

## Supplementary Materials

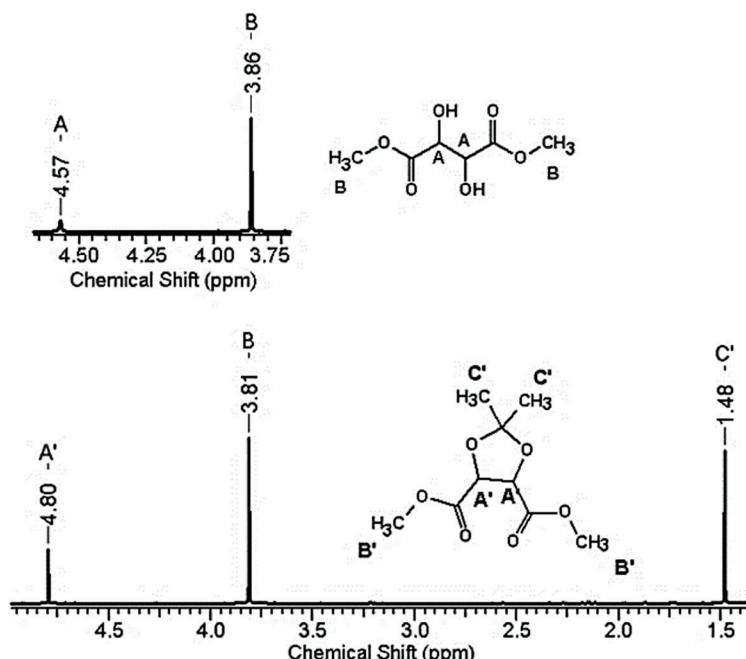
# Biodegradable Block Poly(ester amine)s with Pendant Hydroxyl Groups for Biomedical Applications

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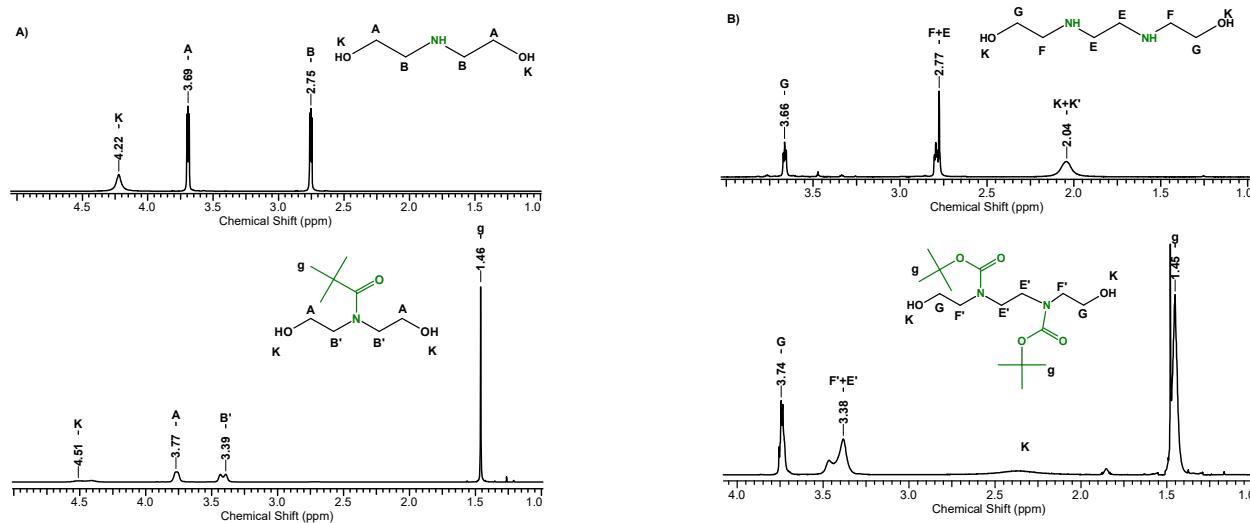
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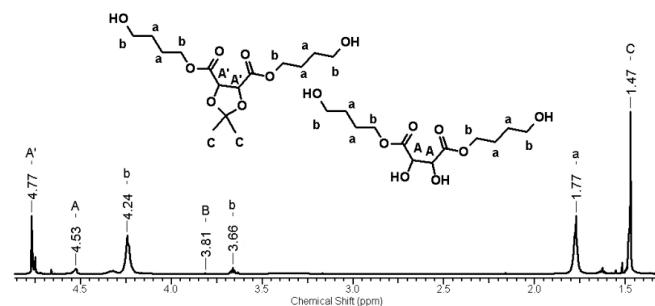
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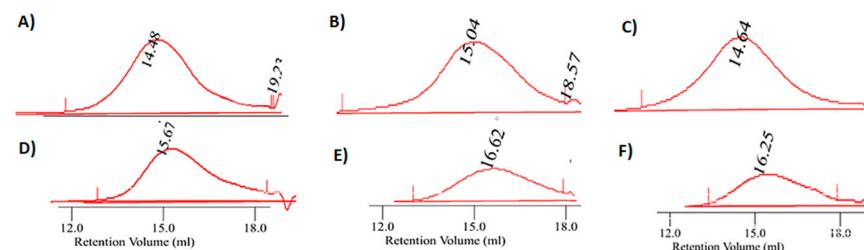
**Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dimethyl - L tartrate and dimethyl 2,3-O-isopropylidene - L - tartrate (with protected hydroxyl groups). After protection, there are chemical shifts, signal A - CHOH, shift to A' - CHOC, B – the signal of methyl groups of the ester CH<sub>3</sub>O, and signal C' of the -CCH<sub>3</sub> groups of the protecting agent.



**Figure S2.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum, (A) diethanolamine before and after the protection of amine groups (tert-butyl bis(2-hydroxyethyl) carbamate), (B) N,N' – bis (2 hydroxyethyl) ethylenediamine before and after the protection of amino groups.



**Figure S3.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of poly(butylene 2,3, - O - isopropylidene - L - tartrate) (Table 1, I1).



**Figure S4.** GPC elograms; P6 A) before deprotection of hydroxyl and amine groups, B) after of hydroxyl and amine groups deprotection; P4 C) before deprotection of hydroxyl and amine groups D) after deprotection of hydroxyl and amine groups; P4 E) before deprotection of hydroxyl groups; F) after deprotection of hydroxyl groups.