## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Hollow calcite rhombohedra at ionic liquid-stabilized bubbles

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## **Crystallization experiments**

The crystallization of  $CaCO_3$  was induced by mixing equally concentrated solutions of  $Na_2CO_3$  and  $CaCl_2$  in the presence of an ionic liquid (IL): 1.0 ml of a 0.1 M solution of a given IL was mixed with 400  $\mu$ l of a 0.01 M solution of  $Na_2CO_3$  and subsequently 400  $\mu$ l of a 0.01 M solution of  $CaCl_2$  were added. Prior to the addition of the  $CaCl_2$ , the mixture ( $Na_2CO_3$  plus IL) was vigorously shaken in a sealed reaction vessel, until turbidity revealed the generation of air bubbles. The aqueous  $CaCl_2$  solution was immediately injected into the fresh mixture. In a parallel set of experiments the IL- $Na_2CO_3$  mixture was allowed to settle before adding the  $CaCl_2$ . The aliquots of the reacting mixtures were filtered by a 0.2  $\mu$ m pore diameter membrane filter immediately after the reaction had been induced and, in some cases, after specific periods of time (between 7 and 30 days). The filters were washed by Milli-Q water, air-dried, gold coated and analyzed with scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

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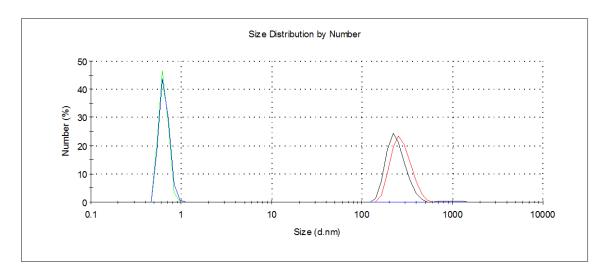


Figure S1. Representative results of dynamic light scattering (DLS) experiments showing particle size distribution in non-shaken (light green- [EMIM][C<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>] + Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>; blue - [Ch][C<sub>1</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>] + Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> + CaCl<sub>2</sub>) and shaken systems (black - [EMIM][C<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>] + Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>; red – Milli-Q water). The size of the particles (0.6 nm) that could be detected in pure IL solutions and in IL+ salt(s) systems without air bubble generation corresponds approximately to the size of the bulky IL ions. Manual shaking of the pure IL or IL+ Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> mixture resulted in the formation of particles (air bubbles) with sizes similar to those of air bubbles generated in Milli-Q water. In all cases, [IL] = 60 mM, [CaCl<sub>2</sub>]=[Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>] = 2 mM. Results of separate measurements are superimposed on the image.

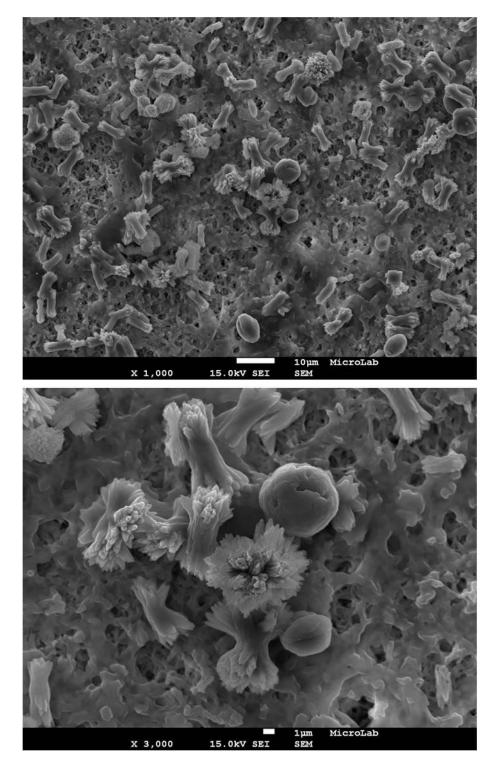


Figure S2. SEM image presenting  $CaCO_3$  particles generated in solution shaken for 3 minutes in the course of the crystallization process (after mixing [EMIM] [C<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>]= 60 mM and [CaCl<sub>2</sub>]=[Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>] = 2 mM). Bunches of predominantly needle-shaped crystals, corresponding to the morphology of aragonite, can be observed.