Supporting Information

for

Influence of cyclodextrin on the solubility and the polymerization of (meth)acrylated Triton[®] X-100

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Additional ITC results, 2D NMR ROESY and hydrodynamic diameters

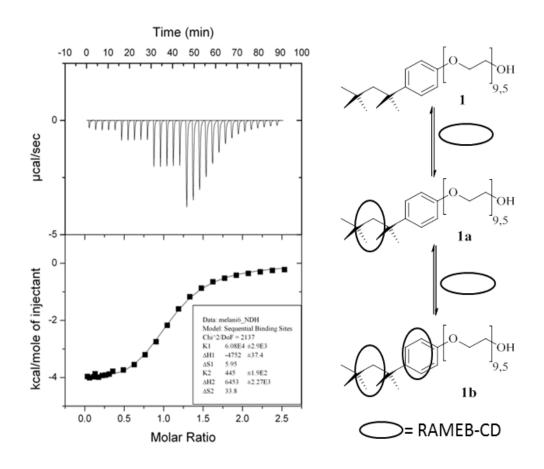


Figure S1: ITC result for a titration of a 2.5 mM solution of RAMEB-CD against a 0.2 mM solution of Triton[®] X-100 (**1**) in water.

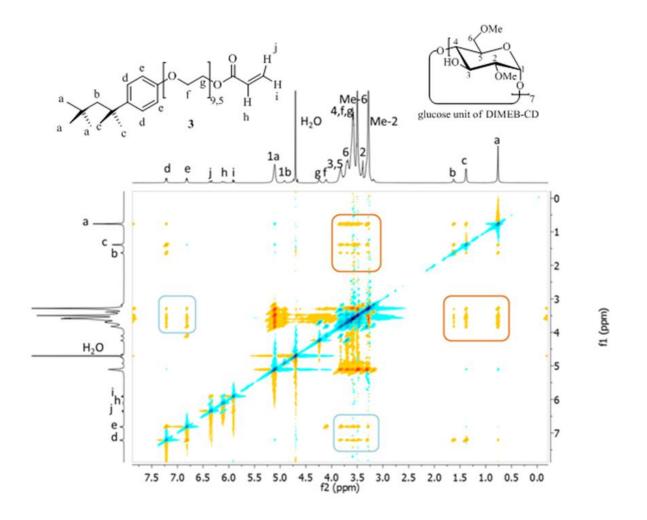


Figure S2: 2D-NMR-ROESY spectrum of the complex between the acrylic monomer derived from Triton[®] **3** with 2 equiv of DIMEB-CD (300 MHz, D₂O).

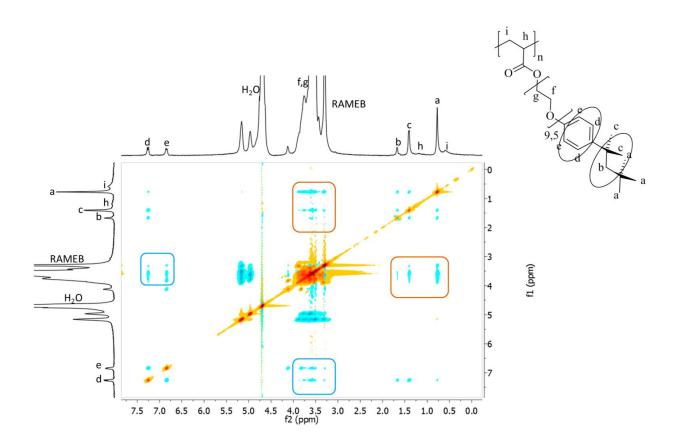


Figure S3: 2D-NMR-ROESY spectrum of the acrylic polymer with two equivalents RAMEB-CD **13** after its polymerization with VA-044 as radical initiator in water (300 MHz, D₂O).

Table S1: The hydrodynamic diameters of the different polymers and their complexes withRAMEB-CD in DMF.

compound	hydrodynamic diameter (nm) in DMF
8 + 1 equiv of RAMEB-CD ^a	11.4
10 ^b	11.8
8 + 2 equiv of RAMEB-CD ^a	18.4
11 ^b	17.3
9 + 1 equiv of RAMEB-CD ^a	12.5
12 ^b	10.2
9 + 2 equiv of RAMEB-CD ^a	16.3
13 ^b	15.5

^aThe polymers were homopolymerized in DMF and then complexed with equiv of RAMEB-

CD.

^bFirst the monomers were complexed with RAMEB-CD and then polymerized in water.