

Supporting Information for

Facile Synthesis of Polymethionine Oxides through Polycondensation of Activated Urethane Derivative of α -Amino Acid and their Application to Antifouling Polymer against Proteins and Cells

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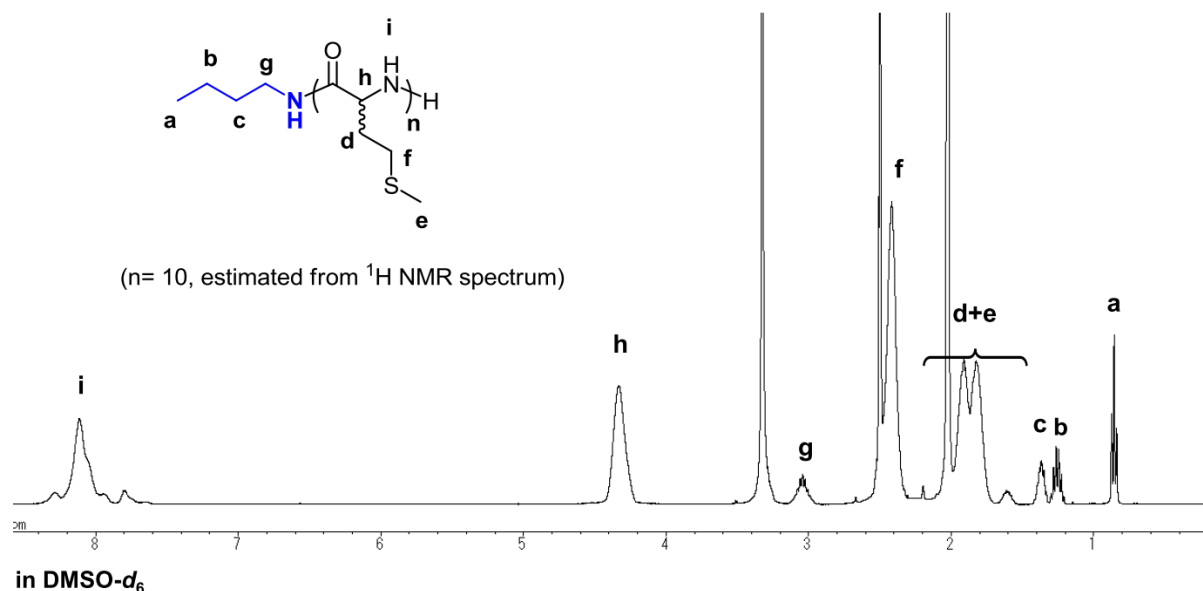


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of poly(DL-methionine) by polycondensation of DL-Met in the presence of *n*-BuNH₂ (entry 2 in Table 1)

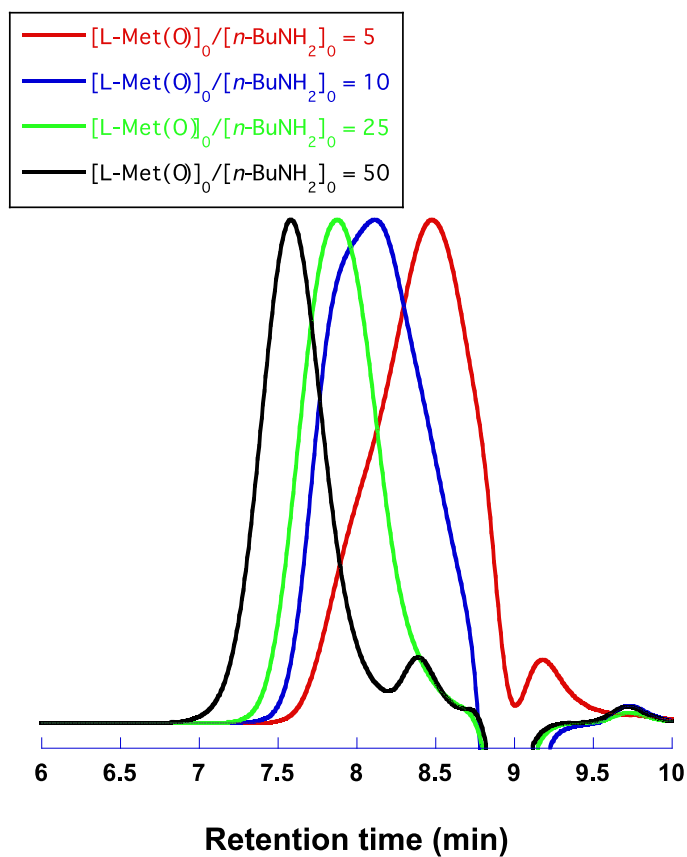


Figure S2. SEC traces of poly(L-methionine) by polycondensation of **L-Met(O)** in the presence of *n*-BuNH₂ (entries 5-8, in Table 2)

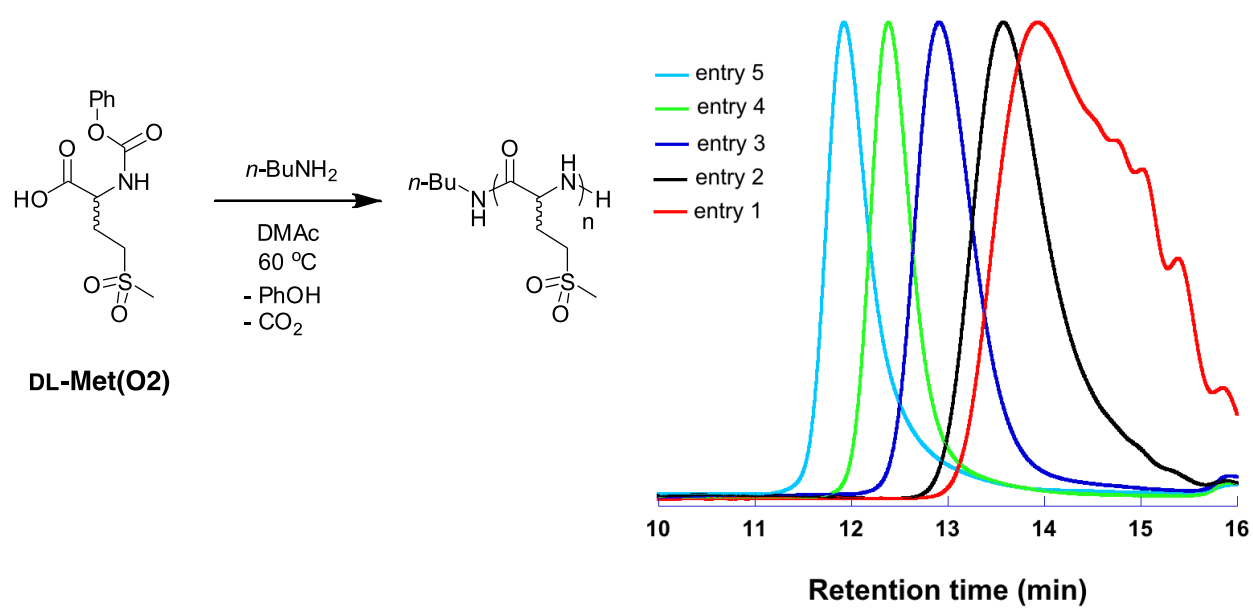


Figure S3. SEC traces of poly(DL-methionine sulfone) by polycondensation of DL-Met(O2) in the presence of $n\text{-BuNH}_2$ (entries 1-5, in Table S1)

Table S1. Synthesis of poly(DL-methionine sulfone) by polycondensation of **DL-Met(O2)** in the presence of *n*-BuNH₂

entry	feed ratio [DL-Met(O2)] ₀ /[<i>n</i> -BuNH ₂] ₀	reaction time (h)	conv. (%) ^a	yield (%) ^b	<i>M</i> _n ^c	<i>M</i> _w / <i>M</i> _n ^c
1	5	5	>99	95	1,400	1.41
2	10	12	>99	93	2,500	1.36
3	25	20	>99	98	7,300	1.31
4	50	24	>99	92	15,000	1.14
5	100	48	>99	95	28,000	1.21

^a Calculated by ¹H NMR spectra

^b Ether-insoluble parts

^c Estimated by SEC (eluent: DMF solution of LiBr (10 mM), calibrated by Polystyrene standards)

Table S2. Synthesis of poly(L-methionine sulfone) by polycondensation of **L-Met(O2)** in the presence of *n*-BuNH₂

entry	feed ratio [L-Met(O2)] ₀ /[<i>n</i> -BuNH ₂] ₀	reaction time (h)	conv. (%) ^a	yield (%) ^b	<i>M</i> _n ^c	<i>M</i> _w / <i>M</i> _n ^c
1	5	5	>99	94	-	-
2	10	12	>99	96	-	-
3	25	48	>99	98	-	-

^a Calculated by ¹H NMR spectra

^b Ether-insoluble parts

^c Estimated by SEC (eluent: DMF solution of LiBr (10 mM), calibrated by Polystyrene standards)

*M*_n and *M*_w/*M*_n were not determined due to a low solubility of polypeptide for an eluent.

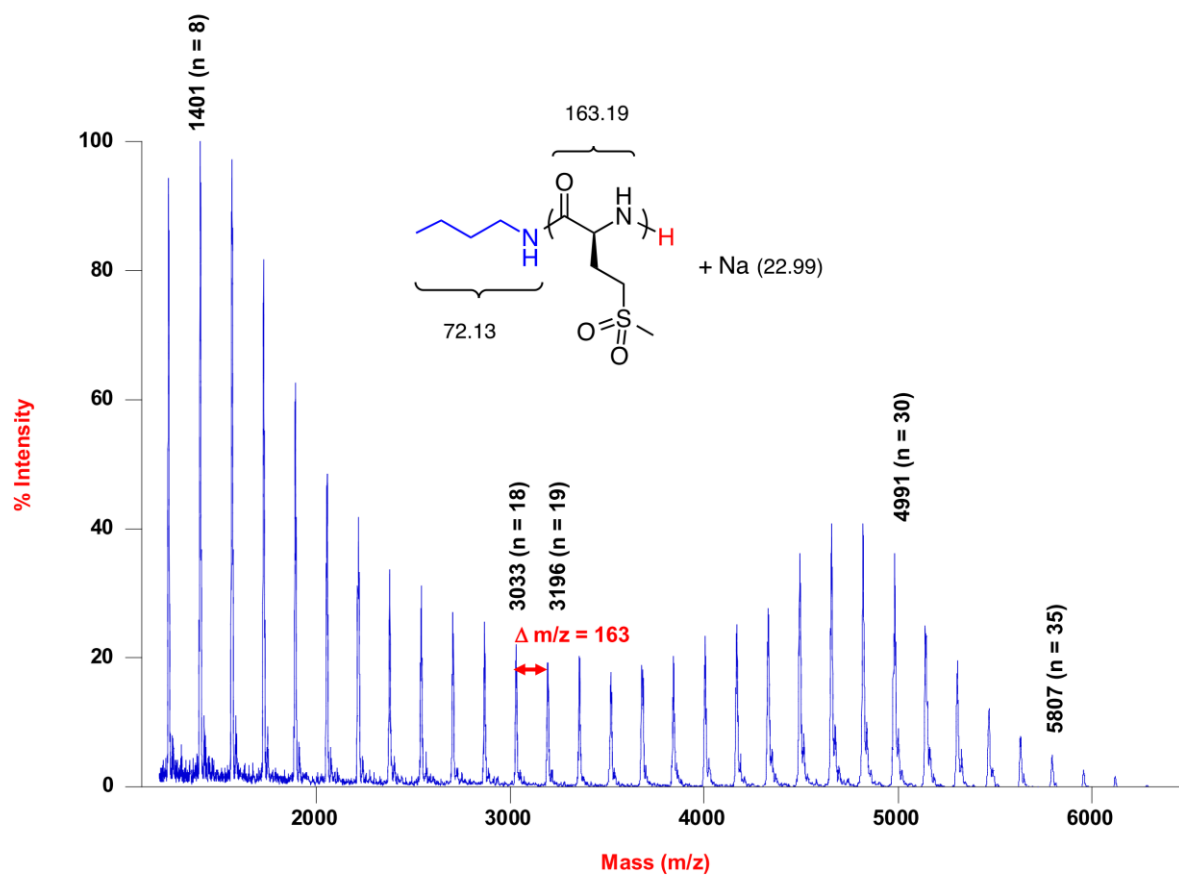


Figure S4. MALDI-TOF mass result of poly(L-methionine sulfone) obtained from polycondensation of L-Met(O2) in the presence of *n*-BuNH₂ (entry 3, in Table S2)

Table S3. Synthesis of diblock copolymer through polycondensation of urethane derivative in the presence of an amine-terminated poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG-NH₂)

entry	urethane derivative	feed ratio [M] ₀ /[amine] ₀	reaction time (h)	conv. (%) ^a	yield (%) ^b	<i>M</i> _n	<i>M</i> _w / <i>M</i> _n
1	DL-Met	10	10	>99	82	13700 ^c	1.19 ^c
2	DL-Met	25	20	>99	92	16,900 ^c	1.20 ^c
3	DL-Met	50	24	>99	87	23,000 ^c	1.18 ^c
4	DL-Met(O)	10	10	>99	90	5,600 ^d	1.17 ^d
5	DL-Met(O)	25	20	>99	91	6,460 ^d	1.21 ^d
6	DL-Met(O)	50	24	>99	93	8,200 ^d	1.32 ^d
7	DL-Met(O2)	10	10	>99	89	12,800 ^c	1.12 ^c
8	DL-Met(O2)	25	15	>99	93	22,000 ^c	1.12 ^c
9	DL-Met(O2)	50	24	>99	95	29,000 ^c	1.14 ^c

^a Calculated by ¹H NMR spectra

^b Ether-insoluble parts

^c Estimated by SEC (eluent: DMF solution of LiBr (10 mM), calibrated by Polystyrene standards)

^d Estimated by SEC (eluent: PBS, calibrated by Poly(ethylene glycol) standards)

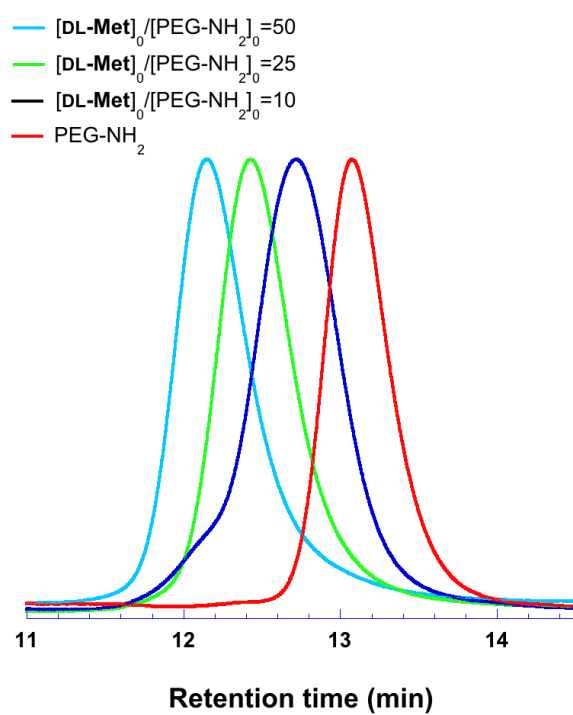
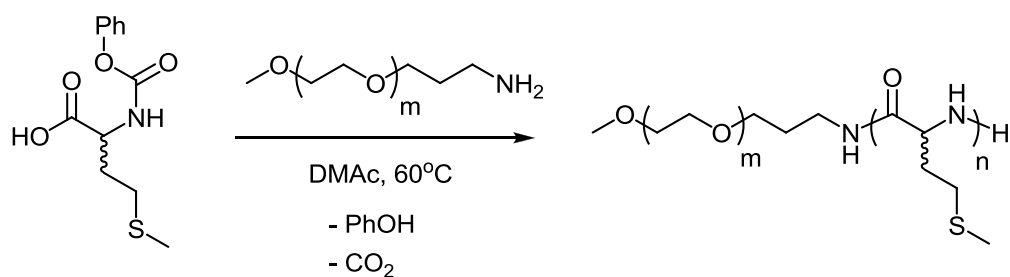


Figure S5. SEC traces of poly(DL-methionine) by polycondensation of **DL-Met** in the presence of PEG-NH₂ ($M_n = 5,300$ and PDI = 1.04).

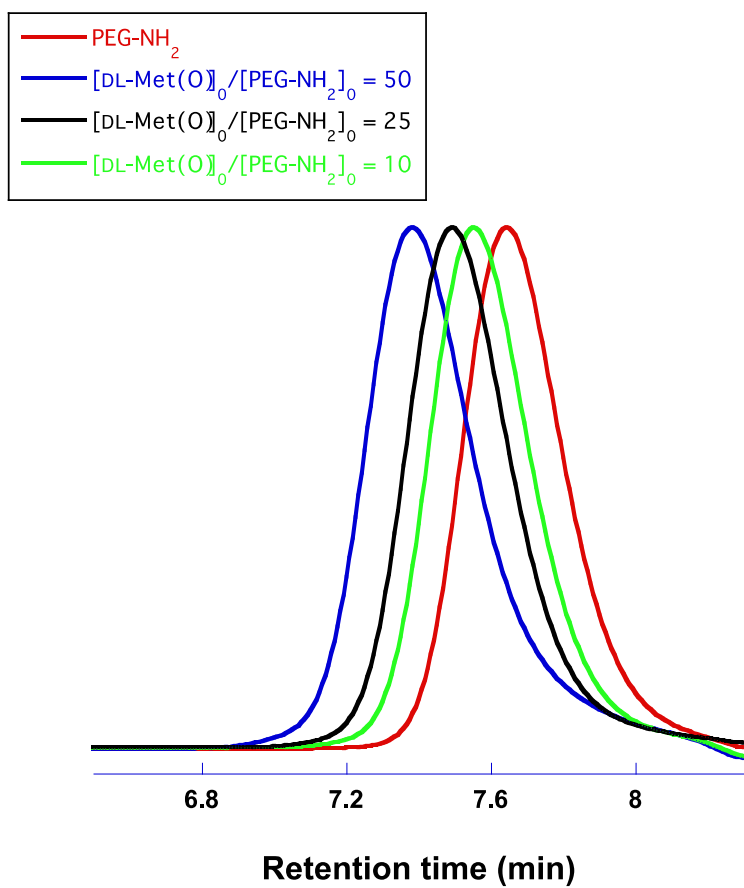
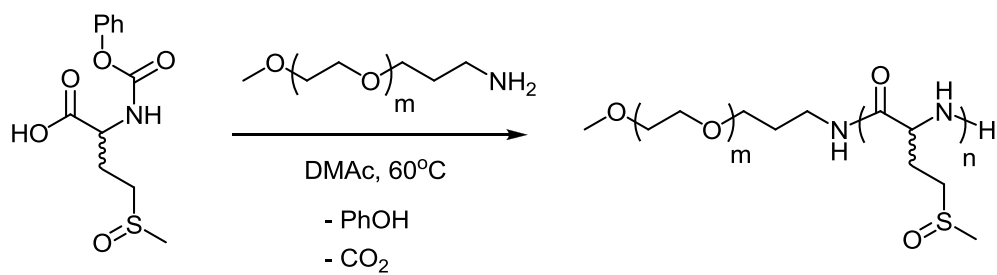


Figure S6. SEC traces of poly(DL-methionine) by polycondensation of DL-Met(O) in the presence of PEG-NH₂ ($M_n = 5,000$ and PDI = 1.06).

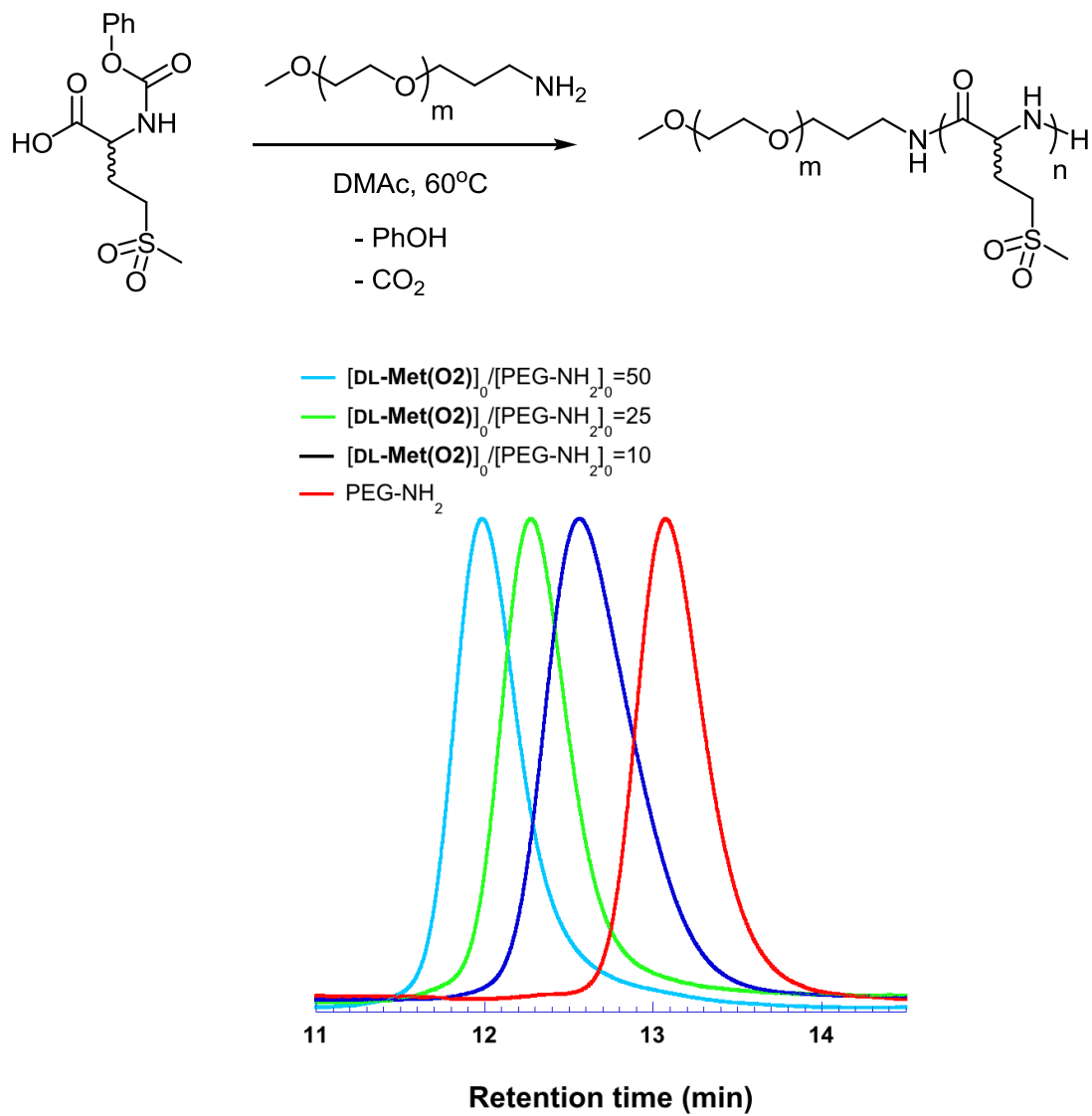


Figure S7. SEC traces of poly(DL-methionine) by polycondensation of DL-Met(O2) in the presence of PEG-NH₂ ($M_n = 5,300$ and PDI = 1.04).

After polycondensation, the desired oligopeptide with a polymerizable group at the terminal was isolated as ether-insoluble parts in good yield (85%).

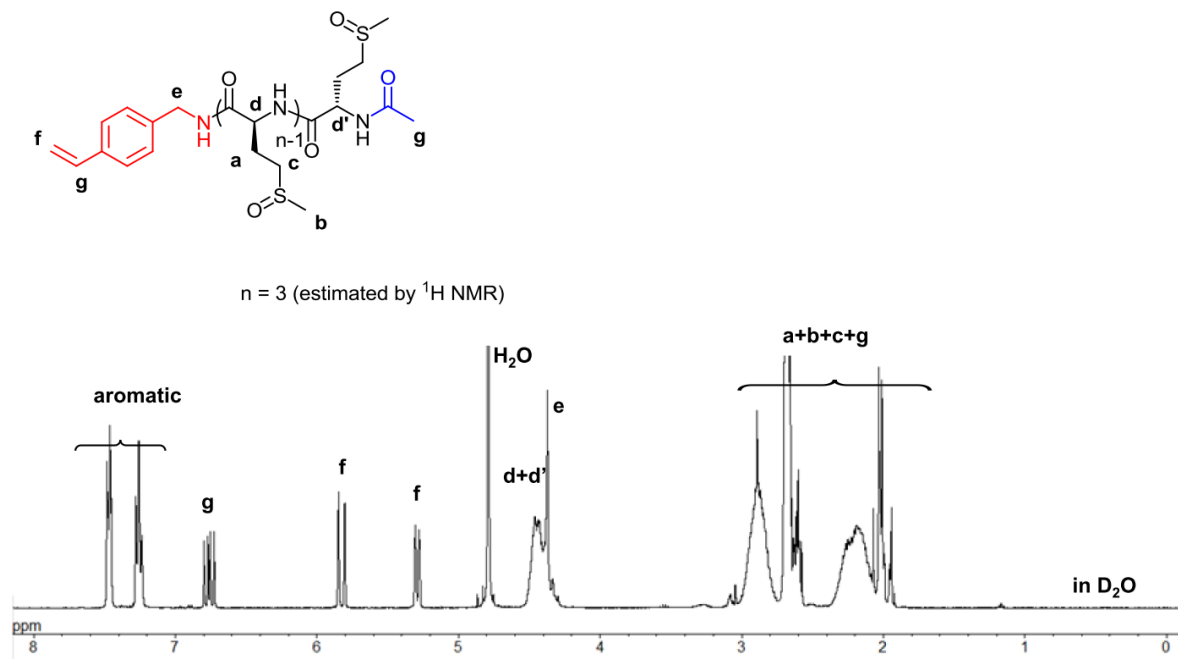


Figure S8. ^1H NMR spectrum of oligo(L-methionine sulfoxide) with styrene group at the terminal prepared by polycondensation of L-Met(O) in the presence of 4-vinylbenzylamine.

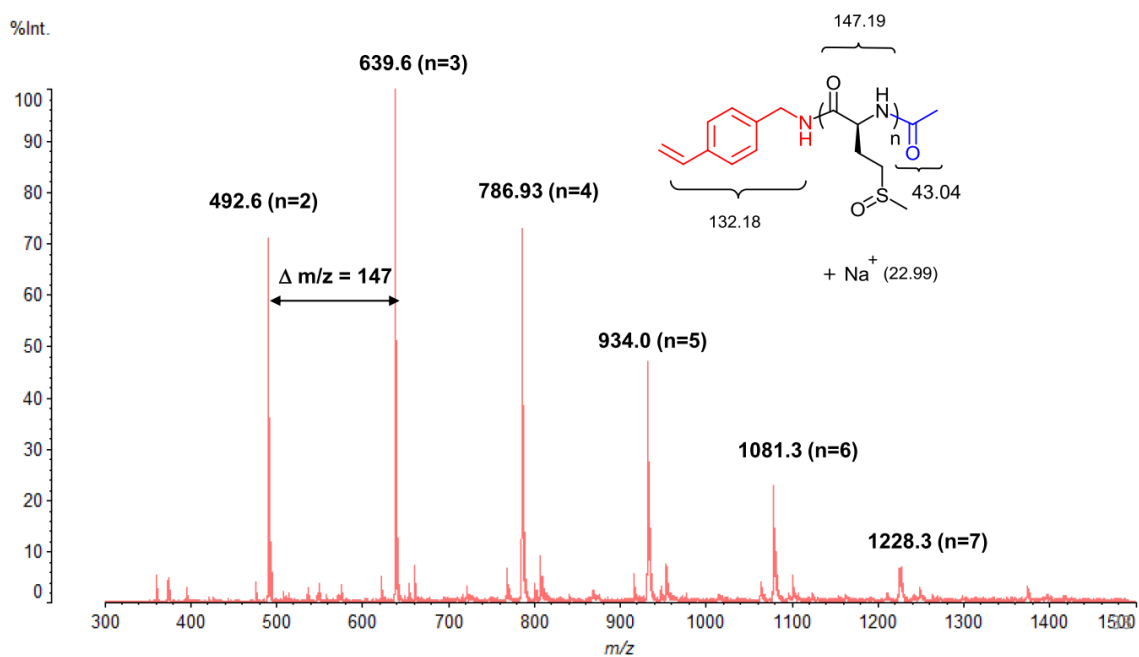


Figure S9. MALDI-TOF mass result of oligo(L-methionine sulfoxide) with styrene group at the terminal.

Radical polymerization of oligopeptide with styrene group was performed in aqueous solution (10 wt%) with V-501 (5 mol%) as an initiator at 70 °C for 15 hours. The resultant reaction mixture was purified by a dialysis in cellulose tube (M_w cutoff = 3,500). Freeze drying of the aqueous solution gave a desired polymer as a white powder in high yield (94%)

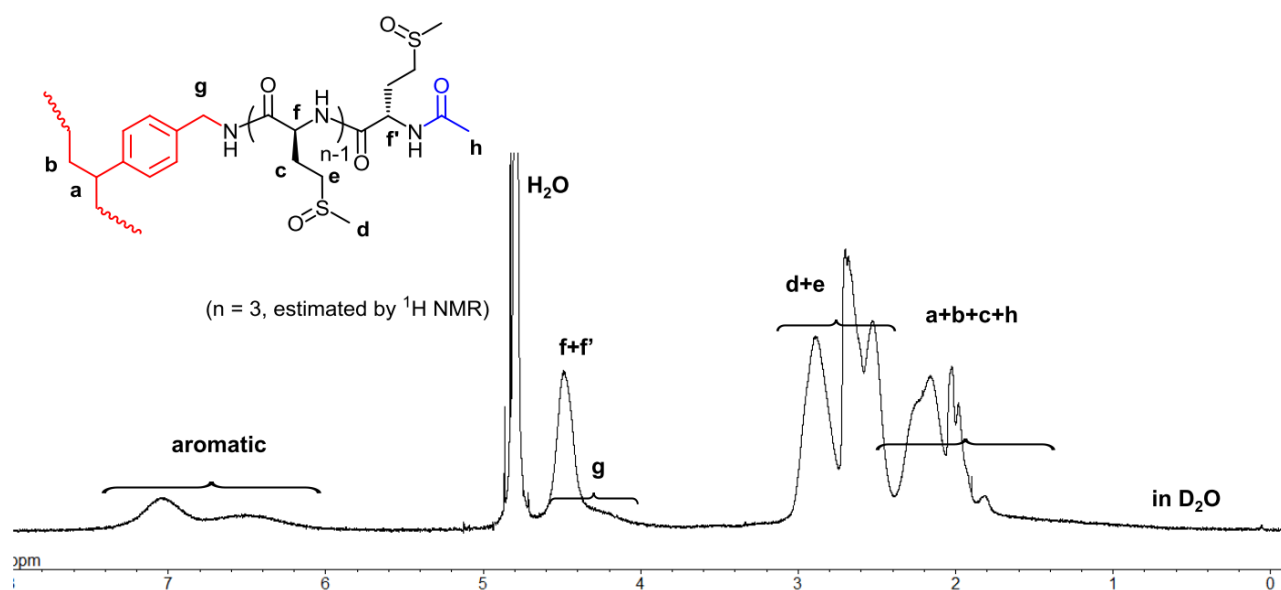


Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectrum of polystyrene bearing oligo(L-methionine sulfoxide), PSt-PLMet(O).

The effect of terminal amine on the side chain on cytotoxicity against F9 cells was also evaluated using CCK-8 assay. Each polystyrene bearing oligo(L-methionine sulfoxide) showed high biocompatibility even in the concentration of 1mg/mL.

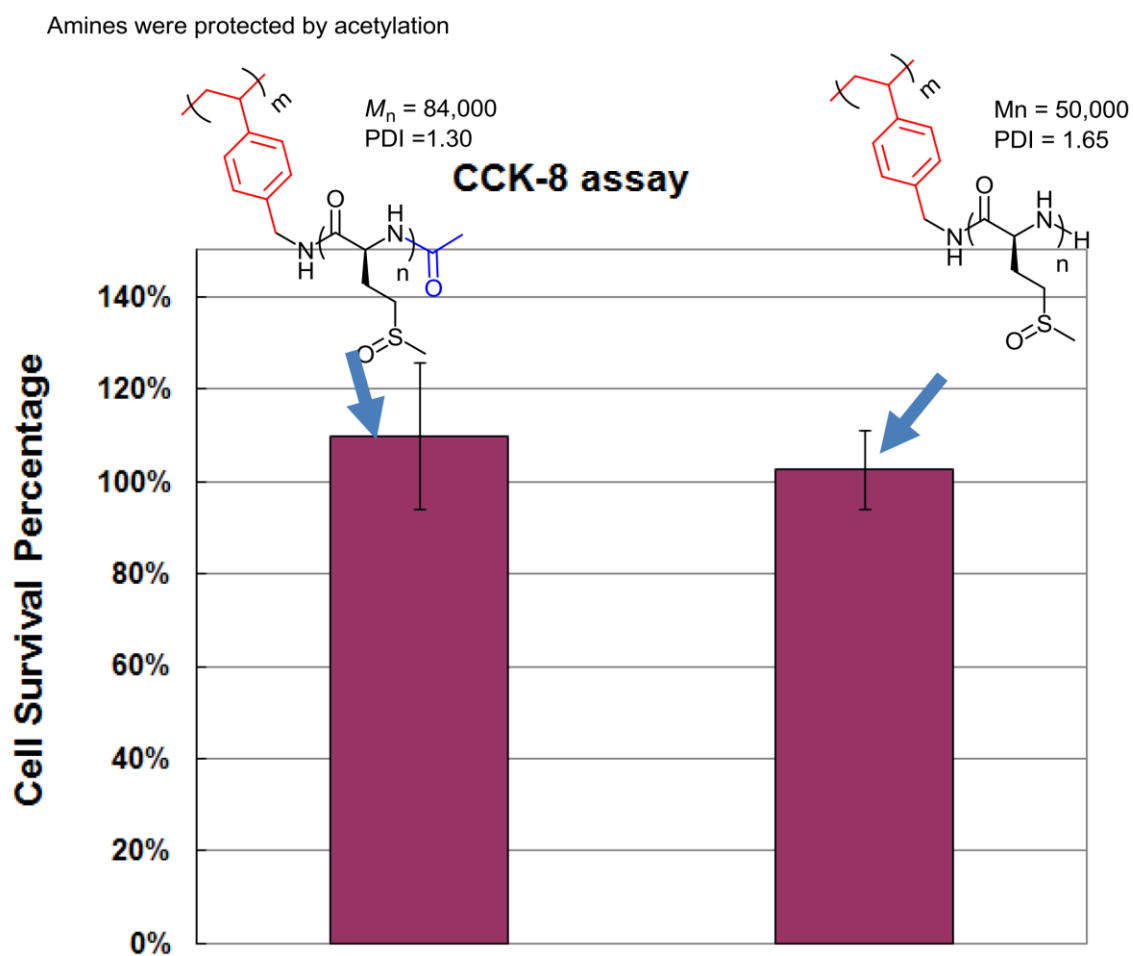


Figure S11. Calculation of F9 cells survival percentage in the presence of polystyrene bearing oligo(L-methionine sulfoxide) (1mg/mL) by CCK-8 assay.