# **Supporting information**

# Design of degradable polyphosphoester networks with tailor-made stiffness and hydrophilicity as scaffolds for tissue engineering

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## **Synthesis protocols:**

## Cyclic phosphate monomer synthesis

The commercially available COP was reacted with 1-butanol, 3-buten-1-ol or methanol with formation of the corresponding cyclic phosphates substituted by a n-butyl group (BEP), butenyl group (BenEP) or a methyl group (MEP), respectively. Typically, in a glass flask under  $N_2$  atmosphere, the alcohol (176 mmol) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (25 ml, 176 mmol) were solubilized in 100 mL of anhydrous THF. Then, COP (25 g, 176 mmol) solubilized in 50 mL of anhydrous THF was added drop wise under stirring at 0°C. After complete addition, the resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 6 hrs. Triethylamine hydrochloride salt was then removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum before being purified by fractionated distillation under vacuum (10<sup>-2</sup> Torr) with a final yield of 60% for BEP ( $T_b$ = 86°C) and BenEP ( $T_b$ = 83°C) monomers and 40% for MEP ( $T_b$ = 80°C).

#### BenEP monomer

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$ = 5.8 ppm (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>=C**H**-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.2 ppm (m, 2H, C**H**<sub>2</sub>=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.4 ppm (m, 4H, O-C**H**<sub>2</sub>-C**H**<sub>2</sub>-O), 4.1 ppm (m, 2H, -O-C**H**<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.4 ppm (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>31</sup>P NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ = 17.5 ppm.

## BEP monomer

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$ = 4.4 ppm (m, 4H, O-C**H**<sub>2</sub>-C**H**<sub>2</sub>-O), 4.15 ppm (m, 2H, -O-C**H**<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.7 ppm (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.4 ppm (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.4 ppm (t, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>31</sup>P NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$ = 17.6 ppm.

### MEP monomer

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$ = 4.4 ppm (m, 4H, O–C**H**<sub>2</sub>–C**H**<sub>2</sub>-O), 3.8 ppm (d, 3H, O–C**H**<sub>3</sub>). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$ = 18.5 ppm.

### **Copolymer synthesis**

# **Synthesis of Poly(MEP-co-BenEP) PPE1:**

TU (15 mg, 0.4 mmol), BenEP (2.8 g, 16 mmol) and MEP (1.2 g, 9 mmol) were transferred in a round bottom flask. The mixture was then dried by three azeotropic distillations with anhydrous toluene. 5 ml of benzylic alcohol stock solution (6.2 mmol of benzylic alcohol in 100 ml of anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$ ) (0.31mmol) was added under a  $N_2$  atmosphere. The mixture was cooled down to 0°C, and DBU (0.12 ml, 0.8 mmol) was finally introduced under a  $N_2$  atmosphere with a syringe equipped with a stainless-steel capillary. The reaction medium was stirred at 0°C for 2 hrs. After concentration of the solution under vacuum, the copolymer was precipitated in cold diethyl ether. After decantation, the recovered copolymer was dissolved in methanol and dialyzed against methanol (MWCO = 3.5 kDa) overnight in order to remove impurities. After evaporation of methanol under vacuum, the copolymer was collected and characterized by NMR and SEC analyses.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) δ= 7.5 (m, 5H, aromatic protons), 5.8 ppm (m, 44 H, –CH<sub>2</sub>–C**H**=CH<sub>2</sub>) ,5.1 ppm (m, 88 H, C**H**<sub>2</sub>=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.25 ppm (m, 264 H, O–C**H**<sub>2</sub>–C**H**<sub>2</sub>–O and O-C**H**<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH<sub>2</sub> of BenEP + 108 H, O–C**H**<sub>2</sub>–C**H**<sub>2</sub>–O of MEP), 4.1 ppm (m, 88 H, CH<sub>2</sub>–C**H**<sub>2</sub>–CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.8 ppm (m, 76 H, O–C**H**<sub>3</sub>), 2.41 ppm (m, 88 H, O–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH=CH<sub>2</sub>)  $^{31}$ P NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) δ= -1.37 ppm.

 $M_n(^1H \text{ NMR}) = 11400 \text{ g/mol}, D = 1.2 \text{ (SEC)}.$ 

| Copolymer | m MEP | m BenEP | n BzOH    | TU    | DBU     |
|-----------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|
| PPE1      | 1.2 g | 2.8 g   | 0.31 mmol | 15 mg | 0.12 ml |
| PPE2      | 2.0 g | 2.0 g   | 0.31 mmol | 15 mg | 0.12 ml |
| PPE3      | 2.8 g | 1.2 g   | 0.31 mmol | 15 mg | 0.12 ml |

## Synthesis of Poly(MEP-co-BenEP-co-BEP) PPET1:

0.15 g (0.4 mmol) of TU, 2 g (14 mmol) of MEP, 1.2 g (6.7 mmol) of BenEP and 0.8 g (4.4 mmol) of BEP were transferred in a round bottom flask. The mixture was then dried by three azeotropic distillations with anhydrous toluene. 5 ml of benzylic alcohol of a stock solution (6.2 mmol BzOH in 100 ml of anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$ ) (0.31mmol) was transferred under a  $N_2$  atmosphere. The mixture was cooled down to 0°C, and DBU (0.12 ml, 0.8 mmol) was finally introduced under a  $N_2$  atmosphere with a syringe equipped with a stainless-steel capillary. The reaction medium was stirred at 0°C for 2 hrs. The terpolymer was purified by precipitation in cold diethyl ether. After decantation, the recovered copolymer was dissolved in methanol and dialyzed against methanol (MWCO = 3.5 kDa) overnight in order to remove impurities. After evaporation of methanol under vacuum, the copolymer was collected and characterized by NMR and SEC analyses.

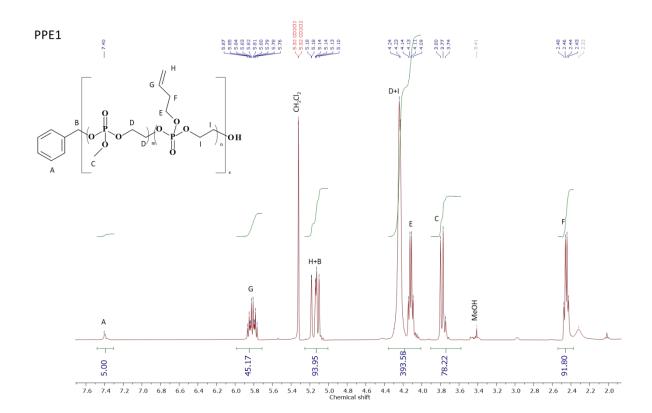
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) δ= 5.8 ppm (m, DP<sub>BenEP</sub> H, O–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>),5.1 ppm (m, 2xDP<sub>BenEP</sub> H, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.26 ppm (m, 4xDP<sub>MEP</sub> H, O–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–O of MEP + 4xDP<sub>BenEP</sub> H, O–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–O of BenEP + 4xDP<sub>BenEP</sub> H, O–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–O of BEP), 4.1 ppm (m, 2xDP<sub>BenEP</sub> H, CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.8 ppm (m, 3xDP<sub>MEP</sub> H, O–CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.46 ppm (m, 2xDP<sub>BEP</sub> H, O–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH), 1.58 ppm (m,2xDP<sub>BEP</sub> H, O–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.31 ppm (m, 2xDP<sub>BEP</sub> H CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.86 ppm (t, 3xDP<sub>MEP</sub> H, CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>).

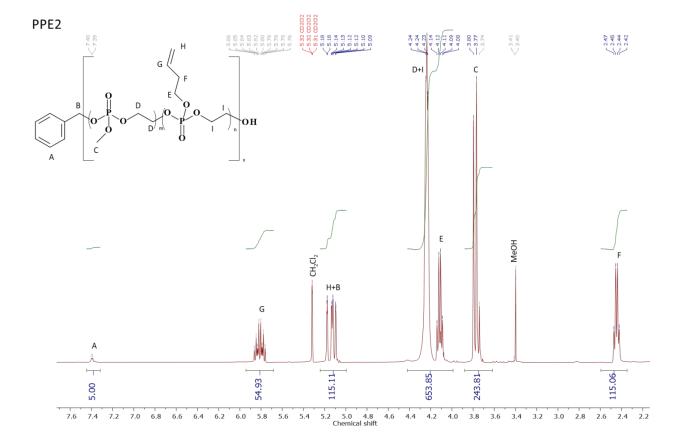
 $M_n NMR = 6750 \text{ g/mol}, D = 1.3 \text{ (SEC)}.$ 

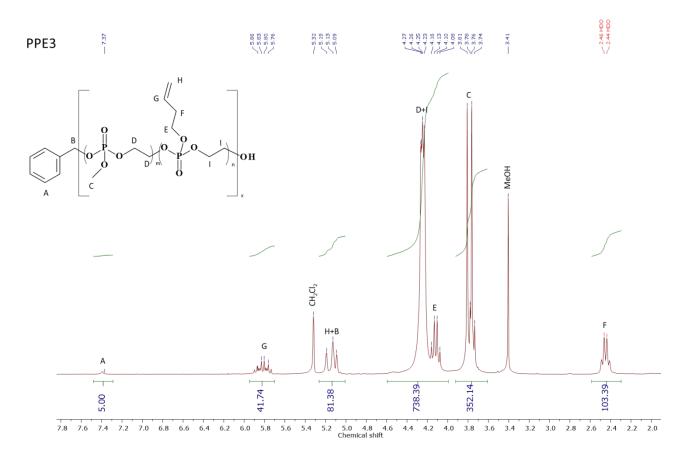
| Copolymer | m MEP | m BenEP | m BEP | n BzOH    | TU    | DBU     |
|-----------|-------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|
| PPET1     | 2.0 g | 1.2 g   | 0.8   | 0.31 mmol | 15 mg | 0.12 ml |
| PPET2     | 2.0 g | 0.8 g   | 1.2   | 0.31 mmol | 15 mg | 0.12 ml |

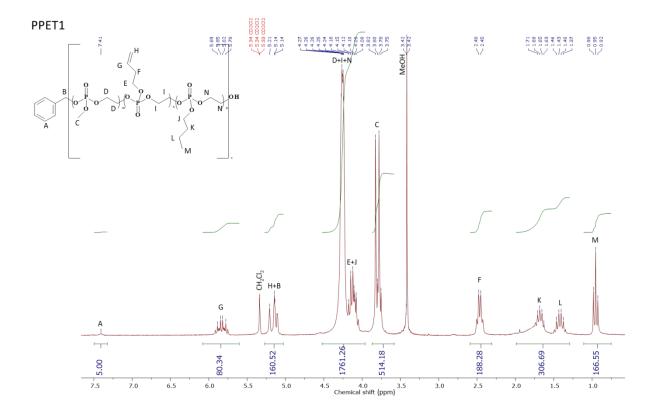
## **Structural characterization:**

 $^1$ H and  $^{31}$ P NMR analysis were performed on a Bruker Advance 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub> or CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> using TMS as internal reference at 25 °C in the FT mode. The size exclusion chromatography (SEC) was carried out in DMF (flow rate 1 mL/min) at 40°C using a Water 600 auto sampler liquid chromatograph equipped with a differential refractometer index detector. Waters gel 5  $\mu$ m (10<sup>5</sup>, 10<sup>4</sup>, 500, and 100 Å) columns were calibrated with polystyrene standards.









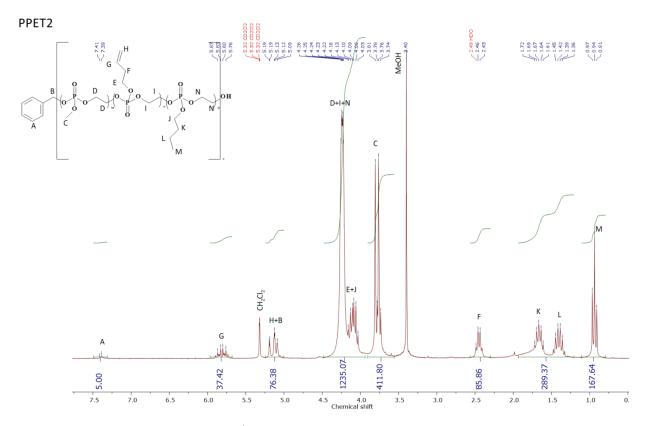
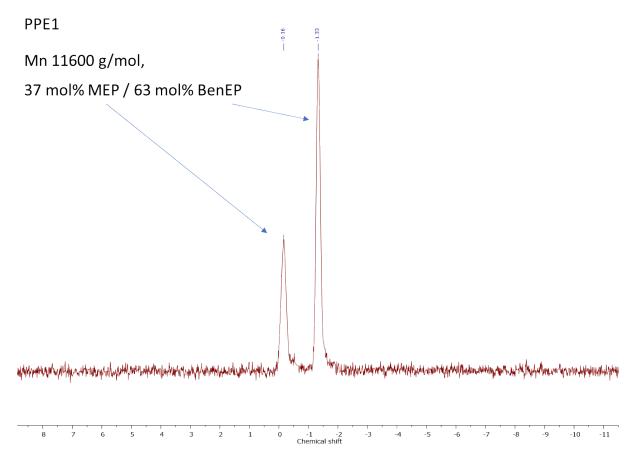
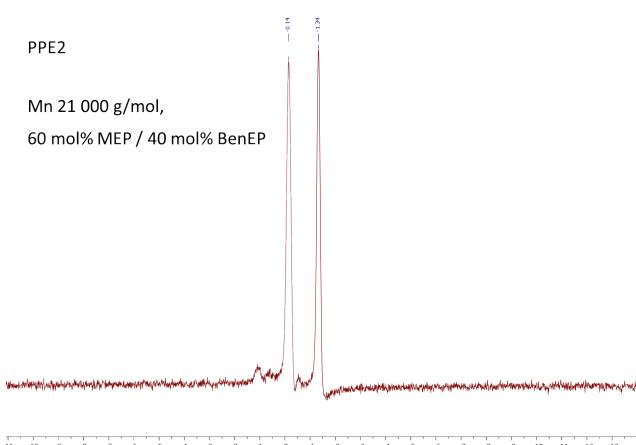
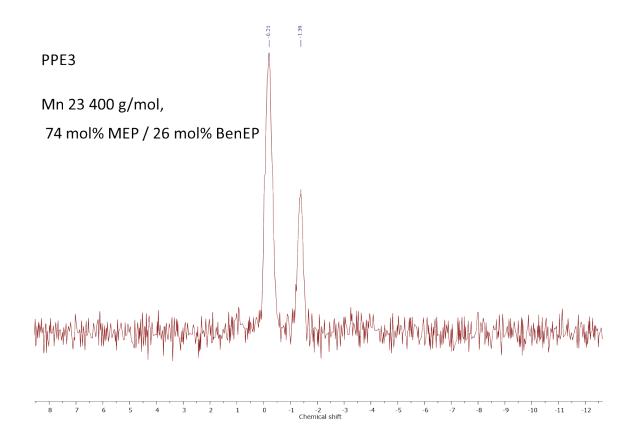
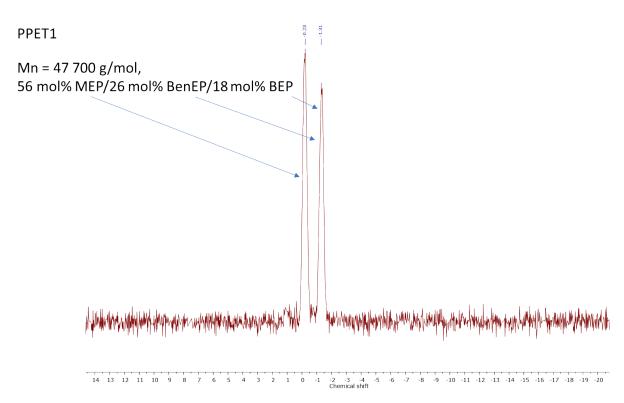


Figure S1: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of the copolymers









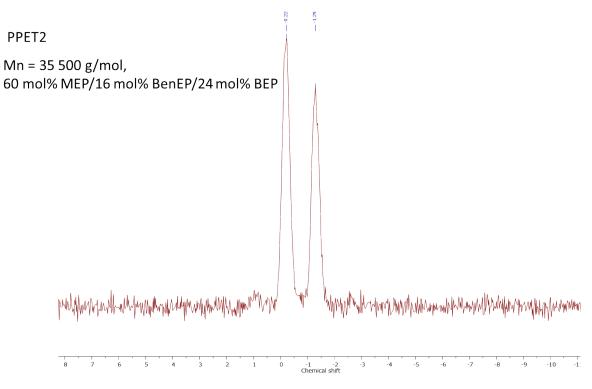
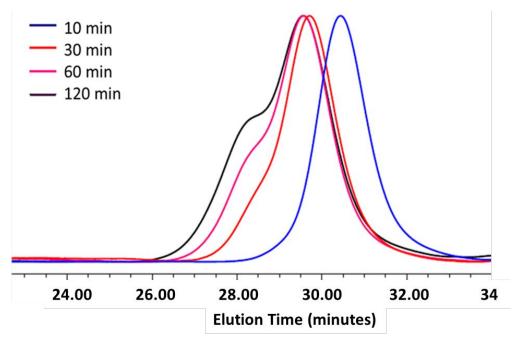
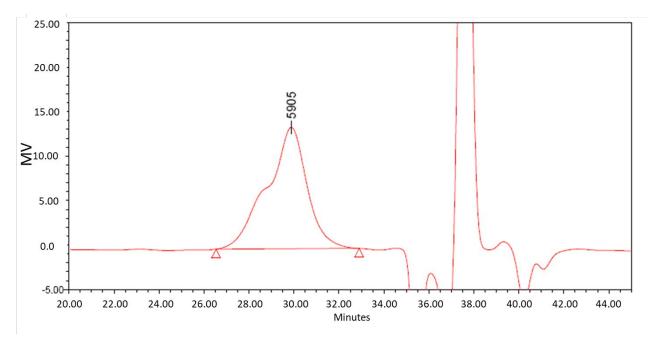


Figure S2: <sup>31</sup>P-NMR spectra of the copolymers

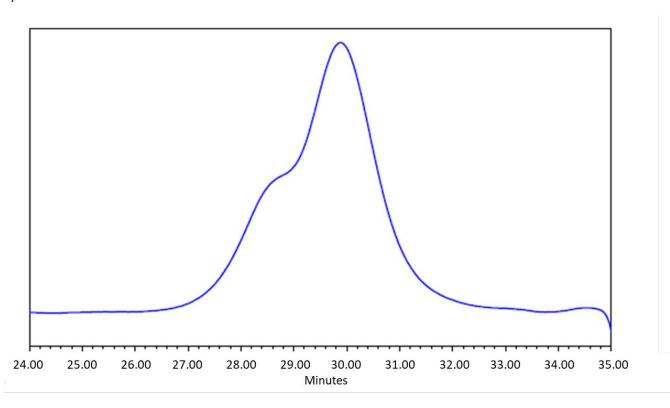




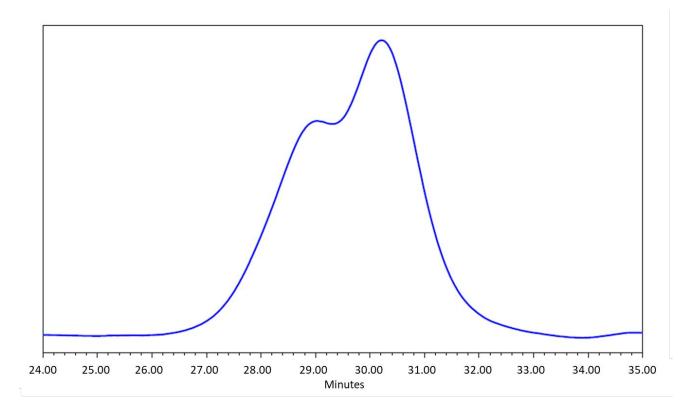
# b) PPE1



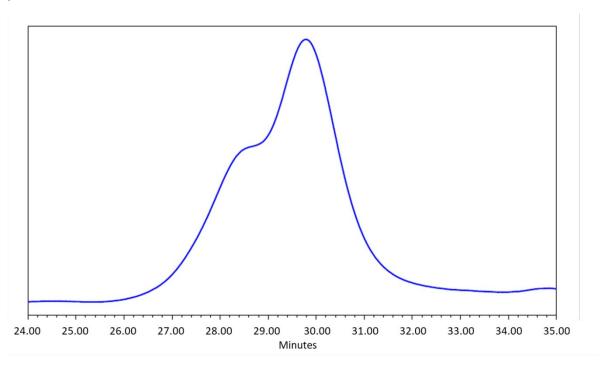
# c) PPE2



# d) PPE3



# e) PPET1



# f) PPET2

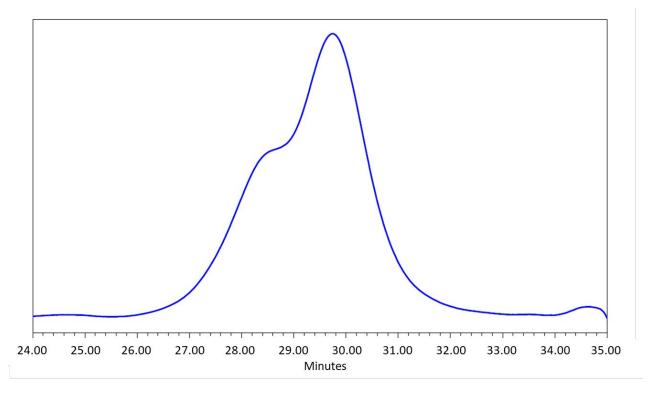


Figure S3: SEC traces a) following the polymerization kinetics for the PPET1 terpolymer synthesis and b-f) of the copolymers after 2h of polymerization

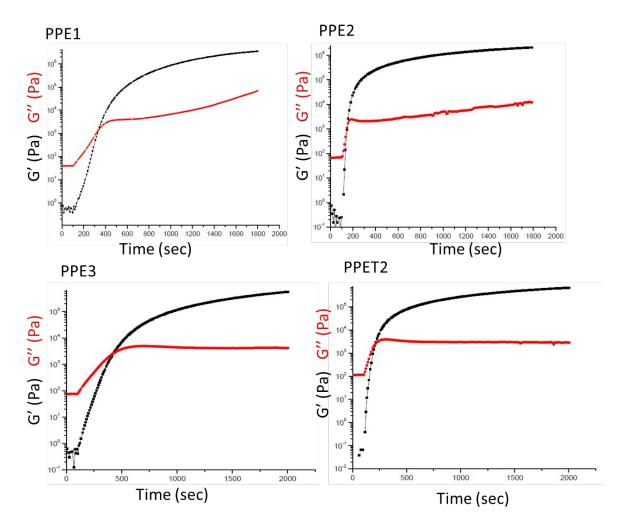


Figure S4: evolution of loss and elastic moduli vs. UV irradiation time as measured in the rheometer

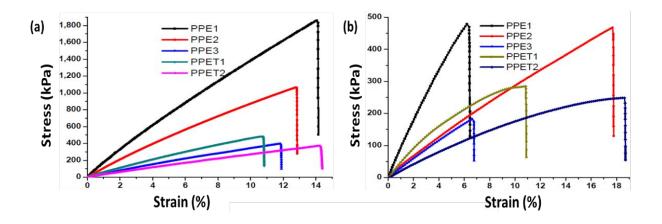


Figure S5: Stress vs strain curves of the networks in a) dry state and b) swollen state