

Electronic Supplementary Information

Stereoregular cyclic poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) enabled by catalyst-controlled tacticity and topology

Celine R. Parker,^{1,‡} Zhen Zhang,^{1,‡} Ethan C. Quinn,^{1,‡} Liam T. Reilly¹, and Eugene Y.-X. Chen^{1,*}

¹ Department of Chemistry, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523–1872, United States

[‡] These authors contributed equally to this work.

*Corresponding author. Email to eugene.chen@colostate.edu

Table of Contents

Figure S1. (A) MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of <i>c/it</i> -P3HB produced directly using 1	4
Figure S2. (A) MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of <i>c/sr</i> -P3HB produced directly using 3	4
Figure S3. (A) Two-dimensional height sensor data collected from AFM analysis of <i>l/it</i> -P3HB ($M_n = 141 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.07$). (B) Two-dimensional height sensor data collected from AFM analysis of <i>c/it</i> -P3HB ($M_n = 170 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.26$).	5
Figure S4. (A) Triplicate stress-strain curves of <i>c/sr</i> -P3HB ($M_n = 163 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.28$). (B) Triplicate stress-strain curves of <i>l/sr</i> -P3HB ($M_n = 283 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.26$). Strain rate = 5 mm min^{-1}	5
Table S1. Triplicate tensile data for P3HB materials.	6
Figure S5. SEC trace of <i>c/it</i> -P3HB prepared from 200/1 <i>rac</i> -8DL ^{Me} /2 ($M_n = 93.3 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.28$).	6
Figure S6. SEC trace of <i>l/it</i> -P3HB prepared from 600/1/1 <i>rac</i> -8DL ^{Me} /2/BnOH ($M_n = 141 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.07$).	7
Figure S7. SEC trace of <i>c/it</i> -P3HB prepared from 200/1 <i>rac</i> -8DL ^{Me} /2 ($M_n = 164 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.21$).	7
Figure S8. SEC trace of <i>c/sr</i> -P3HB prepared from 150/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} /3 ($M_n = 143 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.22$).	8
Figure S9. SEC trace of <i>l/sr</i> -P3HB prepared from 1000/1/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} /3/BnOH ($M_n = 152 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.17$).	8
Figure S10. SEC trace of <i>c/sr</i> -P3HB prepared from 150/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} /3 ($M_n = 164 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.28$).	9
Figure S11. SEC trace of <i>l/sr</i> -P3HB prepared from 1000/2/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} /3/BnOH ($M_n = 283 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.26$). ..	9
Figure S12. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (CDCl ₃ , 23 °C) of <i>c/it</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 20/1 <i>rac</i> -8DL ^{Me} /1.	10
Figure S13. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (CDCl ₃ , 23 °C) of <i>c/it</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 200/1 <i>rac</i> -8DL ^{Me} /2 ($M_n = 93.3 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.28$).	10
Figure S14. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (CDCl ₃ , 23 °C) of <i>l/it</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 600/1/1 <i>rac</i> -8DL ^{Me} /2/BnOH ($M_n = 141 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.07$).	11
Figure S15. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (CDCl ₃ , 23 °C) of <i>c/sr</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 150/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} /3 ($M_n = 143 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.22$).	11
Figure S16. ¹³ C NMR spectrum (CDCl ₃ , 23 °C) of <i>l/sr</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 1000/1/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} /3/BnOH ($M_n = 152 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.17$).	12
Figure S17. DSC curve of <i>c/it</i> -P3HB produced at a ratio of 200/1 <i>rac</i> -8DL ^{Me} /2 ($M_n = 93.3 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.28$).	13
Figure S18. DSC curve of <i>l/it</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 600/1/1 <i>rac</i> -8DL ^{Me} /2/BnOH ($M_n = 141 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.07$).	13
Figure S19. DSC curve of <i>c/sr</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 150/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} /3 ($M_n = 143 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.22$).	14
Figure S20. DSC curve of <i>l/sr</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 1000/1/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} /3/BnOH ($M_n = 152 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.17$).	14
Figure S21. TGA curve of <i>c/it</i> -P3HB produced at a ratio of 200/1 <i>rac</i> -8DL ^{Me} /2 ($M_n = 93.3 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.28$).	15
Figure S22. TGA curve of <i>l/it</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 600/1/1 <i>rac</i> -8DL ^{Me} /2/BnOH ($M_n = 141 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.07$).	15
Figure S23. TGA curve of <i>c/sr</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 150/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} /3 ($M_n = 143 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.22$).	16
Figure S24. TGA curve of <i>l/sr</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 1000/1/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} /3/BnOH ($M_n = 152 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.17$).	16
Figure S25. ¹ H NMR spectrum (CDCl ₃ , 23 °C) of <i>c/sr</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 150/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} /3 ($M_n = 143 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.22$).	17

Figure S26. ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 23 °C) of <i>l</i> / <i>sr</i> -P3HB prepared with a ratio of 1000/1/1 <i>meso</i> -8DL ^{Me} / 3 /BnOH ($M_n = 152 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.17$).	17
Supplementary Note 1.	18

Additional Tables and Figures

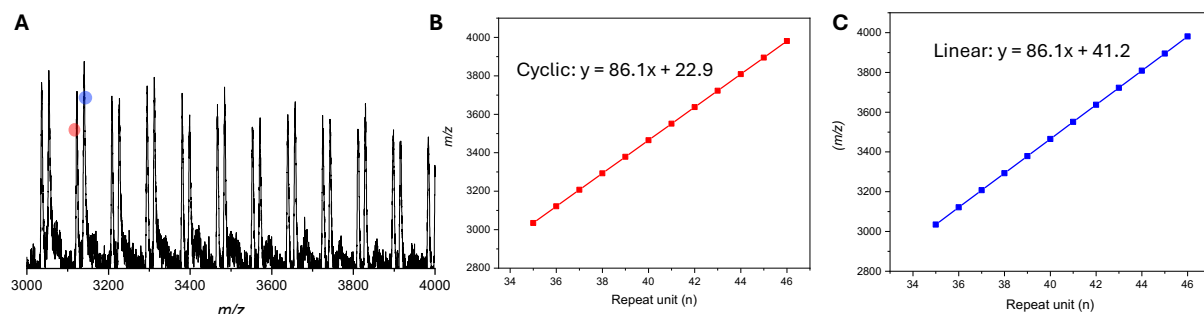


Figure S1. (A) MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of *c/it*-P3HB produced directly using **1**. *c/it*-P3HB prepared using DCM (0.2 M) with a 20:1 ratio of *rac*-8DL^{Me} : **1** and quenched after stirring 7 h. Cyclic product indicated with red dot, linear product indicated with blue dot. (B) Plot of m/z values (y) vs the number of P3HB repeat units n (x) for first set of peaks showing no end groups. (C) Plot of m/z values (y) vs the number of P3HB repeat units n (x) for the second set of peaks showing an end group, indicating linear byproduct.

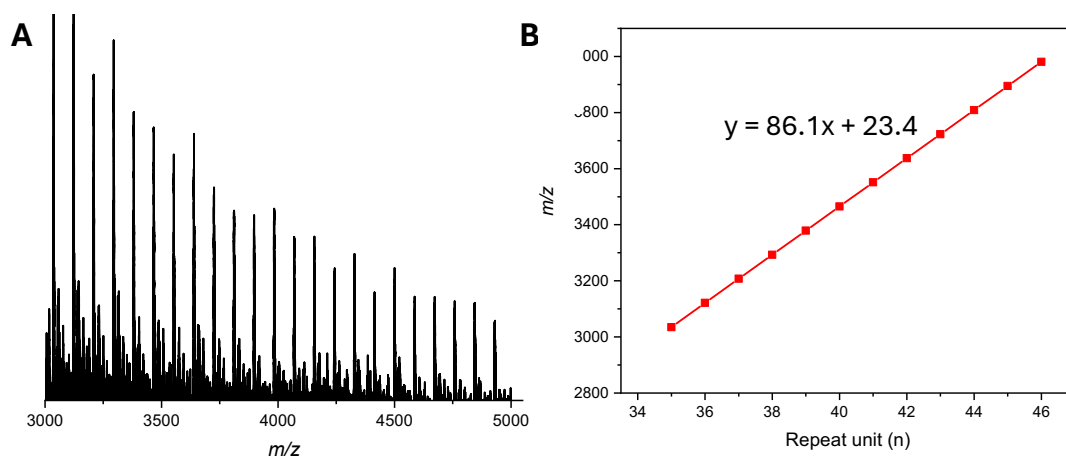


Figure S2. (A) MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of *c/sr*-P3HB produced directly using **3**. *c/sr*-P3HB prepared using DCM (0.2 M) with a 20:1 ratio of *meso*-8DL^{Me} : **3** and quenched after stirring 7 h. (B) Plot of m/z values (y) vs the number of P3HB repeat units n (x).

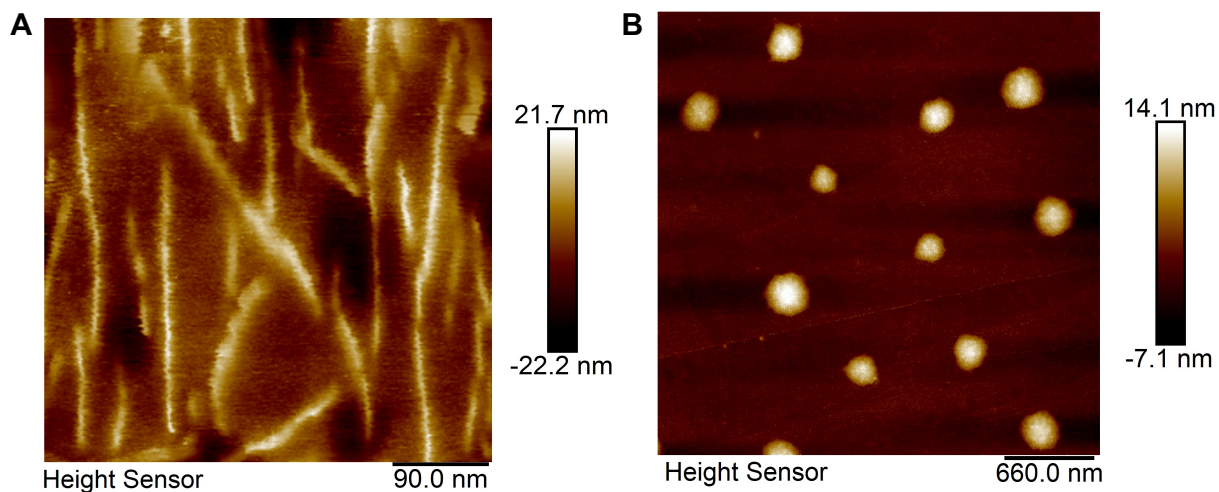


Figure S3. (A) Two-dimensional height sensor data collected from AFM analysis of *l/it*-P3HB ($M_n = 141 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.07$). (B) Two-dimensional height sensor data collected from AFM analysis of *c/it*-P3HB ($M_n = 170 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.26$).

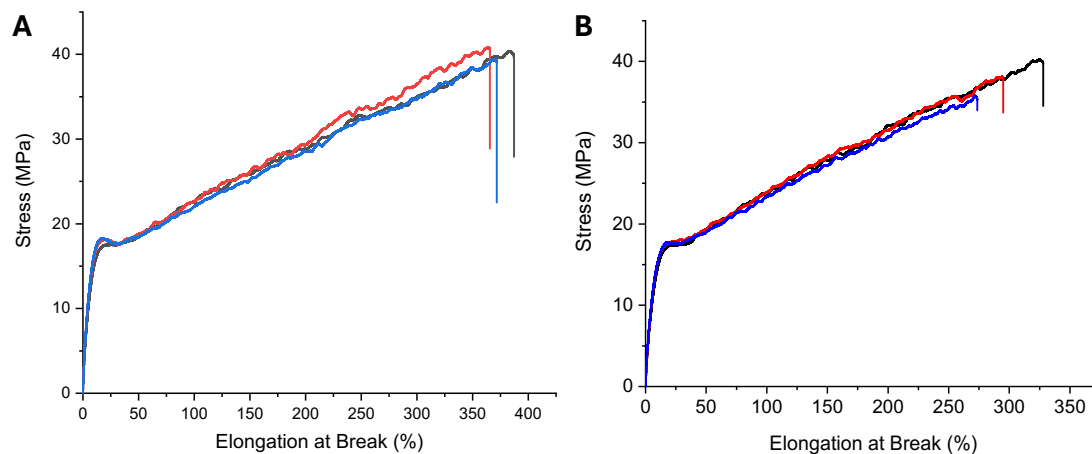


Figure S4. (A) Triplicate stress-strain curves of *c/sr*-P3HB ($M_n = 163 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.28$). (B) Triplicate stress-strain curves of *l/sr*-P3HB ($M_n = 283 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.26$). Strain rate = 5 mm min^{-1} .

Table S1. Triplicate tensile data for P3HB materials.

Polymer	M_n (kg mol ⁻¹) ^[a]	$\bar{D}$ ^[a]	Sample	Young's Modulus (E)	Standard Dev. ($\pm$)	Tensile strength (σ , MPa)	Standard Dev. ($\pm$)	elongation at break (ϵ , %)	Standard Dev. ($\pm$)
<i>c/sr</i> -P3HB	163	1.28	1	223		40		372	
			2	335		41		366	
			3	337		40		387	
			Average	298	65	40	0.8	375	11
<i>l/sr</i> -P3HB	283	1.26	1	207		35.8		274	
			2	231		38.1		295	
			3	251		40.2		328	
			Average	230	22	38.1	2.2	299	27

^[a] M_n and $\bar{D}$ were determined by size-exclusion chromatography (SEC) at 40 °C in CHCl₃ coupled with a DAWN HELEOS multi (18)-angle light scattering detector and an Optilab TrEX dRI detector.

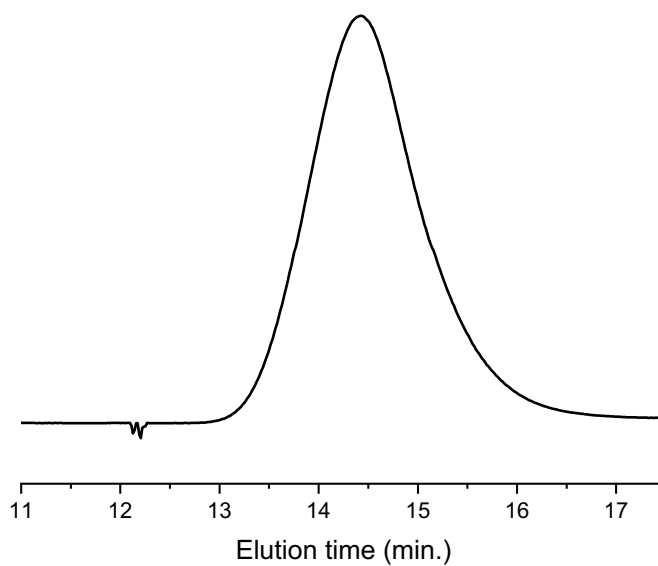


Figure S5. SEC trace of *c/it*-P3HB prepared from 200/1 *rac*-8DL^{Me}/2 (M_n = 93.3 kg mol⁻¹, $\bar{D}$ = 1.28).

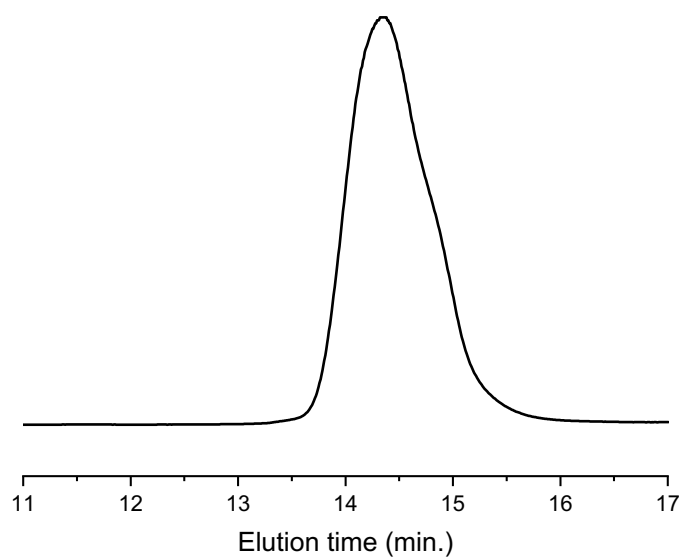


Figure S6. SEC trace of *l/it*-P3HB prepared from 600/1/1 *rac*-8DL^{Me}/**2**/BnOH ($M_n = 141 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\mathcal{D} = 1.07$).

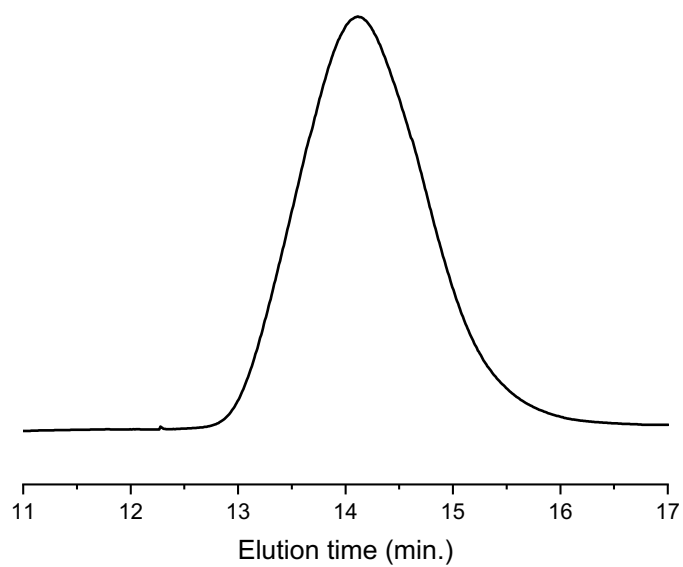


Figure S7. SEC trace of *c/it*-P3HB prepared from 200/1 *rac*-8DL^{Me}/**2** ($M_n = 164 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\mathcal{D} = 1.21$).

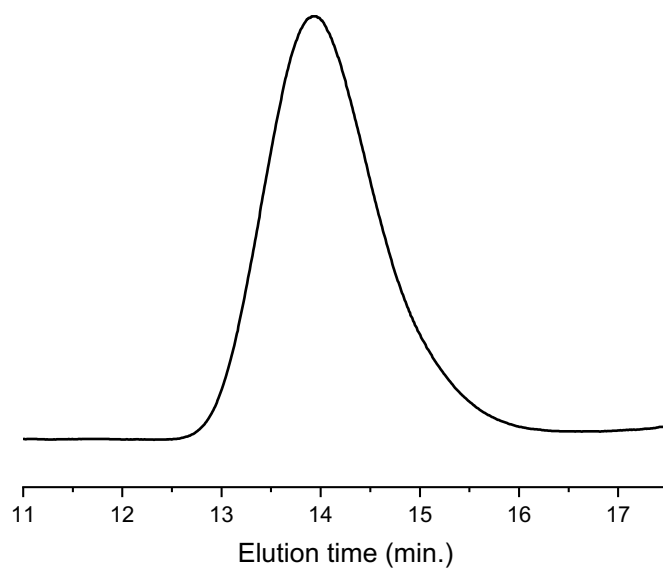


Figure S8. SEC trace of *c/sr*-P3HB prepared from 150/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/3 ($M_n = 143 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\mathcal{D} = 1.22$).

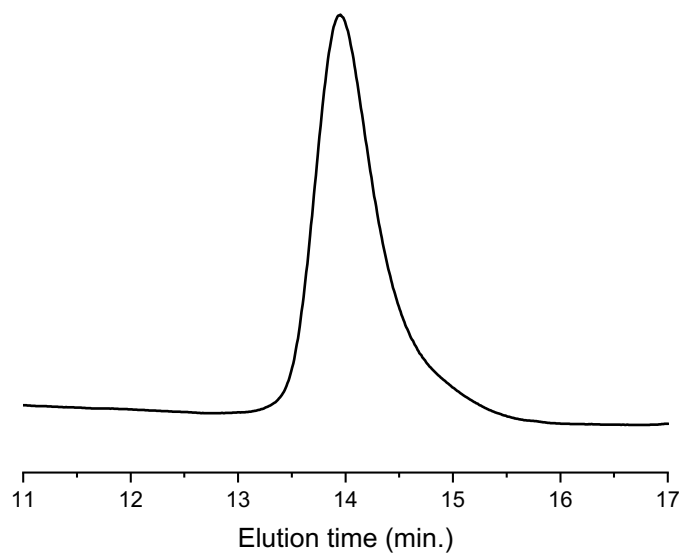


Figure S9. SEC trace of *l/sr*-P3HB prepared from 1000/1/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/3/BnOH ($M_n = 152 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\mathcal{D} = 1.17$).

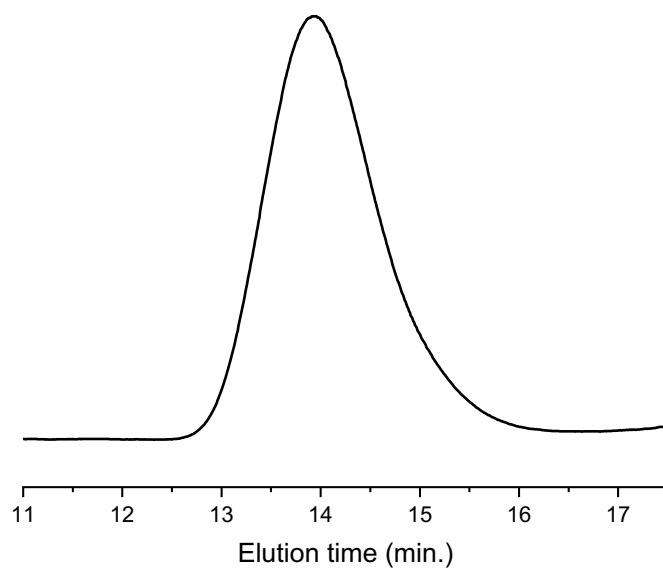


Figure S10. SEC trace of *c/sr*-P3HB prepared from 150/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/3 ($M_n = 164 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.28$).

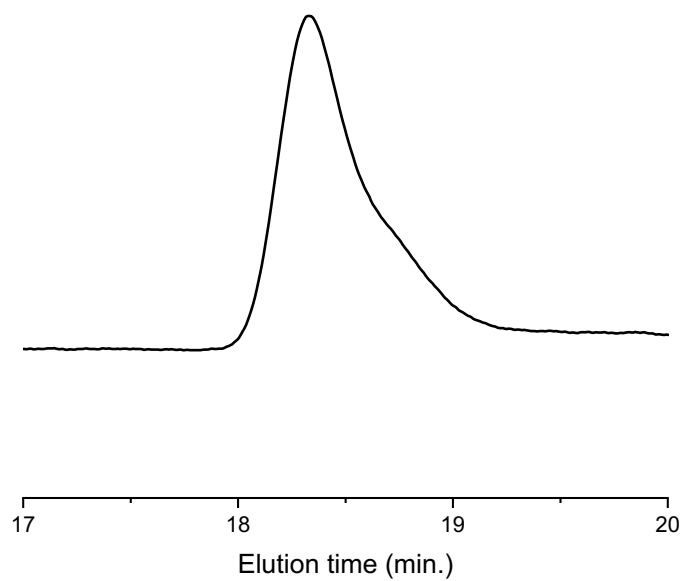


Figure S11. SEC trace of *l/sr*-P3HB prepared from 1000/2/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/3/BnOH ($M_n = 283 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.26$).

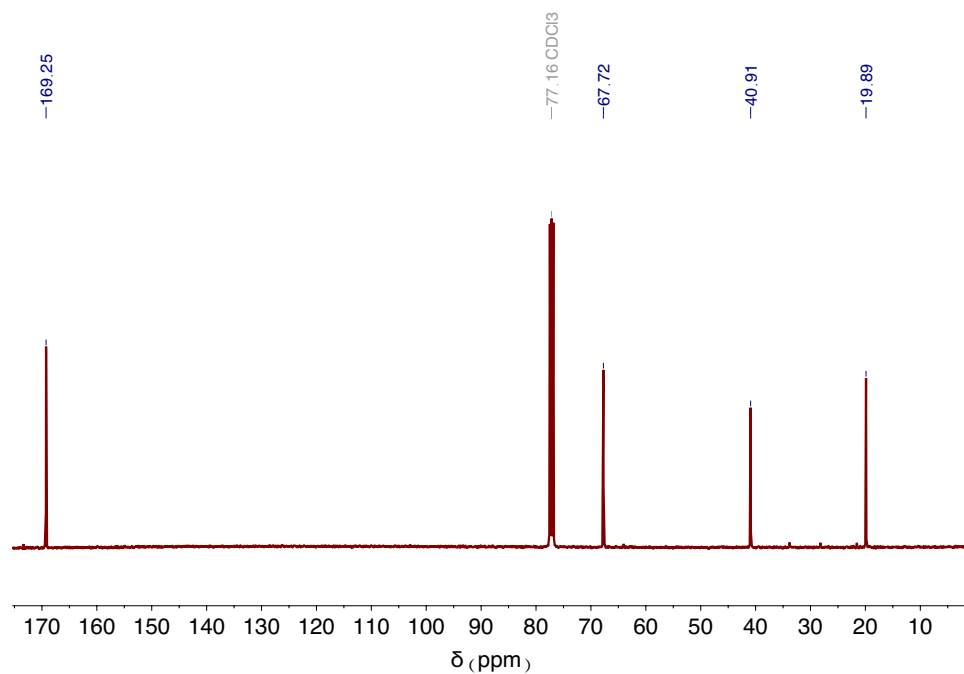


Figure S12. ¹³C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 23 °C) of *c/it*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 20/1 *rac*-8DL^{Me}/1.

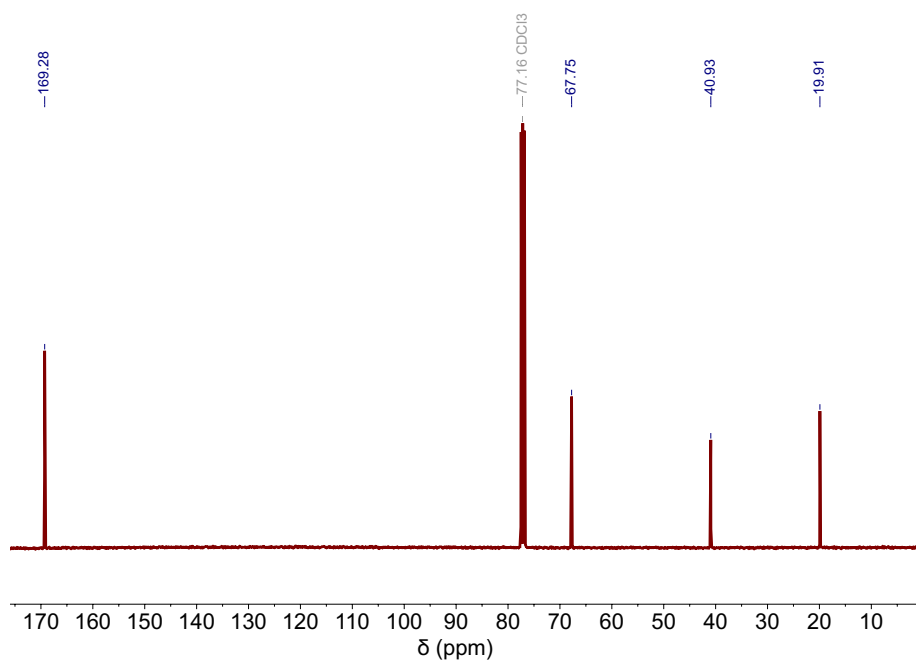


Figure S13. ¹³C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 23 °C) of *c/it*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 200/1 *rac*-8DL^{Me}/2 (*M_n* = 93.3 kg mol⁻¹, *D* = 1.28).

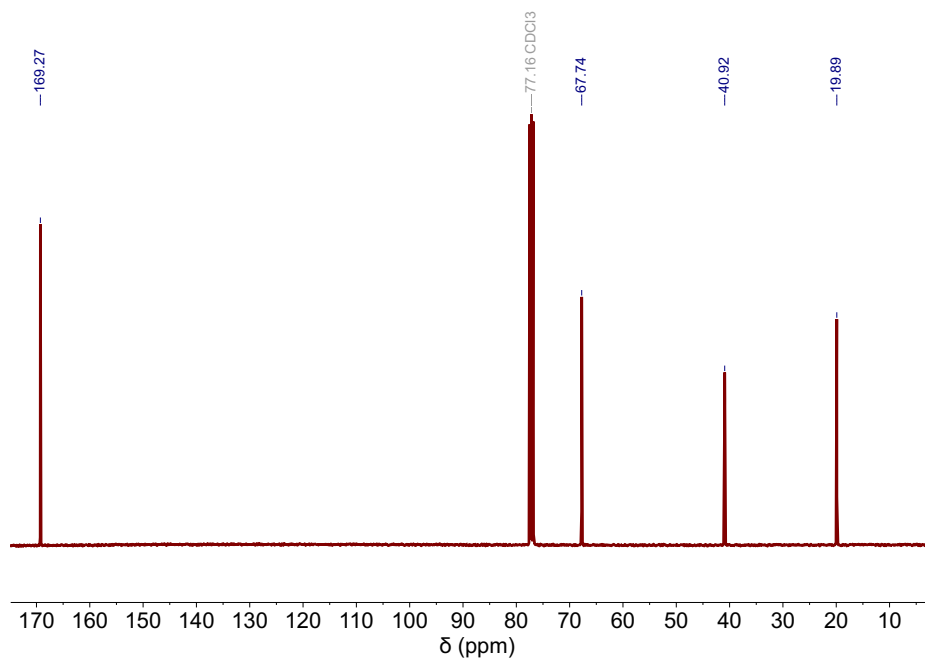


Figure S14. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 23 °C) of *l/it*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 600/1/1 *rac*-8DL^{Me}/**2**/BnOH ($M_n = 141 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.07$).

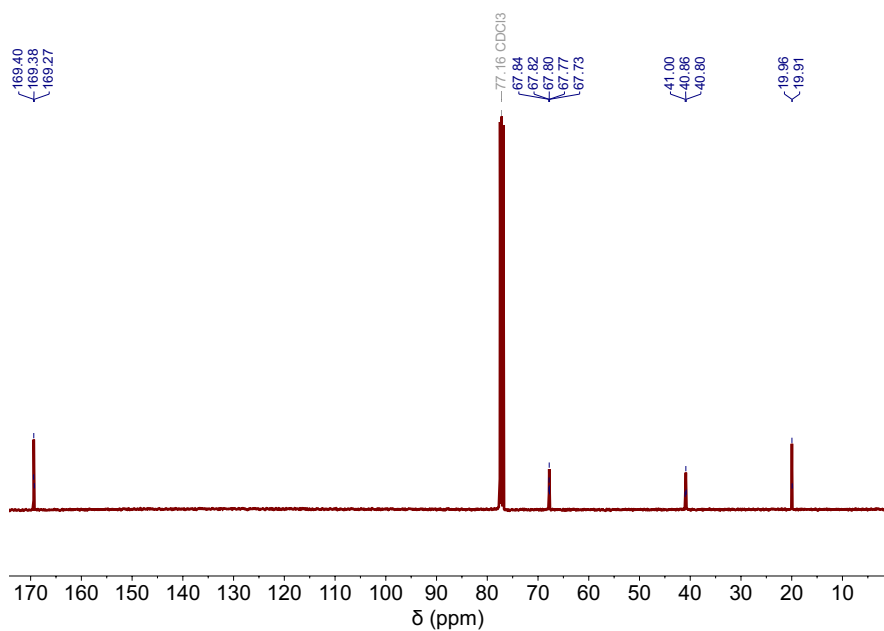


Figure S15. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 23 °C) of *c/sr*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 150/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/**3** ($M_n = 143 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.22$).

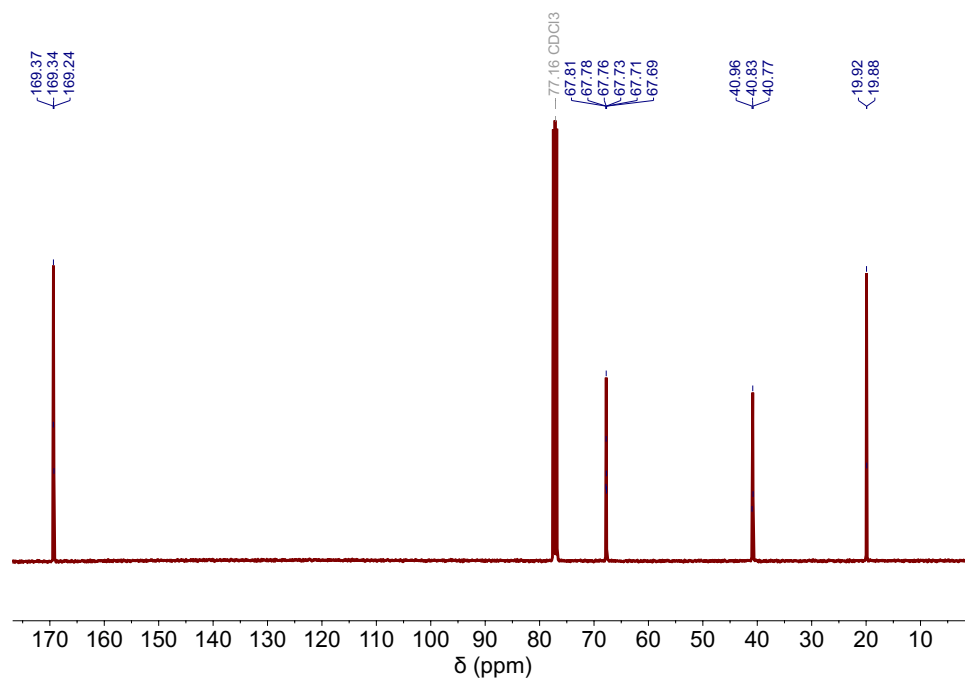


Figure S16. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 23 °C) of *l/sr*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 1000/1/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/3/BnOH ($M_n = 152 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.17$).

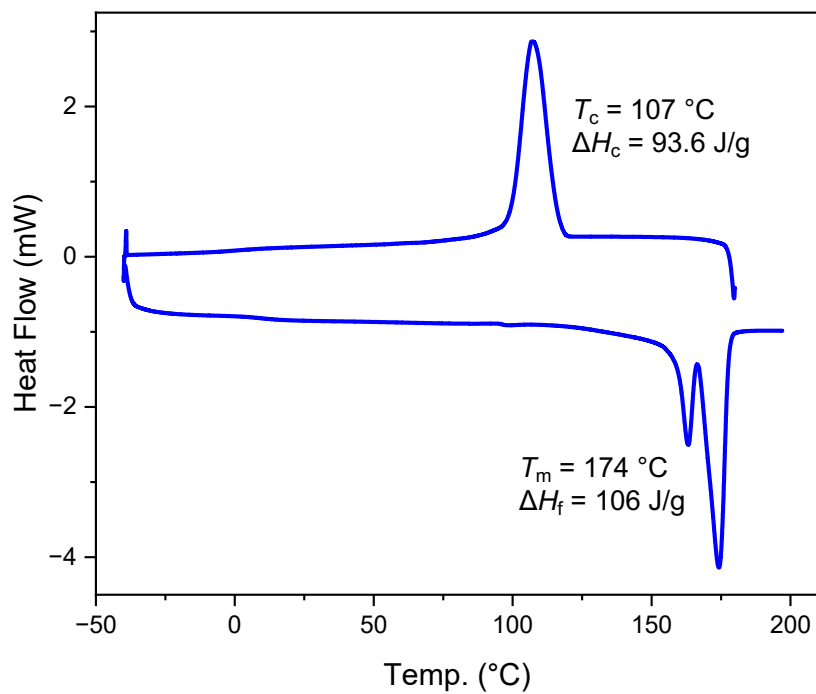


Figure S17. DSC curve of *c/it*-P3HB produced at a ratio of 200/1 *rac*-8DL^{Me}/2 ($M_n = 93.3\text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.28$).

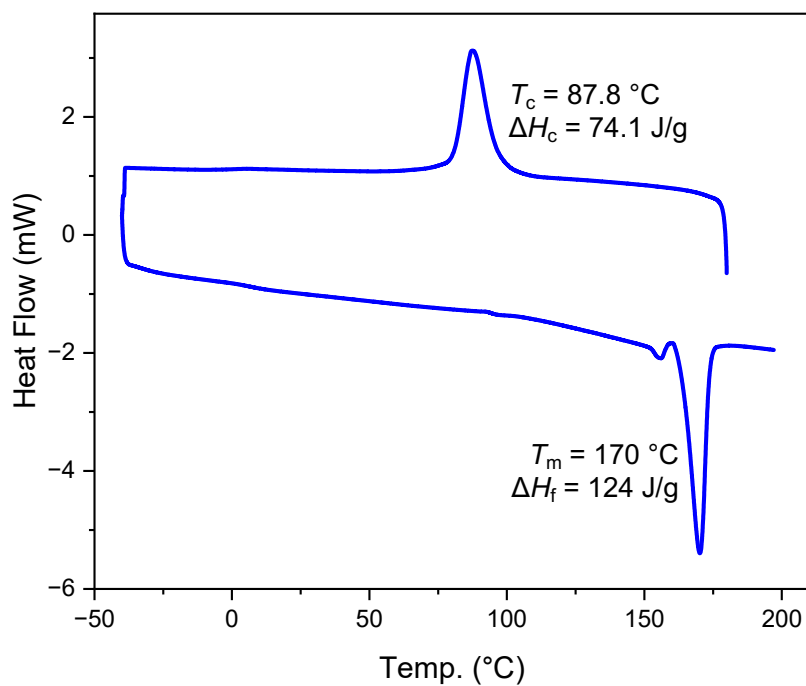


Figure S18. DSC curve of *l/it*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 600/1/1 *rac*-8DL^{Me}/2/BnOH ($M_n = 141\text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.07$).

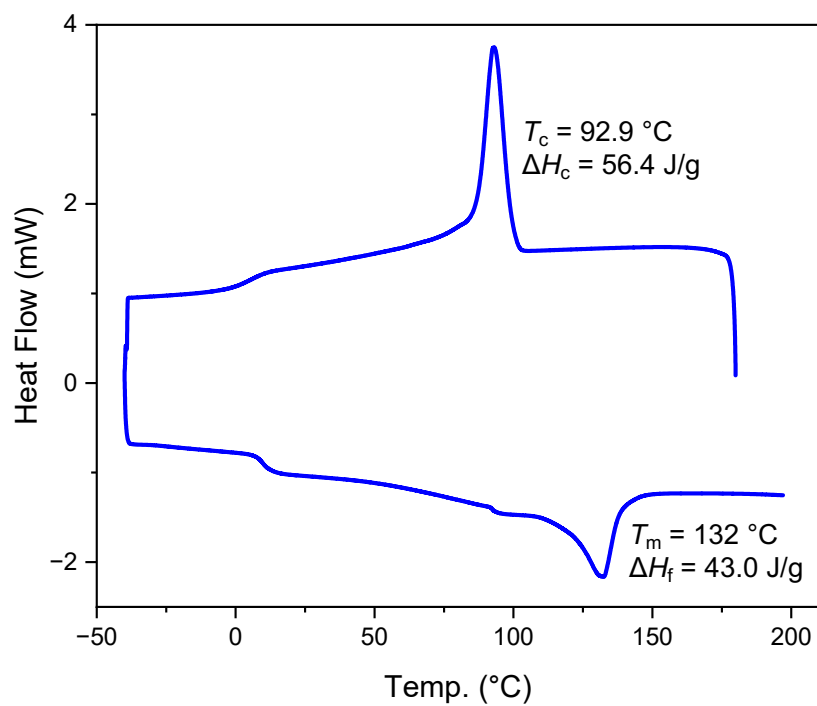


Figure S19. DSC curve of *c/sr*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 150/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/3 ($M_n = 143\text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.22$).

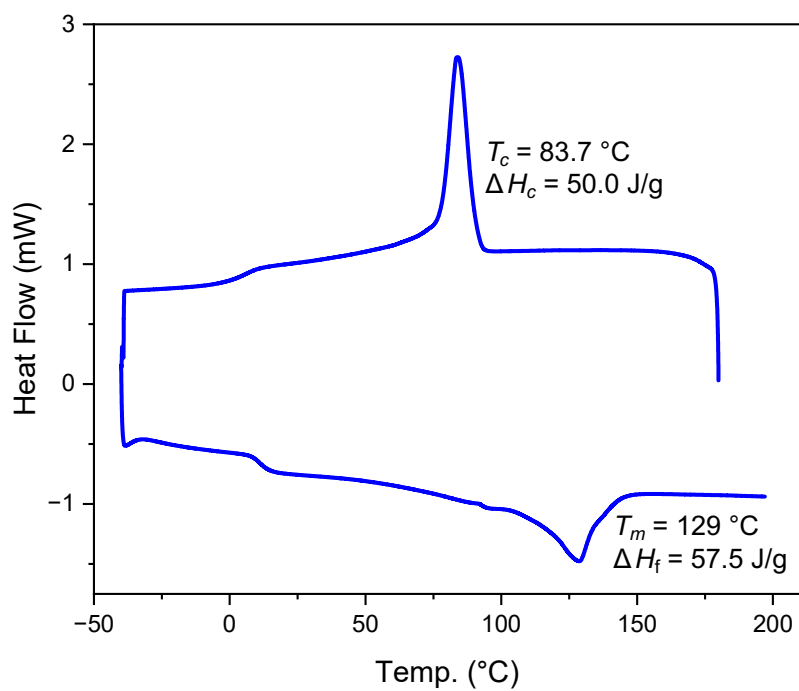


Figure S20. DSC curve of *l/sr*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 1000/1/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/3/BnOH ($M_n = 152\text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.17$).

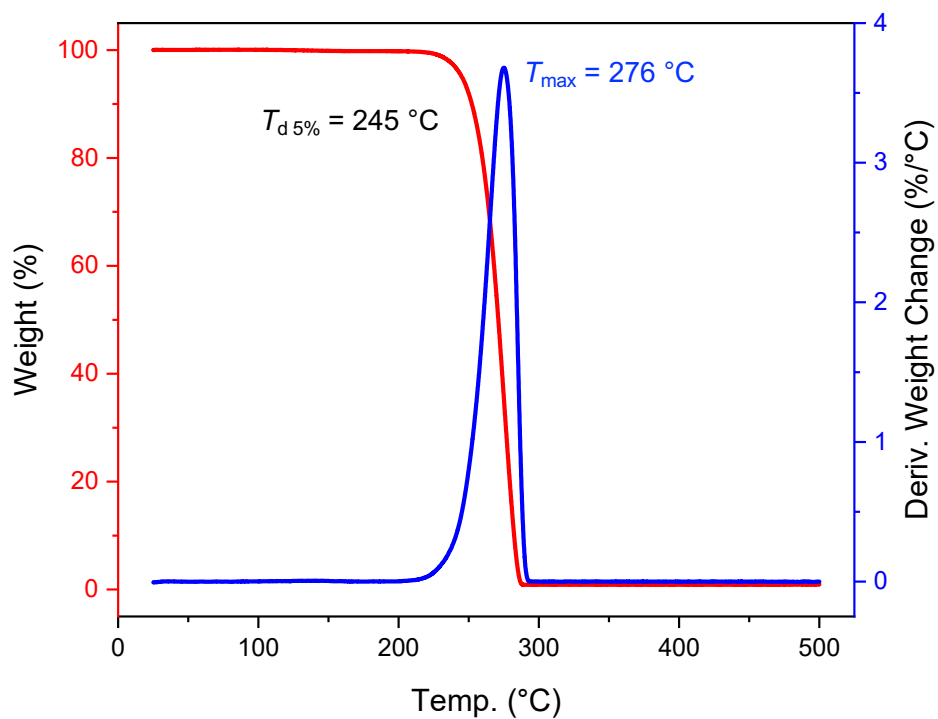


Figure S21. TGA curve of *c/it*-P3HB produced at a ratio of 200/1 *rac*-8DL^{Me}/2 ($M_n = 93.3\text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.28$).

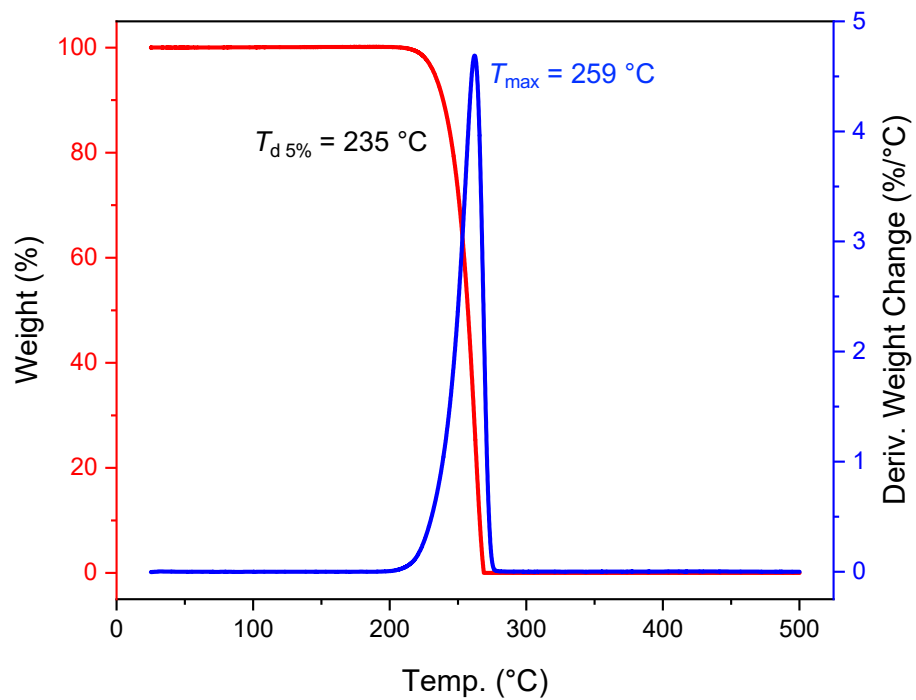


Figure S22. TGA curve of *l/it*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 600/1/1 *rac*-8DL^{Me}/2/BnOH ($M_n = 141\text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.07$).

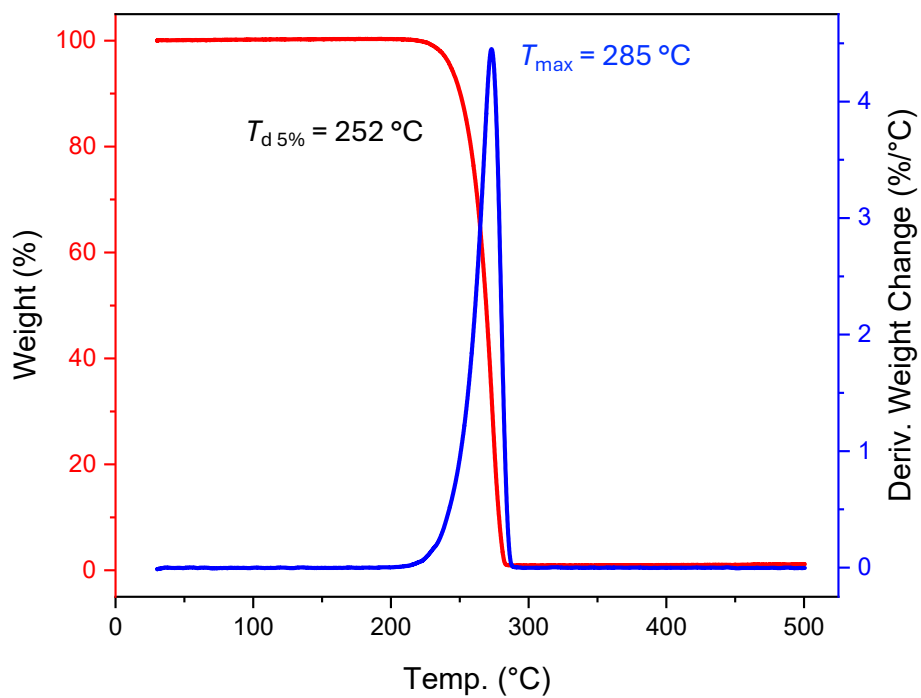


Figure S23. TGA curve of *c/sr*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 150/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/3 ($M_n = 143 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.22$).

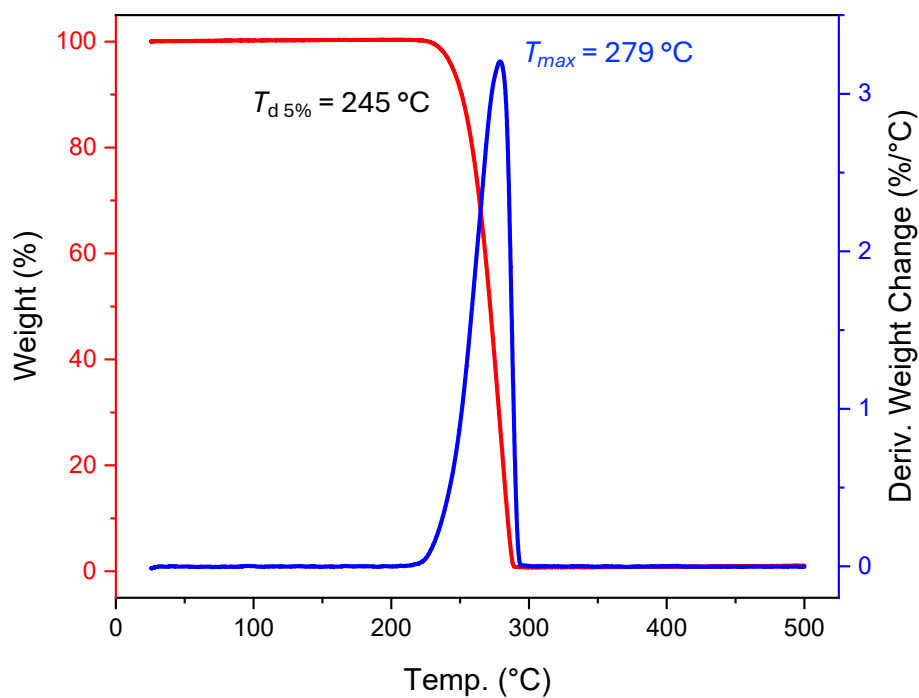


Figure S24. TGA curve of *l/sr*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 1000/1/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/3/BnOH ($M_n = 152 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$, $\bar{D} = 1.17$).

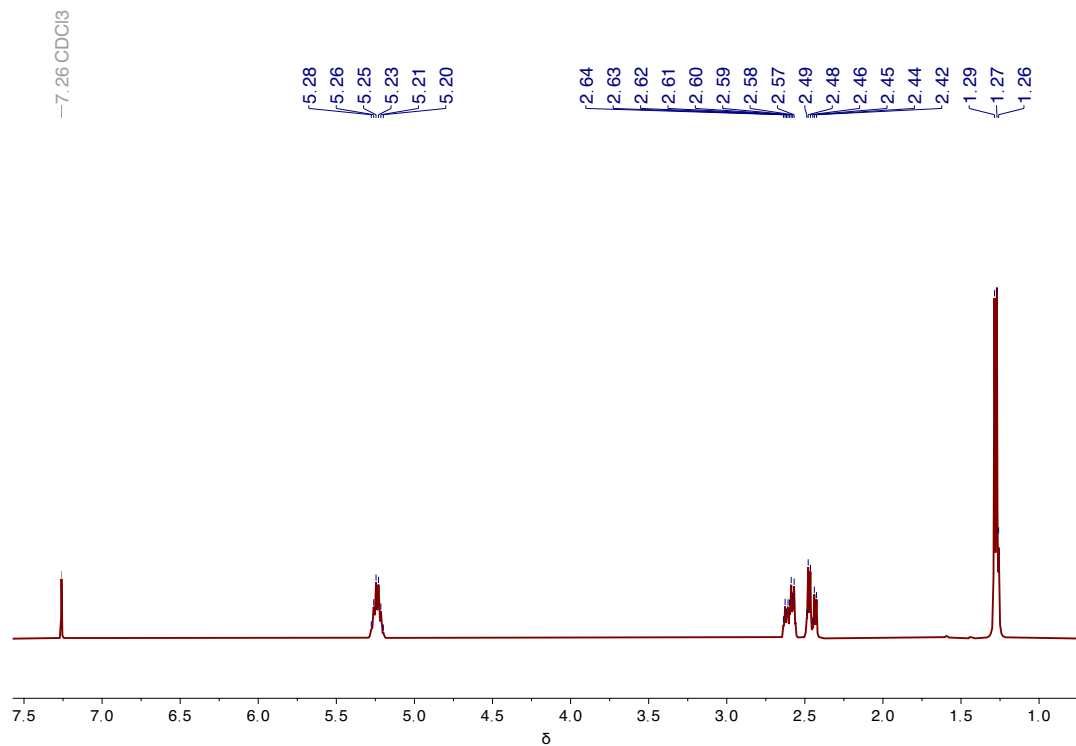


Figure S25. ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 23 °C) of *c/sr*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 150/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/3 (M_n = 143 kg mol⁻¹, $\bar{D}$ = 1.22).

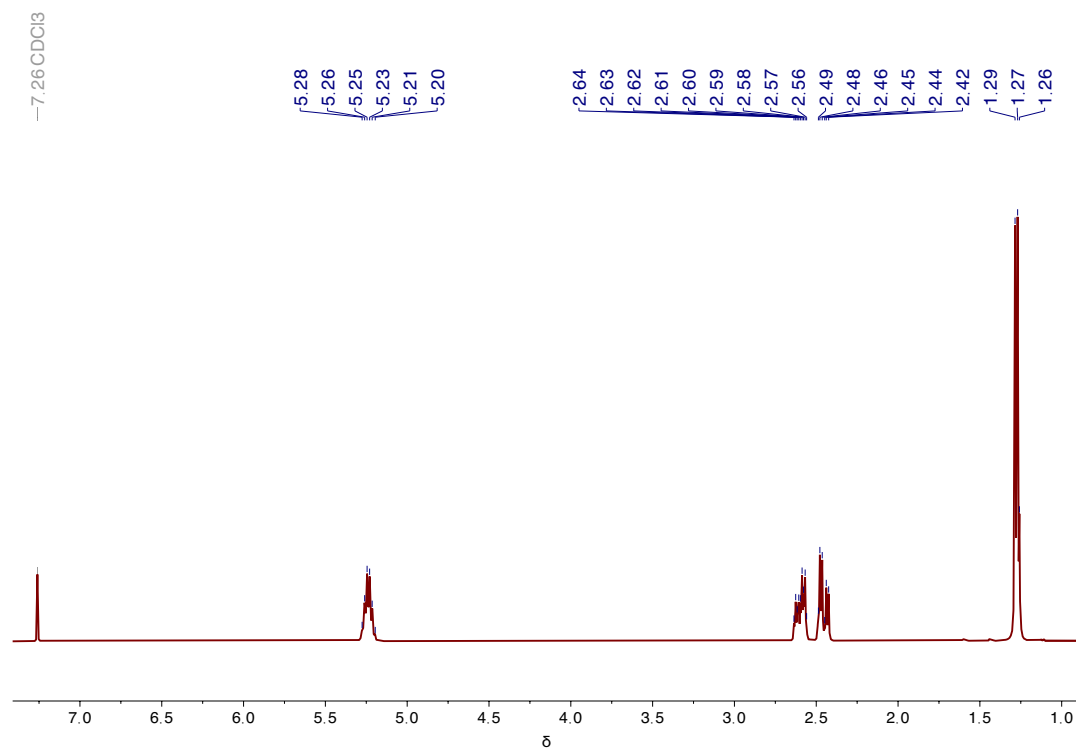


Figure S26. ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 23 °C) of *l/sr*-P3HB prepared with a ratio of 1000/1/1 *meso*-8DL^{Me}/3/BnOH (M_n = 152 kg mol⁻¹, $\bar{D}$ = 1.17).

Supplementary Note 1.

The crystallinity of the resulting P3HB was calculated using the equation $X_c (\%) = (\Delta H_f / \Delta H_f^0) \cdot 100$, where ΔH_f and ΔH_f^0 is the heat of fusion (J g^{-1}) of the synthesized P3HB and the 100% crystalline P3HB (146 J g^{-1})¹ respectively.

Bibliography:

1. Barham, P. J., Keller, A., Otun, E. L., and Holmes, P. A, *Journal of Materials Science*, **1984**, 19, 2781–2794.