## **Supporting Information**

## **Optically Tunable Chiral Nematic Mesoporous Cellulose Films**

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**Figure S1.** UV/Vis spectra of time-dependent treatment of **CNC/Si-1** (black, dashed) with a 4.2 wt% aqueous lithium hydroxide solution (black: 15 min; red: 30 min; green: 1 h; blue: 2 h; magenta: 48 h) and hydrofluoric acid (cyan: 15 min).



**Figure S2.** TGA curves (air, 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>) of **CNC/Si-1** (black, dashed) after treatment with a 4.2 wt% aqueous lithium hydroxide solution (red: 30 min; blue: 2 h; magenta: 48 h) and hydrofluoric acid (cyan: 15 min).



Figure S3. a) IR spectra of CNC/Si-1 (black), CNC/Si-1(48h) (magenta) and CNC/Si-1-HF (cyan); b) EDX spectrum of CNC/Si-1(48h); c) EDX spectrum of CNC/Si-1-HF.



**Figure S4.** UV/Vis spectra of **CNC/Si** after treatment with 1.825 M aqueous solutions of lithium hydroxide (solid line, UV/Vis reflection band: 498 nm), sodium hydroxide (dashed line, UV/Vis reflection band: 502 nm) and potassium hydroxide (dotted line, UV/Vis reflection band: 528 nm) for 48 h.



**Figure S5.** PXRD patterns of **CNC** (black), **CNC/Si-1** (red) and cellulose I*B* (calculated from CCDC 810597).



**Figure S6.** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherms of **CNC/Si-1(48h)** (left) and **CNC/Si-1-HF** (right) after drying under ambient conditions.



**Figure S7.** UV/Vis spectrum (left), SEM image (middle) and photograph (right) of **CNC/Si-1(48h)** after sc-CO<sub>2</sub> drying.



Figure S8. UV/Vis spectra (left) of CNC/Si-2 (dashed line) and CNC/Si-2(48h) (solid line); CD spectra (middle) and SEM image (right) of CNC/Si-2(48h).



**Figure S9.**  $N_2$  adsorption isotherm and BJH pore-size distribution (inset) of **CNC/Si-2(48h)** after sc-CO<sub>2</sub> drying.



**Figure S10.** UV/Vis spectra of **CNC/Si-PS** (left, green line), **CNC/Si-CA** (left, red line), **CNC/Si-AI** (left, black line), **CNMC-PS** (right, green line), **CNMC-CA** (right, red line) and **CNMC-AI** (right, black line).



Figure S11. SEM images of CNMC-PS (left), CNMC-CA (middle) and CNMC-AI (right).



**Figure S12.** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherm and BJH pore-size distribution (inset) of **CNMC-PS** (left), **CNMC-CA** (middle) and **CNMC-AI** (right).





**Figure S13.** UV/Vis spectra (left) of dry **CNC/Si-2(48h)** (solid line) and after soaking in ethanol (dashed line) or water (dotted line). Photographs (right) of **CNC/Si-2(48h)** after soaking in water.



Figure S14. Photographs of unloaded CMNC (a), CNMC-Au-5 (b), CNMC-Au-10 (c) and CNMC-Au-100 (d).



Figure S15. Thermogravimetric analyses of CNMC-Au-5 (black line), CNMC-Au-10 (red line) and CNMC-Au-100 (green line).



**Figure S16.** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherms and BJH pore-size distributions (inset) of **CNMC-Au-5** (left), **CNMC-Au-10** (middle) and **CNMC-Au-100** (right) after sc-CO<sub>2</sub> drying.



Figure S17. SEM images of CNMC-Au-5 (left), CNMC-Au-10 (middle) and CNMC-Au-100 (right).



## particle size / nm

**Figure S18.** Particle size distribution for **CNMC-Au-10**. The mean particle size determined from counting 93 nanoparticles is  $25.3 \pm 0.8$  nm.



**Figure S19.** Powder X-ray diffraction patterns (black lines) of **CNMC-Au-5** (left), **CNMC-Au-10** (middle) and **CNMC-Au-100** (right). The diffraction patterns are resolved between 10° - 37° 2θ into crystalline peaks and amorphous background (red lines; this region was used as there is no interference with the diffraction peaks of Au NPs (green; PDF 03-065-2870)). The refinement was done using the Ruland-Rietveld analytical approach of the crystal structure of cellulose I*β* (CCDC 810597; magenta). The degree of crystallinity was determined to be ~86% (**MPC-Au-5**), ~80% (**MPC-Au-10**) and ~84% (**MPC-Au-100**).



**Figure S20.** EDX spectra (a), EDX mapping combined with SEM image (b) and EDX mapping for gold (c) of **CNMC-Au-5** (top), **CNMC-Au-10** (middle) and **CNMC-Au-100** (bottom).



**Figure S21.** UV/Vis (left) and CD (right) spectra of gold loaded (100 mM) achiral nematic mesoporous cellulose.

Table S1. BET surface areas, pore volumes and BJH pore-size distributions of CNMC-Au-5, CNMC-Au-10 and CNMC-Au-100

sample	BET-A <sub>o</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	Pore volume (cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	BJH pore-width (nm)
CNMC-Au-5	284	1.13	14.0
CNMC-Au-10	279	0.96	12.3
CNMC-Au-100	281	1.09	13.2