

Electronic Supporting Information

Molecular characterization of L-phenylalanine terminated poly(L-lactide) conjugates

Sara K. Murase,¹ Nurit Haspel,^{2,*} Luis J. del Valle,¹ Eric A. Perpète,^{3,*} Catherine Michaux,³ Ruth Nussinov,^{4,5} Jordi Puiggali,^{1,6,*} and Carlos Alemán^{1,6,*}

¹ Department of Chemical Engineering, ETSEIB, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Av. Diagonal 647, 08028, Barcelona, Spain

² University of Massachusetts Boston, Department of Computer Science, Boston, MA 02125, USA

³ Unité de Chimie Physique Théorique et Structurale, University of Namur, rue de Bruxelles, 61, 5000 Namur, Belgium

⁴ Basic Science Program, Leidos Biomedical Research, Inc., Cancer and Inflammation Program, National Cancer Institute, Frederick, MD 21702, USA

⁵ Sackler Institute of Molecular Medicine, Department of Human Genetics and Molecular Medicine, Sackler School of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 69978, Israel

⁶ Center for Research in Nano-Engineering, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Campus Sud, Edifici C', C/Pasqual i Vila s/n, Barcelona E-08028, Spain

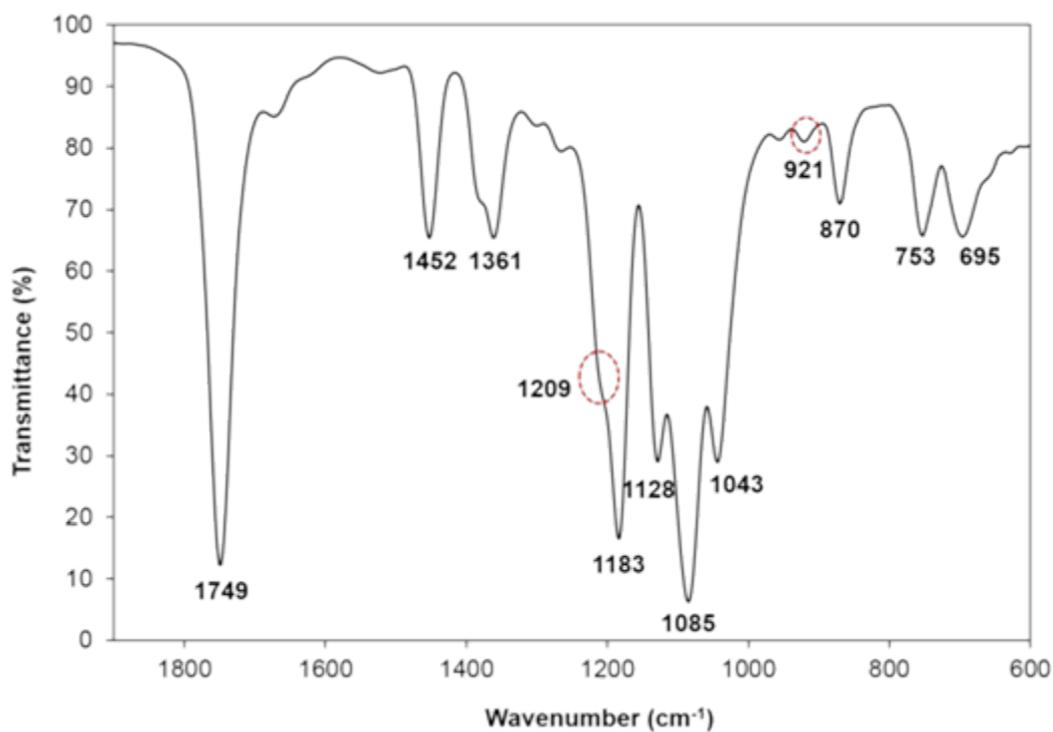


Figure S1. FTIR spectra (1800-600 cm⁻¹) of FF-PLA obtained by ROP using L,L-diphenylalanine (H-Phe-Phe-OH) as initiator. Signals associated to a 10₇ helical conformation are indicated by dashed garnet circles.

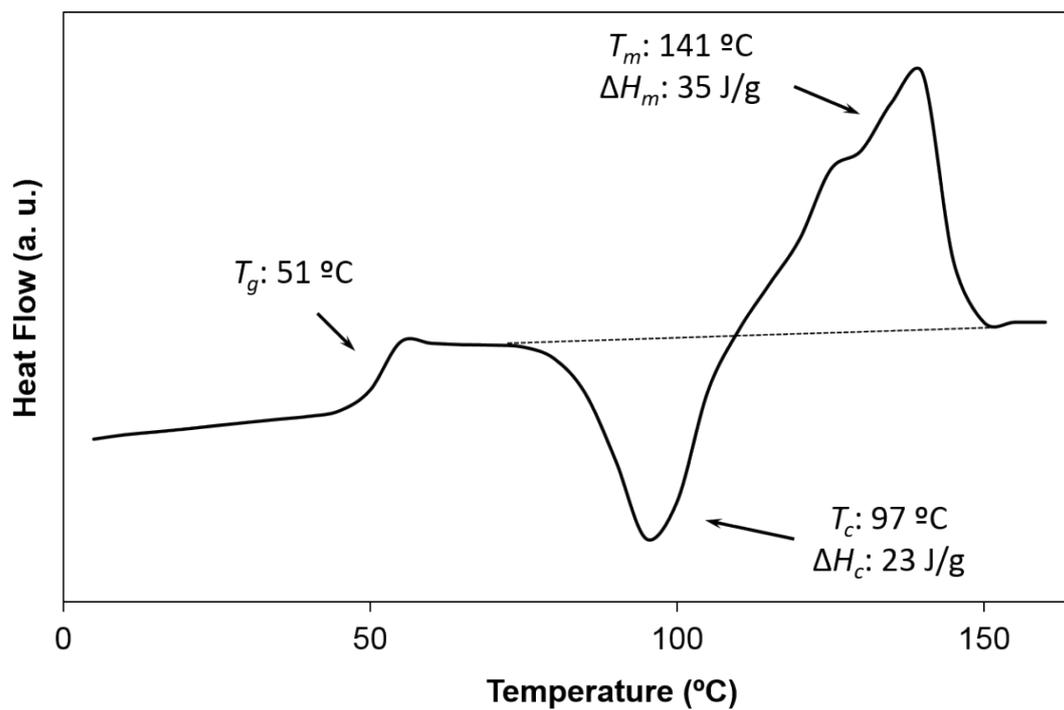


Figure S2. DSC heating scan (20 °C/min) of a melt quenched FF-PLA sample obtained from ROP using L,L-diphenylalanine (H-Phe-Phe-OH) as initiator.