APPENDIX 2. CATIONIC ROMP POLYMERS CONTAINING SUPRAMOLECULAR SELF-ASSOCIATING AMPHIPHILIC (SSA) MOLECULES AND THEIR ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY.



1. NMR spectra

Fig. S1. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ of compound 3a





Fig. S3. ¹H NMR in CDCl₃ of compound 4a



Fig. S5. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ of compound **3b**



Fig. S7. $^1\!\text{H}$ NMR in dmso-d₆ of compound 4b



Fig. S9. ¹H NMR in CDCl₃ of exo-7-oxanorborn-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride, 7

180 175 170 165 160 155 150 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 f1 (ppm)

Fig. S10. 13 C NMR in CDCl₃ of exo-7-oxanorborn-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride, 7

Fig. S11. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ of compound ${\bf 8}$

Fig. S13. 1 H NMR in CDCl₃ of compound 9

Fig. S15. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ of compound 10, SSA-1

Fig. S16. ^{13}C NMR in dmso-d6 of compound 10, SSA-1

Fig. S17. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ at T = 333 K of compound 11, SSA-2

Fig. S19. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ of mon1

Fig. S21. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ at T = 333 K of mon2

Fig. S23. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ of mon3 with MeOH

Fig. S25. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ at T = 333 K of mon4

Fig. S27. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ of **poly1**

Fig. S28. $^{\rm 13}C$ NMR in dmso-d_6 of <code>poly1</code>

Fig. S29. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ at 333 K of poly2

Fig. S31. ¹H NMR in dmso-d₆ of **poly3**

Fig. S32. 13 C NMR in dmso-d₆ of **poly3**

Fig. S33. ^1H NMR in dmso-d_6 at 333 K of poly4

Fig. S34. 13 C NMR in dmso-d₆ of poly4

2. LC-MS spectra

Fig. S35. LC-MS spectra of compound **3b.** Here the [M+H]⁺ value of 273.1 is identified.

Fig. S36. LC-MS spectra of compound 4b. Here the [M+H]⁺ value of 255.1 is identified.

Fig. S37. LC-MS spectra of compound 8. Here the [M+H]⁺ value of 275.1 is identified.

Fig. S38. LC-MS spectra of compound 9. Here the [M+H]⁺ value of 257.1 is identified.

Fig. S39. High resolution LC-MS spectra of anionic component of **mon1** obtained using ESI-. Here the [M]⁻ of 297.1574 value is identified.

Fig. S40. High resolution LC-MS spectra of cationic component of **mon1** obtained using ESI+. Here the [M+H]⁺ of 255.1140 value is identified.

Fig. 41. High resolution LC-MS spectra of anionic component of **mon2** obtained using ESI-. Here the [M]⁻ of 312.0445 value is identified.

Fig. S42. High resolution LC-MS spectra of cationic component of **mon2** obtained using ESI+. Here the [M+H]⁺ of 255.1140 value is identified.

Figure 43. High resolution LC-MS spectra of anionic component of **mon3** obtained using ESI-. Here the [M]⁻ of 297.1475 value is identified.

Fig. S44. High resolution LC-MS spectra of cationic component of **mon3** obtained using ESI+. Here the $[M+H]^+$ of 257.0929 value is identified.

Fig. S45. High resolution LC-MS spectra of anionic component of **mon4** obtained using ESI-. Here the [M]⁻ of 312.0445 value is identified.

Fig. S46. High resolution LC-MS spectra of cationic component of **mon4** obtained using ESI+. Here the $[M+H]^+$ of 257.0931 value is identified.

3. IR spectra

Fig. S47. IR spectra of compound 3a

Fig. S48. IR spectra of compound 4a

Fig. S49. IR spectra of compound 3b

Fig. S50. IR spectra of compound 4b

Fig. S51. IR spectra of compound 7

Fig. S52. IR spectra of compound 8

Fig. S53. IR spectra of compound 9

Fig. S54. IR spectra of compound SSA-1

Fig. S55. IR spectra of compound SSA-2

Fig. S56. IR spectra of monomer mon1

Fig. S57. IR spectra of monomer mon2

Fig. S58. IR spectra of monomer mon3

Fig. S59. IR spectra of monomer mon4

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	9.258	7.60e+09	6.042e+05	1.55e-10	2.737e-14
2	8.885	2.33e+10	5.688e+05	1.68e-10	9.030e-15
3	7.927	2.26e+10	5.138e+05	1.67e-10	8.410e-15
4	7.554	2.31e+10	5.022e+05	1.54e-10	7.457e-15
5	7.482	2.34e+10	5.042e+05	1.54e-10	7.406e-15
6	7.096	3.15e+09	5.091e+05	1.60e-10	5.740e-14
7	6.344	2.30e+10	5.153e+05	1.67e-10	8.283e-15
8	4.868	2.00e+10	4.517e+05	1.66e-10	8.314e-15
9	3.998	2.08e+10	5.304e+05	1.54e-10	8.725e-15
10	3.152	2.33e+10	5.137e+05	1.67e-10	8.147e-15
11	2.845	2.34e+10	5.155e+05	1.68e-10	8.138e-15
12	1.397	8.72e+09	4.842e+05	1.66e-10	2.042e-14
13	1.219	8.99e+09	5.137e+05	1.67e-10	2.111e-14

Fig. S60. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of mon1 (112 mM) in DMSO-d₆ at 298 K and a table exporting the diffusion constants calculated for each peak used to determine the hydrodynamic diameter of the anionic (dH = 1.41 nm) and cationic (dH = 1.31 nm) components of mon 1. Peaks 1, 4-6 and 9 correspond to the anionic component of monomer **1** while peaks 2, 3, 7, 8, 10-13 correspond to the cationic component of **mon1**.

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	11.002	1.34e+09	5.292e+05	1.65e-10	1.438e-13
2	10.250	5.71e+09	5.060e+05	1.63e-10	3.190e-14
3	8.881	2.29e+10	5.127e+05	1.71e-10	8.419e-15
4	8.255	4.84e+09	4.327e+05	1.63e-10	3.221e-14
5	7.931	2.12e+10	4.389e+05	1.72e-10	7.797e-15
6	7.873	1.35e+10	4.310e+05	1.64e-10	1.148e-14
7	7.670	2.68e+10	7.150e+05	1.64e-10	9.630e-15
8	6.340	2.24e+10	4.377e+05	1.71e-10	7.293e-15
9	4.867	2.11e+10	4.652e+05	1.71e-10	8.263e-15
10	4.413	1.30e+10	4.576e+05	1.63e-10	1.261e-14
11	4.127	3.04e+09	5.070e+05	1.65e-10	6.042e-14
12	3.148	2.37e+10	4.879e+05	1.71e-10	7.724e-15
13	2.841	2.24e+10	4.107e+05	1.71e-10	6.861e-15
14	1.402	7.02e+09	4.377e+05	1.70e-10	2.329e-14
15	1.209	7.94e+09	4.381e+05	1.71e-10	2.067e-14

Fig. S61. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of **mon2** (112 mM) in DMSO-d₆ at 298 K and a table exporting the diffusion constants calculated for each peak used to determine the hydrodynamic diameter of the anionic (dH = 1.34 nm) and cationic (dH = 1.28 nm) components of **mon2**. Peaks 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11 correspond to the anionic component of monomer **2** while peaks 3, 5, 8, 9, 12-15 correspond to the cationic component of **mon2**.

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	9.256	4.12e+09	3.565e+05	1.51e-10	2.906e-14
2	8.888	1.58e+10	3.621e+05	1.61e-10	8.094e-15
3	7.838	1.50e+10	3.628e+05	1.62e-10	8.615e-15
4	7.550	1.80e+10	3.883e+05	1.50e-10	7.191e-15
5	7.484	1.77e+10	3.897e+05	1.52e-10	7.426e-15
6	7.091	2.72e+09	4.255e+05	1.58e-10	5.452e-14
7	6.602	1.98e+10	3.618e+05	1.60e-10	6.441e-15
8	5.225	2.05e+10	3.958e+05	1.62e-10	6.868e-15
9	4.898	1.77e+10	3.619e+05	1.60e-10	7.226e-15
10	3.997	1.82e+10	4.205e+05	1.51e-10	7.731e-15
11	3.107	1.89e+10	3.588e+05	1.58e-10	6.613e-15

Fig. S62. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of **mon3** (112 mM) in DMSO-d₆ at 298 K and a table exporting the diffusion constants calculated for each peak used to determine the hydrodynamic diameter of the anionic (dH = 1.44 nm) and cationic (dH = 1.37 nm) components of **mon3**. Peaks 1, 4 - 6, 10 correspond to the anionic component of monomer **3** while peaks 2, 3, 7-9, 11 correspond to the cationic component of **mon3**.

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	10.993	5.34e+08	2.090e+05	1.64e-10	1.426e-13
2	10.246	2.42e+09	1.908e+05	1.62e-10	2.842e-14
3	8.882	1.14e+10	1.925e+05	1.68e-10	6.282e-15
4	8.778	4.52e+08	1.907e+05	1.65e-10	1.545e-13
5	8.250	2.63e+09	2.247e+05	1.63e-10	3.096e-14
6	7.876	6.14e+09	2.085e+05	1.63e-10	1.227e-14
7	7.827	1.01e+10	1.720e+05	1.68e-10	6.353e-15
8	7.672	1.49e+10	3.886e+05	1.63e-10	9.446e-15
9	6.601	1.16e+10	1.824e+05	1.67e-10	5.830e-15
10	5.225	1.14e+10	1.824e+05	1.67e-10	5.949e-15
11	4.903	9.84e+09	1.605e+05	1.67e-10	6.021e-15
12	4.414	6.52e+09	2.170e+05	1.62e-10	1.202e-14
13	4.120	1.40e+09	2.259e+05	1.64e-10	5.857e-14
14	3.101	1.21e+10	2.011e+05	1.68e-10	6.182e-15

Fig. S63. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of **mon4** (112 mM) in DMSO-d₆ at 298 K and a table exporting the diffusion constants calculated for each peak used to determine the hydrodynamic diameter of the anionic (dH = 1.34 nm) and cationic (dH = 1.31 nm) components of **mon4**. Peaks 1, 2, 4-6, 8, 12, 13 correspond to the anionic component of monomer **4** while peaks 3, 7, 9-11, 14 correspond to the cationic component of **mon4**.

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	8.609	7.40e+07	4.325e+04	4.20e-10	5.339e-13
2	7.776	9.04e+07	4.526e+04	4.19e-10	4.557e-13
3	7.566	1.05e+08	4.964e+04	3.96e-10	4.089e-13
4	7.414	9.42e+07	4.816e+04	3.98e-10	4.446e-13
5	6.276	8.11e+07	3.444e+04	4.15e-10	3.833e-13
6	4.842	1.10e+08	2.789e+04	5.03e-10	2.751e-13
7	4.313	9.05e+07	2.625e+04	4.07e-10	2.571e-13
8	3.166	7.92e+07	3.255e+04	4.35e-10	3.878e-13
9	2.868	8.21e+07	2.939e+04	4.26e-10	3.308e-13
10	1.439	1.02e+08	5.571e+04	5.89e-10	6.852e-13

Fig. S64. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of **mon1** (5.56 mM) in D₂O with 5 % EtOH at 298 K. Hydrodynamic diameters of the anionic and cationic components of **mon1** were calculated to be $d_{H} = 1.10$ nm and $d_{H} = 1.04$ nm respectively. Peaks 3, 4 and 7 correspond to the anionic component of **mon1** while peaks 1, 2, 5, 6 and 8 – 10 correspond to the cationic component of **mon1**.

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	8.624	1.18e+08	4.739e+04	4.42e-10	3.811e-13
2	7.807	1.33e+08	4.747e+04	4.44e-10	3.402e-13
3	7.674	1.57e+08	5.194e+04	4.03e-10	2.887e-13
4	7.451	1.46e+08	5.091e+04	4.02e-10	3.046e-13
5	6.283	1.29e+08	3.906e+04	4.29e-10	2.786e-13
6	4.861	1.85e+08	3.947e+04	4.45e-10	2.040e-13
7	3.172	1.57e+08	4.389e+04	4.53e-10	2.716e-13
8	2.875	1.43e+08	3.470e+04	4.42e-10	2.308e-13
9	1.441	6.38e+07	5.514e+04	3.82e-10	7.190e-13

Fig. S65. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of **mon2** (5.56 mM) in D₂O with 5 % EtOH at 298 K. Hydrodynamic diameters of the anionic and cationic components of **mon2** were calculated to be $d_{H} = 1.05$ nm and $d_{H} = 0.98$ nm respectively. Peaks 3 and 4 correspond to the anionic component of **mon2** while peaks 1, 2 and 5 – 9 correspond to the cationic component of **mon2**.

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	8.595	9.79e+07	4.352e+04	4.43e-10	4.336e-13
2	7.703	1.01e+08	4.355e+04	4.44e-10	4.205e-13
3	7.567	1.31e+08	4.864e+04	4.00e-10	3.304e-13
4	7.417	1.27e+08	4.869e+04	4.01e-10	3.427e-13
5	6.555	1.00e+08	2.803e+04	4.46e-10	2.745e-13
6	5.283	7.40e+07	2.836e+04	4.39e-10	3.705e-13
7	4.886	1.29e+08	2.864e+04	4.55e-10	2.228e-13
8	4.314	1.21e+08	2.769e+04	4.01e-10	2.044e-13
9	3.160	8.09e+07	2.507e+04	4.39e-10	3.002e-13

Fig. S66. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of **mon3** (5.56 mM) in D₂O with 5 % EtOH at 298 K. Hydrodynamic diameters of the anionic and cationic components of **mon3** were calculated to be $d_{H} = 1.09$ nm and $d_{H} = 0.98$ nm respectively. Peaks 3, 4 and 8 correspond to the anionic component of **mon3** while peaks 1, 2, 5 – 7 and 9 correspond to the cationic component of **mon3**.

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	8.594	1.15e+08	4.362e+04	4.49e-10	3.736e-13
2	7.697	1.26e+08	4.342e+04	4.42e-10	3.334e-13
3	7.670	1.52e+08	4.720e+04	3.95e-10	2.713e-13
4	7.445	1.32e+08	4.693e+04	3.94e-10	3.103e-13
5	6.558	1.10e+08	2.862e+04	4.45e-10	2.540e-13
6	5.279	1.14e+08	2.860e+04	4.44e-10	2.440e-13
7	4.883	1.60e+08	3.118e+04	4.45e-10	1.897e-13
8	3.157	1.24e+08	2.529e+04	4.45e-10	1.983e-13

Fig. S67. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of **mon4** (5.56 mM) in D₂O with 5 % EtOH at 298 K. Hydrodynamic diameters of the anionic and cationic components of **mon4** were calculated to be $d_{H} = 1.11$ nm and $d_{H} = 0.98$ nm respectively. Peaks 3 and 4 correspond to the anionic component of **mon4** while peaks 1, 2 and 5 – 8 correspond to the cationic component of **mon4**.

5. ¹H DOSY NMR experiments on polymers **poly1 – poly4**

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	9.227	1.95e+09	3.322e+06	1.43e-10	4.874e-13
2	8.778	1.49e+10	2.786e+06	2.97e-11	1.229e-14
3	7.781	1.60e+10	3.316e+06	2.95e-11	1.343e-14
4	7.551	1.38e+10	2.770e+06	1.37e-10	5.520e-14
5	7.495	1.20e+10	2.482e+06	1.38e-10	5.730e-14
6	5.659	6.81e+09	2.573e+06	2.96e-11	2.464e-14
7	5.493	5.94e+09	2.595e+06	3.04e-11	2.927e-14
8	4.728	9.14e+09	3.665e+06	3.04e-11	2.682e-14
9	3.977	7.38e+09	3.464e+06	1.34e-10	1.270e-13
10	3.179	2.05e+10	3.338e+06	3.00e-11	1.074e-14
11	1.992	5.29e+09	3.086e+06	3.03e-11	3.889e-14
12	1.513	4.65e+09	2.892e+06	3.01e-11	4.114e-14

Fig. S68. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of **poly1** (20 mg/mL) in DMSO-d₆ at 298 K. Hydrodynamic diameter of the anionic and cationic components of **poly1** were calculated to be $d_H = 1.59$ nm and $d_H = 7.31$ nm respectively. Peaks 1, 4, 5 and 9 correspond to the anionic SSA, while peaks 2, 3, 6,-8, 10-12 correspond to the cationic polymer backbone.

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	11.024	5.91e+08	7.689e+06	1.66e-10	4.231e-12
2	10.243	1.92e+09	6.199e+06	1.61e-10	1.023e-12
3	8.741	2.08e+10	6.566e+06	2.81e-11	1.939e-14
4	8.165	2.27e+09	6.807e+06	1.54e-10	9.083e-13
5	7.869	1.52e+10	6.583e+06	1.42e-10	1.223e-13
6	7.721	2.02e+10	5.699e+06	4.06e-11	2.468e-14
7	7.635	2.29e+10	5.425e+06	1.14e-10	5.489e-14
8	7.330	5.87e+09	1.072e+07	4.05e-11	1.597e-13
9	5.677	1.18e+10	5.810e+06	2.70e-11	2.912e-14
10	5.504	9.28e+09	5.344e+06	2.77e-11	3.504e-14
11	4.693	1.34e+10	7.376e+06	2.78e-11	3.358e-14
12	4.369	5.88e+09	6.092e+06	1.55e-10	3.152e-13
13	4.122	2.22e+09	8.252e+06	1.39e-10	1.031e-12
14	3.188	3.28e+10	6.932e+06	2.73e-11	1.266e-14
15	2.744	8.22e+09	5.046e+06	2.72e-11	3.668e-14
16	2.003	5.03e+09	4.461e+06	2.72e-11	5.301e-14
17	1.514	8.18e+09	6.732e+06	2.74e-11	4.952e-14

Fig. S69. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of **poly2** (20 mg/mL) in DMSO-d₆ at 298 K. Hydrodynamic diameter of the anionic and cationic components of **poly2** were calculated to be $d_{H} = 1.49$ nm and $d_{H} = 7.29$ nm respectively. Peaks 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 12, 13 correspond to the anionic SSA, while peaks 3, 6, 8, 9 - 11, 14 -17 correspond to the cationic polymer backbone.

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	9.226	2.79e+09	3.036e+06	1.63e-10	3.650e-13
2	8.791	1.49e+10	3.230e+06	4.32e-11	2.068e-14
3	7.822	1.55e+10	3.725e+06	4.32e-11	2.293e-14
4	7.542	3.92e+10	3.951e+06	1.55e-10	3.244e-14
5	5.980	4.91e+09	2.213e+06	4.22e-11	4.201e-14
6	5.761	6.38e+09	2.431e+06	4.26e-11	3.585e-14
7	4.959	7.67e+09	2.807e+06	4.26e-11	3.437e-14
8	4.804	1.08e+10	3.234e+06	4.34e-11	2.852e-14
9	4.506	5.55e+09	2.705e+06	4.20e-11	4.520e-14
10	3.962	1.10e+10	2.600e+06	1.56e-10	7.646e-14
11	3.543	1.31e+10	2.626e+06	4.26e-11	1.887e-14

Fig. S70. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of **poly3** (20 mg/mL) in DMSO-d₆ at 298 K. Hydrodynamic diameter of the anionic and cationic components of **poly3** were calculated to be $d_{H} = 1.39$ nm and $d_{H} = 4.99$ nm respectively. Peaks 1, 4, 10 correspond to the anionic SSA, while peaks 2, 3, 5 – 9, 11 correspond to the cationic polymer backbone.

Peak name	F2 [ppm]	lo	error	D [m2/s]	error
1	11.031	7.84e+08	6.757e+06	1.92e-10	3.285e-12
2	10.244	2.87e+09	5.996e+06	1.78e-10	7.422e-13
3	8.766	2.28e+10	8.331e+06	4.37e-11	3.466e-14
4	8.150	3.25e+09	6.354e+06	1.64e-10	6.471e-13
5	7.874	1.91e+10	5.898e+06	1.34e-10	8.446e-14
6	7.717	1.52e+10	4.674e+06	6.72e-11	4.392e-14
7	7.650	3.12e+10	5.911e+06	1.33e-10	5.165e-14
8	7.404	1.01e+10	9.867e+06	6.29e-11	1.310e-13
9	5.990	1.10e+10	5.389e+06	4.01e-11	4.304e-14
10	5.773	1.52e+10	6.320e+06	4.05e-11	3.674e-14
11	4.963	1.36e+10	5.662e+06	4.07e-11	3.706e-14
12	4.784	1.37e+10	5.703e+06	4.17e-11	3.765e-14
13	4.523	8.58e+09	5.219e+06	4.21e-11	5.566e-14
14	4.374	6.42e+09	5.164e+06	1.60e-10	2.596e-13
15	4.124	2.85e+09	6.629e+06	1.49e-10	7.040e-13
16	3.549	2.75e+10	6.359e+06	4.13e-11	2.079e-14

Fig. S71. ¹H DOSY NMR spectrum of **poly4** (20 mg/mL) in DMSO-d₆ at 298 K. Hydrodynamic diameter of the anionic and cationic components of **poly4** were calculated to be $d_H = 1.30$ nm and $d_H = 4.69$ nm respectively. Peaks 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 14, 15 correspond to the anionic SSA, while peaks 3, 6, 8 - 13, 16 correspond to the cationic polymer backbone.

Compound	Solvent	Cation		Anion	
		D (m²/s)	d _H (nm)	D (m²/s)	d _H (nm)
Mon 1	DMSO-d ₆	1.67 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.31	1.55 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.41
Mon 2	DMSO-d ₆	1.71 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.28	1.64 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.34
Mon 3	DMSO-d ₆	1.61 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.37	1.52 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.44
Mon 4	DMSO-d ₆	1.68 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.31	1.63 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.34
Mon 1	D ₂ O	4.18 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.04	3.97 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.10
Mon 2	D_2O	4.45 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	0.98	4.17 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.05
Mon 3	D_2O	4.44 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	0.98	4.0 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.09
Mon 4	D_2O	4.46 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	0.98	3.94 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.11
Poly1	DMSO-d ₆	3.0 x 10 ⁻¹¹	7.31	1.38 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.59
Poly2	DMSO-d ₆	3.0 x 10 ⁻¹¹	7.29	1.47 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.49
Poly3	DMSO-d ₆	4.39 x 10 ⁻¹¹	4.99	1.58 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.39
Poly4	DMSO-d ₆	4.67 x 10 ⁻¹¹	4.69	1.69 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.30

Table S1. Overview of diffusion coefficients and hydrodynamic diameter for monomers **mon1 - mon4** and polymers **poly1 – poly4** in DMSO-d₆ and D₂O at 298 K. Errors for diffusion constants are no greater than \pm 1 x 10-13 m²/s.

6. Quantitative ¹H NMR experiments on monomers **mon1 – mon4**

Fig. S72. ¹H NMR spectrum with a delay ($d_1 = 60$ s) of **mon1** (112 mM) in DMSO- $d_6/$ 1.0 % DCM. Comparative integration indicated that 12 % of both cationic and anionic components of the sample have become NMR silent.

Fig. S73. ¹H NMR spectrum with a delay ($d_1 = 60$ s) of **mon2** (112 mM) in DMSO- $d_6/$ 1.0 % DCM. Comparative integration indicated respectively that 12.5 % and 10.5 % of the cationic and anionic components of the sample have become NMR silent.

Fig. S74. ¹H NMR spectrum with a delay ($d_1 = 60$ s) of monomer **3** (112 mM) in DMSO- d_6 / 1.0 % DCM. Comparative integration indicated respectively that 9 % and 15 % of the cationic and anionic components of the sample have become NMR silent.

Fig. S75. ¹H NMR spectrum with a delay ($d_1 = 60$ s) of **mon4** (112 mM) in DMSO- $d_6/$ 1.0 % DCM. Comparative integration indicated that 12.5 % of both cationic and anionic components of the sample have become NMR silent.

Fig. S76. ¹H NMR spectrum with a delay ($d_1 = 60$ s) of **mon1** (5.56 mM) in D₂O/ 5.0 % EtOH. Comparative integration indicated 4 % of the anionic component and 0.5 % of the cation component has become NMR silent, concluding that no apparent loss is present in this sample.

Fig. S77. ¹H NMR spectrum with a delay ($d_1 = 60$ s) of **mon2** (5.56 mM) in D₂O/ 5.0 % EtOH. Comparative integration indicated 1.5 % of the anionic and the cation components have become NMR silent, concluding that no loss is present in this sample.

Fig. S78. ¹H NMR spectrum with a delay ($d_1 = 60$ s) of monomer **3** (5.56 mM) in $D_2O/5.0$ % EtOH. Comparative integration indicated that no loss is present for both the anionic and the cation components of the sample.

Fig. S79. ¹H NMR spectrum with a delay ($d_1 = 60$ s) of **mon4** (5.56 mM) in D₂O/ 5.0 % EtOH. Comparative integration indicated that no loss is present for both the anionic and the cation components of the sample.

Fig. S80. Overview of the results from quantitative ¹H NMR studies obtained from DMSO-d₆, standardised with 1.0% DCM at 112 mM and D₂O standardised with 5.0% ethanol at 5.56 mM. The graph shows the proportion, as percentage, of cation (solid fill) and anion (pattern fill) in **mon1 - mon4** to become NMR silent. All quantitative ¹H NMR experiments were conducted with a delay time (d₁) of 60 s at 298 K.

7. Relative quantitative ¹H NMR studies on polymers, **poly1 – poly4**

Fig. S81. Relative qNMR on **poly1 – poly4** with relaxation delay of 90 seconds. Comparative integration of integrals of interests affords the ratio between the cation (NB polymer) and anion (SSA) within the polymer backbone.

8. ¹H NMR self-association studies on mon1 – mon4

Fig. S82. Graph illustrating the ¹H NMR down-field change in chemical shift of protons with increasing concentration of **mon1** in DMSO- d₆ 0.5% H₂O (298 K).

Fig. S83. Graph illustrating the ¹H NMR down-field change in chemical shift of protons with increasing concentration of **mon2** in DMSO- $d_6 0.5\%$ H₂O (298 K).

Fig. S84. Graph illustrating the ¹H NMR down-field change in chemical shift of protons with increasing concentration of **mon3** in DMSO- d₆ 0.5% H₂O (298 K).

Fig. S85. Graph illustrating the ¹H NMR down-field change in chemical shift of protons with increasing concentration of **mon4** in DMSO- d₆ 0.5% H₂O (298 K).

Fig. S86. Average intensity size distribution of **mon1 – mon4** measured at a concentration of 5.56 mM in a solution of H_2O with 5.0% EtOH at 298 K (10 DLS measurements were run).

Fig. S87. Correlation function of (a) **mon1**, (b) **mon2**, (c) **mon3 and** (d) **mon4** measured at a concentration of 5.56 mM in a solution of H₂O with 5.0% EtOH at 298 K.

Fig. S88. Average intensity size distribution of **mon1 – mon4** measured at a concentration of 112 mM in DMSO at 298 K (10 DLS measurements were run).

Fig. S89. Correlation function of (a) mon1, (b) mon2, (c) mon3 and (d) mon4 measured at a concentration of 112 mM in DMSO at 298 K.

Fig. S90. Average intensity size distribution of polymers **poly1 – poly4** measured at a concentration of 1 mg/mL in a solution of H_2O with 1.0% DMSO at 298 K.

Fig. S91. Correlation function of polymers **poly1 – poly4** measured at a concentration of 1 mg/mL in a solution of H₂O with 1.0% DMSO at 298 K.

Table S2. Overview of average DLS intensity particle size distribution, zeta potential and CMC measurements obtained for **mon1 – mon4** at a concentration of 5.56 mM in H₂O/5.0% EtOH solution and for polymers **poly1** – **poly4** at a concentration of 1 mg/mL in H₂O/1.0% DMSO solution at 298 K. a = CMC of polymers could not be measured as above the solubility limit.

	Solvent system	Concentration	DH (nm)	Polydispersity (%)	Zeta potential (mV)	СМС
mon 1	H2O/5% EtOH	5.56 mM	194	15 (± 1.49)	- 11	10.11 mM
mon 2	H2O/5% EtOH	5.56 mM	131	21 (± 1.42)	- 11	5.33 mM
mon 3	H2O/5% EtOH	5.56 mM	216	17 (± 1.54)	- 3	n.a.
mon 4	H2O/5% EtOH	5.56 mM	226	10 (± 2.25)	- 10	7.84 mM
Poly 1	1% DMSO	1 mg/mL	246	27 (± 0.37)	+ 32	а
Poly 2	1% DMSO	1 mg/mL	112	21 (± 0.32)	+ 49	а
Poly 3	1% DMSO	1 mg/mL	134	21 (± 0.31)	+ 54	а
Poly 4	1% DMSO	1 mg/mL	134	17 (± 0.6)	+ 52	а

10. Antibacterial activity studies of mon1 – mon4 and poly1 – poly 4

Fig. S92. Optical Density measured at different concentrations for mon1 against MRSA (orange) and *E. coli* (blue).

Fig. S93. Optical Density measured at different concentrations for mon2 against MRSA (orange) and *E. coli* (blue).

Fig. S94. Optical Density measured at different concentrations for mon4 against MRSA (orange) and *E. coli* (blue).

Fig. S95. Optical Density measured at different concentrations for **poly1** against MRSA (orange) and *E. coli* (blue).

Fig. S96. Optical Density measured at different concentrations for poly2 against MRSA (orange) and *E. coli* (blue).

Fig. S97. Optical Density measured at different concentrations for **poly3** against MRSA (orange) and *E. coli* (blue).

Fig. S98. Optical Density measured at different concentrations for poly4 against MRSA (orange) and *E. coli* (blue).

11. Single crystal X-Ray diffraction of **mon1** and **mon2**

Compound	mon1	mon2
Empirical formula	$C_{24}H_{23}N_4O_6F_3S$	$C_{24}H_{23}F_3N_4O_5S_2$
Formula weight	552.52	568.58
Temperature/K	99.99(11)	100.00(12)
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P21/c	C2/c
a/Å	23.527(3)	40.110(14)
b/Å	5.5052(6)	7.8300(15)
c/Å	20.755(3)	15.943(4)
α/°	90	90
β/°	114.673(16)	98.50(3)
γ/°	90	90
Volume/Å ³	2442.7(6)	4952(2)
Z	4	8
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.502	1.525
μ/mm ⁻¹	1.826	2.555
F(000)	1144.0	2352.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.159 × 0.065 × 0.042	$0.13 \times 0.079 \times 0.01$
Radiation	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54184)	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54184)
20 range for data collection/°	8.272 to 142.346	8.916 to 133.192
Index ranges	-28 ≤ h ≤ 28, -6 ≤ k ≤ 6, -25 ≤ l	-47 ≤ h ≤ 47, -9 ≤ k ≤ 8,
	≤ 22	-18 ≤ ≤ 18
Reflections collected	11709	17086
Independent reflections	4657 [R _{int} = 0.1170, R _{sigma} =	4378 [R _{int} = 0.3577,
	0.1415]	R _{sigma} = 0.2217]
Data/restraints/parameters	4657/55/275	4378/0/343
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.002	1.055
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0995, wR ₂ = 0.2473	R ₁ = 0.1771, wR ₂ =
		0.4022
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1522$, $wR_2 = 0.2930$	$R_1 = 0.2798$, $wR_2 =$
		0.5056
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.81/-0.61	0.52/-0.83

Table S3. Single crystal X-Ray values obtained for mon1 and mon2.

12. Solubility studies of **poly1 – poly4**

Fig. S99. Solubility studies of **poly1** at different concentrations (1 mg/mL and 3 mg/mL) and different percentages of DMSO in water (1 %, 5 % and 10 %) and in 5 % MeOH in water at a concentration of 3 mg/mL.

Fig. S100. Solubility studies of **poly2** at different concentrations (1 mg/mL and 3 mg/mL) and different percentages of DMSO in water (1 %, 5 % and 10 %) and in 5 % MeOH in water at a concentration of 3 mg/mL.

Fig. S101. Solubility studies of **poly3** at different concentrations (1 mg/mL and 3 mg/mL) and different percentages of DMSO in water (1 %, 5 % and 10 %) and in 5 % MeOH in water at a concentration of 3 mg/mL.

Fig. S102. Solubility studies of **poly4** at different concentrations (1 mg/mL and 3 mg/mL) and different percentages of DMSO in water (1 %, 5 % and 10 %) and in 5 % MeOH in water at a concentration of 3 mg/mL.