

Supporting Information

Dialkylgallium alkoxides – a tool for facile and stereoselective synthesis of PLA-drug conjugates

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GENERAL REMARKS

All operations were carried out under dry argon using standard Schlenk techniques. Solvents and reagents were purified and dried prior to use. Deuterated solvents were dried over potassium (toluene- d_8), calcium hydride (CD_2Cl_2). All solvents were purified using MBRAUN Solvent Purification Systems (MB-SPS-800). L-Lactide and *rac*-Lactide were purchased from Aldrich and further purified by crystallization from anhydrous toluene and sublimed under vacuum. (*S*)-methyl lactate was purchased from Aldrich, dried over molecular sieves and distilled under argon. 2-methoxyphenol, 2-(methylamino)ethanol and 2-(isopropylamino)ethanol were purchased from Aldrich and dried over molecular sieves. $HN(iPr)CH_2CH(CH_2OPh)OH$ and Atenolol were purchased from ABCR and used as received. For the synthesis of **3** $HN(iPr)CH_2CH(CH_2OPh)OH$ was sublimed under vacuum. Me_3Ga was purchased from Strem Chemicals, Inc. and used as received. 1H NMR spectra were recorded on Agilent 400-MR DD2 400 MHz with shifts given in ppm according to deuterated solvent shift. Measurements of molar masses and \bar{M}_w/\bar{M}_n were performed with GPC using Malvern (Viscotek) GPCmax coupled with TDA 305 Triple Detector Array (TDA) equipped with one analytical column by Jordi Labs DVB Mixed Bed and dichloromethane as eluent (flow rate of 1 mL min^{-1}) at 30 °C. MALDI-TOF spectra were recorded on a Bruker ultrafleXtreme mass spectrometer. MALDI-TOF spectra (Figure S66 – S68) were recorded on Shimadzu/Kratos, Axima Performance. (*S,S*)- $[Me_2Ga(\mu-OCH(Me)CO_2Me)]_2$ was synthesized according to the literature.¹ $[Me_2Ga(OArOMe)]_2$ was synthesized, analogously to (*S,S*)- $[Me_2Ga(\mu-OCH(Me)CO_2Me)]_2$, in the reaction of 2-methoxyphenol with trimethyl gallium – a generally used method for the synthesis of dialkylgallium alkoxides and aryloxides.

Synthesis of **1**:

A stirred solution of Me_3Ga (0.690 g, 6.0 mmol) in methylene chloride (10 mL) was cooled to $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, and the solution of $HN(Me)C_2H_4OH$ (0,450 g, 6 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 ml) was added dropwise. After addition the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to a room temperature and stirred for 2 hours until gas evolution essentially ceased. Then, methylene chloride was removed under vacuum to give a white solid, which was subsequently recrystallized from CH_2Cl_2 /hexane solution at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to give white

crystals, which were washed twice with 3 mL of hexane and dried under vacuum to give **1** (0.854 g, 89%).

Anal. Calcd for C₅H₁₄GaON: C, 34.54; H, 8.12; N, 8.06. **Found:** C, 33.34; H, 8.20; N, 6.96.

¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz): -0.49 (s, 6H, GaCH₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 2.68 (t, ³J(H,H)= 6.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.62 (t, ³J(H,H)= 6.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂).

¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 100MHz): -7.1, 35.2, 53.7, 59.7.

Synthesis of **2**:

A stirred solution of Me₃Ga (0.197 g, 1.72 mmol) in methylene chloride (5 mL) was cooled to -78 C, and the solution of HN(ⁱPr)₂CH₂OH (0.177 g, 1.72 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 ml) was added dropwise. After addition the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to a room temperature and stirred for 2 hours until gas evolution essentially ceased. Then methylene chloride was removed under vacuum to give a white solid, which was subsequently recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/hexane solution at -20 °C to give white crystals, which were washed twice with 3 mL of hexane and dried under vacuum to give **2** (0.236 g, 68%).

Anal. Calcd for C₇H₁₈GaON: C, 41.63; H, 8.98; N, 6.94. **Found:** C, 41.48; H, 9.01; N, 6.76.

¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz): -0.43 (s, 6H, GaCH₃), 1.14 (d, ³J(H,H)= 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.69 (br, 2H, CH₂), 2.84-2.88 (m, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 3.68 (br T, 2H, CH₂);

¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 100MHz): -5.9, 23.2, 50.1, 50.5, 62.3.

Synthesis of **3**:

A stirred solution of Me₃Ga (0.267 g, 2.3 mmol) in methylene chloride (5 mL) was cooled to -78 C, and the solution of HN(ⁱPr)CH₂CH(CH₂OⁱPr)OH (0.486 g, 2.3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 ml) was added dropwise. After addition the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to a room temperature and stirred for 2 hours until gas evolution essentially ceased. Solvent and volatile residues were then removed under vacuum to give yellow oil, which was subsequently recrystallized from Et₂O/hexane solution at -20 °C to give white crystals, which were washed twice with 3 mL of hexane and dried under vacuum to give **3** (0.461 g, 65%).

Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₄GaON: C, 54.58; H, 7.85; N, 4.55. **Found:** C, 53.87; H, 7.80; N, 4.56.

¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz): -0.33 (s, 6H, GaCH₃), 1.19 (br, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.23 (br, 1H, NH), 2.72 (br, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.93 3.04 (br, 2H, CH₂), 3.92 (m, 1H, CH₂), 4.02 (m, 1H, CH), 4.20 (br, 1H, CHCH₂), 6.90-6.96 (m, 3H, CH_{Ar}), 7.26-7.30 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar});

¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 100MHz): -5.5, 22.93, 50.3, 52.3, 70.5, 73.2, 115.0, 121.3, 130.0, 159.4.

Details of polymerization studies of *rac*-LA. In a typical run, the methylene chloride solution (20 mL) of *rac*-LA (0.9 g, 6.24 mmol) and the catalyst (0.12 mmol, unless different amount was noted) (and an appropriate amount of aminoalcohol and amine, if mentioned) were thermostated for the indicated time. Each polymerization was quenched by the addition of HCl solution (5%, 50 mL). The organic phase was separated, washed twice with water (50 mL), and dried under vacuum to give PLA as a white solid. **¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):** (a) PLA signals, 1.46–1.55 (m, 3H, CHCH₃), 5.10–5.23 (m, 1H, CHCH₃) (b) end groups were in each case indicated on the spectra (see below).

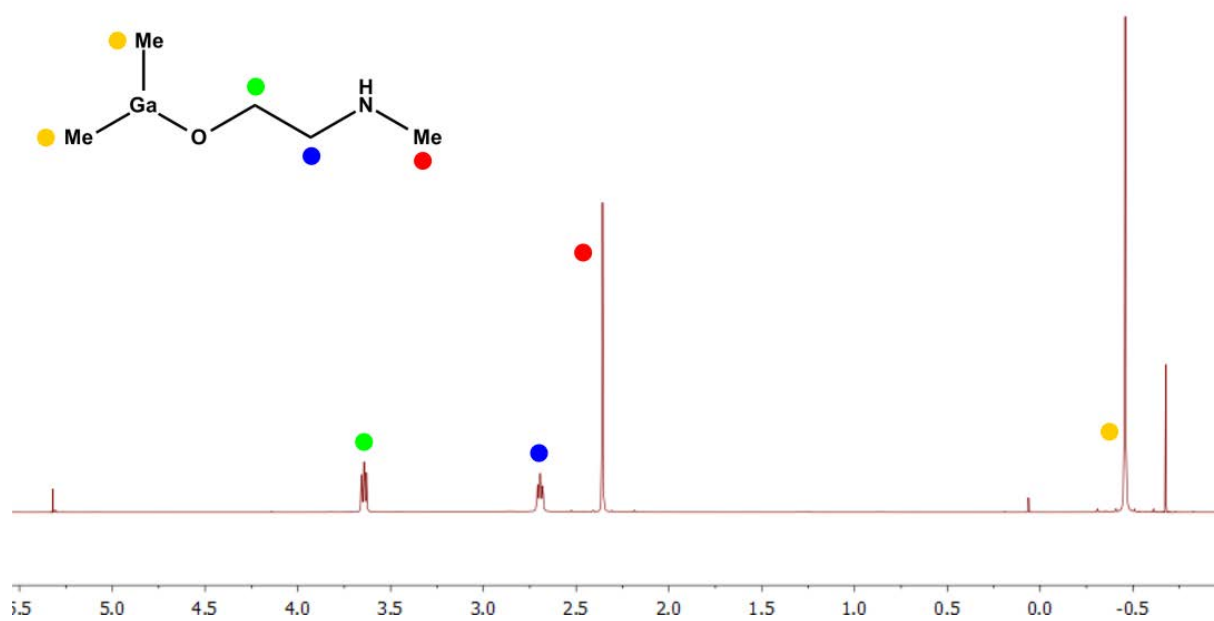


Figure S1. ^1H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) spectrum of **1**.

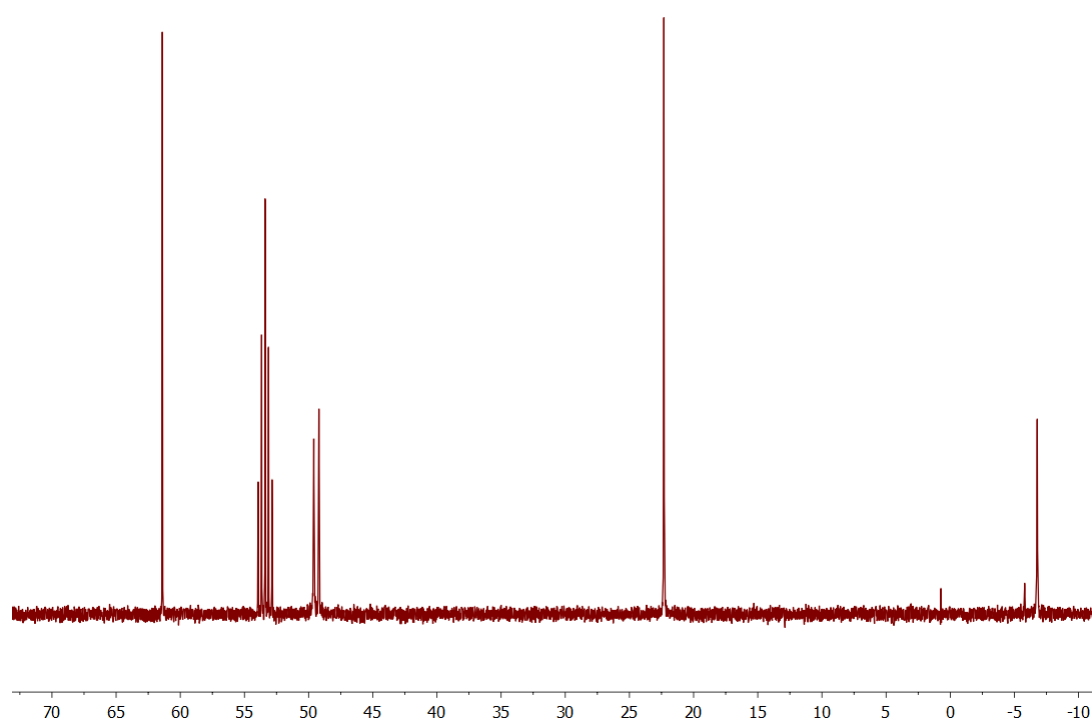


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 100 MHz) spectrum of **1**.

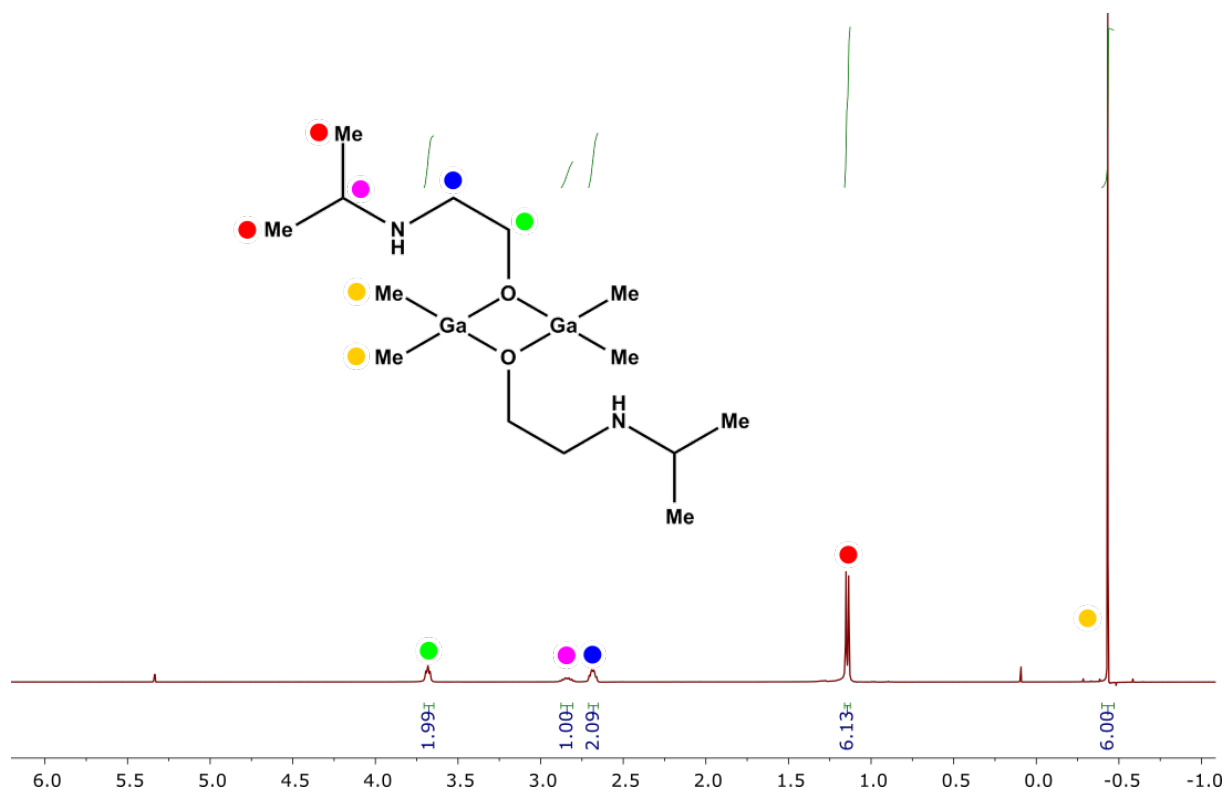


Figure S3. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) spectrum of **2**.

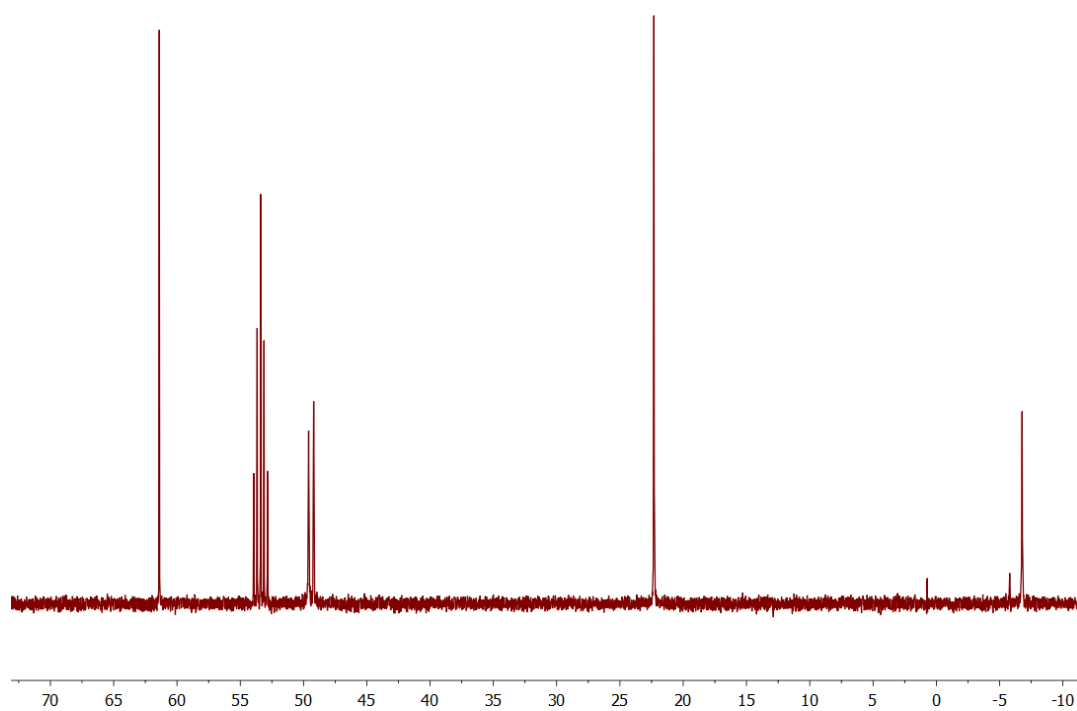


Figure S4. ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 100 MHz) spectrum of **2**.

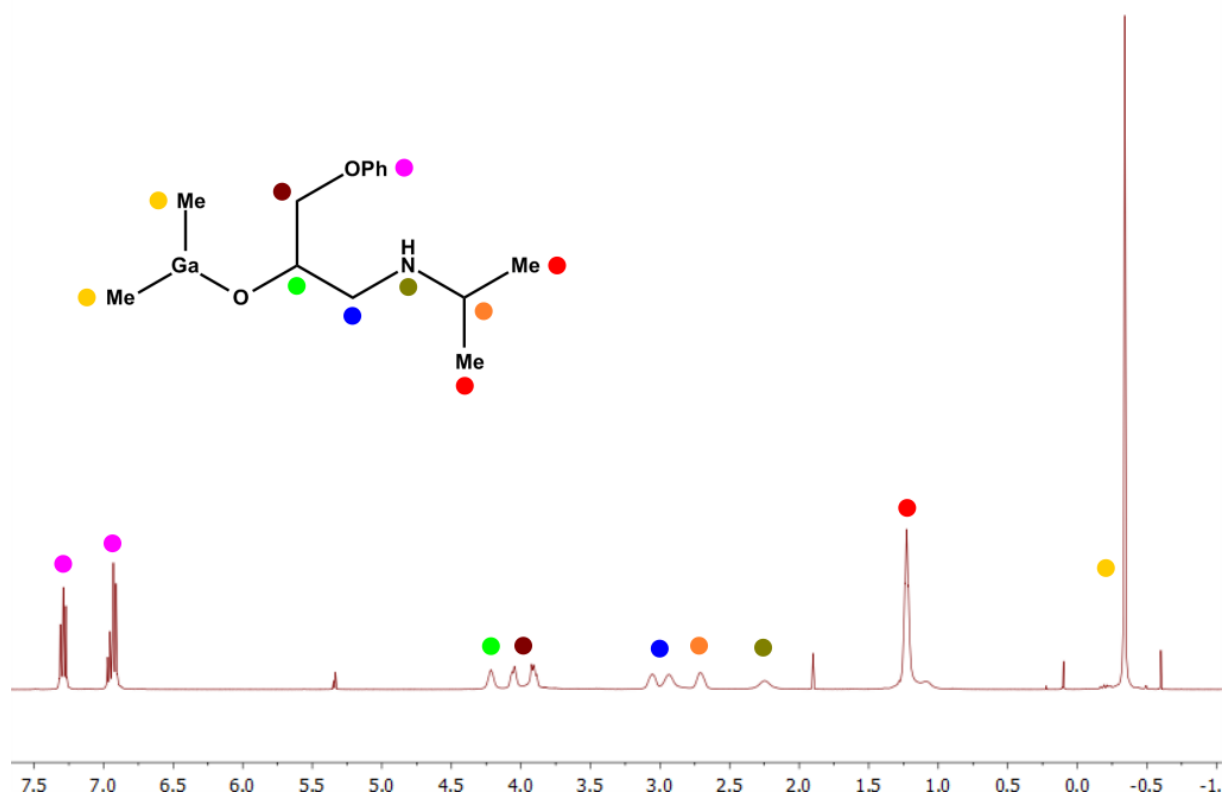


Figure S5. ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz) spectrum of **3**.

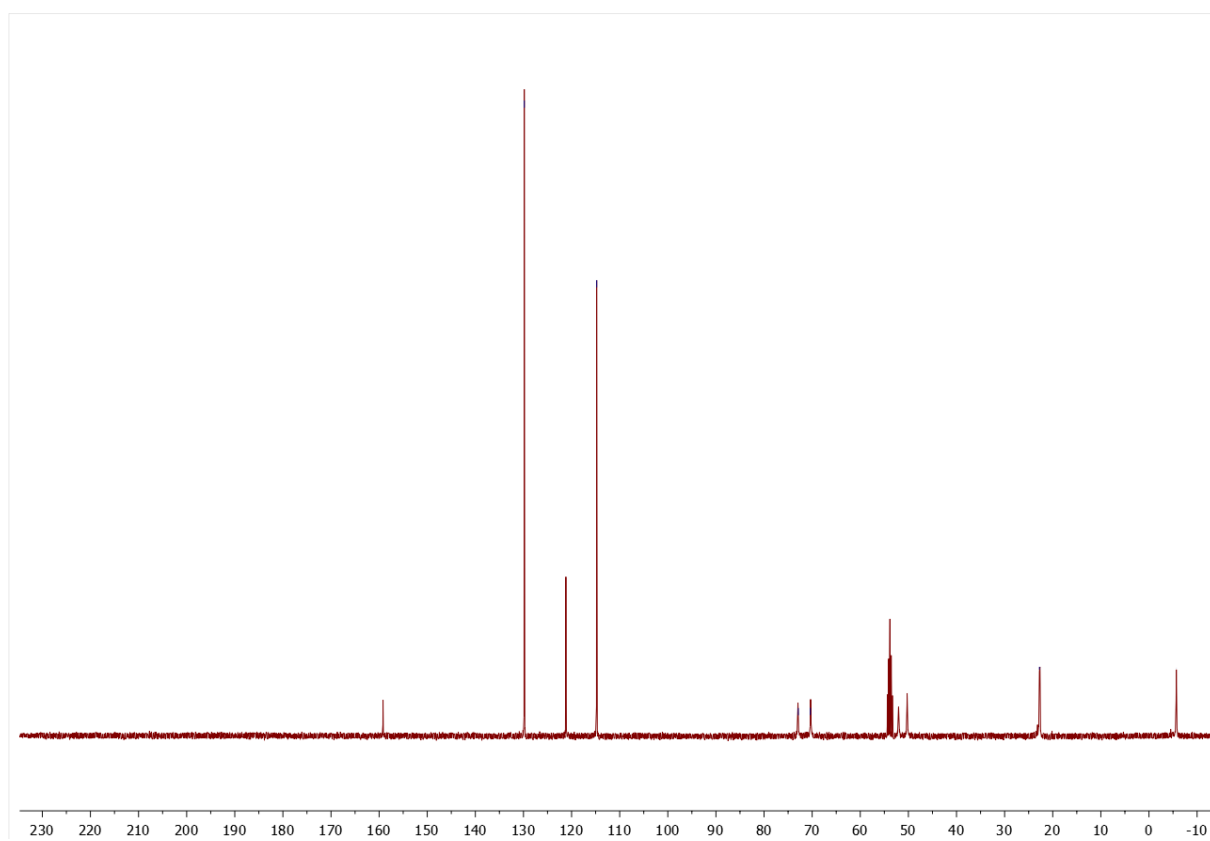


Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 100 MHz) spectrum of **3**.

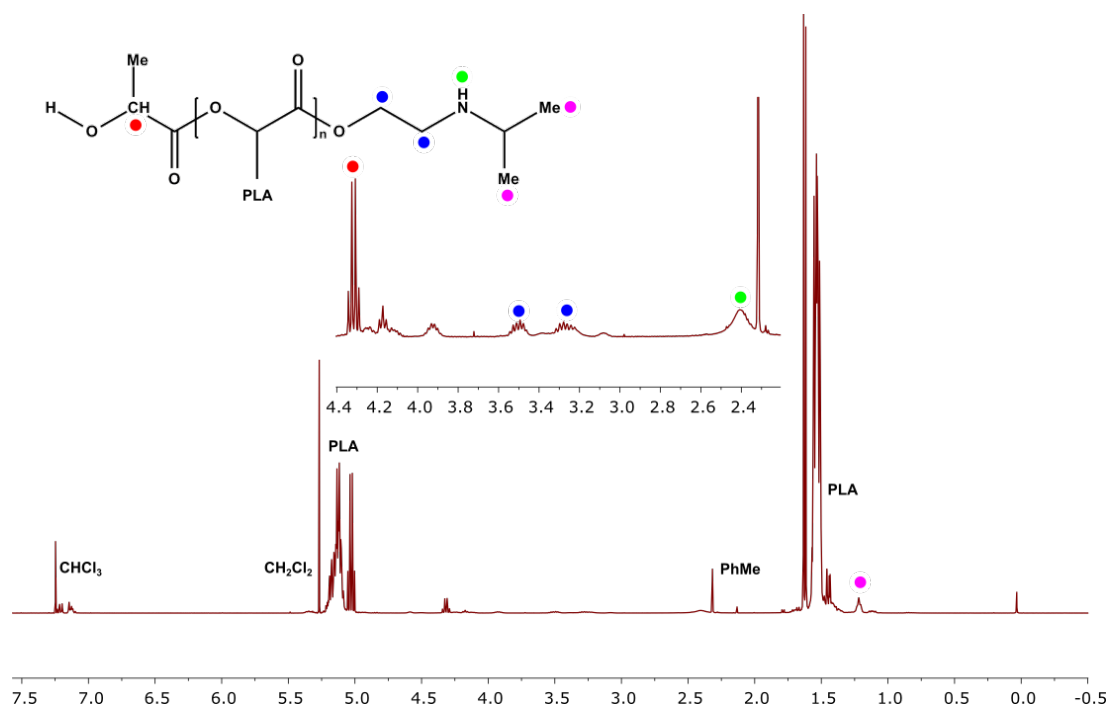


Figure S7. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2** as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C , 24h.

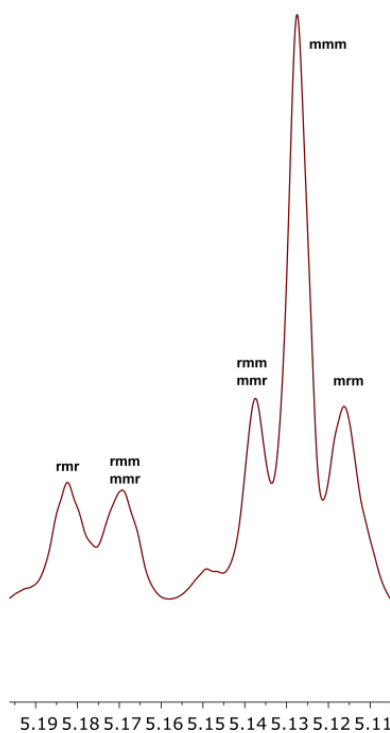


Figure S8. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2** as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C , 24h.

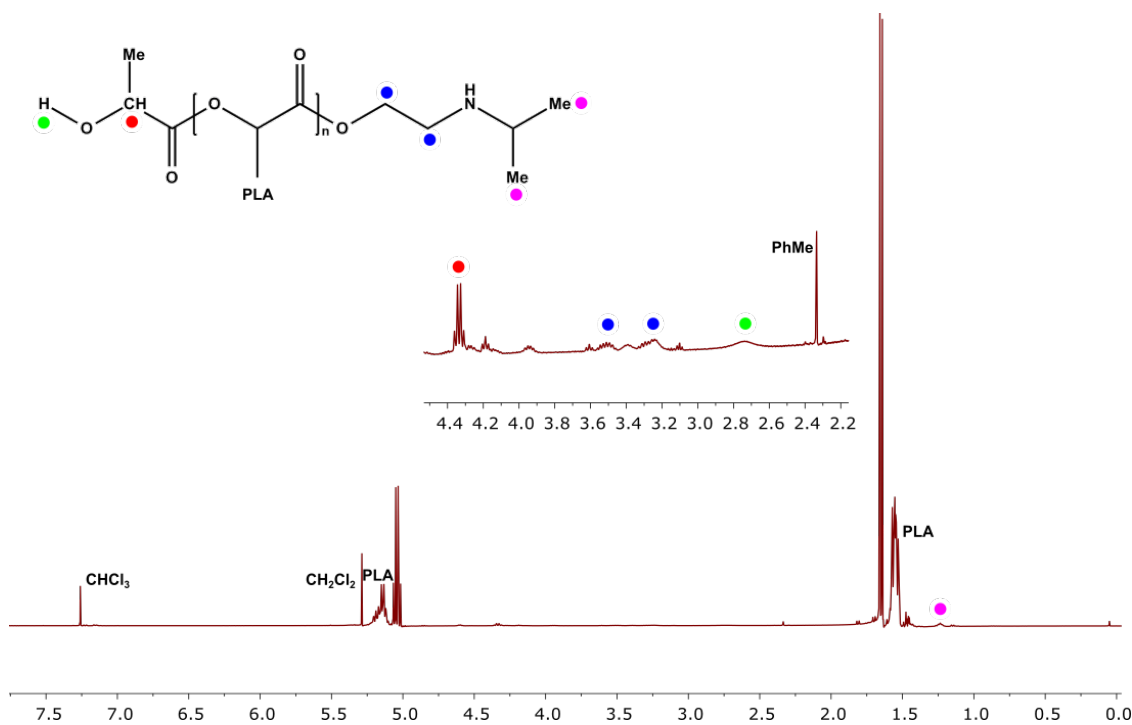


Figure S9. ^1H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h.

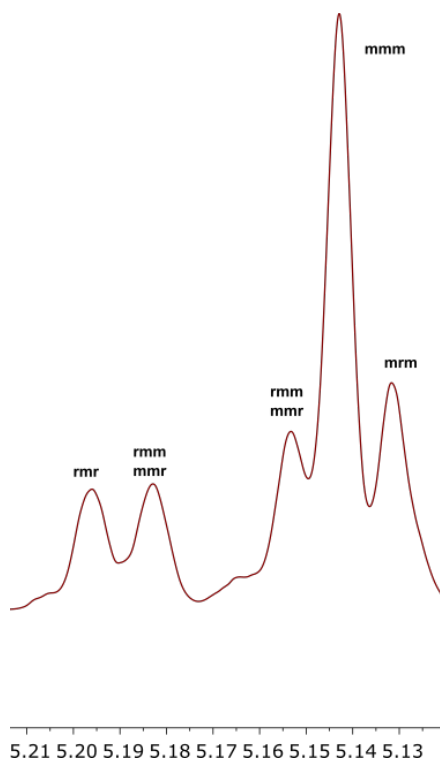


Figure S10. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h.

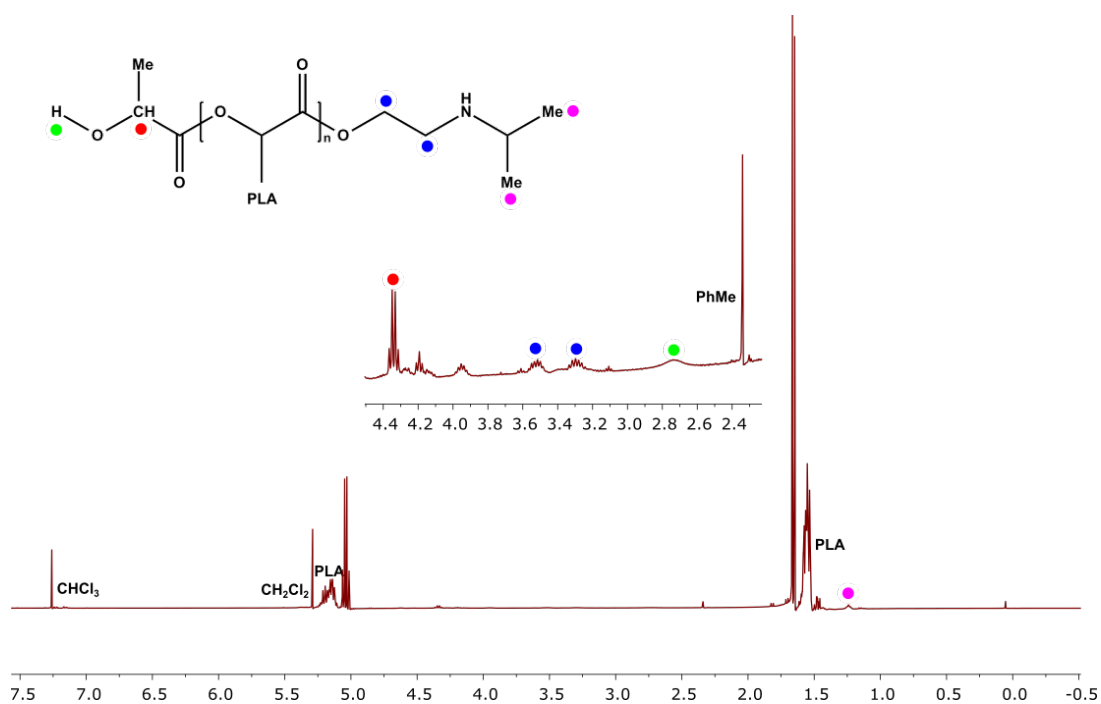


Figure S11. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2/piridine 1:6** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

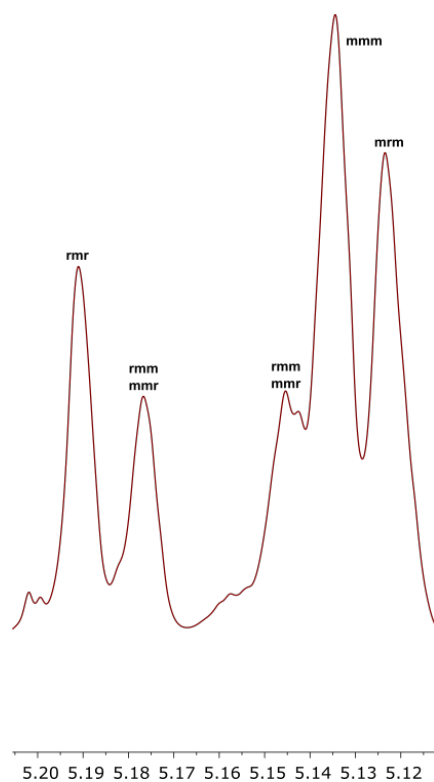


Figure S12. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2/piridine 1:6** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

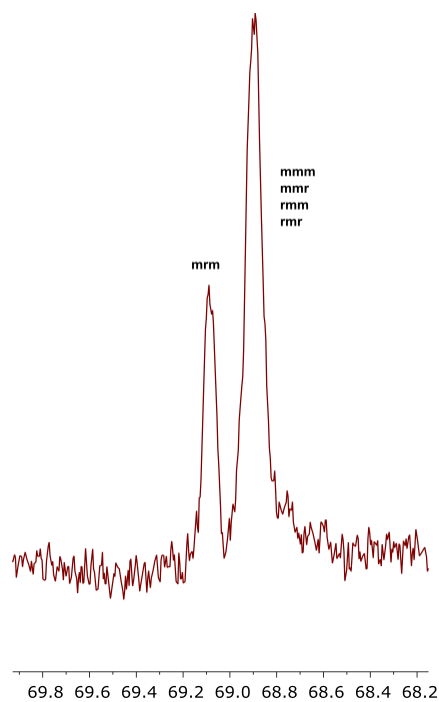


Figure S13. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2**/piridine **1**:**6** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

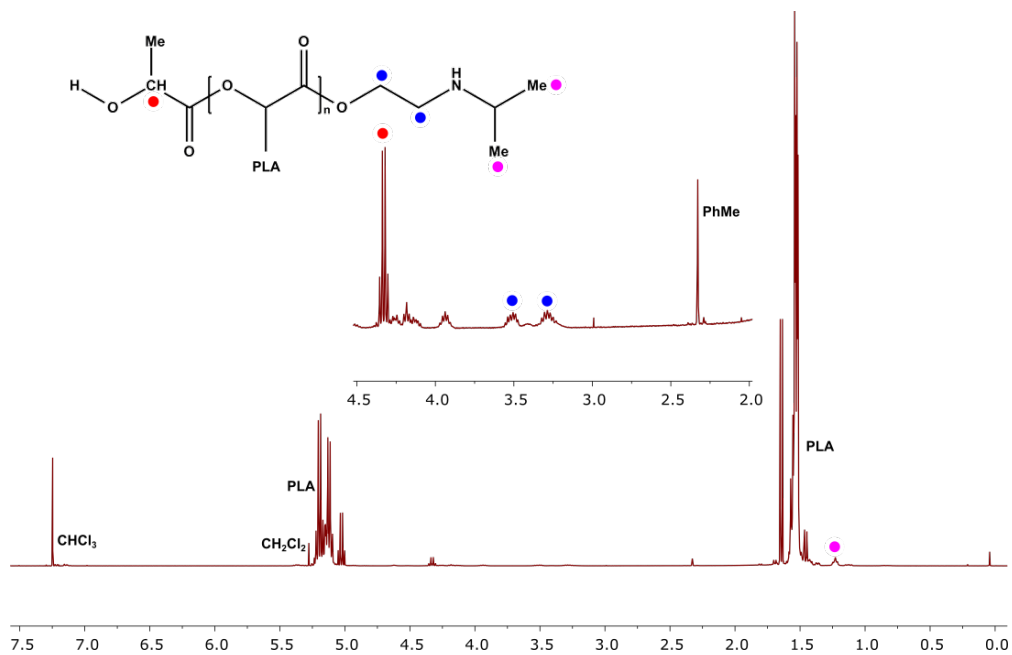


Figure S14. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2**/DMAP **1**:**6** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 120h.

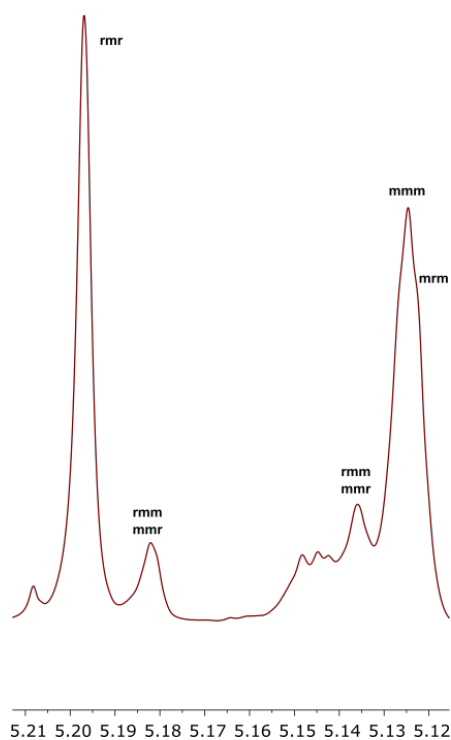


Figure S15. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2/DMAP 1:6** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 120h.

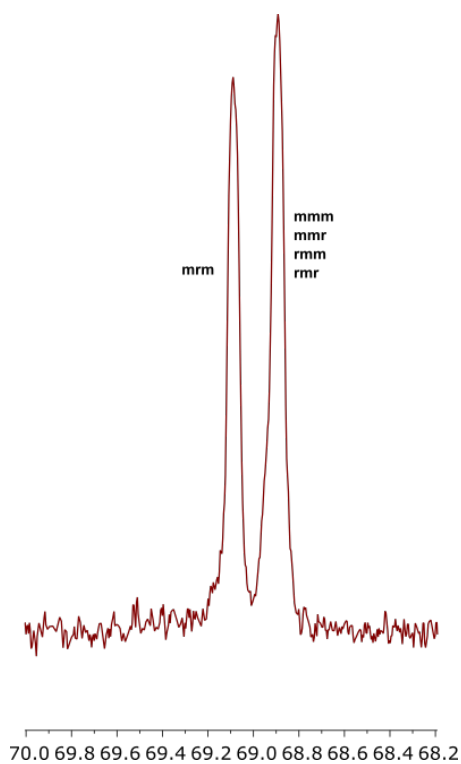


Figure S16. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2/DMAP 1:6** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 120h.

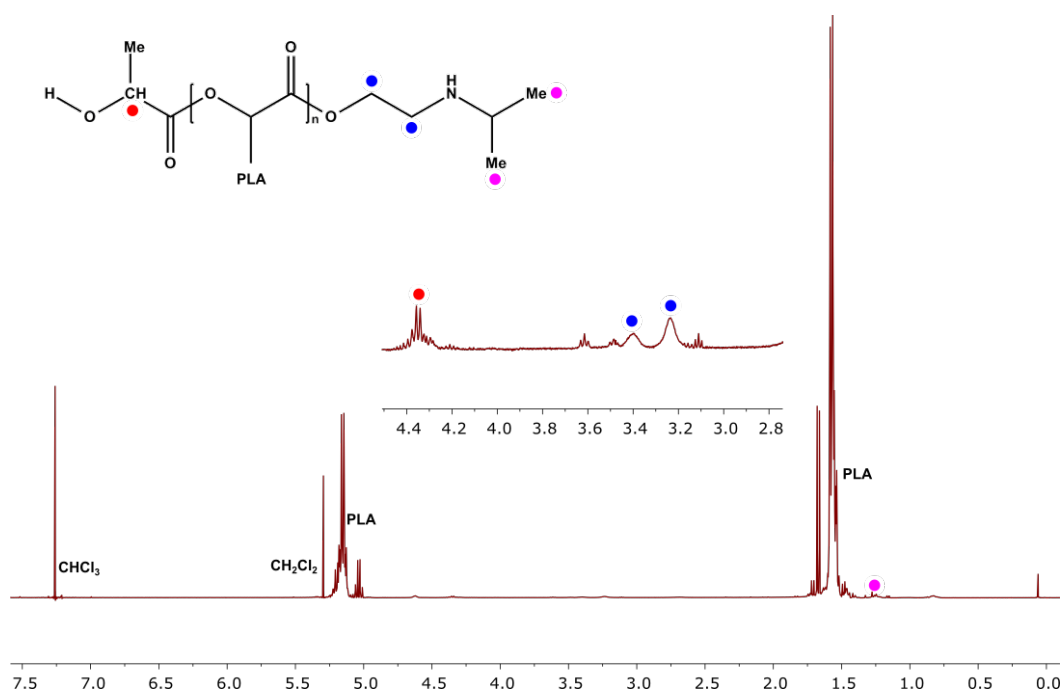


Figure S17. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2/DBU 1:2** as an initiator, in methylene chloride at -20°C , 18h.

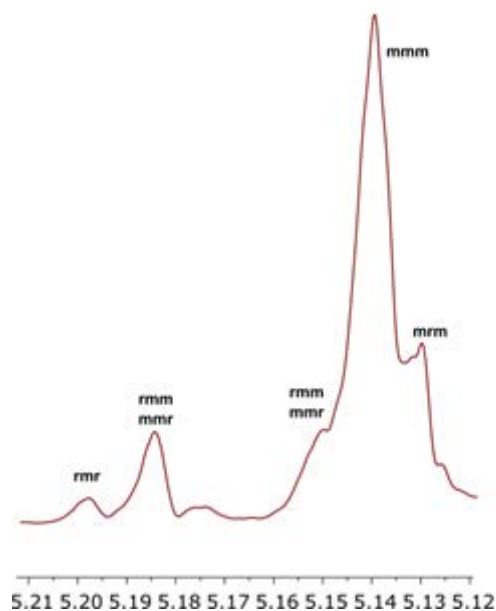


Figure S18. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2/DBU 1:2** as an initiator, in methylene chloride at -20°C , 18h.

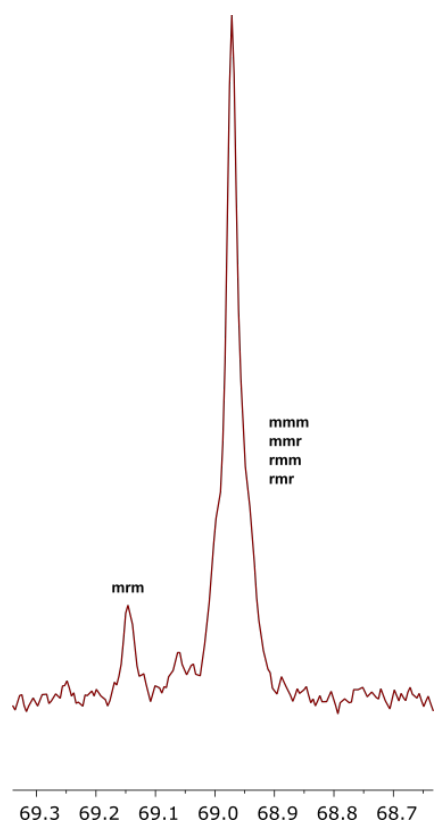


Figure S19. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2/DBU 1:2** as an initiator, in methylene chloride at -20°C , 18h.

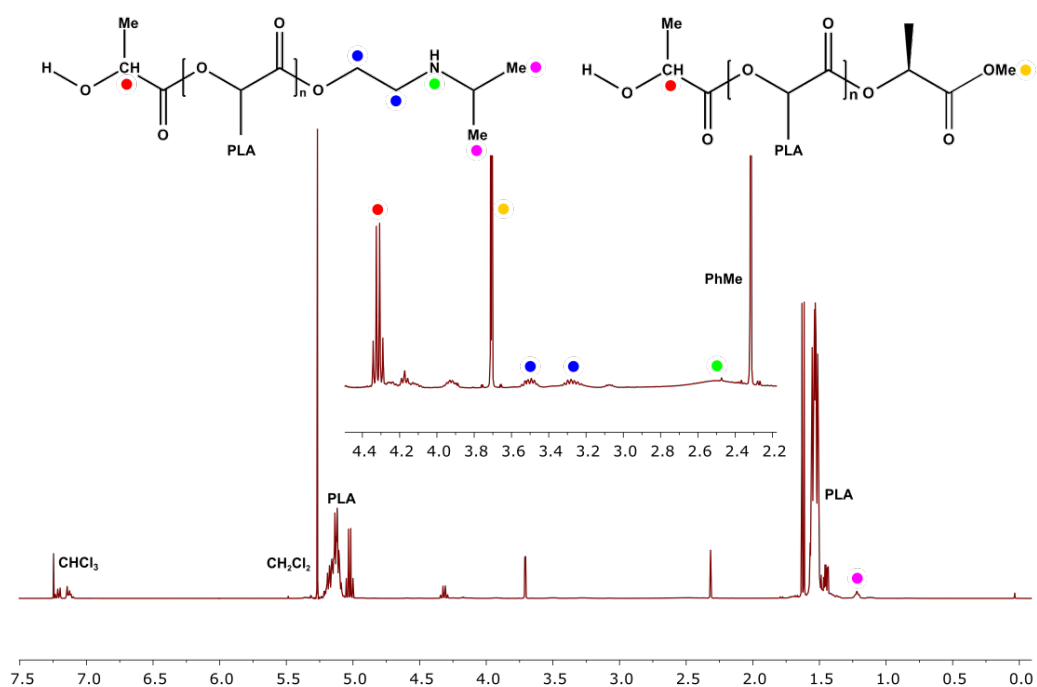


Figure S20. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2$ H-B as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C , 24h.

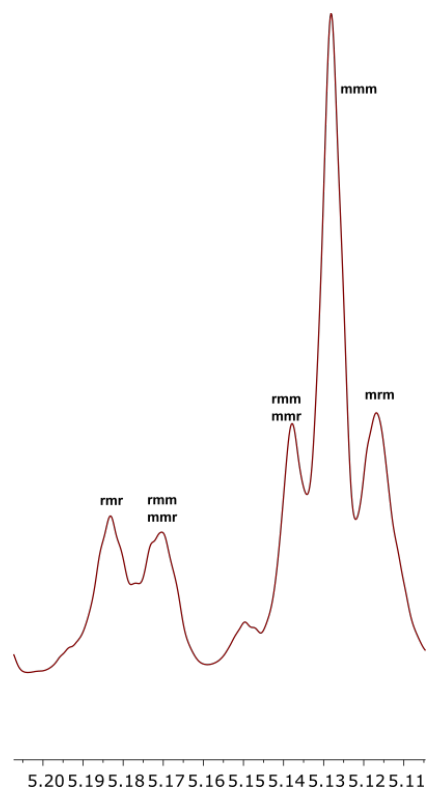


Figure S21. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/\text{H-B}$ as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C , 24h.

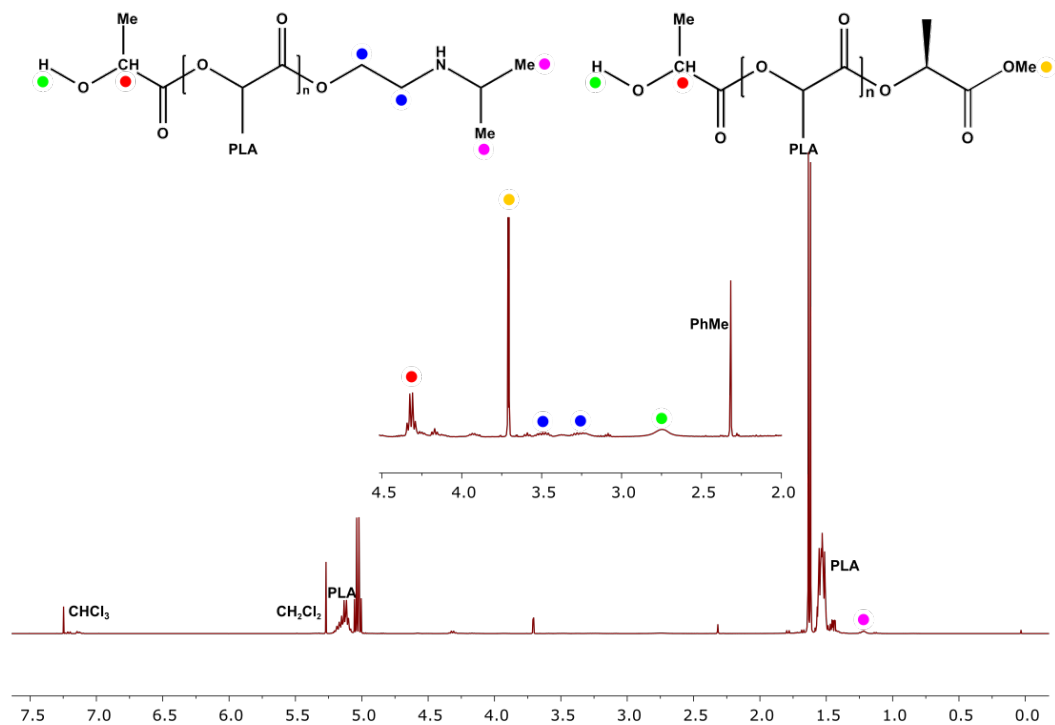


Figure S22. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2$ H-B as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

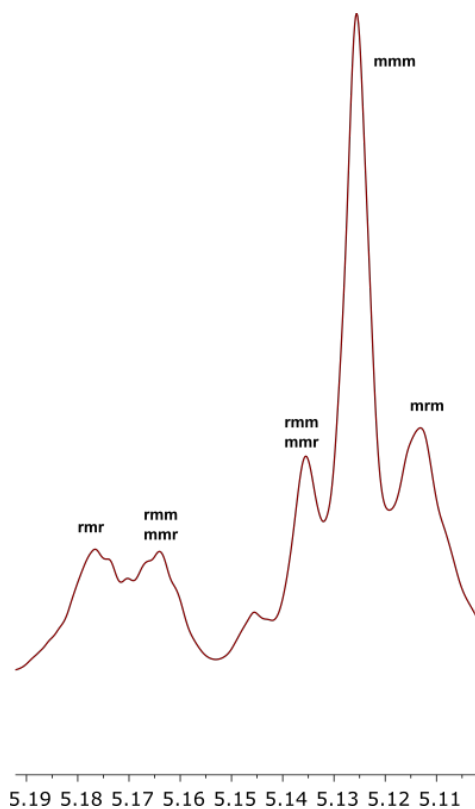


Figure S23. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2$ H-B as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

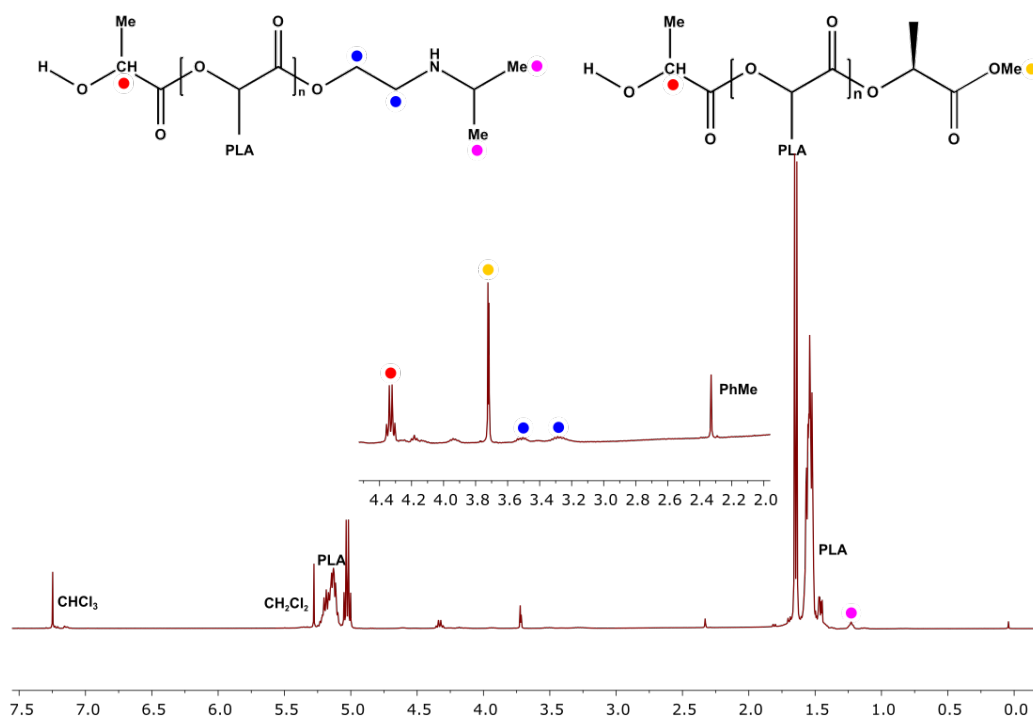


Figure S24. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2$ H-B/piridine 1:6 as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

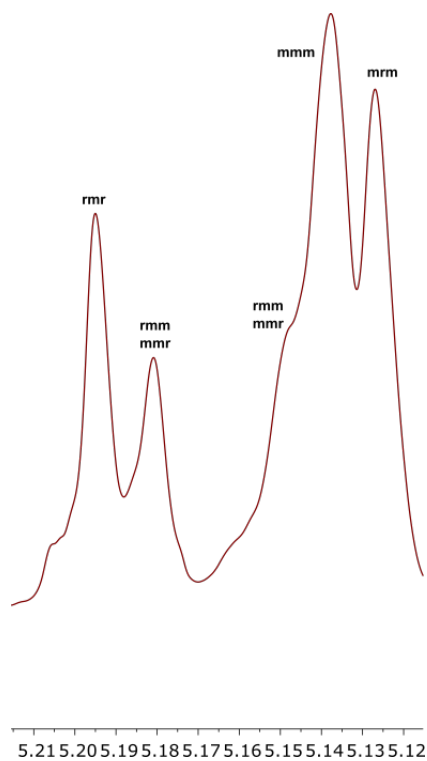


Figure S25. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2$ H-B/piridine 1:6 as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

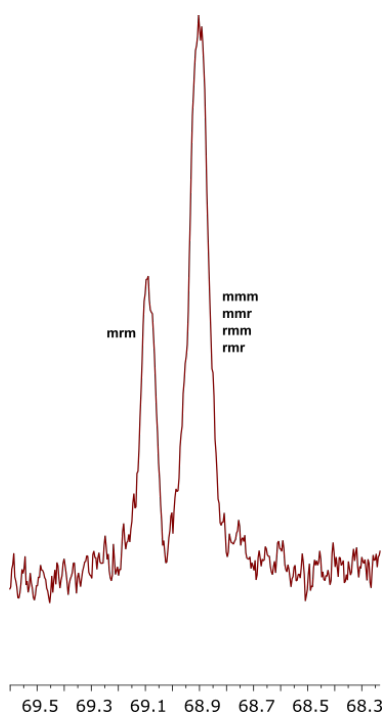


Figure S26. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2$ H-B/piridine 1:6 as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

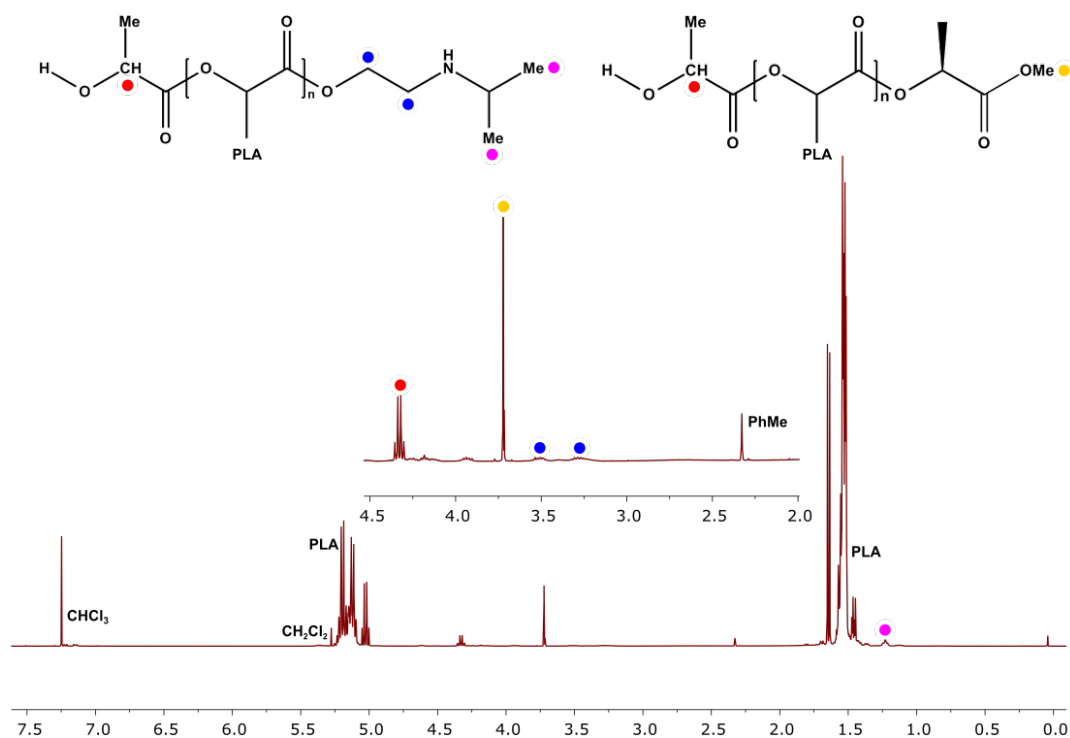


Figure S27. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2$ H-B/DMAP 1:6 as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 120h.

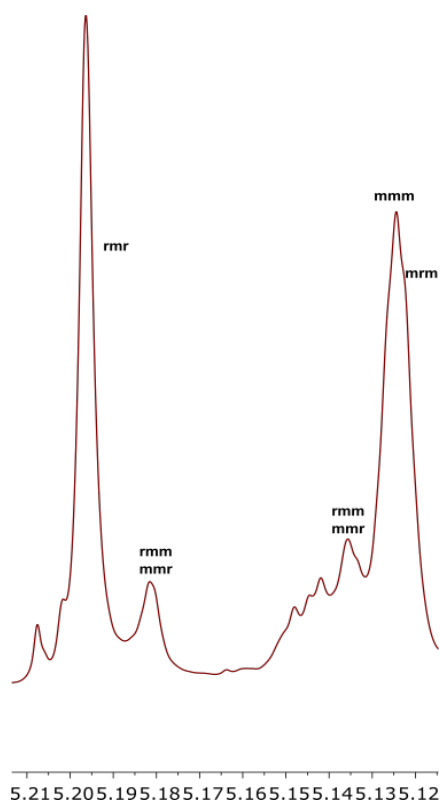


Figure S28. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2$ H-B/DMAP 1:6 as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 120h.

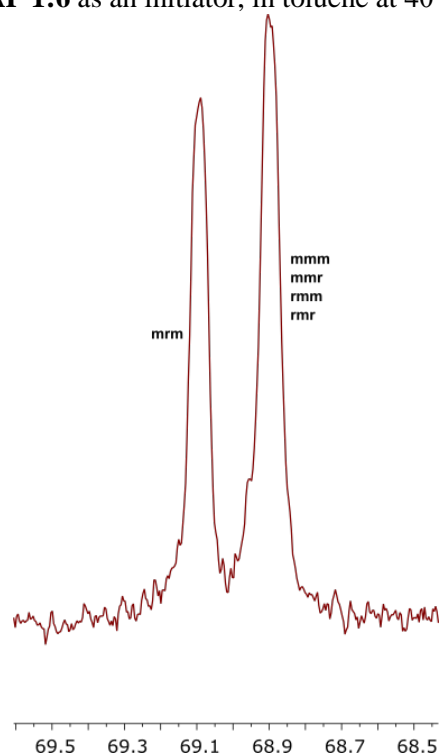


Figure S29. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2$ H-B/DMAP 1:6 as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 120h.

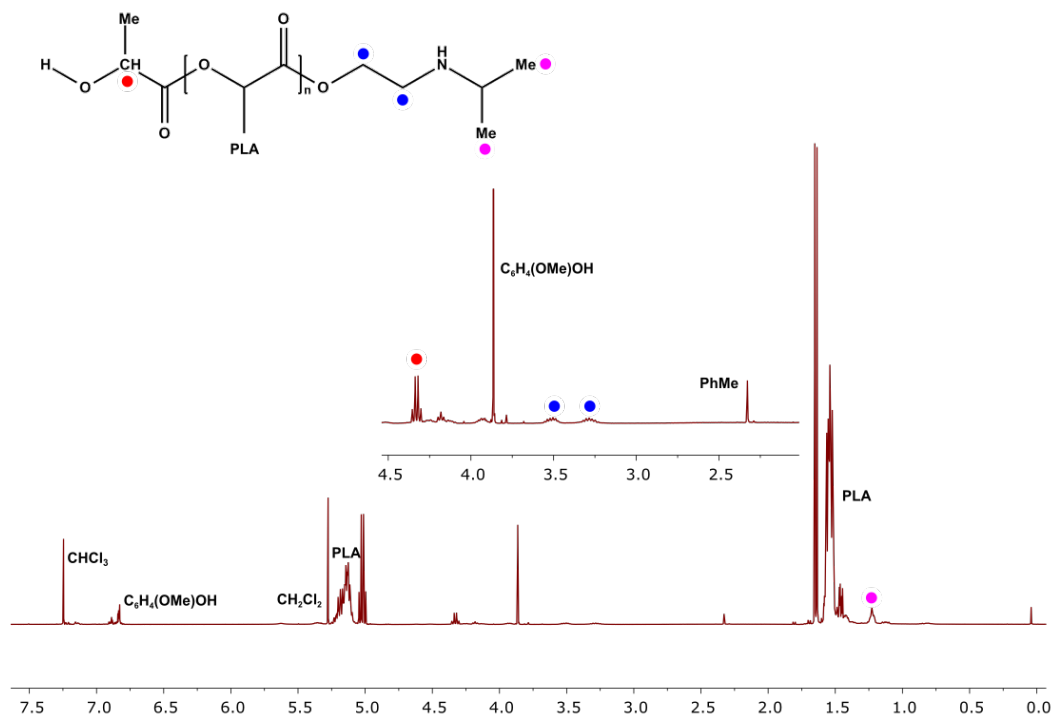


Figure S30. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with [Me₂Ga(μ-OC₆H₄OMe)]₂/2 H-B as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C, 24h.

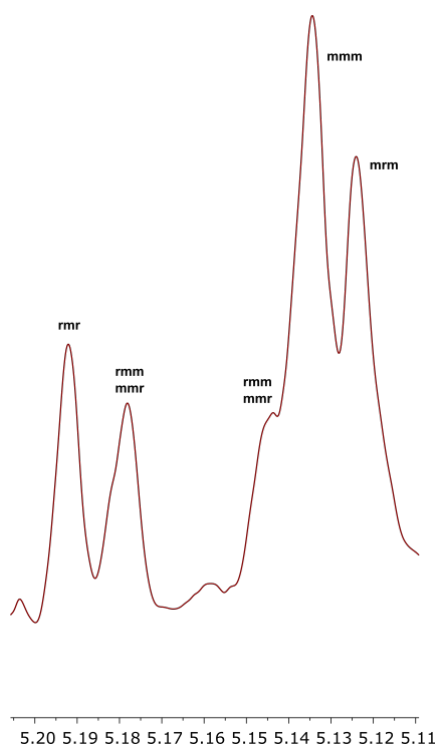


Figure S31. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/\text{H-B}$ as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C , 24h

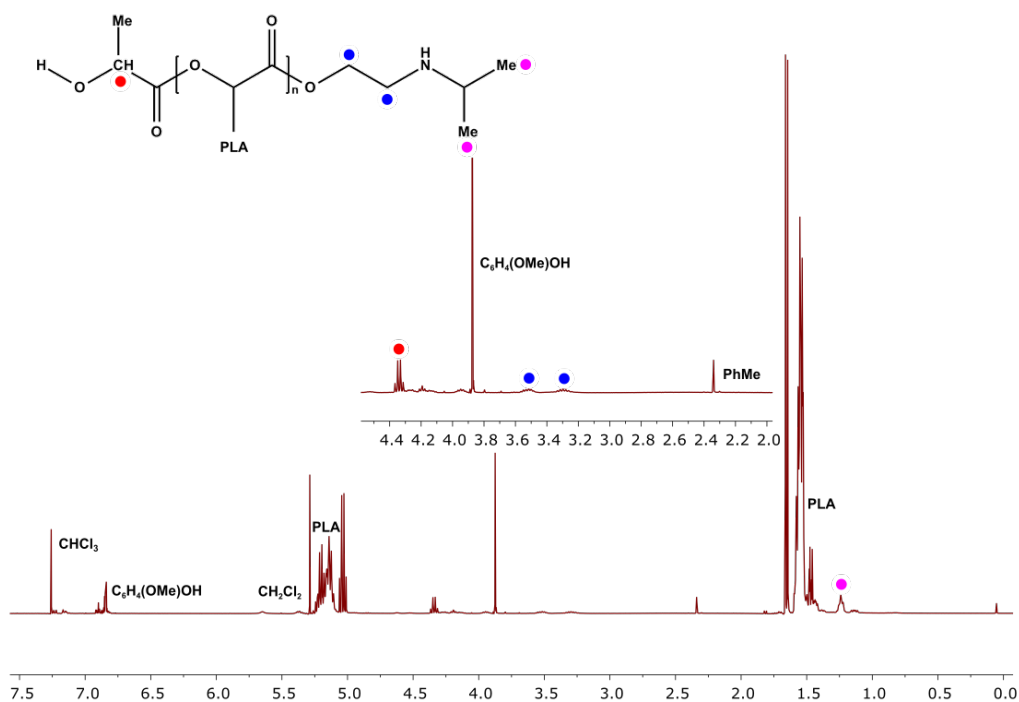


Figure S32. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/\text{H-B}/\gamma\text{-picoline 1:6}$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

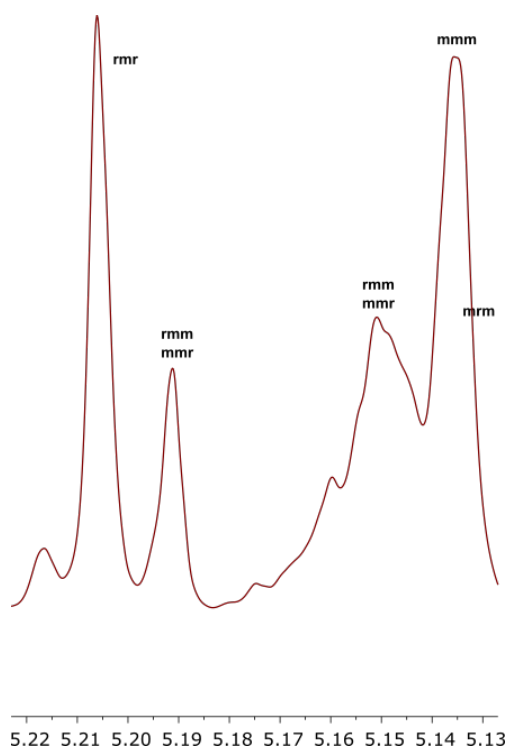


Figure S33. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/2$ H-B/ γ -picoline **1:6** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h.

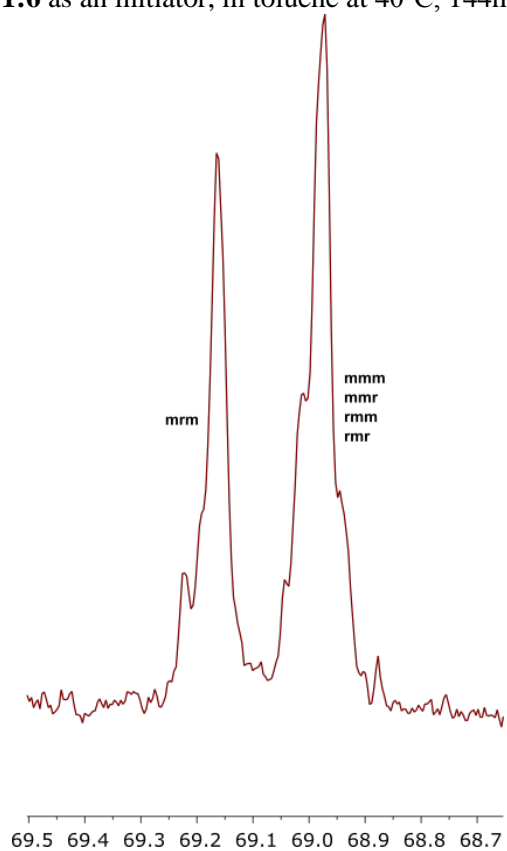


Figure S34. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/2$ H-B/ γ -picoline **1:6** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h.

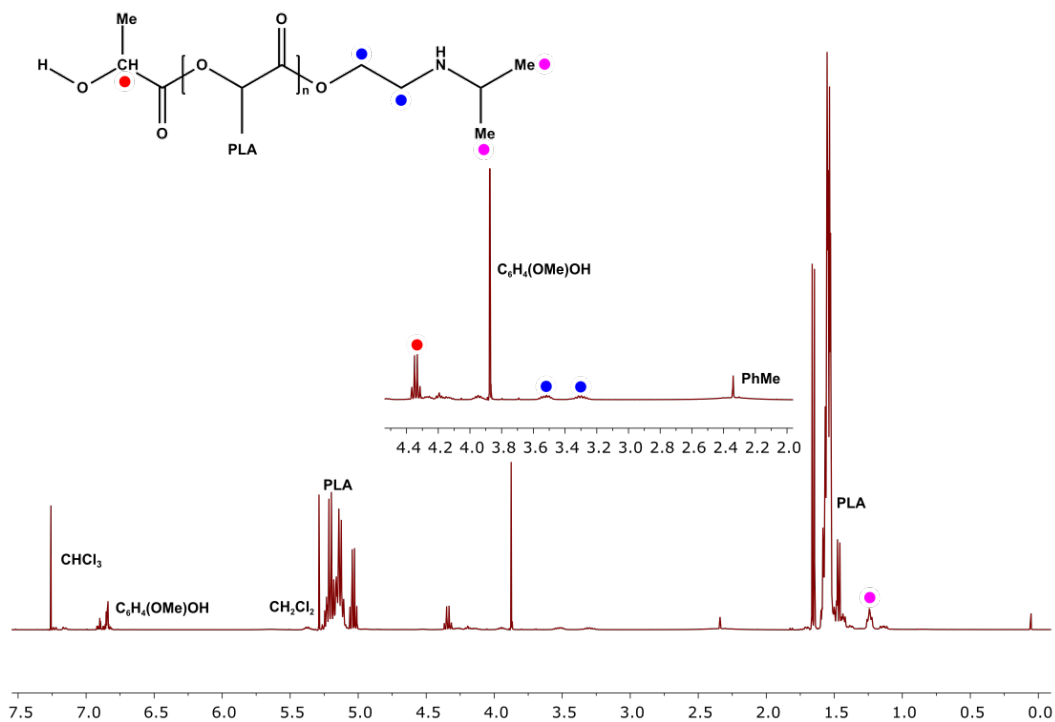


Figure S35. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/2$ H-B/ γ -picoline **1:60** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

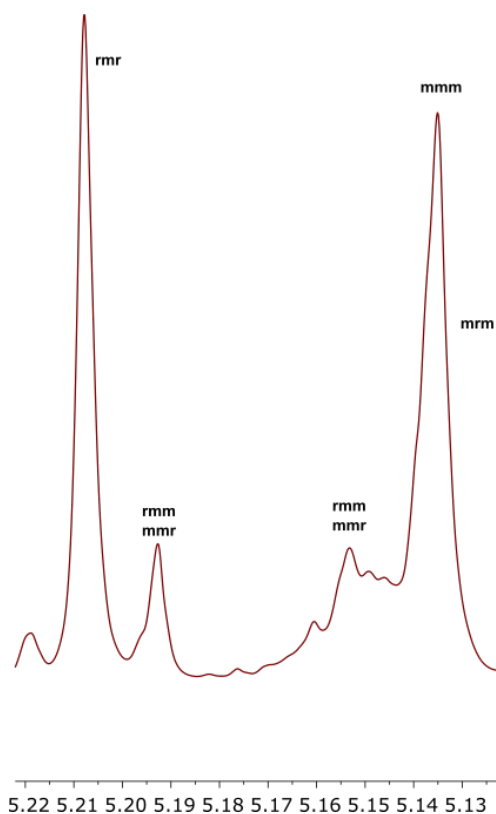


Figure S36. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/2$ H-B/ γ -picoline **1:60** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

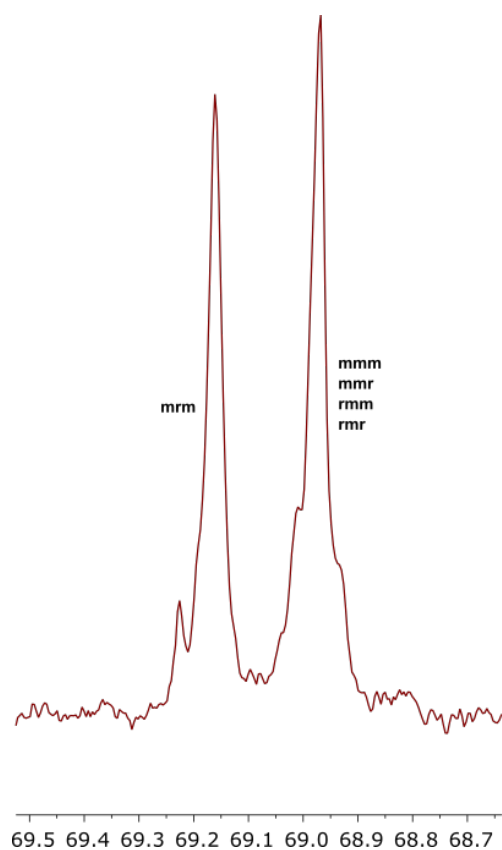


Figure S37. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2]/2$ H-B/ γ -picoline **1:60** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

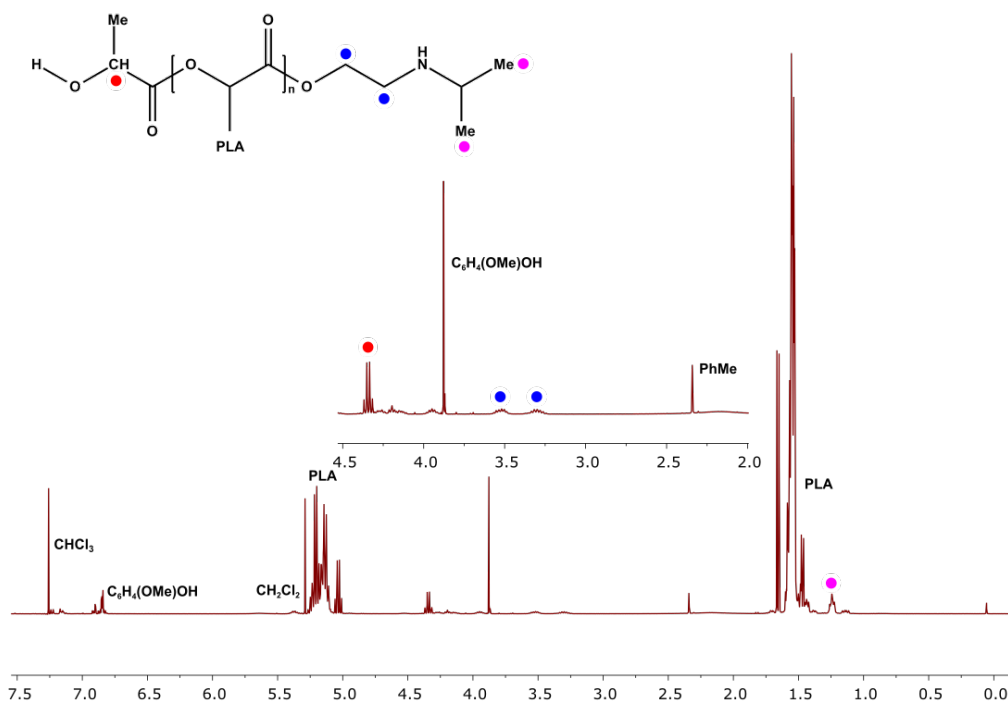


Figure S38. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2]/2$ H-B/*pyridine* **1:60** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 144h.

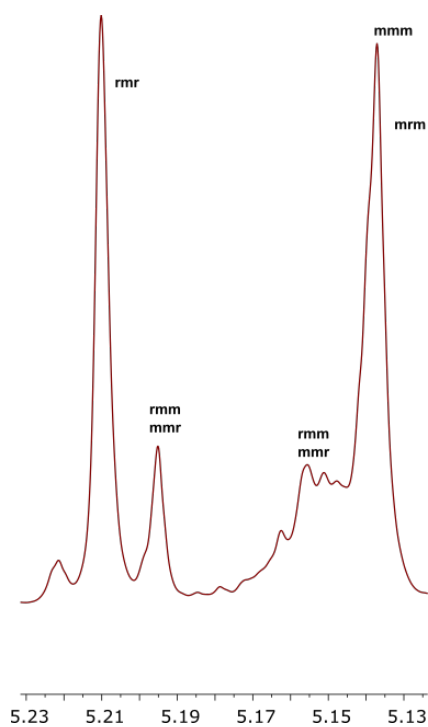


Figure S39. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/2$ H-B/piridine **1:60** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h.

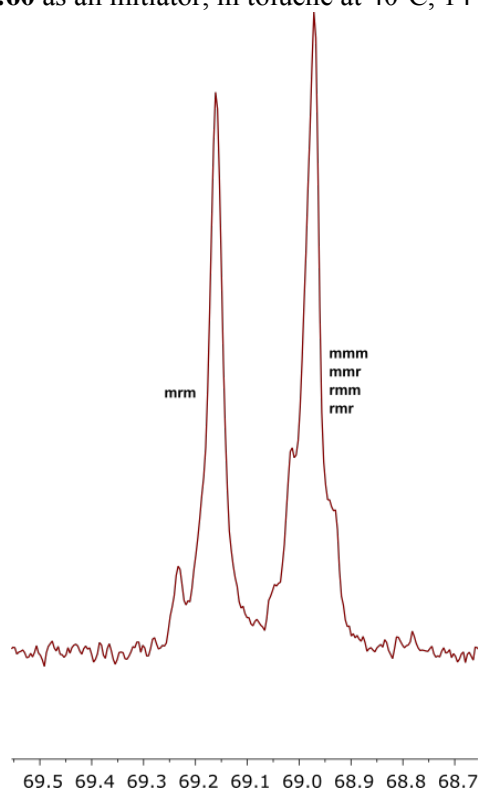


Figure S40. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/2$ H-B/piridine **1:60** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h.

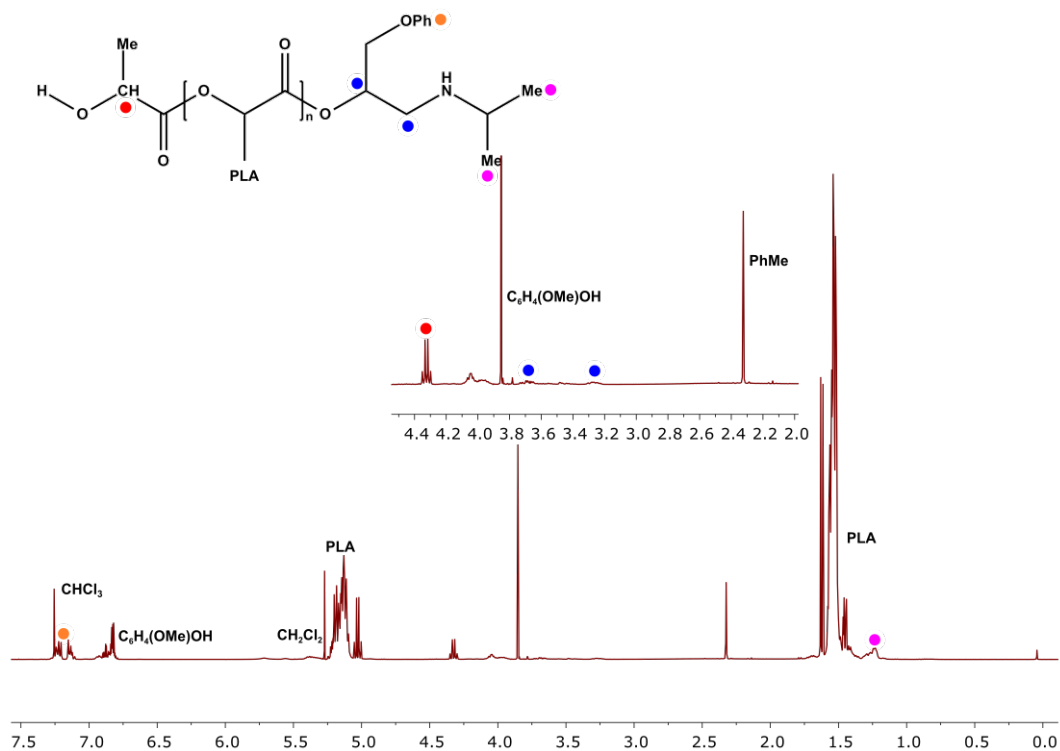


Figure S41. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2/2 \text{H-C}]$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 240h.

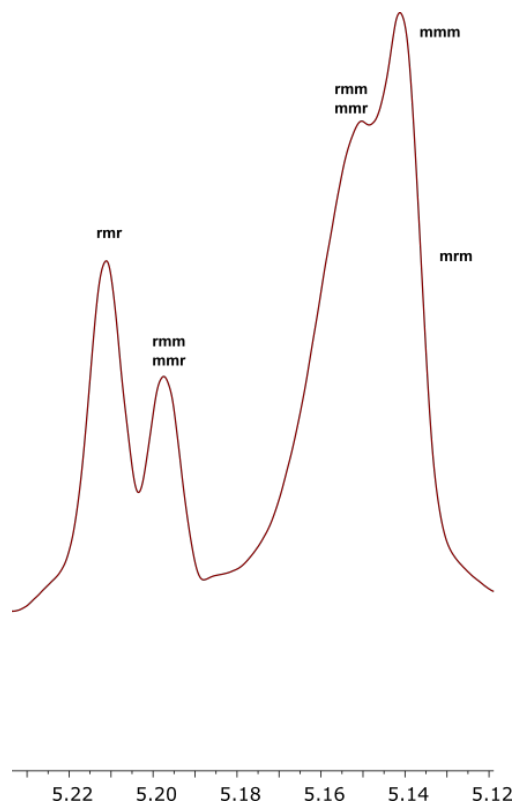


Figure S42. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2/2 \text{H-C}]$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 240h.

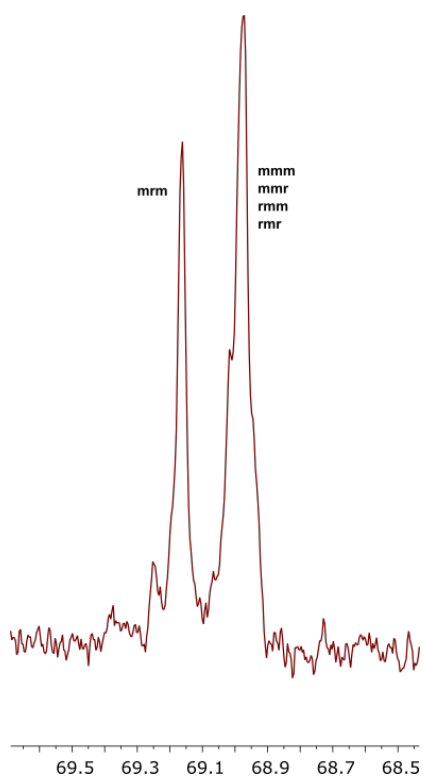


Figure S43. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/\text{H-C}$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 240h.

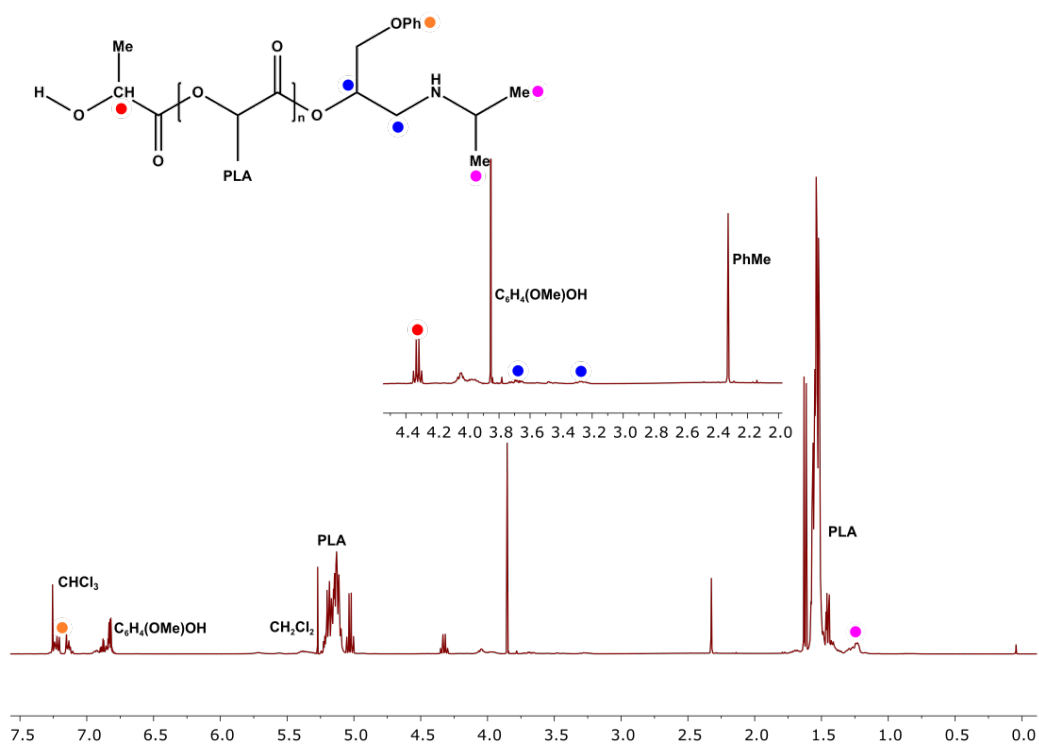


Figure S44. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/\text{H-C}/\text{pyridine 1:6}$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 240h.

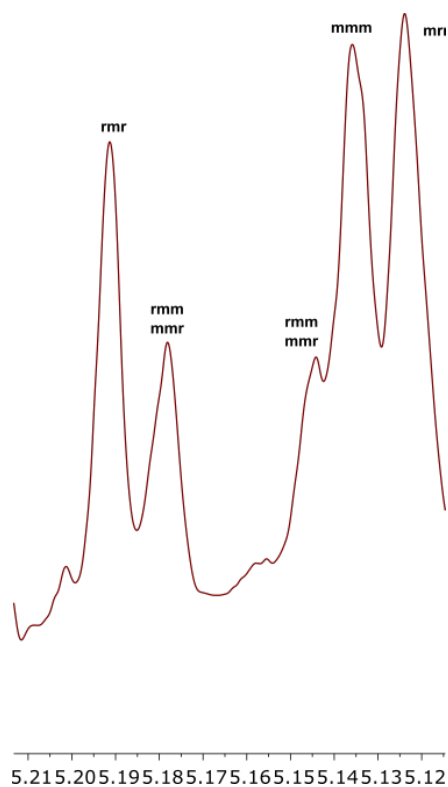


Figure S45. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2/2 \text{H-C/piridine } 1:6$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 240h.

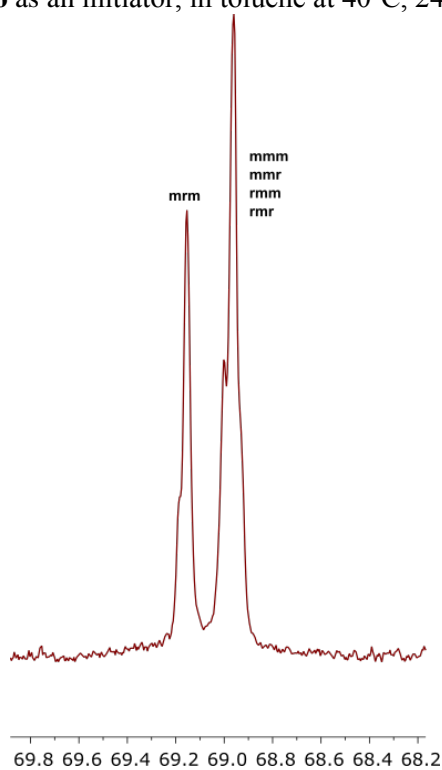


Figure S46. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2/2 \text{H-C/piridine } 1:6$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 240h.

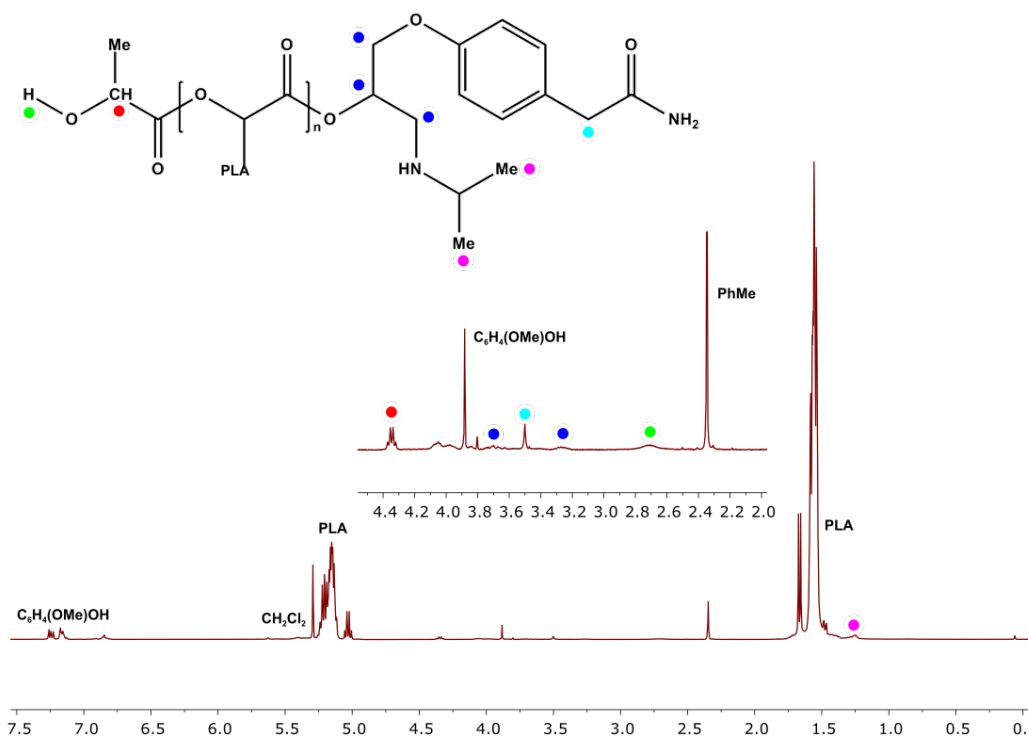


Figure S47. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA obtained by polymerization of 100 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/2$ atenolol as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 720h.

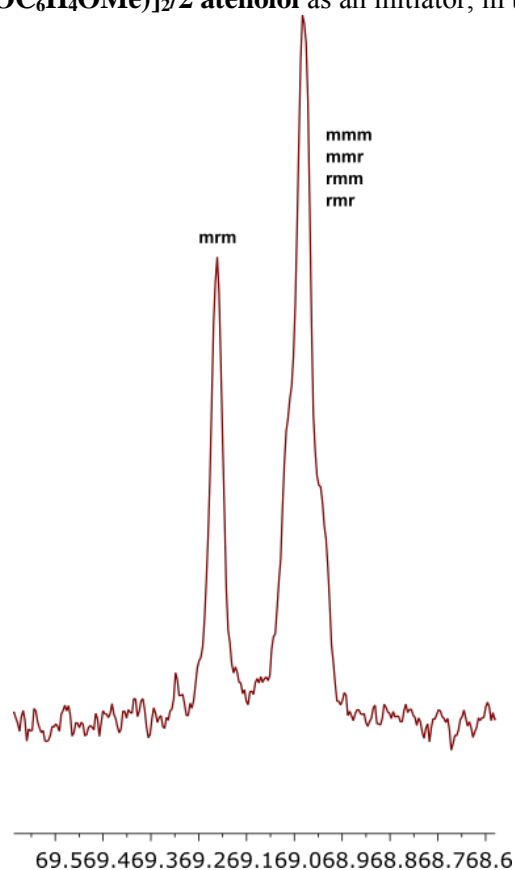


Figure S48. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 100 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2/2$ atenolol as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 720h.

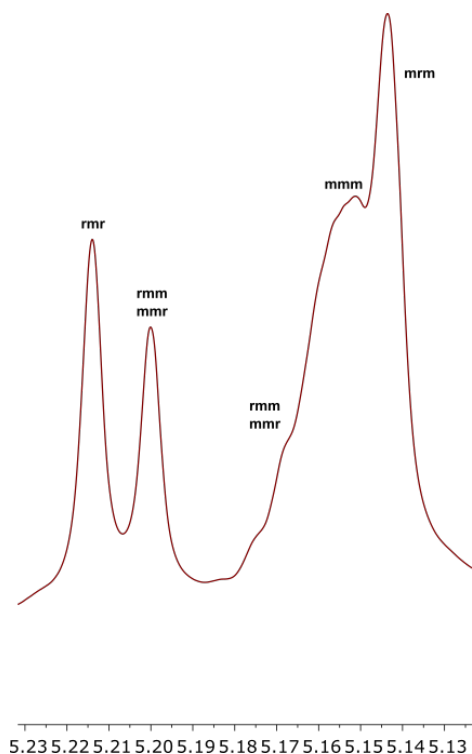


Figure S49. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA obtained by polymerization of 100 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2$ **atenolol** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C , 720h.

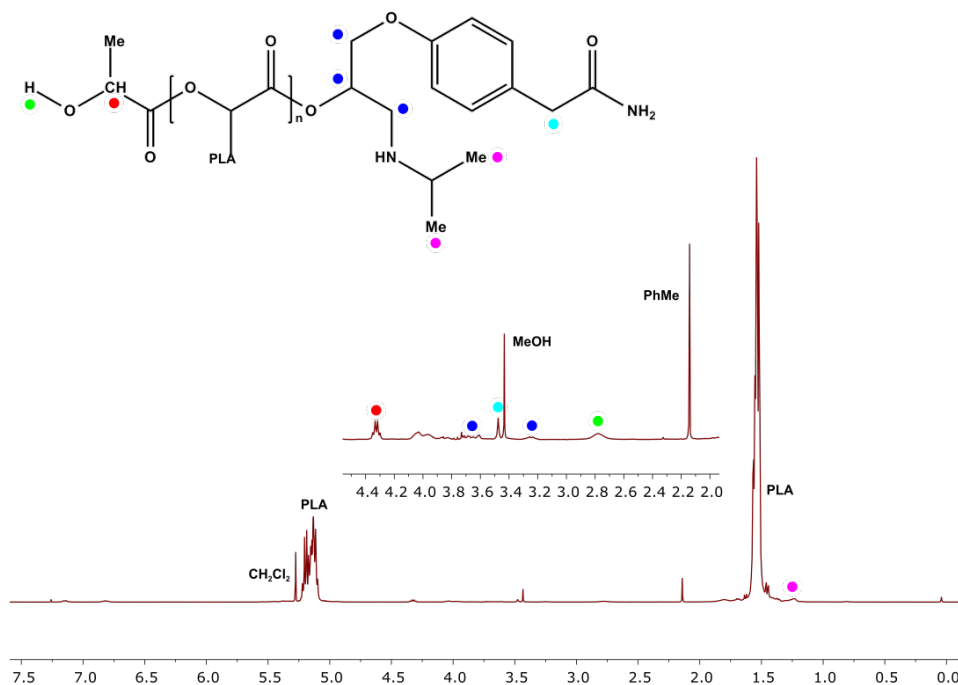


Figure S50. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) spectra of PLA (after precipitation with methanol) obtained by polymerization of 20 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})]_2$ **atenolol** as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C , 24h; and after that the temperature was reduced to 40°C , **6 eq of DMAP** and 80 eq of *rac*-LA was added and reaction was carried out for additional 288h.

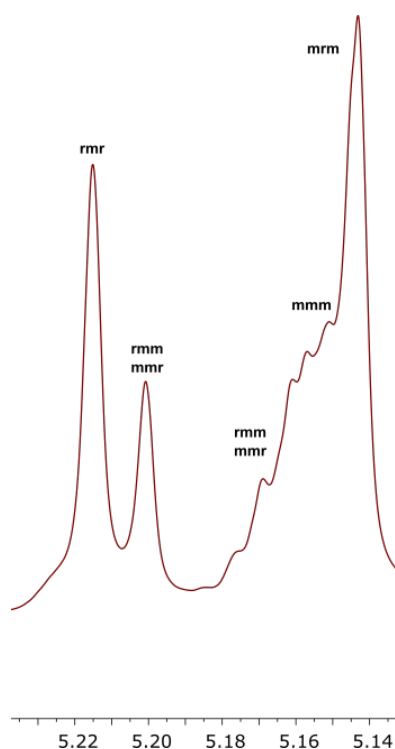


Figure S51. Homonuclear decoupled ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz) spectrum of the methine region of PLA (after precipitation with methanol) obtained by polymerization of 20 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2/2$ atenolol as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C , 24h; and after that the temperature was reduced to 40°C , 6 eq of DMAP and 80 eq of *rac*-LA was added and reaction was carried out for additional 288h.

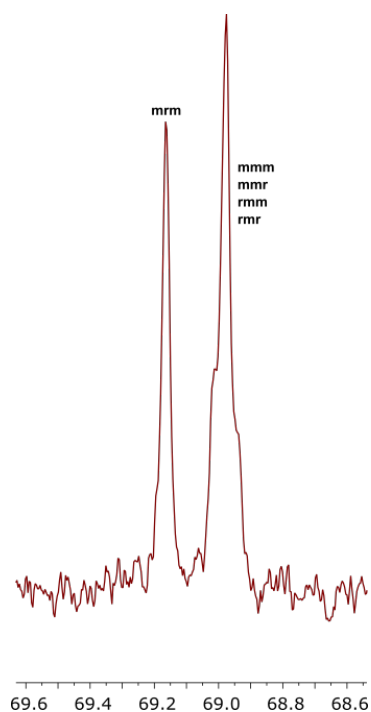


Figure S52. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) spectrum of methine region of PLA (after precipitation with methanol) obtained by polymerization of 20 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2/2$ atenolol as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C , 24h; and after that the temperature was reduced to 40°C , 6 eq of DMAP and 80 eq of *rac*-LA was added and reaction was carried out for additional 288h.

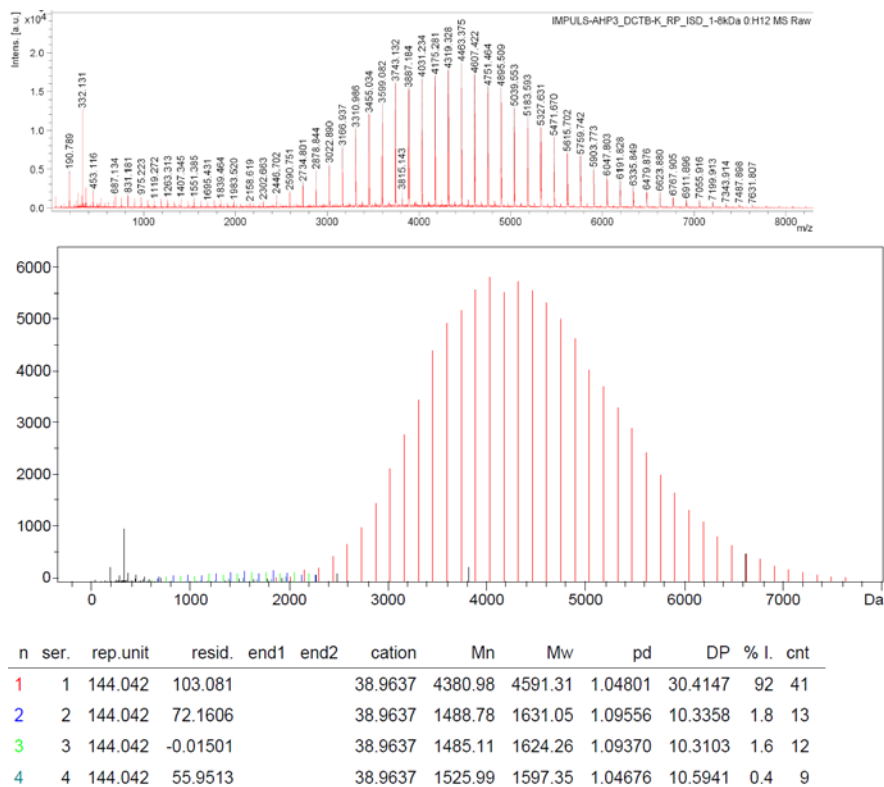


Figure S53. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2** as an initiator (Table 1, entry 1), in toluene at 70°C, 24h. The main distribution refer to PLA with OH and CH₂CH₂NHⁱPr end groups, with K⁺.

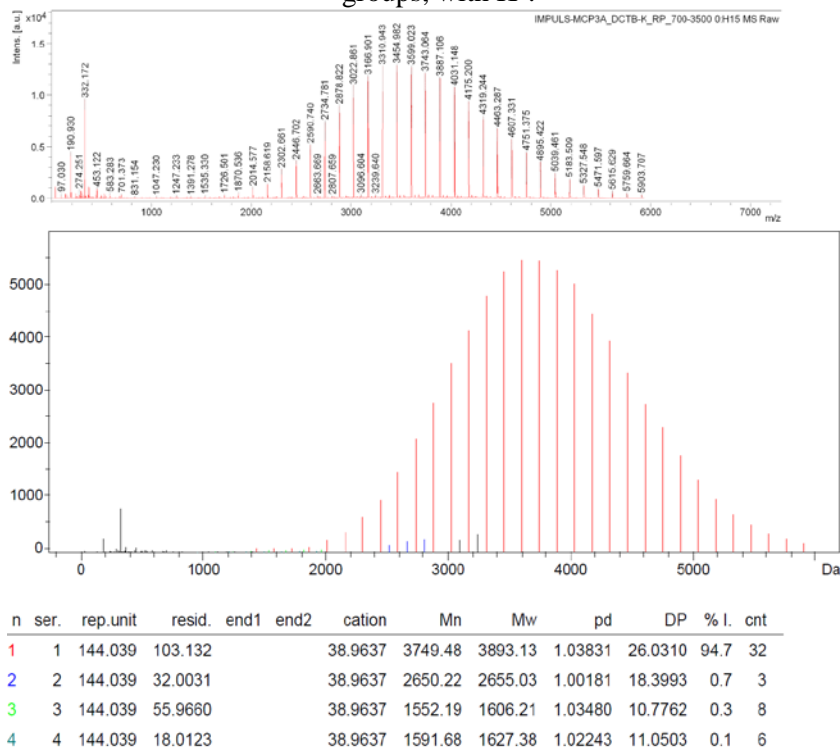


Figure S54. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h (Table 1, entry 2). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH and CH₂CH₂NHⁱPr end groups, with K⁺.

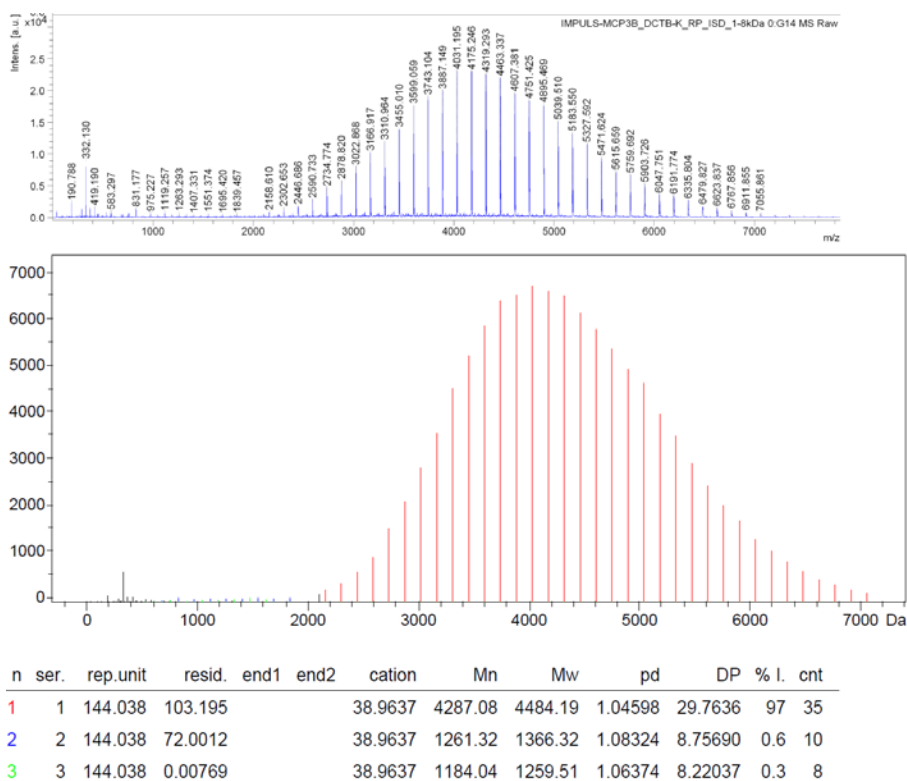


Figure S55. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2/piridine 1:6** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h (Table 1, entry 3). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH and CH₂CH₂NH⁺Pr end groups, with K⁺.

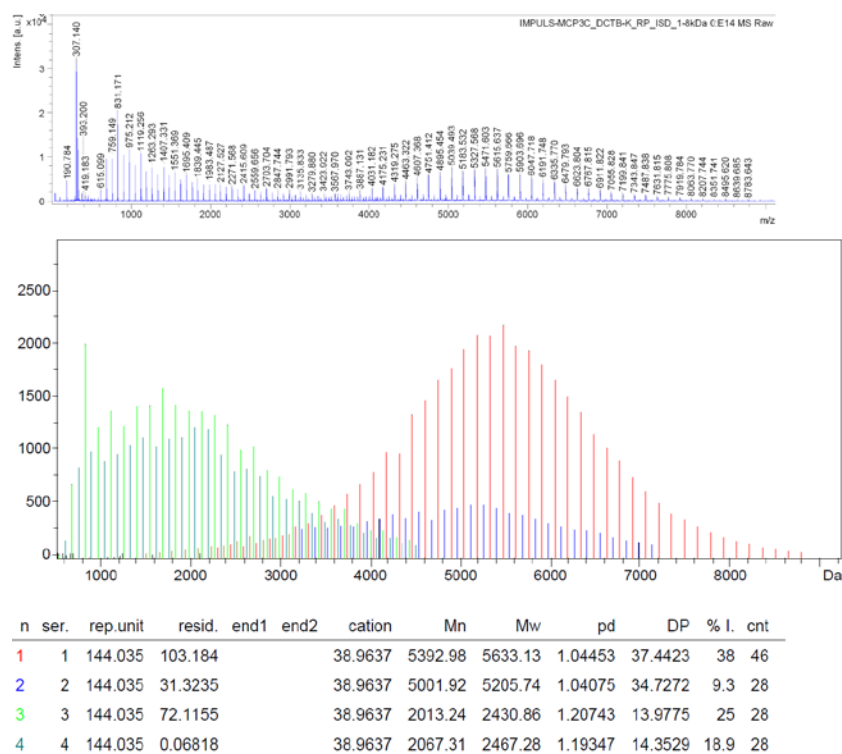


Figure S56. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2/DMAP 1:6** as an initiator

(Table 1, entry 4), in toluene at 40°C, 120h. The distributions refer to PLA with OH and CH₂CH₂NHⁱPr end groups and cyclic PLA, with K⁺.

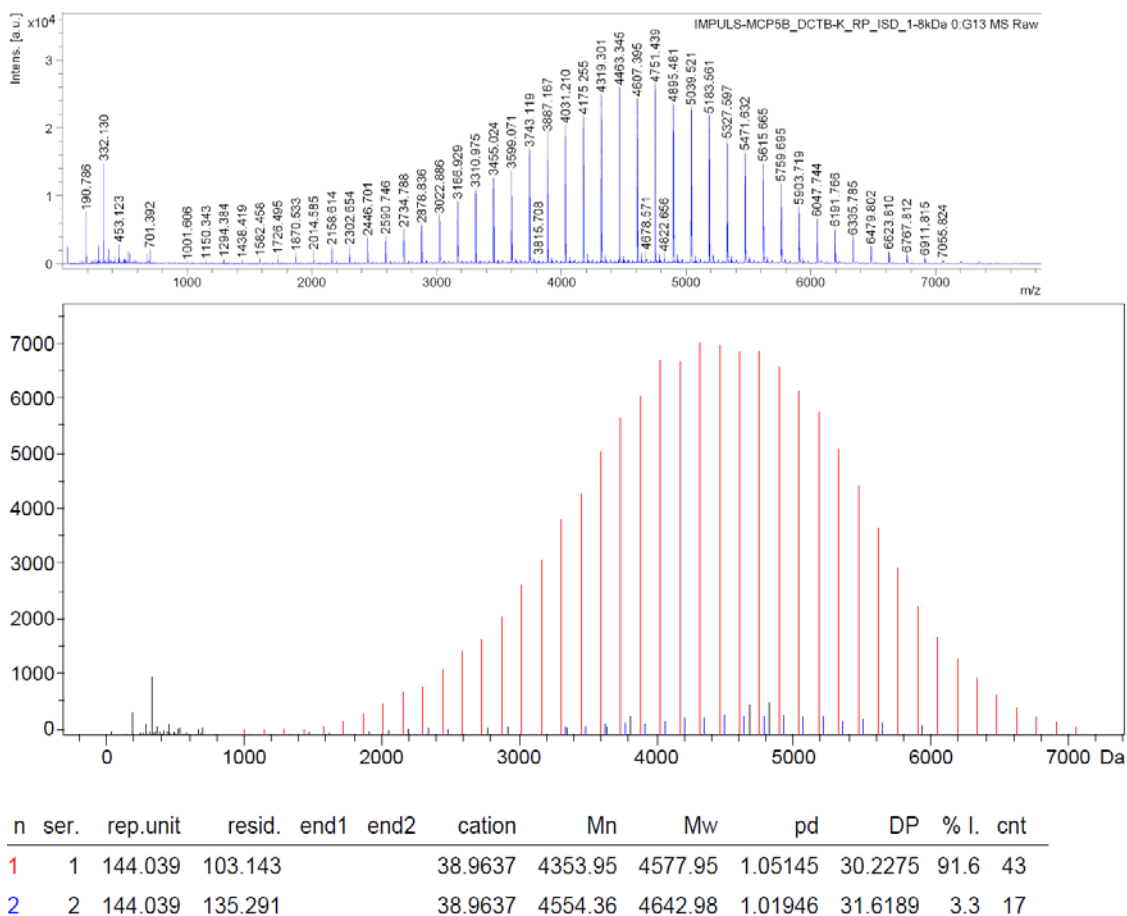


Figure S57. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with **2/DBU 1:2** as an initiator (Table 1, entry 5), in methylene chloride at -20°C, 18h. The main distribution refer to PLA with OH and CH₂CH₂NHⁱPr end groups, with K⁺.

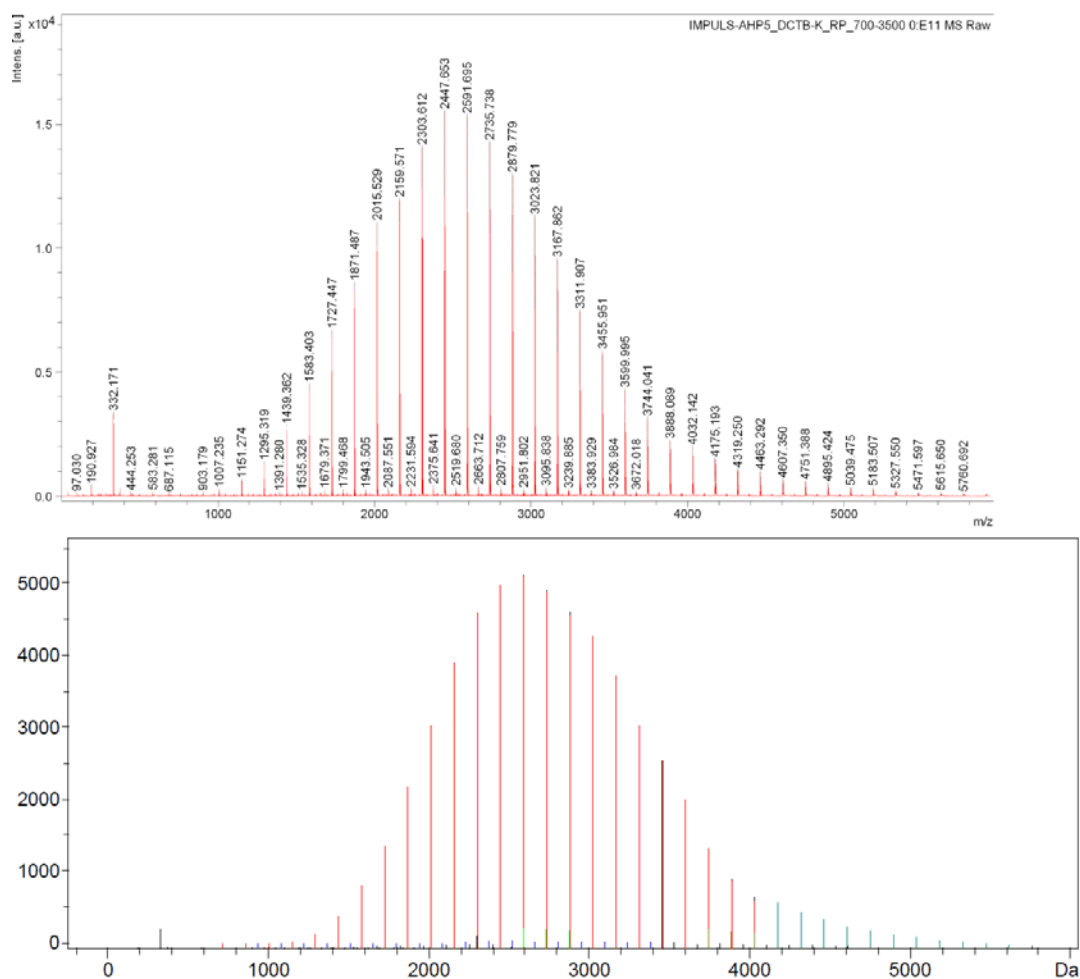


Figure S58. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2$ H-B as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C, 24h (Table 2, entry 1). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}^i\text{Pr}$ and $\text{CH}(\text{Me})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OMe}$ end groups, with K^+ .

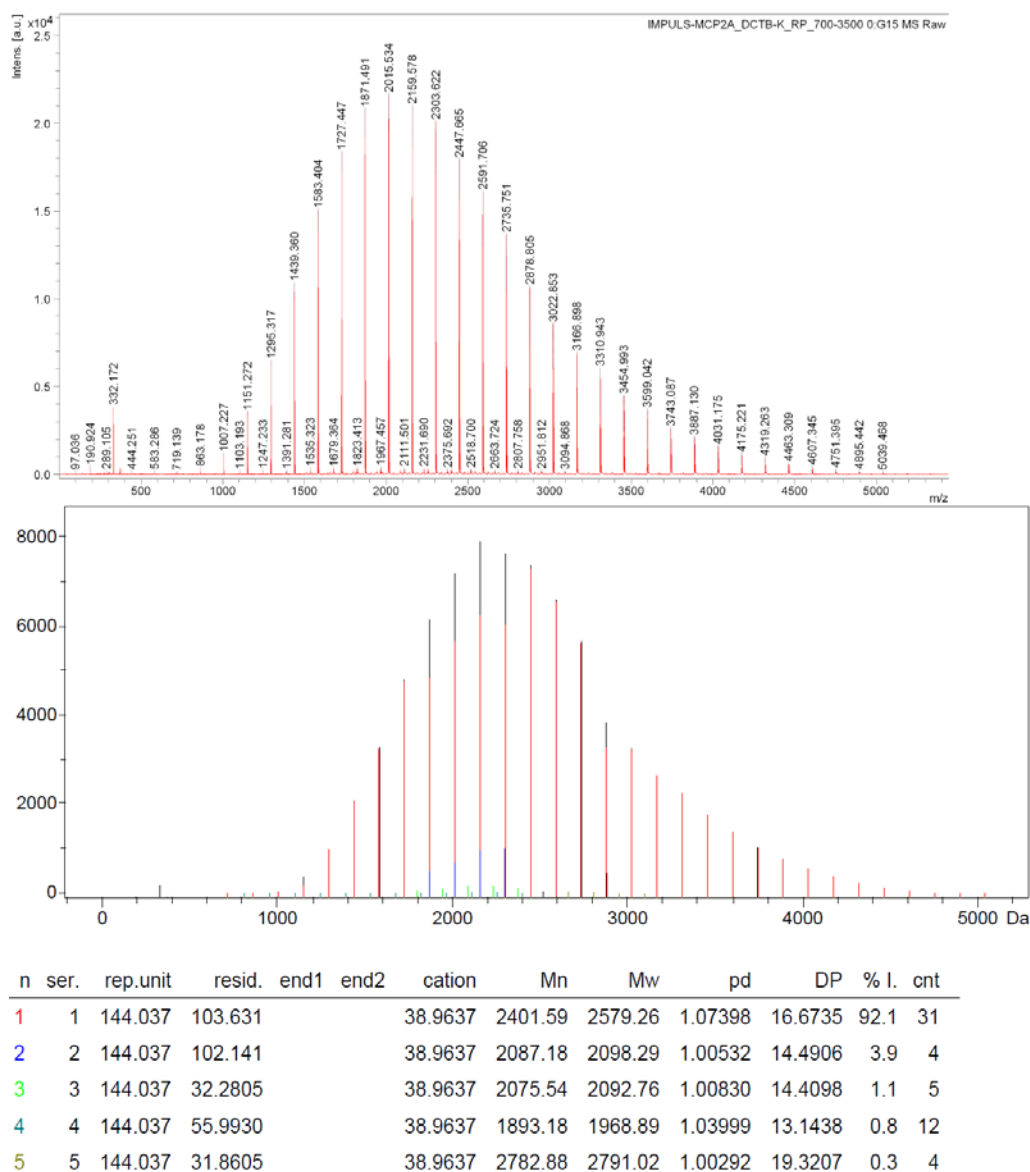


Figure S59. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA) was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2]/2$ H-B as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h (Table 2, entry 2). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}^+\text{Pr}$ and $\text{CH}(\text{Me})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OMe}$ end groups, with K^+ .

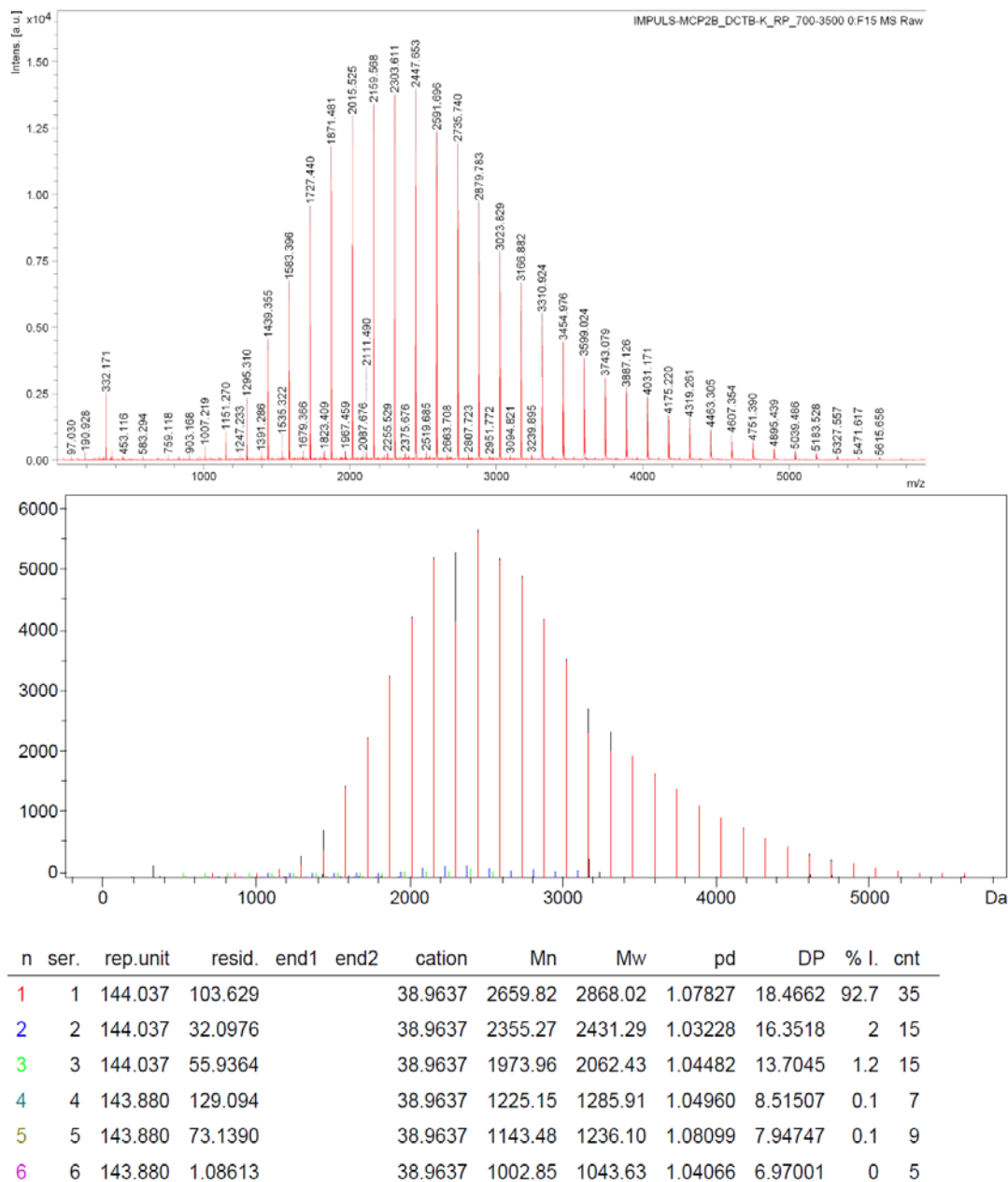


Figure S60. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2$ H-B/**pyridine 1:6** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h (Table 2, entry 3). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}^i\text{Pr}$ and $\text{CH}(\text{Me})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OMe}$ end groups, with K^+ .

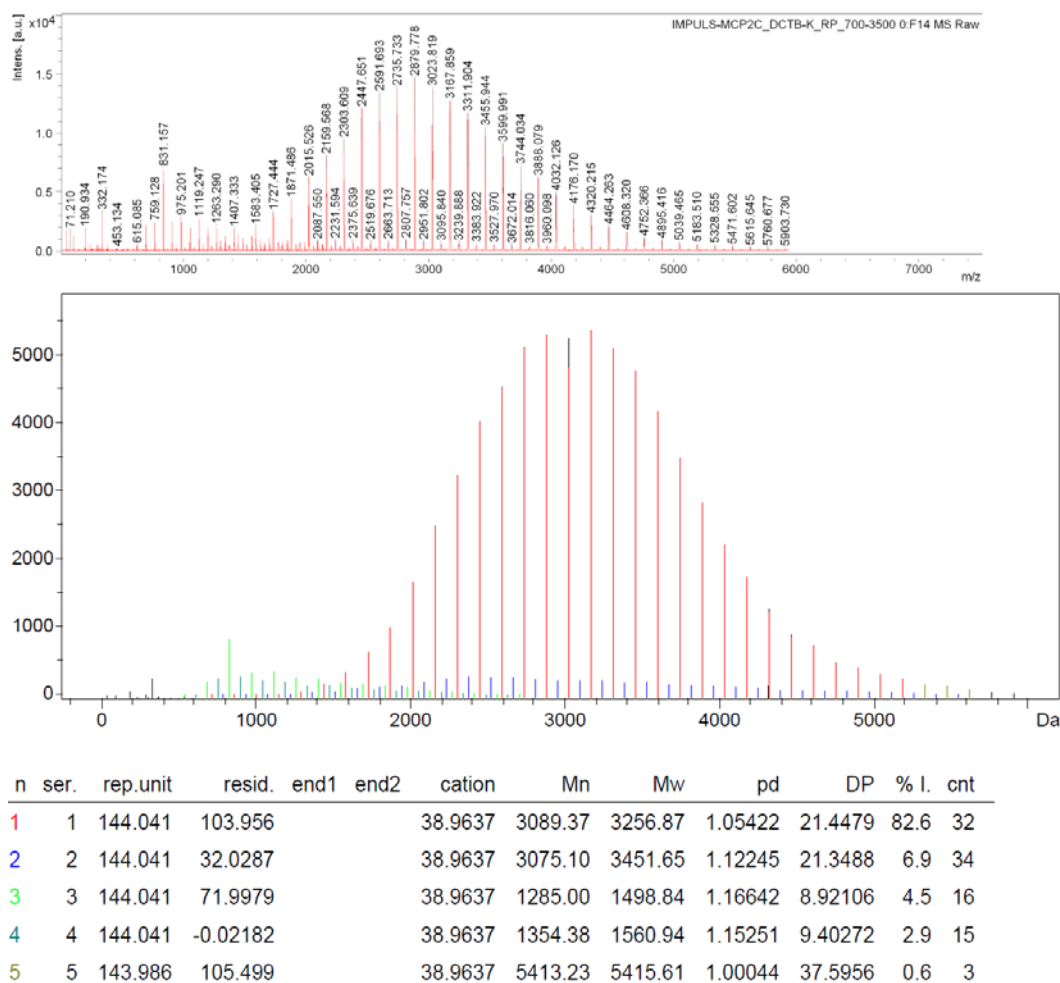


Figure S61. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2]$ H-B/DMAP **1:6** as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 120h (Table 2, entry 4). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH, CH₂CH₂NHⁱPr and CH(Me)C(O)OMe end groups, with K⁺.

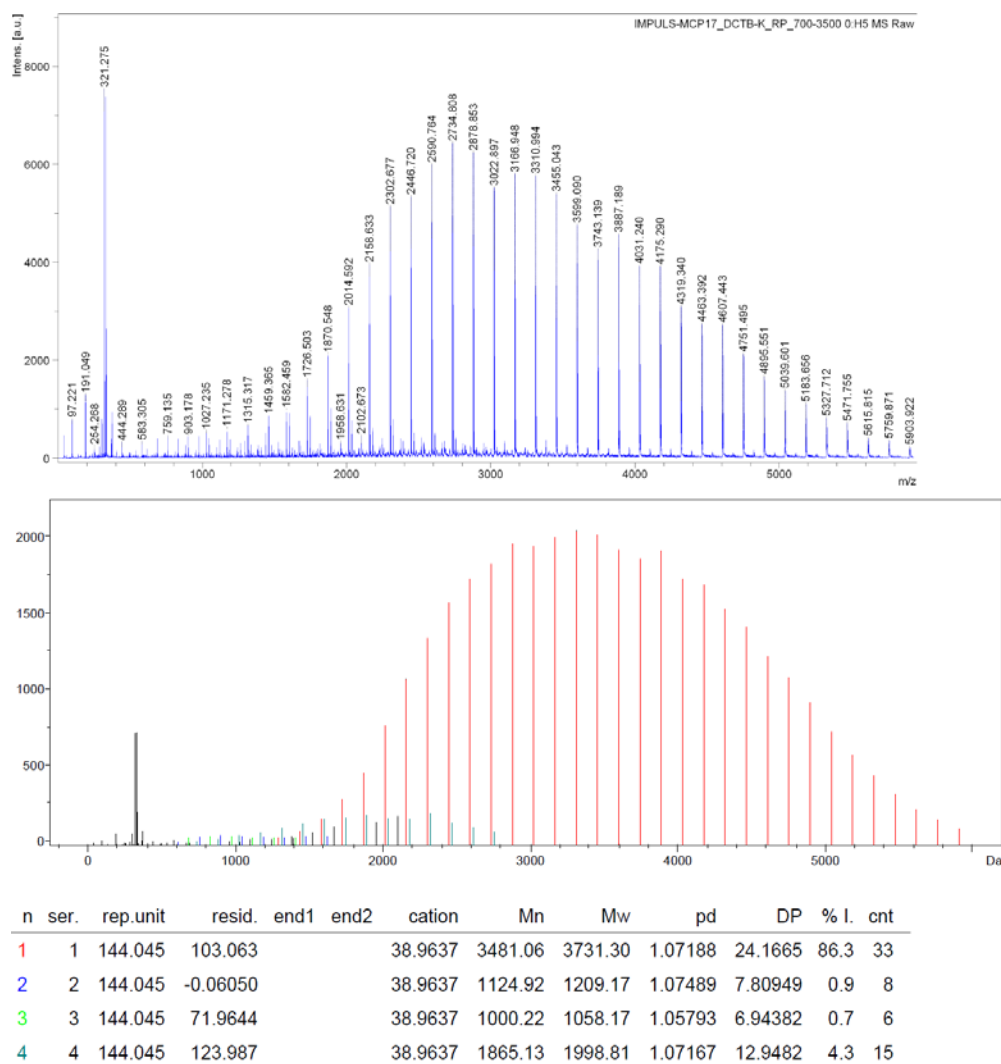


Figure S62. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2]/2$ H-**B** as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C, 24h (Table 2, entry 5). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH and $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}^i\text{Pr}$ end groups, with K^+ .

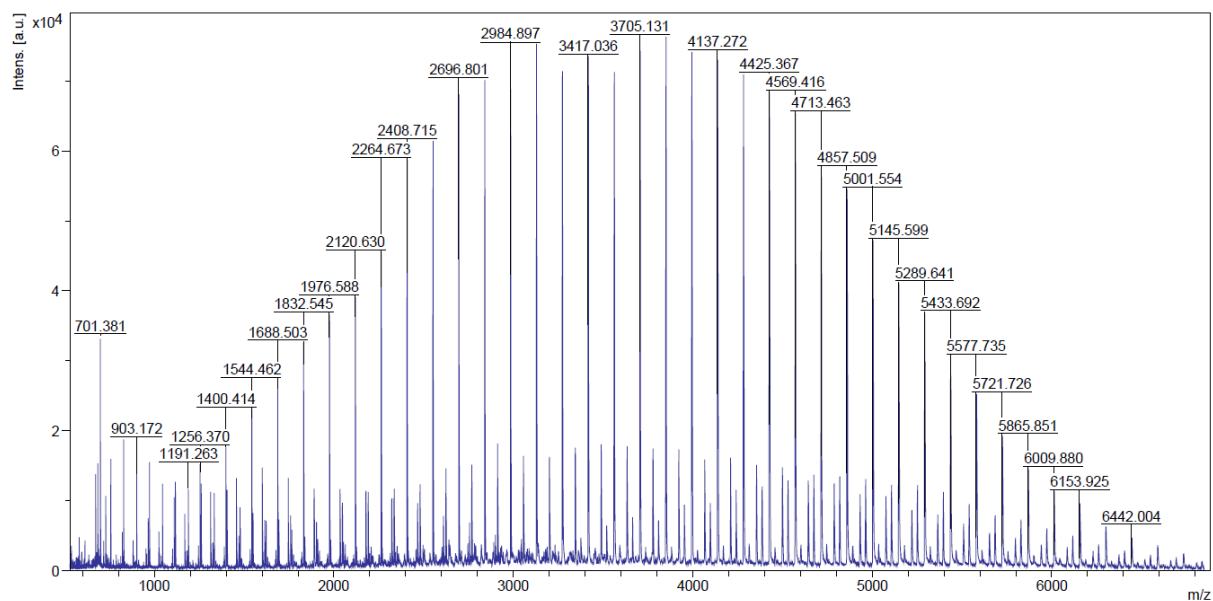


Figure S63. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2/2 \text{H-C}$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 240h (Table 2, entry 9). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH and $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2\text{OPh})\text{CH}_2\text{NH}^i\text{Pr}$ end groups, with K^+ .

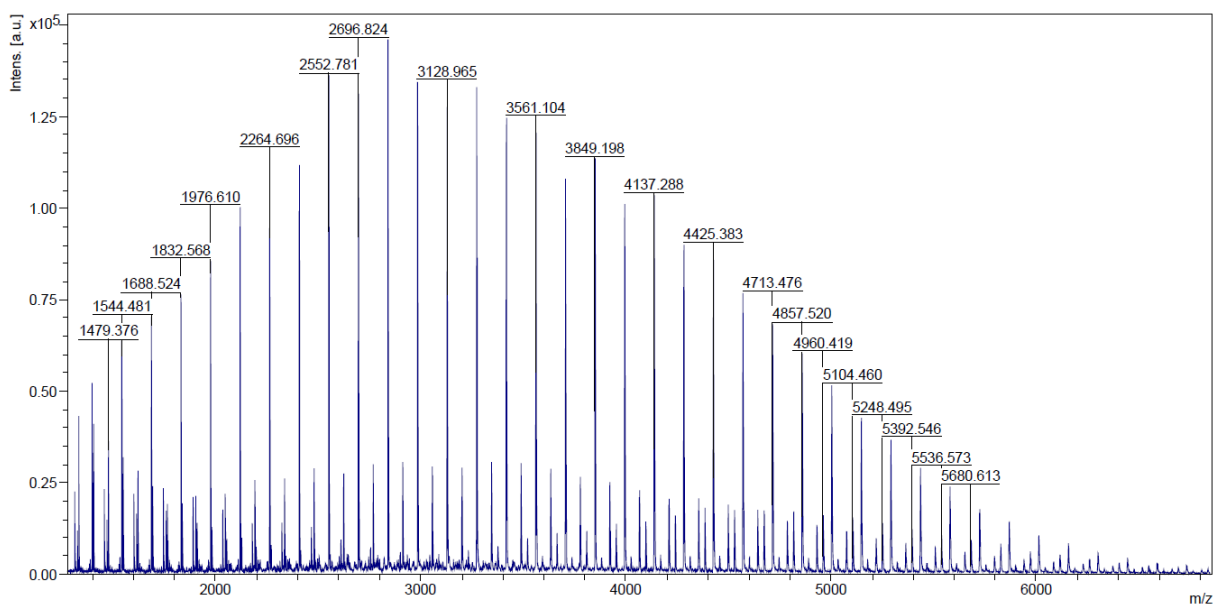


Figure S64. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2/2 \text{H-C}/\text{pyridine } 1:6$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 240h (Table 2, entry 10). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH and $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2\text{OPh})\text{CH}_2\text{NH}^i\text{Pr}$ end groups, with K^+ .

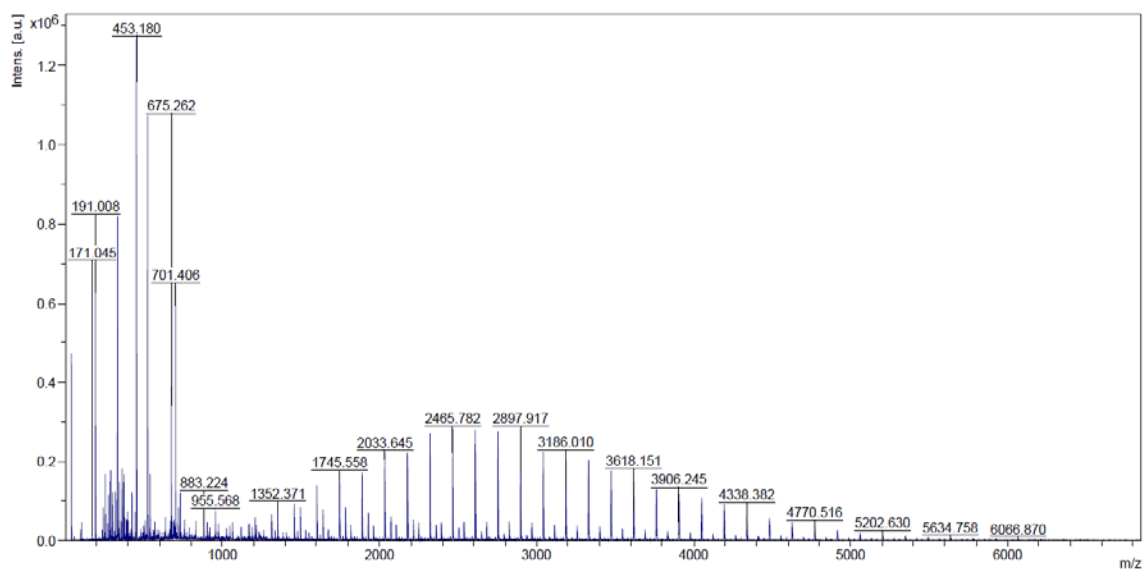


Figure S65. MALDI–TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2]/\text{atenolol}$ as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C, 24h (Table 2, entry 11). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH and atenolol end groups, with K^+ .

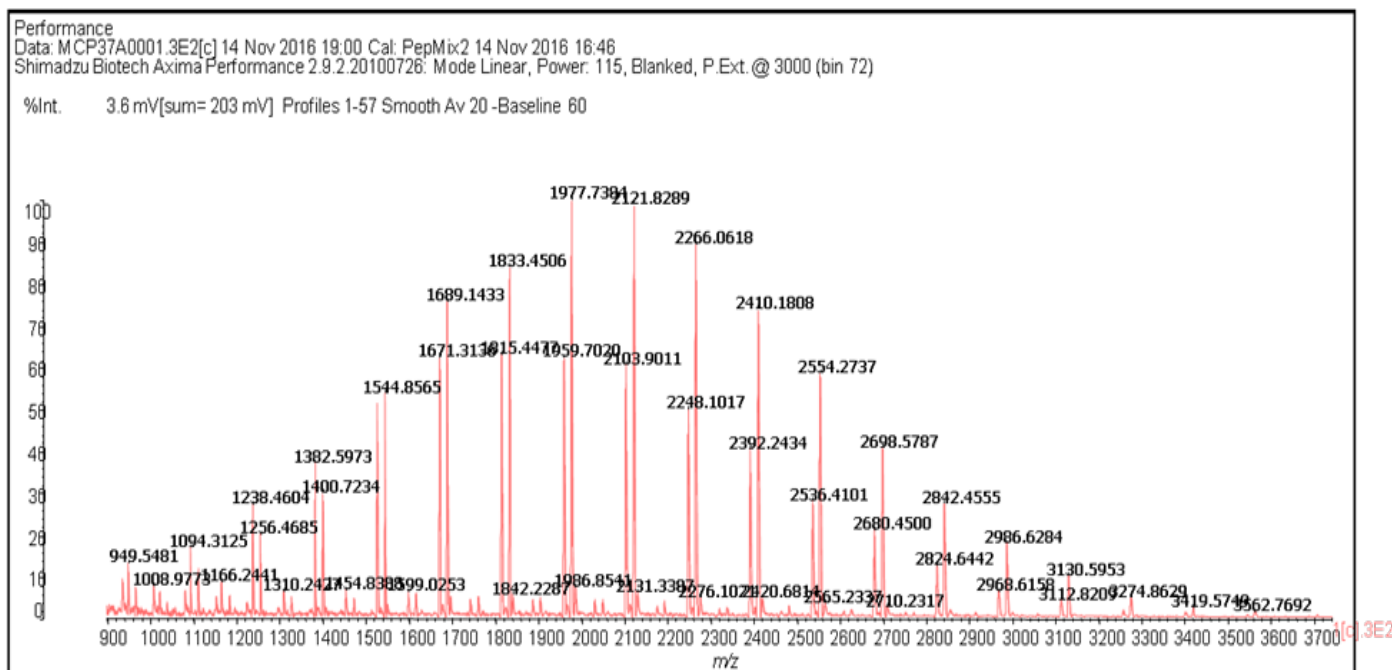


Figure S66 MALDI–TOF spectrum of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2]/2 \text{ H-B}/\gamma\text{-picoline } 1:6$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h (Table 2, entry 7). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH and $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ end groups (due to, most probably side reaction with matrix), with K^+ . PDI = 1.53 (based on GPC analysis).

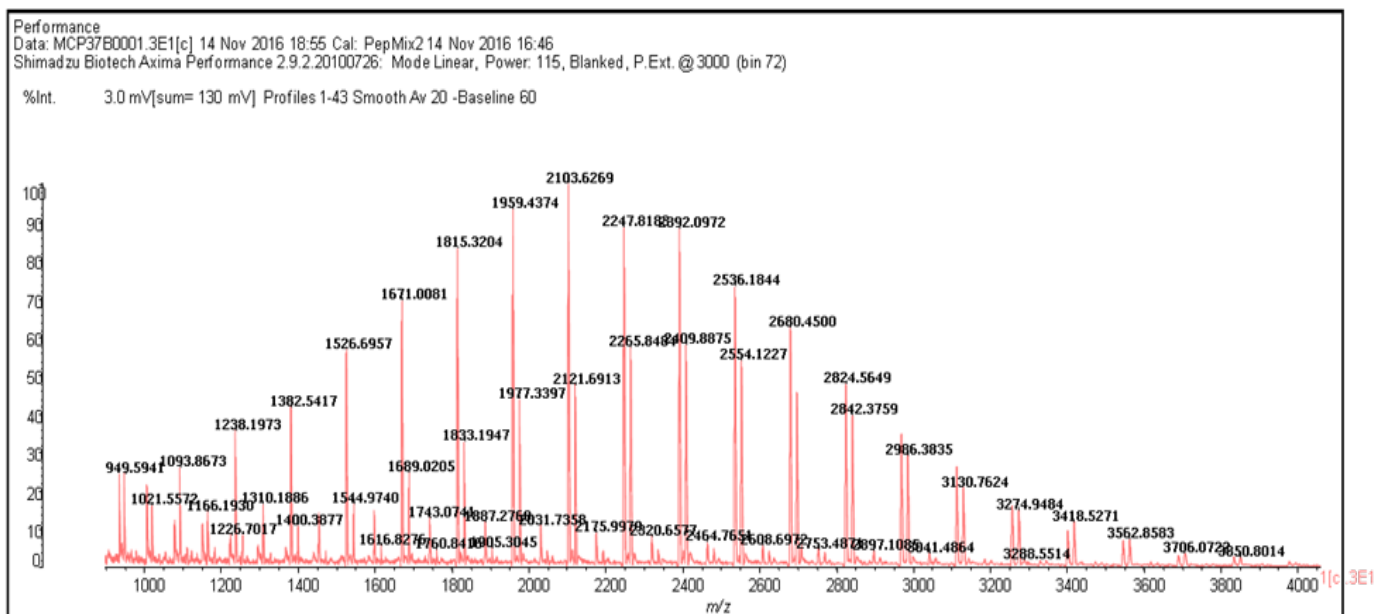


Figure S67 MALDI–TOF spectrum of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2/2 \text{H-B}/\gamma\text{-picoline}]_1:60$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h (Table 2, entry 8). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH and $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ end groups (due to, most probably side reaction with matrix), with K^+ . PDI = 1.46 (based on GPC analysis).

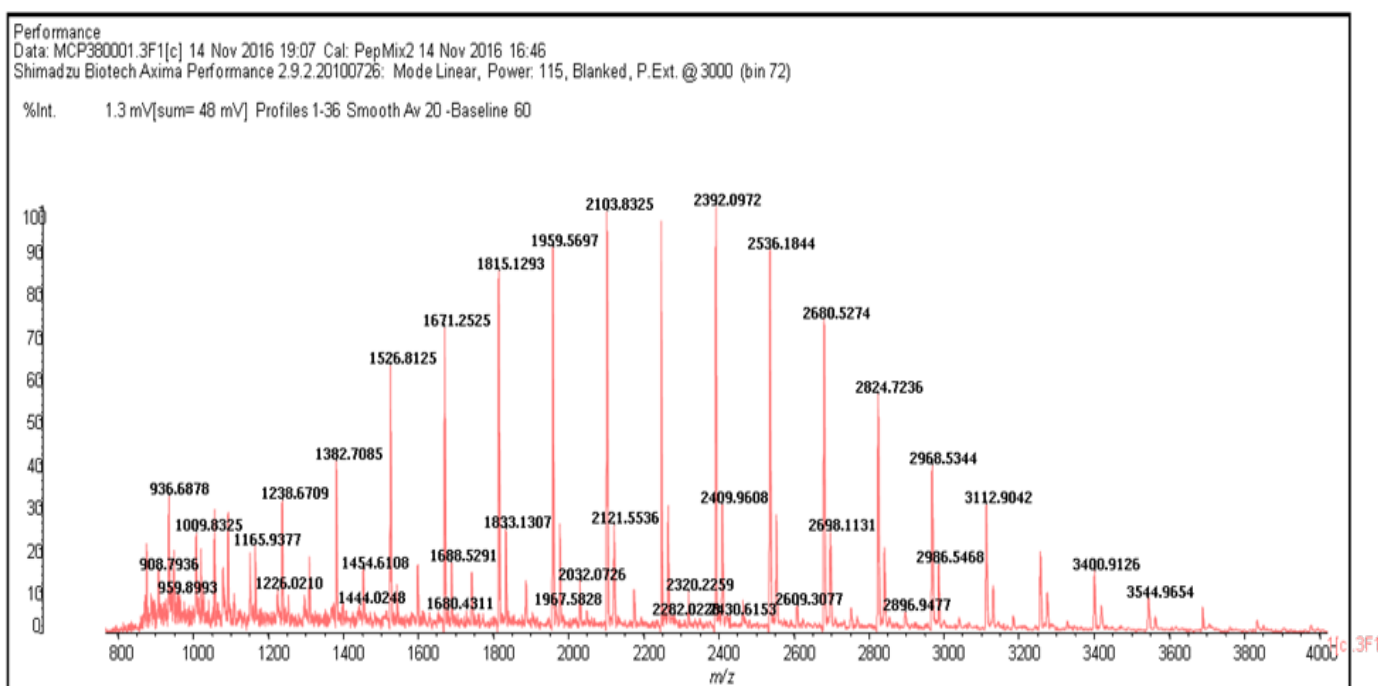


Figure S68 MALDI–TOF spectrum of PLA obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe})_2/2 \text{H-B}/\gamma\text{-pyridine}]_1:60$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 144h (Table 2, entry 6). The main distribution refer to PLA with OH and $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ end groups (due to, most probably side reaction with matrix), with K^+ . PDI = 1.43 (based on GPC analysis).

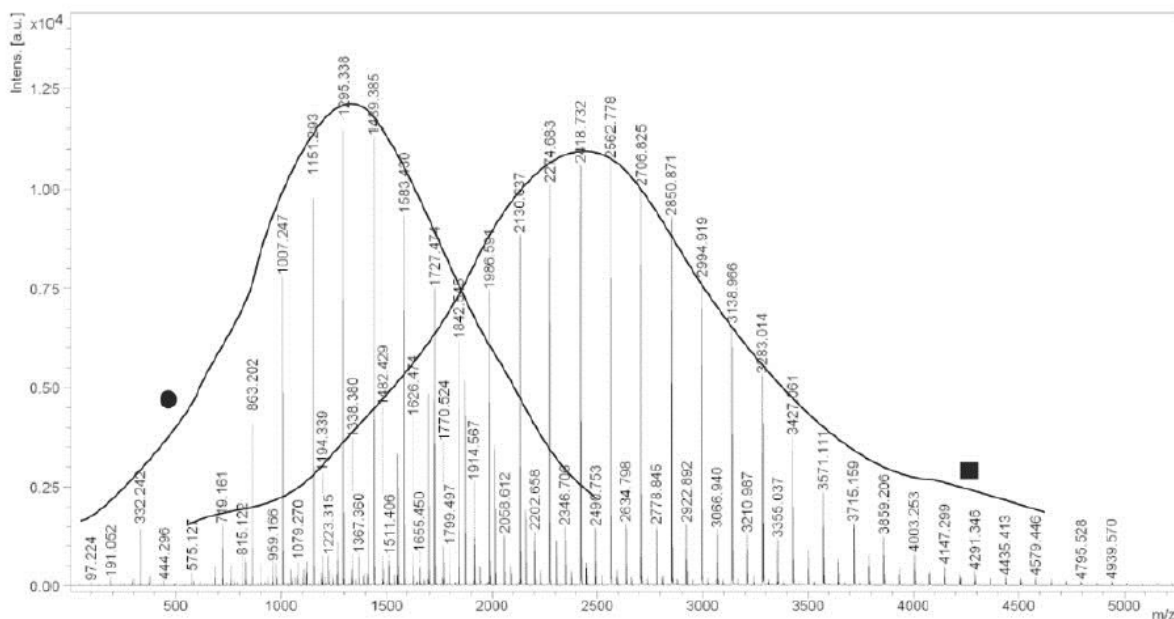


Figure S69. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2 \text{H-A}]$ as an initiator, in toluene at 70°C, 22h. The main distribution refer to PLA with OH, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHMe}$ and $\text{CH}(\text{Me})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OMe}$ end groups, with K^+ . PDI = 1.37 (based on GPC analysis).

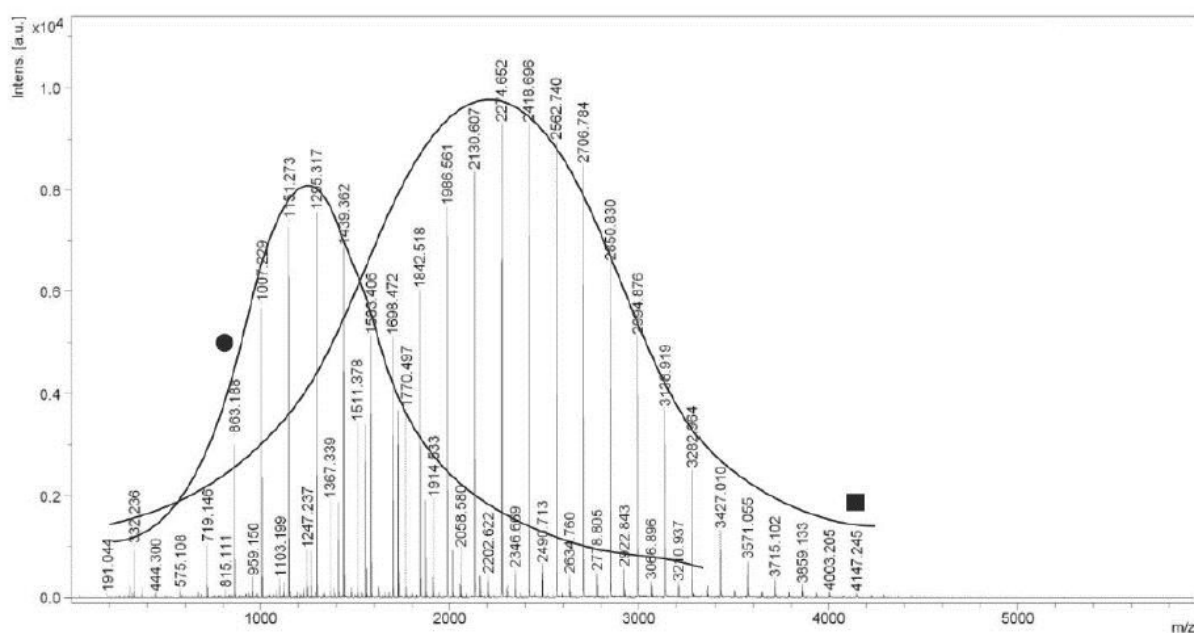
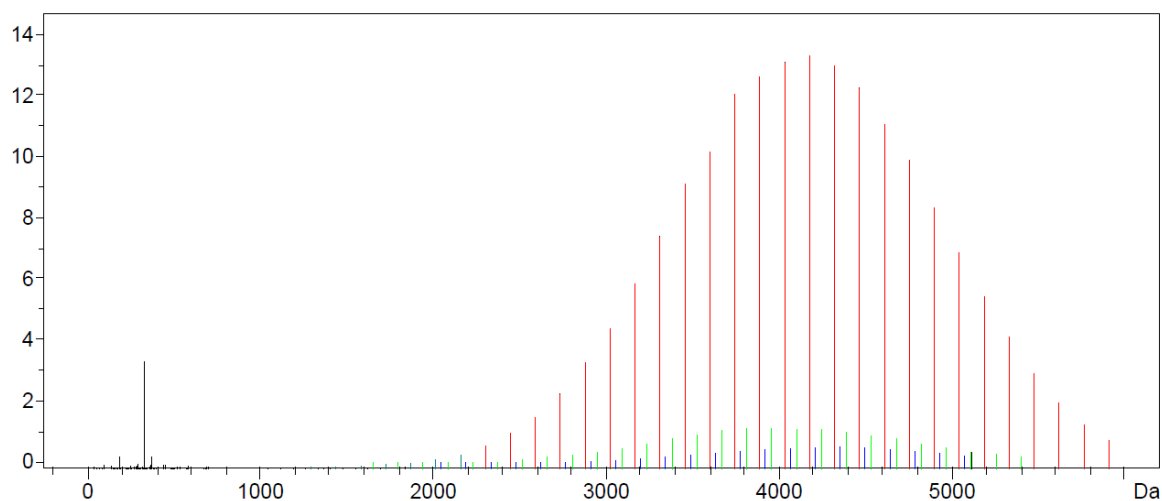
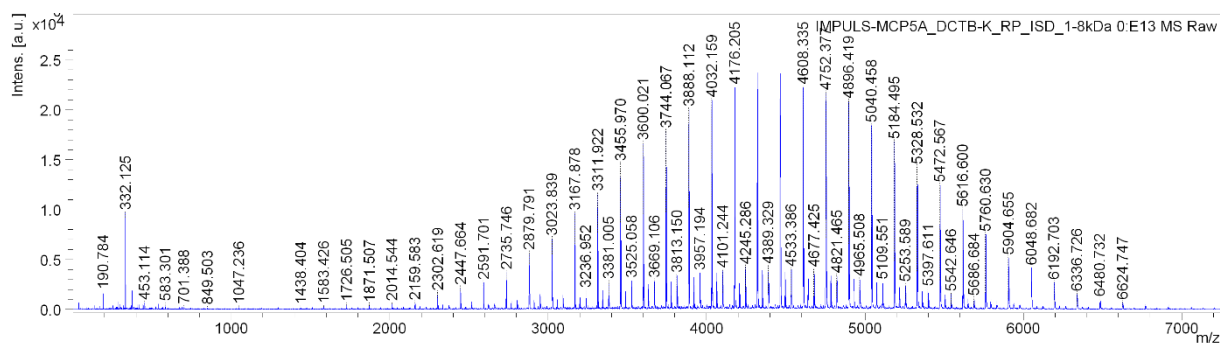
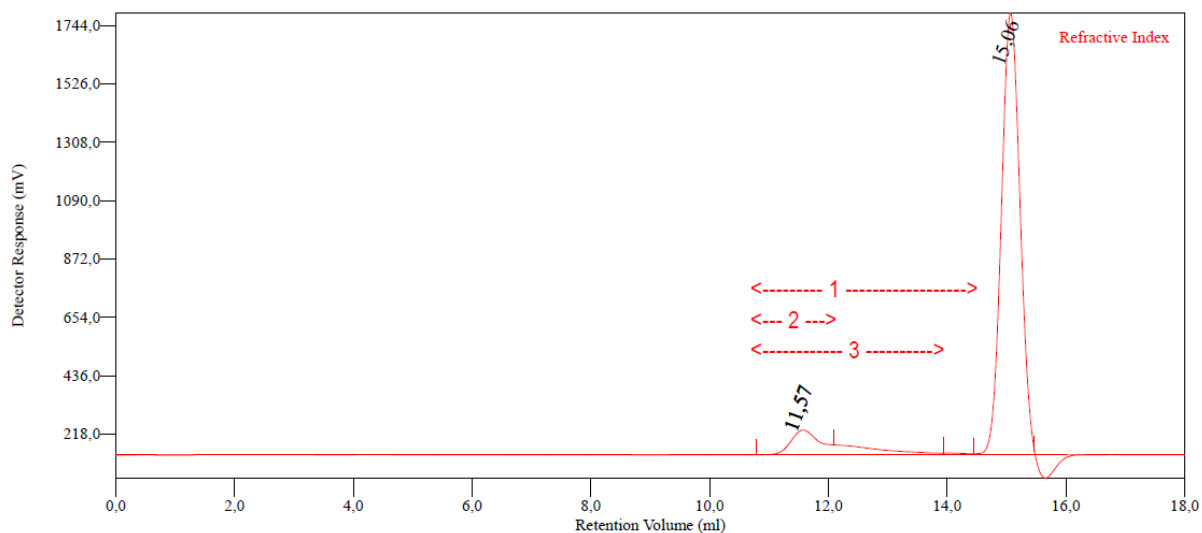


Figure S70. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 25 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2 \text{H-A}]$ as an initiator, in toluene at 40°C, 168h. The main distribution refer to PLA with OH, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHMe}$ and $\text{CH}(\text{Me})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OMe}$ end groups, with K^+ . PDI = 1.33 (based on GPC analysis).



n	ser.	rep.unit	resid.	end1	end2	cation	Mn	Mw	pd	DP	% I.	cnt
1	1	144.043	104.027			38.9637	4105.23	4234.18	1.03141	28.5001	83.5	27
2	2	144.043	135.166			38.9637	3943.59	4072.64	1.03272	27.3779	4	22
3	3	144.043	29.2344			38.9637	3889.23	4042.45	1.03940	27.0005	8.3	27
4	4	144.043	103.038			38.9637	1894.15	1925.55	1.01658	13.1499	0.5	7

Figure S71. MALDI-TOF spectrum of PLA (2-(4'-Hydroxybenzeneazo)benzoic acid -HABA was used as a matrix) obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2 \text{H-B}/2 \text{DBU}]$ as an initiator, in methylene chloride at -20°C , 6h. The main distribution refer to PLA ($P_r =$ with OH, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}^i\text{Pr}$ and $\text{CH}(\text{Me})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OMe}$ end groups, with K^+).



<1> <2> <3>

Conventional Calibration - Homopolymers : Results

Peak RV - (ml)	11.567	11.567	11.570	15.057
Mn - (Daltons)	1 302	7 175	1 986	0
Mw - (Daltons)	5 274	7 926	5 420	0
Mz - (Daltons)	7 878	8 724	7 853	0
Mp - (Daltons)	8 196	8 188	8 168	0
Mw / Mn	4.048	1.105	2.728	0.000
Percent Above Mw:	0	100.000	100.000	0.000
Percent Below Mw:	0	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mw 10.0% Low	296	4 305	471	0
Mw 10.0% High	11 913	12 846	11 910	0
Wt Fr (Peak)	0.393	0.226	0.381	0.000
RI Area - (mvml)	88.92	51.13	86.18	597.88
UV Area - (mvml)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annotation	
Method File	CC_PS_RI_fm_2016-01-0003.vcm
Limits File	
Date Acquired	Jan 22, 2016 - 12:17:58
Solvent	Chlorek metyleni
Acquisition Operator	admin : Administrator
Calculation Operator	ap : Andrzej Plichta (5632)
Column Set	Jordi DVB G+MB
System	TDA G+MB
Flow Rate - (ml/min)	1.000
Inj Volume - (ul)	65.0
Volume Increment - (ml)	0.00333
Detector Temp. - (deg C)	30.0
Column Temp. - (deg C)	30.0
OmniSEC Build Number	406

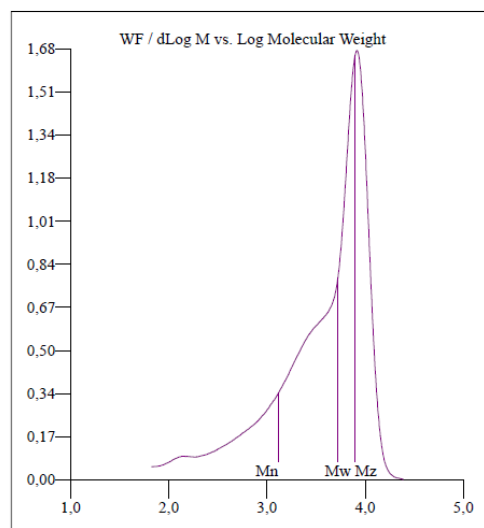
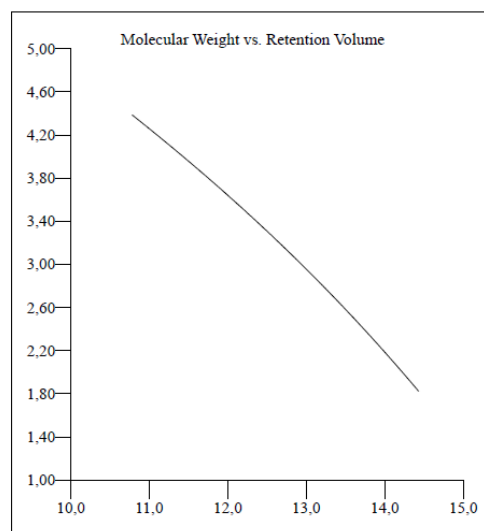


Figure S72. GPC data for PLA obtained by polymerization of 50 eq of *rac*-LA with $[\text{Me}_2\text{Ga}(\mu\text{-OCH}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2/2 \text{H-B}/2 \text{DBU}]$ as an initiator, in methylene chloride at -20°C , 6h.

Crystal structure determination

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction studies were selected under a polarizing microscope, mounted in inert oil and transferred to the Oxford Diffraction κ -CCD Gemini A Ultra diffractometer. Cell refinement and data collection as well as data reduction and analysis were performed with the CRYSTALIS^{PRO} software.[²]. Using Olex2 [³], the structures were solved with ShelXT[⁴] structure solution program and refined with the ShelXL–2014[⁵] refinement package using Least Squares minimization. The crystal data and experimental parameters are summarized in Table S1, Supporting information. CCDC1569393-CCDC1569395 contain the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement details

Compound	1	2	3
Chemical formula	C ₁₀ H ₂₈ Ga ₂ N ₂ O ₂	C ₁₄ H ₃₆ Ga ₂ N ₂ O ₂	C ₂₈ H ₄₈ Ga ₂ N ₂ O ₄
Formula Mass	347.78	403.89	616.12
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
<i>a</i> /Å	6.6946(3)	6.4969(2)	21.4049(7)
<i>b</i> /Å	10.7516(5)	13.5023(4)	8.2553(3)
<i>c</i> /Å	11.4183(5)	11.1683(4)	18.0932(5)
α /°	90	90	90
β /°	95.446(4)	95.288(3)	100.559(3)
γ /°	90	90	90
Unit cell volume/ Å ³	818.15(6)	975.55(5)	3143.00(18)
Temperature/K	120.0(1)	120.0(1)	293(1)
Space group	<i>P</i> 21/ <i>n</i>	<i>P</i> 21/ <i>n</i>	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>c</i>
No. of formula units per unit cell, <i>Z</i>	2	2	4
Radiation type	MoK α	MoK α	MoK α
Absorption coefficient, μ /mm ⁻¹	3.285	2.765	1.746
No. of reflections measured	6987	15974	16888
No. of independent reflections	1672	2331	3096
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0564	0.0438	0.0222
Final <i>R</i> _{<i>I</i>} values (<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>))	0.0356	0.0206	0.0221

Final $wR(F^2)$ values ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)	0.0912	0.0508	0.0584
Final R_I values (all data)	0.0419	0.0244	0.0269
Final $wR(F^2)$ values (all data)	0.0984	0.0526	0.0620
Goodness of fit on F^2	1.147	1.071	1.063
CCD number	CCDC1569393	CCDC1569394	CCDC1569395

¹ P. Horeglad, P. Kruk and J. Pécaut, *Organometallics*, 2010, **29**, 3729.

² CRYSTALIS^{PRO} Software system, Rigaku, Oxford, UK, 2016

³ O. V. Dolomanov, L. J. Bourhis, R. J. Gildea, J. A. K. Howard, H. Puschmann, *J. Appl. Cryst.*, 2009, **42**, 339-341

⁴ G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Cryst.*, 2015, **A71**, 3-8

⁵ Sheldrick, G.M. *Acta Cryst.*, 2015, **C71**, 3-8