Supporting Information

Role of Salt in Aqueous Two-Phase Copolymerization of Acrylamide and Cationic Monomers: From Screening to Anion-Bridging

Weixiao Fan, Kuanxiang Shang, Guorong Shan*, Pengju Pan

State Key Laboratory of Chemical Engineering, College of Chemical and Biological

Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China

*Corresponding Author Tel.: +86-571-87951334; e-mail: shangr@zju.edu.cn

This Supporting Information includes:

Figure S1 – S5



Figure S1. Effects of salt concentration on critical conversion for the phase separation in

ATPP of AM and MAETAC.



Figure S2. Particle size and size distribution of CPAM particles prepared by ATPP of AM

and MAETAC in presence of different salts (IS = 60 mM).



Figure S3. Particle morphology in the ATPP process of AM and MAETAC with different conversion : a) 31.2 %, b) 42.4 %, c) 64.4 %, d) 81.0 %. The concentration of NaCl is 20 mM.



Figutr S4. Variations of particle morphology in the ATPP of AM and MAETAC with presence of 20 mM sodium citrate. Conversion: a) 10.6 %, b) 19.5 %, c) 28.45 %, d) 67.7 %,

e) 84.9 %, f) 90.1 %.



Figure S5. Effects of NaH_2PO_4 (a), Na_2HPO_4 (b) and Na_3PO_4 on the morphology of CPAM

particles ($c_{salt} = 20 \text{ mM}$).