Antibacterial Property of Synthesized Cyclic and Linear Cationic

Copolymers

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Scheme S1. Synthesis of ATRP initiator prop-2-yn-1-yl-2-bromo-2-methylpropanoate

(PBiB).



Figure S1. ¹HNMR spectrum of ATRP initiator PBiB.

Samples	$M_{\rm n,GPC} imes 10^{-4} (g/{ m mol})^{a}$	D^{a}
Linear P(DMAEMA70-co-MMA30)	0.72	1.38
Cyclic P(DMAEMA70-co-MMA30)	0.69	1.37
Linear P(DMAEMA55-co-MMA45)	0.69	1.32
Cyclic P(DMAEMA55-co-MMA45)	0.65	1.33
Linear P(DMAEMA40-co-MMA60)	0.58	1.34
Cyclic P(DMAEMA40-co-MMA60)	0.54	1.31
Linear P(DMAEMA50-co-BMA50)	0.67	1.40
Cyclic P(DMAEMA50-co-BMA50)	0.64	1.38
Linear P(DMAEMA40-co-BMA60)	0.60	1.37
Cyclic P(DMAEMA40-co-BMA60)	0.55	1.35
Linear P(DMAEMA30-co-BMA70)	0.57	1.36
Cyclic P(DMAEMA30-co-BMA70)	0.54	1.35
Linear P(DMAEMA70-co-tBMA30)	0.75	1.46
Cyclic P(DMAEMA70-co-tBMA30)	0.72	1.44
Linear P(DMAEMA60-co-tBMA40)	0.69	1.37
Cyclic P(DMAEMA60- <i>co-t</i> BMA40)	0.62	1.35
Linear P(DMAEMA50-co-tBMA50)	0.63	1.33
Cyclic P(DMAEMA50-co-tBMA50)	0.60	1.35

Table S1. Characterization data of the synthesized linear and cyclic copolymers.

^a DMF was used as the eluent at flow rate of 1 mL/min.



Figure S2. FT-IR spectra of linear and cyclic P(DMAEMA50-co-BMA50) copolymers.

Samples	$M_{n,GPC} \times 10^{-1}$	Đ ^a	Zeta-	Diameter (nm)
			potential	
	(g/mol) "		(mv)	
Linear P(DMAEMA+70-co-MMA30)	1.40	1.30	55±2	60±2
Cyclic P(DMAEMA+70-co-MMA30)	1.37	1.28	56±3	55±3
Linear P(DMAEMA+55-co-MMA45)	1.18	1.30	22±5	169±4
Cyclic P(DMAEMA+55-co-MMA45)	1.14	1.31	20±4	150±5
Linear P(DMAEMA+40-co-MMA60)	0.96	1.29	18±2	190±2
Cyclic P(DMAEMA+40-co-MMA60)	0.93	1.28	17±2	178±4
Linear P(DMAEMA+50-co-BMA50)	1.28	1.34	20±3	190±3
Cyclic P(DMAEMA+50-co-BMA50)	1.26	1.33	19±4	174±2
Linear P(DMAEMA+40-co-BMA60)	0.99	1.31	16±3	210±2
Cyclic P(DMAEMA+40- <i>co</i> -BMA60)	0.98	1.30	15±2	200±2
Linear P(DMAEMA+30-co-BMA70)	0.79	1.34	16±2	236±6
Cyclic P(DMAEMA+30- <i>co</i> -BMA70)	0.77	1.31	15±2	200±9
Linear P(DMAEMA+70-co-tBMA30)	1.19	1.39	55±2	78±2
Cyclic P(DMAEMA+70- <i>co-t</i> BMA30)	1.18	1.38	53±4	65±1
Linear P(DMAEMA+60-co-tBMA40)	1.08	1.29	15±3	150±4
Cyclic P(DMAEMA+60- <i>co-t</i> BMA40)	1.06	1.28	17±1	137±6
Linear P(DMAEMA+50-co-tBMA50)	0.95	1.28	12±2	240±2
Cyclic P(DMAEMA+50- <i>co-t</i> BMA50)	0.92	1.26	11±3	231±3

Table S2. Characterization data of the linear and cyclic copolymers after quaternization.

^a CH₃COONa/CH₃COOH buffer (pH = 4.6, 0.5 mol/L) was used as the eluent at a flow rate of 1 mL/min.



Figure S3. FT-IR spectra of linear and cyclic P(DMAEMA50-*co-t*BMA50) copolymers.



Figure S4. GPC curves of linear (solid curves) and cyclic (dashed curves) P(DMAEMA50-*co*-BMA50) (red curves) and P(DMAEMA+50-*co*-BMA50) (blue curves) copolymers.



Figure S5. GPC curves of linear (solid curves) and cyclic (dashed curves) P(DMAEMA50-*co-t*BMA50) (red curves) and P(DMAEMA+50-*co-t*BMA50) (blue curves) copolymers.



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectra of linear and cyclic P(DMAEMA50-*co*-BMA50) copolymers.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectra of linear and cyclic P(DMAEMA50-*co-t*BMA50) copolymers.



Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectra of linear and cyclic cationic P(DMAEMA+50-*co*-BMA50) copolymers.



Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectra of linear and cyclic cationic P(DMAEMA+50-*co-t*BMA50) copolymers.