

Supplementary Materials for

Aggregation of Cationic Amphiphilic Block and Random Copoly(vinyl ether)s with Antimicrobial Activity

Yukari Oda ^{1,2*}, Kazuma Yasuhara ³, Shokyoku Kanaoka ^{1,4}, Takahiro Sato ¹, Sadahito Aoshima ^{1*}, and Kenichi Kuroda ^{5*}

¹ Department of Macromolecular Science, Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-0043, Japan

² (current affiliation) Department of Applied Chemistry, Kyushu University, Motoooka, Nishi-ku, Fukuoka 819-0395, Japan

³ Graduate School of Materials Science, Nara Institute of Science and Technology, Ikoma, Nara 630-0192, Japan

⁴ (current affiliation) Department of Materials Science, The University of Shiga Prefecture, Hikone, Shiga 522-8533, Japan

⁵ Department of Biologic and Materials Science, School of Dentistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, United States

Table S1. Characterization, bactericidal activity and hydrophobic dye uptake behaviors for poly(IBVE-*co*-AEVE)s with different MP_{IBVES}.

Polymer	Copolymer Structure	DP ¹	MP _{IBVE} ¹ (mol %)	BC _{99.9} ² (μg/mL)	HC ₅₀ (μg/mL)	C _{DPH} ⁴ (μg/mL)
B39 ₅₁	Block copolymer	39	51	3.1±0.0	> 1000 (12.9±6.3%) ³	85
B39 ₇₇		39	77	62.5±0.0	> 1000 (22.8±8.5%) ³	80
R38 ₅₃	Random copolymer	38	53	3.1±0.0	1.8±0.2	72
R38 ₇₉		38	79	31.3±0.0	18.9±1.3	90

¹See *Biomacromolecules* **2011**, 12, 3581-3591.

²Determined in HEPES buffer against *E. coli*.

³Local minimum values of hemolysis induced by each polymer.

⁴Determined by dye uptake experiment in HEPES buffer.

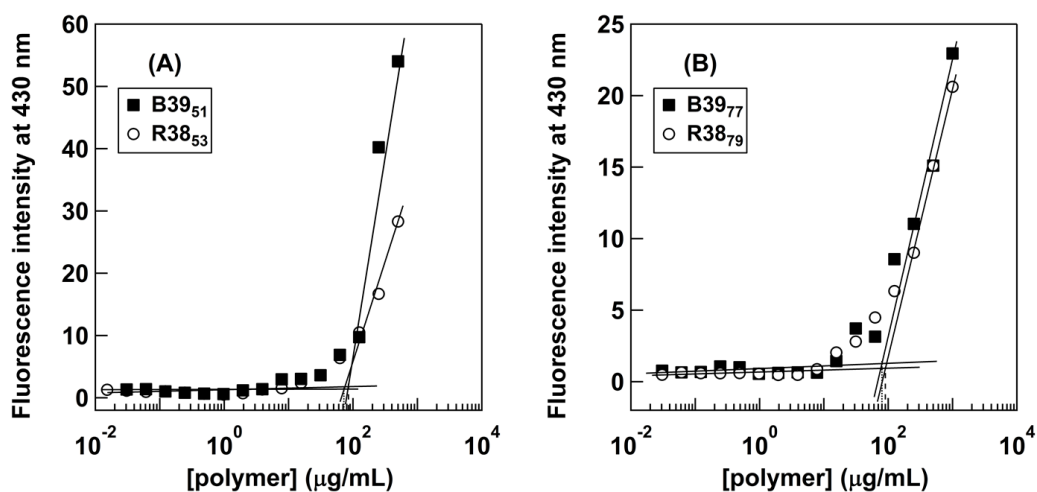


Figure S2. Fluorescence intensity of DPH (50 nM) versus polymer concentrations of (A) B39₅₁ and R38₅₃, and (B) B39₇₇ and R38₇₉. The data points represent the average from duplicate measurements.