# Supplementary information 

# Novel stereoisomeric lignin-derived polycarbonates: towards the creation of bisphenol polycarbonate mimics 

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## Supplementary Note 1. General information

Column chromatography was performed using Merck silica gel type 9385 230-400 mesh and typically dichloromethane and methanol or EtOAc and pentane as eluent.
Thin layer chromatography (TLC): Merck silica gel $60,0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$. The individual components were visualized by UV or $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ staining.
Gas Chromatography (GC) was used for product identification as well as the determination of the conversion and selectivity values.
Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC) was conducted at the Graz University of Technology on a Shimadzu instrument equipped with two separating columns from MZ-Gel SD plus ( $8 \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) plus $1 \times$ precolumn $(8 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m})$. The columns were operated at ambient temperature with a flowrate of $1 \mathrm{~mL} \cdot \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ of chloroform. Detection was accomplished at ambient temperature using a RID20A Differential Refractive Index Detector in series. The molecular weight determination was performed using polystyrene standards of known molecular weight distribution.
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$, and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III 300 MHz ( 300 and 75 MHz , respectively) and 2D NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III 700 MHz equipped from a 5 mm Triple-Resonance cryoprobe ( 700 and 175 MHz , respectively). All NMR spectra were recorded at RT. Chemical shift values are reported in ppm with the solvent resonance as the internal standard $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}: 7.26\right.$ for ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}, 77.0$ for ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{CD}_{3} \mathrm{OD}: 3.31$ for ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$, 49.0 for ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$; DMSO-d $\mathrm{d}_{6}: 2.50$ for ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$, 39.5 for ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ ). Data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, multiplicity ( $\mathrm{s}=$ singlet, $\mathrm{d}=$ doublet, $\mathrm{t}=$ triplet, $\mathrm{q}=$ quartet, $\mathrm{br} .=$ broad, $\mathrm{m}=$ multiplet ), coupling constants ( Hz ), and integration.
Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) was conducted at the Graz University of Technology on a Perkin Elmer DSC 8500 . In a typical procedure, the sample ( $5-10 \mathrm{mg}$ ) was weighed into a DSC aluminum pan and then capped with a lid. The sample was sealed and heated from 25 to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a heating rate of $20{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \cdot \mathrm{min}^{-1}$. Then it was cooled to $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a heating rate of $20{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \cdot \mathrm{min}^{-1}$. Subsequently, a second heating scan to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with the same heating rate was performed. All of the experiments were performed under an $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ flow with a flow rate of $20 \mathrm{~mL} \cdot \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$.
Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was performed at the Graz University of Technology on a Netzsch Jupiter STA 449C thermogravimetric analyzer. Typically, the sample ( $1-3 \mathrm{mg}$ ) was weighed into a platinum pan. The sample was heated from 20 to $550^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a heating rate of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \cdot \mathrm{min}^{-1}$ and a $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ flow rate of $20 \mathrm{~mL} \cdot \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$. The temperatures were recorded when $5 \%$ weight loss ( $T_{5 \%}$ ) and $90 \%$ weight loss rate ( $T_{90} \%$ ) occurred.
X-ray diffraction (XRD) was performed at the Graz University of Technology on a RIGAKU Miniflex 600 with $\mathrm{D} /$ Tex Ultra detector with a $\mathrm{CuK} \alpha$ radiation ( $\lambda=1.5418 \AA$ ). XRD patterns were collected in reflection geometry in the 2-theta range between $0^{\circ}$ and $30^{\circ}$.

Attenuated total reflection-Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) were performed at the University of Groningen using a VERTEX 70 spectrometer in the wave number range of 400-4000 $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ with a resolution of $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$, equipped with an ATR geometry.

### 1.1 Materials and reagents

Diphenyl carbonate (DPC) (> 99.0\%) were purchased from TCI chemicals company and Titanium (IV) butoxide (TBT) (> 97.0\%) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich.

### 1.2 Preparation of the model compounds

Preparation of the MBC diol: The synthesis of 4,4-methylenebiscyclohexanol (MBC) was carried out according to a previously reported procedure. ${ }^{[1]}$ In a typical procedure, a 1 L high pressure Parr autoclave was charged with 2 g Raney nickel catalyst, 5 g bisphenol $\mathrm{F}, 100 \mathrm{~mL}$ isopropanol, and equipped with mechanical stirring. The reactor was sealed, purged 3 times with $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and then pressurized with $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ (40 bar). The reactor was heated to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 4 h under stirring at 400 rpm . After completion of the reaction, the reactor was cooled to RT . Then 0.1 mL solution was collected through a syringe and injected to GC-MS or GC-FID after filtration through a PTFE filter ( $0.45 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ). The Raney nickel was separated from the solution by centrifugation and subsequent decantation and additionally washed with isopropanol $(3 \times 30 \mathrm{~mL})$. Then the isopropanol soluble fractions were combined and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The product 4, 4'methylenebiscyclohexanol was obtained as a white solid ( $5.194 \mathrm{~g}, 24.5 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in a $98 \%$ yield as a mixture of isomers (cis-cis: cis-trans: trans: trans with the ratio of 10: 43: 47), based on ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR.

Purification protocols for separation of MBC isomers: In a typical procedure, a 100 mL round bottom flask, equipped with a magnetic stirring bar, was charged with 5 g of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis: cis-trans: trans-trans }}$ and 50 mL chloroform. The mixture was heated to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under stirring at 500 rpm until all MBC was solubilized. Then, the mixture was allowed to cool in the fridge for two days to yield solid crystals $(2.5 \mathrm{~g})$ by filtration. The pre-recrystallized solid crystals were subjected to secondary recrystallization to yield pure $\mathbf{M B C}_{\text {trans- trans }}(1.3 \mathrm{~g})$. The $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-trans }}$ and $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis }}$ were separated by repeatedly column chromatography on silica gel, using ethyl acetate: hexane (1:3) as eluent.

### 1.3 Conversion, selectivity and yield calculation

i For copolymerization of MBC with DPC

$$
\text { Yield }(\%)=\frac{\text { Mass of the obtained polymers }}{\text { Mass of theoretically obtained polymers }} \times 100 \%
$$

## Abbreviations

MBC: 4,4-methylenebiscyclohexanol
DPC: diphenyl carbonate

### 1.4 General experimental procedures

The synthesis of renewable polycarbonates from MBC diol and its pure isomers. The two-step melt polymerization was performed using equal molar ratio of the MBC diol or its pure isomers and the co-monomer DPC in the presence of Titanium (IV) butoxide (TBT) as a catalyst. In short, a 100 mL three-neck flask was charged 2.5 mmol MBC, 2.5 mmol DPC and $1 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ TBT catalyst, equipped with a magnetic stirrer and reflux condenser. The reaction was performed at $190^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{N}_{2}$ for 1 h under nitrogen flow. Then, the reaction temperature was increased to $230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the pressure was slightly reduced to 1 mba using an oil pump for 1 h . After that, the reaction mixture was cooled down to RT and the pressure was returned to atmospheric pressure by the introduction of nitrogen gas. The obtained solid was then dissolved in $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ and subsequently precipitated in method to yield purified polymers which were characterized by NMR, GPC, DSC, TGA, FTIR.

Supplementary Note 2. Analysis and characterizations of MBC and its isomers
2.1 NMR spectra of MBC and its isomers


Figure $\mathbf{S} 1^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis, cis-trans, trans-trans }}\left(\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {mixture }}\right)$


Figure $\mathbf{S 2}{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis, cis-trans, trans-trans }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 3}$ HSQC spectrum of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis, cis-trans, trans-trans }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 4}{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {trans-trans }}$


Figure S5 ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {trans-trans }}$


Figure S6 2D HSQC spectrum of MBC $_{\text {trans-trans }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 7}{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis }}$


Figure S8 ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 9}$ 2D HSQC spectrum of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 1 0}{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-trans }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 1 1}{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectrum of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-trans }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 1 2}$ 2D HSQC spectrum of MBC $_{\text {cis-trans }}$
2.2 NMR-based structural determination of the cis/trans configurations of the pure MBC isomers


Figure S13 Conventional ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ and various selectively decoupled ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ spectra of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {trans-trans }}$


Figure S14 NOESY spectrum of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {trans-trans }}$ with NOEs indicative of axial Hs circled


Figure S15 Multiplicity-edited, sensitivity-enhanced ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ HSQC spectra of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {trans-trans }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 1 6}{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ spectra of $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis }}, \mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-trans }}$ and $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {trans-trans }}$

Supplementary Note 3. Analysis and characterizations of PC-MBC cis-cis PC-MBC $_{\text {cis-trans }}$, PC-MBC $_{\text {trans-trans }}$ and PC-MBC mixture
3.1 NMR spectra of $\mathbf{P C}$ - MBC $_{\text {cis-cis }}$, PC-MBC $_{\text {cis-trans }}$, PC-MBC $_{\text {trans-trans }}$ and $\mathbf{P C}$ - MBC $_{\text {mixture }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 1 7}{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ spectrum of $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {mixture }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 1 8}{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ spectrum of $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {mixture }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 1 9}$ HSQC spectrum of $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {mixture }}$


Figure S20 COSY spectrum of PC-MBC mixture


Figure $\mathbf{S 2 1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ spectrum of $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 2 2}{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ spectrum of $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 2 3}$ HSQC spectrum of PC-MBC cis-cis


Figure S24 COSY spectrum of PC-MBC cis-cis


Figure $\mathbf{S 2 5}{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ spectrum of PC - $\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-trans }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 2 6}{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ spectrum of $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-trans }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 2 7}$ HSQC spectrum of $\mathbf{P C - M B C}$ cis-trans


Figure S28 COSY spectrum of PC-MBC cis-trans


Figure $\mathbf{S 2 9}{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ spectrum of $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {trans-trans }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 3 0}{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ spectrum of $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {trans-trans }}$


Figure S31 HSQC spectrum of PC-MBC trans-trans $^{\text {P }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 3 2}$ COSY spectrum of $\mathrm{PC}-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {trans-trans }}$

### 3.2 TGA plots of $\mathbf{P C}^{\text {MBC }}$ cis-cis, $\mathbf{P C}-$ MBC $_{\text {cis-trans }}, \mathbf{P C}-$ MBC $_{\text {trans-trans }}$ and $\mathbf{P C}-\mathbf{M B C}_{\text {mixture }}$



Figure $\mathbf{S 3 3}$ TGA plot of PC-MBC $_{\text {mixture }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 3 4}$ TGA plot of $\mathbf{P C}-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {cis-cis }}$


Figure $\mathbf{S 3 5}$ TGA plot of PC-MBC cis-trans


Figure S36 TGA plot of PC-MBC trans-trans

### 3.3 DSC traces of $\mathbf{P C}-$ MBC $_{\text {cis-cis }}, \mathbf{P C}-$ MBC $_{\text {cis-trans }}, \mathbf{P C}$ MBC $_{\text {trans-trans }}$ and PC-MBC $_{\text {mixture }}$



Figure S37 DSC trace of $\mathbf{P C}-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {mixture }}$


Figure S38 DSC trace of PC-MBC cis-cis


Figure S39 DSC trace of PC-MBC cis-trans


Figure S40 DSC trace of PC-MBC trans-trans

### 3.4 GPC traces of PC-MBC cis-cis, PC-MBC $_{\text {cis-trans }}$, PC-MBC $_{\text {trans-trans }}$ and PC-MBC mixture

| Acquired by | : System Administrator |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sample Name | : MBC cis-cis |
| Sample ID |  |
| Vail\# | :2 |
| Injection Volume | : 100 uL |
| Data Filename | : MZ Linear_CHCl3 062022 _kb MBC cis-cis_002.lcd |
| Method Filename | : $\mathrm{MZ}^{-}$Linear ${ }^{-} \mathrm{CHCl3}^{-} 062022^{-} \mathrm{kb} . \mathrm{lcm}$ |
| Batch Filename | : Batch9.lcb |
| Report Filename | : GPC Report.lsr |
| Date Acquired | :28.06.2022 12:03:08 |
| Data Processed | :28.06.2022 12:39:10 |

Chromatogram \& Calibration Curve
mV


Molecular Weight Distribution Curve


GPC Calculation Results
Peak\#:1 (Detector B Channel 1)
[Peak Information]

|  | Time $(\min$ | Volume $(\mathrm{mL})$ | Molecular Weight | Height |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Start | 13,725 | 13,725 | 366595 | 1545 |
| Top | 16,977 | 16,977 | 23276 | 11229 |
| End | 21,483 | 21,483 | 842 | 865 |

Area: 1496986
Area\% : 100,0000
[Average Molecular Weight]
Number Average Molecular Weight(Mn) 15963
Weight Average Molecular Weight(Mw) 28948
Z Average Molecular Weight(Mz) 51808
Z+1 Average Molecular Weight(Mz1) 94457
$\mathrm{Mw} / \mathrm{Mn} \quad 1,81350$
$\mathrm{Mv} / \mathrm{Mn} \quad 0,00000$
$\mathrm{Mz} / \mathrm{Mw} \quad 1,78967$

Detector B Channel 1
[Average Molecular Weight(Total)]
Number Average Molecular Weight(Mn) 15963
Weight Average Molecular Weight(Mw) 28948
Z Average Molecular Weight(Mz) 51808
Z+1 Average Molecular Weight(Mz1) 94457

| $\mathrm{Mw} / \mathrm{Mn}$ | 1,81350 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Mv} / \mathrm{Mn}$ | 0,00000 |

$\mathrm{Mz} / \mathrm{Mw}$
, 7896

Figure S41 GPC trace of PC-MBC cis-cis

| Acquired by | : System Administrator |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sample Name | : MBC cis-trans |
| Sample ID |  |
| Vail\# | : 3 |
| Injection Volume | : 100 uL |
| Data Filename | : MZ_Linear_CHCl3_062022_kb_MBC cis-trans_003.lcd |
| Method Filename | : $\mathrm{MZ}^{\text {Linear_CHCl3-06202 }}$-kb.lcm |
| Batch Filename | : Batch9.lcb |
| Report Filename | : GPC R Report.lsr |
| Date Acquired | : 28.06.2022 12:39:40 |
| Data Processed | : 28.06.2022 13:15:42 |

Chromatogram \& Calibration Curve


Molecular Weight Distribution Curve


GPC Calculation Results
Peak\#: 1 (Detector B Channel 1)
[Peak Information]

|  | Time $(\min$ | Volume $(\mathrm{mL})$ | Molecular Weight | Height |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Start | 14,267 | 14,267 | 225377 | -286 |
| Top | 16,905 | 16,905 | 24646 | 11105 |
| End | 20,008 | 20,008 | 2380 | 290 |

Area: 1406408
Area\%: 100,0000
[Average Molecular Weight]

| Number Average Molecular Weight(Mn) | 18347 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Weight Average Molecular Weight(Mw) | 28295 |
| Z Average Molecular Weight(Mz) | 40815 |
| Z+1 Average Molecular Weight(Mzl) | 55098 |
| $\mathrm{Mw} / \mathrm{Mn}$ | 1,54220 |
| $\mathrm{Mv} / \mathrm{Mn}$ | 0,00000 |
| $\mathrm{Mz} / \mathrm{Mw}$ | 1,44251 |

Detector B Channel I
[Average Molecular Weight(Total)]

| Number Average Molecular Weight(Mn) | 18347 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Weight Average Molecular Weight(Mw) | 28295 |
| Z Average Molecular Weight(Mz) | 40815 |
| Z+1 Average Molecular Weight(Mzl) | 55098 |
| $\mathrm{Mw} / \mathrm{Mn}$ | 1,54220 |
| $\mathrm{Mv} / \mathrm{Mn}$ | 0,00000 |
| $\mathrm{Mz} / \mathrm{Mw}$ | 1,44251 |

Figure S42 GPC trace of PC-MBC cis-trans

| Acquired by | : System Administrator |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sample Name | : MBC Polymer |
| Sample ID | : |
| Vail\# | : 1 |
| Injection Volume | : 100 uL |
| Data Filename | : MZ_Linear_CHCl3_062022_kb_MBC Polymer_001.ld |
| Method Filename | : $\mathrm{MZ}^{-}$Linear $\mathrm{CHCl}^{-} 062022{ }^{-} \mathrm{kb}$.lım |
| Batch Filename | : Batch9.lcb |
| Report Filename | : GPC Report.lsr |
| Date Acquired | : 28.06.2022 11:26:35 |
| Data Processed | : 28.06.2022 12:02:37 |

Chromatogram \& Calibration Curve


## Molecular Weight Distribution Curve

$\square$


GPC Calculation Results

| Peak\#:1 (Detector B Channel 1) <br> [Peak Information] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Time(min | Volume(mL) | Molecular Weight | Height |
| Start | 14,533 | 14,533 | 178144 | 636 |
| Top | 17,076 | 17,076 | 21528 | 11167 |
| End | 21,117 | 21,117 | 1086 | 1130 |

Area: 1670825
Area\%: 100,0000

| [Average Molecular Weight] |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number Average Molecular Weight(Mn) | 12628 |
| Weight Average Molecular Weight(Mw) | 22695 |
| ZAverage Molecular Weight(Mz) | 35820 |
| Z+1 Average Molecular Weight(Mz1) | 49805 |
| Mw/Mn | 1,79724 |
| Mv/Mn | 0,00000 |
| $\mathrm{Mz} / \mathrm{Mw}$ | 1,57833 |

Detector B Channel 1
[Average Molecular Weight(Total)]

| Number Average Molecular Weight(Mn) | 12628 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Weight Average Molecular Weight(Mw) | 22695 |
| Z Average Molecular Weight(Mz) | 35820 |
| Z+1 Average Molecular Weight(Mzl) | 49805 |
| $\mathrm{Mw} / \mathrm{Mn}$ | 1,79724 |
| $\mathrm{Mv} / \mathrm{Mn}$ | 0,00000 |
| $\mathrm{Mz} / \mathrm{Mw}$ | 1,57833 |

Figure $\mathbf{S 4 3}$ GPC trace of $\mathrm{PC}^{-\mathrm{MBC}_{\text {mixture }}}$

| Acquired by | : System Administrator |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sample Name | : MBC trans-trans |
| Sample ID |  |
| Vail\# | : 1 |
| Injection Volume | : 100 uL |
| Data Filename | : MZ_Linear_CHCl3_062022_kb_MBC trans-trans_001.lcd |
| Method Filename | : $\mathrm{MZ}^{-}$Linear ${ }^{-} \mathrm{CHCl3}^{-} 062022^{-} \mathrm{kb} . \overline{\mathrm{lcm}}$ |
| Batch Filename | : Batch9.lcb |
| Report Filename | : GPC_Report.lsr |
| Date Acquired | : 28.06.2022 14:16:01 |
| Data Processed | : 28.06.2022 14:52:03 |

Chromatogram \& Calibration Curve
mV


Molecular Weight Distribution Curve \%


GPC Calculation Results
Peak\#: 1 (Detector B Channel 1)
[Peak Information]

|  | Time $(\min$ | Volume $(\mathrm{mL})$ | Molecular Weight | Height |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Start | 14,858 | 14,858 | 134249 | -920 |
| Top | 17,145 | 17,145 | 20380 | 8543 |
| End | 21,750 | 21,750 | 700 | -1154 |

Area: 1388186
Area\%: 100,0000
「Average Molecular Weight]

| Number Average Molecular Weight(Mn) | 7863 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Weight Average Molecular Weight(Mw) | 19169 |
| Z Average Molecular Weight(Mz) | 32669 |
| Z+1 Average Molecular Weight(Mzl) | 45134 |
| $\mathrm{Mw} / \mathrm{Mn}$ | 2,43803 |
| $\mathrm{Mv} / \mathrm{Mn}$ | 0,00000 |
| $\mathrm{Mz} / \mathrm{Mw}$ | 1,70423 |

Detector B Channel I
[Average Molecular Weight(Total)]
Number Average Molecular Weight(Mn) 7863
Weight Average Molecular Weight(Mw) 19169
Z Average Molecular Weight(Mz) 32669
Z+1 Average Molecular Weight(Mzl) 45134
$\mathrm{Mw} / \mathrm{Mn}$
2,43803
$\mathrm{Mv} / \mathrm{Mn}$
0,00000
$\mathrm{Mz} / \mathrm{Mw}$
1,70423

Figure S44 GPC trace of PC-MBC trans-trans $^{\text {P }}$

## Supplementary references

1. X. Y. Wu, M. V. Galkin, K. Barta, Chem. Catal., 2021, 1, 1360-1362.

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