Supporting Information for

Complete Dissociation and Reassembly Behavior as Studied by Poly(ethylene glycol)-block- Poly(glutamate sodium) and Kanamycin A

Hao Wen[a], Wei Pan[a], Jihan Zhou[a], Zhibo Li[b], Dehai Liang*[a]*

[a] Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences and the Key Laboratory of Polymer Chemistry and Physics of Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Peking University, Beijing, China, 100871

[b] Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Science, Beijing, China

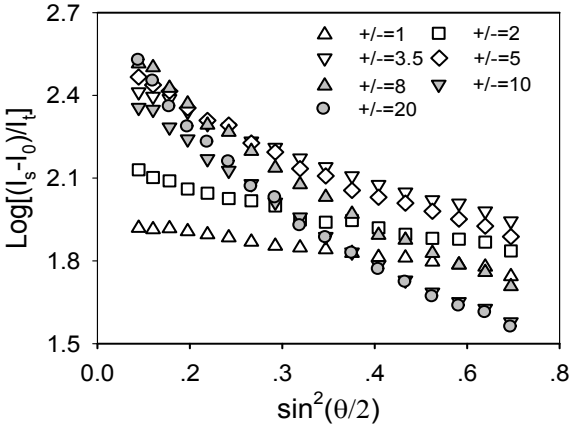

Figure S1. The angular dependence of the excess scattered intensity of the assemblies formed by PEG_{114}-$PGlu_{64}$ and kanamycin A at different [+]/[-] ratios in deionized water.

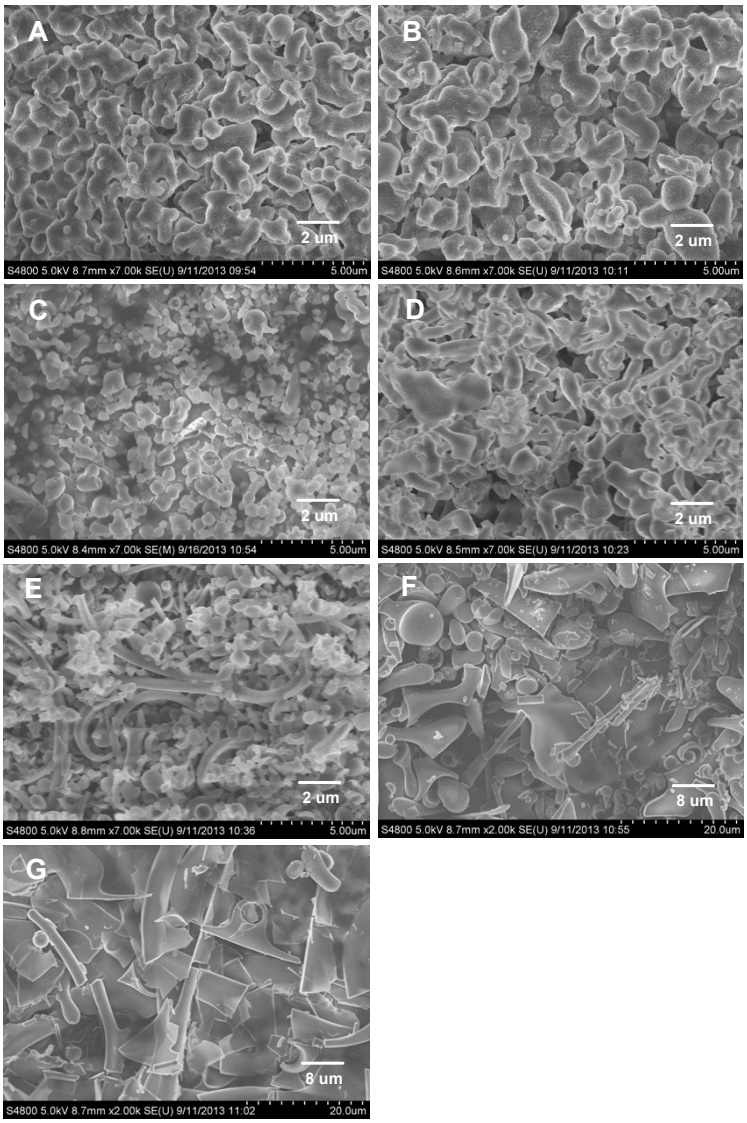

Figure S2. SEM morphology of PEG_{114}-$PGlu_{64}$/kanamycin A assemblies with [+]/[-] = 1 (A), 2 (B), 3.5 (C), 5 (D), 8 (E), 10 (F), and 20 (G).

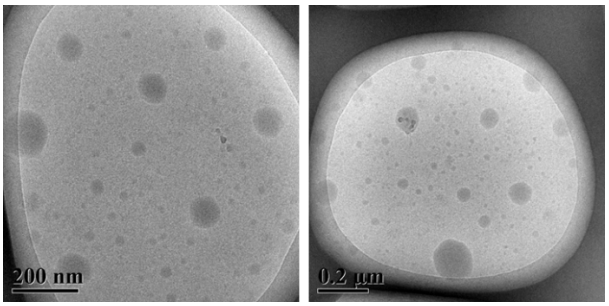

Figure S3: Morphology of PEG_{114}-b-$PGlu_{64}$/Kanamycine A assembly at [+]/[-]=3.5 as determined by cryo-TEM.

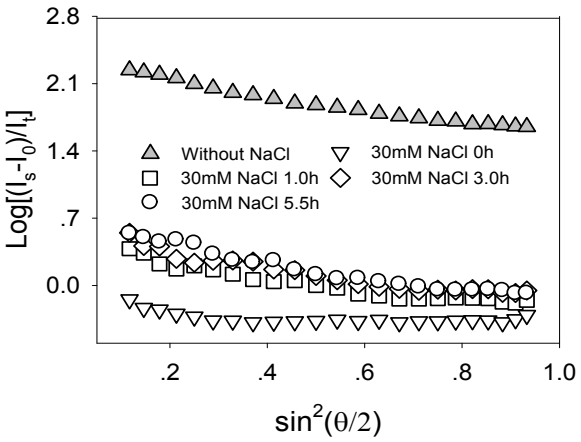

Figure S4. The angular dependence of the excess scattered intensity of the PEG_{114}-$PGlu_{64}$/kanamycin A assemblies solution ([+]/[-] = 3.5) after addition of 30 mM NaCl.

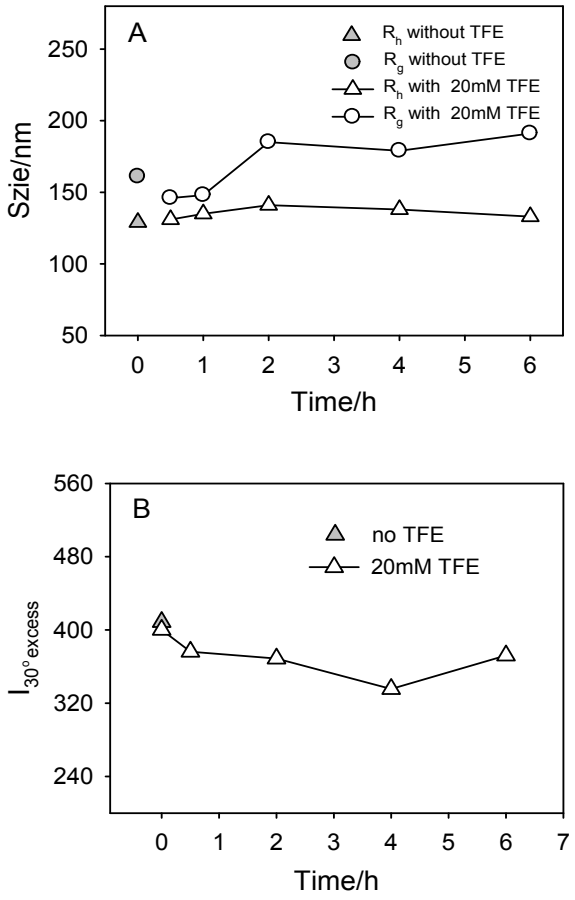

Figure S5. Time dependence of size (A) and excess scattering intensity (B) of the complex formed by PEG_{114}-$PGlu_{64}$ and kanamycin at [+]/[-] = 3.5 with or without 20 mM TFE (scattering angle: 30^o).

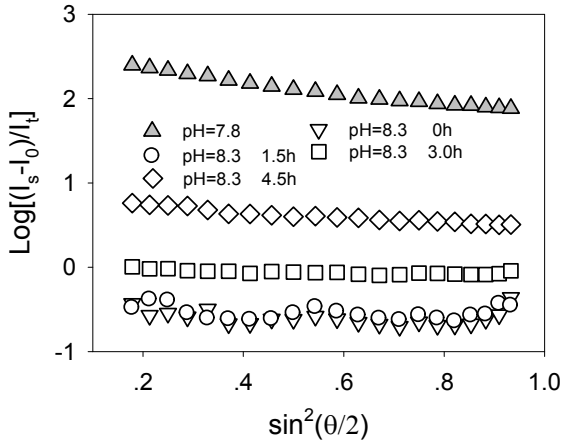

Figure S6. Angular dependence of the excess scattered intensity of the PEG_{114}-$PGlu_{64}$/kanamycin A assemblies ([+]/[-] = 3.5) after changing the pH of the complex solution from 7.8 to 8.3.

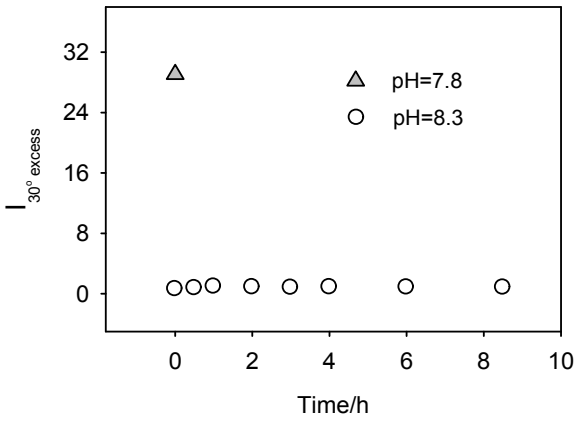

Figure S7. Scattered intensity of the PEG_{114}-$PGlu_{64}$/kanamycin assemblies ([+]/[-] = 1) after changing the pH value of the solution from 7.8 to 8.3.