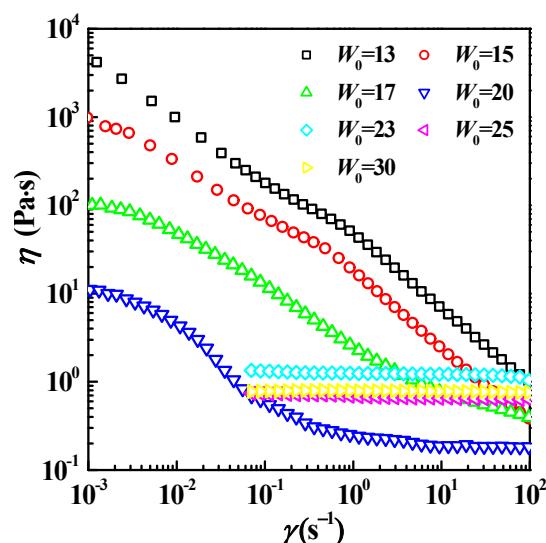


## Supporting Information

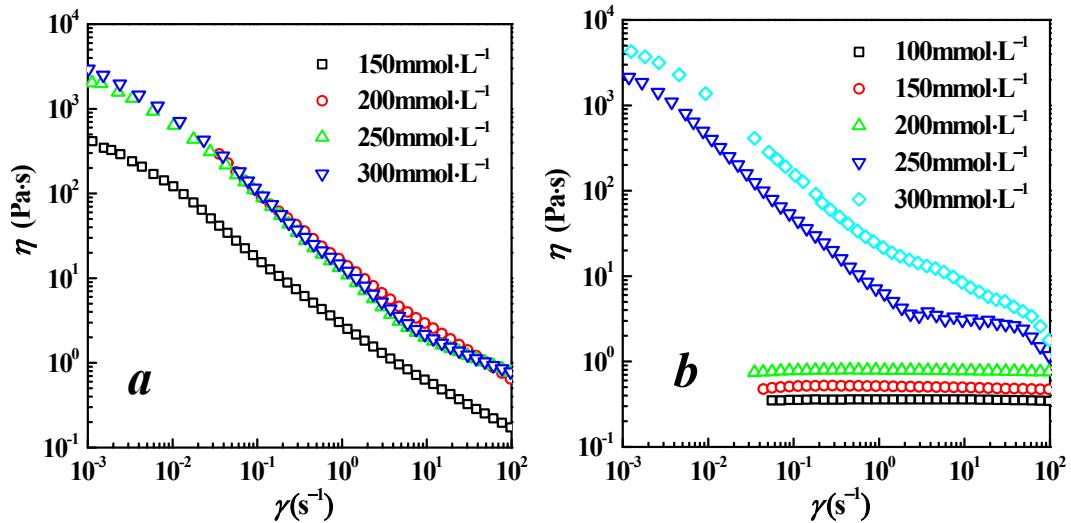
### A light-responsive organofluid based on reverse worm-like micelles formed from an equi-charged, mixed, anionic gemini surfactant with an azobenzene spacer and cationic conventional surfactant

Duoping Yang and Jianxi Zhao\*

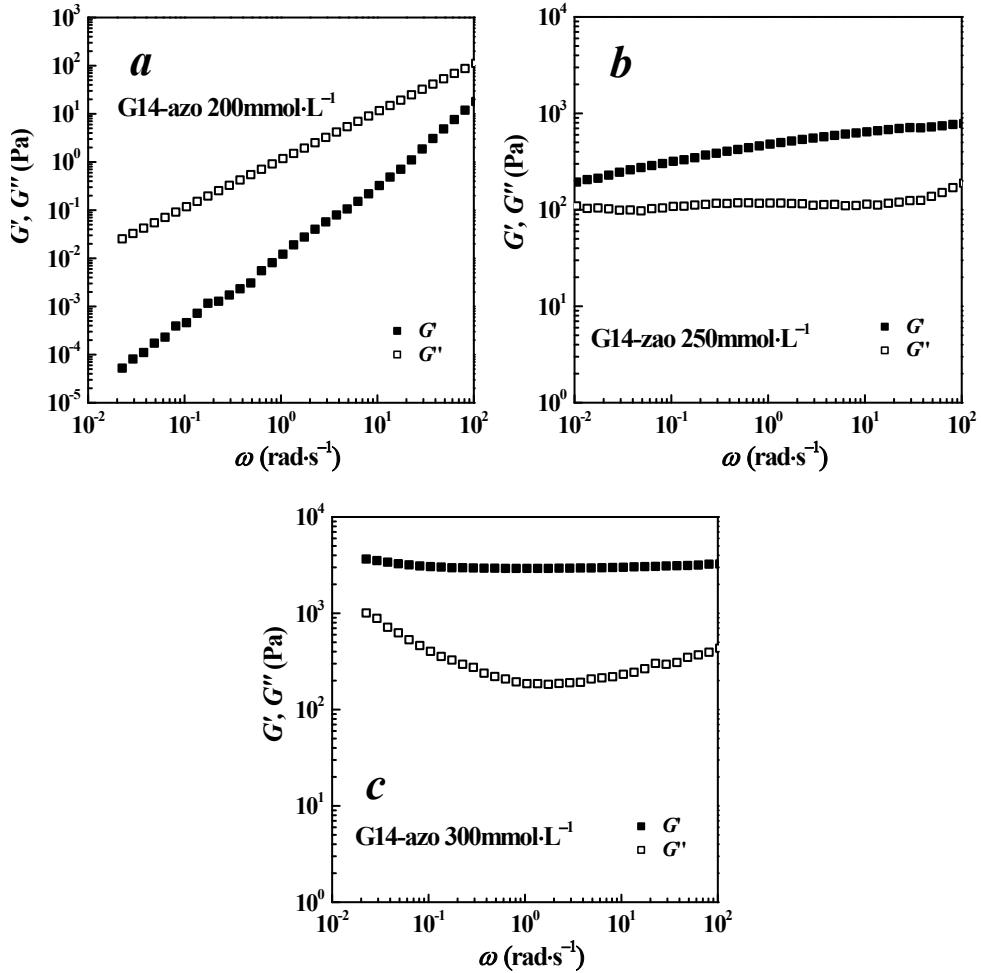
Institute of Colloid and Interface Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering,  
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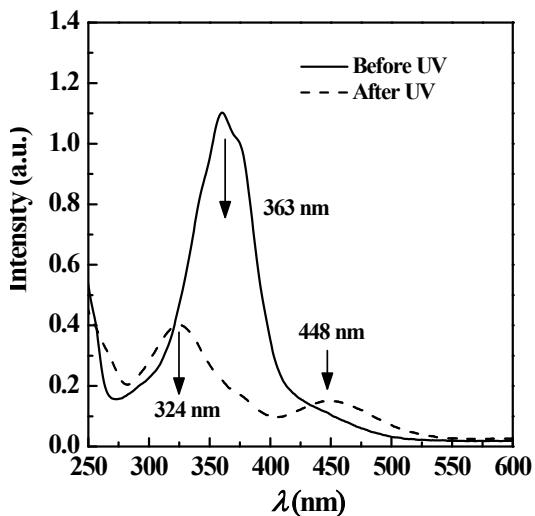
**Fig.S1** Steady-state viscosity curves for the samples of mixed equally charged ( $\beta = 2$ ) G14-  
azo(200mmol·L<sup>-1</sup>)/CTAB with different  $W_0$ .



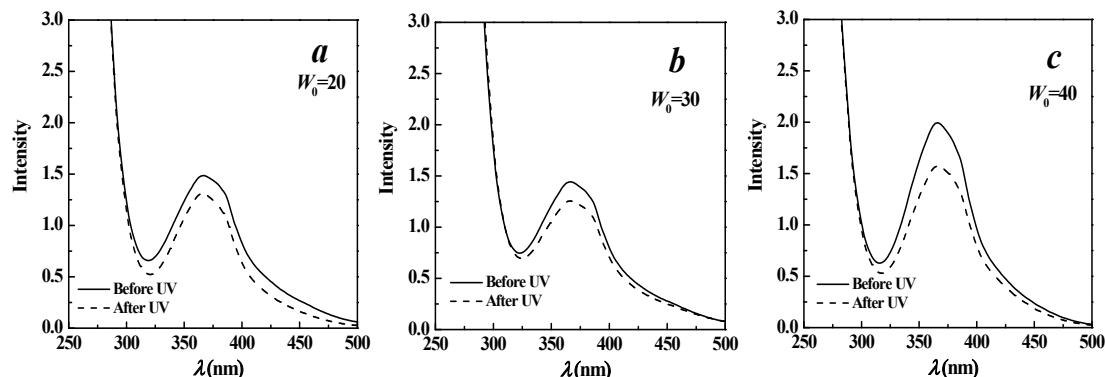
**Fig.S2** Steady-state viscosity curves for the samples of mixed equi-charged ( $\beta = 2$ ) G14-azo(the concentration as marked)/CTAB at  $W_0 = 15$  (a) and 30 (b).



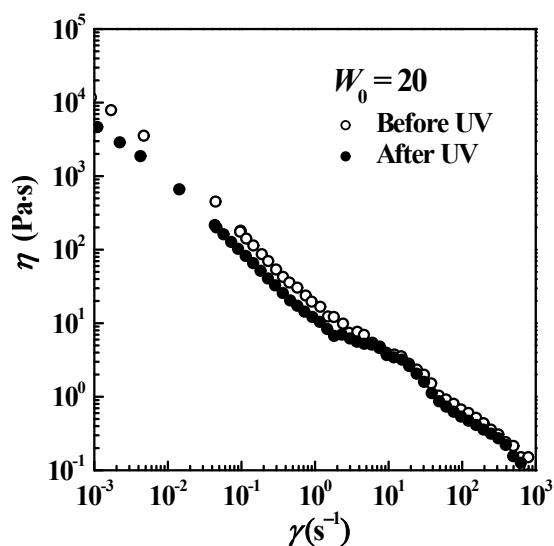
**Fig.S3** Viscoelastic spectra of G14-azo/CTAB at  $\beta = 2$  and  $W_0 = 30$ , the concentration of G14-azo is 200 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup> (a), 250 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup> (b) and 300 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup> (c).



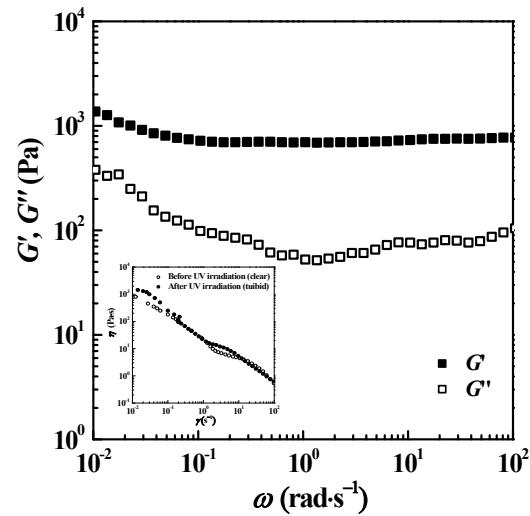
**Fig.S4** UV-vis spectra of G14-azo( $0.1 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ )/CTAB ( $\beta=2$  and  $W_0=30$ ) in cyclohexane before and after UV irradiation.



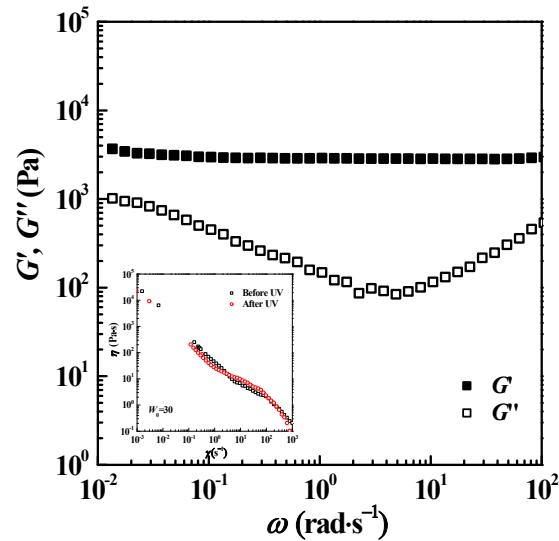
**Fig.S5** UV-vis spectra of G14-azo( $300 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ )/CTAB ( $\beta=2$ ) at  $W_0 = 20$  (a), 30 (b) and 40 (c), which were measured immediately after diluting the solution to  $0.1 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$  G14-azo.



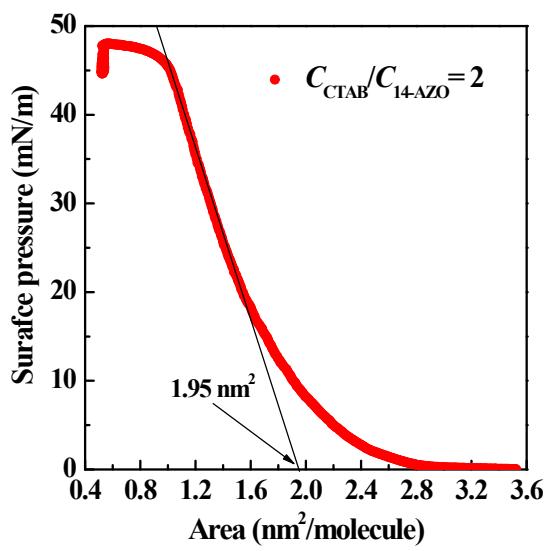
**Fig.S6** Steady-state viscosity comparison of the sample of equally charged G14-azo(300 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup>)/CTAB at  $W_0 = 20$  before and after UV irradiation for **10 h**.



**Fig.S7** Viscoelastic spectrum measured for the turbid sample (after UV irradiation for **5 h**) of equally charged G14-azo(300 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup>)/CTAB at  $W_0 = 30$ . The insert shows the steady-state viscosity comparison between the clear and turbid solution (before and after UV irradiation).



**Fig.S8** Viscoelastic spectrum measured for the turbid sample (after UV irradiation for **10 h**) of equally charged G14-azo(300 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup>)/CTAB at  $W_0 = 30$ . The insert shows the steady-state viscosity comparison between the clear and turbid solution (before and after UV irradiation).



**Fig.S9** The  $\pi \sim A$  isotherms of equally charged G14-azo/CTAB monolayer on the water subphase containing  $1 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$  NaBr at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .