

## Supporting Information

### **Characterization of *N*-phenyl maleimide-terminated poly(ethylene glycol)s and their application to a tetra-arm poly(ethylene glycol) gels**

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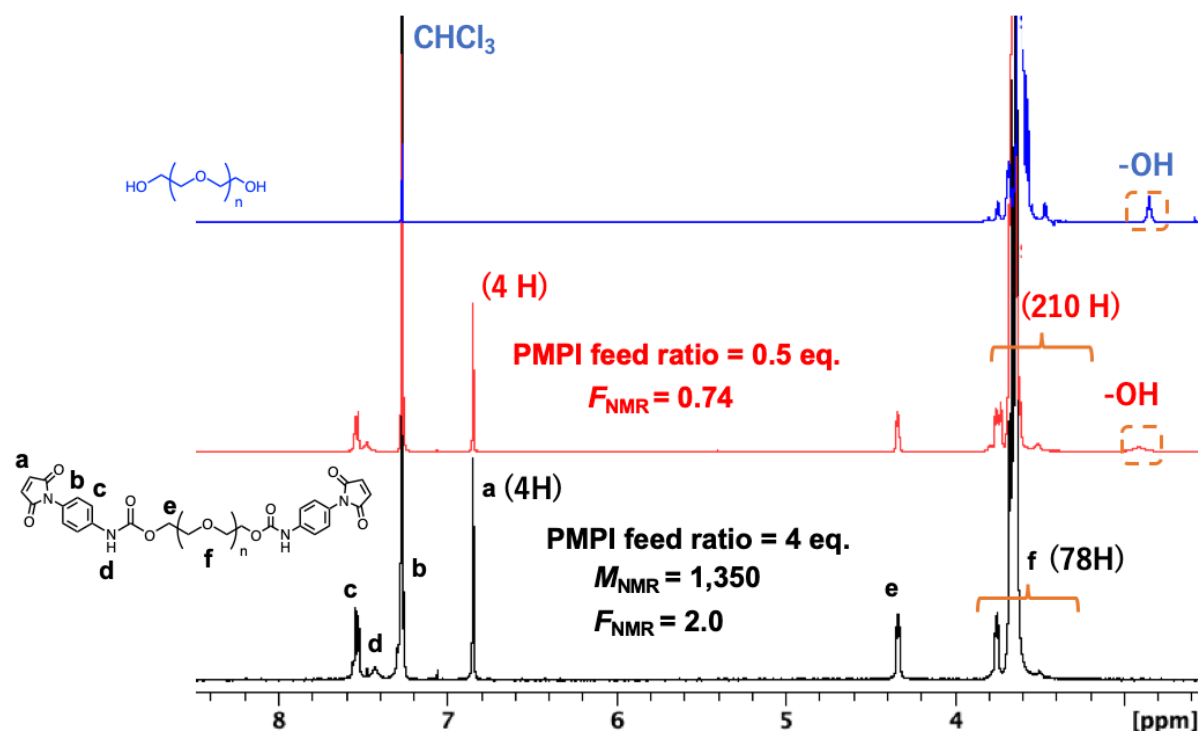
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\* X. Li. Email: [x.li@issp.u-tokyo.ac.jp](mailto:x.li@issp.u-tokyo.ac.jp)

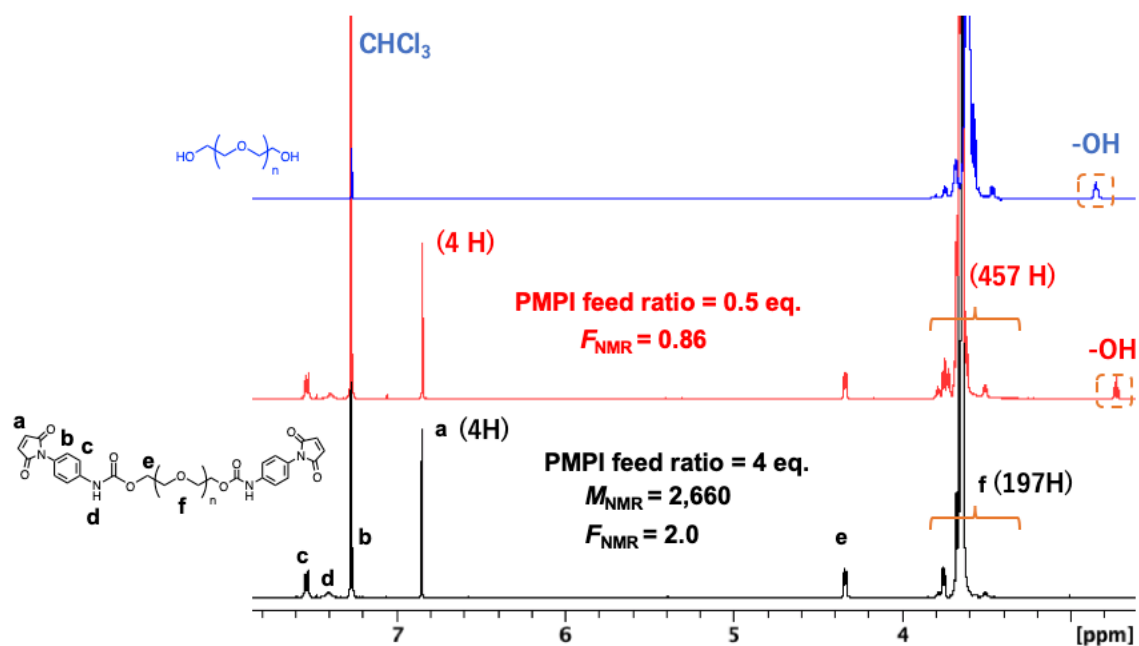
\* H. Otsuka. Email: [otsuka@polymer.titech.ac.jp](mailto:otsuka@polymer.titech.ac.jp)

## Spectral data

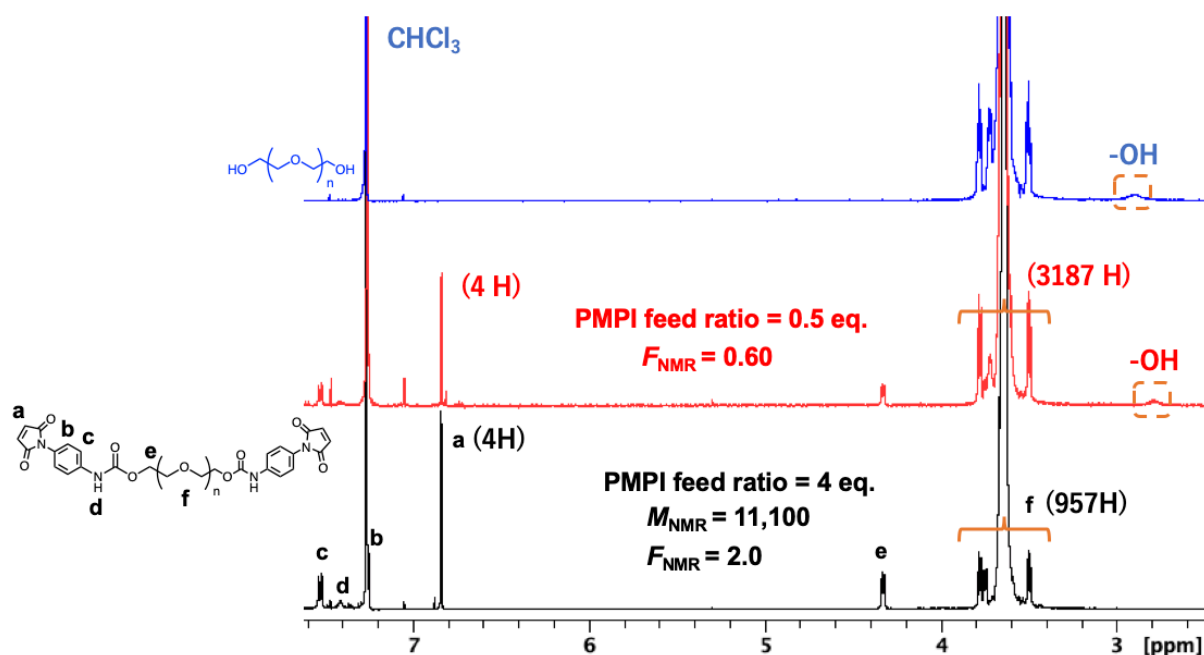
### $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectra



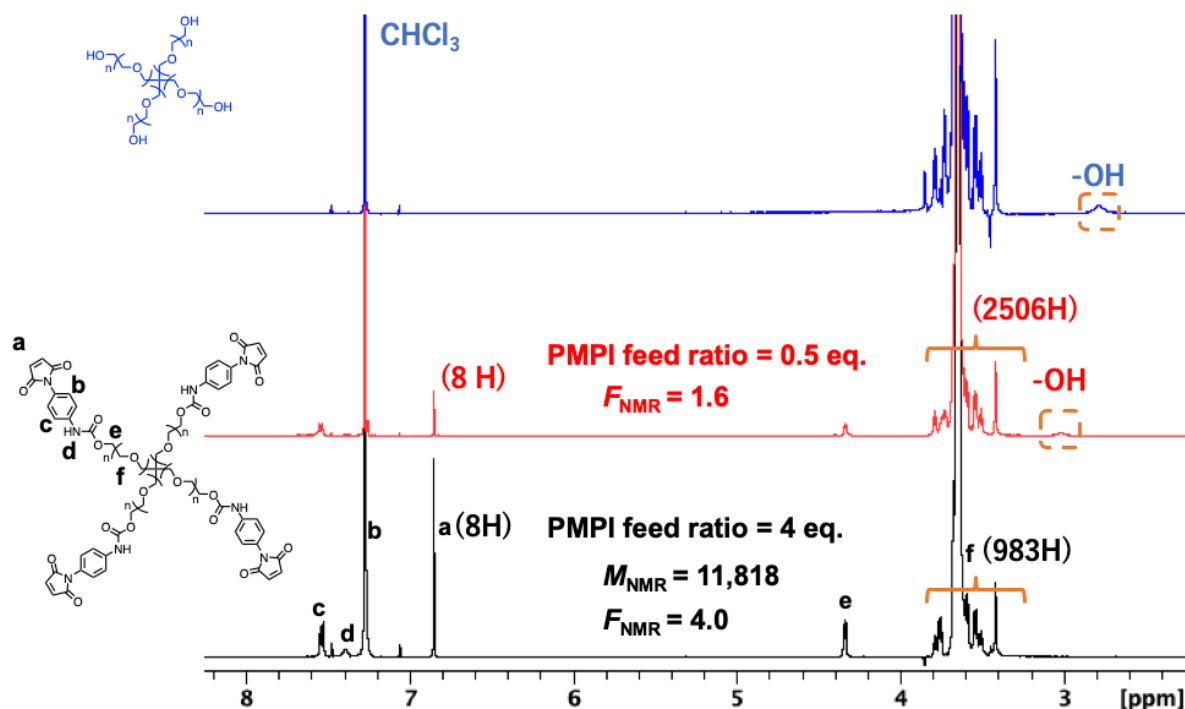
**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of the products in Runs 1 (red) and 2 (black) in Table 1, and their precursor PEG ( $M_{n\text{ SEC}} 920$ ) (blue) (500 MHz, 25 °C,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).



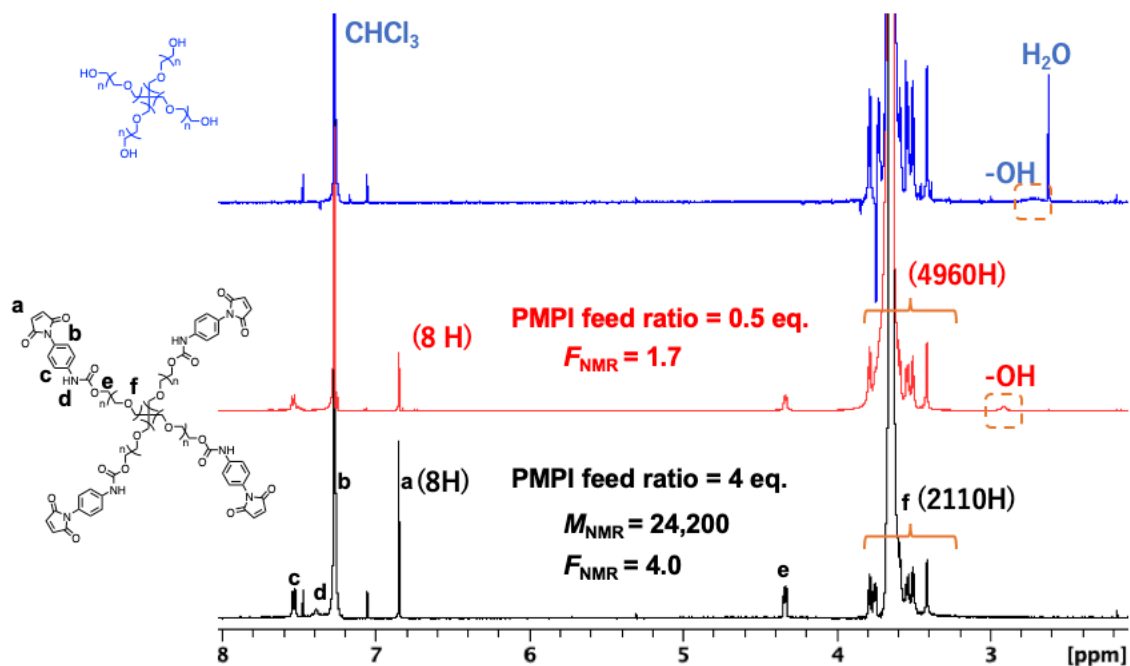
**Figure S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of the products in Runs 3 (red) and 4 (black) in Table 1, and their precursor PEG ( $M_{n\text{ SEC}} 1,900$ ) (blue) (500 MHz, 25 °C,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).



**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of the products in Runs 5 (red) and 6 (black) in Table 1, and their precursor PEG10k ( $M_{n\text{ SEC}}$  7,900) (blue) (500 MHz, 25 °C,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).

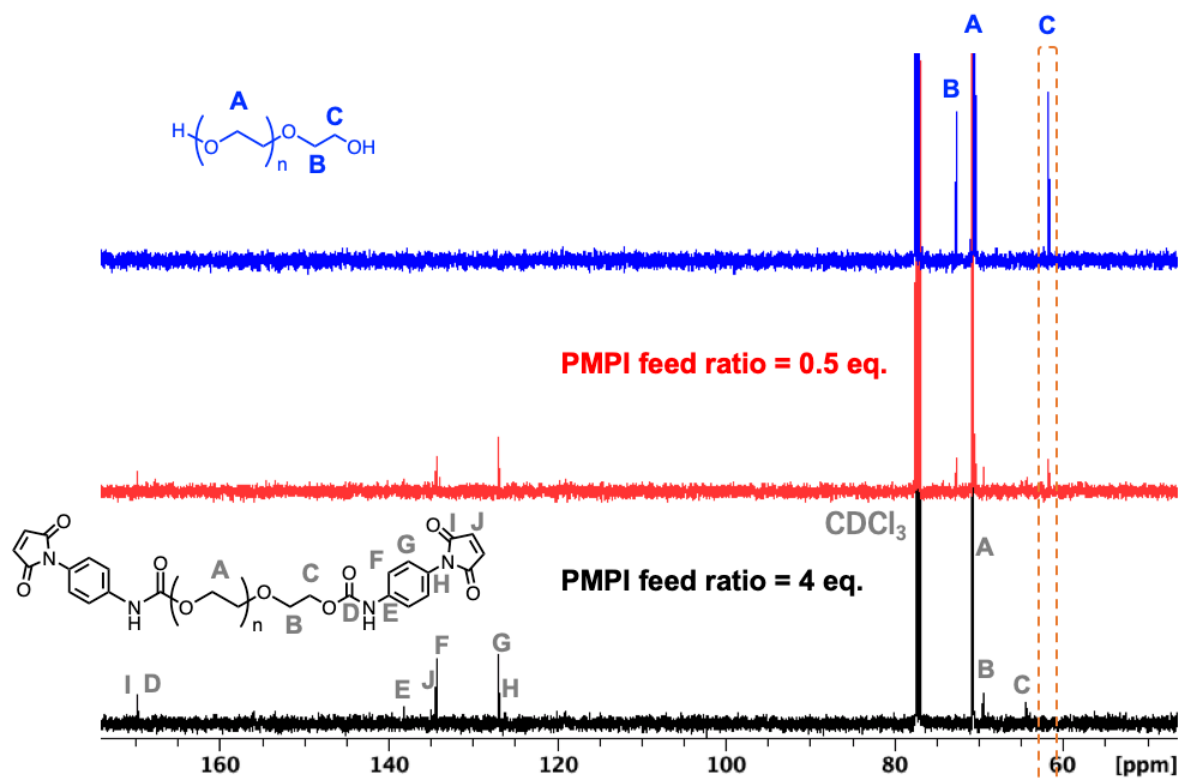


**Figure S4.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of the products in Runs 7 (red) and 8 (black) in Table 1, and their precursor TetraPEG ( $M_{n\text{ SEC}}$  7,300) (blue) (500 MHz, 25 °C,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).

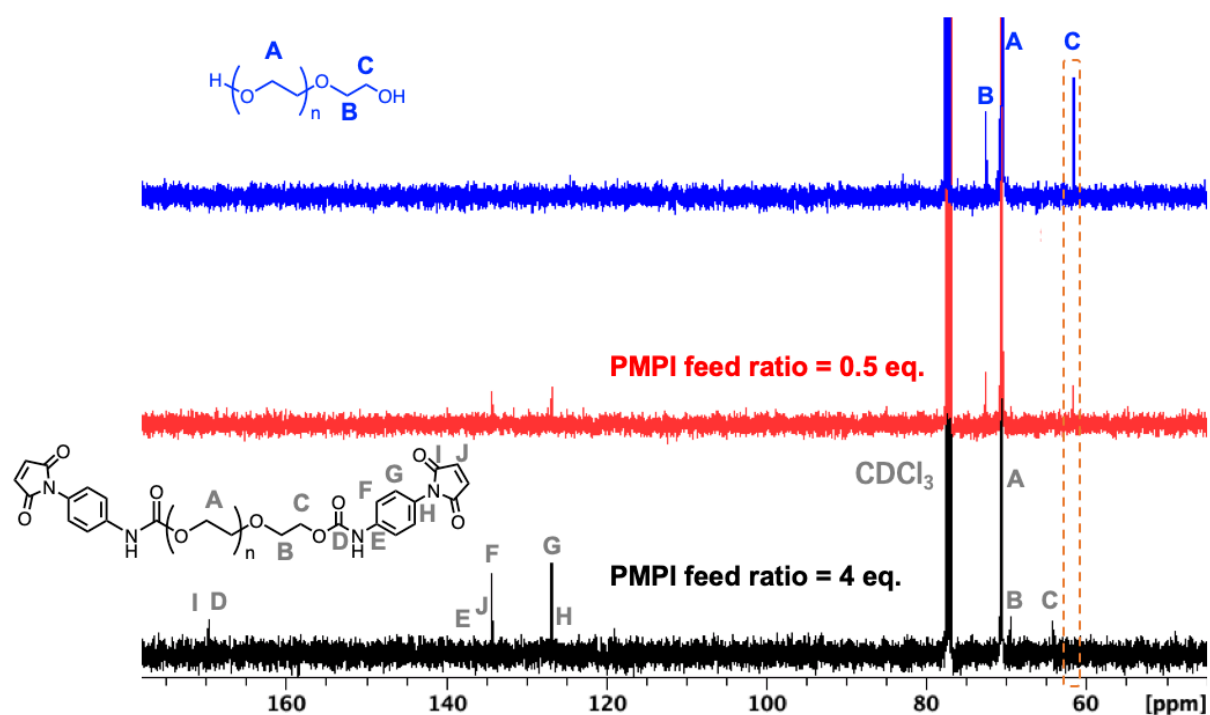


**Figure S5.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of the products in Runs 9 (red) and 10 (black) in Table 1, and their precursor TetraPEG20k ( $M_{n\text{ SEC}}$  11,000) (blue) (500 MHz, 25 °C,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).

### $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra

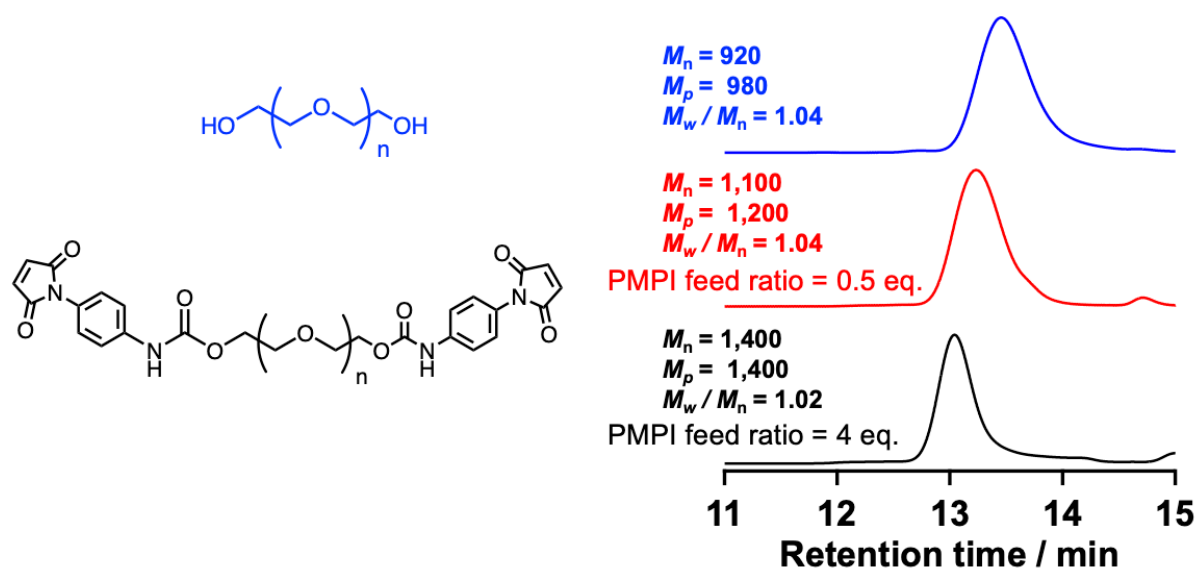


**Figure S6.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of the products in Runs 3 (red) and 4 (black) in Table 1, and their precursor PEG ( $M_{n\text{ SEC}}$  1,900) (blue) (120 MHz, 25 °C,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).

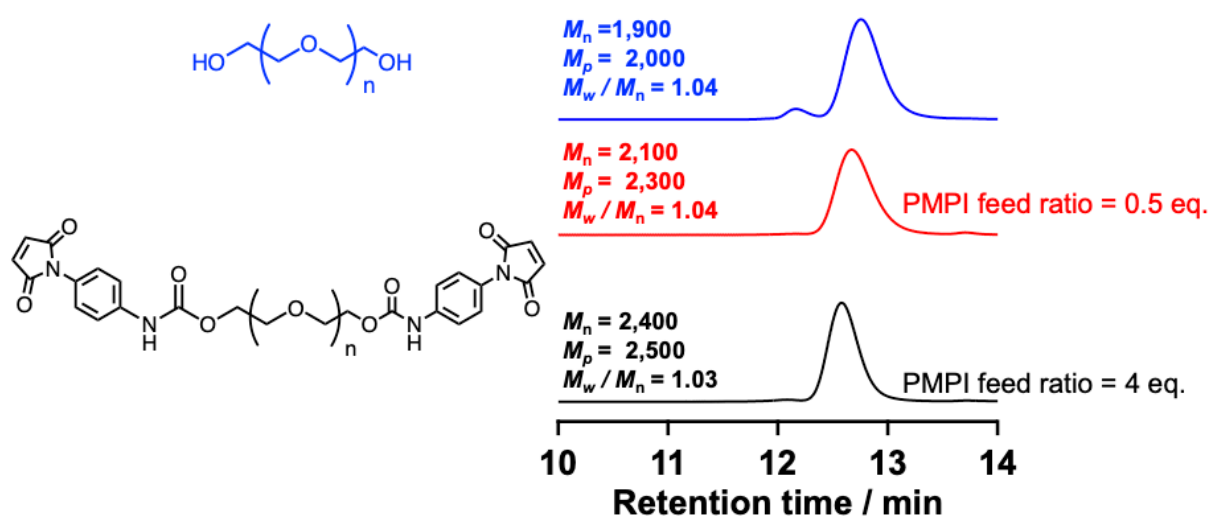


**Figure S7.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of the products in Runs 5 (red) and 6 (black) in Table 1, and their precursor PEG10k ( $M_{n\text{ SEC}} 7,900$ ) (blue) (120 MHz, 25 °C,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).

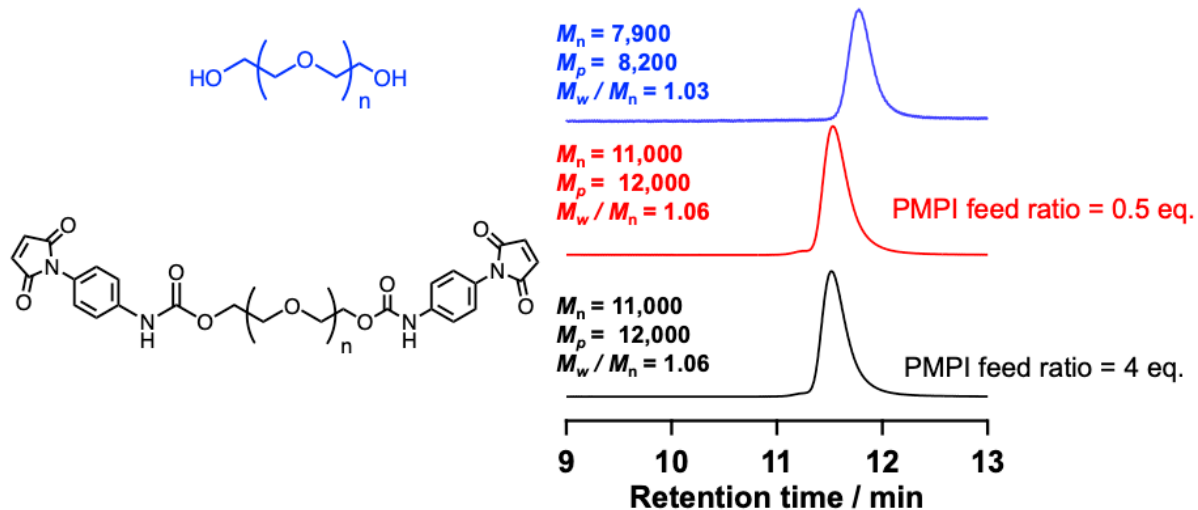
## SEC curves



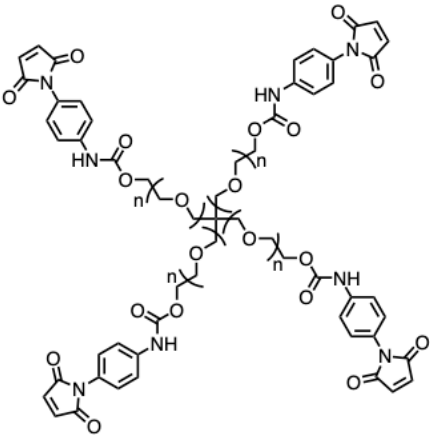
**Figure S8.** SEC charts of the products in Runs 1 (red) and 2 (black), and their precursor PEG1k (blue) (PS standard, eluent, THF; flow rate, 0.6 mL/min, detected by RI).



**Figure S9.** SEC charts of the products in Runs 3 (red) and 4 (black), and their precursor PEG2k (blue) (PS standard, eluent, THF; flow rate, 0.6 mL/min, detected by RI).



**Figure S10.** SEC charts of spectra of the products in Runs 5 (red) and 6 (black), and their precursor PEG10k (blue) (PS standard, eluent, THF; flow rate, 0.6 mL/min, detected by RI).



The image shows a chemical structure of a dendritic molecule. It features a central core with multiple branching points, each represented by a carbon atom bonded to two oxygen atoms. The terminal groups are hydroxyl groups (-OH). The structure is symmetrical and has a complex, branched architecture.

S - 7

1

HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-OH

-OH PEG1k

2

HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-O-CO-NH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-N-CO-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

3

HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-O-CO-NH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-N-CO-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-O-CO-NH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-N-CO-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-OH

Experimental value  
(Theoretical value)

44 Da

1053.30  
(1053.26)

1267.49  
(1267.29)

1481.41  
(1481.33)

m/z

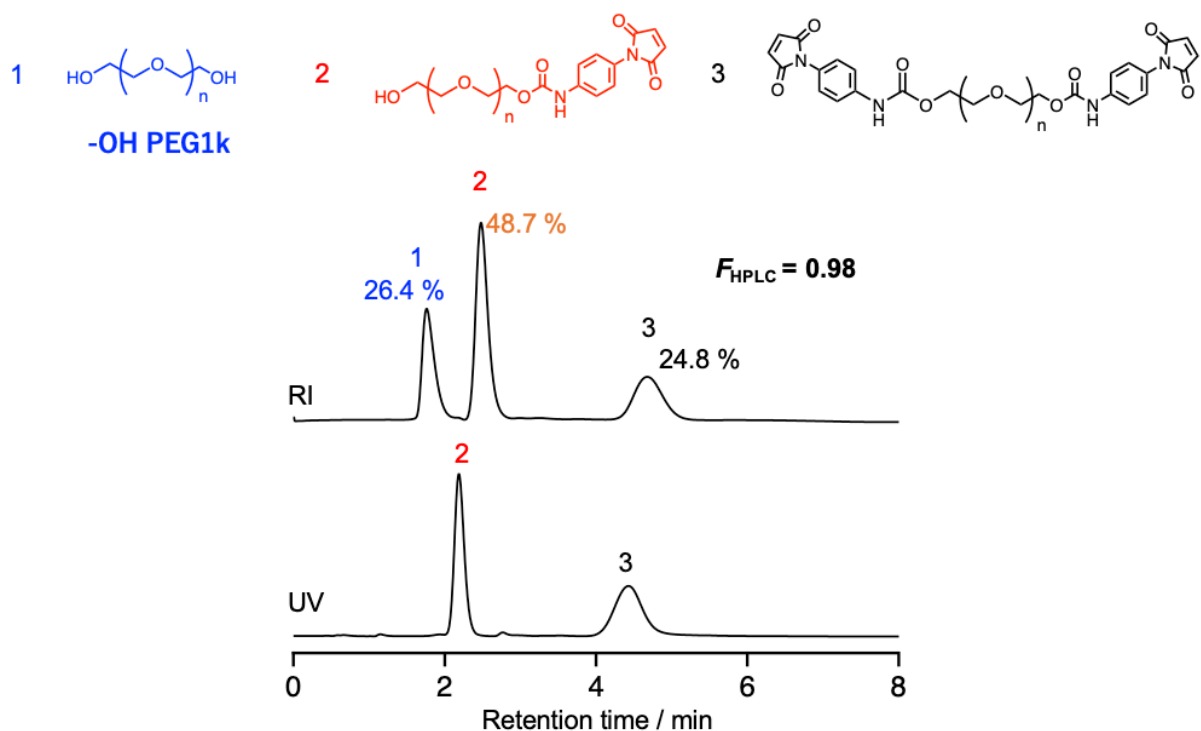
[illegible]

S - 8

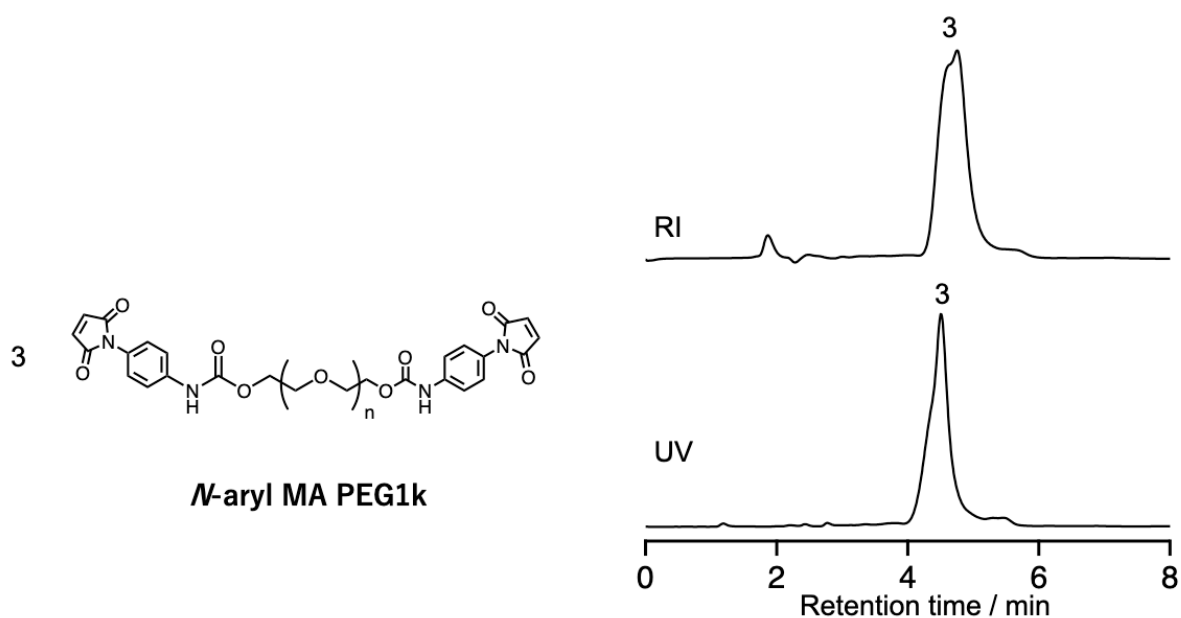




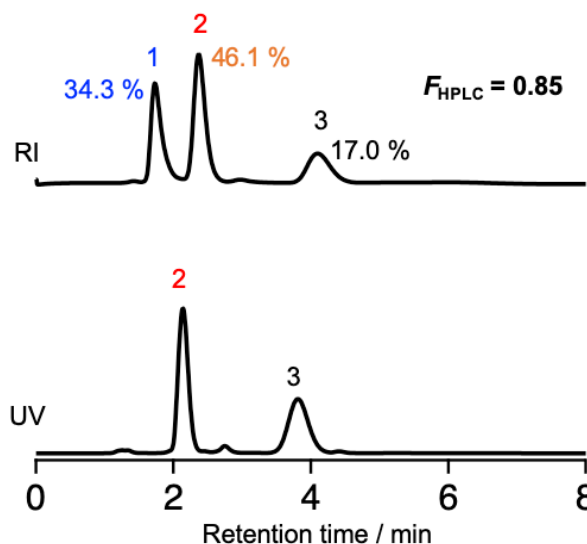
## HPLC measurements




**Figure S17.** HPLC charts of the products in Run 1 in Table 1 (eluent, CH<sub>3</sub>CN / water = 45 / 55; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min, detected by UV and RI).



**Figure S18.** HPLC charts of the product in Run 2 in Table 1 (eluent, CH<sub>3</sub>CN / water = 45 / 55 flow rate, 1.0 mL/min, detected by UV and RI).



3



*N*-aryl MA PEG2k

RI

3

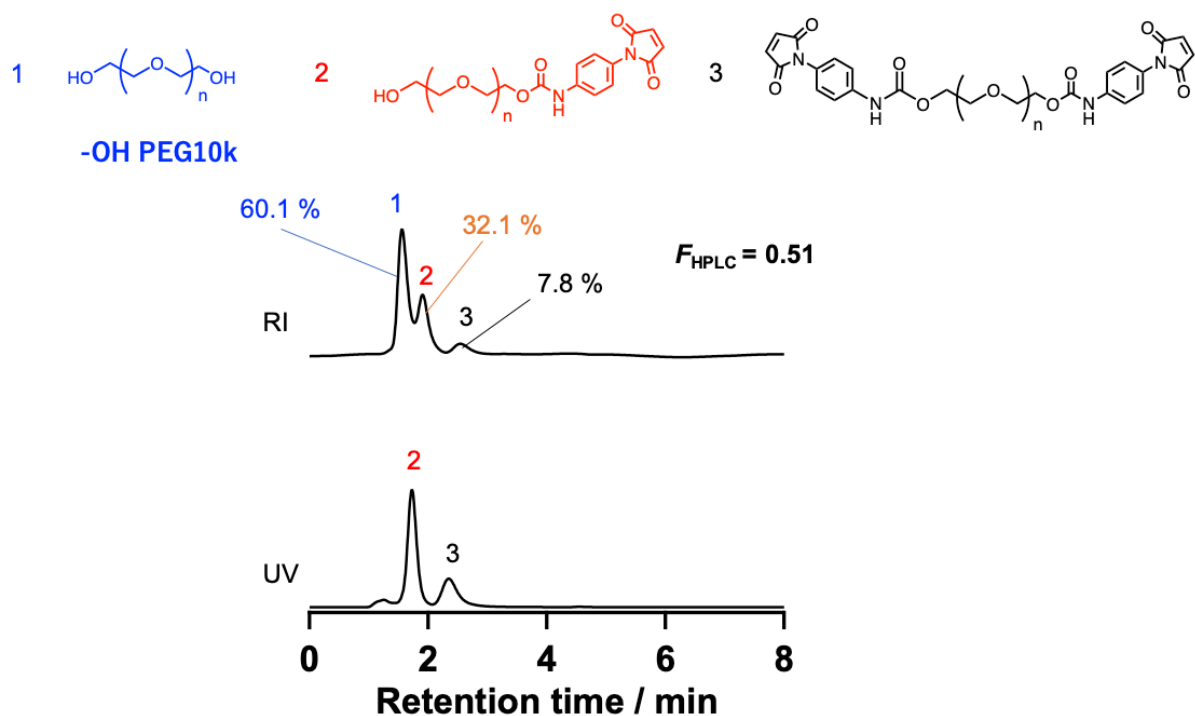
UV

3

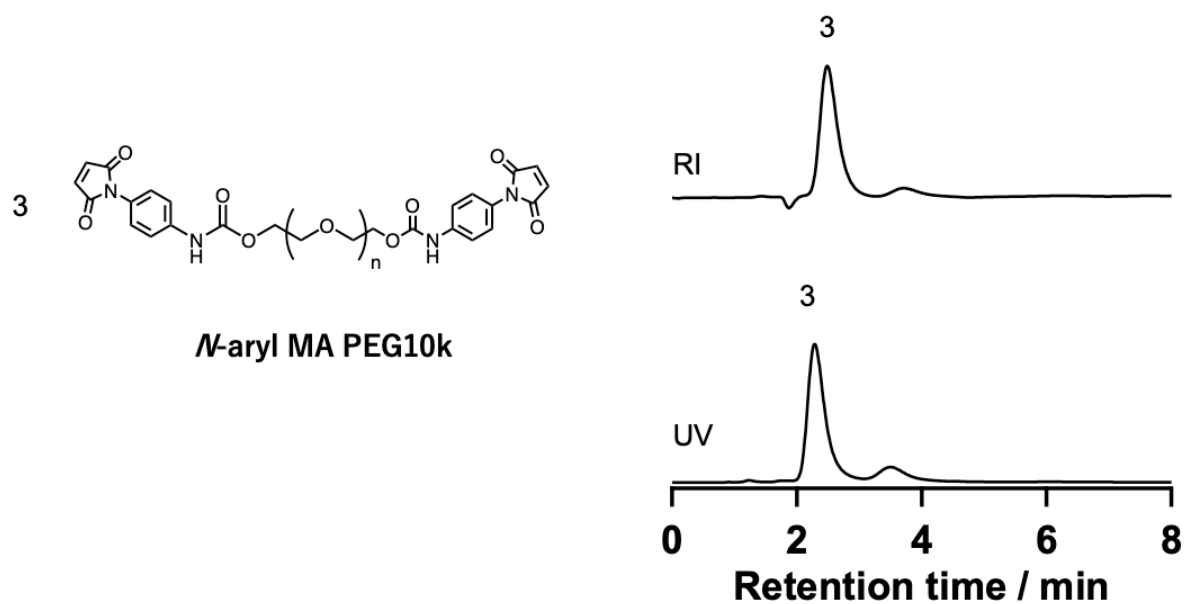
0 2 4 6 8

Retention time / min

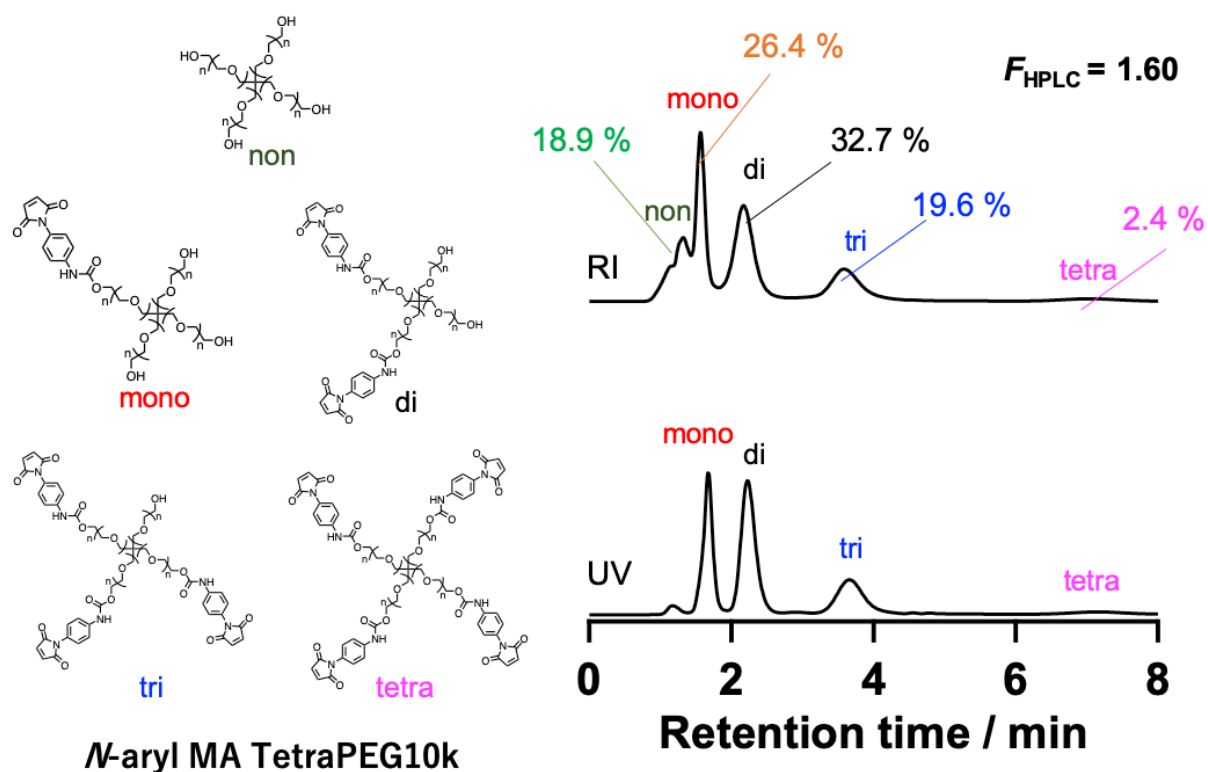
S -11



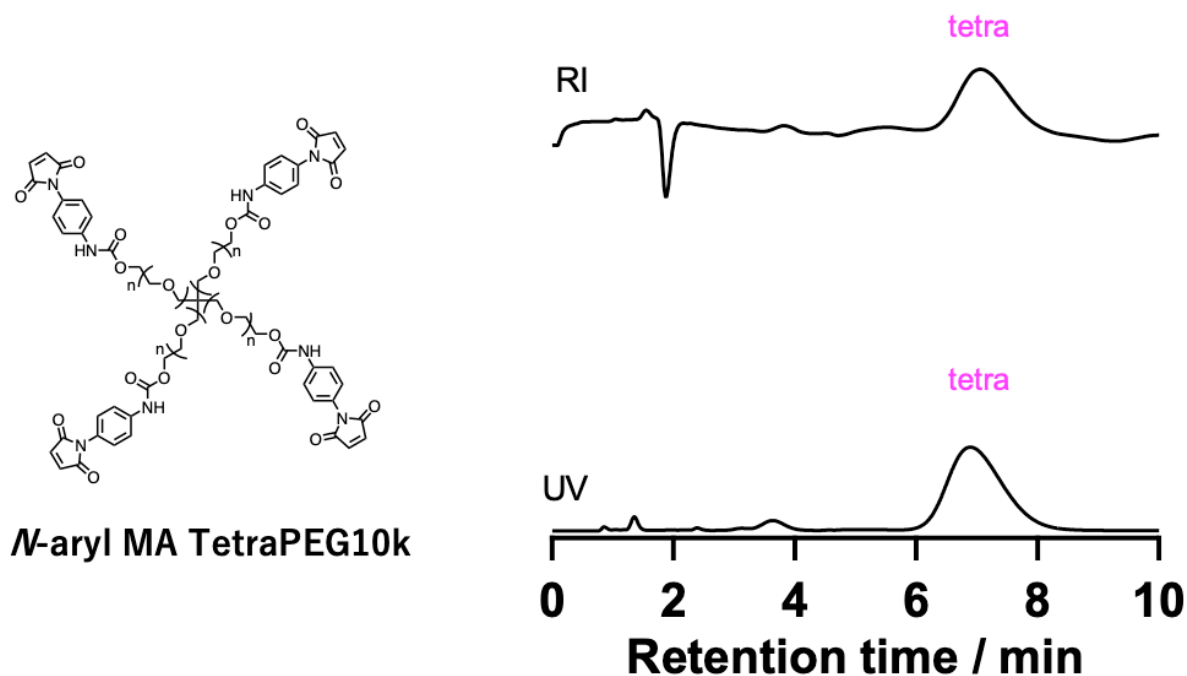
**Figure S21.** HPLC charts of the products in Run 5 in Table 1 (eluent, CH<sub>3</sub>CN / water = 45 / 55; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min, detected by UV and RI).



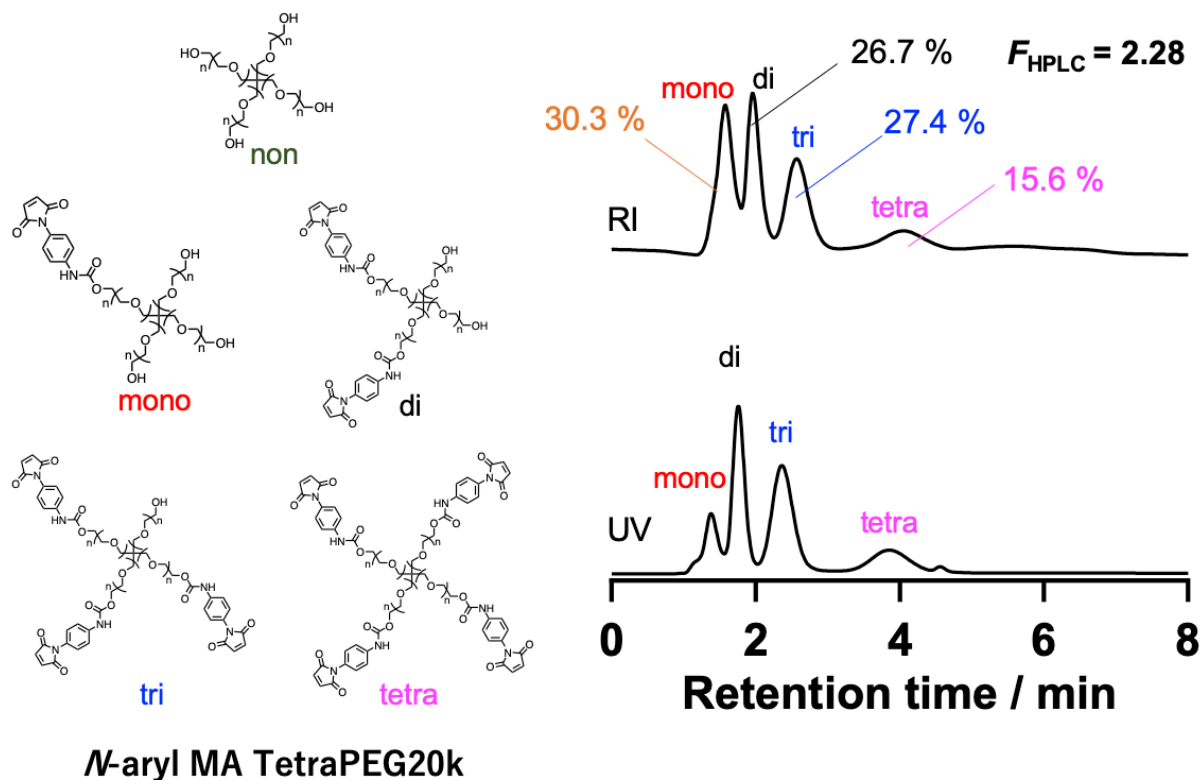
**Figure S22.** HPLC charts of the products in Run 6 in Table 1 (eluent, CH<sub>3</sub>CN / water = 45 / 55; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min, detected by UV and RI).



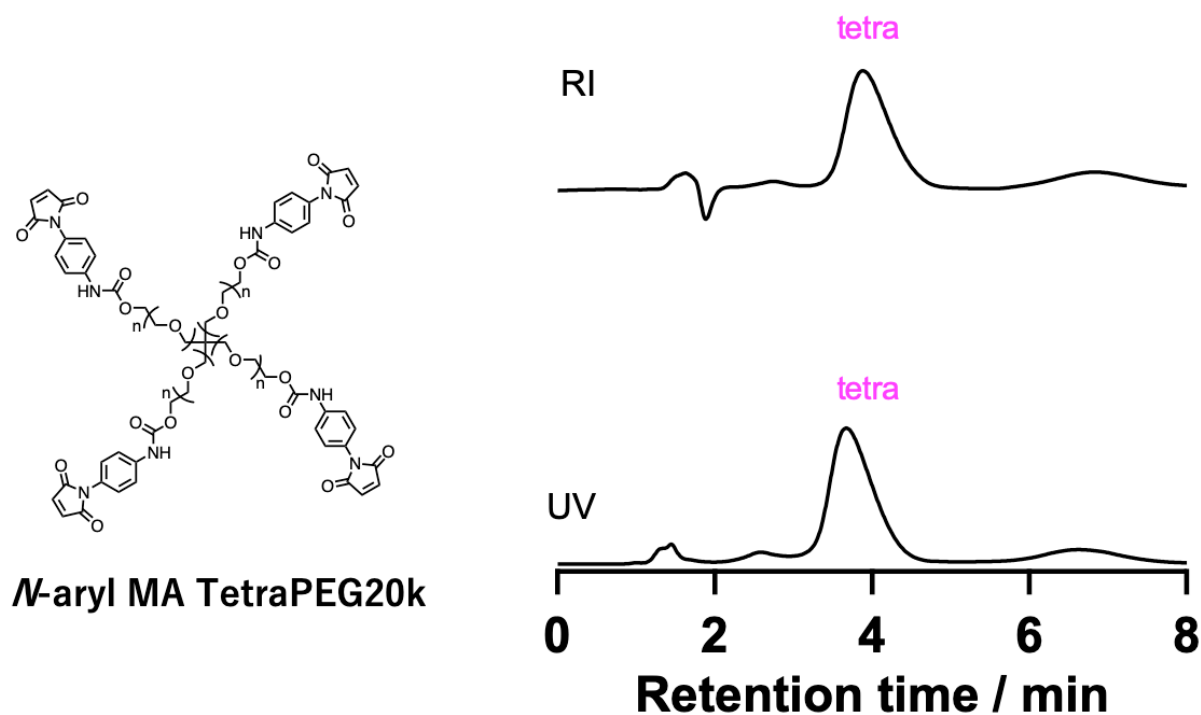
**Figure S23.** HPLC charts of the products in Run 7 in Table 1 (eluent, CH<sub>3</sub>CN / water = 45 / 55; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min, detected by UV and RI).



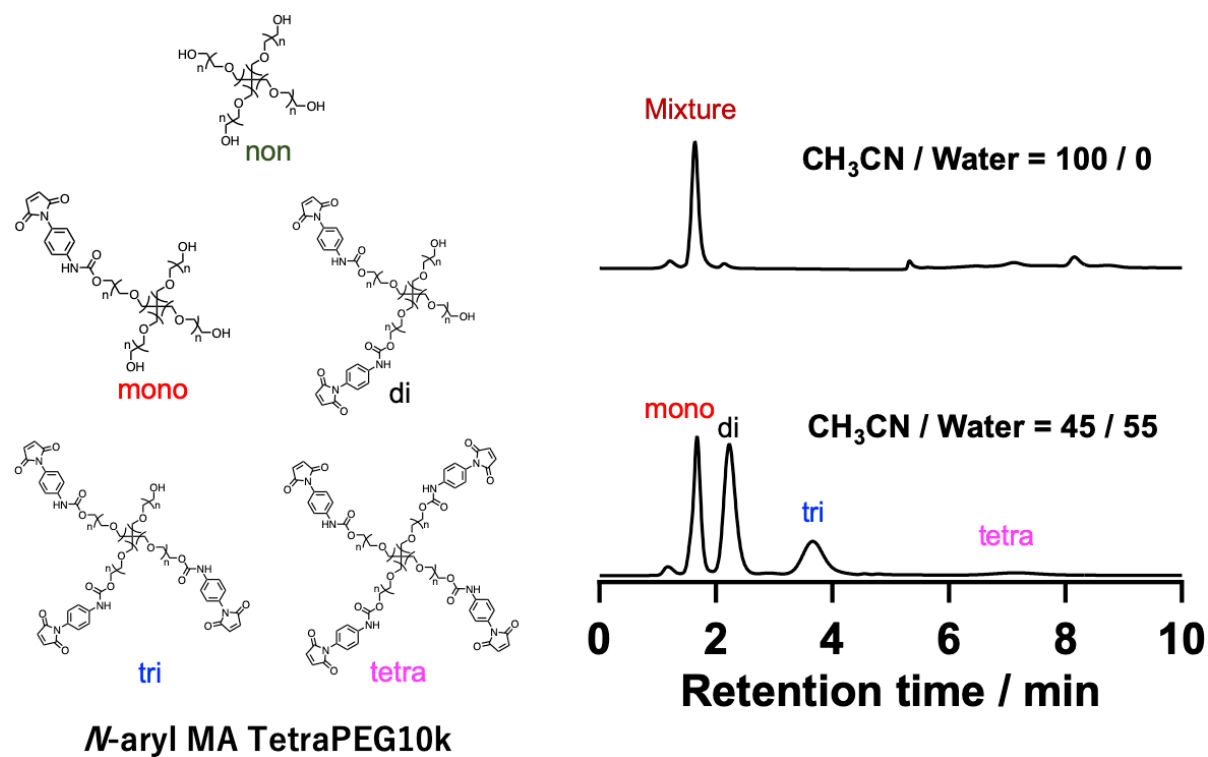
**Figure S24.** HPLC charts of the product in Run 8 in Table 1 (eluent, CH<sub>3</sub>CN / water = 45 / 55; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min, detected by UV and RI).



**Figure S25.** HPLC charts of the products in Run 9 in Table 1 (eluent, CH<sub>3</sub>CN / water = 45 / 55; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min, detected by UV and RI).



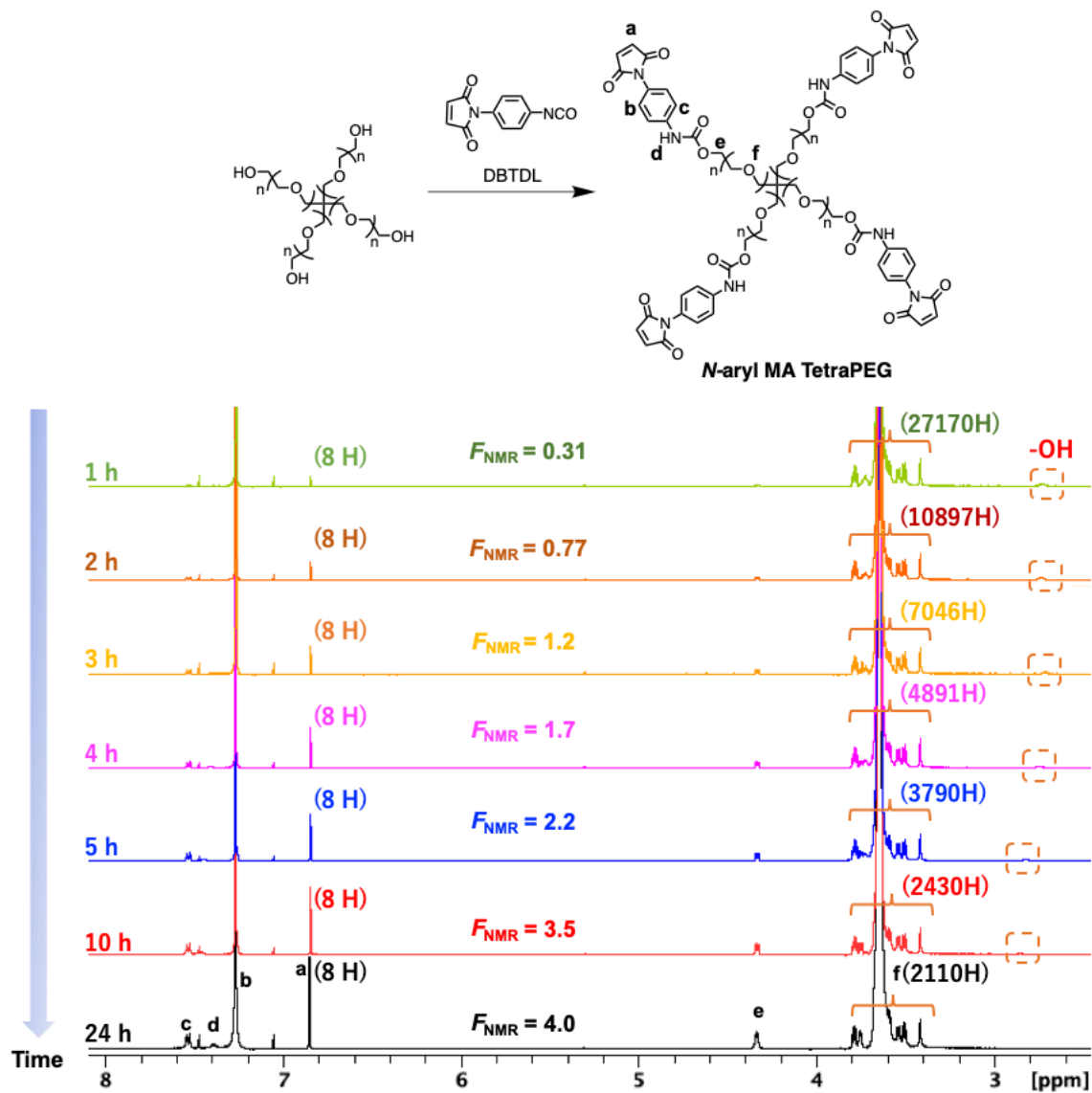
**Figure S26.** HPLC charts of the product in Run 10 in Table 1 (eluent, CH<sub>3</sub>CN / water = 45 / 55; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min, detected by UV and RI).



**Figure S27.** Effect of solvent composition in the dissolved sample. HPLC profiles of modified PEG prepared by CH<sub>3</sub>CN or CH<sub>3</sub>CN / water = 45 / 55 (HPLC eluent, CH<sub>3</sub>CN / water = 45 / 55 vol%; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min on C18 column at 30 °C detected by UV).

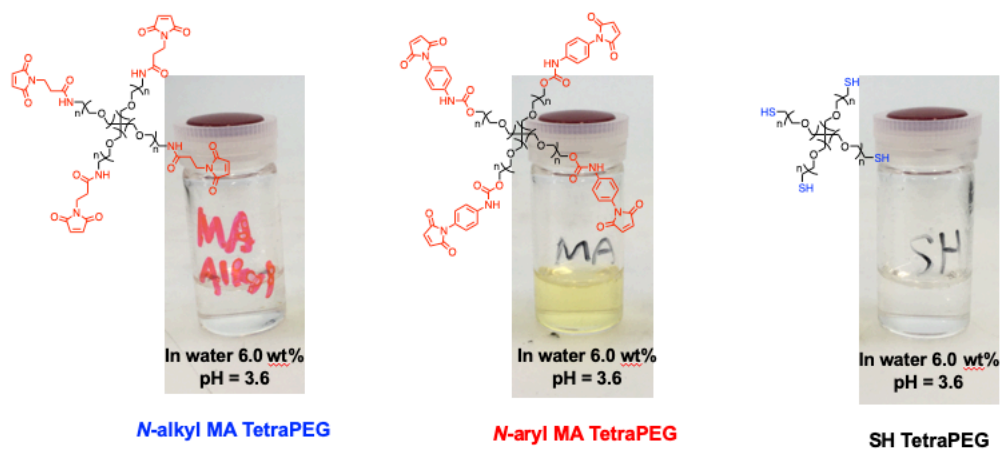
### Reaction tracking

PMPI (120 mg, 560  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 4.0 equivalents toward -OH groups) and TetraPEG (700 g, 35  $\mu\text{mol}$ ,  $M_n$  = ca. 20 000) were added to a round-bottomed flask. DCM (28 mL) and 2 drops of DBTDL were added under inert atmosphere.



**Figure S28.** Changes in  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of the products in Run 10 in Table 1 (500 MHz, 25  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).





**Figure S29.** UV-vis spectra of various functional TetraPEGs at 6wt% before gelation experiment (in pH 3.6 buffer).

**Table S1.** pH dependence of gelation time\*.

pH	<i>N</i> -aryl MA	<i>N</i> -alkyl MA
3.0	1000 sec	5000 sec
3.6	200 sec	1100 sec

\*Gelation time was estimated by viscoelastic properties.