



Supplementary data including <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of copolymers **1** and **2** in deuterated chloroform; molecular mass distribution curves of the copolymers **1**, **2** and PVP, their molecular mass  $M_w$  at eluent volume  $V_R$  in semilogarithmic coordinates, and the Table containing hydrogen bonds parameters are available online.



Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of copolymers 1 and 2 in deuterated chloroform.



**Figure S2.** Molecular mass distribution curves of the copolymers **1** (1), **2** (2) and PVP (3) (**A**), their molecular mass  $M_w$  at eluent volume  $V_R$  in semilogarithmic coordinates (**B**).

Table ST Latameters of myurogen bonds received from QTAIM
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Structures (Figure 10)	Q	$\nabla^2 Q$	Ebond, kcal/mol
a	0.037	+0,101	9.9
	0.034	+0,094	8.9
	0.034	+0,095	8,6*
	0.030	+0,082	7,8
	0.034	+0,098	9.0
	0.021	+0,058	4,8*
	0.032	+0,089	8,5
	0.028	+0,084	7,7
b	0,036	+0,109	9,4
	0,038	+0,114	9,9
С	0,045	+0,120	11,6
	0,027	+0,080	6,7*
	0,029	+0,090	7,7
d	0,040	+0,116	10,6
	0,045	+0,120	11,8

\*The overwhelming majority of the bonds under consideration are formed by the hydrogen of the amino groups of metformin and the oxygen of water or oxygen of the lactam cycle of vinylpyrrolidone. The noted bonds are the exception. In those bonds not oxygen, but the nitrogen atom of metformin acts as the acceptor of the hydrogen bond. Those bonds stand out from the whole number of presented bonds. Lower values of the moduli of  $\rho$ ,  $\nabla 2\rho$  and *E*<sub>bond</sub>, which indicates a lower strength of those hydrogen bond [54]. Hydrogen bonds formed by nitrogen atoms, due to the lower bond strength and their relative rarity, make a significantly smaller contribution to the stabilization of intermolecular metformin complexes, therefore we do not take them into account.