Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Organic nanocrystals with tunable morphologies and optical properties prepared through a sonication technique

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Figure S1. Molecular structure of 2,4,5-triphenylimidazole (lophine)
Figure S2. TEM images of the lophine nanorods. The rods were removed from the substrates by sonication in water, and then a drop of dispersed products was placed onto the copper grid.
Figure S3. SEM images of the products obtained with the concentration of $5 \times 10^{-5}$ (top) and $5 \times 10^{-4}$ M (bottom) respectively.
Figure S4. SEM image of the nanorod arrays prepared with the lophine ethanol solution of $10^{-2}$ M in concentration.
**Figure S5.** Lophine nanostructures prepared under the condition without sonication
**Figure S6.** SEM image of the multipods prepared with the lophine acetone solution of $10^{-2}$ M in concentration.
Figure S7. The anisotropic fluorescence spectra of the lophine nanotube sample, in which $G$ is the emission scan factor, $H$ is horizontal, $V$ is vertical. For example, $H-V$ means exciting with horizontal polarized light and detecting with vertical polarized light.