

Supporting Information (SI)

“Thermoresponsive Catechol based Polyelectrolyte Complex Coatings for Controlled Release of Bortezomib”

Berthold Reis ^{1,2}, David Vehlow ^{1,2}, Tarik Rust ³, Dirk Kuckling ³ and Martin Müller ^{1,2}

¹Leibniz-Institut für Polymerforschung Dresden e.V., Department Polyelectrolytes and Dispersions, Hohe Straße 6, 01069 Dresden

² Technische Universität Dresden, Department of Chemistry and Food Chemistry, 01062 Dresden, Germany

³ Universität Paderborn, Department of Chemistry, Warburger Str. 100, 33106 Paderborn

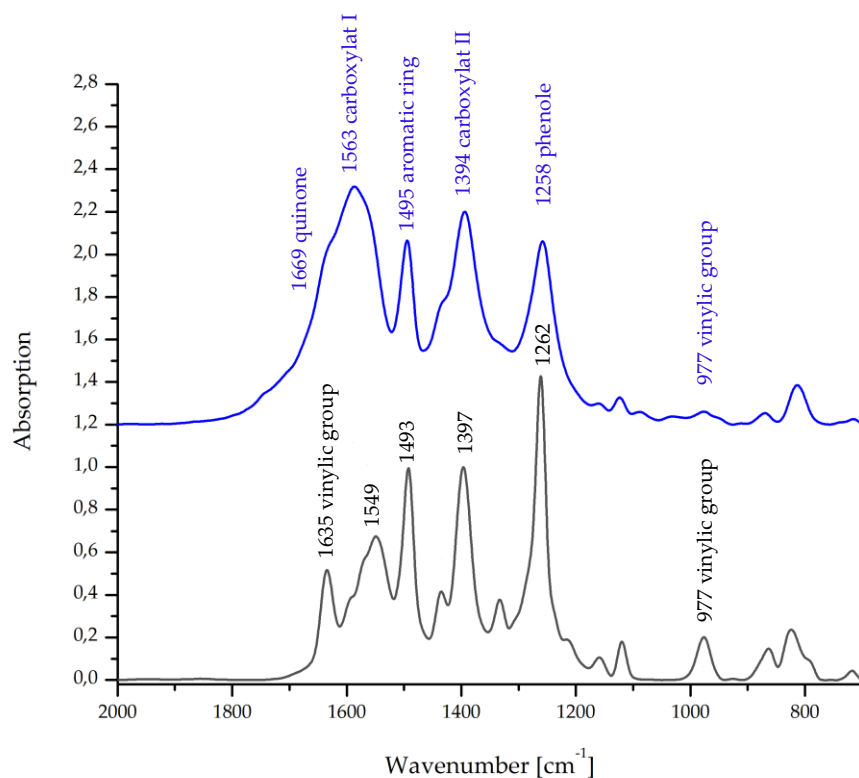


Figure S1. FTIR-spectra of the monomer CA (black) and the PCA (blue). Films were deposited onto Germanium substrates from 0,01 M solutions at pH = 9,0 and dried.

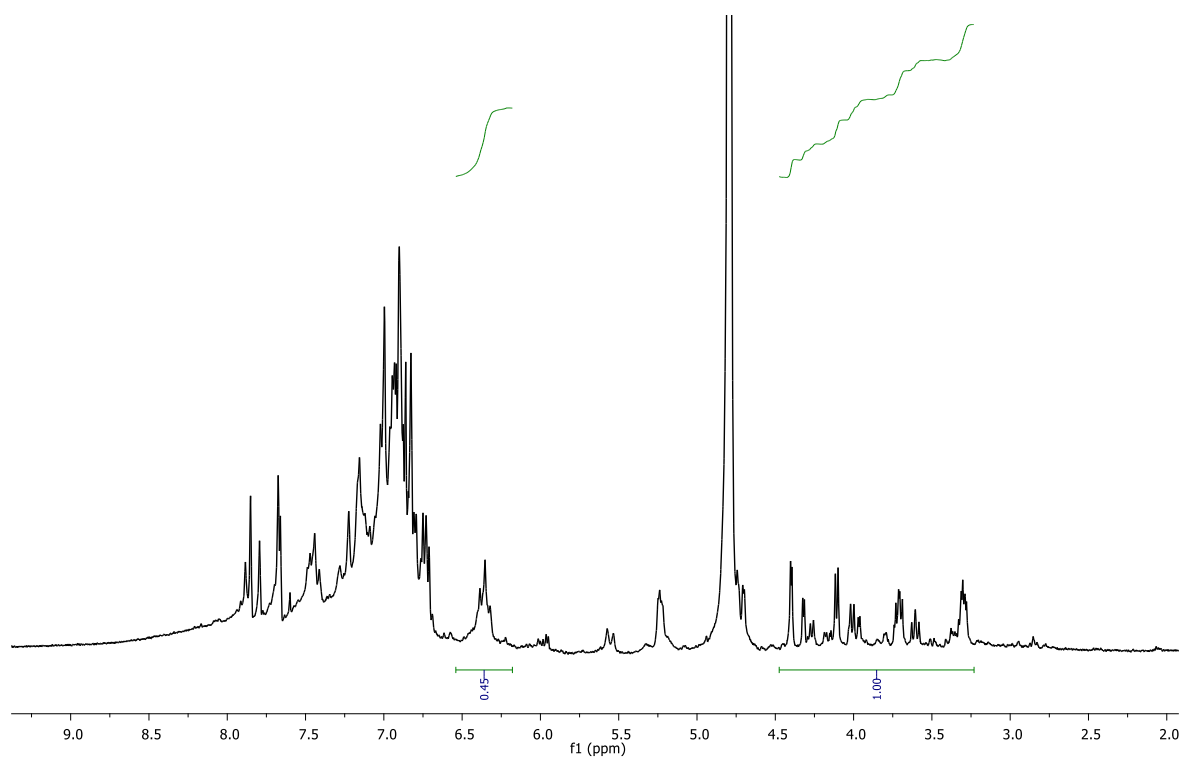


Figure S2. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O) spectra of PCA.

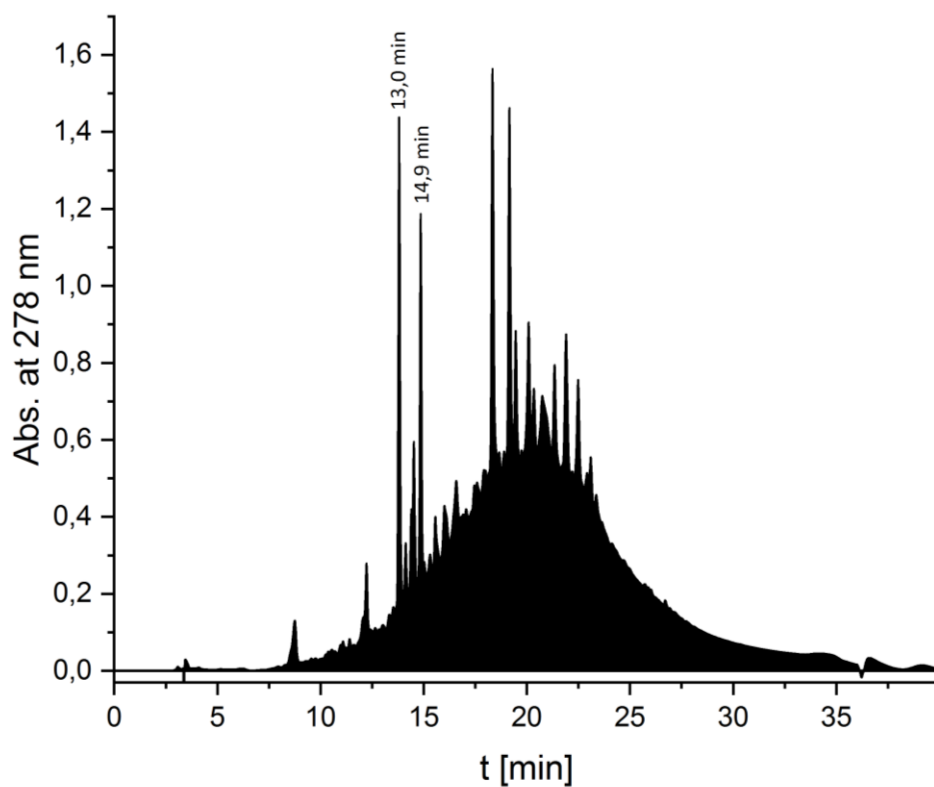


Figure S3. Chromatogram of reverse phase liquid chromatography of PCA, preferentially formed products at 13,0 min; 14,9 min; 18,4 min; 19,2 min and 22,0 min.

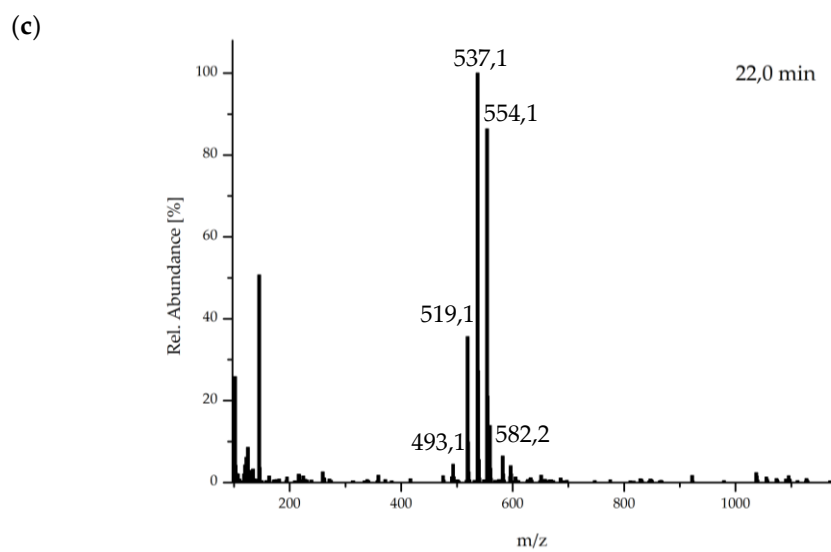
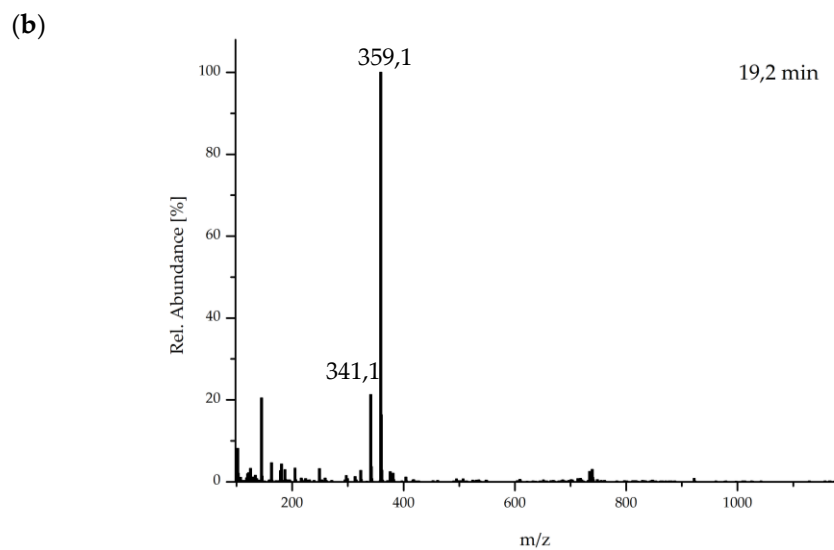
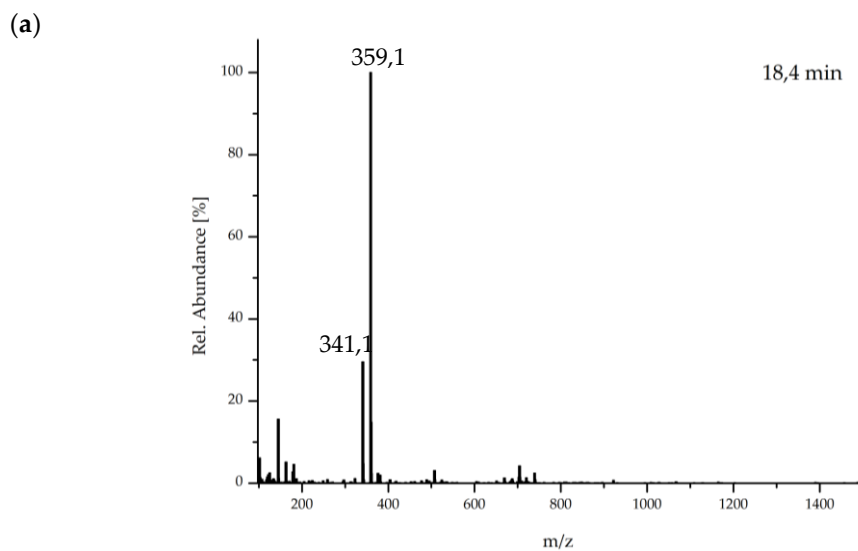


Figure S4. ESI mass spectra of the elution peaks (see Fig. SI3) at (a) 18,4; (b) 19,2 and (c) 22,0 min.

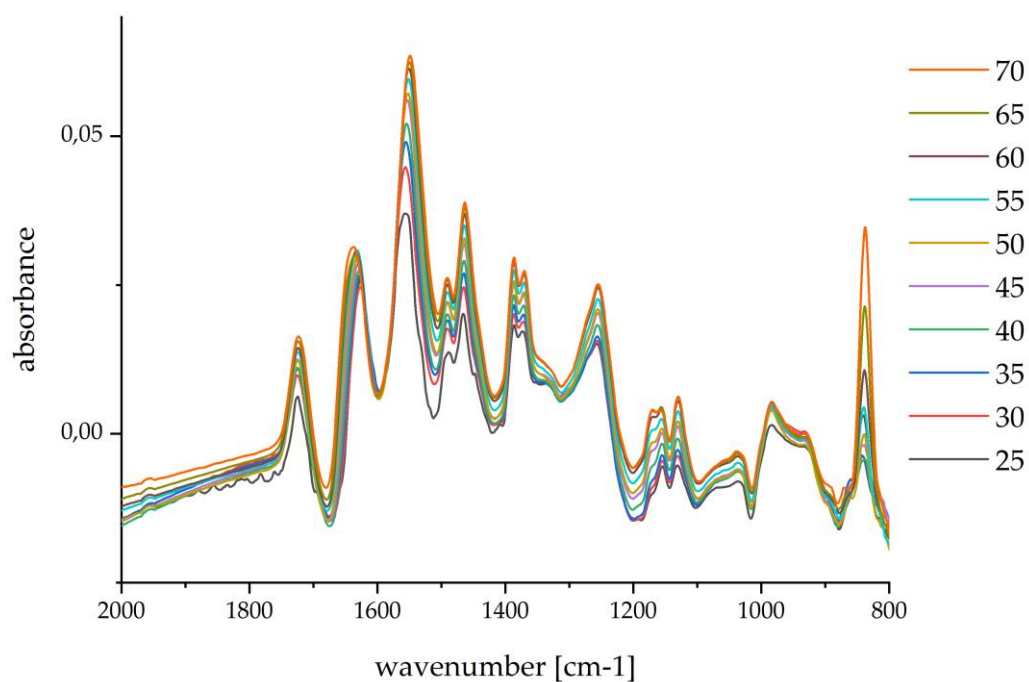


Figure S5. ATR-FTIR spectra of a P(NIPAM-co-DMAEMA)/PCA complex film at different temperatures. An increase is visible, especially of the amid II band (1560 cm⁻¹), from 25 °C (black) to 70 °C (orange).

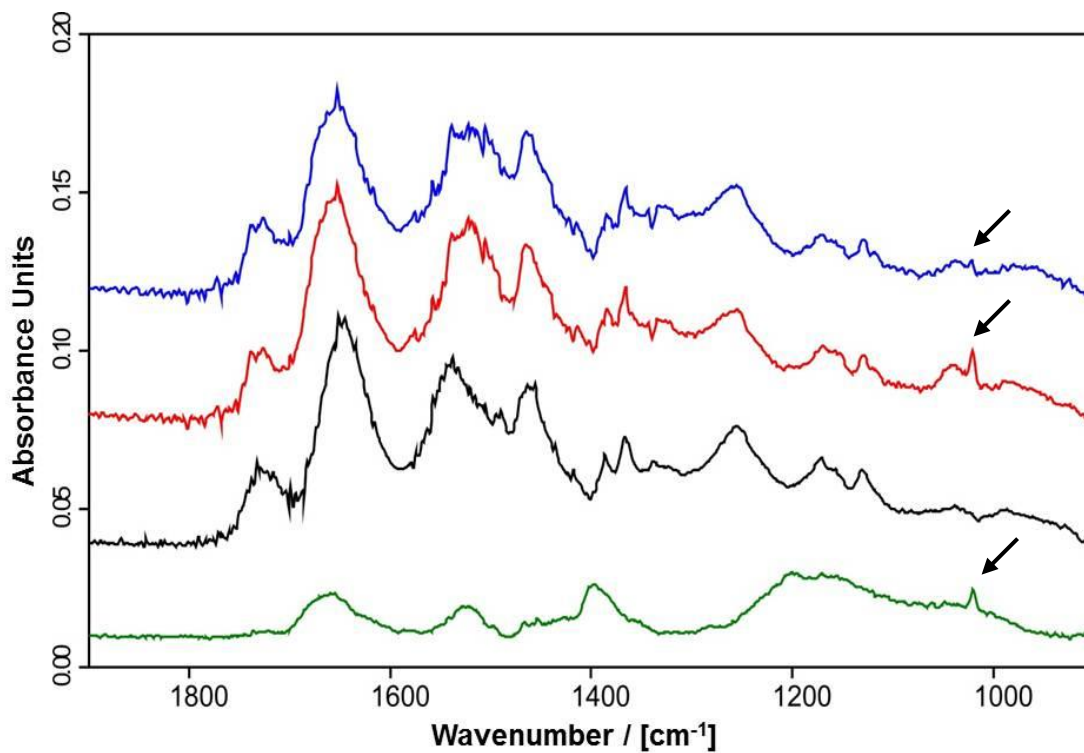


Figure S6. ATR-FTIR spectra of BZM film (100 µl from 0.25mM), P(NIPAM-co-DMAEMA)/PCA complex films before BZM loading (black), after BZM loading (red) and

rinsing in pure water (blue). Note the diagnostic band (arrow) of BZM (boron moiety) at around 1020 cm^{-1} .