

**Electronic supplementary information**

**Concentration-Dependent Self-Assembly Structures of An  
Amphiphilic Perylene Diimide with tri(Ethylene Glycol)  
Substituents at Bay Positions**

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**Experimental Section**

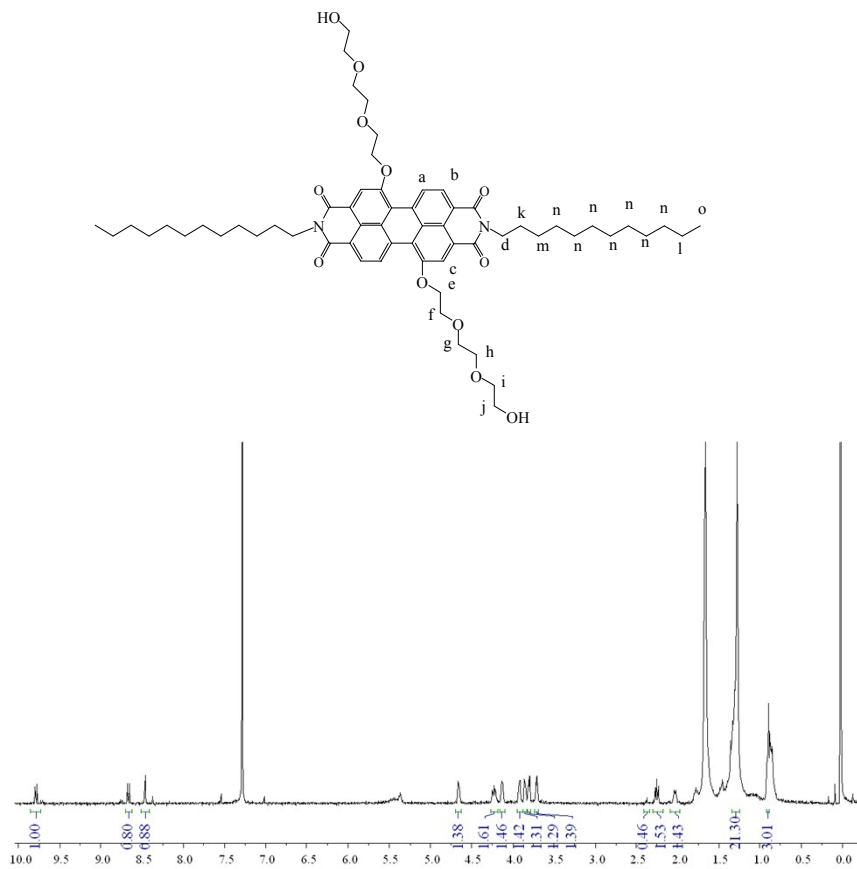
**Materials and Sample Preparations.** 3,4,9,10-Perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride (>99.9%) and dodecylamine (>99.9%) were purchased from Aldrich. Iodine (>98.0%), Bromine (>99.5%), 18-crown 6-ether (>99.0%) were obtained from J&K Chemical (China). H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (95-98%), Silica gel (>80%, 200-300), Chloroform (>99%), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (>99.0%), triethylene glycol were purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., LTD (Shanghai, China).

**General Measurement and Characterization.** UV-Vis experiment was carried out by the PerkinElmer Lambda 35 spectrophotometer with the change of the concentration. Fluorescence spectra were obtained on JASCO FP-6600. The cyclic voltammetry (CV) data were analyzed by an electrode system with platinum electrode served as the working electrode and saturated calomel electrode (SCE) as the reference electrode, while acetonitrile solution of 0.1M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> as the electrolyte and 10<sup>-2</sup> M desired compound dissolved in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. For 1D XRD patterns, a Rigaku MultiFlex 2 kW tube-anode X-ray (Cu K $\alpha$  radiation) generator coupled to a diffractometer were used at room temperature, and the sample was scanned with 1°/min scanning rate. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) observations were performed on a JEOL JEM-2010 transmission electron microscope with an accelerating voltage of 160 kV and a Gatan-831 CCD camera. The photographs of the self-assembled morphologies were observed by BX-51 polarizing microscope (polarized light and natural light) and Japan HITACHI field emission scanning electron microscope (SEM), model S-4800. FTIR data were performed by US Thermo Fisher Nicolet iN 10 MX.

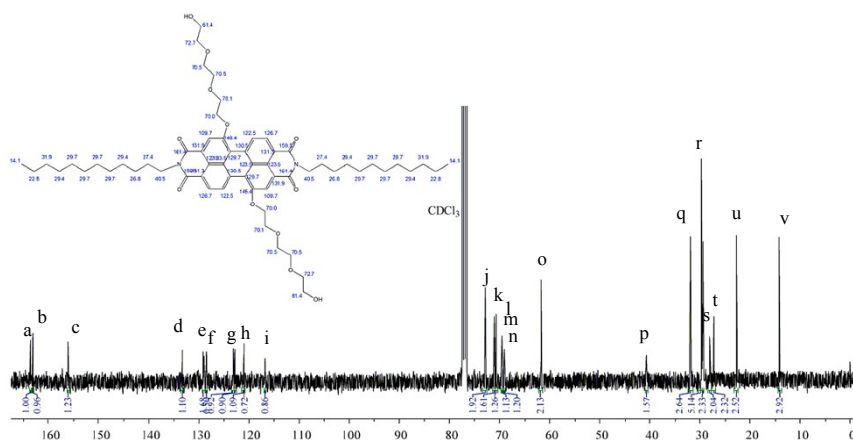
### **Synthesis and Characterization of N,N'-bis(*n*-dodecyl)-1,7-di(triethylene glycol)-perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxyl-diimide (1,7-TEG-PDI-C<sub>12</sub>)**

N,N'-bis(*n*-dodecyl)-1,7-dibromo-perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxyl-diimide<sup>1,2</sup> (100 mg, 0.11 mmol) was dissolved in 25 mL THF and stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Then, potassium carbonate (60.8 mg, 0.44 mmol), 18-crown-6-ether (116.30 mg, 0.44 mmol) and triethylene glycol (0.06594 mL, 0.495 mmol) were added and stirred at room temperature for two hours. THF was removed by rotary evaporation at 50 °C. The unreacted triethylene glycol was removed by extraction with chloroform and water. Rotary evaporation was used again to remove chloroform at 50 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (chloroform/methanol = 200/3, v/v, R<sub>f</sub> = 0.40) to give a fuchsia solid (92.48mg, 80%). Vacuum oven was used to obtain dry product.

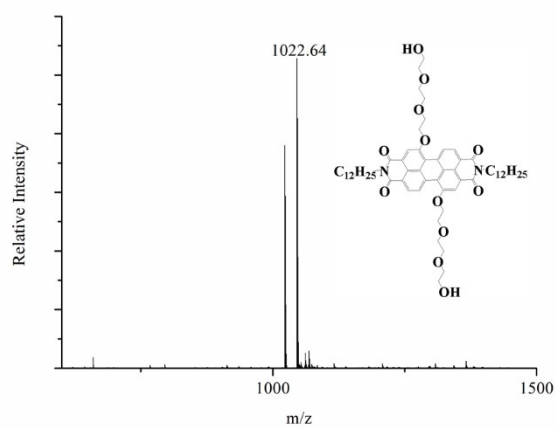
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.77 (d, J = 12 Hz, 2H), 9.44 (d, J = 12 Hz, 2H), 8.46 (s, 2H), 4.66 (d, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 4.13 (s, 4H), 3.91 – 3.86 (m, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 3.81 (m, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 3.71 (m, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 2.26 (m, 4H), 2.04 (m, 4H), 1.27 (s, 32H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H); MALDI-TOF MS (m/z): C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>82</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1022.59 (calcd), 1022.64 (measured). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 163, 164, 156, 133, 130, 128, 123, 122, 121, 120, 117, 72, 71, 70, 69.5, 69, 62, 41, 32, 30, 29, 28, 27, 23, 14.



**Fig. S1** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 1,7-TEG-PDI-C<sub>12</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Fig. S2** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 1,7-TEG-PDI-C<sub>12</sub> in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Fig. S3** MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 1,7-TEG-PDI-C<sub>12</sub>.

### Reference

- (S1). L. Fan, Y. Xu and H. Tian, *Tetrahedron lett.*, 2005, **46**, 4443-4447.
- (S2). F. Würthner, V. Stepanenko, Z. Chen, C. R. Saha-Möller, N. Kocher and D. Stalke, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2004, **69**, 7933-7939.