# **Electronic Supplementary Information**

# Thermo-Responsive Cellulose-Based Architectures: Tailoring LCST Using Poly(Ethylene Glycol) Methacrylates

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#### ESI.1. Calculation of the degree of substitution (DS) for the initiating moieties on HPC.

The wt% of Br was obtained from ICP-SMS analysis. The molecular weight of the repeating unit ( $M_{RU}$ ) was calculated from the molar weight of the propoxy units calculated from the molar substitution (MS) of propoxy units on HPC, obtained from NMR, and the anhydroglucose group molecular weight.  $M_{ini}$  is the molecular weight of the initiating unit and  $M_{Br}$  is the total molecular weight of the bromine/s in the initiating group.  $M_{H}$  is the molecular weight of a proton.

$$\%Br = \frac{DS \times M_{Br}}{M_{ini} \times DS + M_{RU} - M_{H} \times DS}$$

which can be rewritten as :

$$DS = \frac{\%Br \times M_{RU}}{M_{Br} - \%Br \times (M_{ini} - M_{H})}$$

with the values of 2 - bromoisobutyrat group inserted :

$$HPC - I_{0.6}: DS = \frac{0.114 \times (162 + (2.9 \times 57))}{79.9 - 0.114 \times (149.9 - 1.01)} \approx 0.6$$

$$HPC - I_{1.4}: DS = \frac{0.201 \times (162 + (2.9 \times 57))}{79.9 - 0.201 \times (149.9 - 1.01)} \approx 1.4$$

#### Supplementary Material (ESI) for Polymer Chemistry

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## ESI.2. Preparation of Phosphate buffer saline (PBS).

2 L of PBS was prepared according to the following procedure: NaCl (16 g, 0.27 mol), KCl (0.4 g, 5.4 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>\*7 H<sub>2</sub>O (2.7 g, 10.1 mmol), and KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (0.48 g, 3.5 mmol) was dissolved in 1600 ml distilled water. pH was adjusted to 7.4 using HCl (2M) and the volume was adjusted to 2 L using additional distilled water.

## ESI.3. Matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight (MALDI-TOF)

MALDI-TOF analyses were conducted on a Bruker UltraFlex MALDI-TOF mass spectrometer with a SCOUT-MTP ion source (Bruker Daltonics) equipped with a nitrogen laser (337 nm), a gridless ion source, and a reflector. THF solutions of either 9-nitroanthracene and trifluoroacetic acid sodium salt, 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid, or galvinoxyl free radical were used as matrices (all purchased from Aldrich).



**Fig. ESI.1.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of HPC in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> recorded at 95 °C. The molar substitution of propoxy groups was calculated from the spectrum.



Eq. 1 and 2 gives following copolymer composition:

$$F_{PORCHA} = \frac{Intl \cdot 3(H_d) - 4}{10}$$
$$F_{PORCHA} = \frac{14 - Intl \cdot 3(H_d)}{10}$$

**Fig. ESI.2.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR PDEGMA in CDCl<sub>3</sub> focusing in the region used to calculate the polymer composition. The compositions of the copolymers were calculated as described above.



Fig. ESI.3. Average size as a function of temperature of the linear homo- and copolymers in the present study. The increase in size corresponds to molecular aggregation at LCST, due to collapse of the polymer chains PDEGMA (■), P(OEGMA<sub>15</sub>-*co*-DEGMA<sub>85</sub>) (○), P(OEGMA<sub>19</sub>-*co*-DEGMA<sub>81</sub>) (▲), P(OEGMA<sub>27</sub>-*co*-DEGMA<sub>73</sub>) (◊), P(OEGMA<sub>37</sub>-*co*-DEGMA<sub>63</sub>) (●), P(OEGMA<sub>54</sub>-*co*-DEGMA<sub>46</sub>) (□), P(OEGMA<sub>73</sub>-*co*-DEGMA<sub>27</sub>) (♦), POEGMA (Δ).



**Fig. ESI.4.** Change in the fluorescence characteristics of pyrene as a function of HPC<sub>0.6</sub>-*g*-PDEGMA concentration.



**Fig. ESI.5.** Change in the fluorescence characteristics of pyrene as a function of  $HPC_{0.6}$ -*g*-P(OEGMA<sub>52</sub>-*co*-DEGMA<sub>48</sub>) concentration.



**Fig. ESI.6.** Change in surface tension as a function of concentration of HPC<sub>0.6</sub>-*g*-PDEGMA solutions.



**Fig. ESI.7.** Change in surface tension as a function of concentration of HPC<sub>0.6</sub>-*g*-P(OEGMA<sub>52</sub>-*co*-DEGMA<sub>48</sub> solutions.



**Fig. ESI.8.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of HPC-I<sub>1.4</sub> in CDCI<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCI<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.16 (br), 1.28 (br), 1.94 (s), 2.70-4.20 (br), 3.60 (value of sharpest peak inside broad peak), 4.35 (br), 5.05 (br) ppm.



**Fig. ESI.9.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of HPC-I<sub>0.6</sub> in MeOD. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (MeOD): δ 1.16 (br), 1.93 (s), 3.00-4.10 (br), 4.50 (br), 4.99 (s) ppm.



**Fig. ESI.10.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of PDEGMA in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.91 (br), 1.06 (br), 1.61 (s), 1.84 (br), 1.94 (br), 3.42 (s), 3.59 (br), 3.66-3.69 (br), 4.13 (br) ppm.



**Fig. ESI.11.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of HPC-g-PDEGMA in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.91 (br), 1.06 (br), 1.45 (s), 1.66 (s), 1.83 (br), 1.92 (br), 3.42 (s), 3.59 (s), 3.65-3.71 (br), 4.13 (br) ppm.



**Fig. ESI.12.** Kinetic plot for ARGET ATRP of P(OEGMA<sub>19</sub>-*co*-DEGMA<sub>81</sub>) (Table 1, entry 3 in the article).



**Fig. ESI.13.** Size distribution of PDEGMA (Table 1, entry 1 in the main article) from DLS measurement at 26 °C.



**Fig. ESI.14.** Size distribution of HPC-g-PDEGMA (Table 2, entry 2 in the main article) from DLS measurement at 22 °C.