

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Sequential crystallization and morphology of triple crystalline biodegradable PEO-*b*-PCL-*b*-PLLA triblock terpolymers

Jordana K. Palacios¹, Agurtzane Mugica¹, Manuela Zubitur², Amaia Iturrospe³, Arantxa Arbe³, Guoming Liu⁴, Dujin Wang⁴, Junpeng Zhao⁵, Nikos Hadjichristidis*⁵ and Alejandro J. Müller*^{1,6}

¹POLYMAT and Polymer Science and Technology Department, Faculty of Chemistry,
University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, Paseo Manuel de Lardizabal 3, 20018
Donostia-San Sebastián, Spain.

²Chemical and Environmental Engineering Department, Polytechnic School, University
of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, 20018 Donostia-San Sebastián, Spain

³Materials Physics Center (CSIC-UPV/EHU), Paseo Manuel de Lardizabal 5, 20018
Donostia-San Sebastián, Spain.

⁴Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, CAS Key Laboratory of Engineering
Plastics, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100190, China.

⁵King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Physical Sciences and
Engineering Division, KAUST Catalysis Center, Thuwal, Saudi Arabia

⁶IKERBASQUE, Basque Foundation for Science, Bilbao, Spain.

*corresponding authors: alejandrojesus.muller@ehu.es and

Nikolaos.Hadjichristidis@kaust.edu.sa

S1. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)

Several tests, at different cooling rates, were carried out to establish the ideal rate to achieve the crystallization of the blocks.

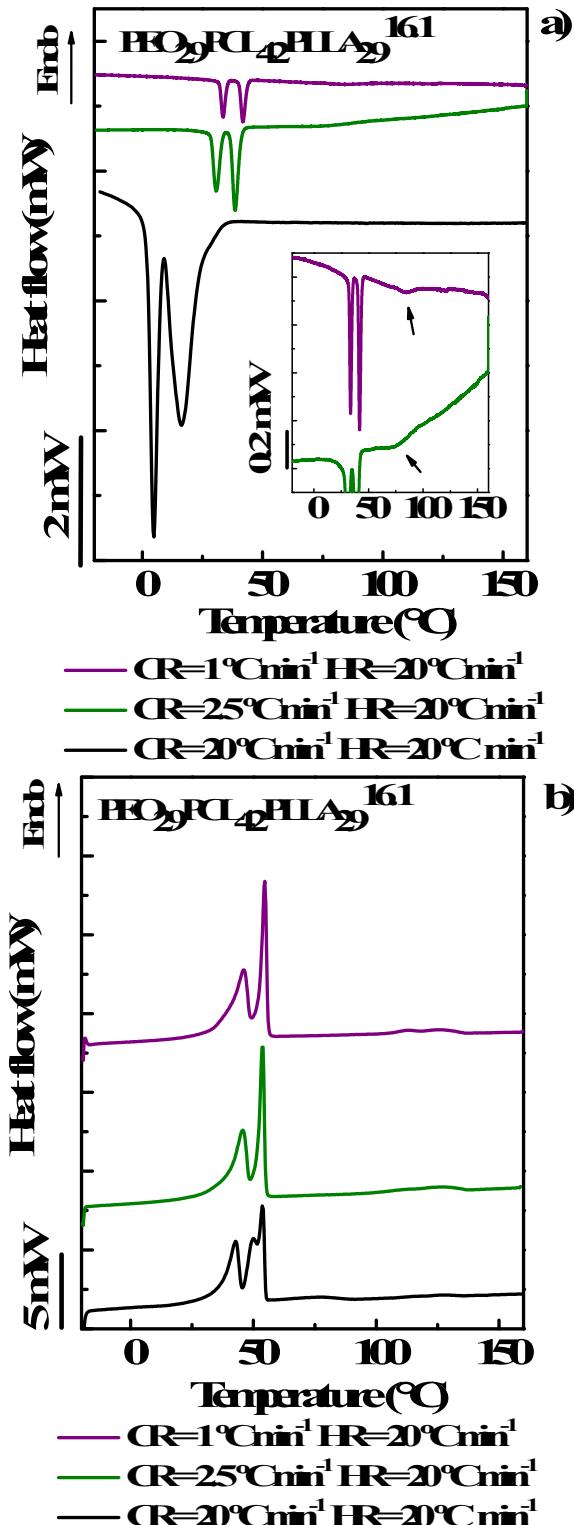


Figure S1.1. a) DSC cooling scans at several cooling rates (CR) after melting at 160 °C for 3 min and b) Subsequent

DSC heating scans at 20 °C min⁻¹ for PEO₂₉PCL₄₂PLA₂₉^{16.1}.

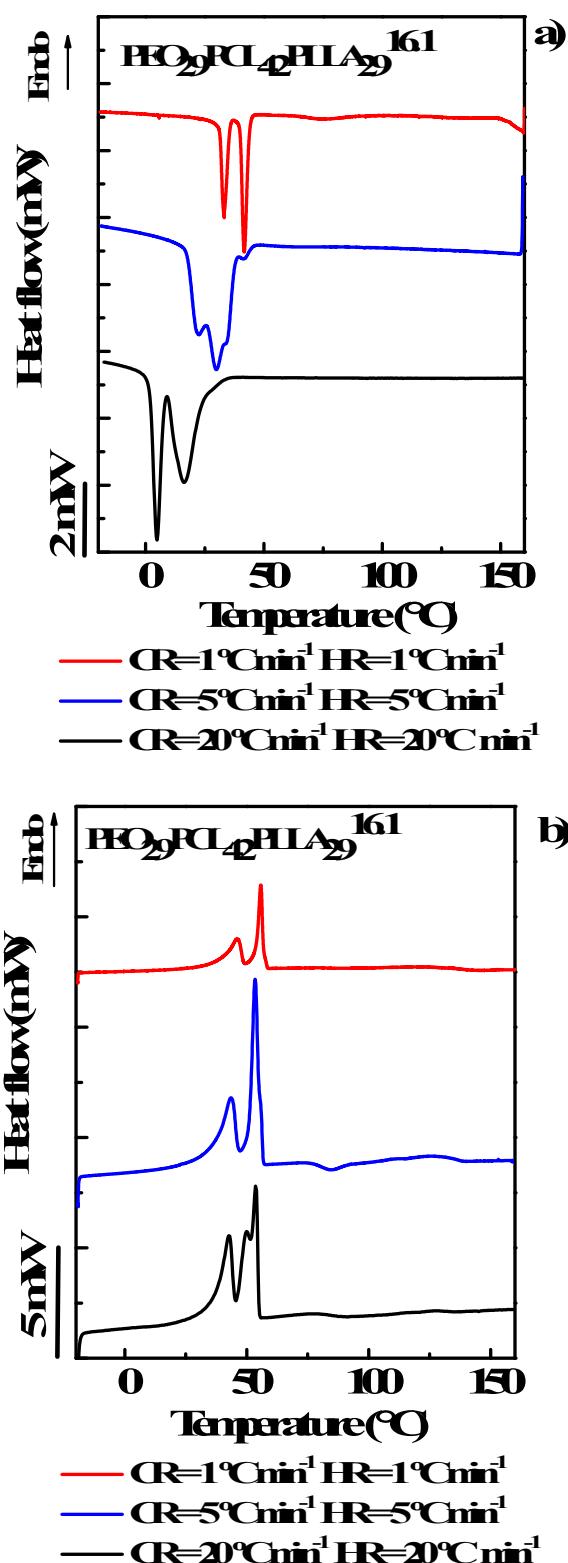


Figure SI.2. a) DSC cooling scans at several cooling rates (CR) after melting at 160 °C for 3 min and b) Subsequent DSC heating scans at several heating rates (HR) for PEO₂₉PCL₄₂PLLA₂₉^{16.1}.

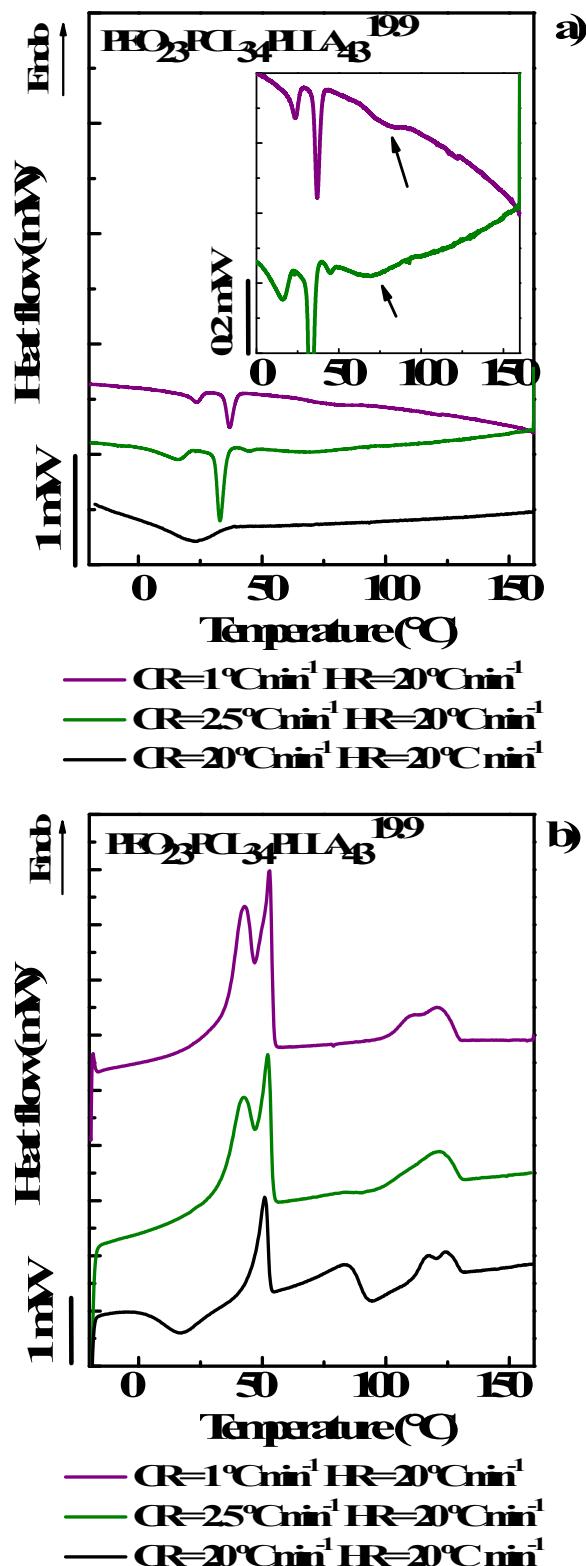


Figure SI.3. a) DSC cooling scans at several cooling rates (CR) after melting at 160 °C for 3 min and b) Subsequent DSC heating scans at 20 °C min⁻¹ for PEO₂₃PCL₃₄PLA₄₃^{19.9}.

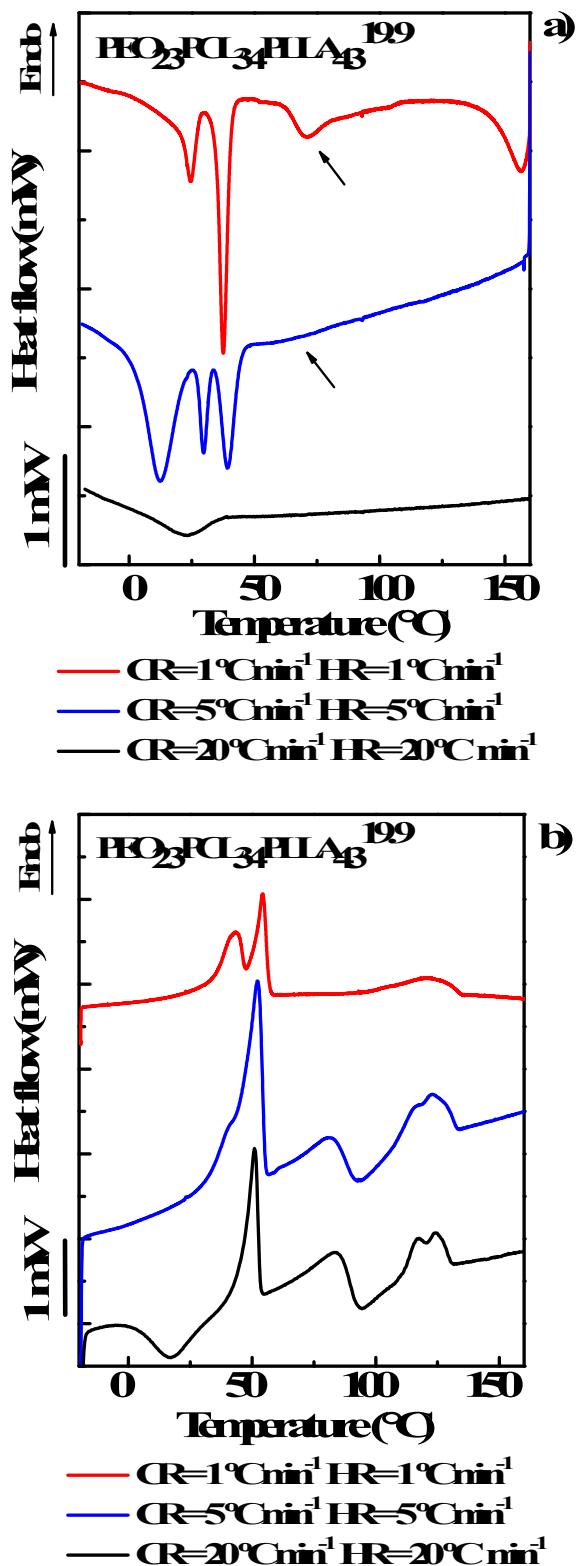


Figure SI.4. a) DSC cooling scans at several cooling rates (CR) after melting at 160 °C for 3 min and b) Subsequent DSC heating scans at several heating rates (HR) for PEO₂₃PCL₃₄PLLA₄₃^{19.9}.

S2. DSC Thermal properties of the triblock terpolymers studied here and some diblock and triblock copolymers reported in the literature.

In Table S.1 are included the DSC thermal properties of the triblock terpolymers and compared to relevant block copolymers previously reported.

Table S.1. Crystallization and melting temperatures of PEO₂₉PCL₄₂PLLA₂₉^{16,1} and PEO₂₃PCL₃₄PLLA₄₃^{19,9} triblocks terpolymers compared to different linear diblock copolymers reported in the literature

Sample code	PLLA			PCL			PEO			Ref.
	Block M_w (kg mol ⁻¹)	T_c (°C)	T_m (°C)	Block M_w (kg mol ⁻¹)	T_c (°C)	T_m (°C)	Block M_w (kg mol ⁻¹)	T_c (°C)	T_m (°C)	
PEO₂₉PCL₄₂PLLA₂₉^{16,1}	4.7	75.0	124.5	6.8	41.7	56.9	4.6	33.5	48.0	Samples
PEO₂₃PCL₃₄PLLA₄₃^{19,9}	8.5	72.3	121.8	6.8	36.7	54.2	4.6	22.1	45.0	reported here
L ₉₃ C ₇ ¹⁸	15.7	102.6	171.7	1.7						
L ₈₁ C ₁₉ ²¹	16.7	102.8	170.5	3.9						
L ₆₀ C ₄₀ ²¹	12.4	102.8	168.9	8.5	0.5- 11.3	54.4				Castillo, 2010 ²
L ₅₅ C ₄₅ ¹⁸	9.5	98.3	166.9	8.1	20.8	55.0				
L ₄₄ C ₅₆ ²⁵	11.1	91.8	166.5	14.2	23.2	56.5				
L ₃₂ C ₆₈ ²²	6.9	100.3	161.0	14.9	28.1	56.9				
L ₁₀ C ₉₀ ²⁴	2.4	86.8	141.5	21.5	32.5	57.7				
PLLA2300bPEG5000	2.3	93.0	140.1				5.0	34.1	54.7	
PLLA6300bPEG5000	6.3	105.2	153.8				5.0	34.6	42.2	Sun, 2004 ¹
PLLA12000bPEG5000	12.0	116.3	162.4				5.0	12.9	37.2	
PEO ₅ - <i>b</i> -PLLA ₁₆	16.0	90.6	141.2				5.0		41.2	Huang, 2008 ³
PEO ₅ - <i>b</i> -PLLA ₃₀	30.0	100.0	142.1				5.0		39.7	
2LPCL ₅₀ - <i>b</i> -PLLA ₄₃	12.45	102.4	151.7	11.33	12.6	51.2				Wang, 2006 ⁵
PEOCL56				6.24	30.4	55.4	5.0	30.4	55.4	He, 2006 ⁶
PEOCL62				8.13	34.3	56.3	5.0	28.7	56.3	
PEG5000-PCL1000				1.0			5.0	34.7	59.8	
PEG5000-PCL2900				2.9			5.0	30.0	51.0/5 4.9	Sun, 2011 ⁷
PEG5000-PCL9200				9.2	34.6	56.7	5.0	29.3	44.6	
PCL₁₃-PEG₄₅-PCL₁₃				3.0	16.5	51.7	2.0	12.2	41.2	Wei, 2009 ⁸

References of supporting information

- (1) Sun, J.; Hong, Z.; Yang, L.; Tang, Z.; Chen, X.; Jing, X. *Polymer* **2004**, *45*, 5969-5977.
- (2) Castillo, R. V.; Müller, A. J.; Raquez, J. M.; Dubois, P. *Macromolecules* **2010**, *43*, 4149-4160.
- (3) Huang, S.; Jiang, S.; An, L.; Chen, X. *J. Polym. Sci., Part B: Polym. Phys.* **2008**, *46*, 1400-1411.
- (4) Muller, A. J.; Avila, M.; Saenz, G.; Salazar, J. In *Poly(Lactic Acid) Science and Technology: Processing, Properties, Additives and Applications*, Jimenez, A., Peltzer, M., Ruseckaite, R., Eds.; The Royal Society of Chemistry: Cambridge, 2015; Chapter 3, p 66.
- (5) Wang, J. L.; Dong, C. M. *Macromol. Chem. Phys.* **2006**, *207*, 554-562.
- (6) He, C.; Sun, J.; Ma, J.; Chen, X.; Jing, X. *Biomacromolecules* **2006**, *7*, 3482-3489.
- (7) Sun, J.; He, C.; Zhuang, X.; Jing, X.; Chen, X. *J. Polym. Res.* **2011**, *18*, 2161-2168.
- (8) Wei, Z.; Liu, L.; Yu, F.; Wang, P.; Qi, M. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.* **2009**, *111*, 429-436."

S3. Polarized light optical microscopy (PLOM). Photographs videos

PLOM was performed on cooling from the melt in order to observe the sequential crystallization and superstructure formation of each block. Small videos made of PLOM photographs for each triblock terpolymer are presented.

[**TriblockTerpolymer 16.1.ppsx**](#)

[**TribloqueTerpolymer 16.1.ppsx**](#)

[**TriblockTerpolymer 19.9.ppsx**](#)

[**TriblockTerpolymer 19.9.ppsx**](#)