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Electronic Supplementary Information

Tunable nano-carriers from glycosaminoglycan block copolymers

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S1. ¹H NMR Characterisation of the block copolymers

CS-*b*-PEG (300 MHz, D₂O, 293K) δ: 7.66 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, oxime N-CH), 6.96 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, oxime N-CH), 4.64-3.32 (m, H1-H6 protons of UA and GalNAc, CH₂ of PEG), 3.38 (s, CH₃O PEG). 2.07 (s, CH₃ of N-acetylglucosamine). N-CH protons are only visible in the ¹H NMR spectrum of the lowest molecular weight CS.

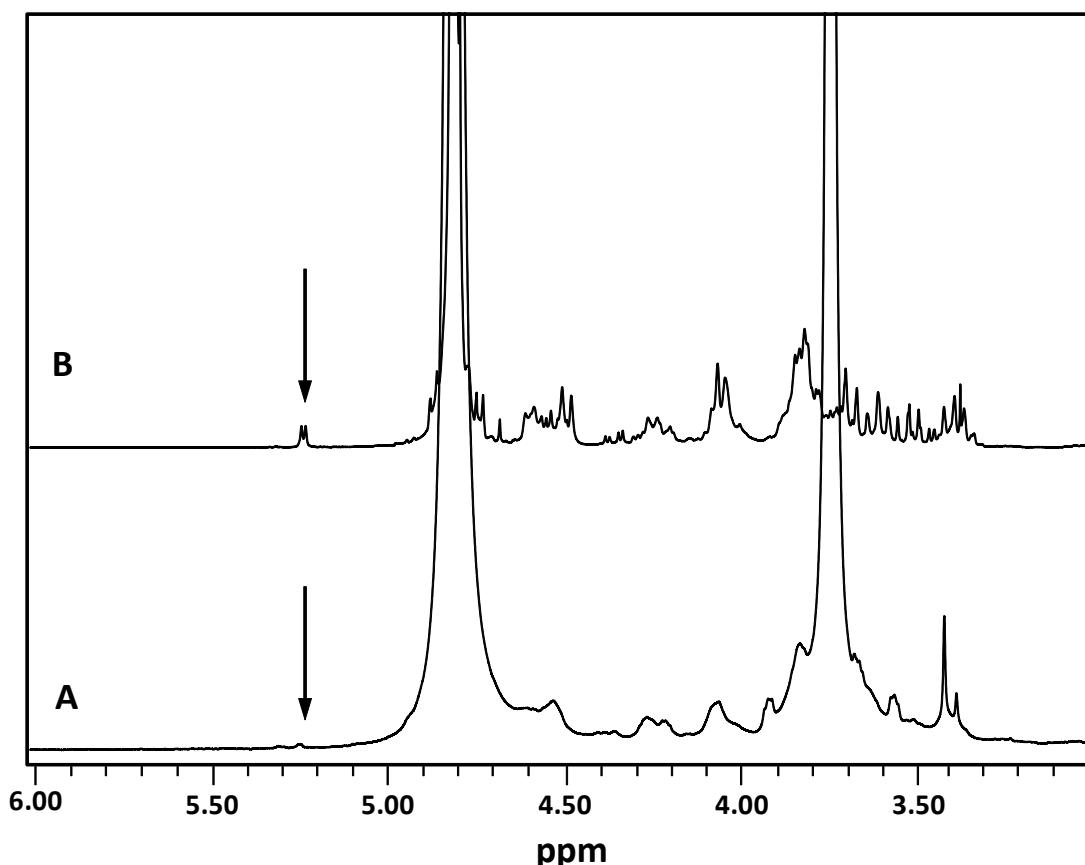


Figure S1. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O, 298K): (A) CS_{3k}-*b*-PEG and (B) precursor CS_{3k}.

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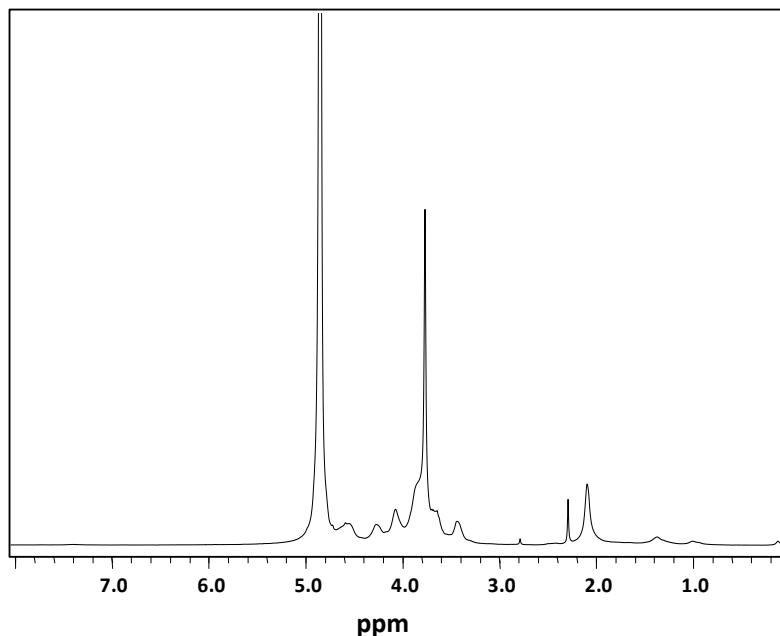


Figure S2. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O, 298K) of CS_{24k}-*b*-PEG.

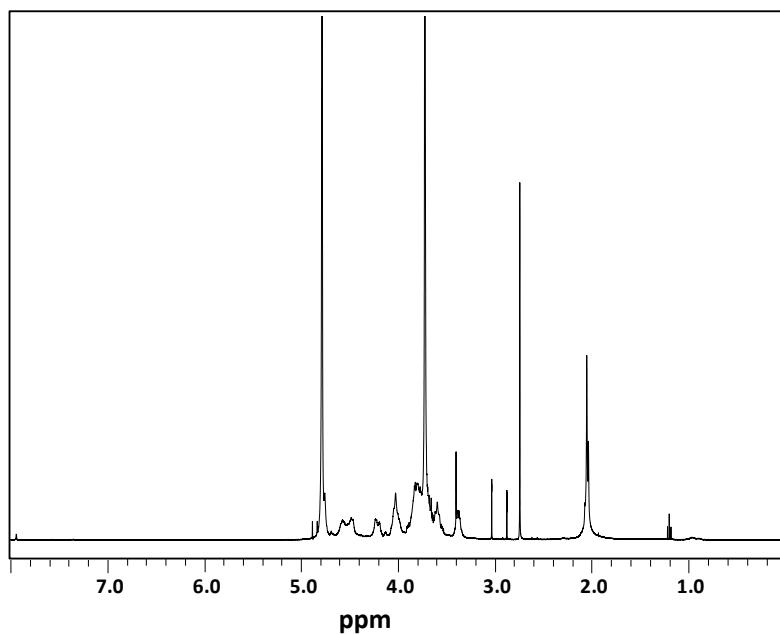


Figure S3. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O, 298K) of CS_{12k}-*b*-PEG

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HAS-*b*-PEG (300 MHz, D₂O, 293K) δ: 7 4.64-3.32 (m, H1-H6 protons of HAs, CH₂ of PEG), 3.38 (s, CH₃O PEG), 2.07 (s, CH₃ of N-acetylglucosamine).

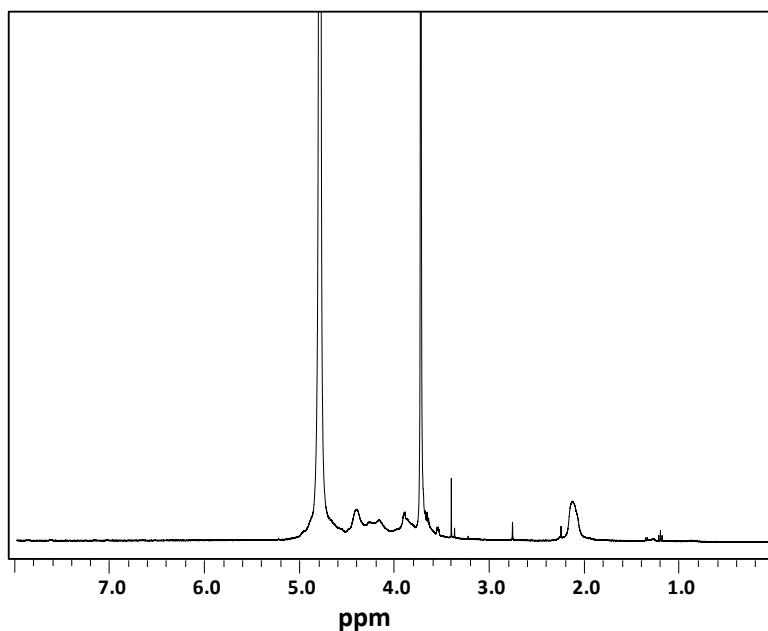


Figure S4. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O, 293K) of HAS_{36k}-*b*-PEG.

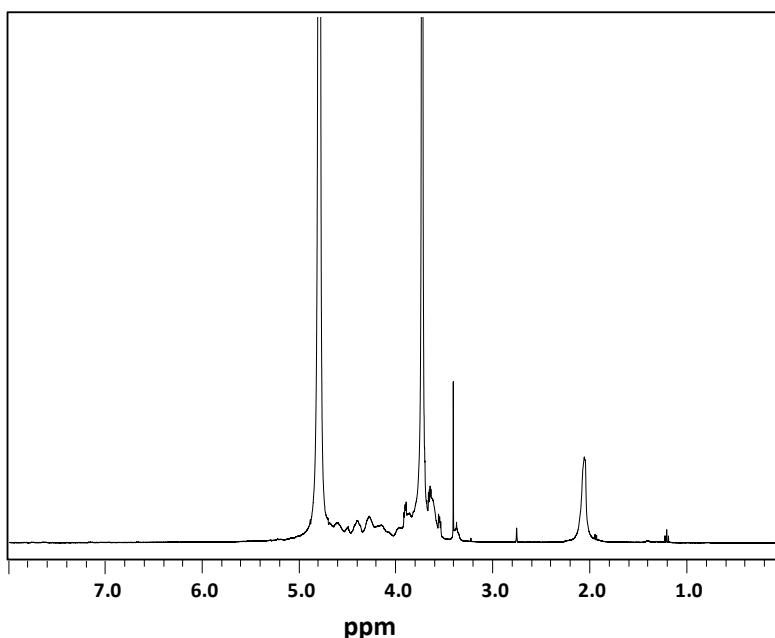


Figure S5. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O, 293K) of HAS_{16k}-*b*-PEG.

S2. Molecular weight of the synthesised block copolymers

Briefly, we analysed each of the blocks (PEG and the respective GAG) before copolymerisation by ^1H NMR and GPC. The determined molecular weights were related to the ^1H NMR integrals. The number of the repeating units of the block copolymer was estimated from the ^1H NMR using the integral of the acetyl group (2.06 ppm) in GAG and compared it to the integral of the multiplet between 4.55 and 3.20 ppm that corresponds to the H1-H6 of the GAG and the CH₂O and MeO groups of PEG.

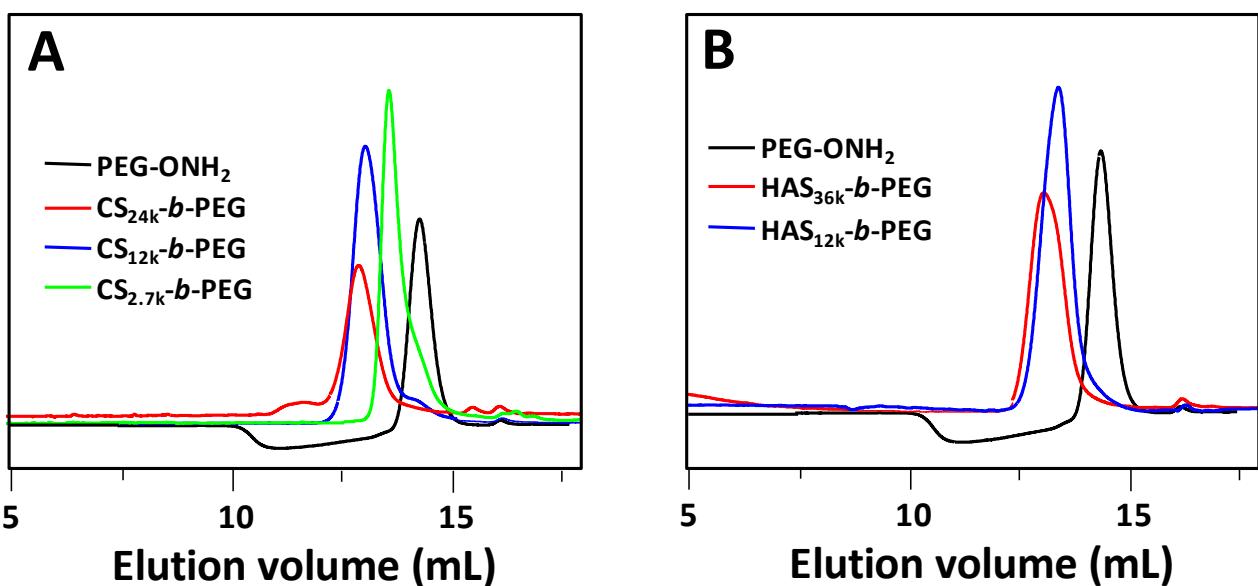
S3. GPC eluograms of the block copolymers

Figure S6. Comparative eluograms of the PEG-ONH₂ and CS-*b*-PEG (A) and HAS-*b*-PEG.

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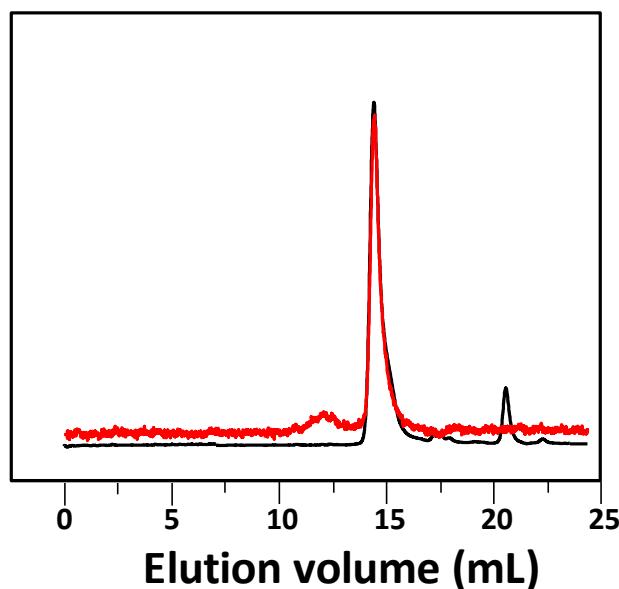


Figure S7. $\text{CS}_{3\text{k}}\text{-}b\text{-PEG}$ eluogram ($0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaN}_3$, $0.01 \text{ M } \text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$). Black line represents refractive index, and red line light scattering signals.

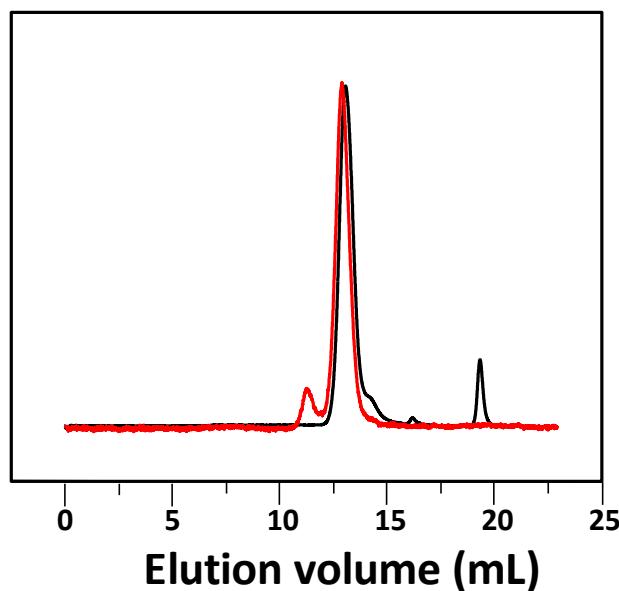


Figure S8. $\text{CS}_{14\text{k}}\text{-}b\text{-PEG}$ eluogram ($0.1 \text{ M } \text{NaN}_3$, $0.01 \text{ M } \text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$). Black line represents refractive index, and red line light scattering signals.

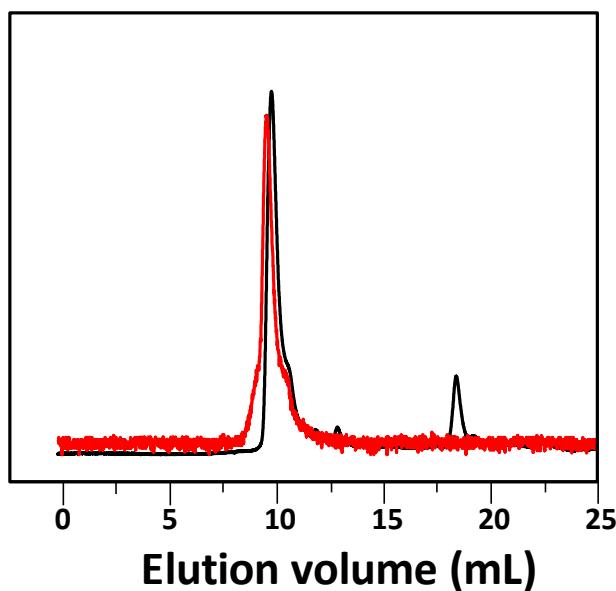


Figure S9. CS_{24k}-*b*-PEG eluogram (0.1 M NaN₃, 0.01 M NaH₂PO₄). Black line represents refractive index, and red line light scattering signal.

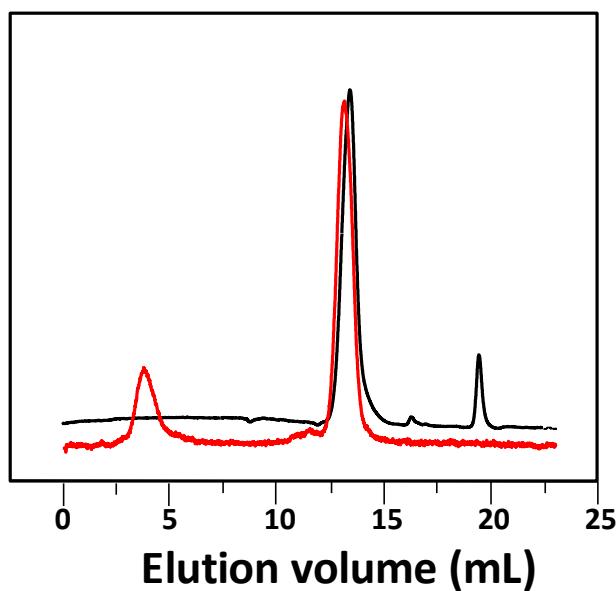


Figure S10. HAS_{12k}-*b*-PEG eluogram (0.1 M NaN₃, 0.01 M, NaH₂PO₄). Black line represents refractive index, and red line light scattering signal.

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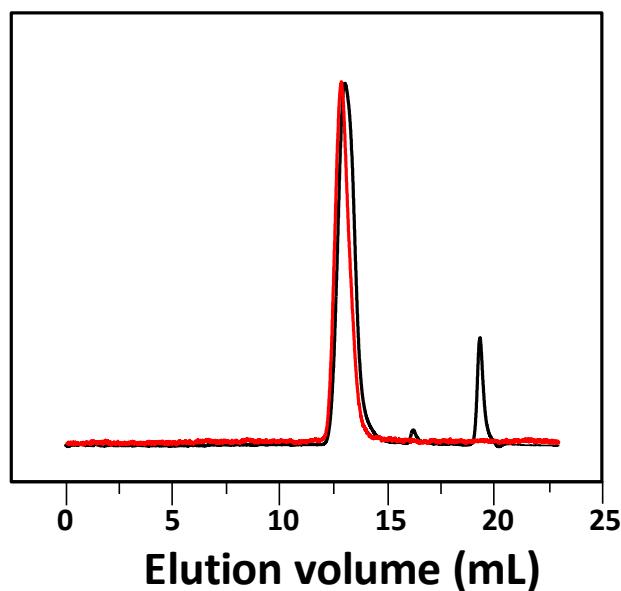
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Figure S11. HAS_{36k}-*b*-PEG apparent molecular weight distribution (0.1 M NaN₃, 0.01 M, NaH₂PO₄). Black line represents refractive index, and red line light light scattering signal.

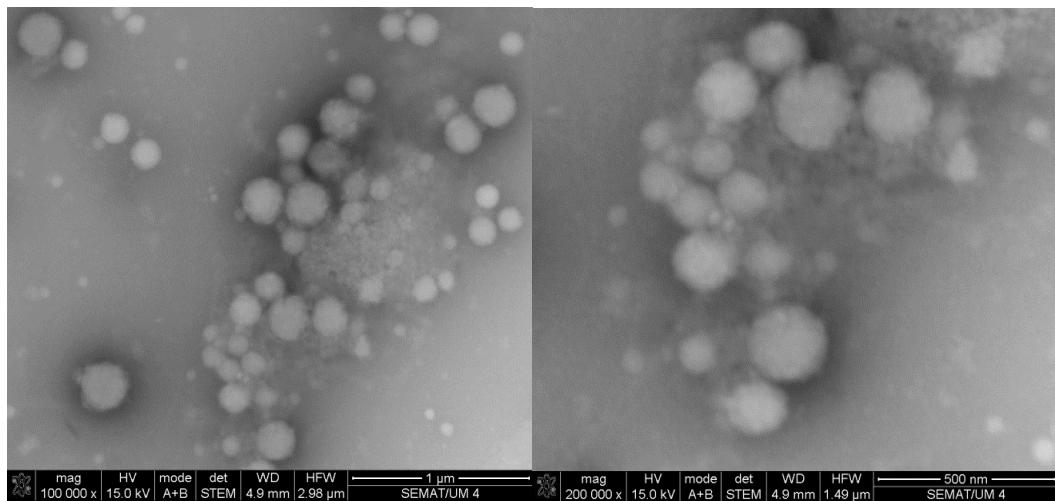
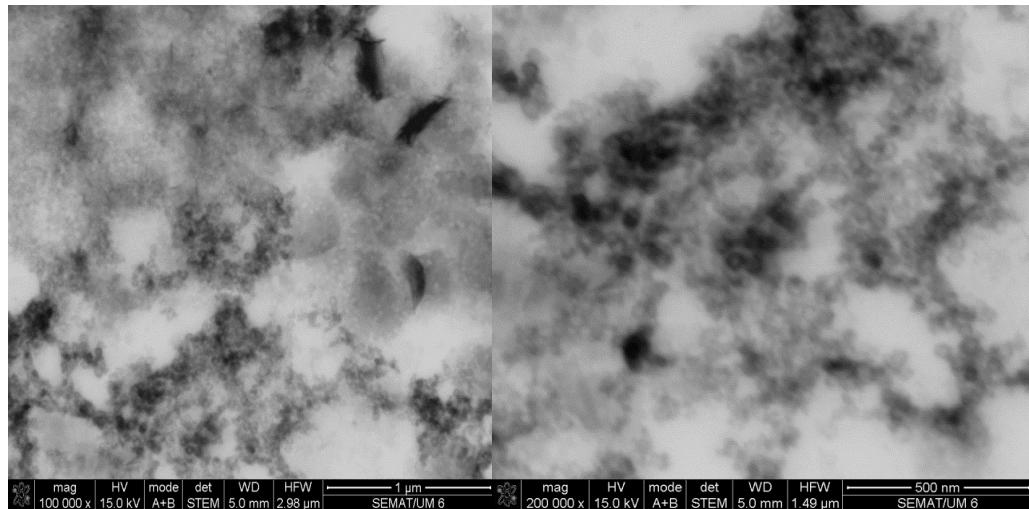
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ARTICLE TYPE**S4. Optimisation of the complexation with PLL**

Table S1. Characteristics of the GAG-*b*-PEG complexes with PLL. The best results (in bold) are discussed in the manuscript.

GAG	$10^3 M_n$, g/mol (M_w/M_n)	Concentration GAG- <i>b</i> -PEG/PLL [g/L]	Used volumes GAG <i>b</i> -PEG /PLL [μ L]	Degree of sulfation (Elemental analysis)	R_h (nm)	PDI	Zeta (mV)
Chondroitin sulfate (CS)	24 (1.33)	0.7/1.2	250/750		94±8	0.08±0.02	0.3
			300/600		79	0.08	-
			600/600	0.9	46	0.09	-
			900/600		68	0.09	-5.0
			1000/750		80	0.048	-2.6
	14 (1.39)	1.2/0.7	250/750		41	0.08	-
			300/600		40±1	0.05±0.04	-1.2
			600/600	0.9	38	0.17	
			900/600		33	0.20	-3.9
			600/300		42	0.17	-12
Hyaluronan sulfate (HAS)	2.7 (1.20)	0.8/1.2	250/750		129	0.56	-
			300/600		208	0.49	0.4
			600/600	0.7	252	0.53	-
			250/750				
			300/600				
	36 (1.50)	0.7/1.2	250/750		50	0.24	
			300/600		32	0.22	
			600/600	3	25±1	0.16±0.05	0.4
			900/600		20	0.19	-12.7
			600/300		23	0.36	-14.4
	12 (1.8)	0.72/1.2	250/750		28	0.16	-
			300/600		26	0.21	-
			600/600	1.7	22±1	0.09±0.02	-0.11
			900/600		20	0.16	-2.0
			600/300		22	0.20	-2.0
	19 (1.45)	0.8/1.5	250/750		40	0.31	-
			300/600	3	26	0.23	-
			600/600		36±3	0.16±0.00	0.6
	13 (2.6)	1.0/1.0	250/750		35±4	0.10±0.08	-
			300/600	1	53	0.14	-
			600/600		31	0.12	-0.5

S5. Additional SEM, TEM and STEM images**Figure S12.** STEM images of IPECs from CS_{24k}-*b*-PEG and PLL.**Figure S13.** STEM and SEM images of IPECs from HAS_{12k}-*b*-PEG and PLL.

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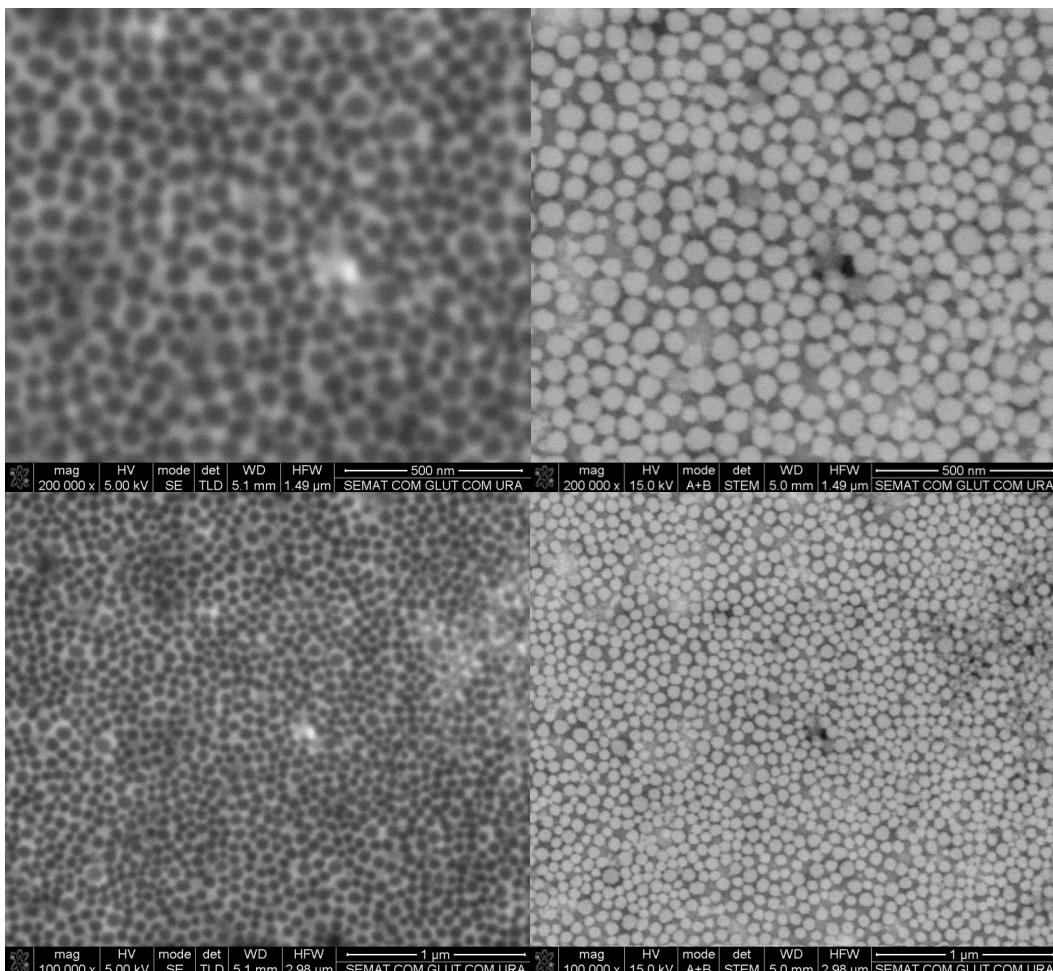


Figure S14. SEM (left) and S-TEM (right) images of IPECs from CS_{14k}-*b*-PEG and PLL.

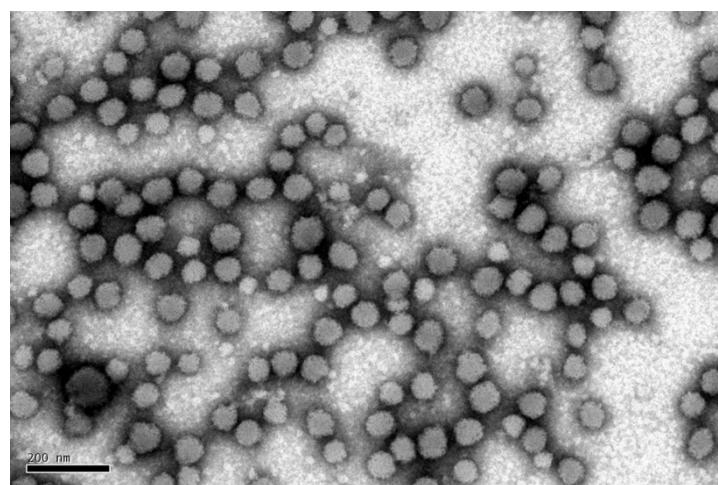


Figure S15. TEM images of IPECs from CS_{14k}-*b*-PEG and PLL.

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S6. Optimisation of the FGF-2 complexation

Table S2. Characteristics of the CS_{34k}-*b*-PEG complexes with FGF-2. Equal volumes of the polymer solutions were mixed.

FGF concentration [g/L]	CS _{34k} - <i>b</i> -PEG concentration [g/L]	Mass ratio CS _{34k} - <i>b</i> -PEG/FGF	R _h (nm)	PDI
0.075	0.160	2.10	75	0.27
0.160	0.170	1.00	51	0.28
0.500	0.150	0.30	98	0.22
0.300	0.075	0.25	136	0.35
0.500	0.075	0.15	151	0.29

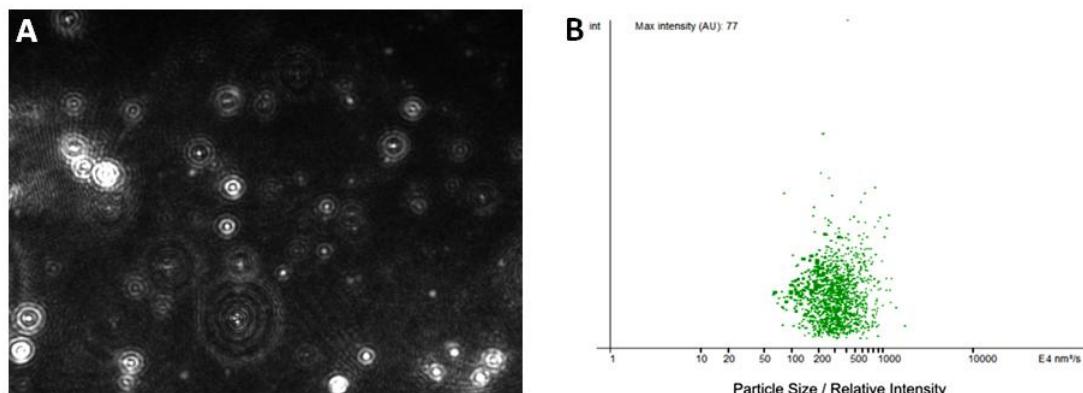


Figure S16. NTA analysis of IPECs from CS_{24k}-*b*-PEG and FGF-2 at ratio = 0.3: A) 35 s video frame; B) Particle size versus relative intensity.