

Supporting Information

**Water Induced Morphological Transformation of a Poly(aryl ether)
Dendron Amphiphile: Helical Fibers to Nanorods; as Light-
Harvesting Antenna System**

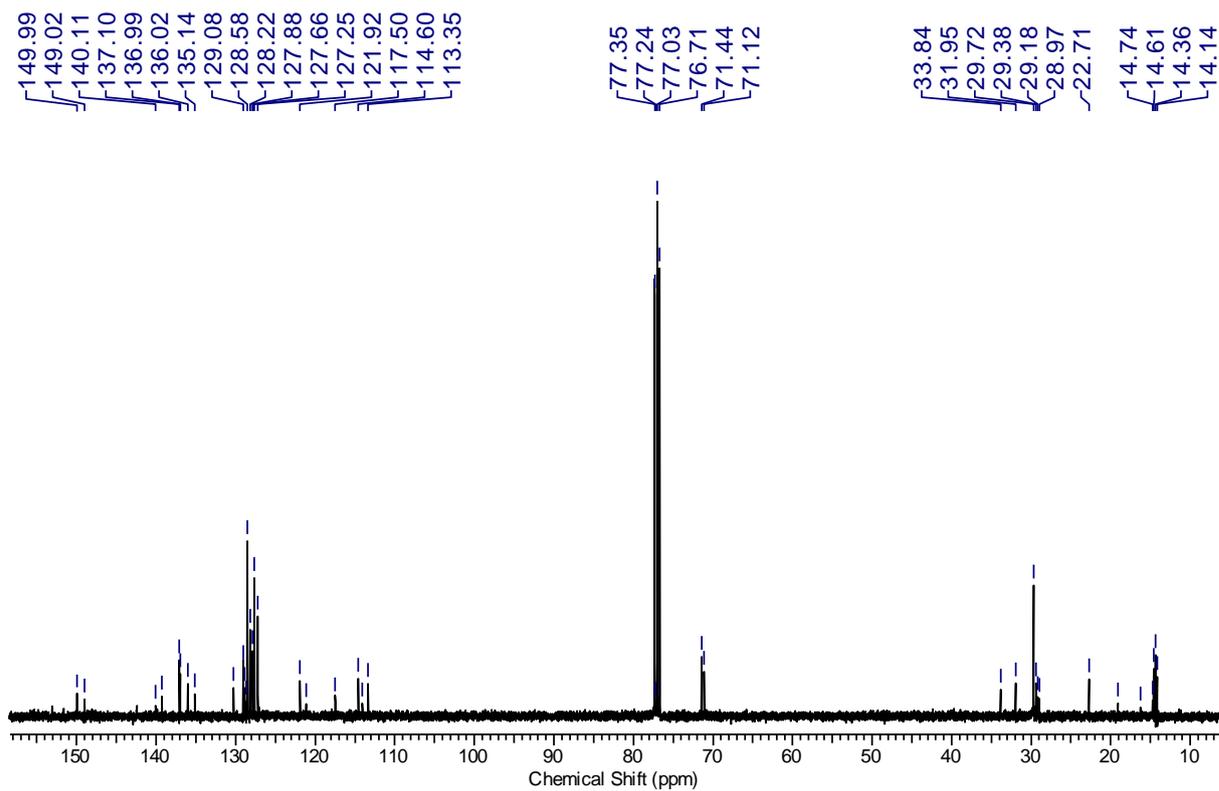
Arunava Maity,^{*ab} Ananta Dey,^{bc} Monalisa Gangopadhyay^{ab} and Amitava Das^{*bc}

^a*Organic Chemistry Division, CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory, Pune 411008,
Maharashtra, India.*

^b*Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), New Delhi, India.*

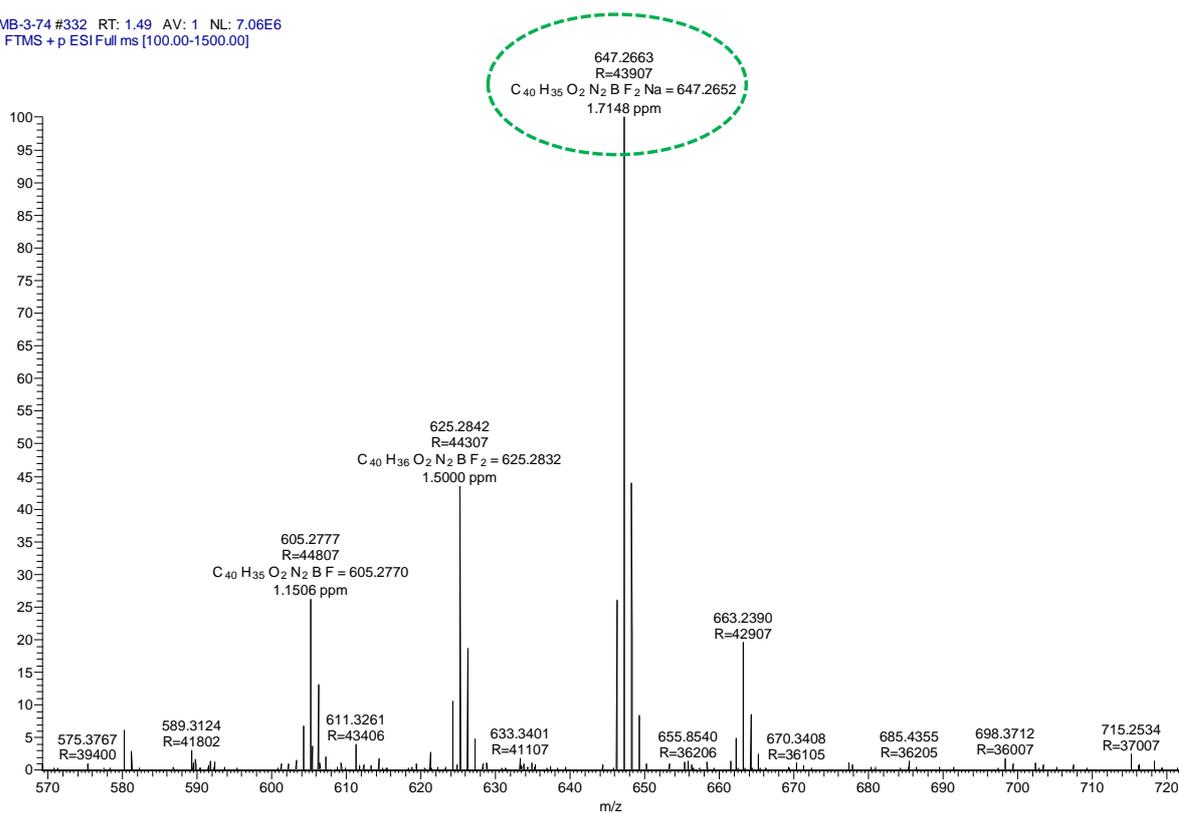
^c*CSIR-Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar, 364002,
Gujarat, India.*

E-mail: a.maity@ncl.res.in, a.das@csmcri.res.in

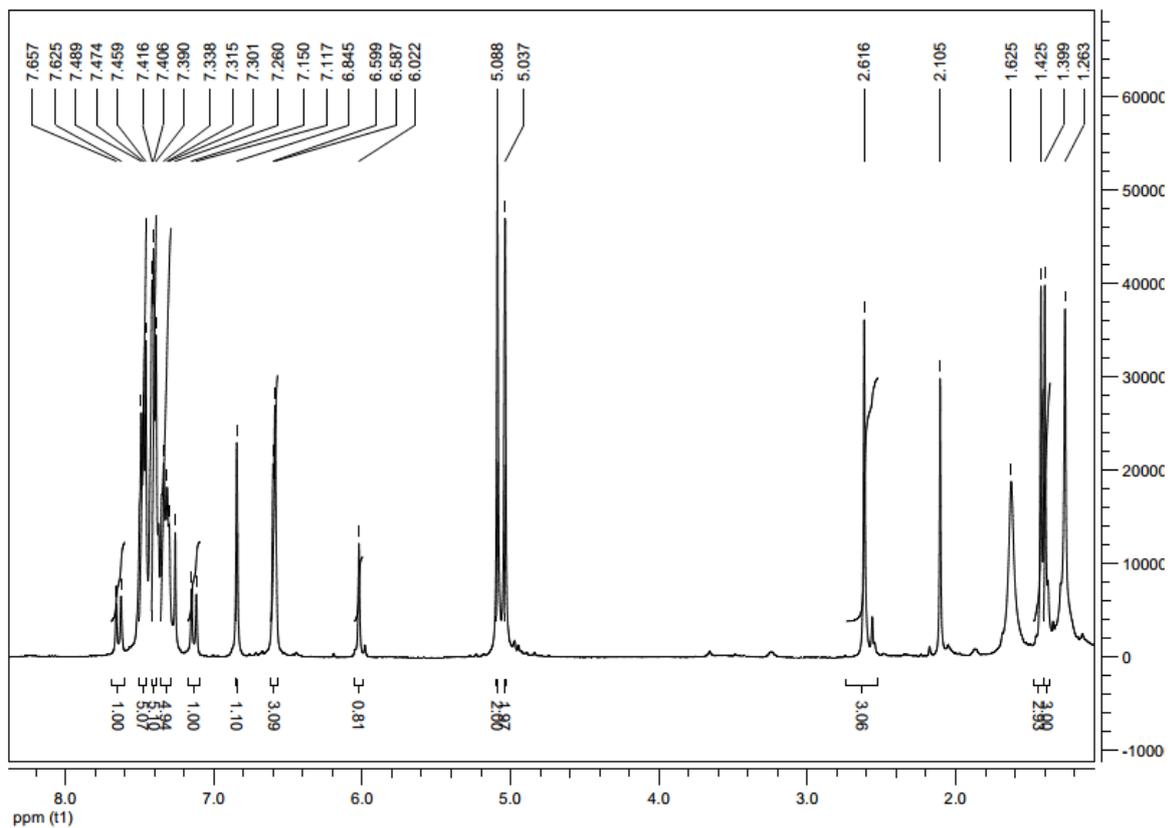


^{13}H NMR (100 MHz) of the BODIPY based acceptor molecule **A-1** in CDCl_3 .

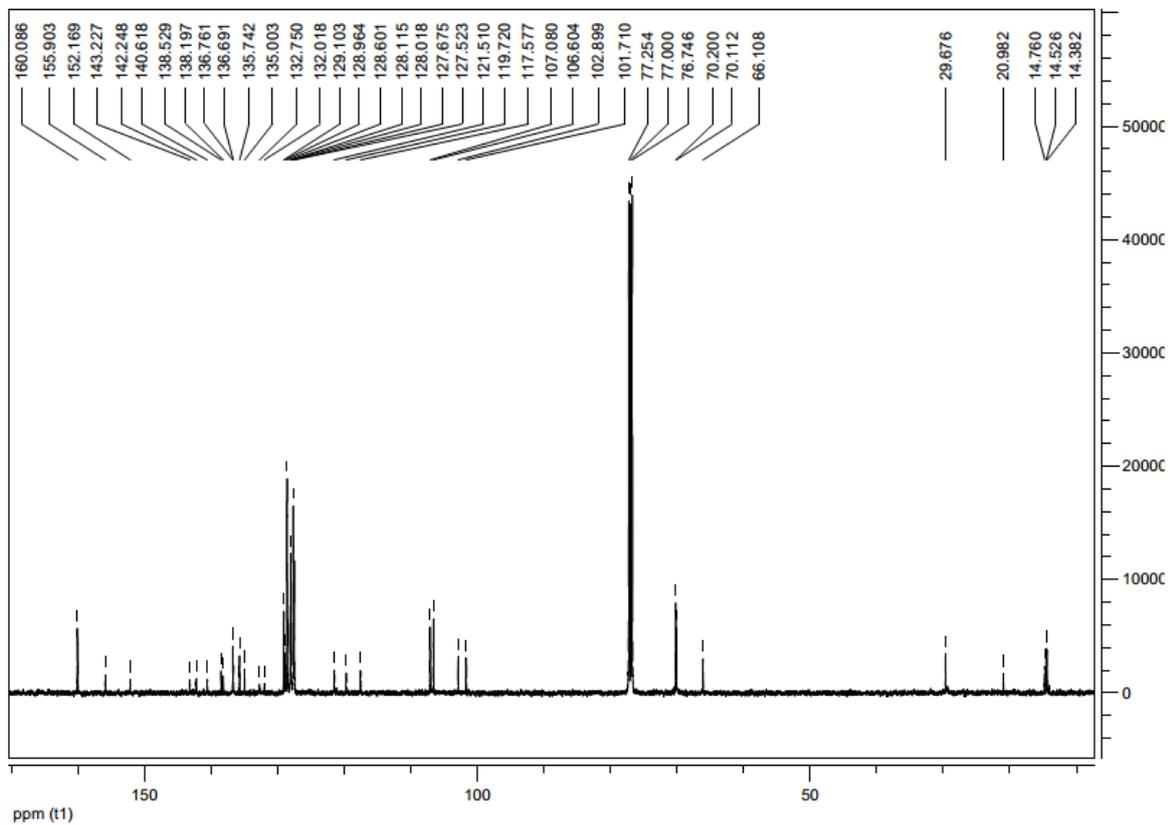
AMB-3-74 #332 RT: 1.49 AV: 1 NL: 7.06E6
T: FTMS + p ESIFull ms [100.00-1500.00]



HRMS (ESI) spectrum of the BODIPY based acceptor molecule A-1.

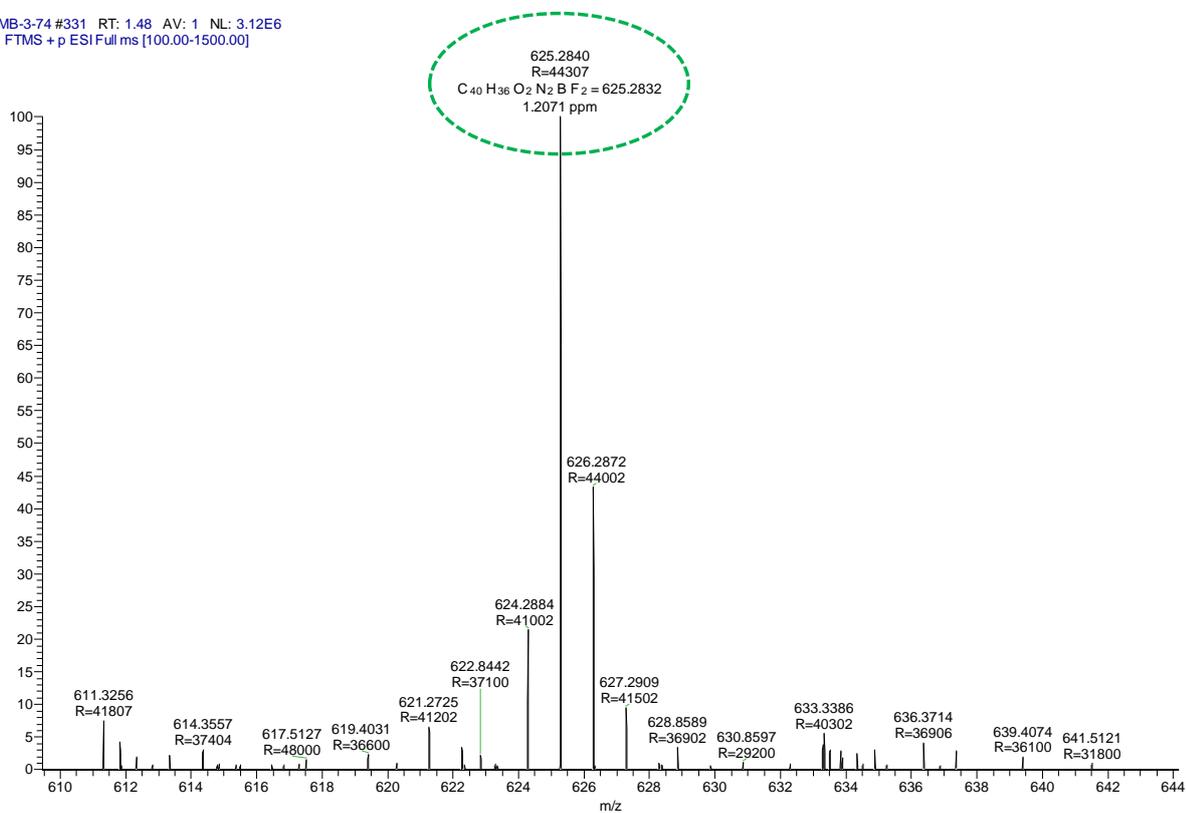


^1H NMR (500 MHz) of the BODIPY based acceptor molecule **A-2** in CDCl_3 .



^{13}C NMR (125 MHz) of the BODIPY based acceptor molecule **A-2** in CDCl_3 .

AMB-3-74 #331 RT: 1.48 AV: 1 NL: 3.12E6
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.00-1500.00]



HRMS (ESI) spectrum of the BODIPY based acceptor molecule **A-2**.

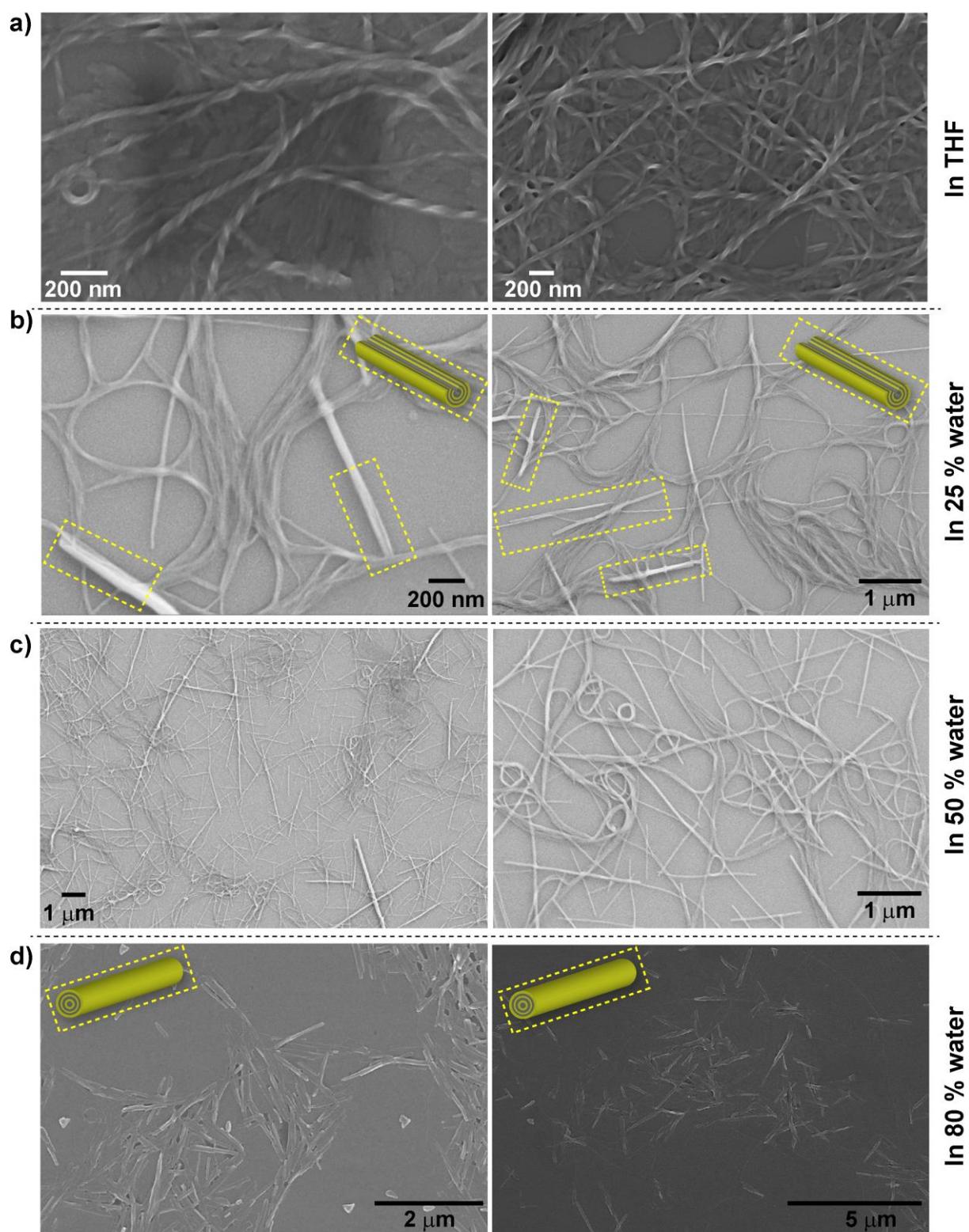


Fig. S1: FESEM Images of amphiphile **1(D)** (20 μM) nanostructures obtained from THF and THF/water mixed solvent content different percentage of water.

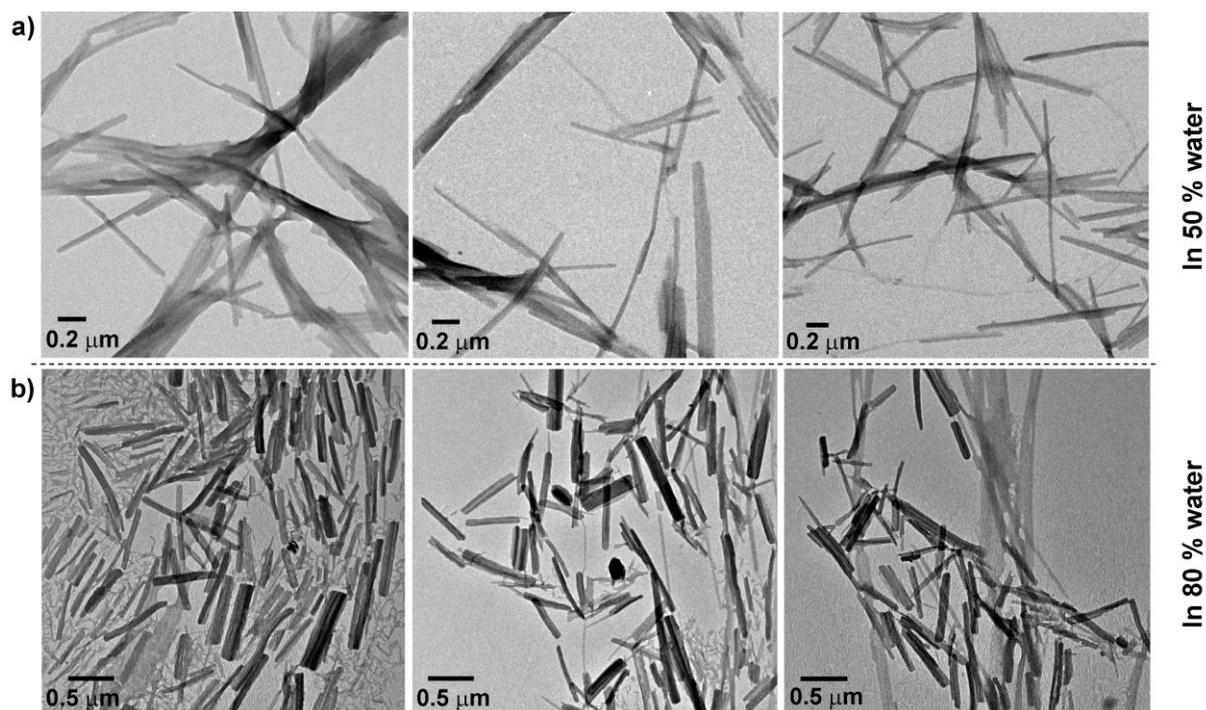


Fig. S2 TEM images of the obtained nanorods of **1(D)** in THF/water mixed solvent content different percentage of water.

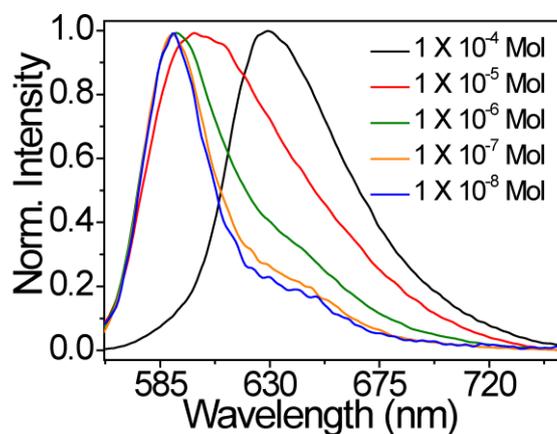


Fig. S3: Concentration dependent emission spectra of BODIPY based acceptor molecule **A-1** in THF/water mixed solvent content 80 % water ($\lambda_{ex} = 545$ nm). With increasing the concentration of **A-1** the emission maxima shifted to longer wavelength, indicates **A-1** is self-aggregated in higher concentration range.

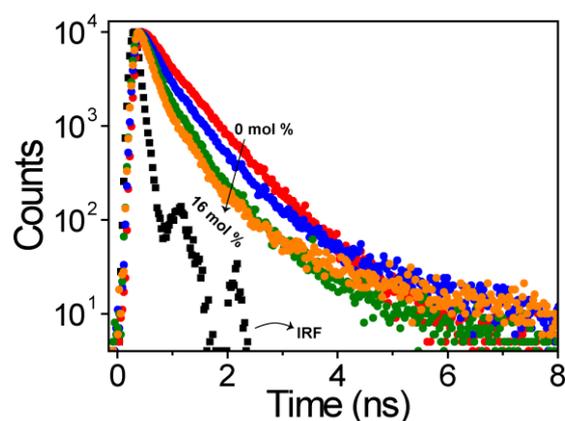


Fig. S4: Fluorescence lifetime decay profiles ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 374 \text{ nm}$, monitored at 555 nm) of poly(aryl ether) dendron amphiphile **1(D)** on addition of different amounts of BODIPY acceptor **A-1** (0-16 mol %). IRF = instrument response function.

Table S1: Variation of the emission lifetime of **1(D)** with increase of 0 to 16 mol % of **A-1**.

System	Monitoring wavelength (nm)	τ_1	τ_2	τ_3	τ_{av}
1(D) only	555	0.39 ns (77 %)	0.85 ns (23 %)	--	0.49 ns
1(D) + 1 % A-1	555	0.16 ns (53 %)	0.50 ns (45 %)	2.05 ns (2%)	0.35 ns
1(D) + 5 % A-1	555	0.08 ns (61 %)	0.32 ns (36 %)	1.10 ns (3%)	0.19 ns
1(D) + 16 % A-1	555	0.09 ns (71 %)	0.36 ns (27 %)	1.50 ns (2 %)	0.17 ns

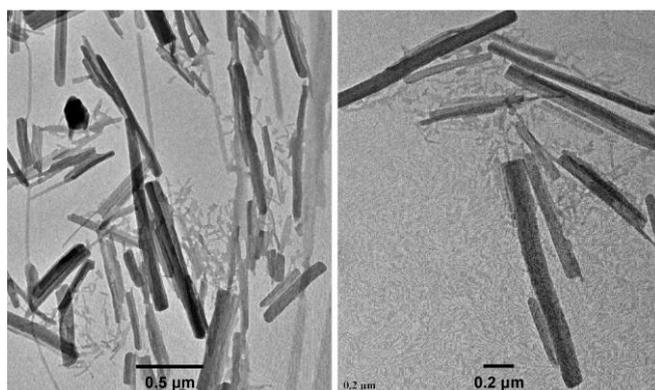


Fig. S5: TEM images shows the nanorod-shaped morphology of 20 μM solution of **1(D)** in presence of 1.0 mol % **A-1**. Solvent used; THF/water mixed solvent (content 80 % water).

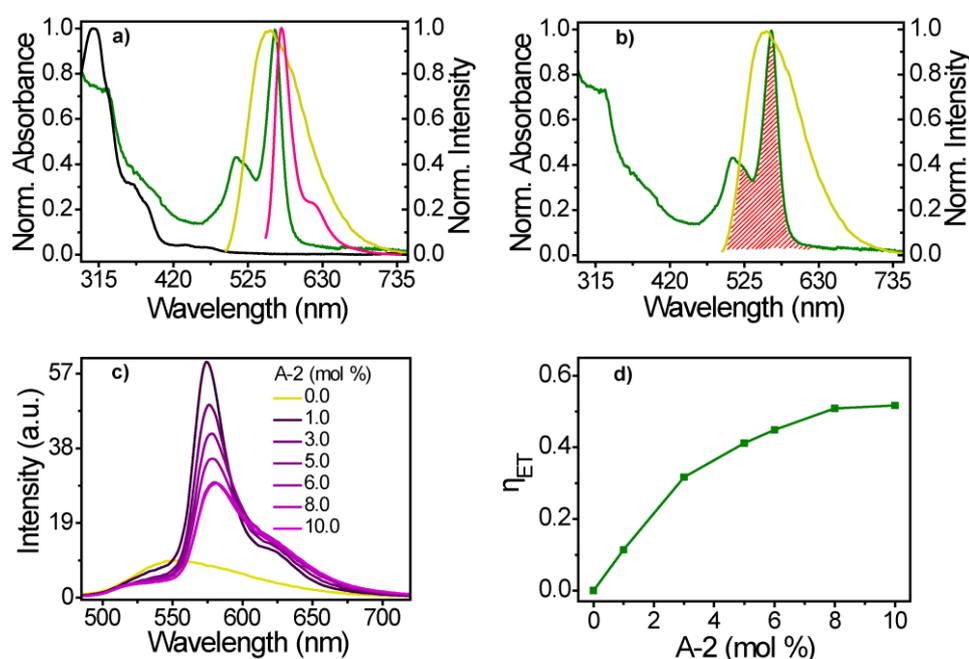


Fig. S6: (a) Absorption spectra of **1(D)** (black), **A-2** (green) and emission spectra of **1(D)** (yellow), **A-2** (magenta). (b) Spectral overlap of the emission of **1(D)** (yellow) and absorption of **A-2** (green) in THF/water mixed solvent content 80% water (concentration used 20 μM , for both **1(D)** and **A-2**; $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 306$ nm for **1(D)** and 506 nm for **A-2**, $l = 1$ cm). (c) Emission intensity ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 306$ nm) of **1(D)** on addition of different mol % of **A-2** (0-10 mol %). (d) Energy transfer efficiency as a function of **A-2** concentration.

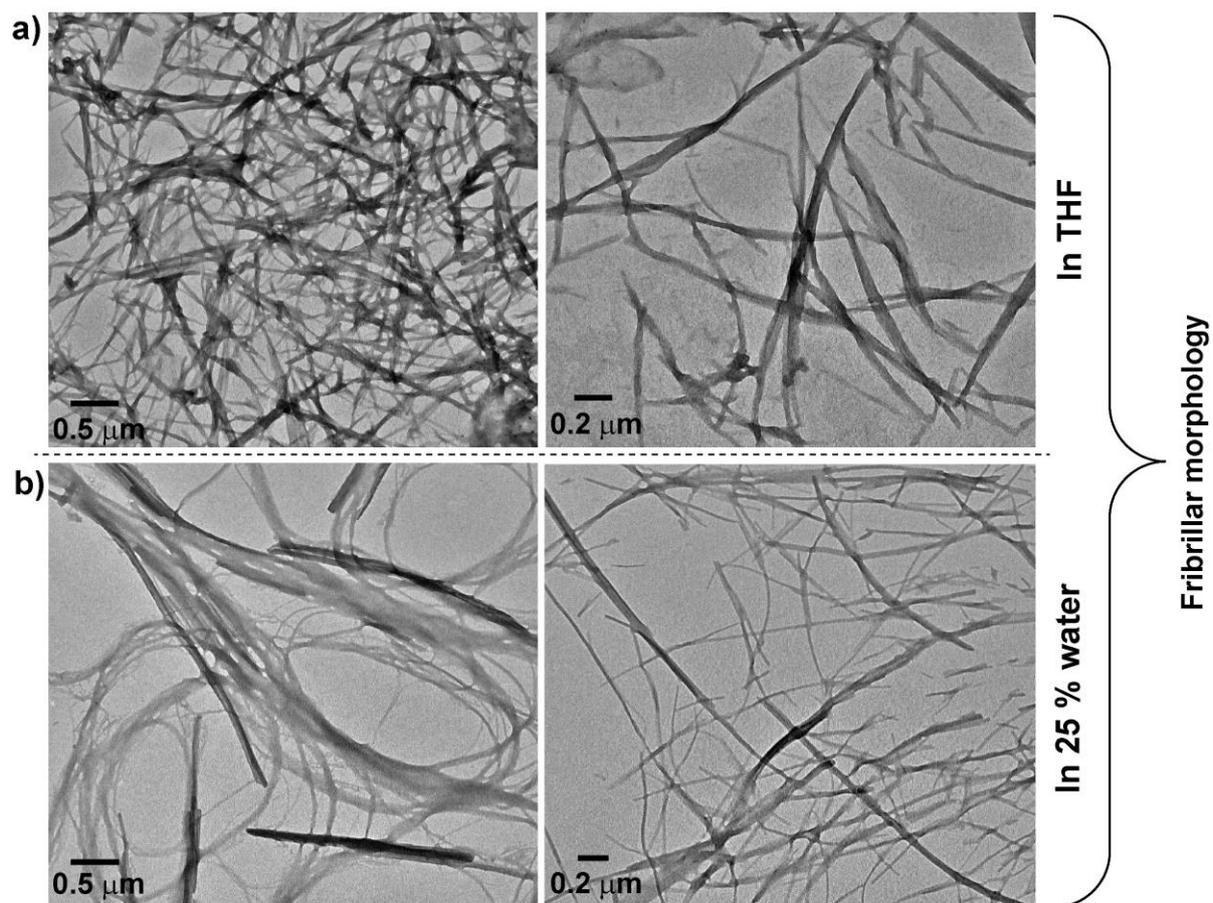


Fig. S7: TEM images of the fibrillar morphology of the poly(aryl ether) dendron amphiphile **1(D)** in THF and THF/water mixed solvent (20 μm).