Supporting information

Biodegradable multi-liposomal containers

Alexander A. Yaroslavov,^{*^a} Anna A. Efimova,^a Andrey V. Sybachin,^a Sergey N. Chvalun,^b Alevtina I.Kulebyakina^b and Ekaterina V. Kozlova^b

^a Lomonosov Moscow State University, 119991, Leninskie Gory, 1-3, Moscow, Russia. Fax: +74959390174; Tel: +74959393116; E-mail: yaroslav@genebee.msu.ru

^b National Research Centre "Kurchatov Institute", 123182, Akademika Kurchatova sq., 1, Moscow, Russia Fax: +74991967038; Tel: +74991967038; E-mail: <u>presscentr@kiae.ru</u>

Characterization of triblock-copolymer of poly-L-lactide and poly (ethylene glycol)



Figure A. Chromatogram of triblock-copolymer PLA₅₂-PEG₉₁-PLA₅₂. Solvent – THF.



Figure B. IR-spectrum of triblock-copolymer PLA₅₂-PEG₉₁-PLA₅₂.



Figure C. NMR-spectrum of triblock-copolymer PLA₅₂-PEG₉₁-PLA₅₂.



Figure D. TEM image of triblock-copolymer PLA₅₂-PEG₉₁-PLA₅₂ micelles.

PEVP-to-liposome binding

A procedure described in [A. V. Sybachin , A. A. Efimova , E. A. Litmanovich , F. M. Menger and A. A. Yaroslavov, Langmuir, 2007, 23 (20), pp 10034–10039] was used. PEVP/liposome complex particles were separated from water-salt solutions by centrifugation at16.000 rpm for 40min on Beckman centrifuge, and the optical density (Absorbance) in the supernatants were measured spectrophotometrically at $\lambda = 257$ (circles) taking extinction coefficient of PEVP monomer unit equal to 3.350 L/(cm×mol).



Figure E. Absorbance vs. PEVP concentration in the supernatants.

In the manuscript (Figurer 3), the dependence is presented that was re-plotted using a calibration curve for a pure PEVP solution without liposomes (Figure E, squares).