Supporting Information

Functional Lactide Monomers: Methodology and Polymerization

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General Experimental Details.

H-Ser (Benzyl)-OH was purchased from Indofine Chemical Company. H-Glu(O-Benzyl)-OH was purchased from 3B Medical Systems. H-Lys(Z)-OH was purchased from Fluka. N,N-Diisopropylethyl amine (DIEA) was distilled from CaH_2. Diethyl ether and benzene were distilled from metallic sodium and benzophenone, acetone from 4Å molecular sieves, and CH_2Cl_2 was dried via passage through Cu_2O and alumina columns. All anhydrous liquids brought into the nitrogen-filled glove box were first degassed with three freeze-pump-thaw cycles using liquid nitrogen at 50 mmHg. Chromatography was performed with Sorbent Tech

Premium Grade silica: porosity 60 Å, particle size 40-75 μm (200×400 mesh), surface area 450-550 m^2/g, pH range 6-8., decomposition of cyclic monomer **1** was observed during chromatography using Sorbent Tech Standard Grade silica: porosity 60 Å, particle size 32-63 μm (230×450 mesh), surface area 500-600 m^2/g, pH range 6.5-7.5. Compounds were analyzed by use of UV light (254 nm), I_2, or a 5% solution of ammonium molybdate in 2 M sulfuric acid. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm), using residual solvent as an internal standard.