Supporting Information

Efficient phase-selective gelator for aromatic solvents recovery based on cyanostilbene amide derivative

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Scheme S1 Synthesis route of cyanostilbene amide derivatives 1 and 2.

Fig. S1 Photographs of the gels of 2 in different solvents under daylight. From left to right: toluene, p-xylene, xylene, mesitylene, p-chlorotoluene, bromobenzene, chlorobenzene, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, chloroform.

Fig. S2 SEM images of 2 xerogels formed from (a) toluene, (b) xylene, (c) p-chlorotoluene, (d) chlorobenzene, (e) bromobenzene and (f) 1,2-dichlorobenzene.
**Fig. S3** Phase-selective gelation of 2 from different the ratio of toluene and water, (a) 0.4 mL : 2 mL, (b) 0.4 mL : 4 mL, (c) the toluene gel of 2.

**Fig. S4** SEM images of 2 xerogel formed from $p$-xylene via a room-temperature phase-selective gelation process.

**Fig. S5** Phase-selective gelation of 2 for a little aromatic solvents at room temperature, (a) 0.2 mL xylene and 4 mL water mixture, (b) the inclined tube after selective gelation after upon addition of 2, (c) the xylene gel of 2 scooped out with a spatula.
**Fig. S6** $^1$H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum of compound 1 in CDCl$_3$.

**Fig. S7** $^{13}$C NMR (125 MHz) spectrum of compound 1 in CDCl$_3$. 
Fig. S8 $^1$H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum of compound 2 in CDCl$_3$.

Fig. S9 $^{13}$C NMR (125 MHz) spectrum of compound 2 in CDCl$_3$. 
Fig. S10 $^1$H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum of compound 5 in CDCl$_3$.

Fig. S11 $^1$H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum of compound 6 in CDCl$_3$. 