Supporting Information for

Supramolecular Polymer Networks of Building Blocks Prepared via RAFT Polymerization

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Additional Experimental Procedures

Synthesis of bis(6-(adamantan-1-ylamino)-6-oxohexyl) 2,2'-(thiocarbonylbis(sulfanediyl))bis(2-methylpropanoate) (**CTA1**)

CMP (0.25 g, 0.88 mmol, 1.0 eq.), *N*-(adamantan-1-yl)-6-hydroxyhexanamide (0.75 g, 2.83 mmol, 3.2 eq.) and triphenylphosphine (0.74 g, 2.82 mmol, 3.2 eq.) were dissolved in dry THF (10 mL) in a 50 mL round bottom flask. At 0 °C, DIAD (0.6 mL, 3.06 mmol, 3.5 eq.) in dry THF (5 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature overnight and additionally stirred for 3 h at 40 °C. After cooling to ambient temperature, DCM (30 mL) was added and the organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO₃-solution (2×30 mL). The organic phase was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified via column chromatography on silica-gel with *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent that was gradually changed from 3:1 to 1:1. The purified product was obtained as yellow oil (0.52 g, 0.67 mmol, 76%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): [δ , ppm] = 5.32 (br s, 2H, NH), 4.05 (t, 4H, CH₂-O-C=O), 2.12 - 2.02 (m, 10 H, 6x CH_{adamantyl}; 2x CH₂-C=O), 2.01 - 1.94 (m, 12H, 6x CH_{2,adamantyl}-C-NH), 1.73 - 1.51 (m, 28H, 4x (CH₃)₂-C; 2x CH₂-CH₂-C=O; 6x CH_{2,adamantyl}), 1.40 - 1.29 (m, 4H, 2x CH₂-CH₂-O), 1.28 - 1.18 (m, 4H, 2x CH₂-CH₂-C=O).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): [δ , ppm] = 218.6 (*C*=S), 172.2 and 172.9 (4x *C*=O), 66.1 (2x *C*H₂-O-C=O), 56.3 (2x *C*(CH₃)₂), 51.9 (2x *C*-NH), 41.8 (6x *C*H_{2,adamantyl}-C-NH), 37.6 (2x *C*H₂-C=O), 36.5 (6x *C*H_{2,adamantyl}), 29.6 (6x *C*H_{adamantyl}), 28.3 (2x *C*H₂-CH₂-O-C=O), 25.7 and 25.5 (2x *C*H₂-CH₂-CH₂-C=O; 2x *C*H₂-CH₂-C=O), 25.3 (4x (*C*H₃)₂-C).

ESI-MS: $[M + Na^+]_{exp} = 799.33 \ m/z$ and $[M + Na^+]_{calc} = 799.38 \ m/z$ (refer to Figure S5).

Synthesis of N,N,N-(tris-1-(mono-(6-desoxy)- β -CD)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methanamine (β -CD₃)

Modified from a literature procedure,^{1,2} in a 50 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a stirringbar tripropargylamine (34 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.0 eq.), β -CD-N₃ (1.00 g, 0.86 mmol, 3.3 eq.) and PMDETA (0.16 mL, 0.77 mmol, 3.0 eq.) were dissolved in DMF (11 mL). The reaction mixture was degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles and the tube was backfilled with argon before CuBr (112 mg, 0.78 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added under a flow of argon. The tube was sealed again and subjected to two additional freeze-pump-thaw cycles. After the tube was backfilled with argon, the reaction vessel was immersed in an oil bath at 70 °C for 4 d. After cooling to ambient temperature the product was precipitated in an excess of acetone. The product was filtered, dissolved in 5 wt.% EDTA-solution (10 mL) and dialyzed with a SpectraPor3 membrane (MWCO = 2000 Da) for 3 days at ambient temperature. The solvent was removed by lyophilization to yield β -CD₃ as an off-white solid (574 mg, 0.16 mmol, 61%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, D₂O): [δ , ppm] = 8.04 (s, 3H, 3x $H_{triazole}$), 5.15 - 4.98 (m, 21H, 18x CD-CH-1; 3x CD-CH-1'), 4.69 (dd, 3H, 3x N-CH(gem)₂-triazole), 4.27 (t, 3H, 3x N-CH(gem)₂-triazole), 4.11 - 3.44 (m, 120H, 21x CD-CH-2,3,4,5; 18x CD-CH₂-6), 3.21 (d, 3H, 3x CD-CH(gem)₂-6'), 2.95 (d, 3H, 3x CD-CH(gem)₂-6').

ESI-MS: $[M + 2Na^{2+}]_{exp} = 1828.33 \ m/z$ and $[M + 2Na^{2+}]_{calc} = 1828.0926 \ m/z$ (refer to Figure S6 and Table S2).



Figure S1. ¹H-NMR spectrum of bis(6-(adamantan-1-ylamino)-6-oxohexyl) 2,2'-(thiocarbonylbis(sulfanediyl))bis(2-methylpropanoate) (**CTA1**) in CDCl₃.



Figure S2. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of bis(6-(adamantan-1-ylamino)-6-oxohexyl) 2,2'-(thiocarbonylbis(sulfanediyl))bis(2-methylpropanoate) (**CTA1**) in CDCl₃.



Figure S3. ¹H-NMR spectrum of *N*,*N*,*N*-(tris-1-(mono-(6-desoxy)- β -CD)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methanamine (β -CD₃) in D₂O.



Figure S4. ¹H-NMR spectrum of PDMA₁₂₂-ADA₂ in CDCl₃.



Figure S5. ESI-MS-spectrum of CTA1 (ionized with NaI)

Table S1. Theoretical and experimental m/z of **CTA1** (ionized with NaI).

Species	<i>m</i> /z _{theo}	<i>m</i> /z _{exp}	$\Delta m/z$
$\left[\text{CTA1} + \text{Na}^{+}\right]^{+}$	799.38	799.33	0.05



Figure S6. ESI-MS-spectrum of β -CD₃ (ionized with NaI).

Table S2. Theoretical and experimental m/z of β -CD₃ (ionized with NaI).

Species	m/z _{theo}	m/z_{exp}	$\Delta m/z$
$\left[\beta - CD_3 + 2Na^+\right]^{2+}$	1828.09	1828.33	0.24
$[\beta - CD_3 + 4Na^+ + I^-]^{3+}$	1276.66	1276.58	0.22
$\left[\beta - CD_3 + 3Na^+\right]^{3+}$	1226.39	1226.67	0.28



Figure S7. Exemplary calculation of the polymerization degree of PDMA₃₇-ADA₂.

Table S3. Calculated polymerization degrees $(P_{n,NMR})$ and molecular weights $(M_{n,NMR})$ of PDMA_X-ADA₂ based on NMR data.

Polymer	P _{n,NMR}	$M_{\rm n,NMR}$ [g mol ⁻¹]
PDMA ₃₇ -ADA ₂	37.2	4500
PDMA ₁₂₂ -ADA ₂	122.4	12900
PDMA ₂₁₃ -ADA ₂	212.6	21900
PDMA ₃₀₇ -ADA ₂	306.9	31200
PDMA ₄₂₂ -ADA ₂	422,2	42600



Figure S8. Number-weighted size distributions for the β -CD₃ trilinker (dashed line), PDMA_X-ADA₂ (dotted line), and the supramolecular complexes with an ADA/CD ratio of 1:1 (solid line) in water at 25 °C.

Table S4. Viscosity values in Pas derived from steady shear measurements of PDMA_X-ADA₂ and β -CD₃ solutions depending on concentration at 20 °C.

Polymer	5 mM	10 mM	15 mM	20 mM
β-CD ₃	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0034
PDMA ₃₇ -ADA ₂	0.0035	0.0040	0.0043	0.0046
PDMA ₁₂₂ -ADA ₂	0.0045	0.0075	0.0113	0.0146
PDMA ₂₁₃ -ADA ₂	0.0051	0.0256	0.0435	0.0680
PDMA ₃₀₇ -ADA ₂	0.0200	0.0907	0.2939	0.6976
PDMA ₄₂₂ -ADA ₂	0.0325	0.1843	0.6847	2.3670

Table S5. Viscosity values in Pas derived from steady shear measurements of PDMA_X-ADA₂/ β -CD₃ mixtures with a CD/ADA ratio of 1:2 depending on concentration at 20 °C.

Polymer	5 mM	10 mM	15 mM	20 mM
PDMA ₃₇ -ADA ₂	0.0040	0.0053	0.0068	0.0081
PDMA ₁₂₂ -ADA ₂	0.0063	0.0125	0.0183	0.0263
PDMA ₂₁₃ -ADA ₂	0.0126	0.0404	0.0889	0.1468
PDMA ₃₀₇ -ADA ₂	0.0418	0.2116	0.8120	1.5850
PDMA ₄₂₂ -ADA ₂	0.0694	0.4917	2.2080	4.0730

Table S6. Viscosity values in Pas derived from steady shear measurements of PDMA_X-ADA₂/ β -CD₃ mixtures with a CD/ADA ratio of 2:2 depending on concentration at 20 °C.

Polymer	5 mM	10 mM	15 mM	20 mM
PDMA ₃₇ -ADA ₂	0.0048	0.0126	0.0327	0.0478
PDMA ₁₂₂ -ADA ₂	0.0073	0.0165	0.0365	0.0561
PDMA ₂₁₃ -ADA ₂	0.0281	0.1091	0.2190	0.3579
PDMA ₃₀₇ -ADA ₂	0.0693	0.4432	1.1490	2.4330
PDMA ₄₂₂ -ADA ₂	0.0967	0.5820	2.8440	5.9600

Table S7. Viscosity values in Pas derived from steady shear measurements of PDMA_X-ADA₂/ β -CD₃ mixtures with a CD/ADA ratio of 3:2 depending on concentration at 20 °C.

Polymer	5 mM	10 mM	15 mM	20 mM
PDMA ₃₇ -ADA ₂	0.0058	0.0168	0.0423	0.0930
PDMA ₁₂₂ -ADA ₂	0.0082	0.0247	0.0596	0.1346
PDMA ₂₁₃ -ADA ₂	0.0379	0.1288	0.5327	0.8634
PDMA ₃₀₇ -ADA ₂	0.1127	0.7722	3.4310	6.1830
PDMA ₄₂₂ -ADA ₂	0.1850	1.6470	8.5040	11.7400



Figure S9. Viscosity values in Pas for PDMA₃₇-ADA₂ and different CD/ADA ratios depending on the polymer concentration at 20 $^{\circ}$ C.



Figure S10. Viscosity values in Pas for PDMA₁₂₂-ADA₂ and different CD/ADA ratios depending on the polymer concentration at 20 $^{\circ}$ C.



Figure S11. Viscosity values in Pas for PDMA₂₁₃-ADA₂ and different CD/ADA ratios depending on the polymer concentration at 20 °C.



Figure S12. Viscosity values in Pas for PDMA₃₀₇-ADA₂ and different CD/ADA ratios depending on the polymer concentration at 20 $^{\circ}$ C.



Figure S13. Viscosity values in Pas for $c_{Polymer} = 5$ mM and different CD/ADA ratios depending on the molecular weight of PDMA_X-ADA₂ at 20 °C.



Figure S14. Viscosity values in Pas for $c_{Polymer} = 10$ mM and different CD/ADA ratios depending on the molecular weight of PDMA_X-ADA₂ at 20 °C.



Figure S15. Viscosity values in Pas for $c_{Polymer} = 15$ mM and different CD/ADA ratios depending on the molecular weight of PDMA_X-ADA₂ at 20 °C.

References

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