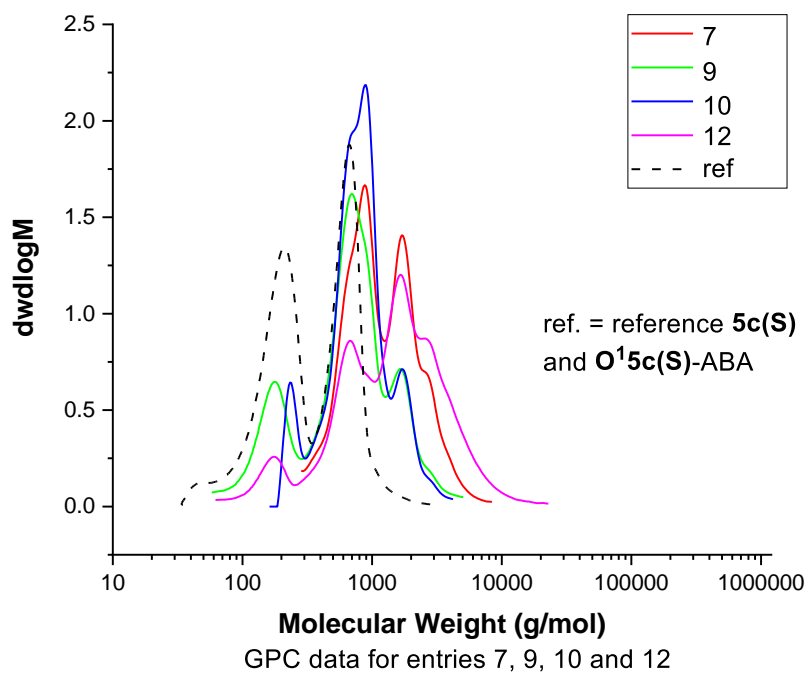
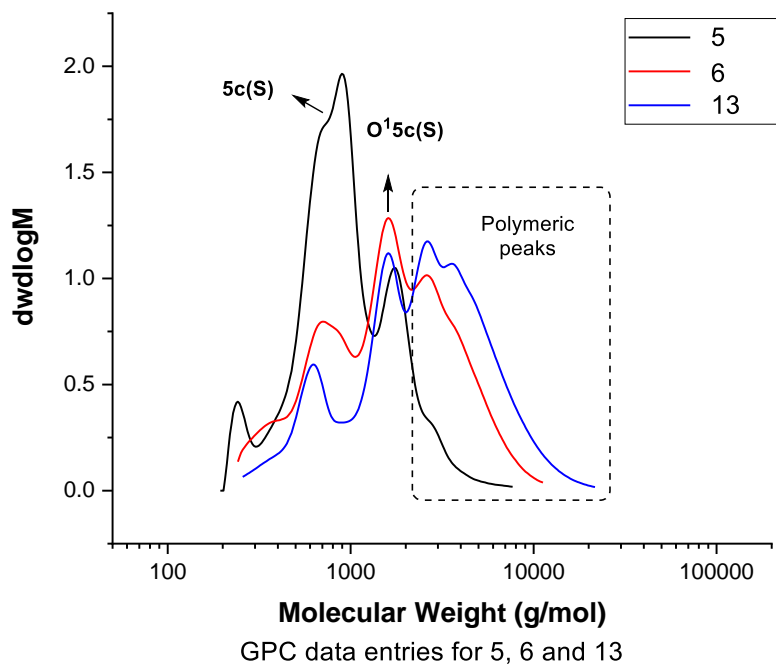
GPC data for entries 2 and 3

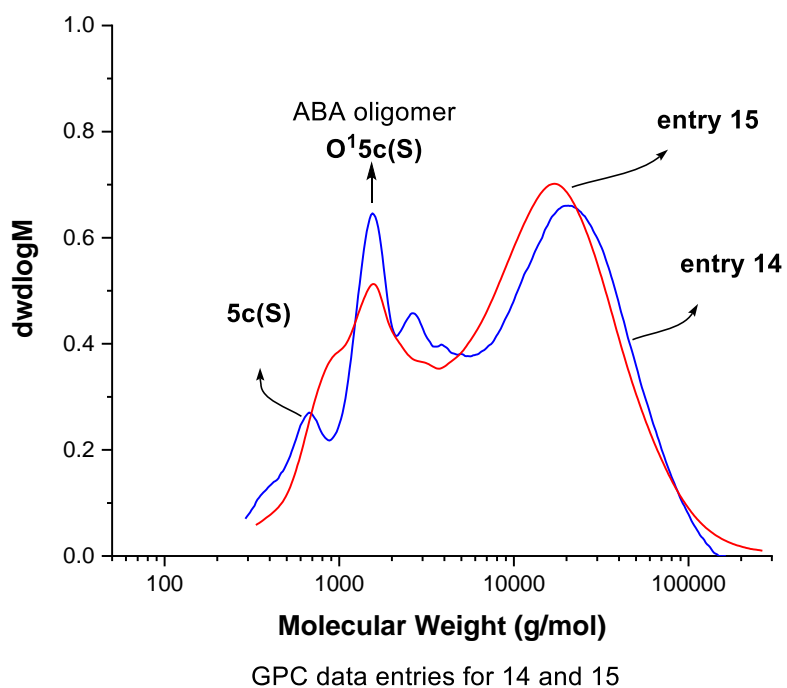
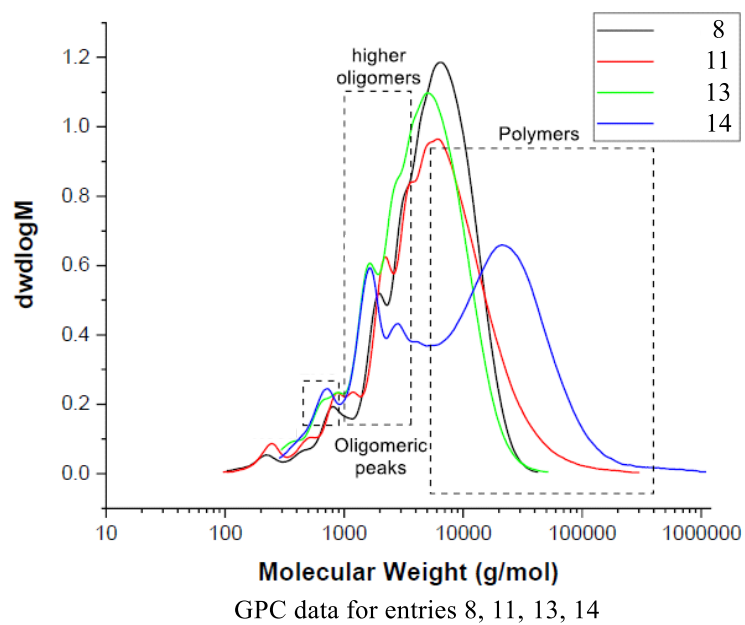


	Polymer	Mp ^a (kDa)				
		Peak				
		1	2	3	4	5
Reaction time	24	0.4	2.0	3.3	4.7	6.9
	3	0.4	1.2	2.9	4.5	
	2	0.4	1.2	2.9	4.3	
	1	0.4	1.2	2.8	4.0	

GPC analysis of peak maximum (Mp) in polymerisation samples of entry 4.

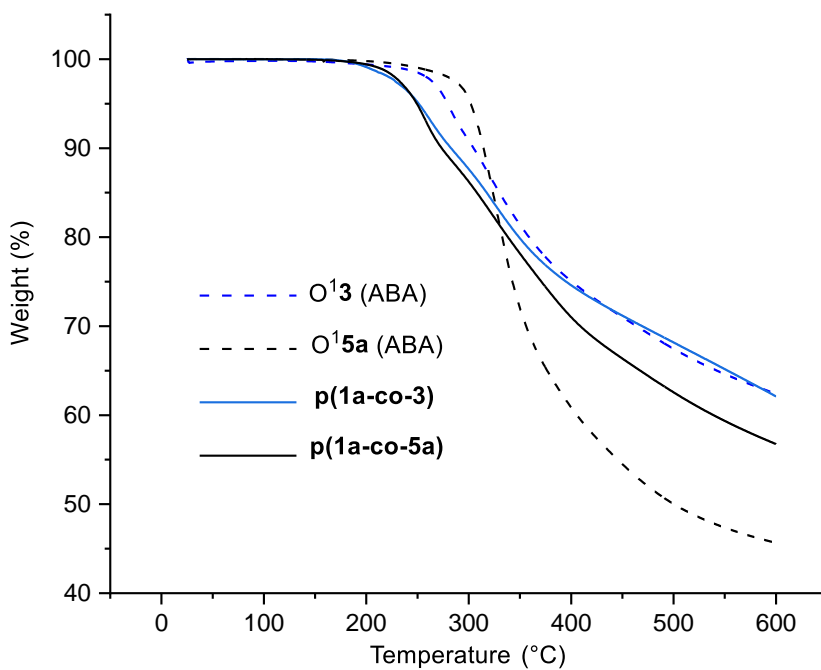
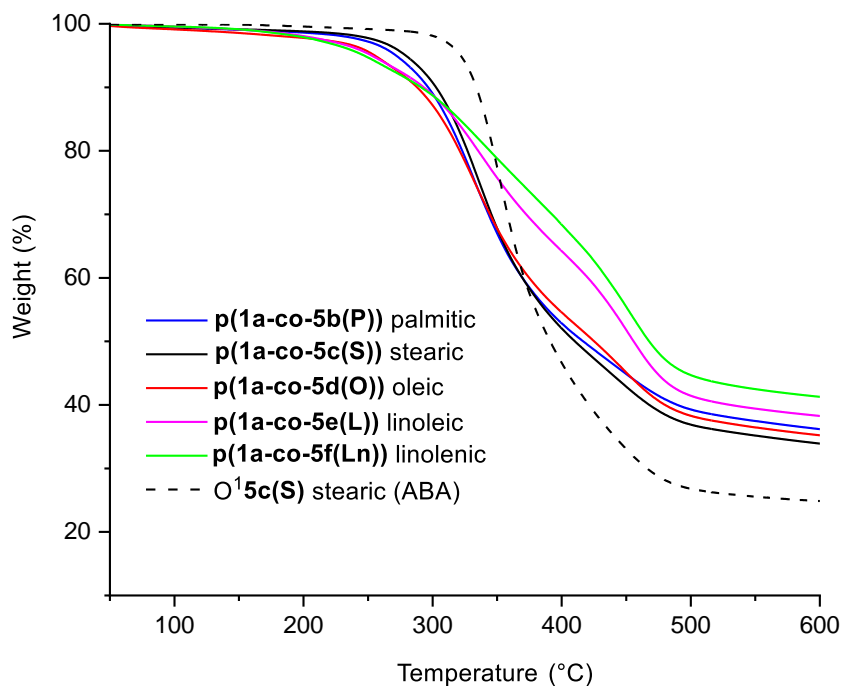
^aGPC analysis was conducted in THF using PMMA as a calibration standard





9.0 Thermal Gravimetric Analysis of all polymers and ABA type oligomers

TGA was achieved using a Mettler-Toledo TGA or a TA Instruments Discovery SDT 650 with autosampler. TGA samples, under nitrogen, were heated from 25 °C – 600 °C at 10 °C / min in 40 μ l aluminium pans.



10.0 References

1. Koyama, Y.; Yonekawa, M.; Takata, T. *Chem. Lett.* **2008**, *37* (9), 918–919.
2. Kelly, D. R.; Baker, S. C.; King, D. S.; de Silva, D. S.; Lord, G.; Taylor, J. P. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2008**, *6* (4), 787–796.
3. Aitken, R. A.; Smith, M. H.; Wilson, H. S. *J. Mol. Struct.* **2016**, *1113*, 171–173.
4. Guan, L. P.; Sui, X.; Deng, X. Q.; Zhao, D. H.; Qu, Y. Le; Quan, Z. S. *Med. Chem. Res.* **2011**, *20* (5), 601–606.
5. Sagnella, S. M.; Conn, C. E.; Krodkiewska, I.; Drummond, C. J. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2011**, *13*, 13370–13381.