

# Supporting Information for:

## Differences in Cytotoxicity of Poly(PEGA)s Synthesized by Reversible Addition–Fragmentation Chain Transfer Polymerization

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### Experimental Section

#### *Materials.*

All materials were purchased from either Sigma-Aldrich or Fisher Scientific and were used as received unless otherwise indicated. 2,2'-Azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN) was recrystallized twice from ethanol before use. 4-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-10-oxa-4-azatricyclo[5,2,1,0<sup>2,6</sup>] dec-8-ene-3,5-dione,<sup>1</sup> 2-(ethyl trithiocarbonate)propionic acid,<sup>2</sup> ethyl-2-(phenylcarbonothioylthio)propanoate<sup>3</sup>, and 1-phenylethyl dithiobenzoate, and furan-protected maleimide-poly(PEGA) (**2**)<sup>4</sup> were synthesized as previously reported. PEGA ( $M_n \sim 454$ ,  $\geq 99\%$ ) was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Merck 60 (230-400 mesh) silica gel was used for normal phase chromatography. MTT reagent (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide) was purchased from Research Products International (RPI) Corporation. NIH 3T3 mouse fibroblast cell line was purchased from ATCC. Spectra/Por Dialysis Membrane was purchase from Spectrum Laboratory, Inc. (Rancho Dominguez, CA). DI water was generated in house using a Milli-Q system. Cells were maintained in 10% Calf serum (Colorado Serum Corp., Denver, Colorado) in

DMEM (Invitrogen). Alumina (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) resin, neutral Act I, 50-200 μm was purchased from Sorbent Technologies.

*Analytical Techniques.*

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were acquired on an ARX 400 MHz or 500 MHz NMR spectrometer, and spectra were processed using Topspin 1.2 NMR software. Infrared absorption spectra were recorded using a PerkinElmer FT-IR equipped with an ATR accessory. TLC plates pre-coated with silica gel 60 F254 were developed in the indicated solvent systems. Size exclusion chromatography (GPC) was conducted on a Shimadzu HPLC system equipped with a refractive index detector RID-10A, one Polymer Laboratories PLgel guard column, and two Polymer Laboratories PLgel 5 μm mixed D columns. Lithium bromide (LiBr) (0.1 M) in dimethylformamide (DMF) at 40 °C was used as the mobile phase (flow rate: 0.80 mL/min). Calibration was performed using near-monodisperse poly(methyl methacrylate) standards from Polymer Laboratories. Because of its size, the M<sub>n</sub> of polymer **2** could not be determined accurately by <sup>1</sup>H NMR; thus, the value provided in Table 1 was obtained by GPC with Laser Light Scattering Detection.<sup>4</sup> Chromatograms were processed using the EZStart 7.2 chromatography software. Mass spectra were obtained by GC-MS on an Agilent 6890-5975 GC-MS with Autosampler.

*Synthesis of benzyl 2-(ethylthiocarbonothioylthio)propanoate*

2-(Ethylthiocarbonothioylthio)propanoic acid (4.2 g, 20 mmol), dicyclohexyl carbodiimide (DCC) (5.15 g, 25 mmol) and dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (0.24 g, 2

mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous THF (30 mL), and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. Benzyl alcohol (2.5 g, 23 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture drop wise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 2 h in an ice bath. The reaction mixture was filtered and then purified via silica column chromatography (1 : 40 ethyl acetate : hexanes).  $\delta$  <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (Figure S1a): 7.40-7.28 (5H, m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), 5.18 (2H, s, OCH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), 4.87 (1H, q, J = 7.3 Hz, SCHCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.36 (2H, q, J = 7.4 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S), 1.61 (3H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, SCHCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.35 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S).  $\delta$  <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (Figure S1b): 221.80, 171.21, 135.56, 128.65, 128.44, 128.22, 67.54, 47.98, 31.61, 16.90, 13.06. GC-MS expected (found) (M + K<sup>+</sup>): 339.11 (338.93). IR: 3032, 2928, 1735, 1497, 1452, 1376, 1303, 1237, 1153, 1080, 877, 718, 748, 697 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

*Synthesis of trithiomonobenzyl-poly(PEGA) (I) by RAFT polymerization.*

PEGA (2.27 g, 4.95 mmol), benzyl 2-(ethylthiocarbonothioylthio)propanoate (30 mg, 0.10 mmol) and AIBN (1.6 mg, 0.0097 mmol) ([Monomer] : [CTA] : [AIBN] = 50 : 1 : 0.1) were loaded into a Schlenk tube along with 5 mL of DMF. The tube was sealed and subjected to three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. The polymerization was then initiated by immersing the Schlenk tube in a 70 °C oil bath. The polymerization was stopped at 68% conversion. The polymer was purified by dialysis against MeOH (molecular weight cut-off, MWCO 6-8,000 Da). GPC (RI) was used to determine the number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>) and the PDI.  $\delta$  <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) (Figure S2): 7.37-7.27 (5H, m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, end group), 5.13-5.01 (2H, m, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O, end group), 4.15 (CH<sub>2</sub>OCO, polymer), 3.84-3.42 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O, polymer), 3.36 (OCH<sub>3</sub>, polymer), 2.29 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>, polymer), 1.96-

1.37 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>, polymer), 1.33 (3H, t, J = 7.42, SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, end group), 1.14-1.12 (3H, m, CHCH<sub>3</sub>, end group).

*Synthesis of dithio-monobenzyl-poly(PEGA) (3) by RAFT polymerization*

PEGA (2.37 g, 5.17 mmol), ethyl-2-(phenylcarbonothioylthio)propanoate (29.4 mg, 0.116 mmol) and AIBN (3.8 mg, 0.023 mmol) ([Monomer] : [CTA] : [AIBN] = 45 : 1 : 0.2) were loaded into a Schlenk tube along with 5 mL of DMF. The tube was sealed and subjected to three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. The polymerization was then initiated by immersion the Schlenk tube in an 80 °C oil bath. The polymerization was stopped by exposure to air after 20 h (90 % conversion). The polymer was purified by dialysis against MeOH : ethyl acetate (1 : 1) (molecular weight cut-off, MWCO 6-8,000 Da). GPC (RI) was used to determine the number-average molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>) and the PDI. δ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN) (Figure S3): 7.98 (2H, d, J = 9.1 Hz, *o*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, end group), 7.65 (1H, t, J = 7.5 Hz *p*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, end group), 7.48 (2H, t, J = 7.3 Hz, *m*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, end group), 4.15 (CH<sub>2</sub>OCO, polymer), 3.76-3.34 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O, polymer), 3.30 (OCH<sub>3</sub>, polymer), 2.32 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>, polymer), 1.98-1.37 (CHCH<sub>2</sub>, polymer), 1.21 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, end group), 1.14-1.12 (3H, m, CHCH<sub>3</sub>, end group).

*Synthesis of Dithiodibenzyl-poly(PEGA) (4) by RAFT polymerization*

PEGA (1.8 g, 3.97 mmol), 1-phenylethyl benzodithioate CTA (20.5 mg, 0.079 mmol) and AIBN (2.6 mg, 0.016 mmol) ([Monomer] : [CTA] : [AIBN] = 50 : 1 : 0.2) were loaded into a Schlenk tube along with 5 mL of DMF. The tube was sealed and subjected to three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. The polymerization was then initiated by

immersion the Schlenk tube in a 70 °C oil bath. The polymerization was stopped by exposure to air after 20 h (67 % conversion). The polymer was purified by dialysis against MeOH : ethyl acetate (1 : 1) (molecular weight cut-off, MWCO 6-8,000 Da). GPC (RI) was used to determine the number-average molecular weight ( $M_n$ ) and the PDI.  $\delta$   $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) (Figure S4): 7.98 (2H, d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, *o*- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ , end group), 7.65 (1H, t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz *p*- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ , end group), 7.48 (2H, t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, *m*- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ , end group), 7.33-7.19 (5H, m,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ , end group), 4.15 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{OCO}$ , polymer), 3.76-3.35 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ , polymer), 3.29 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ , polymer), 2.31 ( $\text{CHCH}_2$ , polymer), 1.98-1.37 ( $\text{CHCH}_2$ , polymer), 1.14-1.12 (3H, m,  $\text{CHCH}_3$ , end group).

#### *Aminolysis of 3 and 4 (3a and 4a)*

Polymer **3** (317 mg, 0.0184 mmol) was dissolved with 1 mL THF in a 5 ml glass vial with a stir bar. Butylamine (27 mg, 0.370 mmol) was added to the polymer solution. The reaction was allowed to proceed for 1.5 h at 24 °C; **3a** was purified by dialysis against MeOH : ethyl acetate (1 : 1) (molecular weight cut-off, MWCO 6-8,000 Da). The same aminolysis procedure was used for **4** (84 mg, 0.0044 mmol) with butylamine (6.4 mg, 0.088 mmol). The resulting polymers **3a** and **3b** were analyzed by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy.  $\delta$   $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) of polymer **3a**: 4.15 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{OCO}$ , polymer), 3.77-3.30 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ , polymer), 3.30 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ , polymer), 2.32 ( $\text{CHCH}_2$ , polymer), 1.98-1.37 ( $\text{CHCH}_2$ , polymer), 1.21 (3H, t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz,  $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ , end group), 1.13-1.07 (3H, m,  $\text{CHCH}_3$ , end group).  $\delta$   $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) of polymer **4a**: 7.33-7.19 (5H, m,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ , end group), 4.15 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{OCO}$ , polymer), 3.76-3.34 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ , polymer), 3.29 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ , polymer), 2.31 ( $\text{CHCH}_2$ , polymer), 1.98-1.37 ( $\text{CHCH}_2$ , polymer), 1.14-1.12 (3H,























