

Supporting Information

Conducting hydrogel of a naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride derivative and polyaniline: Different electronic properties in gel and xerogel states.

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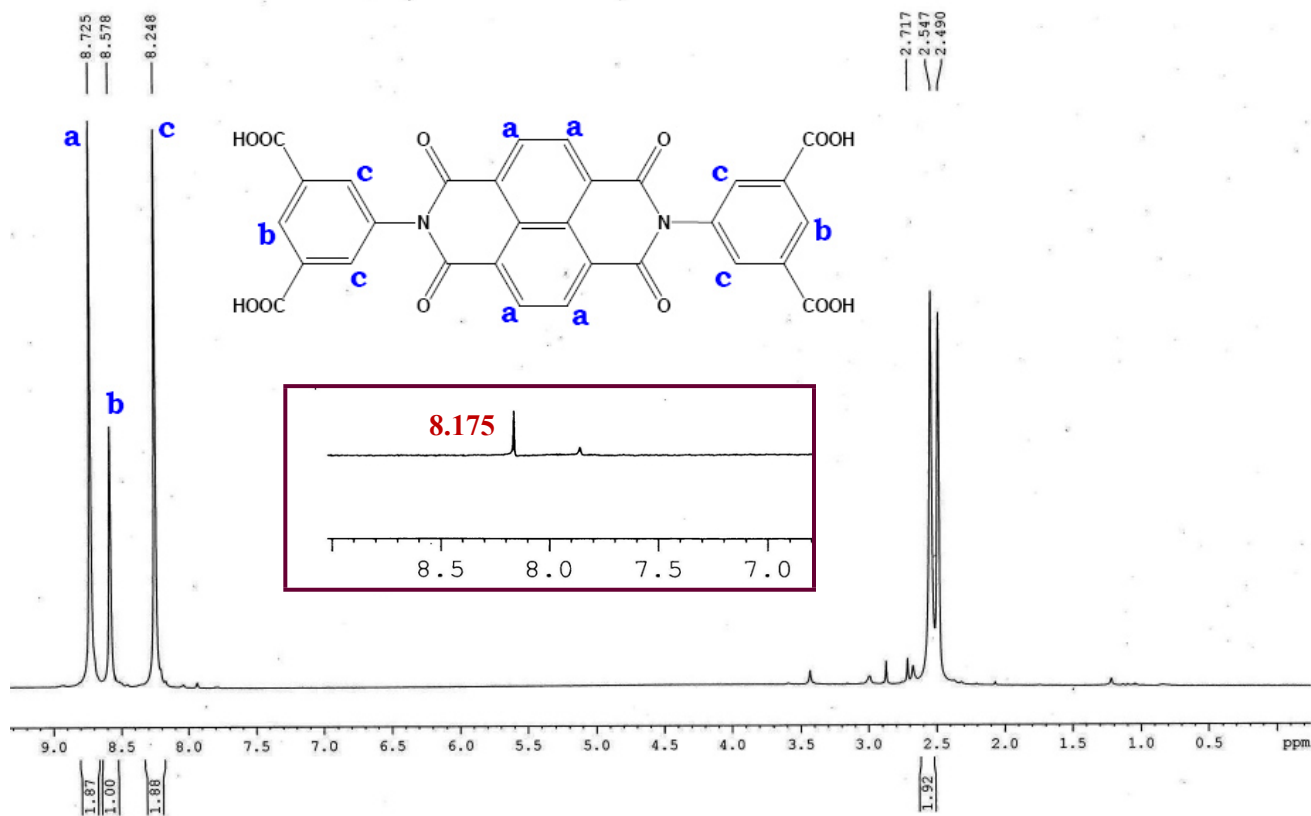


Fig. S1 ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectra of NDI in $[\text{D}_6]\text{-DMSO}$ (inset: ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectra of NDI gel in D_2O)

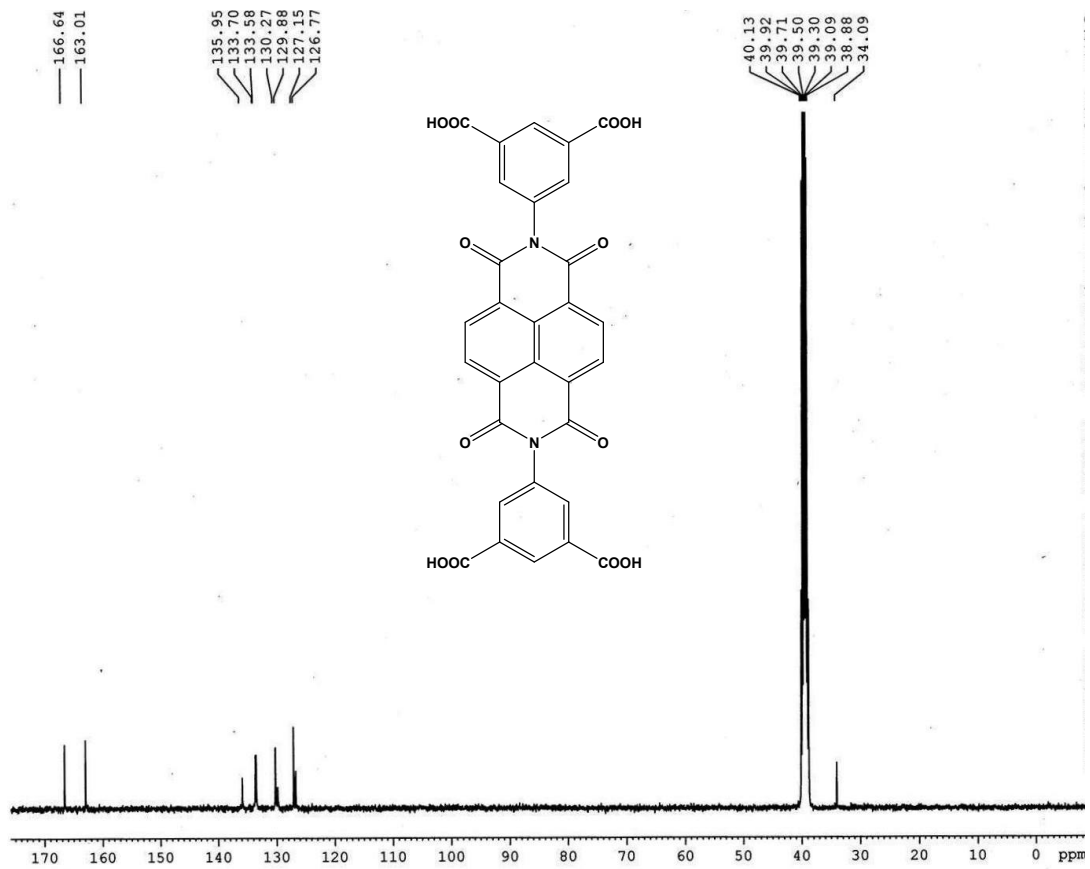


Fig. S2 ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz) spectra of NDI in $[\text{D}_6]\text{-DMSO}$.

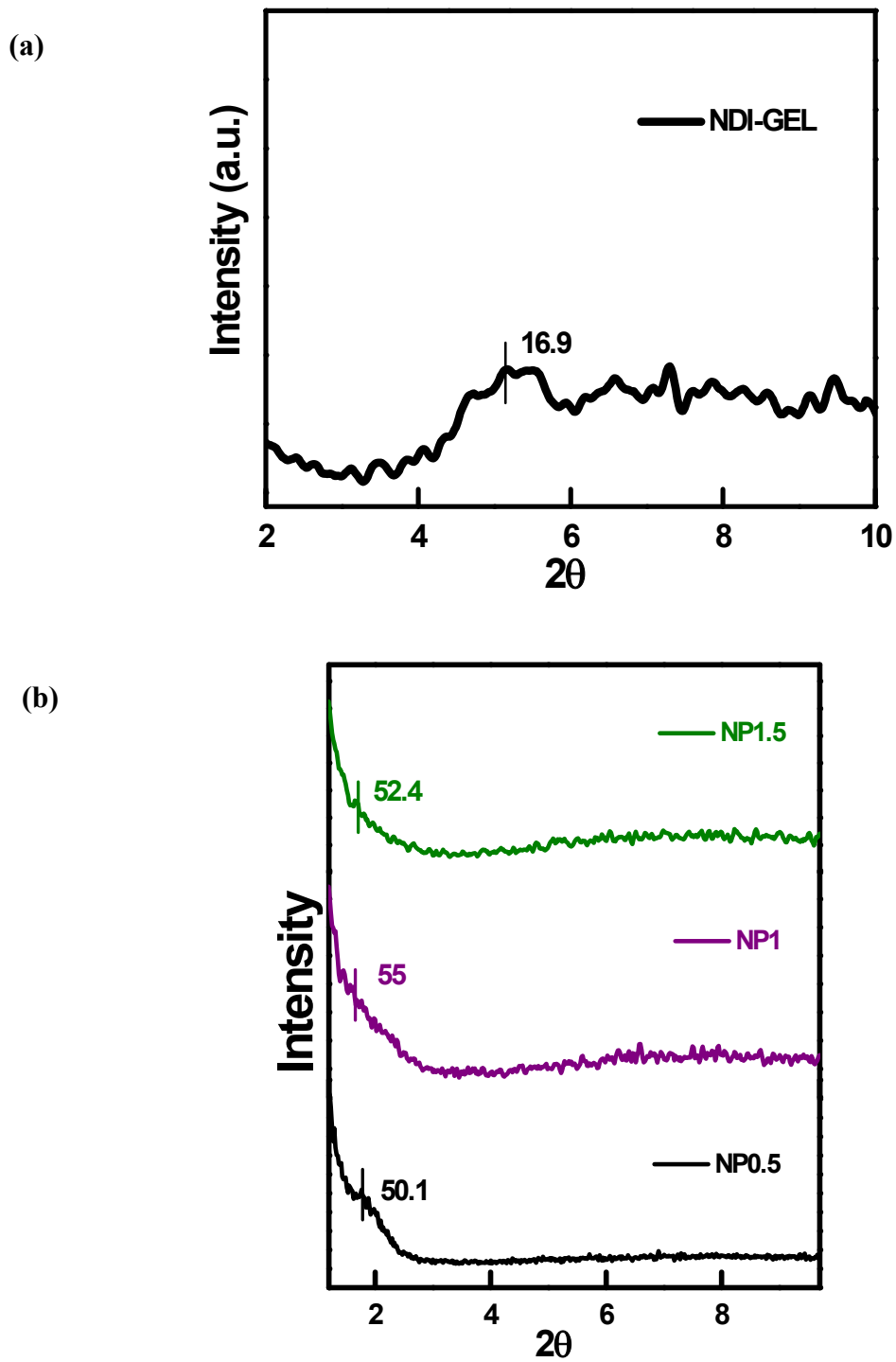


Fig. S3 SAXS patterns of (a) NDI xerogel and (b) NP0.5, NP1, NP1.5 xerogels (the numbers indicate the lamellar distance (\AA) of the xerogels.)

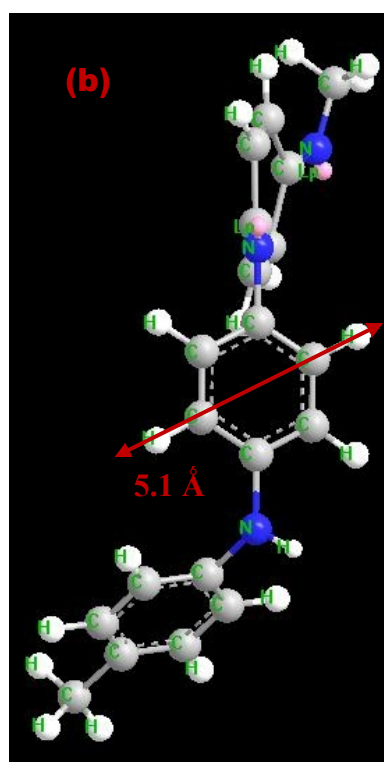
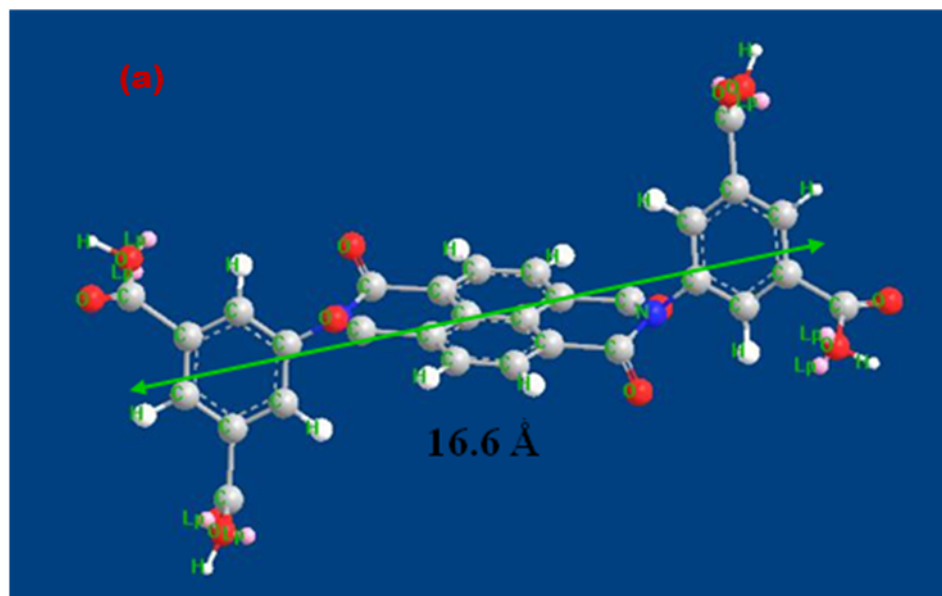


Fig. S4 Energy minimized structure of (a) NDI and (b) PANI using Chem3D MM2 level molecular modeling

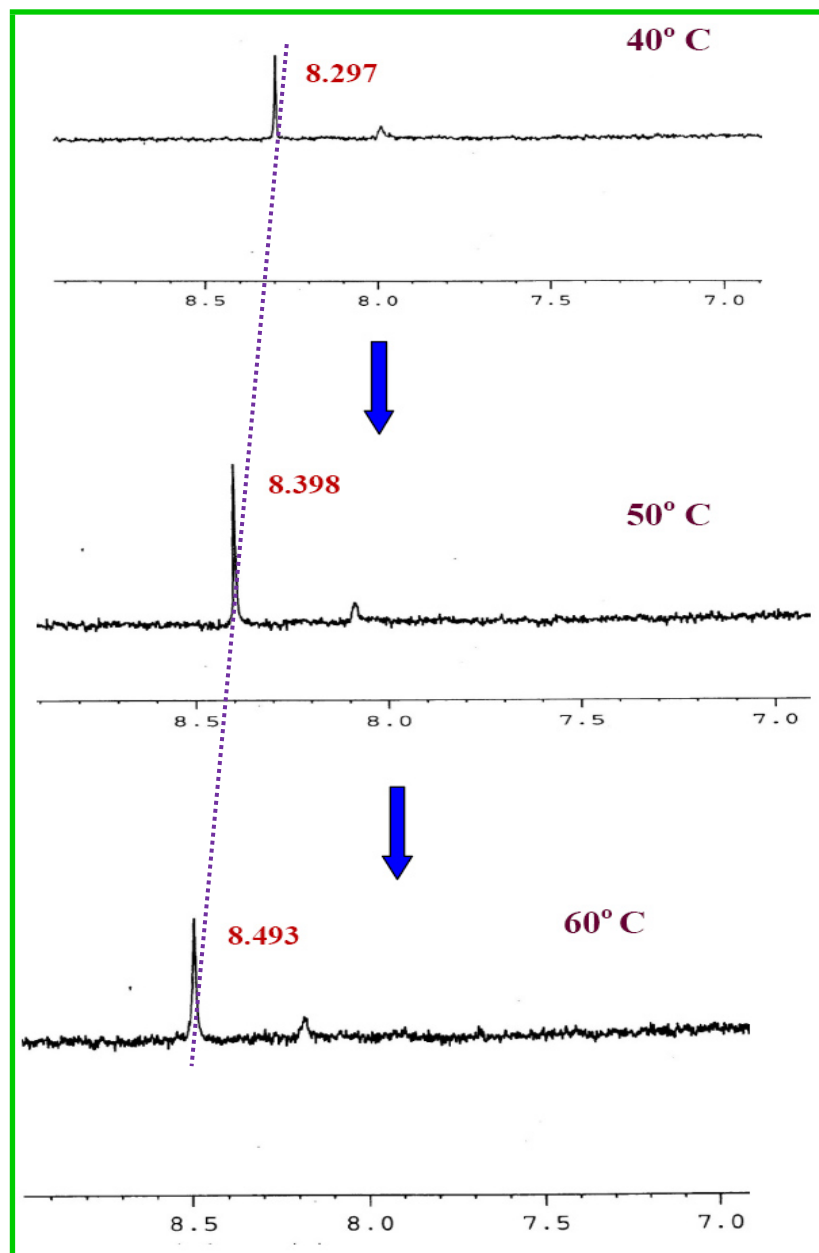


Fig. S5 Temperature dependent ^1H NMR (300 MHz) spectra of NDI gel in D_2O .

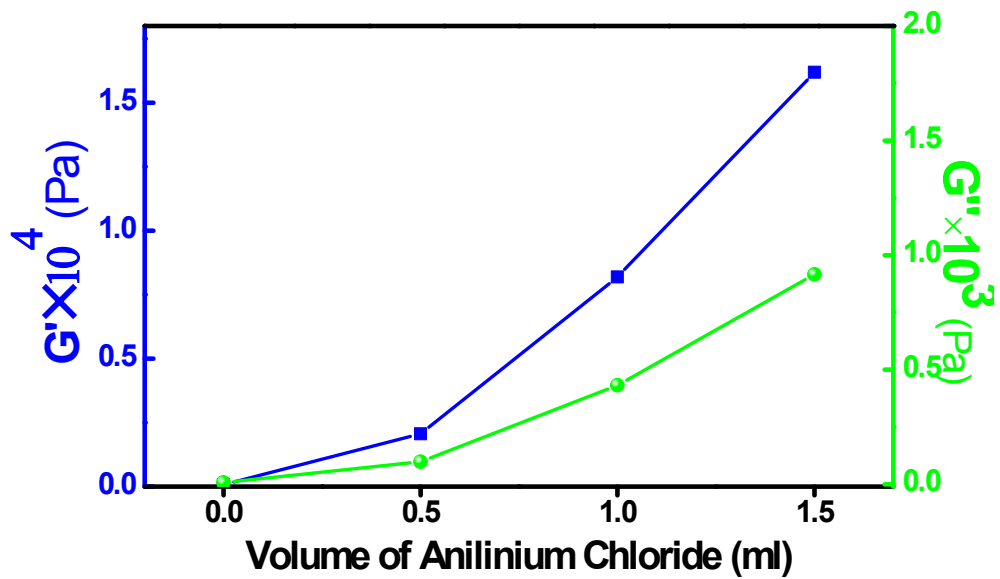


Fig.S6. Variation of G' and G'' with aniline concentration in the NDI-PANI gels.