Supporting Info Page 1

From branched self-assemblies to branched mesoporous silica nanoribbons

Baozong Li,^a Yuanli Chen,^a Huanyu Zhao,^a Xianfeng Pei,^a Lifeng Bi,^a Kenji Hanabusa^b and Yonggang Yang^{*a}

^aKey Laboratory of Organic Synthesis of Jiangsu Province, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Suzhou (Soochow) University, Suzhou, Jiangsu 215123, China ^bDepartment of Functional Polymer Science, Faculty of Textile Science and Technology, Shinshu University, Ueda 386-8567, Japan

Synthesis of compound L-16Phe6PyBr. A pyridine solution (80 mL) of compound 1 (9.6 g, 17 mmol) was heated at 100 °C for 12 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. The resulted solution was evaporated and the residue was recrystallized twice from ethanol-ether (yield: 9.3 g, 85.3 %). FT-IR (KBr): 3293 cm^{-1} (v_{N-H}, amide A), 640 cm⁻¹ (v_{C=O}, amide I), 1534 cm^{-1} (v_{N-H}, amideII) ¹H-NMR (400MHz, DMSO.d₆, TMS, 25 °C): δ =0.87 (t, J=6.82Hz, 3H; C<u>H_3</u>), 1.23 (br, 28H; alkyl), 1.99-2.01 (m, 2H, CONHCH₂CH₂), 2.03-2.06 (m, 2H; C<u>H₂CH₂CONH</u>), 2.22-2.34 (m, 2H; C<u>H₂CONH</u>), 3.09-3.11 (m, 2H; CONHCH₂), 3.13-3.15 (m, 2H, PyC<u>H₂</u>), 4.64 (q, J=7.8Hz, 1H, PhCH₂C<u>H</u>), 4.86 (t, J=7.7Hz, 1H; Ph<u>H</u>), 6.97 (t, J=5.7Hz, 1H, 3-Ph<u>H</u>), 7.16 (m, 2H, 1-Ph<u>H</u>), 7.23 (t, J=4.0Hz, 2H; 2-Ph<u>H</u>, CON<u>H</u>CH), 7.27 (s, 1H, CONHCH₂) 7.89 (d, J=8.0Hz, 1H, CON<u>H</u>CH), 8.09 (t, J=7.2Hz, 2H; 3-Py<u>H</u>), 8.43 (t, J=7.8Hz, 1H, 4-Ph<u>H</u>), 9.53 (d, J=5.5Hz, 2H, 2-PyH). Elemental analysis calcd(%); C, 67.06; H, 9.07; N, 6.52. found: C, 66.0; H, 9.06; N, 6.27.

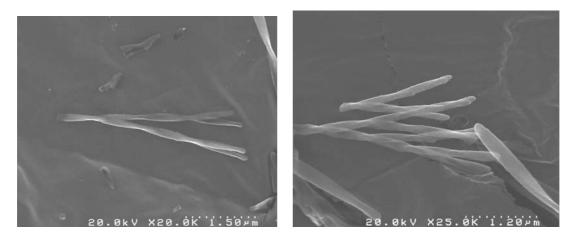


Figure S1. FESEM images of branched mesoporous silica nanoribbons.

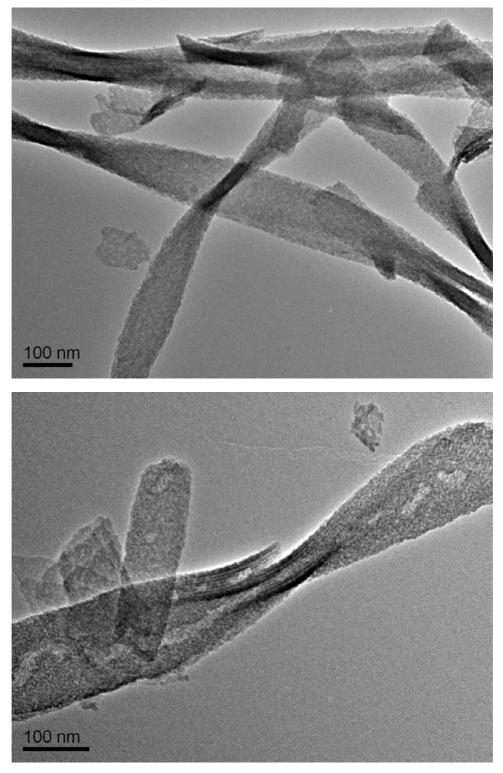


Figure S2. TEM images of branched mesoporous silica nanoribbons.

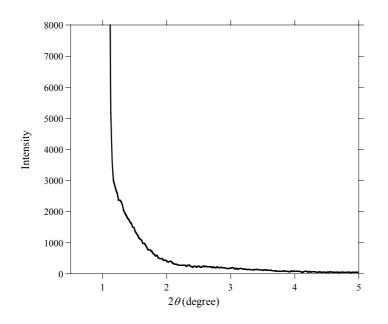


Figure S3. SAXRD patterns of the calcined mesoporous silica nanoribbons.

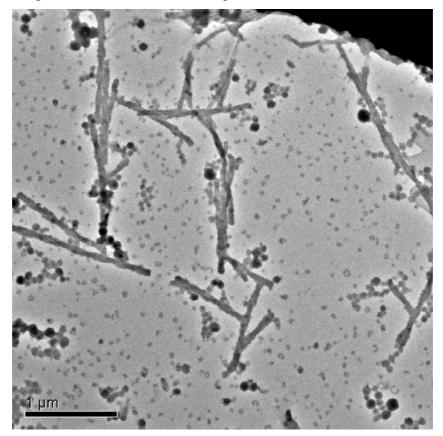


Figure S4. TEM images of the reaction mixture at 160 s.