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Electronic Supplementary Information:

Table S1. Yields of IC1113 as a function of amounts of added CP1113 in 25mL saturated aqueous solutions of β-CD (0.16 mol L⁻¹)

Items	Ex.1	Ex.2	Ex.3	Ex.4	Ex.5	Ex.6	Ex. 7	Ex.8
Mass of Added CP1113 (g)	0.0000	0.1000	0.2000	0.3000	0.4000	0.5000	0.6000	0.7000
Amount of added CP1113 (mmol)	0.0000	0.04153	0.08306	0.1246	0.1661	0.2076	0.2492	0.2907
Concentration of added CP1113 (mmol L-1) a	0.0000	1.6612	3.3224	4.9840	6.6440	8.3040	9.9680	11.6280
Theoretical precipitated β-CD (g) b	4.1250	4.1250	4.1250	4.1250	4.1250	4.1250	4.1250	4.1250
Actually mass of β-CD residue (g) ^c	4.1150	4.0510	3.7331	3.4691	2.7885	2.2192	2.2522	2.2275
Theoretically calculated amount of β -CD in ICs $(g)^d$	0.0200	0.0740	0.3919	0.6559	1.3365	1.9058	1.8728	1.8975
Theoretical calculated amount of β-CD in ICs (mmol)	0.01762	0.06520	0.3453	0.5779	1.1178	1.6791	1.6500	1.6718
Theoretical calculated amount of ICs (g) e	0.0200	0.1740	0.5919	0.9559	1.7365	2.4058	2.4728	2.5975
Actual amount of ICs (g)	0.0000	0.1515	0.5619	0.9084	1.7015	2.4683	2.4228	2.5300
Actual yields of ICs (%) f	0.4848	1.7939	9.5006	15.9006	32.4000	46.2012	45.4012	46.0000
Errors of yields of ICs (%) g	-0.4848	-0.5455	-0.7273	-1.1515	-0.8485	+1.5152	-1.2121	-1.6364
The molar stoichiometry ratio between β -CD and CP1113 h	_	1.5699	4.1572	4.6380	6.7297	8.0882	6.6212	5.7909

a:Concentration of added CP1113 (mmol L^{-1}) was calculated in accordance with a volume-fixed 25 mL β -CD solution;

 $[\]boldsymbol{b}$: Theoretical precipitated β -CD (g) was calculated to be constant value according to the solubility differences between 80°C to 20°C in a volume-fixed 25 mL solution;

c: Actually mass of β -CD residue (g) was separated from the mother liquor or in crystal state at the flask bottom without complexation;

d: Theoretically calculated amount of β -CD in ICs (g) was calculated from [Theoretical precipitated β -CD] subtracting [Actually mass of β -CD residue];

e: Theoretical calculated amount of ICs (g) was calculated from [Theoretically calculated amount of β -CD in ICs] + [Mass of Added CP1113];

f: Actual yields of ICs (%) was calculated from [Theoretical calculated amount of β -CD in ICs]/[Theoretical precipitated β -CD];

g: Errors of yields of ICs (%) was calculated from [(Theoretical calculated amount of ICs)-(Actual amount of ICs)]/[Theoretical precipitated β -CD];

h: The molar stoichiometry ratio between β -CD and CP1113 was calculated from [Theoretical calculated amount of β -CD in ICs]/[Amount of added CP1113].

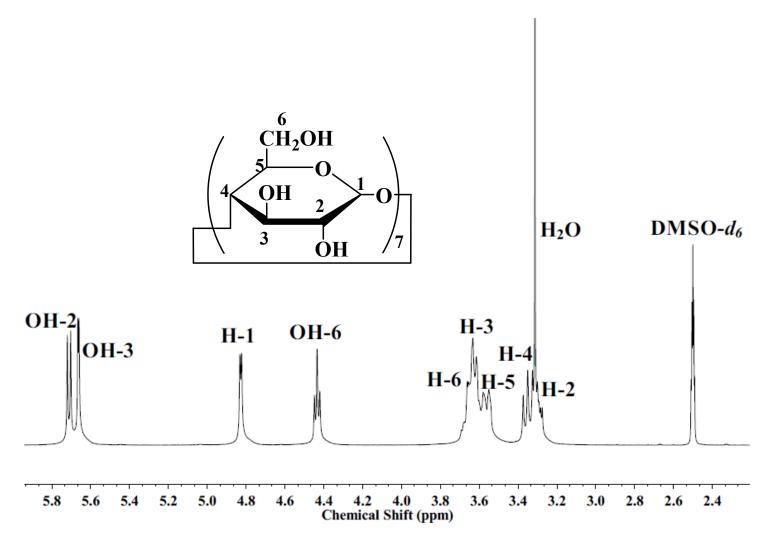


Fig.S1 1 H-NMR spectrum of β -CD in DMSO-d₆ at 298.15K.

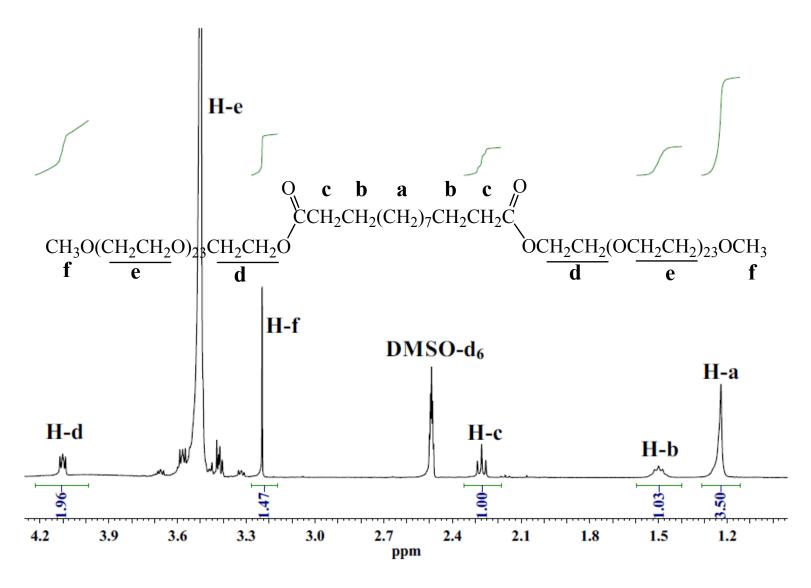


Fig.S2 ¹H-NMR spectrum of CP1113 in DMSO-d₆ at 298.15K.

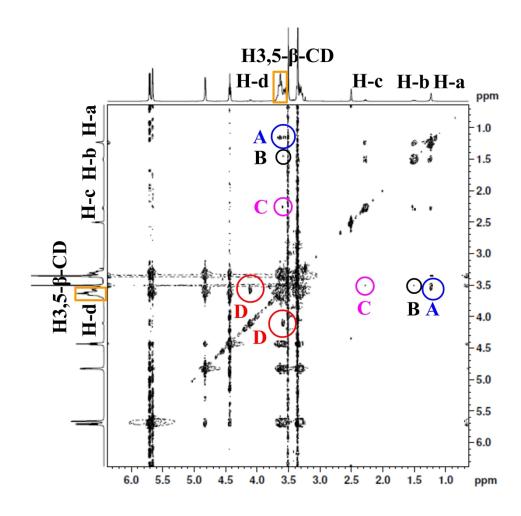


Fig.S3 2D ROSEY spectrum of IC1113 partially dissolved in DMSO-d₆ at 298.15K with 5 min of ultrasonication (four kinds of cross peaks with different strength are assigned to the interactions between H3, H5 of β-CD and : A. H-a, B. H-b, C. H-c, D. H-d of CP1113)

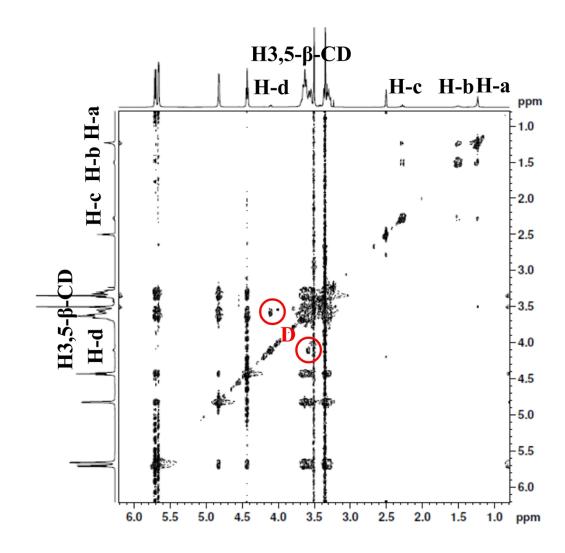


Fig.S4 2D ROSEY spectrum of IC1113 fully dissolved in DMSO-d₆ at 298.15K with 30 min of ultrasonication (two weak cross peaks in red circles are assigned to interaction of H3, H5 of β-CD and H-d of CP1113, the underlined part in CH₃(OCH₂CH₂)₂₃O <u>CH₂CH₂</u>O-CO(CH₂)₁₁CO-O<u>CH₂CH₂O(CH₂CH₂O)₂₃CH₃)</u>

Table S2. Comparison of experimental results between this work and several previous relevant literatures

Systems	Molecular structure of guest polymers	Molar ratio of β-CDs to the included polymers (or copolymers)	Molar ratio of β-CD to non-PEG polymer segments	Number of EG segments per β-CD	
IC1113 in this work	H ₃ COEG _{~24} (CH ₂) ₁₁ EG _{~24} OCH ₃	~7.8:1	~2:1 (to ME segments) ^e	~8.28 f	
IC between β-CD and PEG ^a	EG _n , where n was not given	Not given	_	3	
IC between β-CD and PPG b	PG _{~17}	Not given	1:2 (with PG segments) b	_	
Polypseudorotaxane from β-CD and PPG ^c	H ₂ N-PG _{∼34} -NH ₂	~13:1	1:2.6 (with PG segments) ^c	_	
Polypseudorotaxane prepared from β-CD and PEG- <i>b</i> -PPG- <i>b</i> -PEG ^d	residue-EG _{~22} PG _{~39} EG _{~22} -residue	~17:1 (experimental) ~19:1, (theoretically calculated value according to literature <i>b</i>)	1:2 (with PG segments) b	Cannot be determined even if there is ^g	
Polyrotaxane prepared from β-CD and PEG- <i>b</i> -PPG- <i>b</i> -PEG ^d	stopper-EG _{~22} PG _{~39} EG _{~22} -stopper	~7:1 (experimental) ~19:1 (theoretically calculated value according to literature <i>b</i>)	1:2 (with PG segments) b	Cannot be determined even if there is ^g	

- a: K. A. Udachin, L.D. Wilson and J.A. Ripmeester, J. Am. Chem. Soc, 2000, 122, 12375-12376.
- **b**: A. Harada, M. Okada, J. Li and M. Kamachi, *Macromolecules*, 1995, **28**, 8406-8411.
- c: S. Liu, J. Cai, L. Ren, L. Wang and Y.J. Wang, RSC Adv., 2014, 4, 18608–18611
- d: H. Fujita, T. Ooya and N. Yui, Macromolecules, 1999, 32, 2534-2541.
- e: J. G. Gao, Y. J. Ding, H. W. Chen, Q. P. Song and Q. J.Zhang, Chin.J. Chem. Phys, 2008, 21, 387-392.
- *f*: Number of EG segments per β -CD was calculated from [EG segments in one CP1113 mainchain]/[(Molar ratio of β -CDs to the included polymers)- (Molar ratio of β -CD to non-PEG polymer segments)], that is 48/(7.8-2) accordingly.
- g:According to the theoretically molar ratio of β-CD to PG segments of 1:2, the molar ratio of EG segments to β-CD cannot be calculated because the central PG segments (ca. 39) needed more β-CDs (ca. 19) than the experimental numbers (ca. 17 or 7) of the accommodated β-CDs, so it is not sure that β-CDs reside on the PEG segments or not.

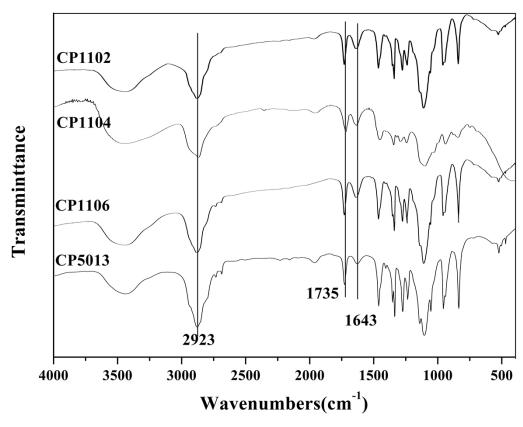
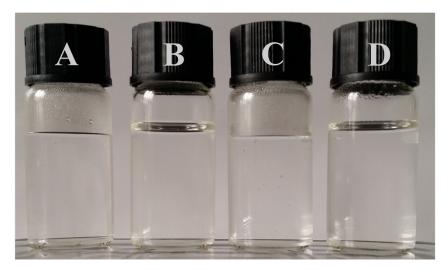


Fig.S5 FTIR spectra of analogous triblock polymers prepared from MePEG and diacids (CP1102: MePEG1100 and oxalic acid; CP1104: MePEG1100 and succinic acid; CP1106: MePEG1100 and adipic acid; CP5013: MePEG5000 and DA13)



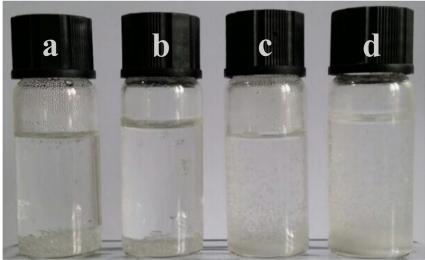


Fig.S6 Optical graphs of the beginning (80 $^{\circ}$ C, upper) and ending (20 $^{\circ}$ C, lower) states for four triblock polymers with β -CD (A and a: CP1102; B and b: CP1104; C and c: CP1106; D and d: CP5013).