

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

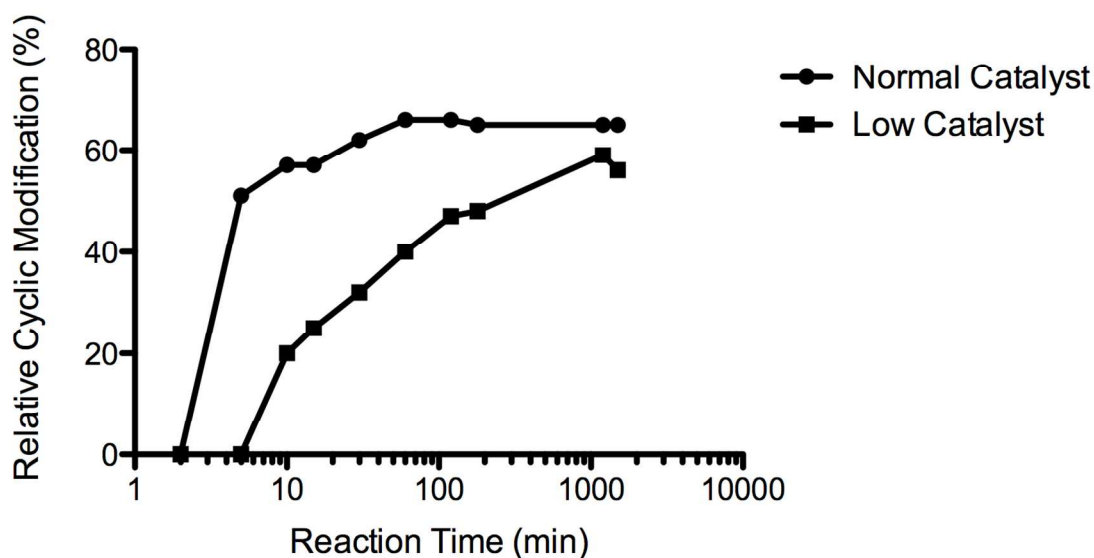


Figure S1. Relative cyclic modification present on AcDex over time during kinetic experiments using normal (0.062 M) and low (0.031 M) catalyst conditions. In the normal catalyst conditions the cyclic acetal coverage is greater than 50% after only five minutes. Reducing the amount of catalyst slowed the progression of cyclic acetal formation allowing access to a wider range of cyclic acetal percentages.

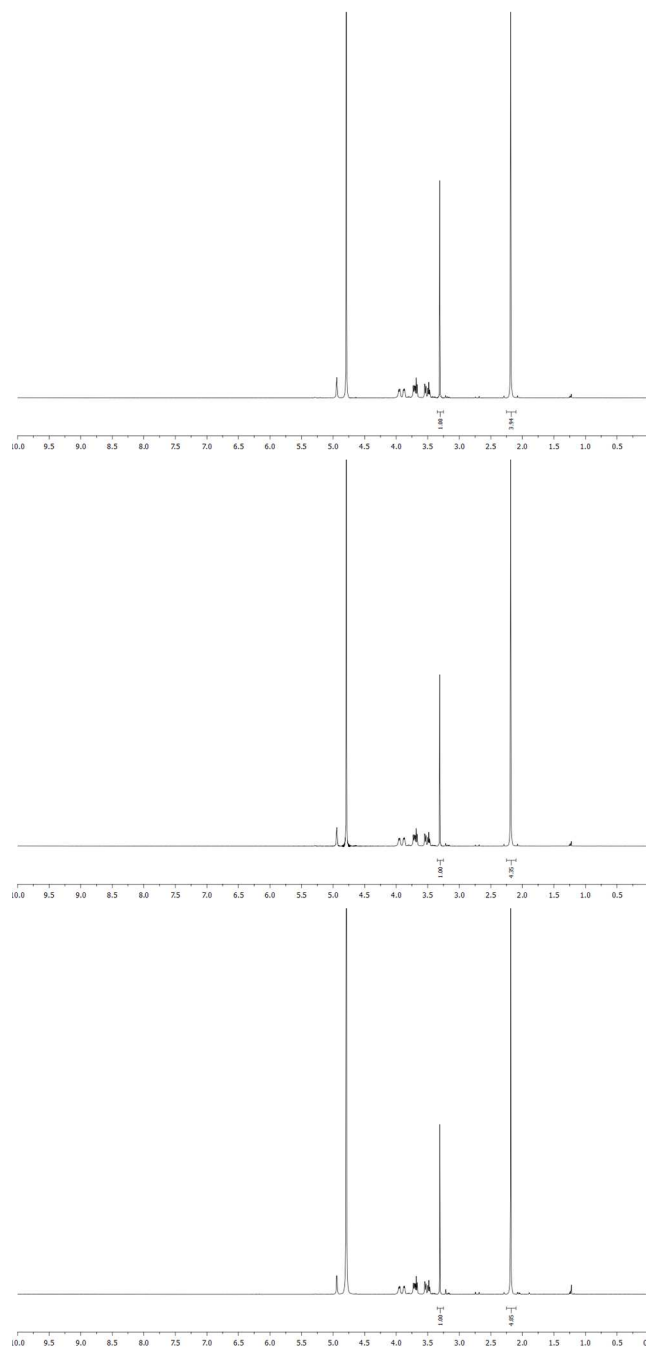


Figure S2. ¹H NMR of LOW, MED and HIGH (top to bottom) AcDex 10 g batches. As the reaction time increased (bottom to top), the cyclic acetal percentage increased, as indicated by the increase in the area under the acetone peak (2.08 ppm) relative to the methanol peak (3.34ppm).

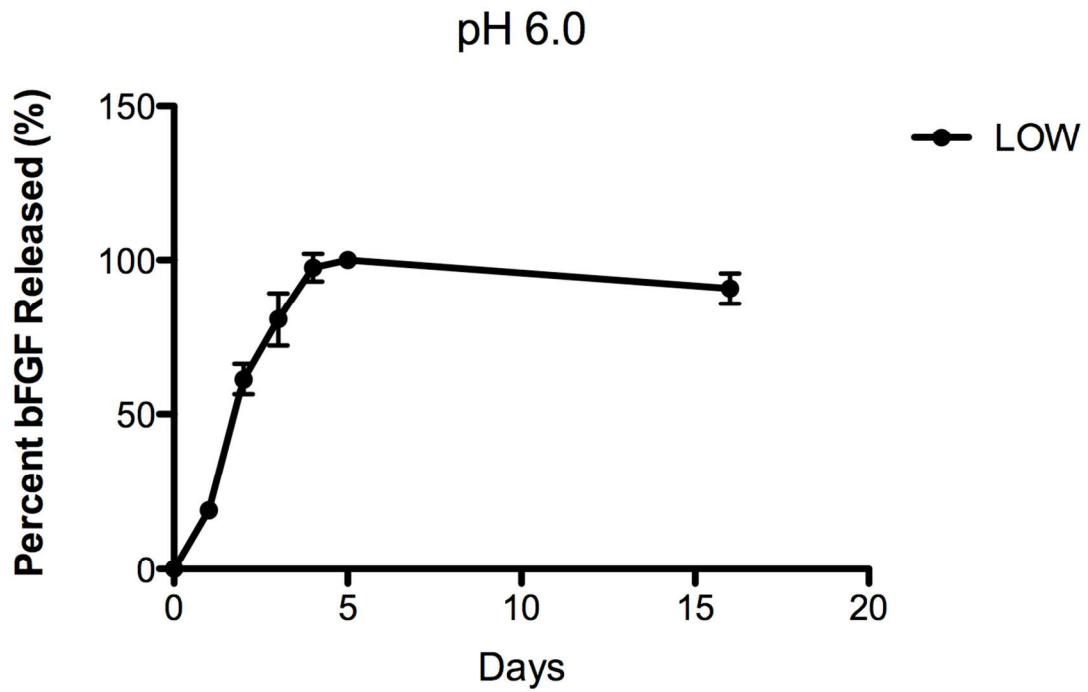


Figure S3. bFGF release experiment completed prior to the activity studies. This release profile was used to determine the amount of released bFGF to add to the cells in the bFGF activity assay. AcDex microparticles contained labeled bFGF as well as heparin and BSA as stabilizing agents. The release profile is slower than the release of bFGF without BSA (Figure 2B), and is more similar to that of myoglobin (Figure 1B).