

## Product Profile

### Identification

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

**Or** Poly(ethylene glycol -*b*- lactide) (DL form)

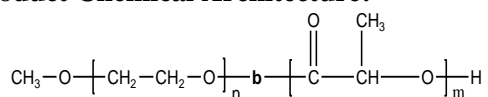
**Or** Polyethyleneglycol methylether-*block*-Poly DL lactide

### Linear Formula:



**Product Lot Number:** P44538-EOLA

### Product Chemical Architecture:



### Composition:

Mn x 10 <sup>3</sup> mPEG- <i>b</i> -LA (dl form)	Mw/Mn (PDI)	Lactide
0.75- <i>b</i> -1.3	1.03	(dl form)
Dp of each block: mPEG <sub>16</sub> - <i>b</i> -LA <sub>18</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.

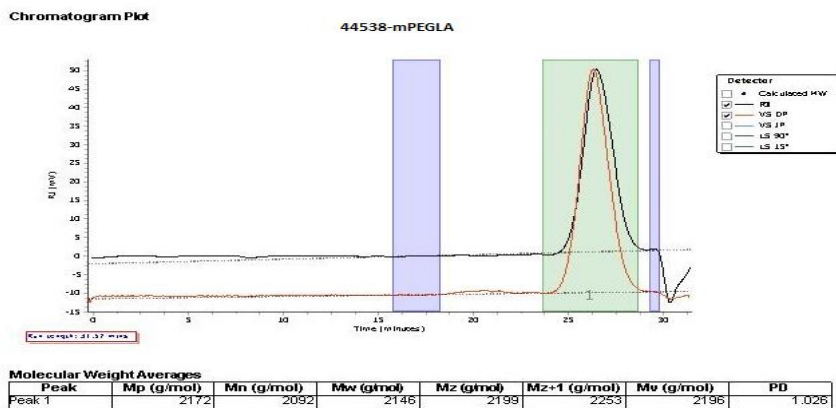
### Solubility in different solvents

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 Polymer.

