Two-component organogel for visually detecting nitrite anion

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Fig. S1 SEM images of the xerogels of 2+EDA (a) and 2+HDA (b) in octanol, scale bars for a and b are 5 and 10 μm, respectively.
**Fig. S2** IR spectra of powder 1, DAQ and gel 1+DAQ formed in CH$_3$CN.

**Fig. S3** XRD spectra of NBDA (a), HAD (b) and the corresponding xerogels of 1+NBDA (c), 1+HDA (d) and 1+EDA (e). Numbers marked on the peaks of XRD stands for value of distance (Å).
**Fig. S4** Absorption (solid line) and emission (dash line) spectra of compound 1 (blue) and DAQ (red) in CH$_3$CN. Concentration = $1 \times 10^{-5}$ M.

**Fig. S5** Emission spectra of the sol and gel of (a) 1+HDA in cyclohexane and (b) 1+NBDA in acetonitrile. Insets are pictures of gels in 365 UV-light. Molar ratio of acid: amine = 2:1, the concentration for sols are $5 \times 10^{-4}$ M and for gels are 25 mg/mL.
**Fig. S6** LC-MS results of the THF solutions of mixture of gel 1+DAQ treated without (a) and with (b) \( \text{NO}_2^- \).
Fig. S7 The absorption spectra of the liquid part and solid part of gel 1+DAQ treated with 200 equivalences of NaNO₂ aqueous solution, from which the difference of the absorbance can be calculated.