

## Supporting Information

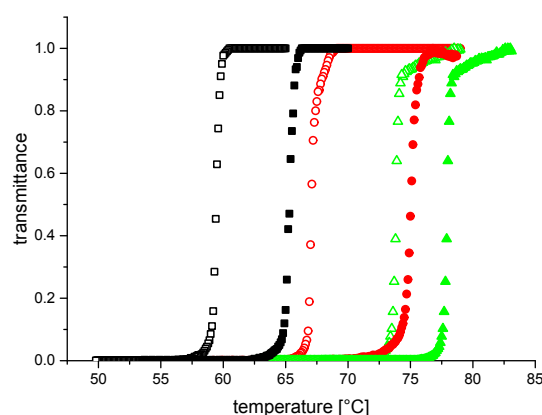
### Modulating the Solubility of Zwitterionic Poly(3-methacrylamidopropyl)-ammonioalkane sulfonate)s in Water and Aqueous Salt Solutions via the Spacer Group Separating the Cationic and the Anionic Moieties

Viet Hildebrand,<sup>1</sup> André Laschewsky,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Erik Wischerhoff<sup>2</sup>

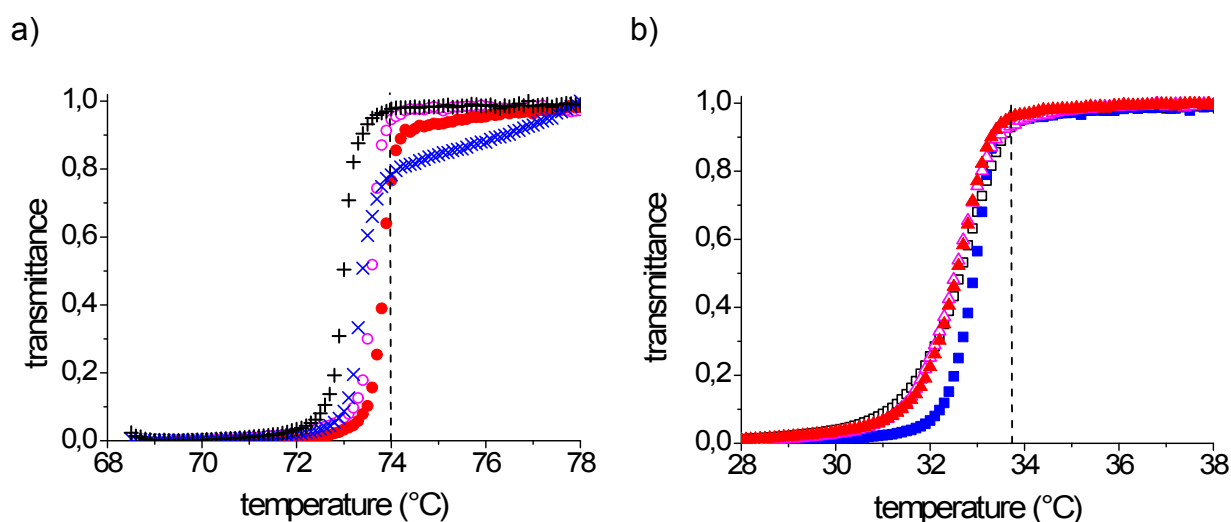
\* to whom correspondence should be addressed: laschews@uni-potsdam.de,

<sup>1</sup> Institut für Chemie, Universität Potsdam, Karl-Liebknechtstr. 24-25, 14476 Potsdam-Golm, Germany. e-mail: viet.hildebrand@uni-potsdam.de, laschews@uni-potsdam.de,

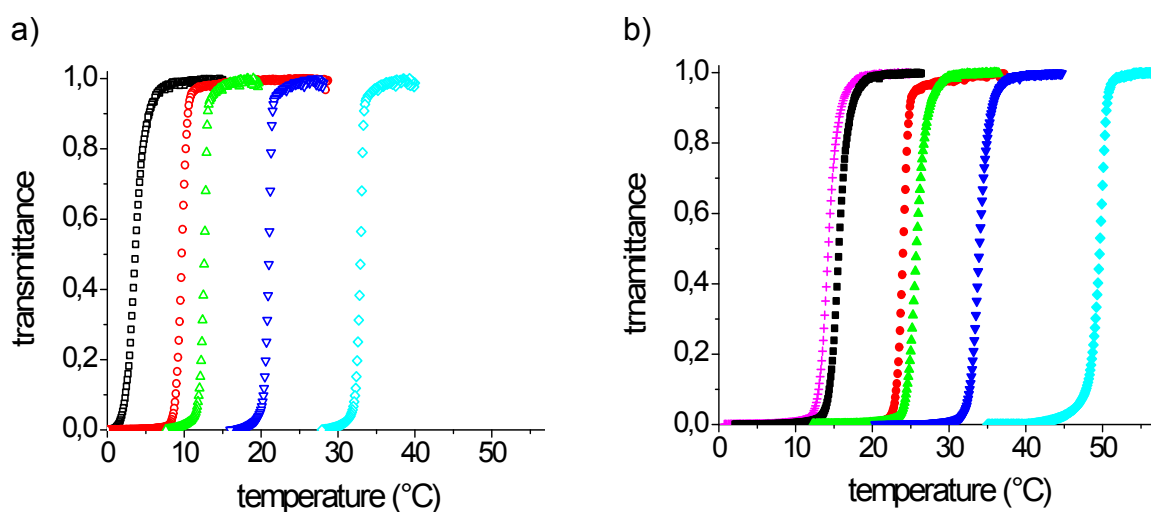
<sup>2</sup> Fraunhofer Institute for Applied Polymer Research IAP, Geiselbergstr. 69, 14476 Potsdam-Golm, Germany. e-mail: erik.wischerhoff@iap.fraunhofer.de



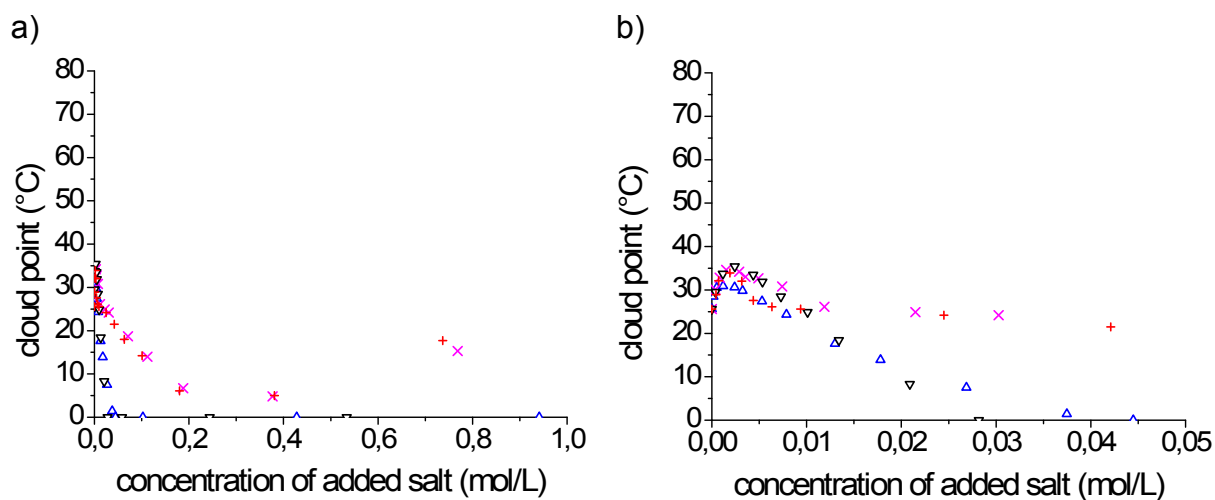
**Figure S1.** Temperature dependent turbidity of 5 wt% aqueous solutions of **polySBP<sub>n</sub>** in H<sub>2</sub>O (cooling cycles): (□) = **polySBP<sub>40</sub>**, (○) = **polySBP<sub>50</sub>**, (◻) = **polySBP<sub>80</sub>**; and in D<sub>2</sub>O: (■) = **polySBP<sub>40</sub>**, (●) = **polySBP<sub>50</sub>**, (▲) = **polySBP<sub>80</sub>**.



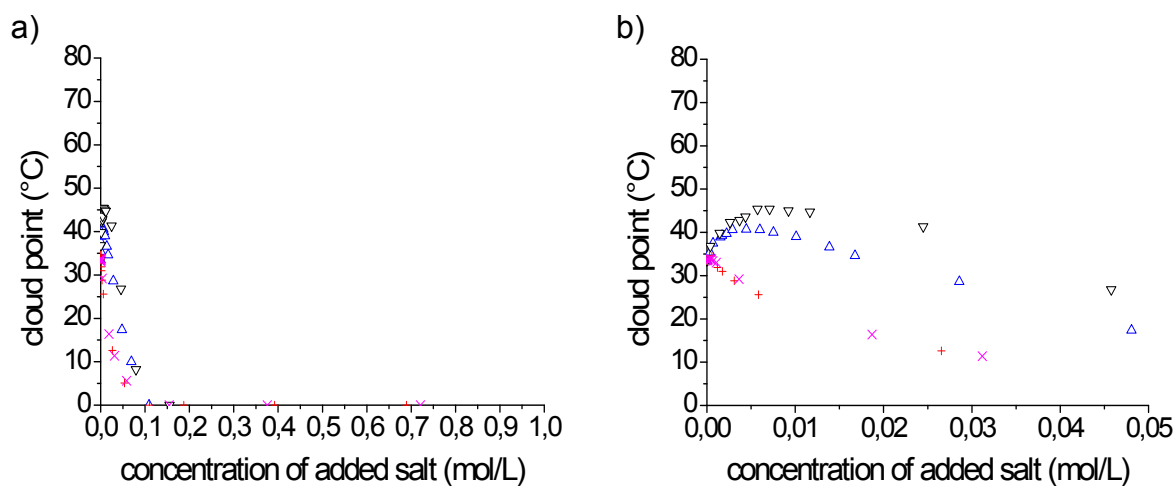
**Figure S2.** Reproducibility of turbidimetric studies. (a) **polySBP<sub>80</sub>** in 5 wt% aqueous solutions (H<sub>2</sub>O): (+) = 1st heating, (x) = 1st cooling, (∞) = 2nd heating, (∞) = 2nd cooling. (b) **polySHPP<sub>505</sub>** in 5 wt% aqueous solutions (H<sub>2</sub>O): (●) = 1st heating, (○) = 1st cooling, (◻) = 2nd heating, (◻) = 2nd cooling.



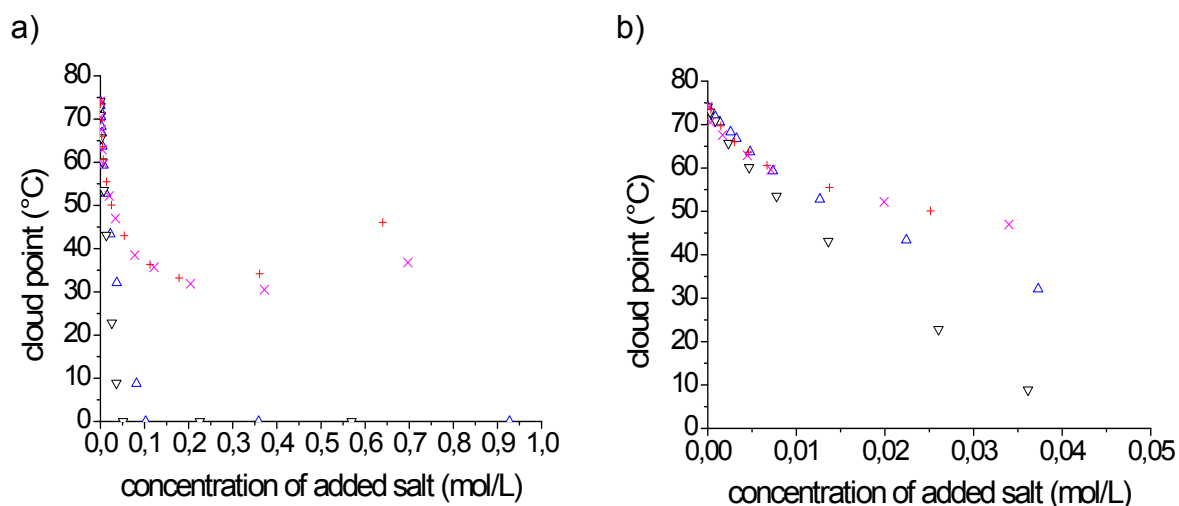
**Figure S3.** Temperature dependent turbidity (cooling cycles) of 5 wt% aqueous solutions of **polySHPP<sub>m</sub>**. (a) in H<sub>2</sub>O: (◻) = **polySHPP<sub>80</sub>**, (○) = **polySHPP<sub>115</sub>**, (◻) = **polySHPP<sub>235</sub>**, (◊) = **polySHPP<sub>460</sub>**, (◊) = **polySHPP<sub>505</sub>**; and (b) in D<sub>2</sub>O: (+) = **polySHPP<sub>70</sub>**, (■) = **polySHPP<sub>80</sub>**, (●) = **polySHPP<sub>115</sub>**, (▲) = **polySHPP<sub>235</sub>**, (▼) = **polySHPP<sub>460</sub>**, (◊) = **polySHPP<sub>505</sub>**. The cloud point of **polySHPP<sub>70</sub>** in H<sub>2</sub>O is below 0 °C.



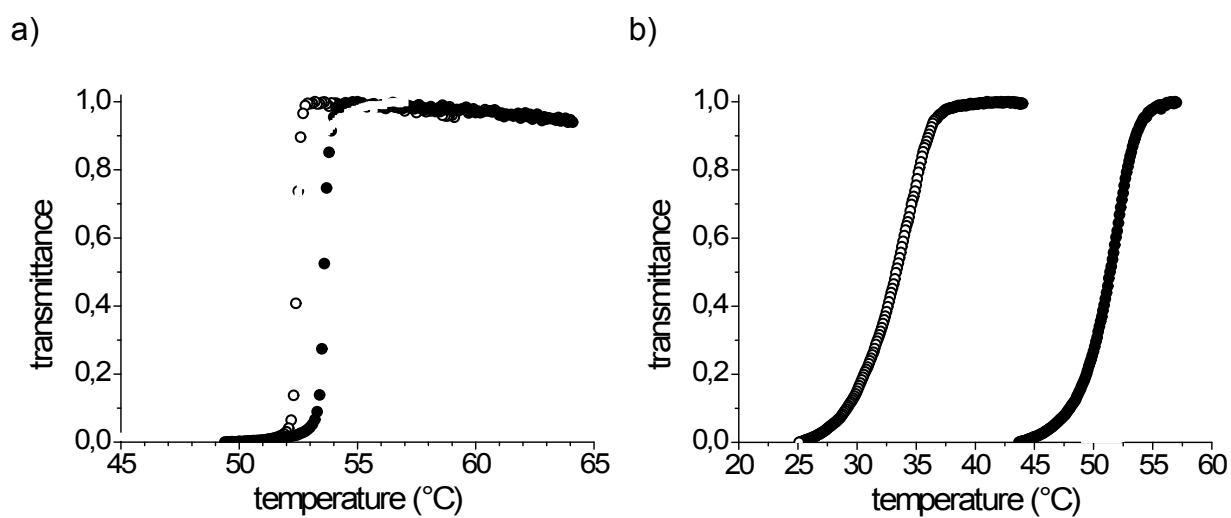
**Figure S4.** (a) Evolution of the cloud points of **polySPP**<sub>500</sub> in 5 wt% aqueous solutions (H<sub>2</sub>O) containing inorganic salts: (□) = NaCl, (♦) = NaBr, (+) = Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (×) = (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. (b) Zoom-in showing the maxima of the cloud points with increasing amounts of salts added.



**Figure S5.** (a) Evolution of the cloud points of **polySHPP**<sub>505</sub> in 5 wt% aqueous solutions (H<sub>2</sub>O) containing inorganic salts: (□) = NaCl, (♦) = NaBr, (⊕) = Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (×) = (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. (b) Zoom-in showing the maxima of the cloud points with increasing amounts of salts added.



**Figure S6.** (a) Evolution of the cloud points of **polySBP<sub>80</sub>** in 5 wt% aqueous solutions (H<sub>2</sub>O) containing inorganic salts: (□) = NaCl, (•) = NaBr, (⊕) = Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (×) = (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. (b) Zoom-in showing low concentration of added salts.



**Figure S7.** H-D isotope effects in the temperature dependent turbidity (cooling cycles) of 5 wt% aqueous solutions of (a) **polySBP<sub>80</sub>** with 0.012 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> NaCl, and of (b) **polySHPP<sub>505</sub>** with 0.014 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> NaCl: (○) = H<sub>2</sub>O, (●) = D<sub>2</sub>O.