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Supporting Information

Solvent-dependent Gelation Behaviour and Liquid Crystal Properties of

a Bent-core Dihydrazide Derivative

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Fig.S1 SEM picture of BP8-C xerogels extracted from CHL (a) and Tol (b). Cited from former paper, DOI: 10.1039/c5sm02535d.



Fig.S2 Photo of gel obtained from EtOH. The concentration is 8 mg/mL.



Fig.S3 SEM pictures of BP8-C xerogels extracted from (a) 1-butanol, (b) 1-pentanol, (c) 1-hexanol, (d) 1-octanol. The concentration is 8 mg/mL.



Fig.S4 Partial XRD results of xerogels obtained from EtOH, the unit is Å. The concentration of gels is 8 mg/mL.



Fig.S5 XRD data of precipate obtained from THF, the unit is Å. The concentration of solution is 8 mg/mL.



Fig.S6 DSC curves of xerogels for second run: (a) heating run and (b) cooling run. Tol means xerogels obtained from toluene and CHL means xerogels obtained from chloroform. Scan rate: 3 $^{\circ}$ C/min.



Fig.S7 POM picture of xerogels from CHL at 196 °C $(\times 200)$.



Fig. S8 ¹H NMR spectrum of xerogel obtained from EtOH in DMSO- d_6 . The concentration is 8 mg/mL.



Fig.S9 Wavenumbers of C=O stretching band during first heating run.



Fig.S10 FT-IR spectra of xerogels. (a) CHL, 100 °C, (b) CHL, 30 °C, (c) CHL, 130 °C, (d) CHL, 205 °C, (e) EtOH, 215 °C, (f) EtOH, 40 °C.



Fig.S11 Temperature-dependent FT-IR spectra of xerogels from EtOH. The concentration of gel is 8 mg/mL.