

Supplementary Information

Lipid sulfoxide polymers as potential inhalable drug delivery platforms with differential albumin binding affinity

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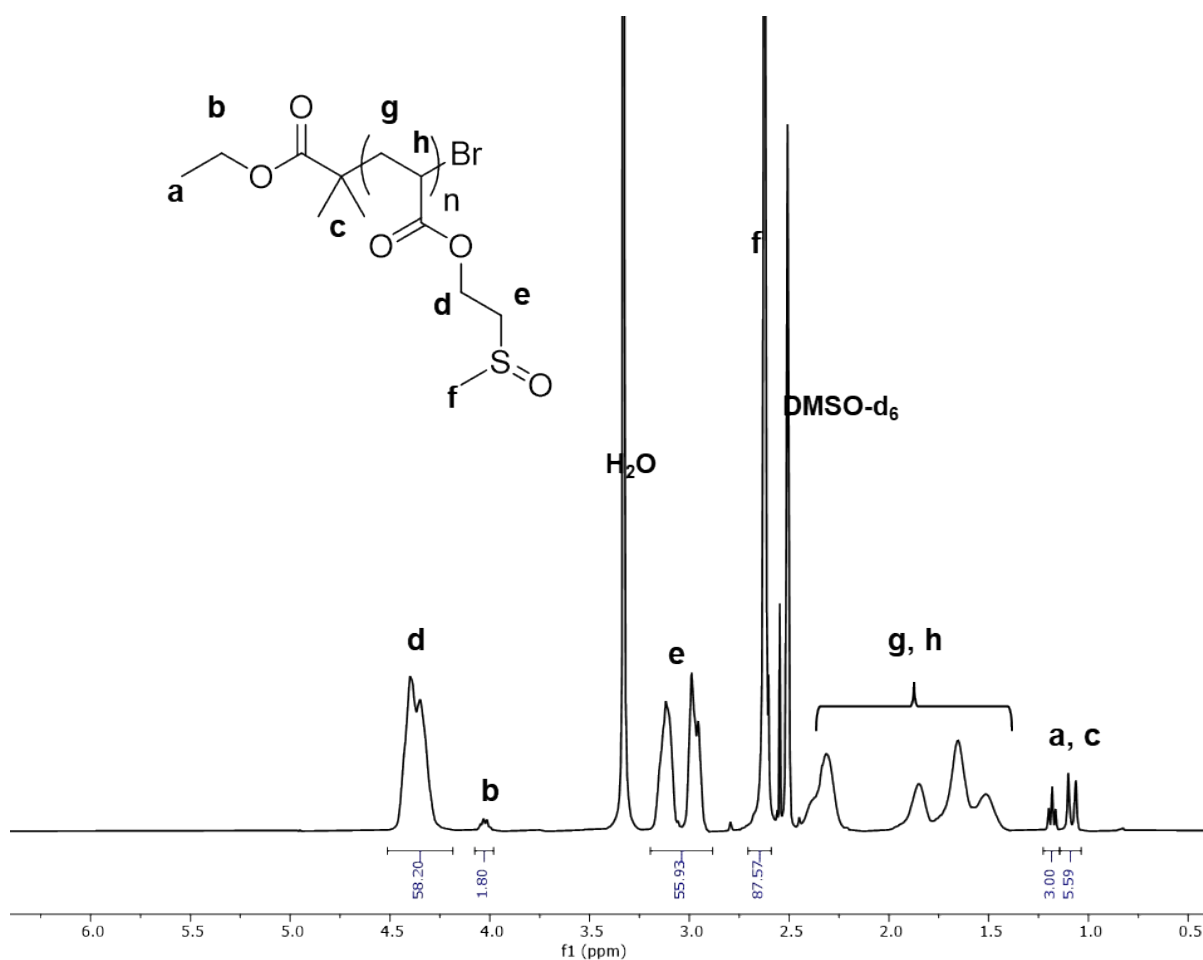


Figure S1: ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) of 1C₂-PMSEA.

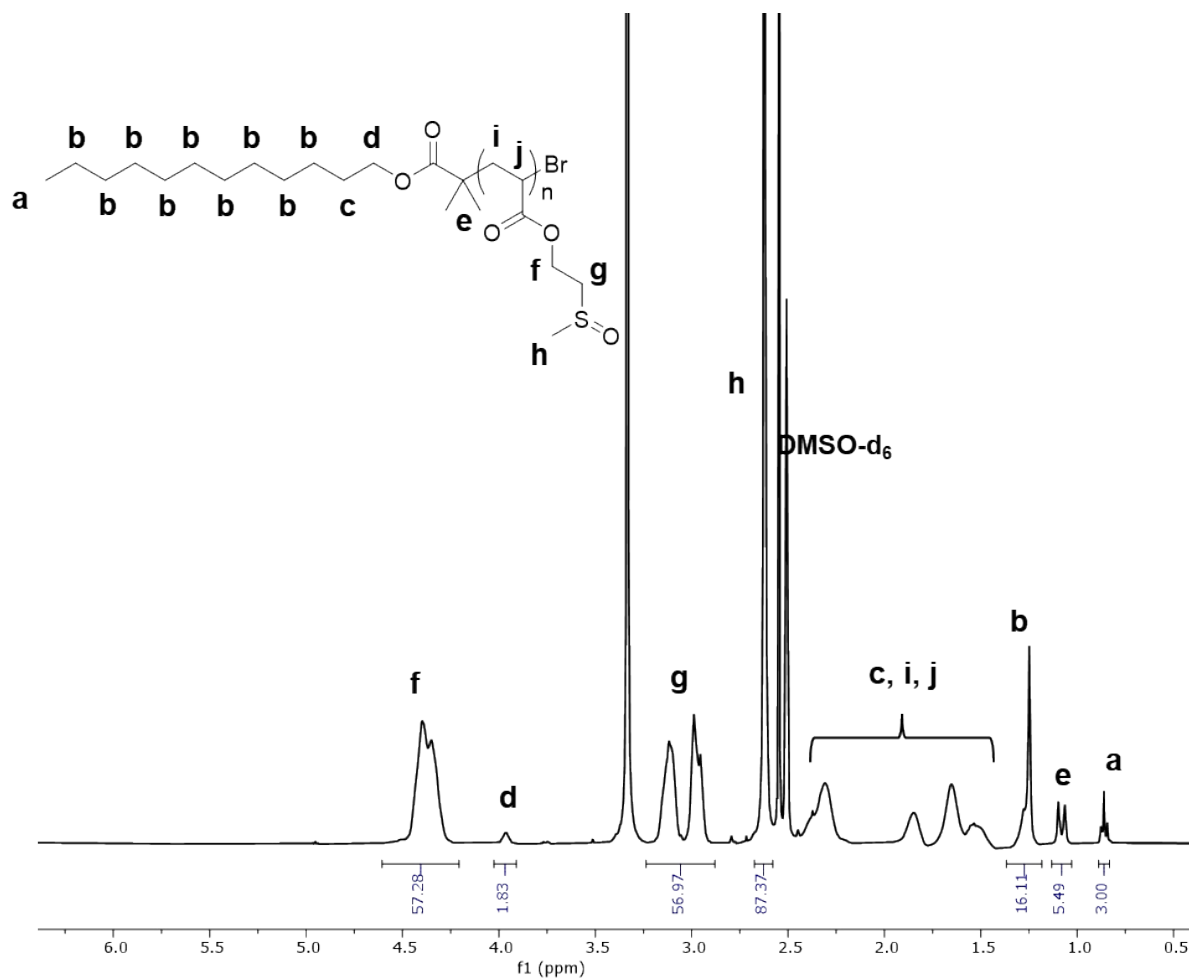


Figure S2: ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆) of 1C₁₂-PMSEA.

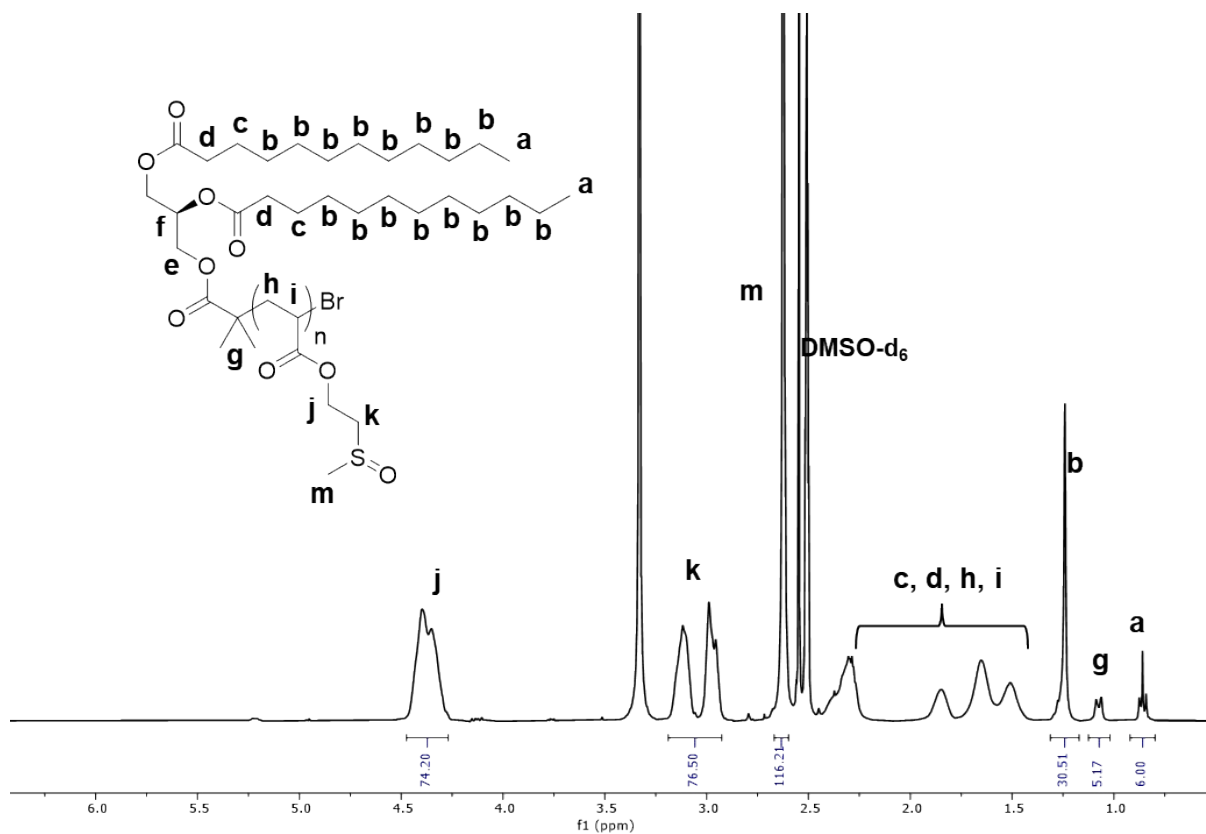


Figure S3: ^1H NMR (DMSO-d_6) of 2C_{12} -PMSEA.

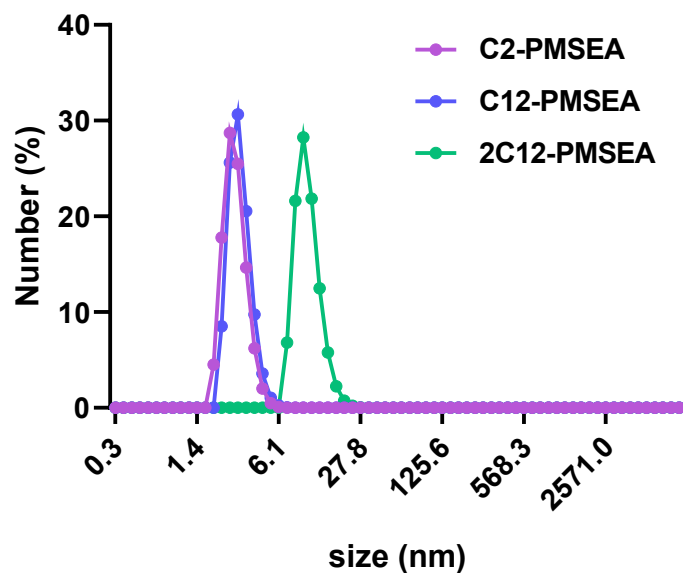


Figure S4: Hydrodynamic size of 1C_2 -PMSEA, 1C_{12} -PMSEA and 2C_{12} -PMSEA from DLS.

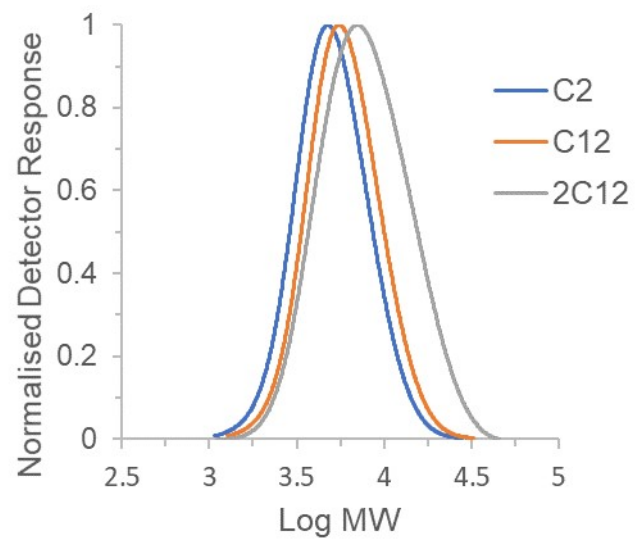


Figure S5: GPC analysis of polymer molecular weight

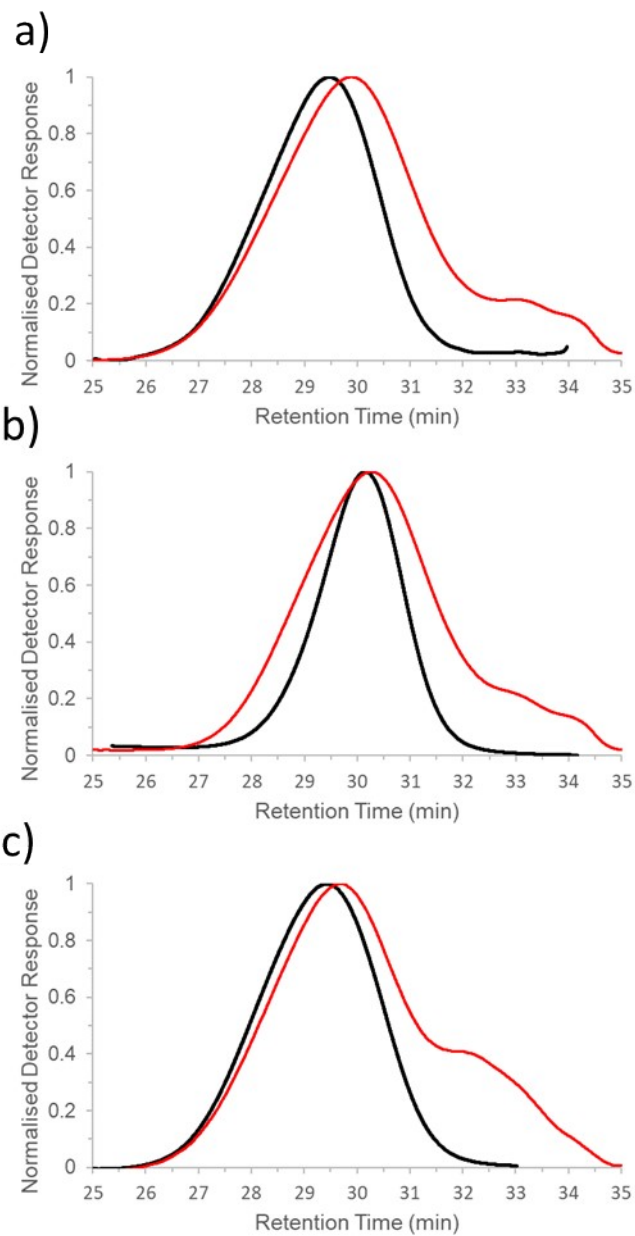


Figure S6: GPC chromatograms using refractive index (RI, black lines) and UV-vis ($\lambda=646\text{nm}$, red lines) detectors for a) 1C₂-PMSEA(Cy5), b) 1C₁₂-PMSEA(Cy5) and c) 2C₁₂-PMSEA(Cy5).

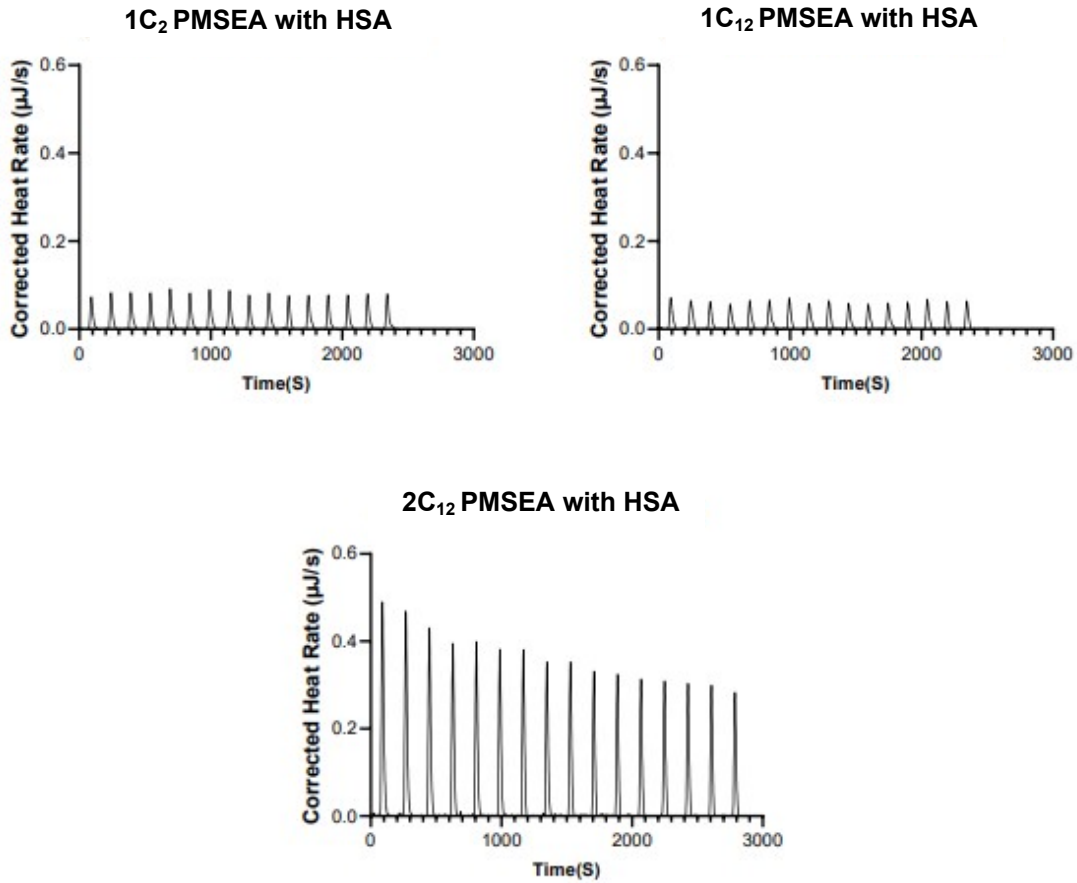


Figure S7: ITC raw traces of PMSEA polymers bind to HSA in PBS at 25 °C.

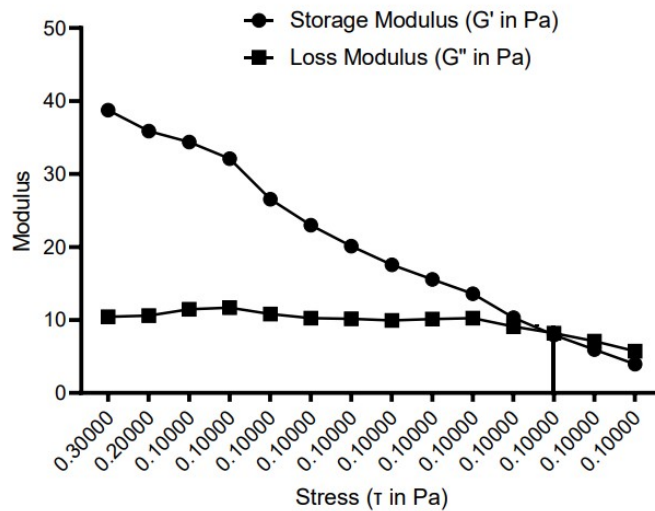


Figure S8 Rheological characterisation of prepared artificial mucus representing storage and loss modulus caused by the stress induced test.