

Supplementary Information

Self-organization in water of well-defined amphiphilic poly(vinyl acetate)-*b*-poly(vinyl alcohol) diblock copolymers

Julien Muller,^a Franck Marchandieu,^b Bénédicte Prélot,^b Jerzy Zajac,^b Jean-Jacques Robin,^a and Sophie Monge*^a

Polymer characterization

Synthesis of CTA-Si

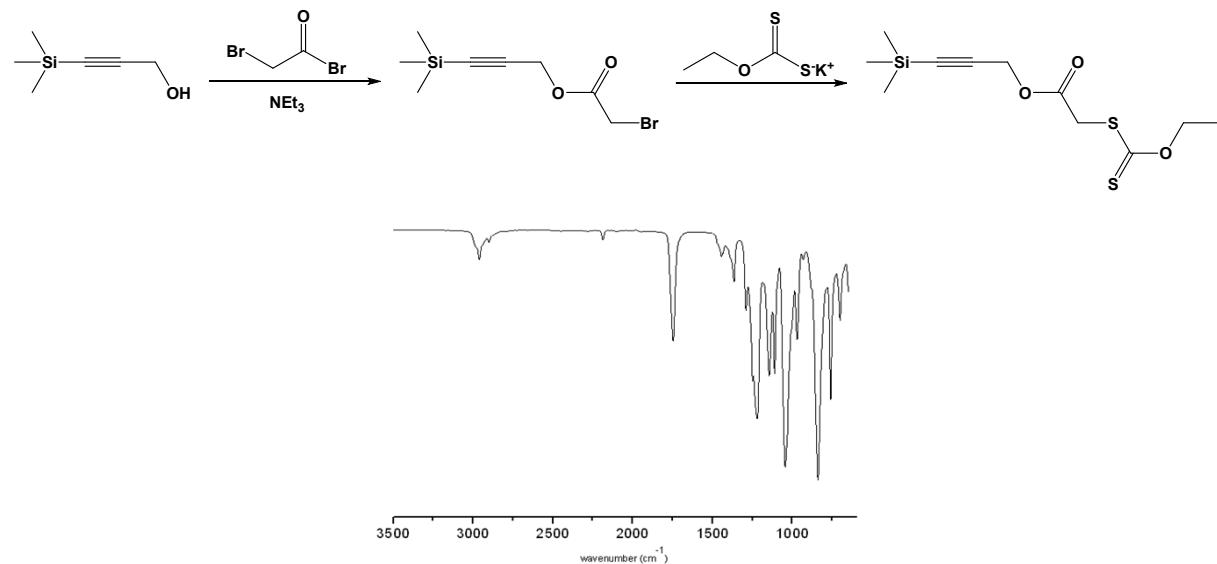


Fig. S1 Infrared spectrum of CTA-Si.

Synthesis of CTA-N₃

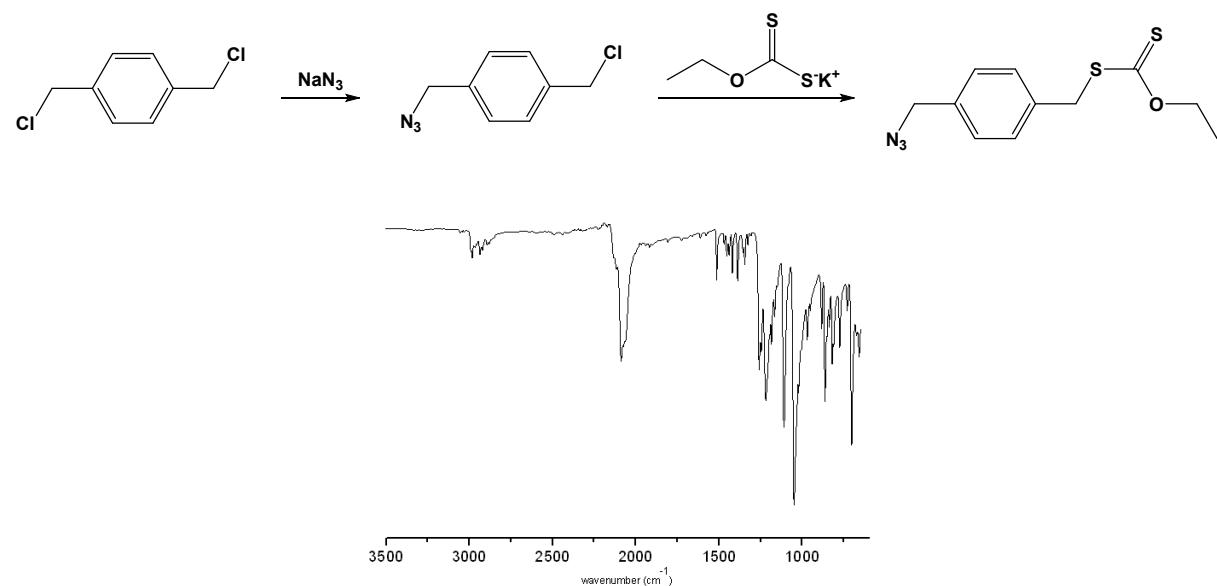


Fig. S2 Infrared spectrum of CTA-N₃.

Synthesis of PVA-N₃

Synthesis of the PVAc-N₃ homopolymers

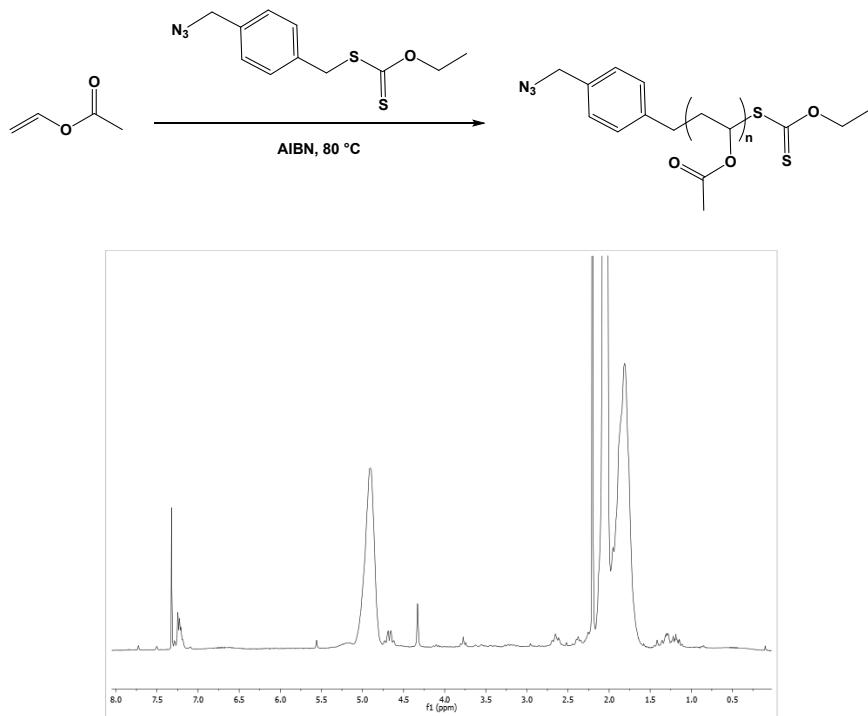


Fig. S3 ¹H NMR spectrum of PVAc-N₃ ($M_{n,NMR} = 4700 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) in CDCl₃.

Removal of xanthate function from PVAc-N₃

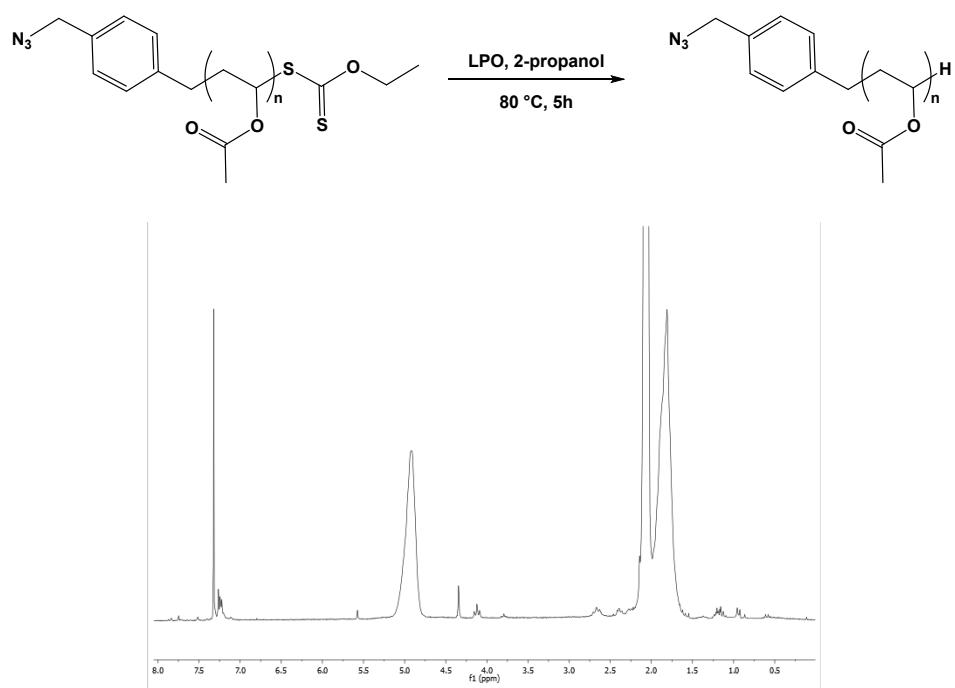


Fig. S4 ^1H NMR spectrum of PVAc-N₃ ($M_{n,\text{NMR}} = 4900 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) after the xanthate removal in CDCl₃.

Hydrolysis of PVAc-N₃

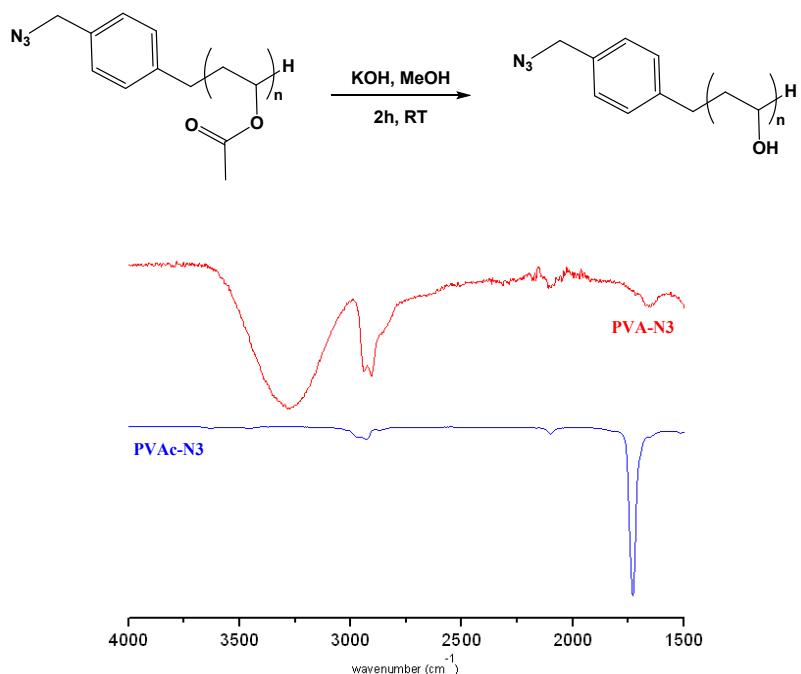


Fig. S5 IR spectra of PVAc-N₃ (blue signal, $M_{n, \text{NMR}} = 5200 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $D = 1.26$) and PVA-N₃ (red signal, $M_{n, \text{NMR}} = 2900 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $D = 1.25$).

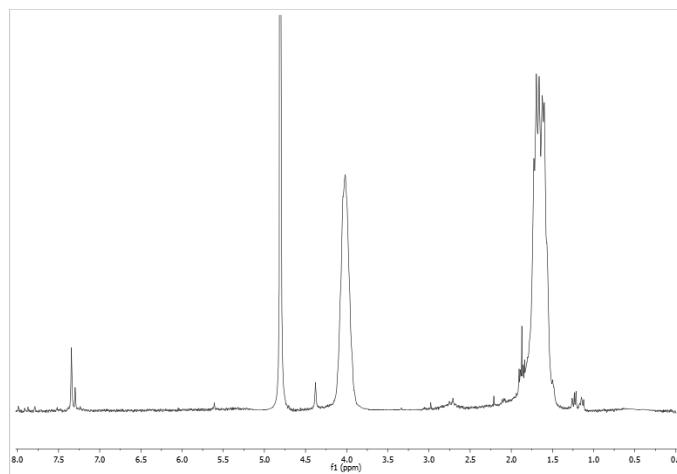


Fig. S6 ¹H NMR spectrum of PVA-N₃ ($M_{n, \text{NMR}} = 2900 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) in ²D_O.

Synthesis of PVA-alkyne

Synthesis of the PVAc-Si homopolymers

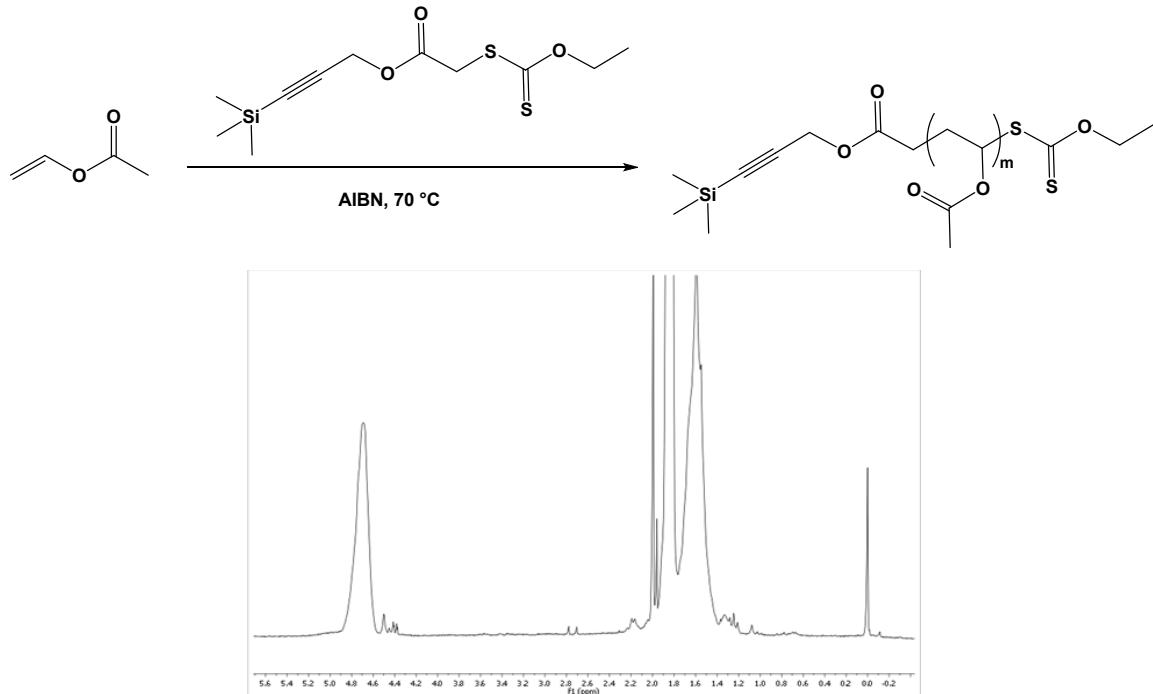


Fig. S7 ¹H NMR spectrum of PVAc-Si ($M_{n, \text{NMR}} = 10000 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) in CDCl₃.

PVAc-Si deprotection

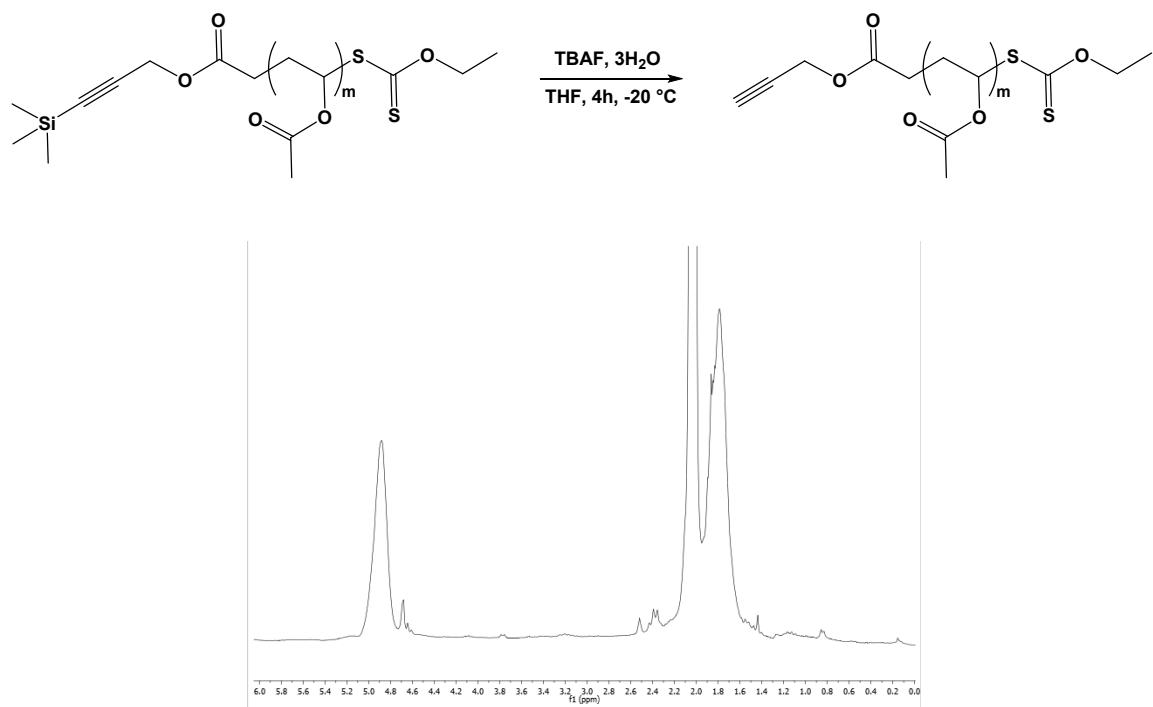
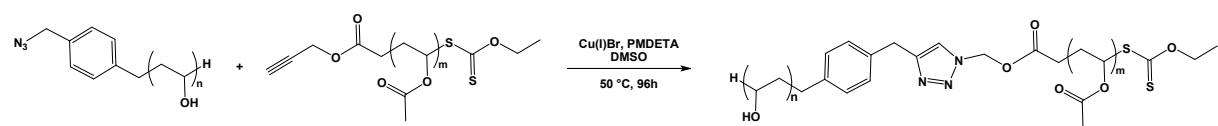


Fig. S8 ¹H NMR spectrum of PVAc-alkyne ($M_{n, \text{NMR}} = 5100 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) in CDCl₃.

PVAc-*b*-PVA copolymers synthesis



Copolymers Size Exclusion Chromatography (SEC) measurements

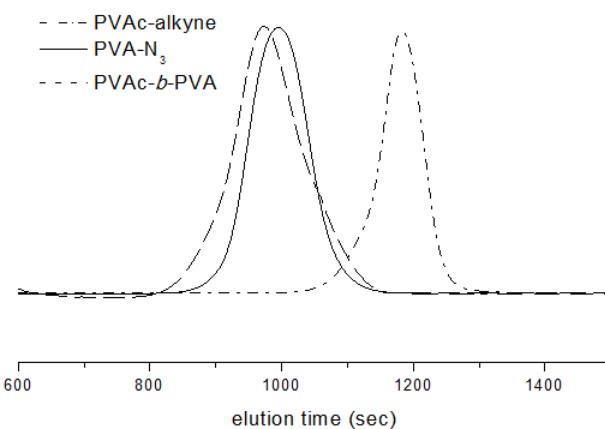


Fig. S9 SEC curves of PVAc₅₁₀₀-alkyne (dash dot plot), PVA₆₂₀₀-N₃ (solid plot) and PVAc₅₁₀₀-*b*-PVA₆₂₀₀ (dash plot).

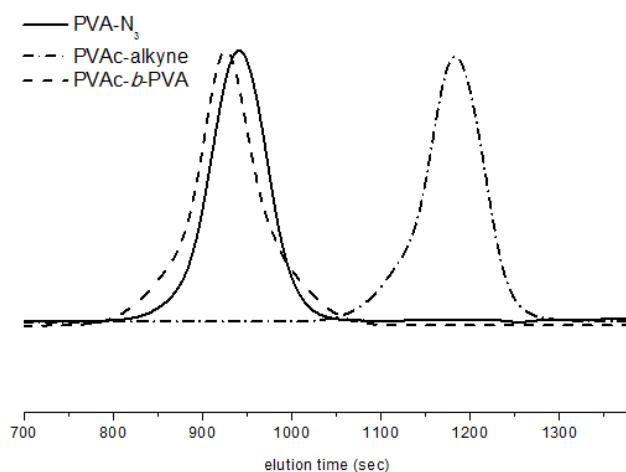


Fig. S10 SEC curves of PVAc₅₁₀₀-alkyne (dash dot plot), PVA₁₀₀₀₀-N₃ (solid plot) and PVAc₅₁₀₀-*b*-PVA₁₀₀₀₀ (dash plot).

Physico-chemical properties of the PVAc-*b*-PVA

Determination of the particles size by DLS

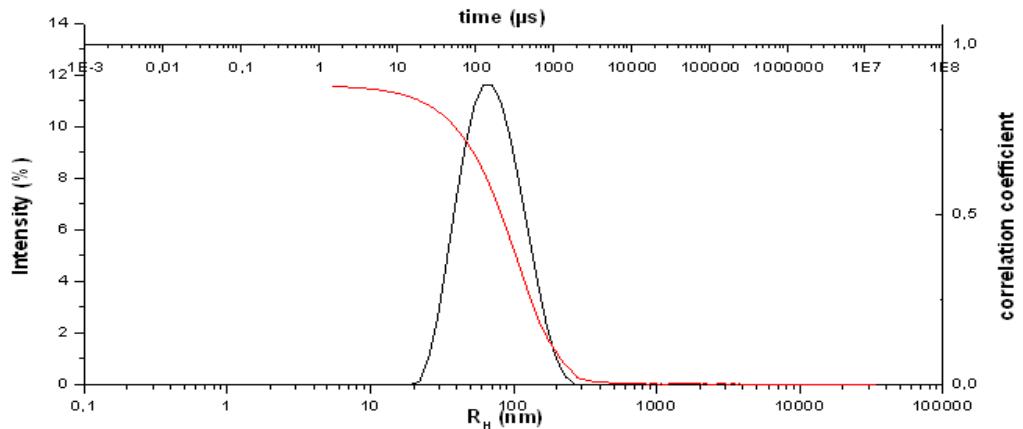


Fig. S11 Autocorrelation function (red) and size distribution (black) measured by DLS for a PVAc_{5100} -*b*- PVA_{6200} copolymer concentration of $0.1 \text{ g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$.

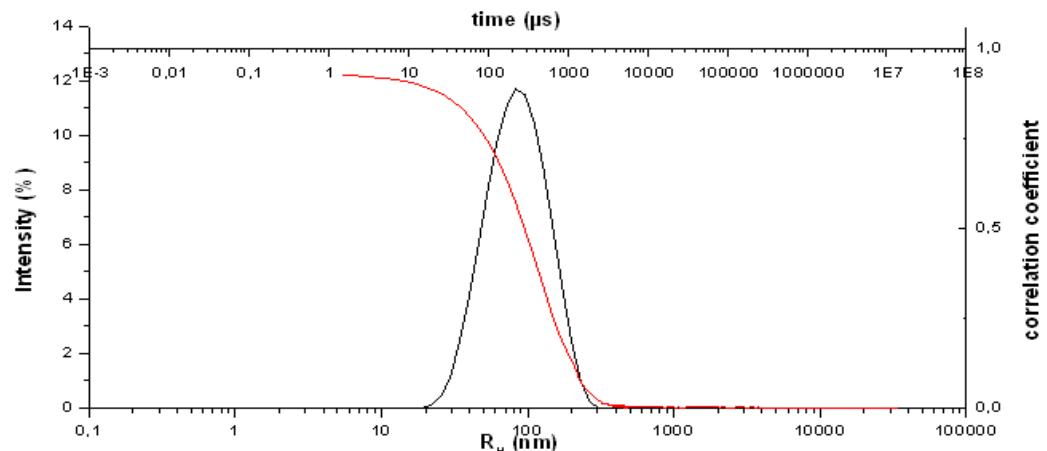


Fig. S12 Autocorrelation function (red) and size distribution (black) measured by DLS for a PVAc_{5100} -*b*- PVA_{10000} copolymer concentration of $0.1 \text{ g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$.

Determination of the CAC by pyrene fluorescence

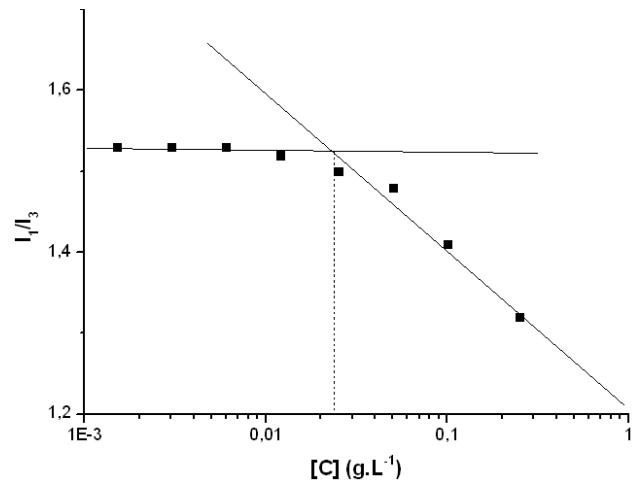


Fig. S13 Plot of the intensity ratio I_1/I_3 versus the polymer concentration (logarithmic scale) for PVAc₅₁₀₀-*b*-PVA₆₂₀₀.

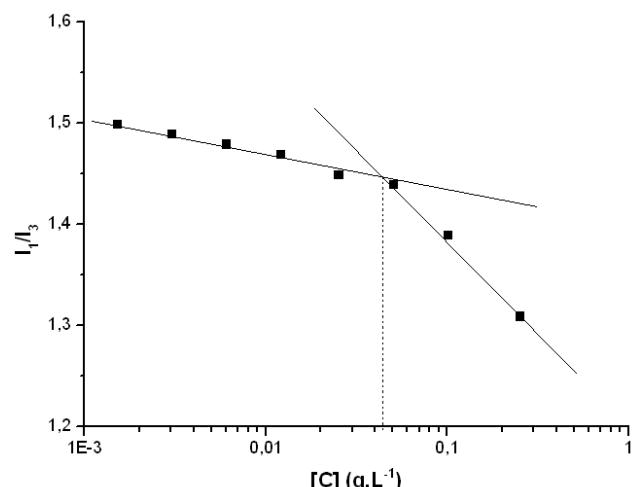


Fig. S14 Plot of the intensity ratio I_1/I_3 versus the polymer concentration (logarithmic scale) for PVAc₅₁₀₀-*b*-PVA₁₀₀₀₀.

Determination of the CAC by SLS

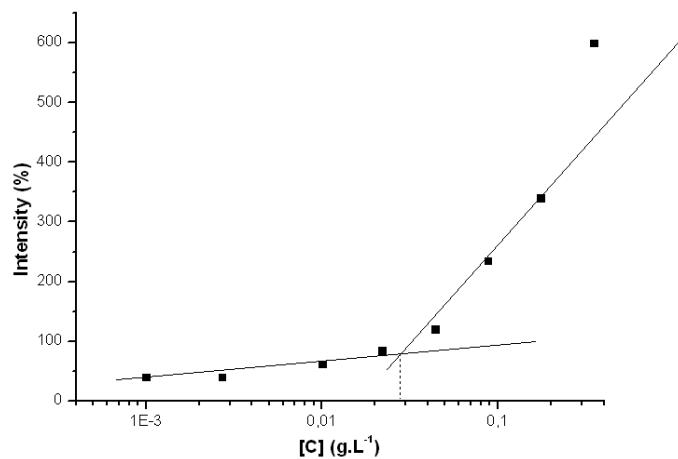


Fig. S15 Plot of the scattered intensity (%) as a function of the polymer concentration (logarithmic scale) for PVAc₅₁₀₀-*b*-PVA₆₂₀₀.

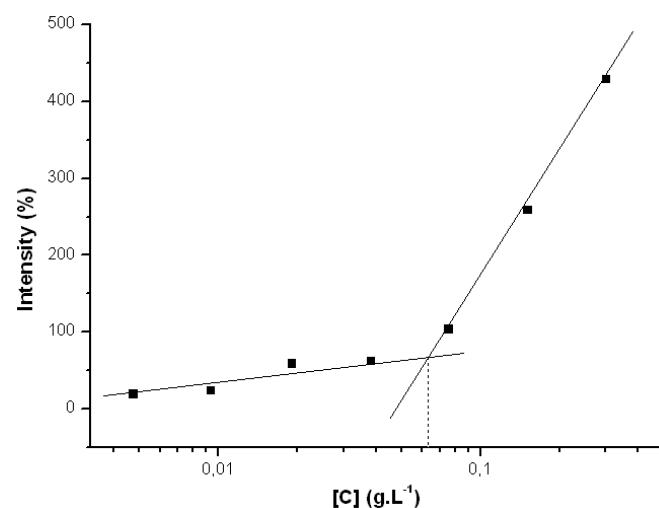


Fig. S16 Plot of the scattered intensity (%) as a function of the polymer concentration (logarithmic scale) for PVAc₅₁₀₀-*b*-PVA₁₀₀₀₀.

Determination of the CAC by isothermal microcalorimetry

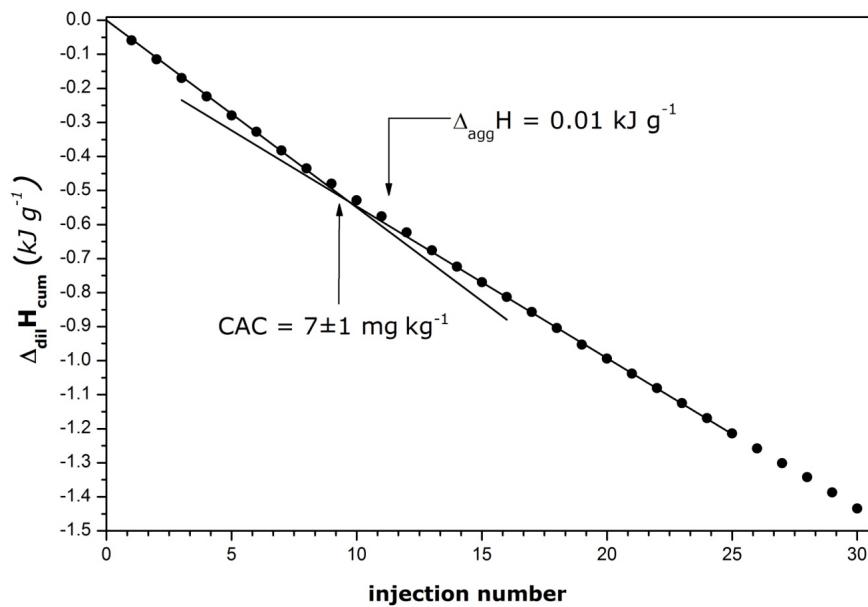


Fig. S17 Cumulative enthalpy of dilution for a concentrated stock solution of PVAc₅₁₀₀-*b*-PVA₆₂₀₀ in pure H₂O per unit mass of copolymer at 303 K as a function of injection number.

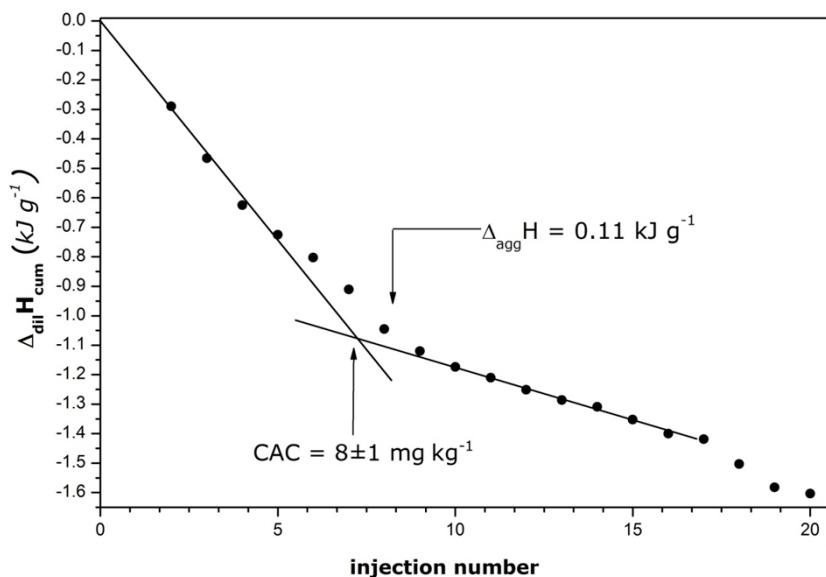


Fig. S18 Cumulative enthalpy of dilution for a concentrated stock solution of PVAC₅₁₀₀-*b*-PVA₁₀₀₀₀ in pure H₂O per unit mass of the copolymer at 303 K as a function of injection number.