

Supporting information

New Bio-renewable Polyester with Rich Side Amino-groups from L-Lysine via Controlled Ring-opening polymerization

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Figure S1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃) spectrum of *L*-lysine(Cbz)-OH.

Figure S2. The FTIR spectrums of lysine-based polyester before (A) and after (B) deprotection.

Figure S3. GPC curves of the polymers obtained in the block polymerization with DMAP as the catalyst and IB as the initiator in CH₂Cl₂ at room temperature.

Figure S4. ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃) spectrum of PEO₁₁₂-*b*-Polyester₉.

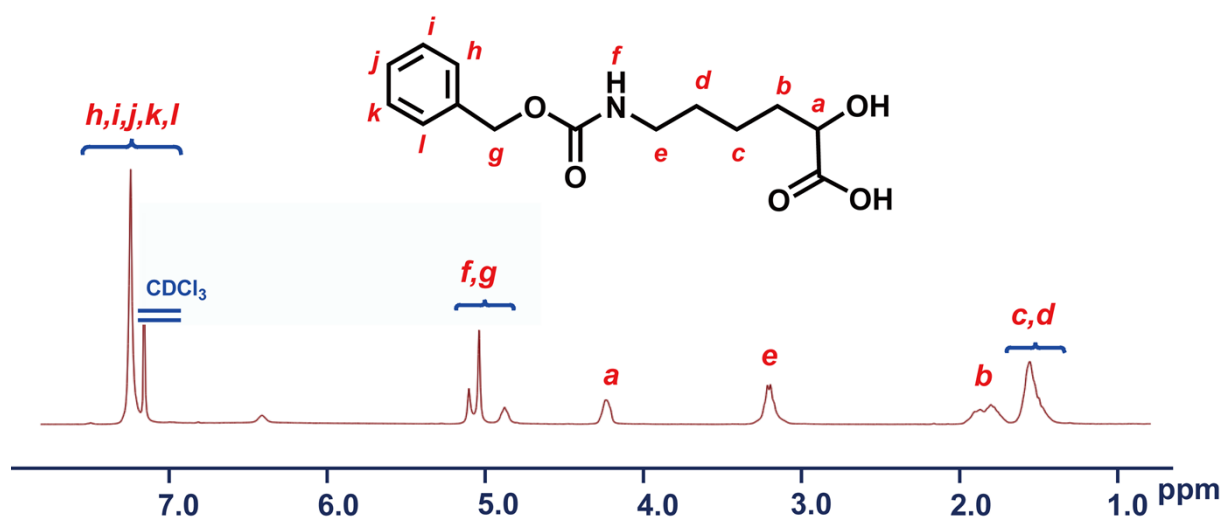


Figure S1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃) spectrum of *L*-lysine(Cbz)-OH.

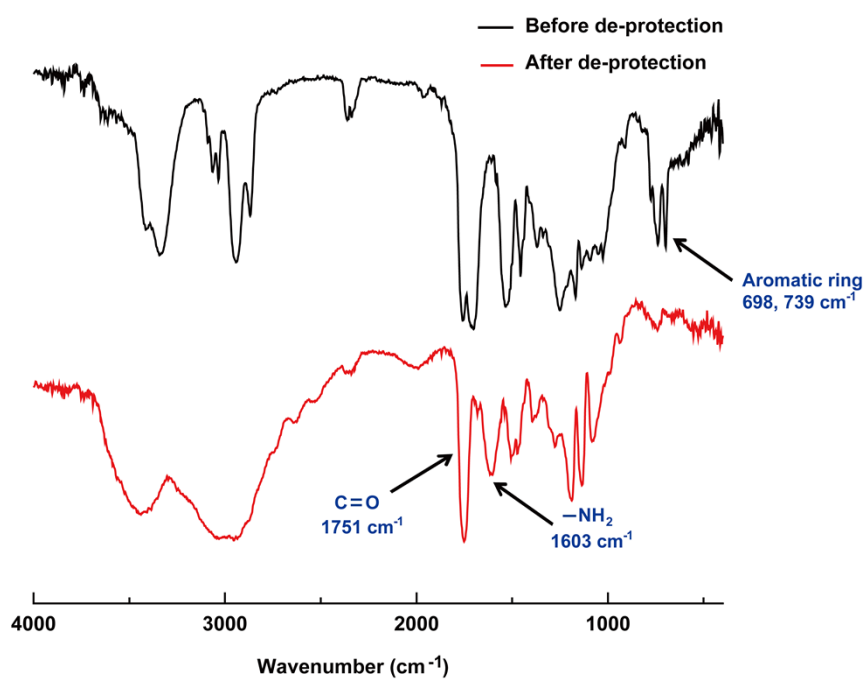


Figure S2. The FTIR spectrums of lysine-based polyester before (A) and after (B) deprotection.

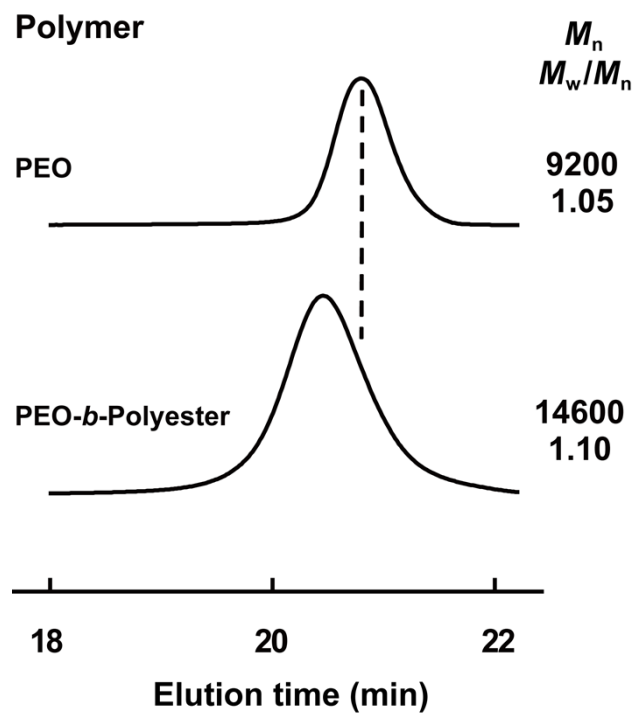


Figure S3. GPC curves of the polymers obtained in the block polymerization with DMAP as the catalyst and IB as the initiator in CH_2Cl_2 at room temperature.

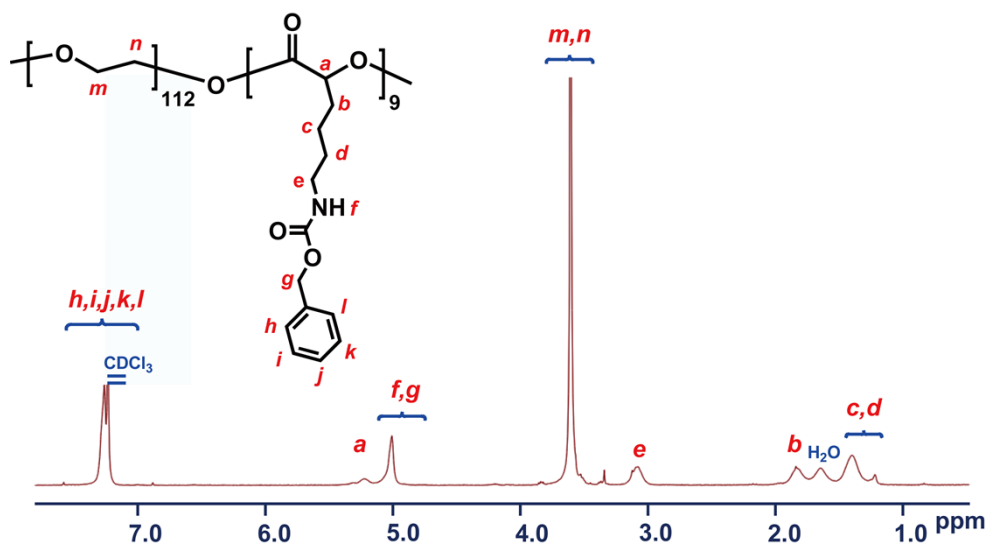


Figure S4. ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃) spectrum of PEO₁₁₂-*b*-Polyester₉.