

Supporting Information

Biodegradable poly(lactide-co-glycolide-co-ε-caprolactone) block copolymers - evaluation as drug carriers for a localized and sustained delivery system

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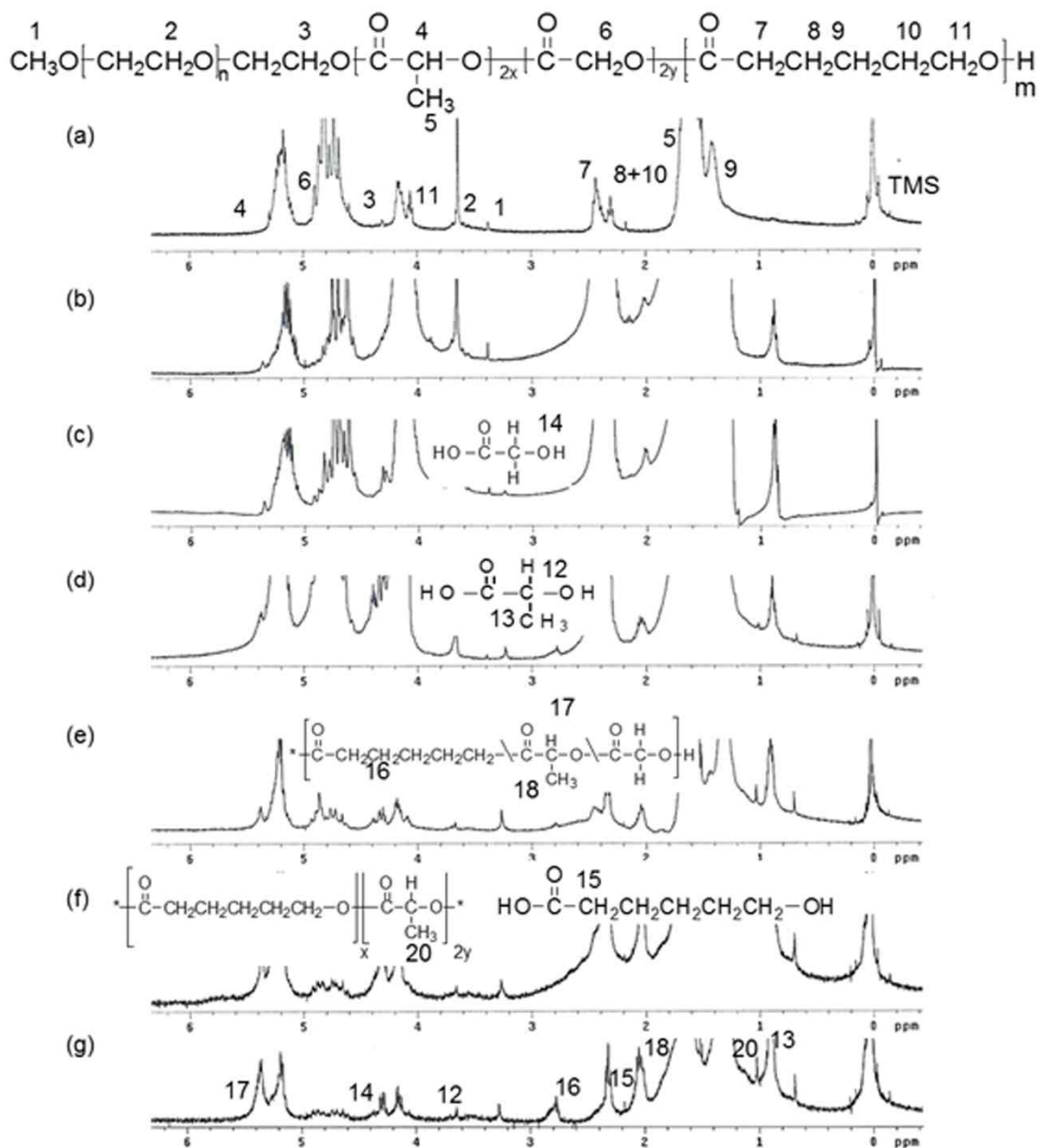


Figure S1. Proton Nuclear Magnetic Resonance ($^1\text{H-NMR}$) spectra after 4 weeks *in vivo*. Crude mixture; (a) before degradation, (b) 50K L₁G₁C₈, (c) 50K L₂G₂C₆, (d), 50K L₃G₃C₄, (e) 90K L₄G₄C₂, (f) 50K L₄G₄C₂, (g) 20K L₄G₄C₂.

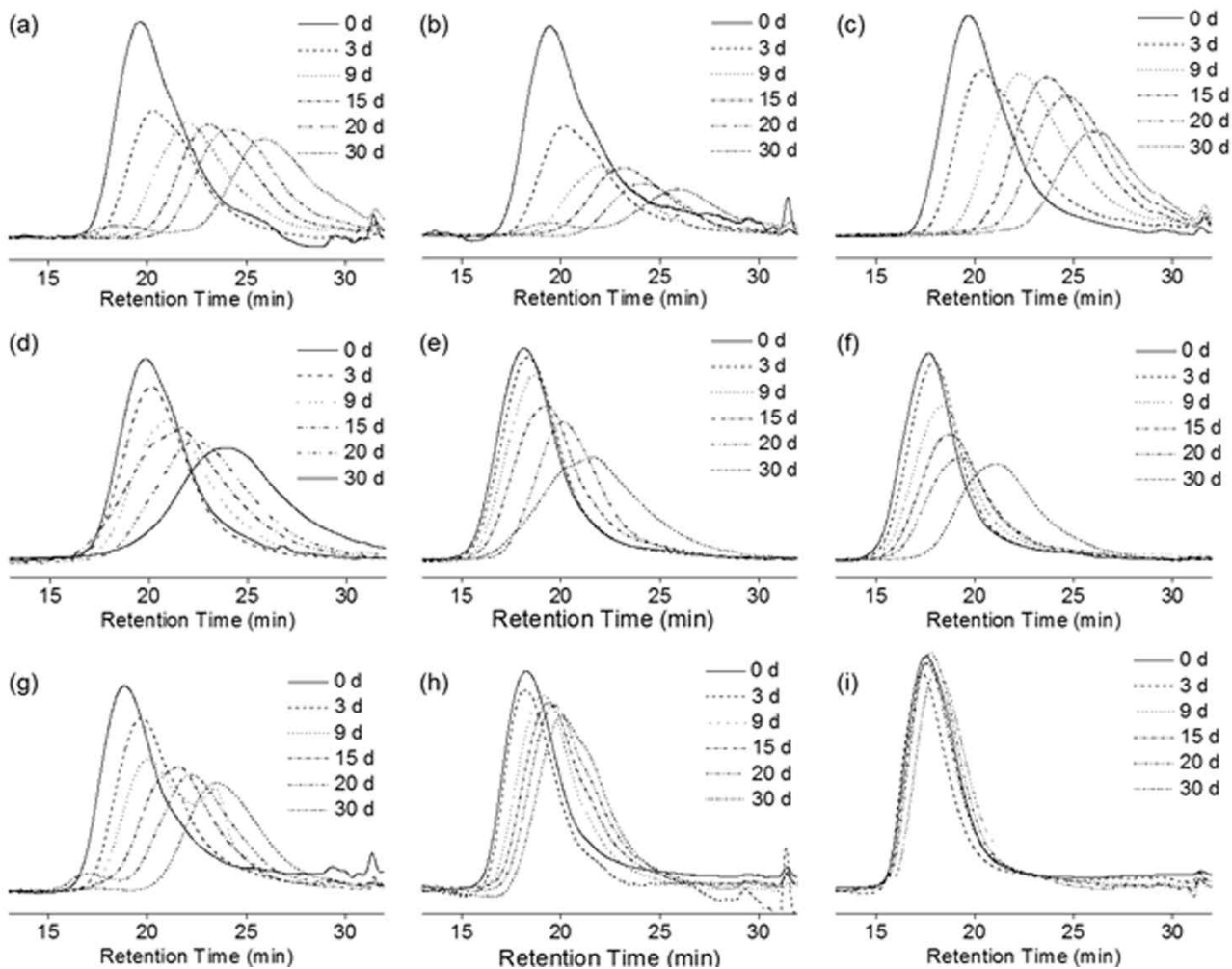


Figure S2. Gel permeation chromatograph (GPC) charts of poly(lactide-co-glycolide-co- ϵ -caprolactone) (PLGC) and poly(lactic acid-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA) in vitro. (a) 20K L₄G₄C₂, (b) 50K L₄G₄C₂, (c) 90K L₄G₄C₂, (d) 20K PLGA, (e) 50K PLGA, (f) 90K PLGA, (g) 50K L₃G₃C₄, (h) 50K L₂G₂C₆, and (i) 50K L₁G₁C₈.

Table S1. Thermal properties of poly(lactide-co-glycolide-co- ϵ -caprolactone) (PLGC) block copolymers.

Polymer	T_g ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) ^a	T_m ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	ΔH	X_c ^b
20K L ₄ G ₄ C ₂	9	-	-	-
50K L ₄ G ₄ C ₂	12	-	-	-
90K L ₄ G ₄ C ₂	3	-	-	-
50K L ₃ G ₃ C ₄	-8	-	-	-
50K L ₂ G ₂ C ₆	-26	-	-	2.5
50K L ₁ G ₁ C ₈	-49	-	-	7.8
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20K PLGA ^c	46	76	0.4	-
50K PLGA	50	85	0.6	-
90K PLGA	52	87	3.2	-

^a Measured by differential scanning calorimeter (*DSC*)

^b X_c was calculated as the ratio of the crystalline peak areas to the total areas under the scattering curve

^c PLGA: poly(lactic acid-co-glycolic acid)