## **Supporting Information**

## Bimetallic salen aluminum complexes: cooperation between reactive centers in the ring-opening polymerization of lactide and epoxides.

Florence Isnard,<sup>*a*</sup> Marina Lamberti,<sup>*b*</sup> Luana Lettieri,<sup>*a*</sup> Ilaria D'auria,<sup>*a*</sup> Konstantin Press, <sup>*c*</sup> Rubina Troiano, <sup>*a*</sup> Mina Mazzeo <sup>*a*,\*</sup>

Department of Chemistry and Biology,"A. Zambelli" University of Salerno. I-84084, Giovanni

Paolo II, 132 Fisciano, Salerno, Italy.

## Table of contents

Experimental Section. Synthesis of the ligand precursors L <sub>1</sub> -L <sub>3</sub>	S2-3
Figure S1. <sup>1</sup> H NMR of complex 1 in $C_6D_6$	S3
Figure S2. <sup>1</sup> H NMR of complex 1 in CDCl <sub>3</sub>	S4
Figure S3. <sup>1</sup> H NMR of complex 2 in $C_6D_6$	S4
<b>Figure S4.</b> <sup>1</sup> H NMR of complex <b>3</b> in $C_6D_6$	S5
Figure S5. <sup>1</sup> H NMR of complex 4 in C <sub>6</sub> D <sub>6</sub>	S5
Figure S6. <sup>1</sup> H NMR of the propagating species after the addition of 5 equivalents of LA	S6
Figure S7. <sup>1</sup> H NMR of the propagating species by 1 after the addition of 10 equivalents of LA	S7
Figure S8 <sup>1</sup> H- <sup>1</sup> H COSY of the propagating species (600 MHz, C <sub>6</sub> D <sub>6</sub> , 298 K).	S8
Figure S9 <sup>1</sup> H- <sup>1</sup> H COSY of the propagating species (600 MHz, C <sub>6</sub> D <sub>6</sub> , 298 K).	S8
Figure S10 <sup>1</sup> H- <sup>1</sup> H NOESY of the propagating species (600 MHz, C <sub>6</sub> D <sub>6</sub> , 298 K)	S9
Figure S11 <sup>1</sup> H NMR of the propagating species by 3 and 2	S9
Figure S12 <sup>1</sup> H NMR of the propagating species by 2 at 70°C	S10
Table S1. Tetrad probabilities based on Bernoullian Statistic and experimental values	S10
Figure S13 Pseudofirst-order kinetic plot for ROP of LA promoted by 3 at 373 K.	S11
Figure S14 <sup>1</sup> Linear relationship between $M_n$ and the initial mole ratio [CHO] <sub>0</sub> /[I] <sub>0</sub>	S11
Figure S15 MALDI-TOF spectrum of oligomers of PCHO	S12
Figure S16 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 298 K) of PCHO	S12

*Synthesis of the ligand precursor (L1):* A solution of 1,3-propanediamine (0.28 gram, 3.78 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) was added to a solution of 3,5-di-tert-butylsalicylaldehyde (1.77 gram, 7.56 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until a yellow solid precipitated. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with cold methanol and dried yielding the ligand precursor quantitatively.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ = 8.39 (s, 1H, NCH), 7.38 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz, ArH), 7.09 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz, ArH), 3.70 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.12 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.45 (s, 9H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.30 (s, 9H, CH<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100.67 MHz): δ = 167.2 (CN), 158.8 (CO), 140.8 (C), 137.4 (C), 127.6 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 118.5 (C), 57.4 (NCH<sub>2</sub>), 35.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.8 (C), 32.4 (C), 32.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 30.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*Synthesis of the ligand precursor (L2):* was synthesized quantitatively as on yellow solid in analogy to  $\text{Lig}^{n=3}\text{H}_2$  by reacting 1,5-pentanediamine (0.31 gram, 3.04 mmol) and 3,5-di-tert-butylsalicylaldehyde (1.42 gram, 6.08 mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta = 8.34$  (s, 1H, NCH), 7.37 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, ArH), 7.08 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, ArH), 3.58 (t, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.75 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.49 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.44 (s, 9H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.30 (s, 9H, CH<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100.67 MHz): δ = 165.8 (CN), 158.3 (CO), 139.9 (C), 136.7 (C), 126.7 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 117.9 (C), 59.5 (NCH<sub>2</sub>), 35.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.2 (C), 31.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 30.8 (C), 29.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>).

*Synthesis of the ligand precursor (L3):* was synthesized quantitatively as on yellow solid in analogy to  $Lig^{n=3}H_2$  by reacting 1,12-dodecanediamine (0.79 gram, 3.95 mmol) and 3,5-di-tert-butylsalicylaldehyde (1.84 gram, 7.90 mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta = 8.32$  (s, 1H, NCH), 7.36 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz, ArH), 7.07 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz, ArH), 3.55 (t, 2H, J = 6.9 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.68 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.44 (s, 9H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.34 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.30 (s, 9H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.27 (m, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100.67 MHz): δ = 165.5 (CN), 158.4 (CO), 139.9 (C), 136.7 (C), 126.7 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 118.0 (C), 59.6 (NCH<sub>2</sub>), 35.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.2 (C), 31.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 31.0 (C), 29.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>).



Figure S1.<sup>1</sup>H NMR of complex 1 (600 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 298 K).



Figure S2.<sup>1</sup>H NMR of complex 1 (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K).



**Figure S3.**<sup>1</sup>H NMR of complex **2** (250 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 298 K).



Figure S4.<sup>1</sup>H NMR of complex 3 (300 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 298 K).



Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex 4 (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 298 K).



**Figure S6.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the propagating species after the addition of 5 equivalents of LA (600 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ , 298 K).



**Figure S7.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the propagating species after the addition of 10 equivalents of LA (600 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ , 298 K).



Figure S8. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY of the propagating species formed by complex 1 (600 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 298 K).



Figure S9. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY of the propagating species formed by complex 1 (600 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ , 298 K).



Figure S10. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H NOESY of the propagating species (600 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 298 K).



**Figure S11.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of the propagating species formed by complexes **2** (black) and **3** (red) after the addition of 4 equivalents of <sup>i</sup>PrOH and 10 equivalents of LA (300 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ , 298 K).



Figure S12. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the propagating species formed by complex 2 at 70 °C (300 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ , 343 K).

**Table S1.** Tetrad probabilities based on Bernoullian Statistic (Th) for a  $P_m$  of 0.82 and experimental values (Exp) as obtained by NMR analysis of PLA sample obtained by 1.

Tetrad	Formula	Exp	Th
[mmm]	$P_m^2 + P_r P_m/2$	0.75	0.75
[mmr]	$P_r P_m/2$	0.08	0.07
[ <i>rmm</i> ]	$P_r P_m/2$	0.07	0.07
[rmr]	$P_r^{2/2}$	0.02	0.02
[mrm]	$(P_r^2 + P_r P_m)/2$	0.08	0.09



**Figure S13**. Kinetic plot for ROP of *rac*-LA promoted by **3**. The concentrations were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy,  $[LA]_0$  is the initial concentration of *rac*-LA and  $[LA]_t$  the concentration at time *t*. The pseudofirst-order rate constant  $k_{app}=0.111$  h<sup>-1</sup> R = 0.9975. Reaction conditions: **[3]**= 0.01M; [LA]/[3] = 100; T=373 K; toluene-d<sub>8</sub> as solvent.



Figure S14. Linear relationship between  $M_n$  and the initial mole ratio [CHO]<sub>0</sub>/[I]<sub>0</sub>



Figure S15. MALDI-TOF spectrum of oligomers of PCHO obtained in run 6 of Table 2



Figure S16. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 298 K) of PCHO obtained in run 6 of Table 2