Degradable and Salt-Responsive Random Copolymers

Kejian Yao[†], Chuanbing Tang*[†]

† Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of South Carolina,

631 Sumter Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29208, USA.

Jun Zhang[‡], Clay Bunyard[‡]

[‡] Department of Material Science, Corporate Research & Engineering,

Kimberly-Clark Corporation, 2100 Winchester Road, Neenah, WI 54956, USA.

Supplementary Information

Thermal properties of cationic copolymers PCL-*co*-P(CL-*g*-QA) were characterized by Differential scanning calorimetery (DSC) and Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA). TGA was operated on a SDT Q600 TGA system (TA instruments), ramping from 25 °C to 1000 °C at a rate of 20 °C/min, and maintaining for 5 min at 1000 °C. DSC experiment was conducted on a DSC Q200 instrument (TA instruments). The samples were heated from –80 °C to 200 °C at a rate of 10 °C/min, maintained for 2 min at 200 °C and then cooled to –80 °C at a rate of 10 °C/min. The data were collected at the second scan.

As sown in Figure S1, the cationic copolymer has a T_g at around -60 °C. Also the copolymer has melting temperatures (T_m) at between ~ 40 °C and ~ 50 °C as well as a crystallization temperature T_c at ~ 20 °C due to the crystallinity of PCL. As shown in Figure S2, the copolymer showed a typical two-stage weight loss behavior.

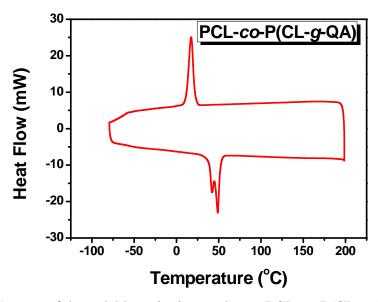


Figure S1. DSC curve of degradable cationic copolymer PCL-co-P(CL-g-QA) (Table 1 Entry 3)

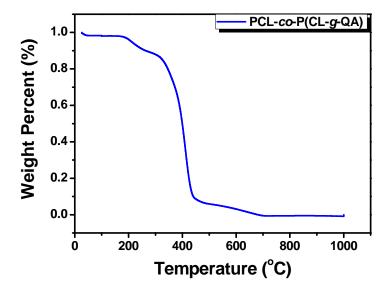


Figure S2. TGA curve of degradable cationic copolymer PCL-co-P(CL-g-QA) (Table 1 Entry 3)