Electronic Supporting Information for

Visualized Discrimination of ATP from AMP and ADP through the Collapse of Supramolecular Gels

Dong Yang,^a Changxia Liu,^a Li Zhang^{*a} and Minghua Liu^{*a}

^{*a*} Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Science, CAS Key Laboratory of Colloid, Interface and Chemical Thermodynamics, Institute of Chemistry, The Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100190, People's Republic of China.

Tel: 86-10-82615803

E-mail:liumh@iccas.ac.cn, zhangli@iccas.ac.cn

Experimental Section

Instruments and methods: UV-Vis spectra were measured with a Hitachi U-3900 spectrophotometer. CD spectra were recorded with a JASCO J-810 CD spectrophotometer under a nitrogen atmosphere. The fully aged gels were cast onto single-crystal silica plates (Pt-coated), then vacuum-dried for 12 hours for SEM measurements. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) was performed on a Hitachi S-4800 FE-SEM microscope. The rheological properties of the gel were measured at 25 ± 0.05 °C with a Thermo Haake RS300 rheometer (cone and plate geometry of 40 mm in diameter). The pH of the solution was measured with Orion CHN060.

Materials: All chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers. The synthesis and characterization of the pyridinium based on glutimade amphiphiles PUDG was in accordance with the methods previously by our group.¹

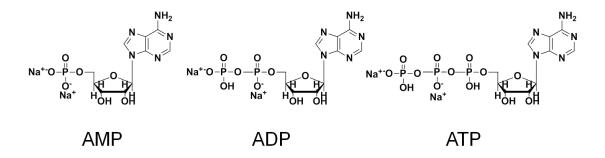


Fig S1. the molecular structure of AMP, ADP and ATP.

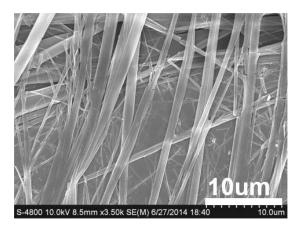


Fig S2. the SEM image of PUDG/MO/ADP=1/1/0.5. The solvent is $C_2H_5OH/H_2O=6/4$ (V%), the concentrations of PUDG and MO are constant at 1.25 $\times 10^{-2}$ M respectively.

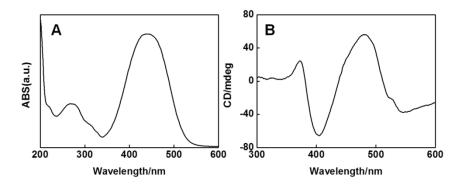


Fig S3. The UV (A) and CD (B) spectrum of PUDG/MO/Na₂HPO₄=1/1/0.5 gels. The solvent is C₂H₅OH/H₂O=6/4 (V%), the concentrations of PUDG and MO are constant at 1.25×10^{-2} M, respectively.

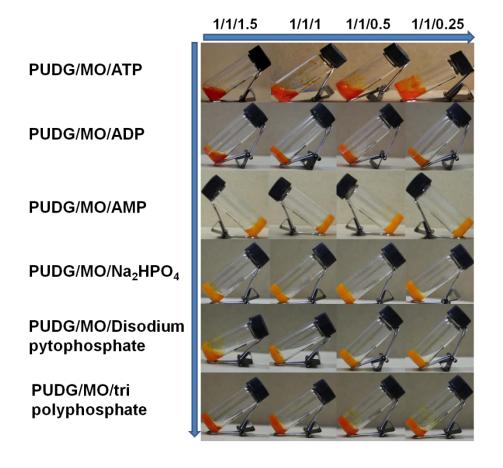


Fig S4. The photo image of PUDG/MO gels upon addition of different phosphate (ATP, ADP, AMP, Na₂HPO₄, disodium pytophosphate and tripolyphosphate. See left blue arrow) with a series molar ratio (see the top arrow). The solvent is $C_2H_5OH/H_2O=6/4$ (V%), the concentrations of PUDG and MO are constant at 1.25 $\times 10^{-2}$ M respectively.

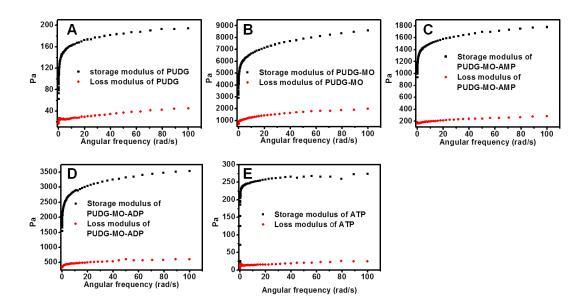


Fig S5. Frequency sweep rheometry of A) suspension of PUDG, B) gels of PUDG/MO=1/1, C) gels of PUDG/MO/AMP=1/1/0.5, D) gels of PUDG/MO/ADP=1/1/0.5, E) suspension of PUDG/MO/ATP=1/1/0.5. For all the experiments, the solvent is $C_2H_5OH/H_2O=6/4$ (V%), [PUDG]= 1.25×10^{-2} M and [MO]= 1.25×10^{-2} M.

References

1. C. Liu, Q. Jin, K. Lv, L. Zhang and M. Liu, *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, **50**, 3702-3705.