Supporting information for:

Pulsatile drug release from electrospun poly(ethylene oxide) – sodium alginate blend nanofibres

Abdessamad Y. A. Kaassis, a Neil Young, b Naoko Sano, c Deng-Guang Yu, d Nicholas P. Chatterton, e* and Gareth R. Williams a*

a UCL School of Pharmacy, University College London, 29-39 Brunswick Square, London, WC1N 1AX, UK
b Department of Materials, University of Oxford, Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3PH, UK.
c NEXUS, Stephenson Building, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, UK
d School of Materials Science & Engineering, University of Shanghai for Science and Technology, Shanghai 200093, China.
e School of Human Sciences, Faculty of Life Sciences and Computing, London Metropolitan University, 166-220 Holloway Road, London, N7 8DB.

* Authors for correspondence. Email: g.williams@ucl.ac.uk (GRW), n.chatterton@londonmet.ac.uk (NPC); Tel: 0207 753 5868 (GRW), 0207 133 4373 (NPC).
Fig. S1. The XRD pattern of sodium alginate (SA).
Fig. S2. NMR spectra of (a) sodium ibuprofen and (b) the F2 fibers after dissolution in D$_2$O, together with (c) the chemical shifts predicted for SI (using the ChemDraw Ultra 12 software).