

Copolymacrolactones Grafted with L-Glutamic Acid: Synthesis, Structure, and Nanocarrier Properties

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Figure S1. ^1H NMR (a) and ^{13}C NMR (b) of the $\text{P}(\text{Gl}_{13-r}\text{-PDL}_{87})$ copolyester registered in CDCl_3 .

Figure S2. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) of the $\text{P}(\text{Gl}_x\text{-PDL}_y)$ copolyesters series.

Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectra of Gl and PGI highlighting the characteristic peaks of the different isomers used for quantification.

Figure S4. TGA traces (a) and derivative curves (b) of the $\text{P}(\text{Gl}_x\text{-PDL}_y)$ copolyesters.

Figure S5. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) spectra of the $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}\text{-BAET})_{13-r}\text{-PDL}_{87}]$ (a), and $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}\text{-NH}_2)_{13-r}\text{-PDL}_{87}]$ (b).

Figure S6. GPC curves of the $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}_x\text{-PDL}_y)\text{-g}\text{-}(\text{LGlu})_z]$ copolymers. Peaks observed at elution times longer than 25 min (framed area) are due to salts added to the running solvent.

Figure S7. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3/TFA) spectra of the $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}_{48-r}\text{-PDL}_{52})\text{-g}\text{-}(\text{BLG})_2]$ (a), and $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}_{48-r}\text{-PDL}_{52})\text{-g}\text{-}(\text{LGA})_2]$ (b).

Figure S8. TGA traces (a, b) and derivative curves (a', b') of the $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}_x\text{-PDL}_y)\text{-g}\text{-}(\text{BLG})_z]$ and $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}_x\text{-PDL}_y)\text{-g}\text{-}(\text{LGA})_z]$ copolymers.

Figure S9. 1,800-1,500 cm^{-1} region of FTIR spectra of $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}_{13-r}\text{-PDL}_{87})\text{-g}\text{-}(\text{BLG})_{10}]$ (a) and $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}_{48-r}\text{-PDL}_{52})\text{-g}\text{-}(\text{BLG})_2]$ (b) at different temperatures over the 20-200 $^\circ\text{C}$ range.

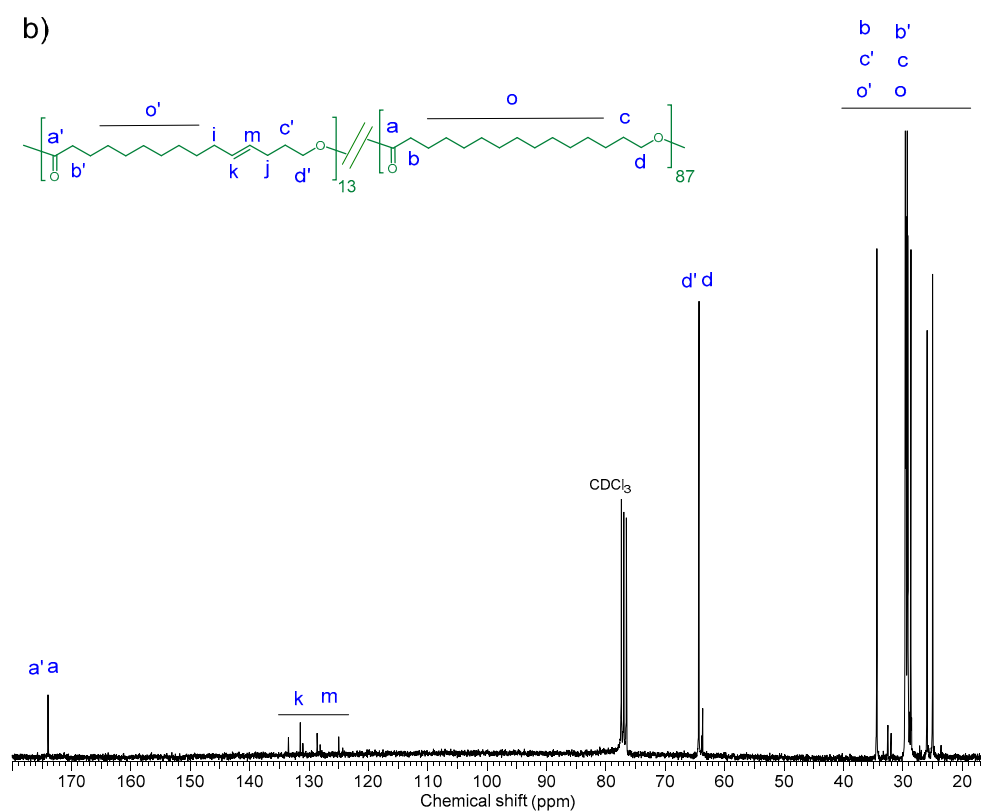
Figure S10. Evolution of the WAXS (a) and SAXS (b) profiles recorded from $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}_{48-r}\text{-PDL}_{52})\text{-g}\text{-}(\text{BLG})_2]$ copolymer at heating over the 10-200 $^\circ\text{C}$ range.

Figure S11. Evolution of the WAXS (a) and SAXS (b) profiles recorded from $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}_{48-r}\text{-PDL}_{52})\text{-g}\text{-}(\text{LGA})_2]$ copolymer at heating over the 0-200 $^\circ\text{C}$ range.

Figure S12. SEM images of nanoparticles made of $\text{P}[(\text{Gl}_{13-r}\text{-PDL}_{87})\text{-g}\text{-}(\text{BLG})_{10}]$.

Figure S13. DLS profiles (a) and plot used for determining the critical concentration (b) of micelles made of P[(Gl₁₃-*r*-PDL₈₇)-*g*-(LGA)₁₀].

Figure S14. Chemical structure of DOX·HCl.



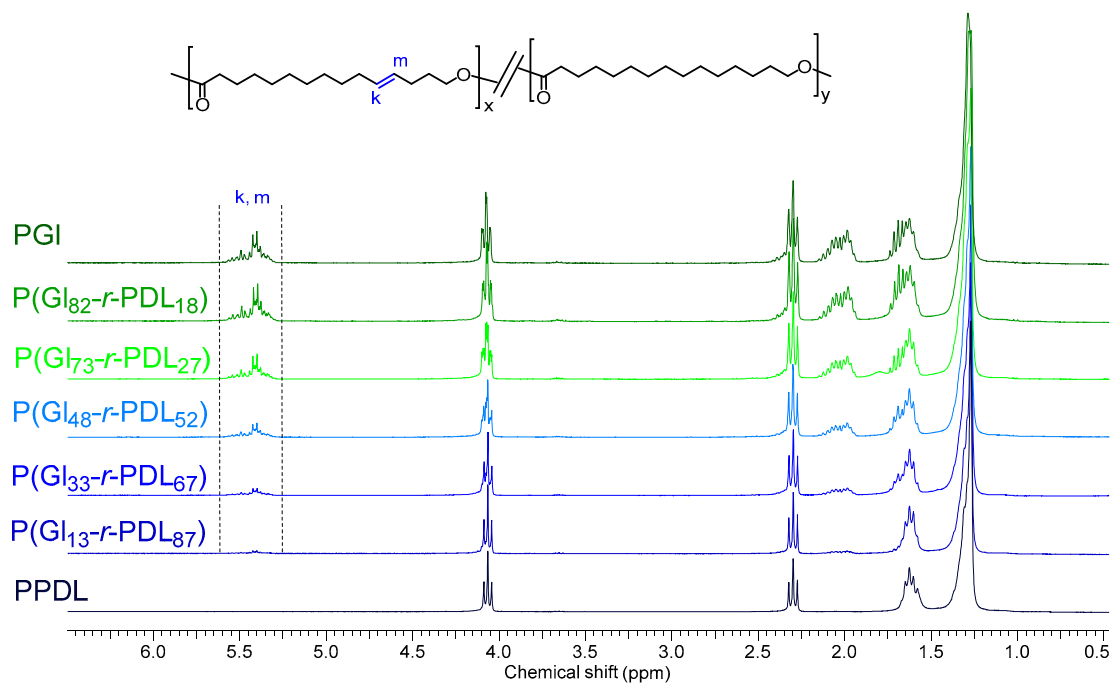
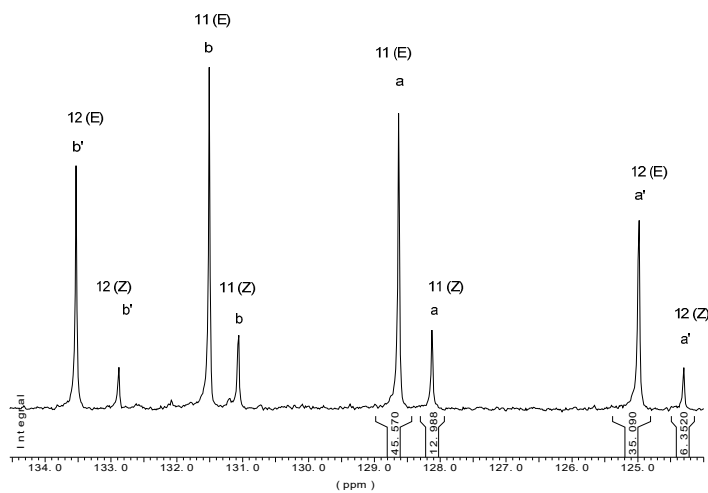
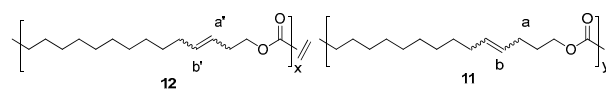
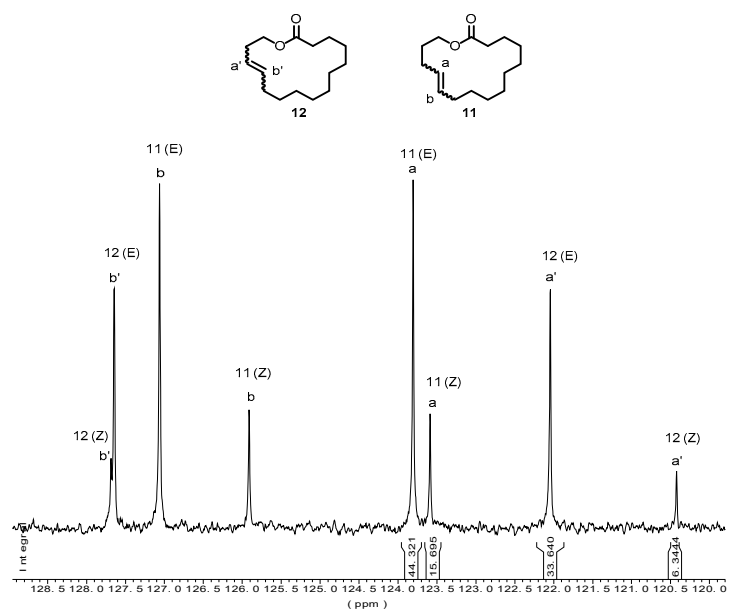


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Figure S2. ^1H NMR (CDCl₃) of the P(Gl_x-r-PDL_y) copolyesters series.



Sample	% mol-mass isomers			
	oxapentadecen-12-one		oxapentadecen-13-one	
	E	Z	E	Z
GI	44.3	15.7	33.6	6.3
PGI	45.6	13.0	35.1	6.3

Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) spectra of GI and PGI highlighting the characteristic peaks of the different isomers used for their quantification.

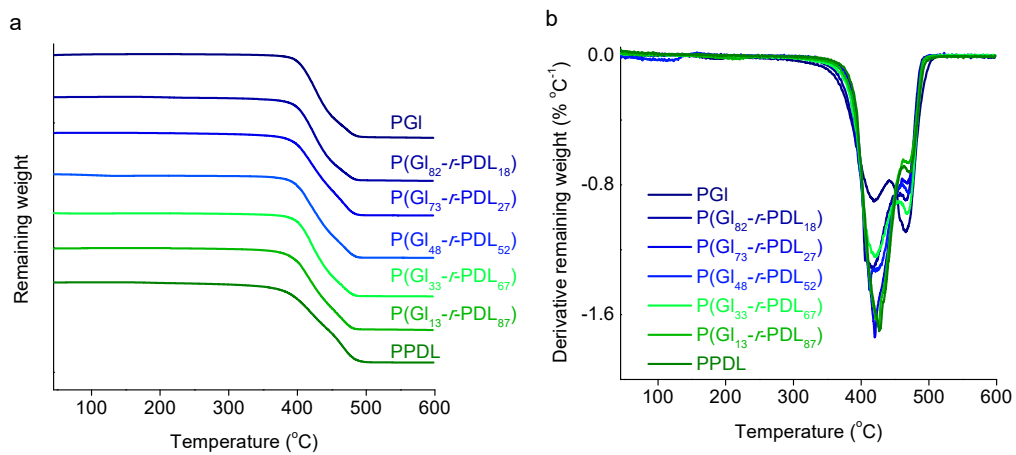


Figure S4. TGA traces (a) and derivative curves (b) of the P(GI_k-*r*-PDL_y) copolyesters.

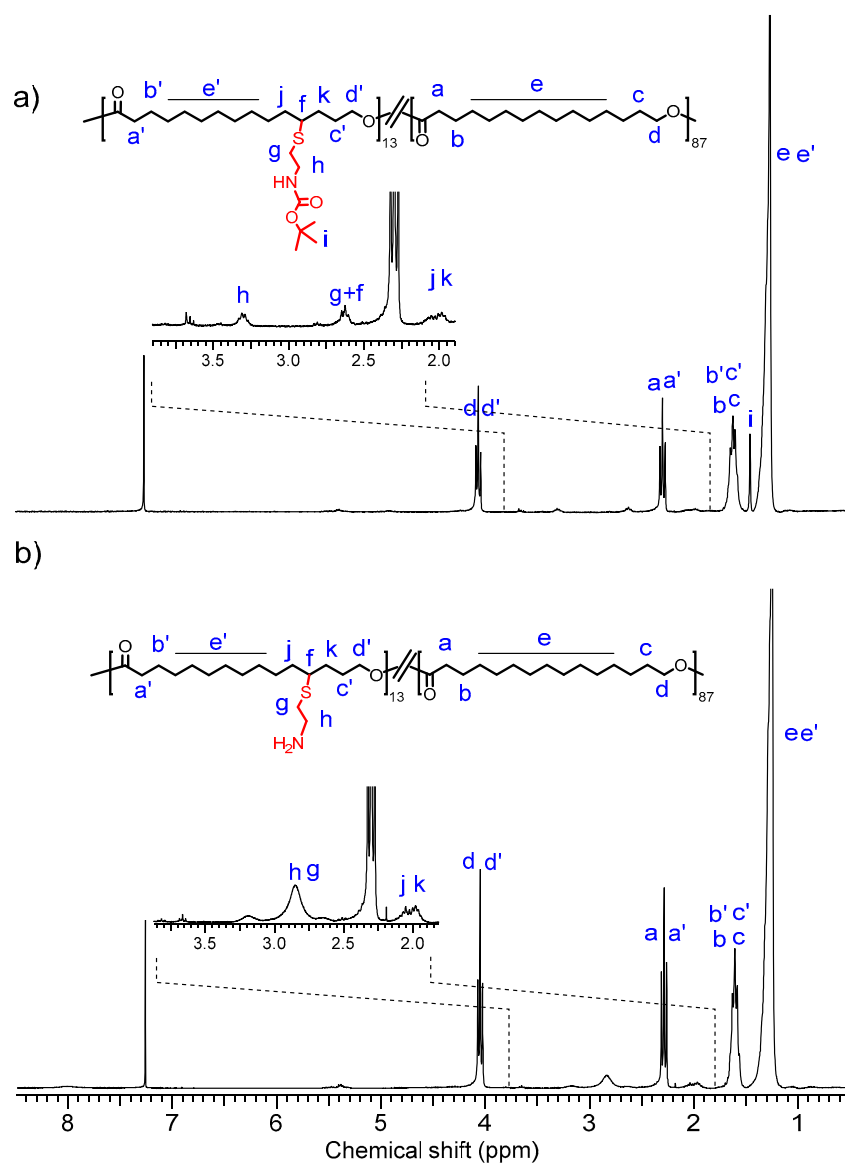


Figure S5. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) spectra of the $\text{P}[(\text{GI-BAET})_{13-r}\text{-PDL}_{87}]$ (a), and $\text{P}[(\text{GI-NH}_2)_{13-r}\text{-PDL}_{87}]$ (b).

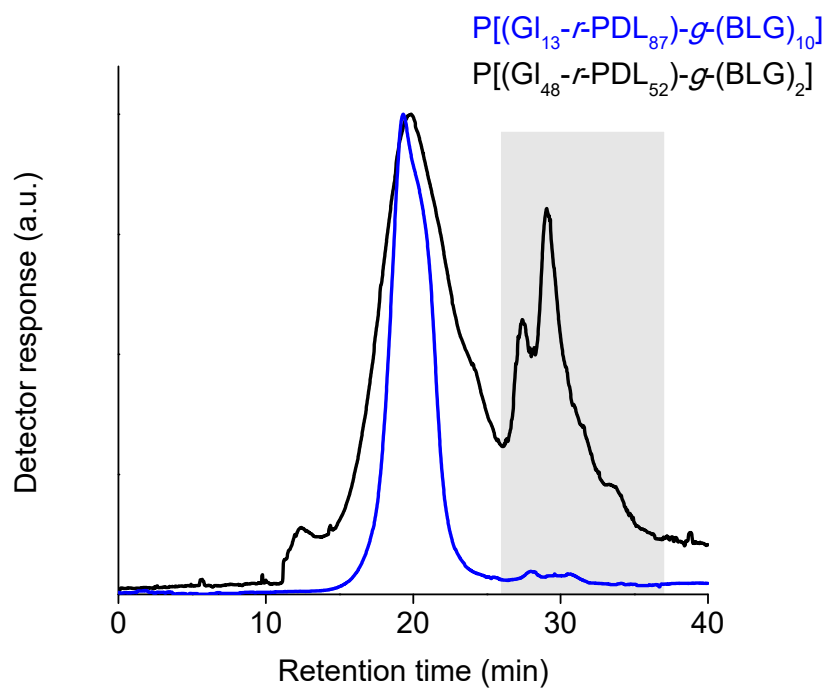


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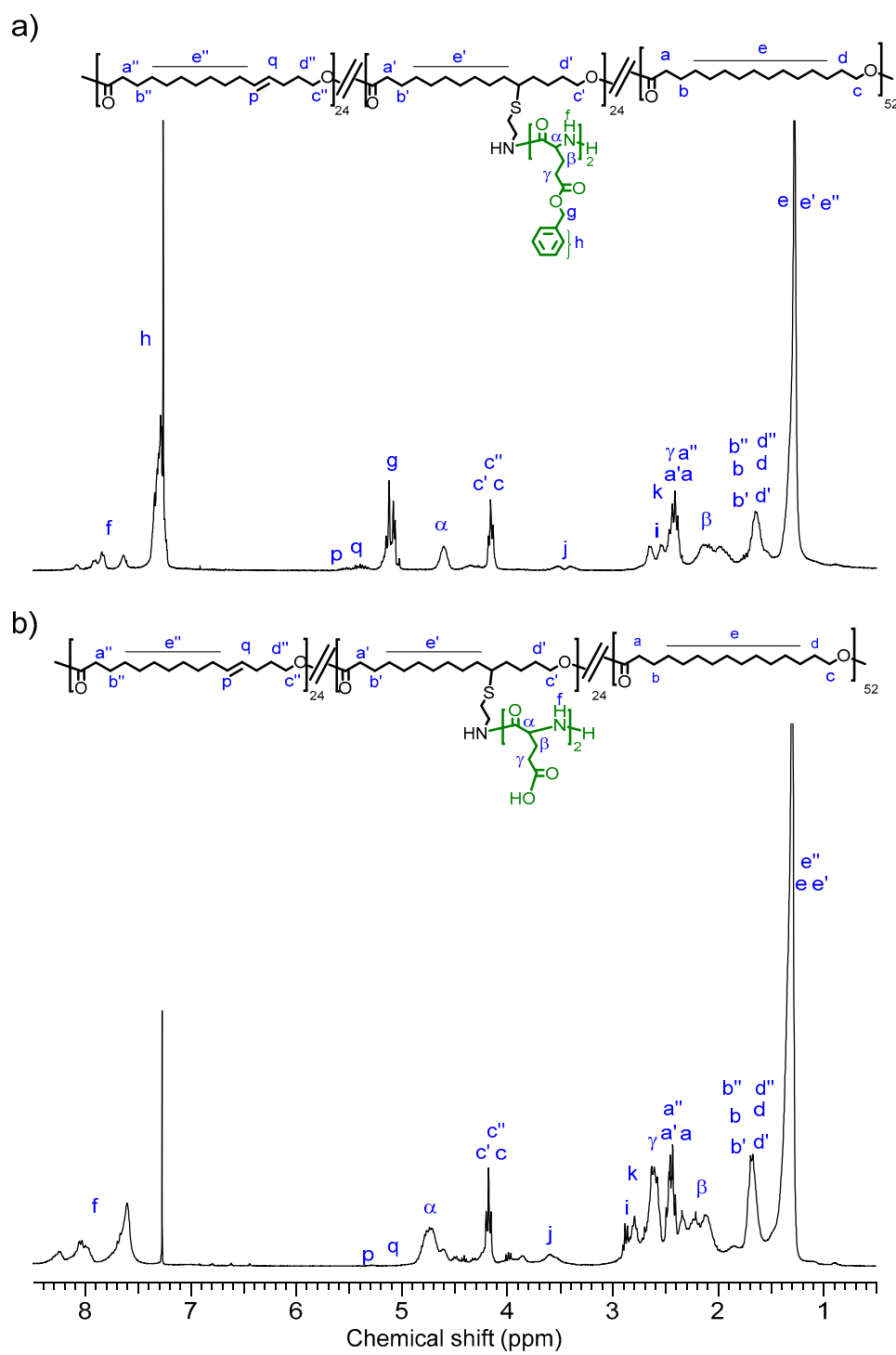


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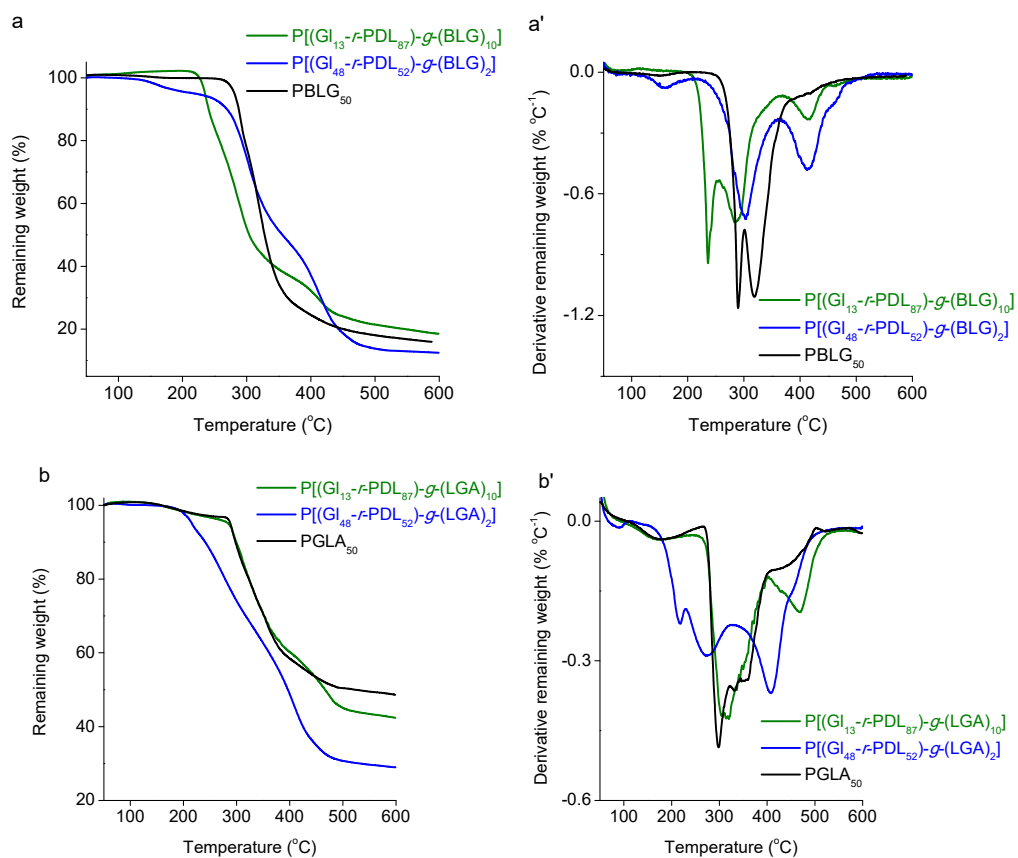


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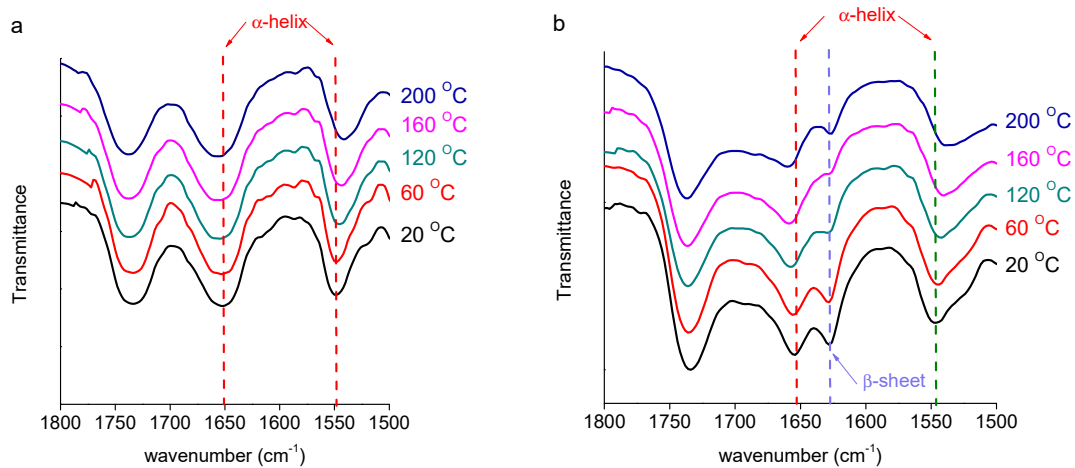


Figure S9. 1,800-1,500 cm⁻¹ region of FTIR spectra of P[(GI₁₃-*r*-PDL₈₇)-*g*-(BLG)₁₀] (a) and P[(GI₄₈-*r*-PDL₅₂)-*g*-(BLG)₂] (b) at different temperatures over the 20-200 °C range.

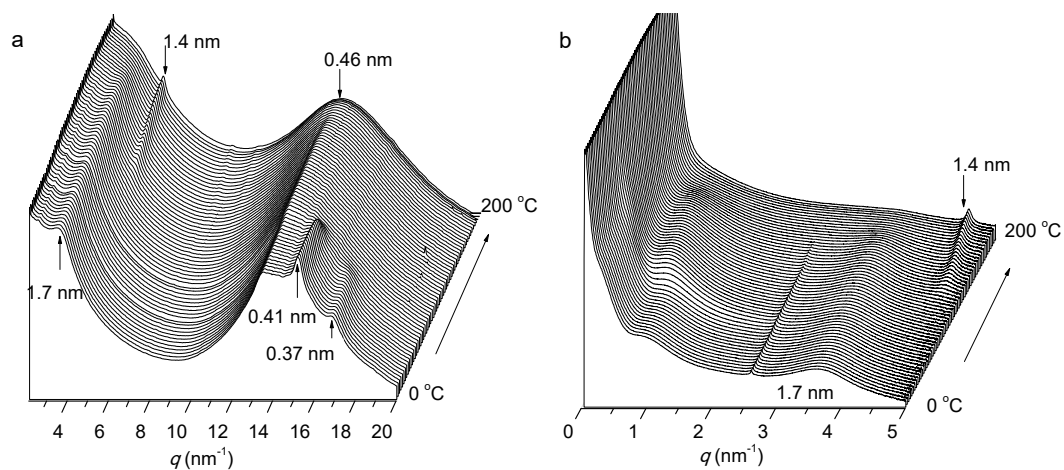


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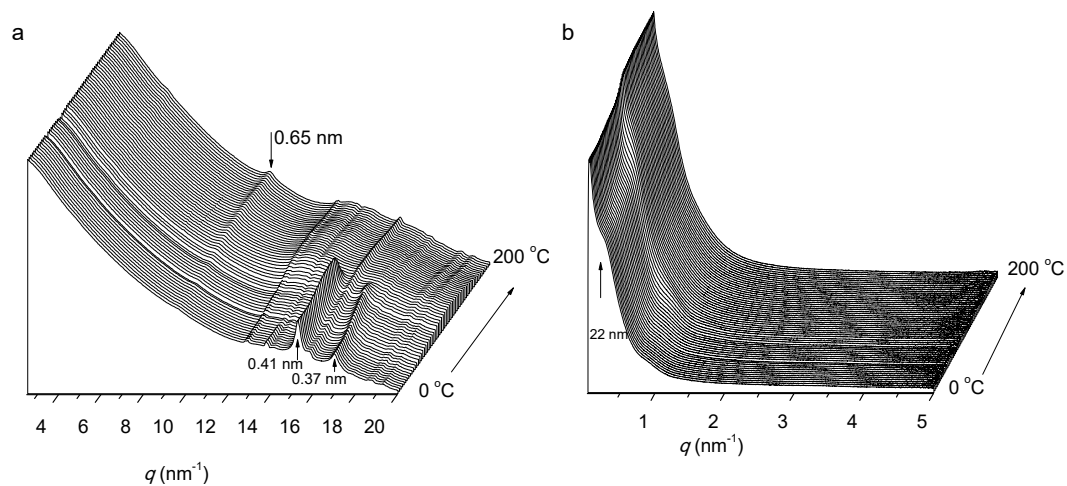


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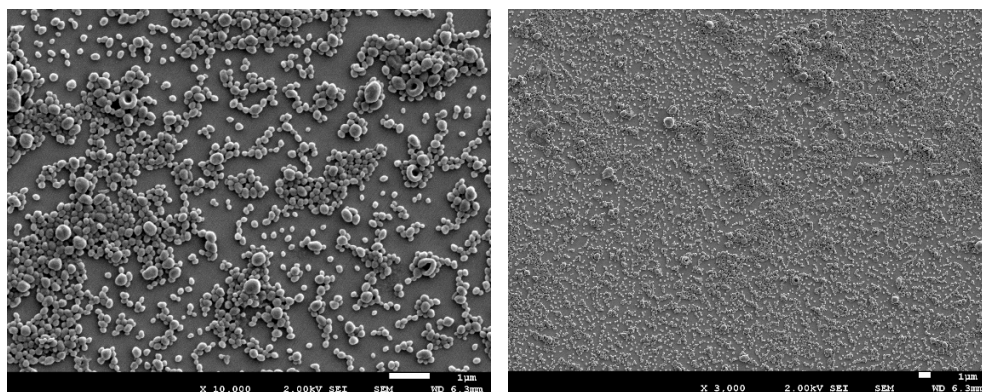


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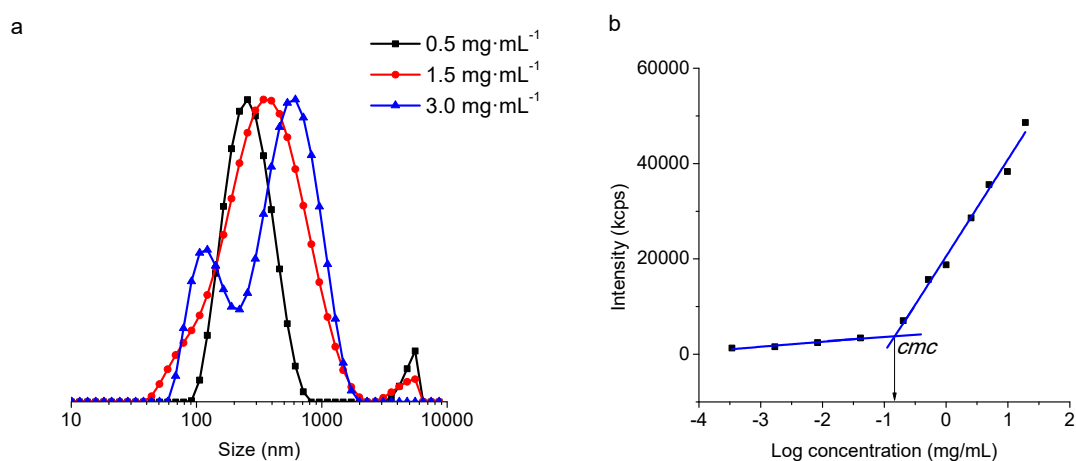


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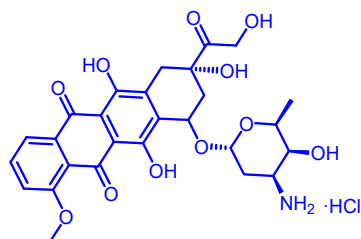


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