

Supplementary Materials

Thermo-responsive Behavior of Mixed Aqueous Solution of Hydrophilic Polymer with Pendant Phosphorylcholine Group and Poly(Acrylic Acid)

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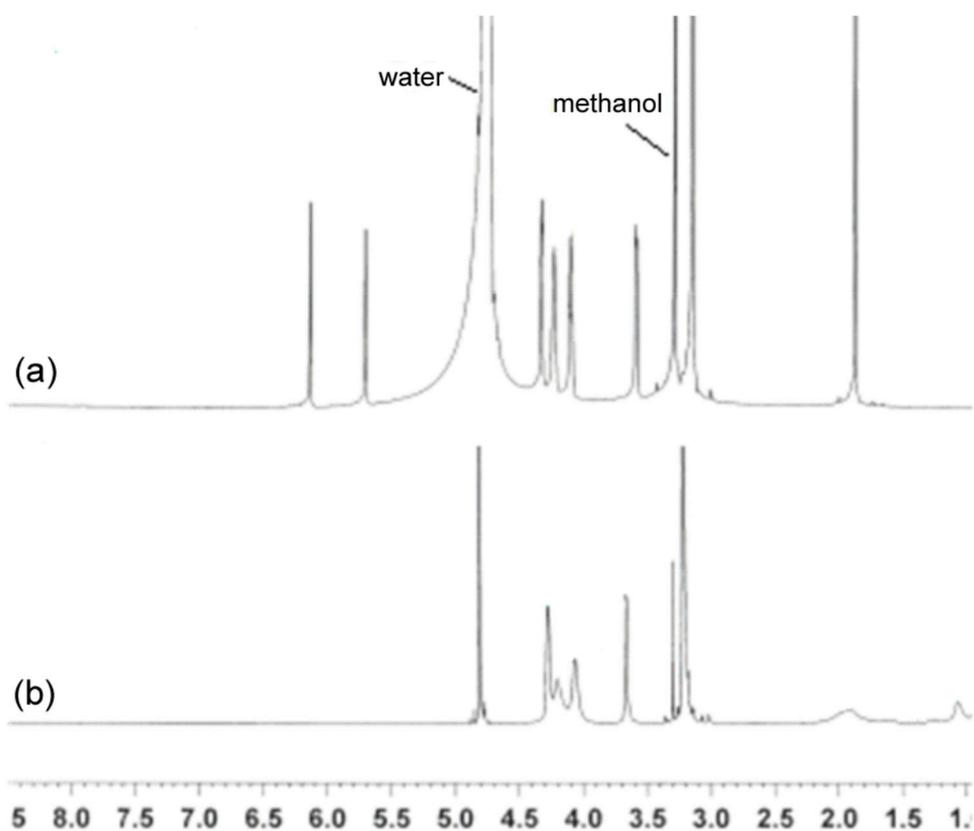


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectra for MPC (a) before and (b) after polymerization in a water/methanol mixed solvent (17.0 mL, 9/1, v/v). The solution was added D₂O to lock the NMR equipment. The NMR measurements were performed at room temperature.

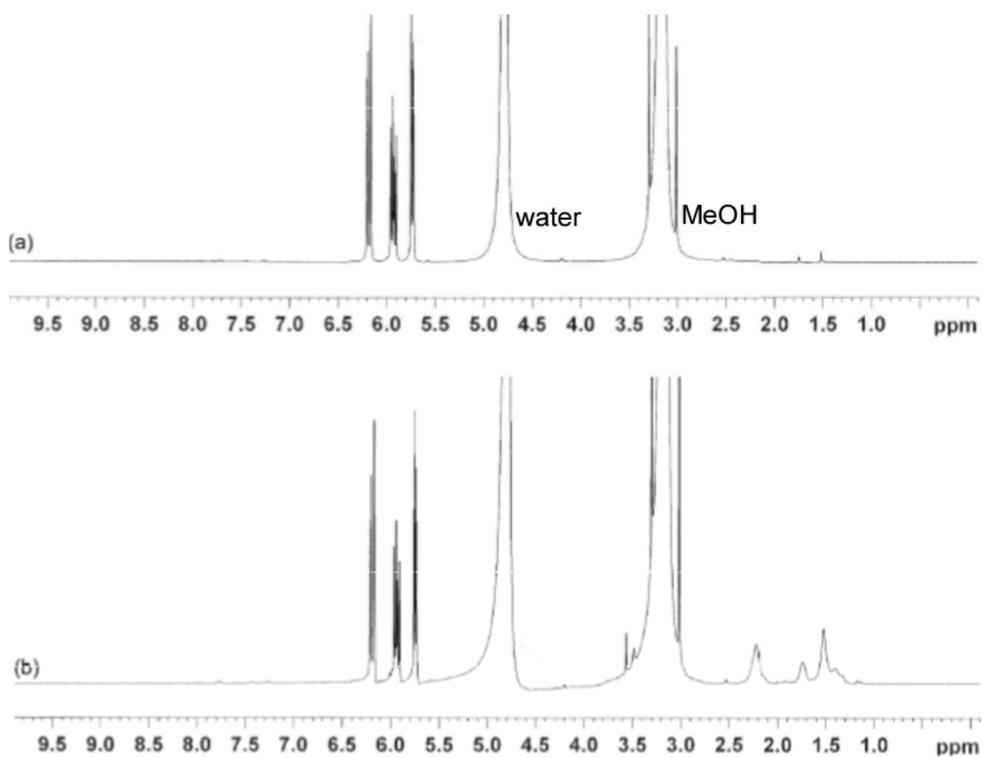


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectra for acrylic acid (a) before and (b) after polymerization in methanol. The solution was added D_2O to lock the NMR equipment. The NMR measurements were performed at room temperature.

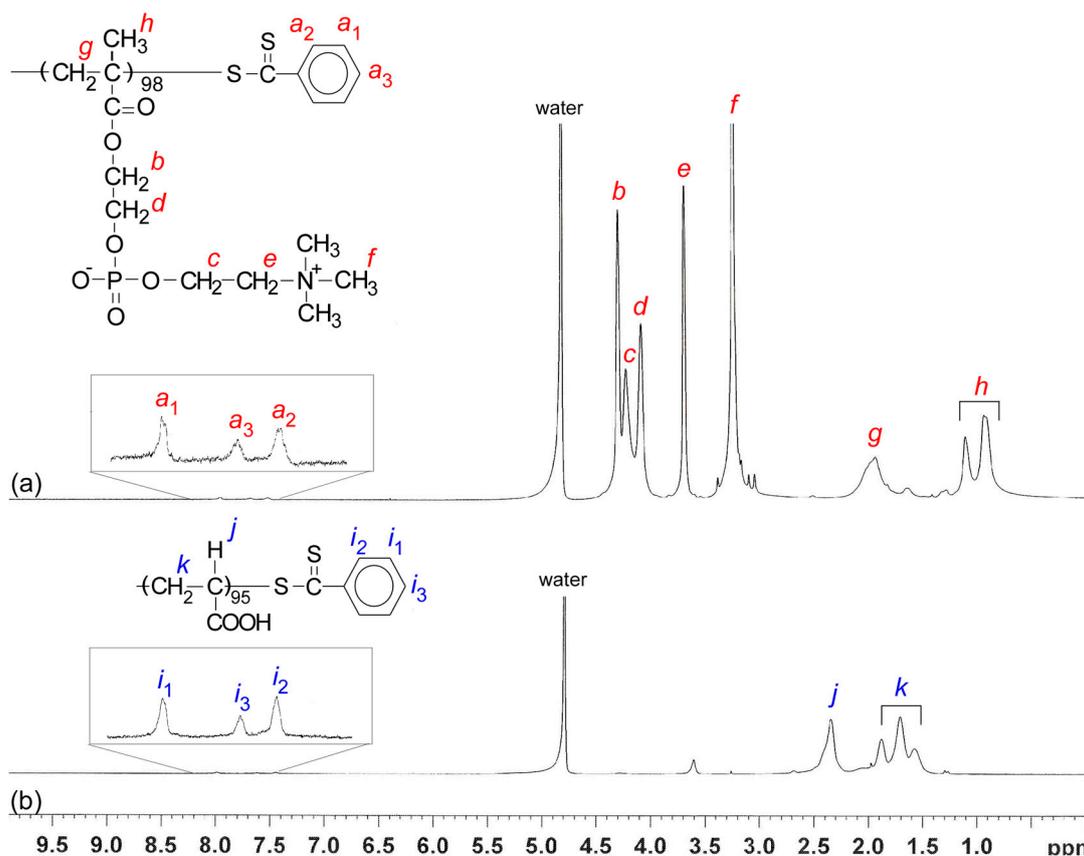


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectra for (a) PMPC and (b) PAAc in D_2O at 20°C . Assignments are indicated for the resonance peaks.

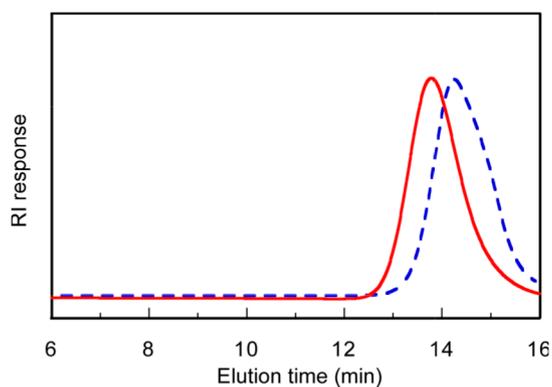


Figure S4. GPC elution curves for PMPC (—) and PAAc (---) using the mixed solvent of 50 mM phosphate buffer at pH 9 and acetonitrile (9/1, v/v) as an eluent at 40°C .

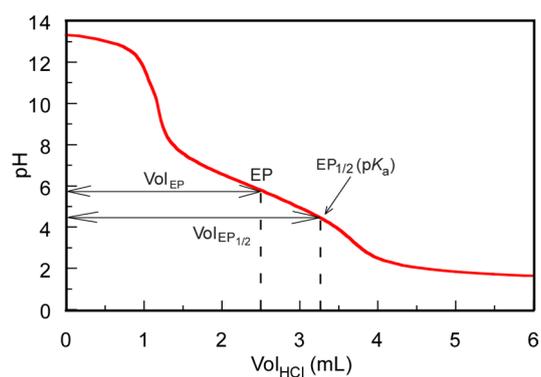


Figure S5. EP and EP_{1/2} positions on the PAAc titration curve at $C_p = 5.0$ g/L titrated against HCl in 0.1 M aqueous solution at 25°C: Firstly, PAAc was dissolved in 0.1 M NaOH at $C_p = 5.0$ g/L.

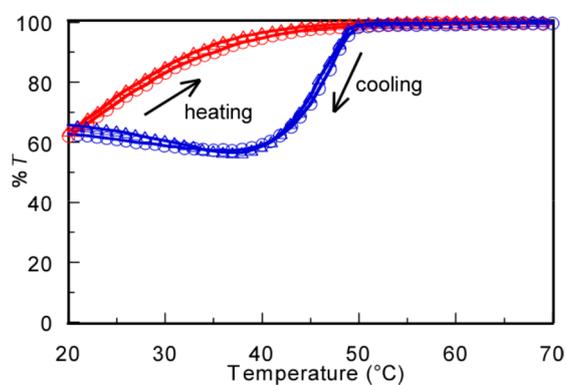


Figure S6. Percent transmittance (% T) at 700 nm for PMPC/PAAc with $f_{AA} = 0.85$ mixed aqueous solutions at pH 3, $C_p = 0.5$ g/L, and $[NaCl] = 0.1$ M as a function of temperature with the 2nd (circle) and 3rd (triangle) heating (red) and cooling processes (blue).