

Supporting Information

Addressing the role of triphenylphosphine in copper catalyzed ATRP

João R. C. Costa^{1,§}, Joana R. Góis^{1,§}, Francesco De Bon², Arménio C. Serra¹, Tamaz Guliashvili¹, Abdirisak A. Isse², Armando Gennaro², Jorge F. J. Coelho^{1*}

¹ Centre for Mechanical Engineering Materials and Processes (CEMMPRE), Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Coimbra, 3030-790 Coimbra, Portugal

² Department of Chemical Sciences, University of Padova, Via Marzolo 1, 35131 Padova, Italy

§: Both authors contributed equally to this work.

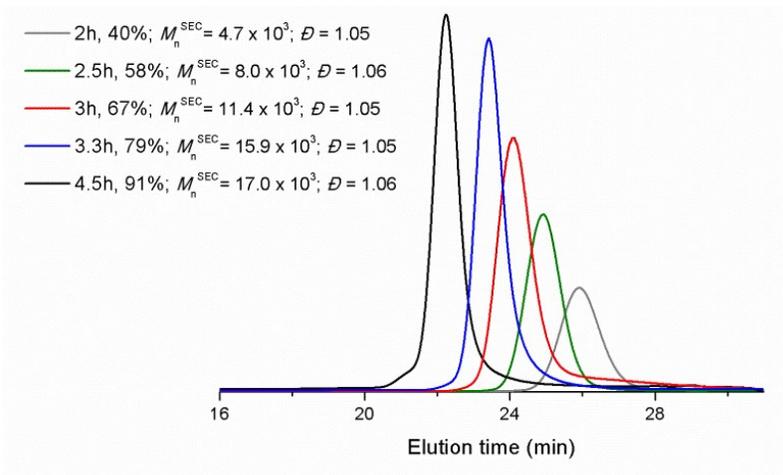


Figure S1: SEC traces with conversion for the SARA ATRP of MA mediated by PPh₃ in DMSO/H₂O = 90/10 (v/v) at 50 °C. Reaction conditions: [MA]₀/[solvent] = 2/1 (v/v); [MA]₀/[EBiB]₀/[PPh₃]₀/ [Cu^{II}Br₂]₀/ [Me₆TREN]₀ = 222/1/1/0.1/1.1.

Table S1: SARA ATRP of MA mediated by PPh₃ in DMSO (or DMSO/H₂O = 90/10 (v/v)), using different [PPh₃]₀/[CuBr₂]₀/[Me₆TREN]₀ ratios ^a.

entry	solvent	initiator	<i>T</i> (°C)	[PPh ₃] ₀ /[Cu ^{II} Br ₂] ₀ /[Me ₆ TREN] ₀	time (h)	conv (%)	<i>k_p</i> ^{app} (h ⁻¹)	<i>M_n</i> th × 10 ⁻³	<i>M_n</i> ^{SEC} × 10 ⁻³	<i>D</i>
1	Acetonitrile	EBiB	30	1/0.1/1.1	24	10	---	1.90	2.10	1.16
2	DMF	EBiB	50	1/0.1/1.1	24	30	---	5.7	6.9	1.05
3	Ethanol	EBiB	50	1/0.1/1.1	9	96	---	18.6	23.4	1.28
4	DMSO/H ₂ O	EBiB	50	1/0.1/1.1	4.5	91	0.761	16.4	16.96	1.06
5	DMSO/H ₂ O	EBPA	50	1/0.1/1.1	15	82	---	14.8	38.8	1.08
6	DMSO/H ₂ O	EBiB	50	1/0.1/0.2	24	90	---	15.78	16.75	1.07
7	DMSO/H ₂ O	EBPA	50	1/0.1/0.2	24	76	---	14.5	21.62	1.02

^a Conditions: [MA]₀/[solvent] = 2/1 (v/v); [initiator]₀/[MA]₀ = 1/210.

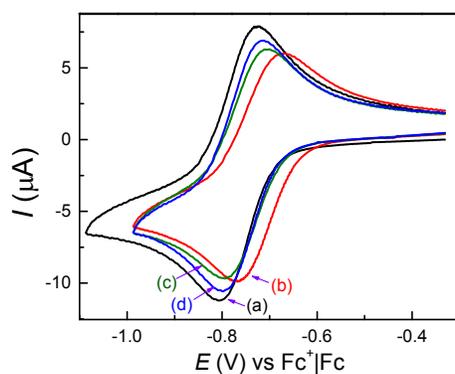


Figure S2: Cyclic voltammetry of [BrCu^{II}Me₆TREN]⁺ in DMSO + 0.1 M Et₄NBF₄ at 50 °C, recorded on GC electrode at 0.2 V/s: (a) 1.0 mM [BrCu^{II}Me₆TREN]⁺; (b) as (a) + 1 mM PPh₃; (c) as (b) + 10 mM Et₄NBr; (d) as (b) + 100 mM Et₄NBr.

Table S2: SEC parameters over time, determined by multidetector calibration, for the SARA ATRP of MA mediated by PPh₃ in DMSO/H₂O = 90/10 (v/v) at 50 °C. Reaction conditions: [MA]₀/[solvent] = 2/1 (v/v); [MA]₀/[EBiB]₀/[PPh₃]₀/[Cu^{II}Br₂]₀/[Me₆TREN]₀ = 210/1/1/0.1/1.1.

Reaction in the presence of light			Reaction in the dark	
Time (h)	$M_n^{SEC} \times 10^{-3}$	\mathcal{D}	$M_n^{SEC} \times 10^{-3}$	\mathcal{D}
1.50	2.66 ^a	1.03 ^a	2.50 ^a	1.11 ^a
2.00	6.01	1.08	5.28	1.11
2.50	10.03	1.05	9.04	1.06
3.00	13.64	1.05	12.47	1.04
3.50	17.07	1.09	15.43	1.10
4.00	19.78	1.08	19.27	1.10

^a determined by universal calibration.

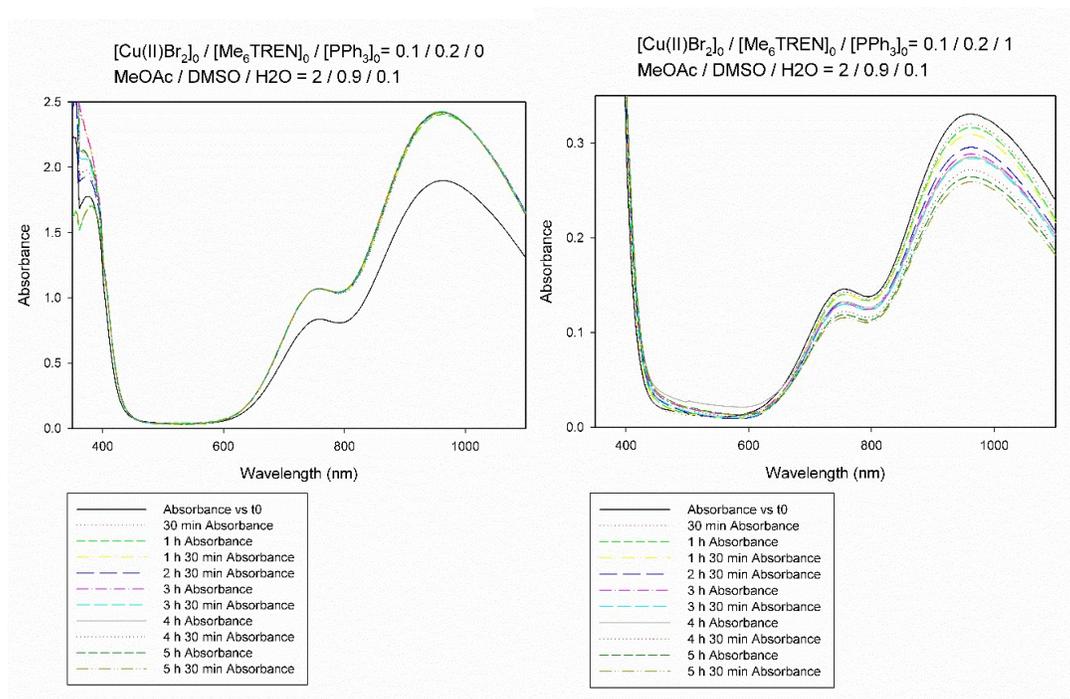


Figure S3: UV-Vis spectra of Cu^{II}Br₂/Me₆TREN in a MeOAc/DMSO/H₂O = 2/0.9/0.1 (v/v/v) mixture at 50 °C in the absence and in the presence of PPh₃. Conditions: [CuBr₂]₀/[Me₆TREN]₀/[PPh₃]₀ = 0.1/0.2/0 (molar ratio), [Cu^{II}Br₂]₀ = 3.35 m (left); and [CuBr₂]₀/[Me₆TREN]₀/[PPh₃]₀ = 0.1/0.2/1 (molar ratio), [Cu^{II}Br₂]₀ = 3.35 m (right).

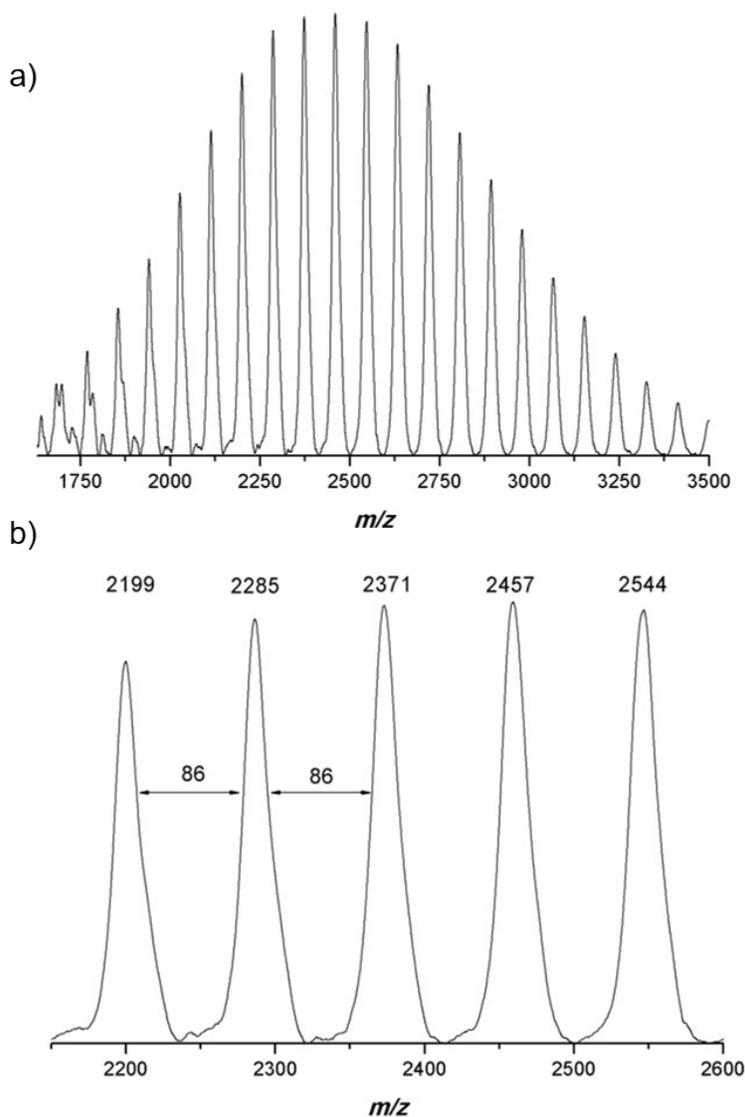


Figure S4: MALDI-TOF-MS in the linear mode (using HABA as matrix) a) from m/z 1600 to 3500 and b) enlargement of the spectrum from m/z 2150 to 3600 of PMA-Br ($M_n^{SEC} = 2.5 \times 10^3$; $D = 1.02$).

Table S3: MALDI-TOF MS peaks assignment.

n	MW_{th}^a	MW_{exp} (Figure S3)
23	2198	2199
24	2284	2285
25	2371	2371
26	2457	2457
27	2543	2544

^a $MW_{th} = M(\text{EBiB}) + n \times M(\text{MA}) + M(\text{Na}^+)$