

# Product Profile

## Identification

**Product Name:** or Methoxy poly(ethylene glycol)-*b*-poly(L-lactide)

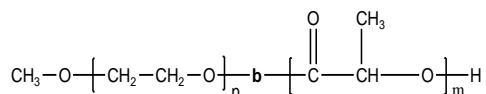
Or Poly(ethylene glycol -*b*- lactide) (dL form)  
or Polyethyleneglycol methylether-*block*-Poly dL lactide

Linear Formula:



**Product Lot Number:** P6529R-EOLA

**Product Chemical Architecture:**



**Composition:**

Mn x 10 <sup>3</sup> mPEG-b-LA (dl form)	Mw/Mn (PDI)	Lactide
5.0-b-15.0	1.25	(dL form)
Dp of each block: mPEG <sub>113</sub> -b-LA <sub>208</sub> )		

## Method of Synthesis

Poly(ethylene oxide -*b*- lactide) is prepared by living anionic polymerization of ethylene oxide and coordination polymerization of lactide with Tin octoate as catalyst.

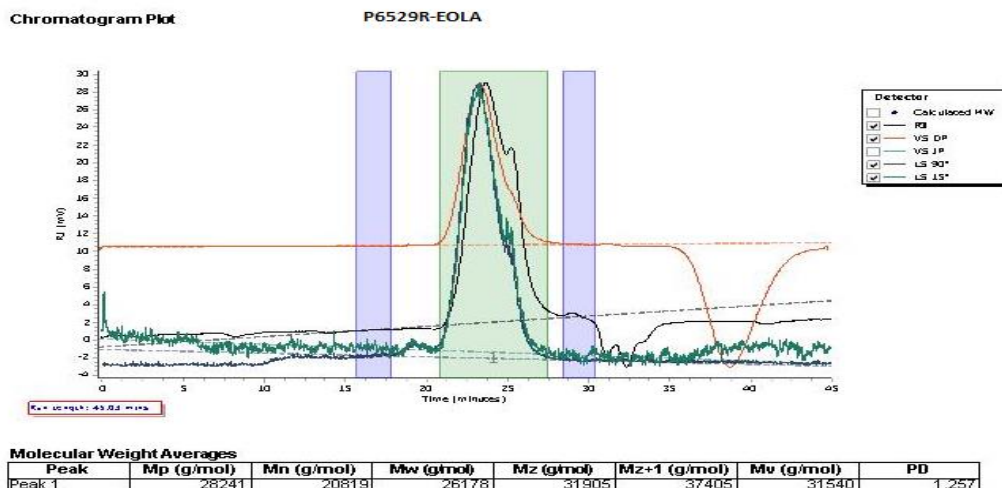
**Solubility in different solvents**

THF (warm)	√		
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	√	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	√
Toluene-(warm)	√		

Important biocompatible, amphiphilic block copolymer composed of a hydrophilic PEG block and a hydrophobic poly(D,L-lactide) (PLA) block. These materials are for control release and nanoparticle formulation for drug encapsulation and delivery applications.

Architecturally controlled well-defined materials with varying properties can be prepared by controlling the relative length of each polymer block. OH, SH and NH<sub>2</sub> end terminated polymers allows for facile further chemical modification of these materials.

**A. Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC), SEC- Profile:**



**B. NMR (HNMR) of OH terminated Polymer:**

