

## Supporting Information

### **Aggregation Behaviour of Biocompatible Choline Carboxylate Ionic Liquids and their Interactions with Biomolecule through Experimental and Theoretical Investigations**

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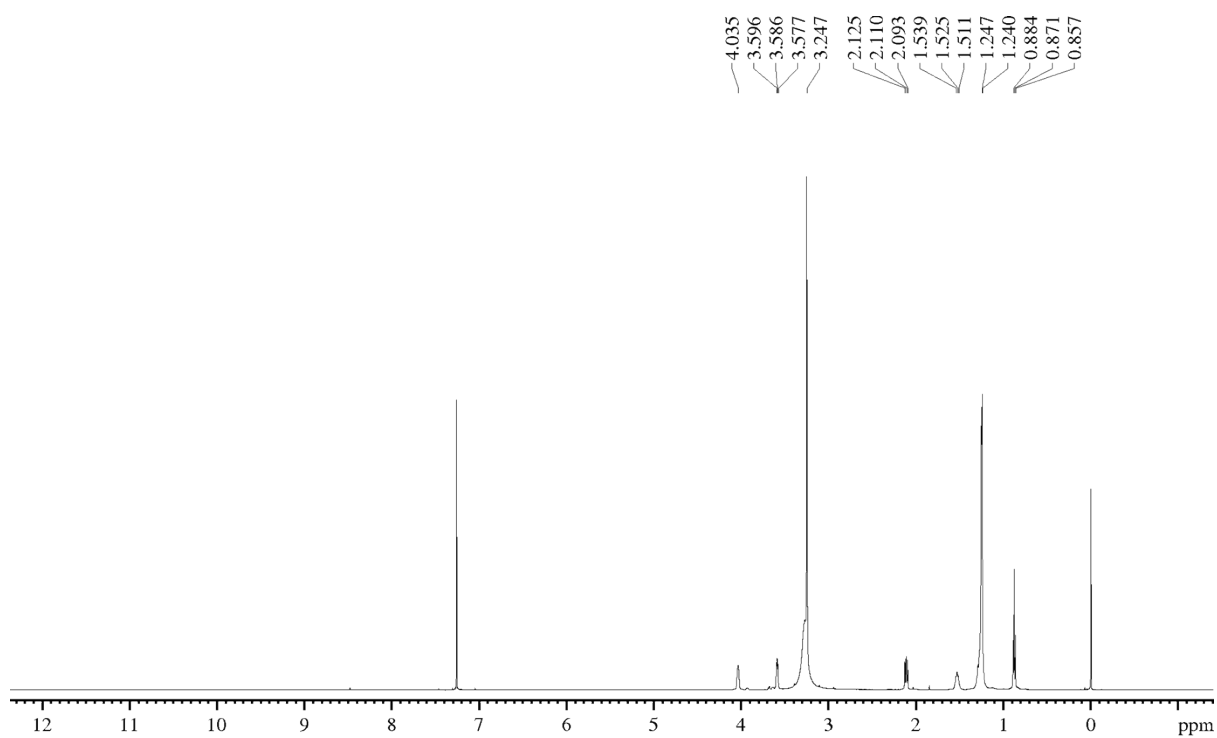
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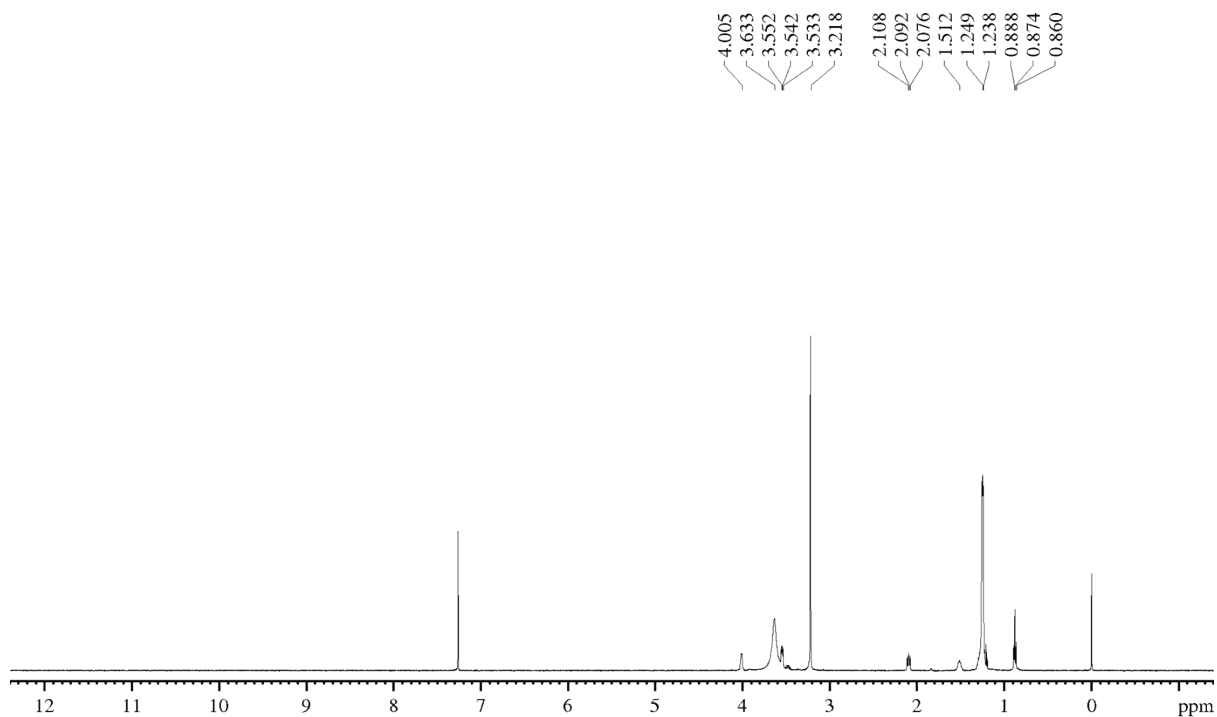
<sup>†</sup> S. P. and K. K have contributed equally to this work.

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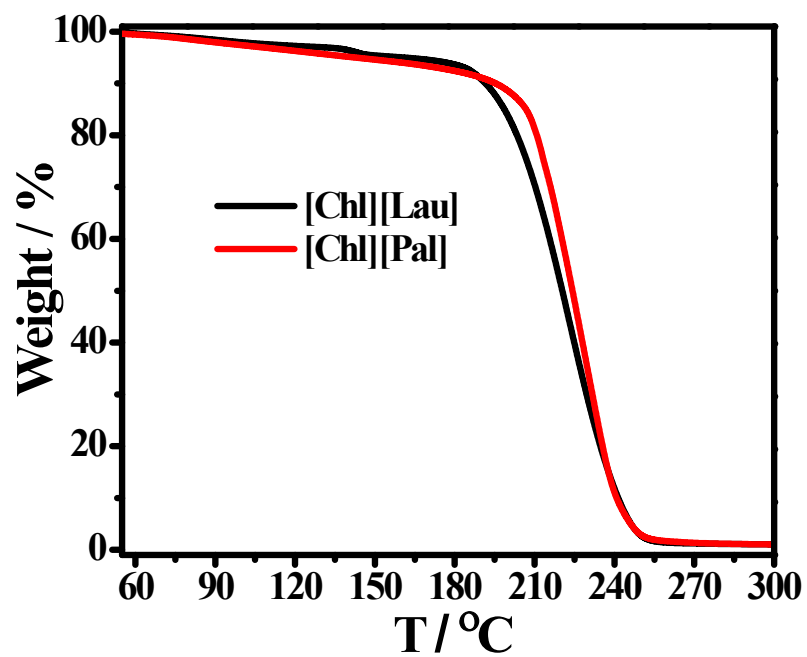
E-mail: [gardas@iitm.ac.in](mailto:gardas@iitm.ac.in)



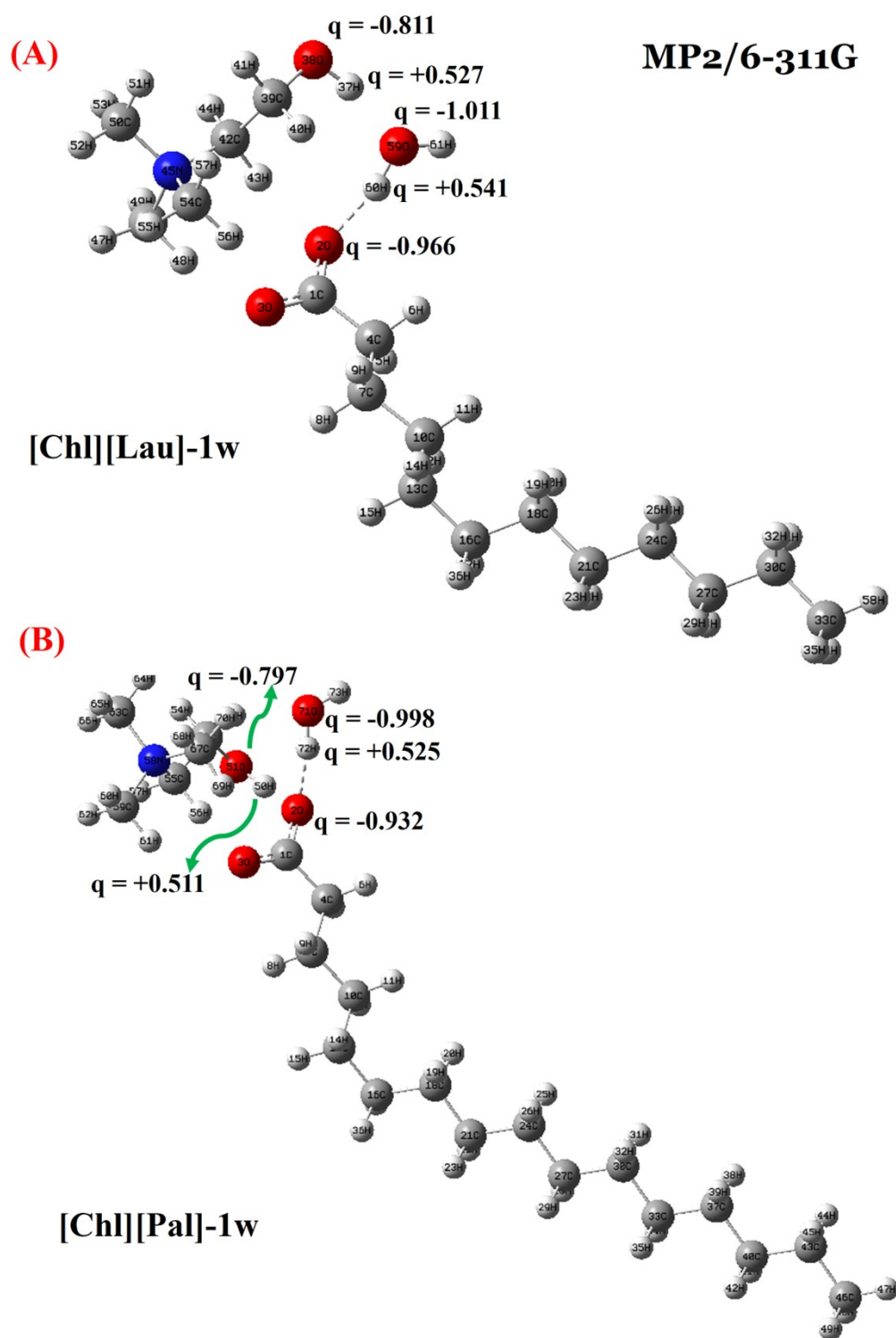
**Fig. S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of choline laurate [Chl][Lau].



**Fig. S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of choline palmitate [Chl][Pal].

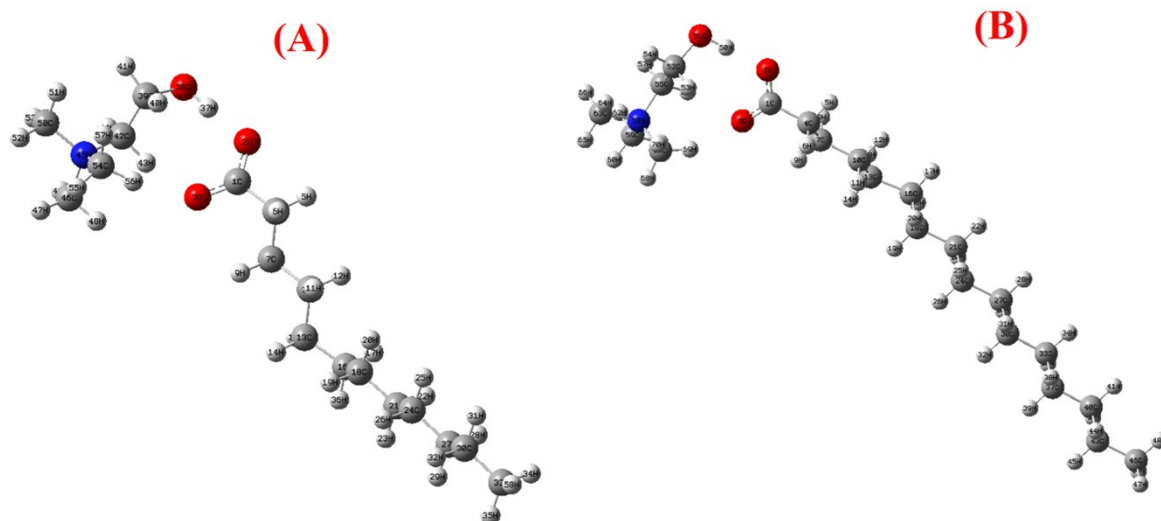


**Fig. S3.** Plot of weight per cent against temperature to illustrate the thermal decomposition of the studied SAILs.



**Fig. S4.** Optimized molecular structures with NBO charges for binary **(A)** [Chl][Lau]-water and **(B)** [Chl][Pal]-water systems calculated at the MP2/6-311G level of theory.

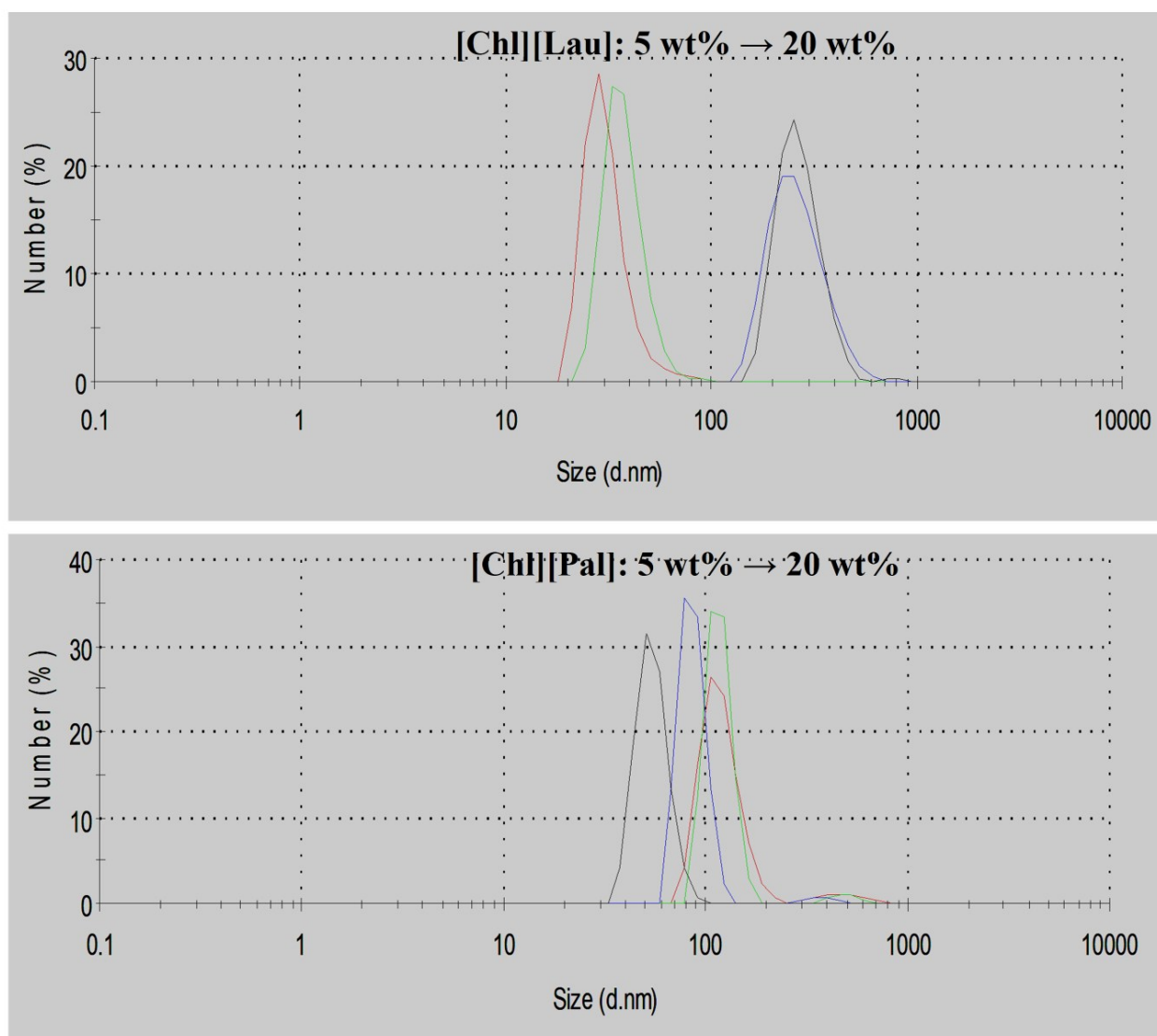
### MP2/6-311G-IEFPCM with water



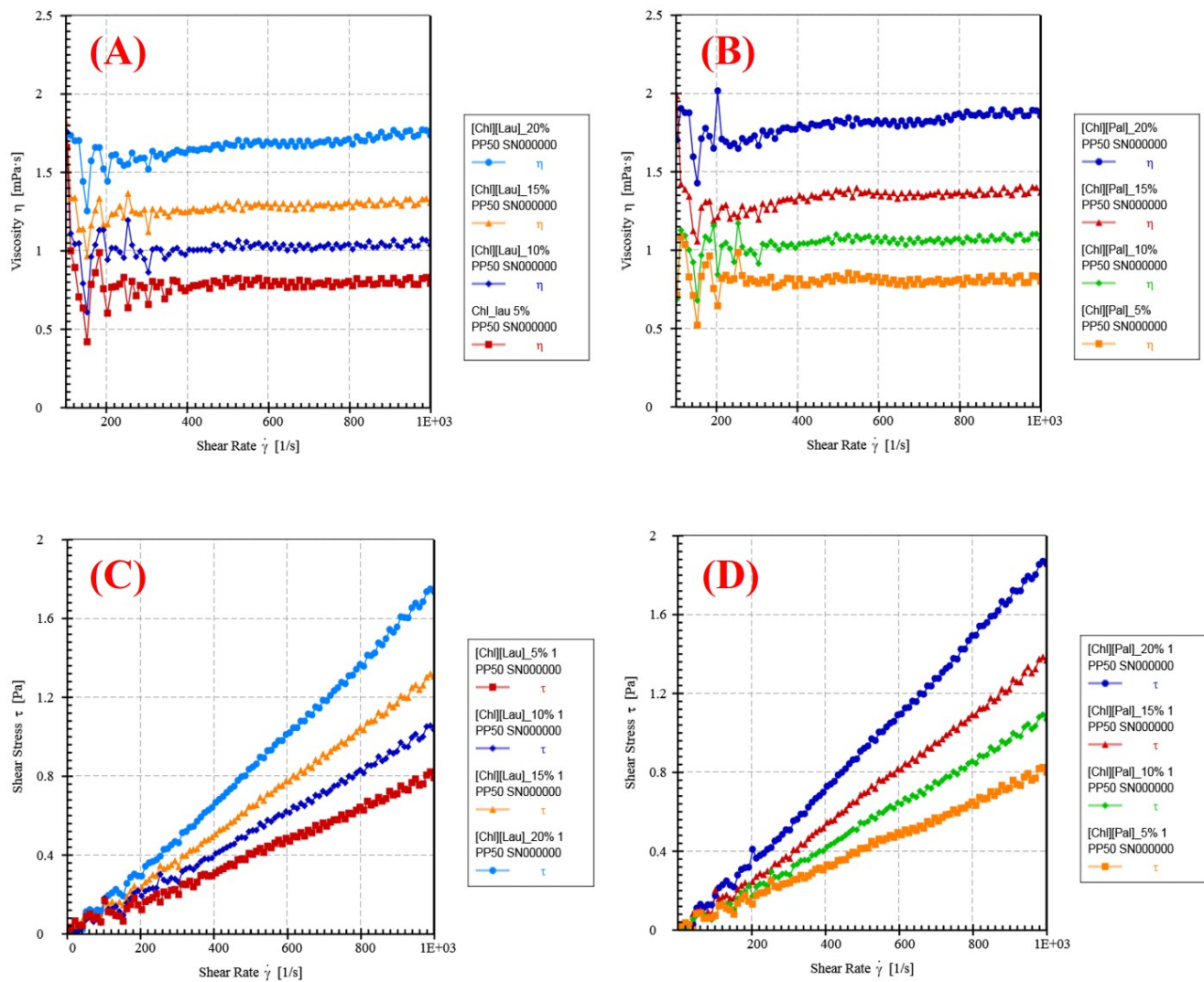
**[Chl][Lau]: -88.083 kJ/mol**

**[Chl][Pal]: -87.871 kJ/mol**

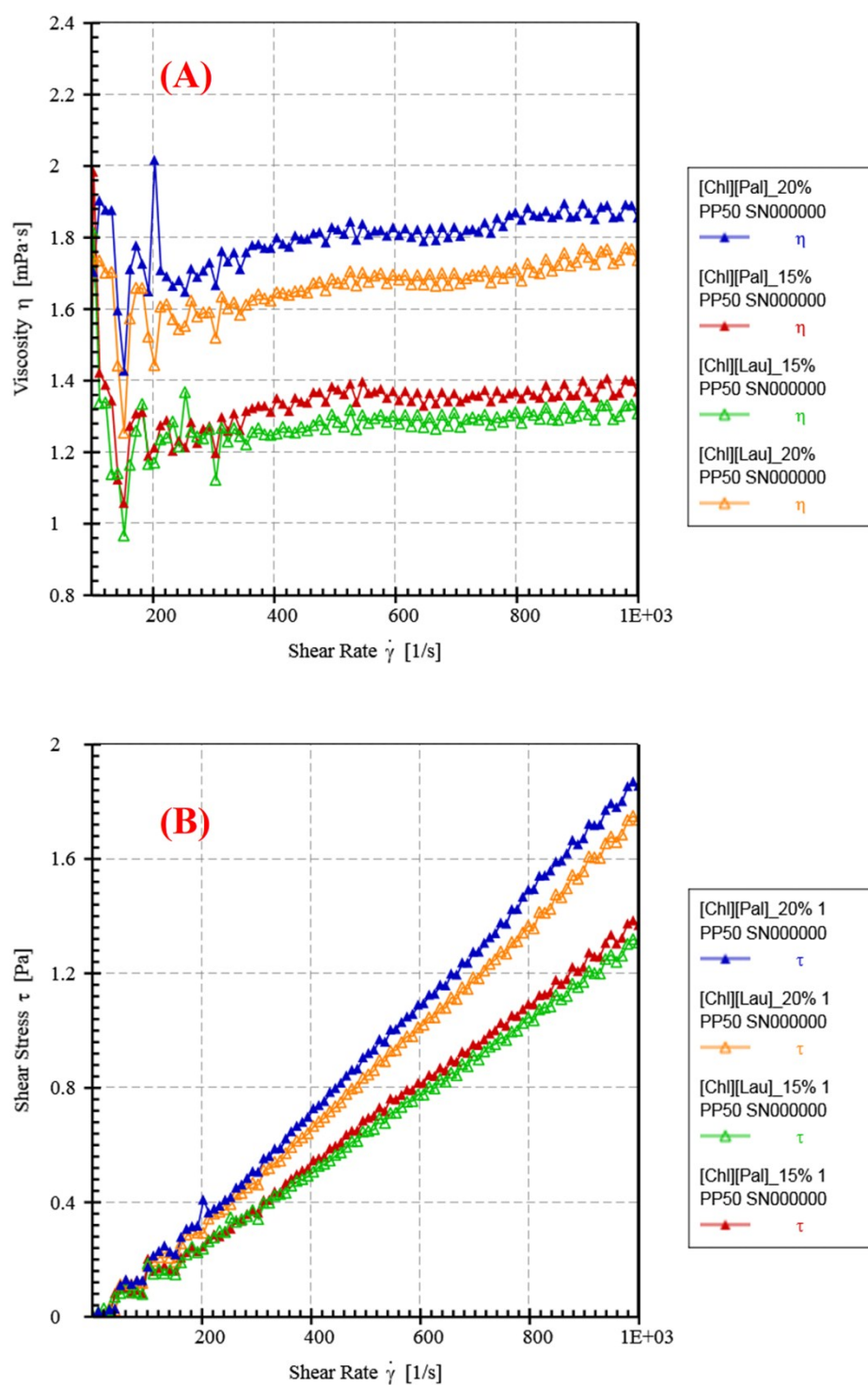
**Fig. S5.** Optimized molecular structures for (A) [Chl][Lau] and (B) [Chl][Pal] calculated using the polarizable continuum model at the MP2/6-311G level of theory.



**Fig. S6.** Size distribution profiles as a function of concentration of [Chl][Lau] and [Chl][Pal] in water at 303 K.

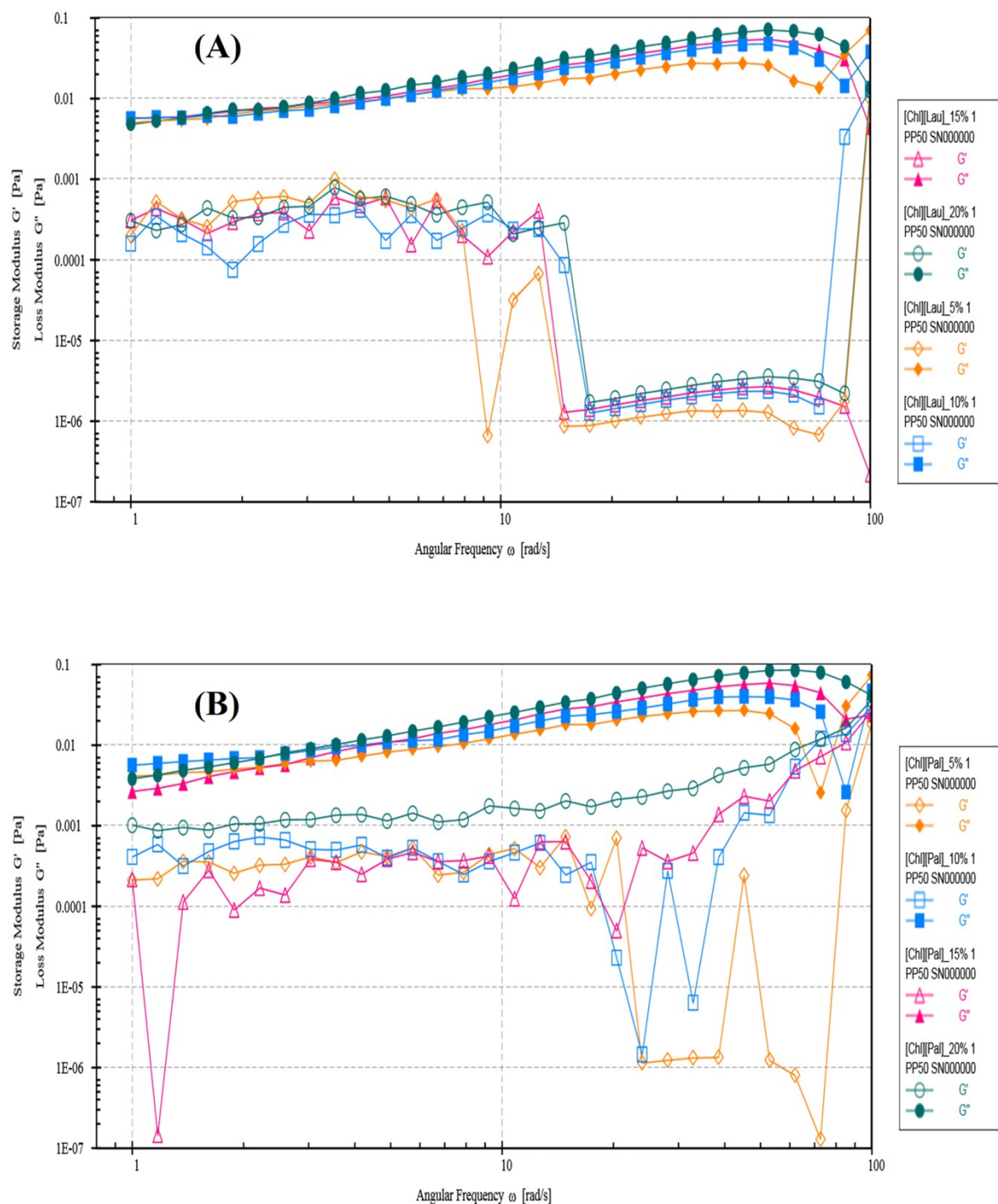


**Fig. S7.** Plots for the variation of viscosity ( $\eta$ ) versus steady shear rate ( $\dot{\gamma}$ ) as a function of concentration of (A) [Chl][Lau] and (B) [Chl][Pal] in water at 303 K. Plots for the variation of shear stress ( $\tau$ ) versus steady shear rate ( $\dot{\gamma}$ ) at different concentration of (C) [Chl][Lau] and (D) [Chl][Pal] in water.

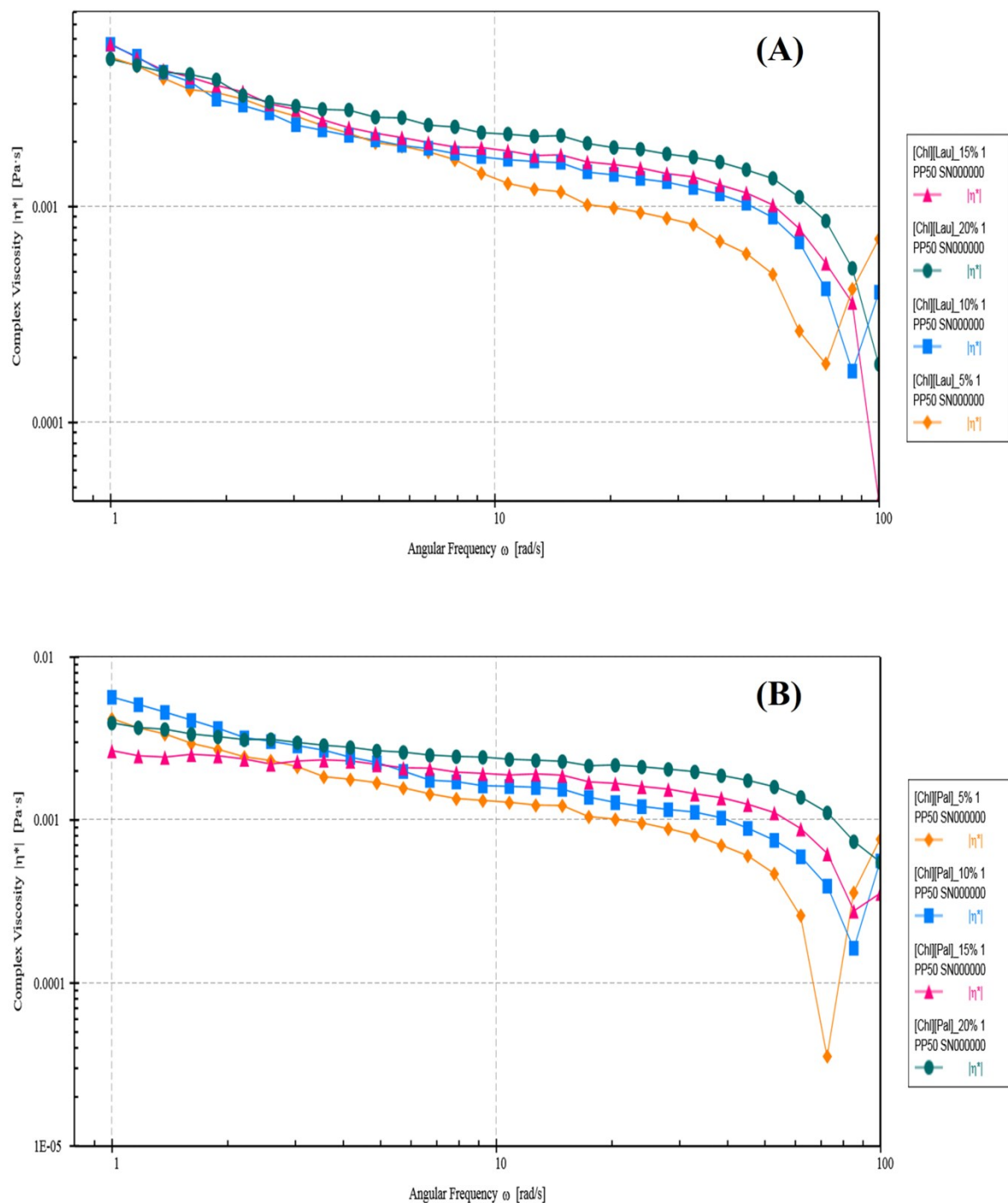


**Fig. S8.** Comparative plots **(A)** viscosity ( $\eta$ ) versus steady shear rate ( $\dot{\gamma}$ ) at 15 wt% and 20 wt% concentration of [Chl][Lau] and [Chl][Pal] in water at 303 K. Comparative plots **(B)** shear stress ( $\tau$ ) versus steady shear rate ( $\dot{\gamma}$ ) at 15 wt% and 20 wt% concentration of [Chl][Lau] and [Chl][Pal] in water at 303 K.

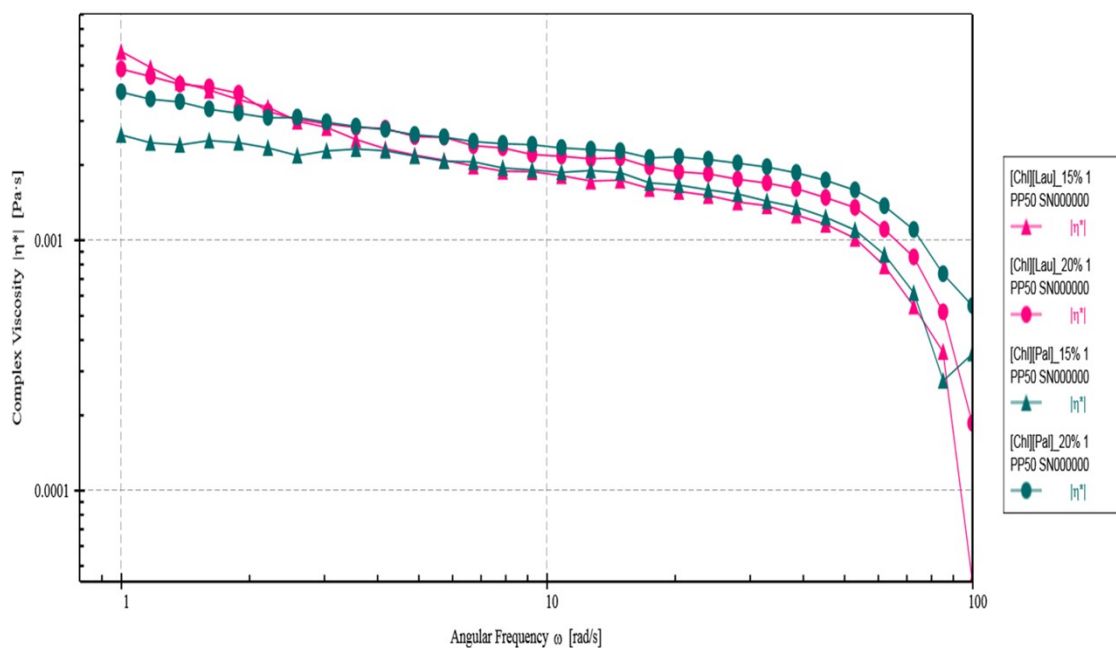




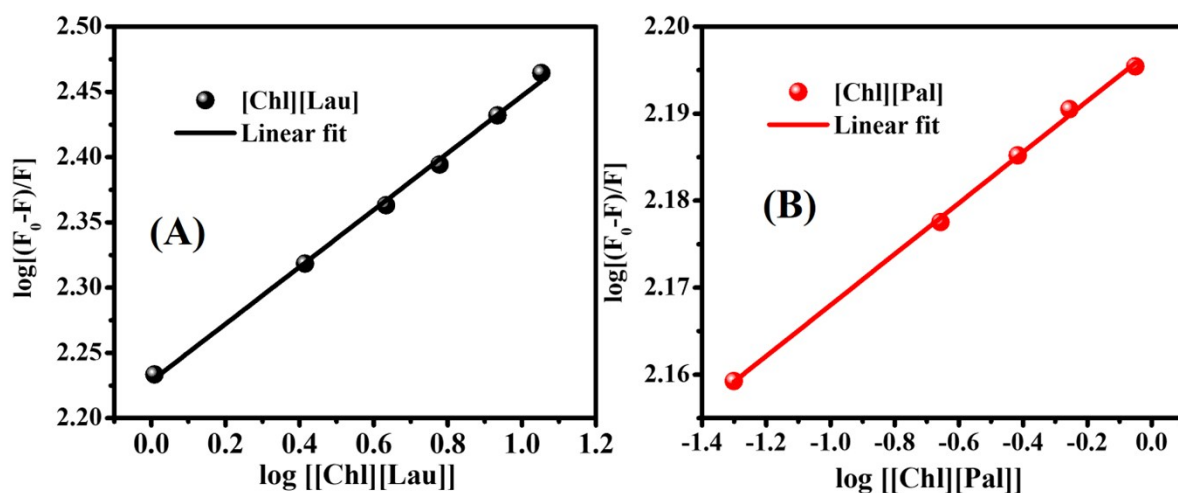
**Fig. S9.** Variation of the storage modulus ( $G'$ ), and loss modulus ( $G''$ ) relative to the angular frequency ( $\omega$ ) of micellar systems at 5 wt% to 20 wt% concentration of **(A)** [Chl][Lau] and **(B)** [Chl][Pal] and temperature of 303 K, where open and filled symbols correspond to  $G'$  and  $G''$ , respectively.



**Fig. S10.** Variation of the complex viscosity ( $|\eta^*|$ ) relative to the angular frequency ( $\omega$ ) of micellar systems at 5 wt% to 20 wt% concentration of **(A)** [Chl][Lau] and **(B)** [Chl][Pal] and temperature of 303 K.



**Fig. S11.** Comparative variation of the complex viscosity ( $|\eta^*|$ ) against angular frequency ( $\omega$ ) of micellar systems at 5 wt% to 20 wt% concentration of (A) [Chl][Lau] and (B) [Chl][Pal] and temperature of 303 K.



**Fig. S12.** Double-log plots of the (A) [Chl][Lau] and (B) [Chl][Pal] quenching effect on BSA fluorescence at 303 K.