Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2016

Complex Coacervates of Oppositely Charged Co-Polypeptides Inspired by the Sandcastle Worm Glue

Lihong Zhang, Vitali Lipik and Ali Miserez

Supplementary information



Supplementary Figure 1. (a) ¹H NMR spectrum of Z-Dopa(Z)₂. (b) ¹³C NMR spectrum of Z-Dopa(Z)₂.



Supplementary Figure 2. (a) ¹H NMR spectrum of Z-Dopa $(Z)_2$ NCA. (b) ¹³C NMR spectrum of Z-Dopa $(Z)_2$ NCA.



Supplementary Figure 3. (a) ¹H NMR spectrum of Z-Gly NCA. (b) ¹³C NMR spectrum of Z-Gly NCA.



Supplementary Figure 4. (a) ¹H NMR spectrum of Z-Lys(Z) NCA. (b) ¹³C NMR spectrum of Z-Lys(Z) NCA.



Supplementary Figure 5. ¹³C NMR spectrum of the co-polypeptide **B** after ring-opening polymerization. The four peaks from left to right correspond to the signal of carbonyl groups of Lys-Cbz, Tyr-O-Bzl, Dopa-(Cbz)₂, Gly-H, respectively.



Supplementary Figure 6. Ninhydrin-based amino acid analysis for co-polypeptide **B** after deprotection with 24 hours hydrolysis time.



Supplementary Figure 7. (a) Plot of zeta potential ζvs . pH for polypeptide A2 indicating a IEP of 1.62. (b) Plot of ζvs . pH for polypeptide B indicating a IEP of ~ 8.9.



Supplementary Figure 8. Thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) of the coacervate (which B:A2 = 60:40 wt. pct, at pH 6.8) from room temperature to 700 °C.



Supplementary Figure 9. Plot of $(G'/\omega G'')$ vs. ω for coacervates at 25 °C indicating a relaxation time of 132 ± 30 ms.