SUPPLEMENTRARY INFORMATION

Thermodynamic analysis of alkali metal complex formation of polymerbonded 15-crown-5

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¹H NMR Spectra



Figure S 1:1H NMR Spectra of PS-OH (top) and PS-Br (bottom). The insets show a downfield shift of the α -proton upon esterification.



Figure S 2: ¹H NMR spectrum of dried block copolymer polystyrene-*block*-poly(methyl methacrylate-*random*-trimethylsilyl propargyl methyl methacrylate) (PS-*b*-P(MMA-*r*-TMS-PgMA)).



Figure S 3: ¹H NMR spectrum of dried block copolymer polystyrene-*block*-poly(methyl methacrylate-*random*-propargyl methyl methacrylate) (PS-*b*-P(MMA-*r*-PgMA)).



Figure S 4: ¹H NMR spectrum of 2-tosylmethyl-15-crown-5.



Figure S 5: ¹H NMR spectrum of 2-azidomethyl-15-crown-5.

IR Spectrometry



Figure S 6: IR spectra of benzo-15-crown-5 and its complexes with sodium and potassium ions.

Mass Spectrometry



Figure S 7: Electrospray ionization mass spectrum of 2-azidomethyl-15-crown-5.

SEC Traces



Figure S 8: SEC traces (relative signal intensity (RI) *versus* elution volume) of the macroinitiator (PS-OH, black), the diblock copolymer (PS-*b*-P(MMA-*r*-TMA-PgMA), red) and the side chain modification of BCP (PS-*b*-P(MMA-*r*-15C5MA), blue).

Solvent extraction



Figure S 9: Absorption maxima of EE(Na) at λ max = 515 nm versus concentration of EE(Na) in water.



Figure S 10: The van't Hoff plots of temperature-dependent phase extractions with Poly15C5 of EE(Na) (left) and of EE(K) (right).