

Figure S1. AMBER atom types and atomic charges used to simulate the malonamides and their complexes.

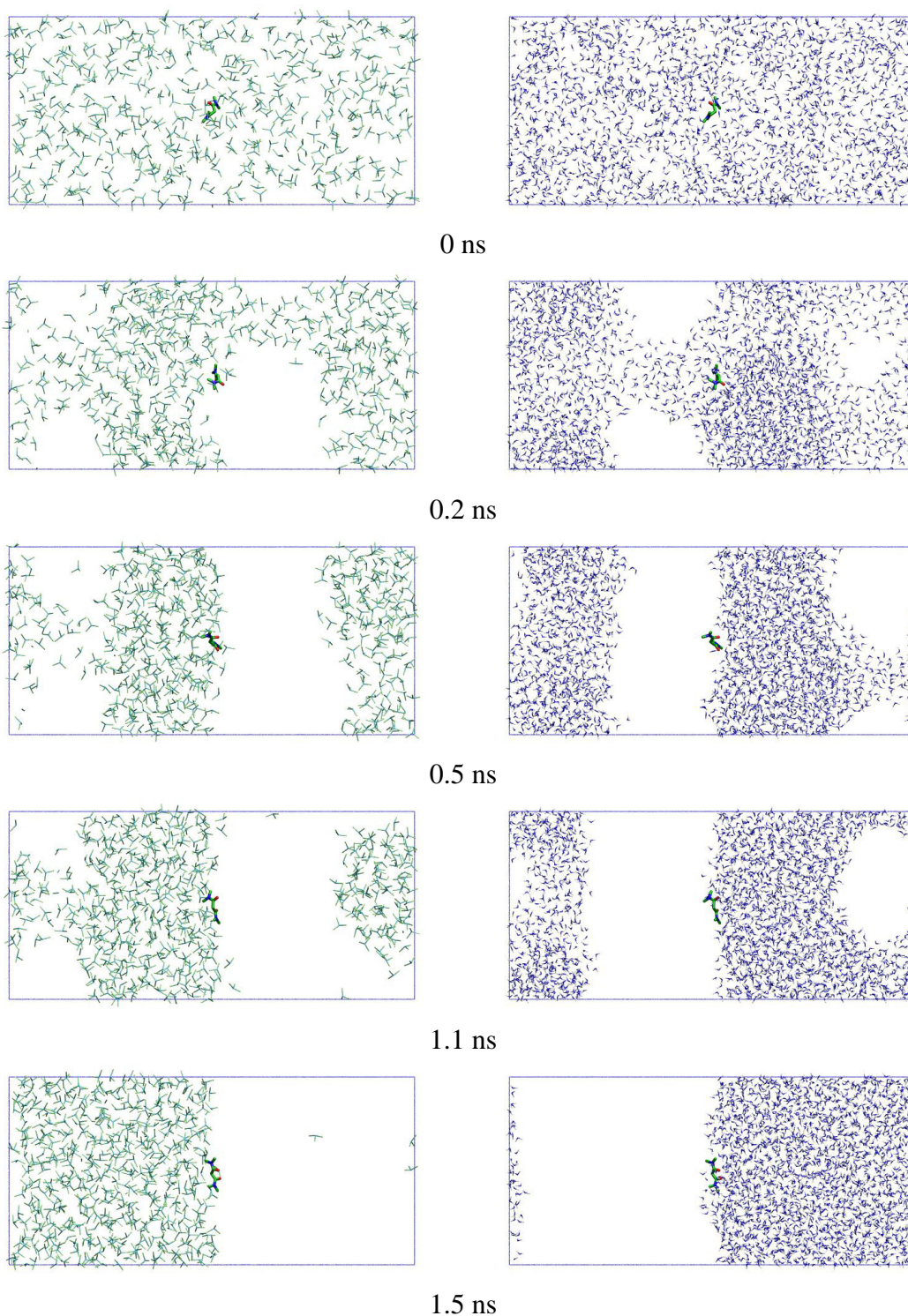


Figure S2. Demixing simulation of a water / chloroform solution with one L_0 malonamide (initially in its *trans* form). Snapshots at different times, showing the chloroform (left) and water (right) solvents separately instead of superimposed, for clarity.

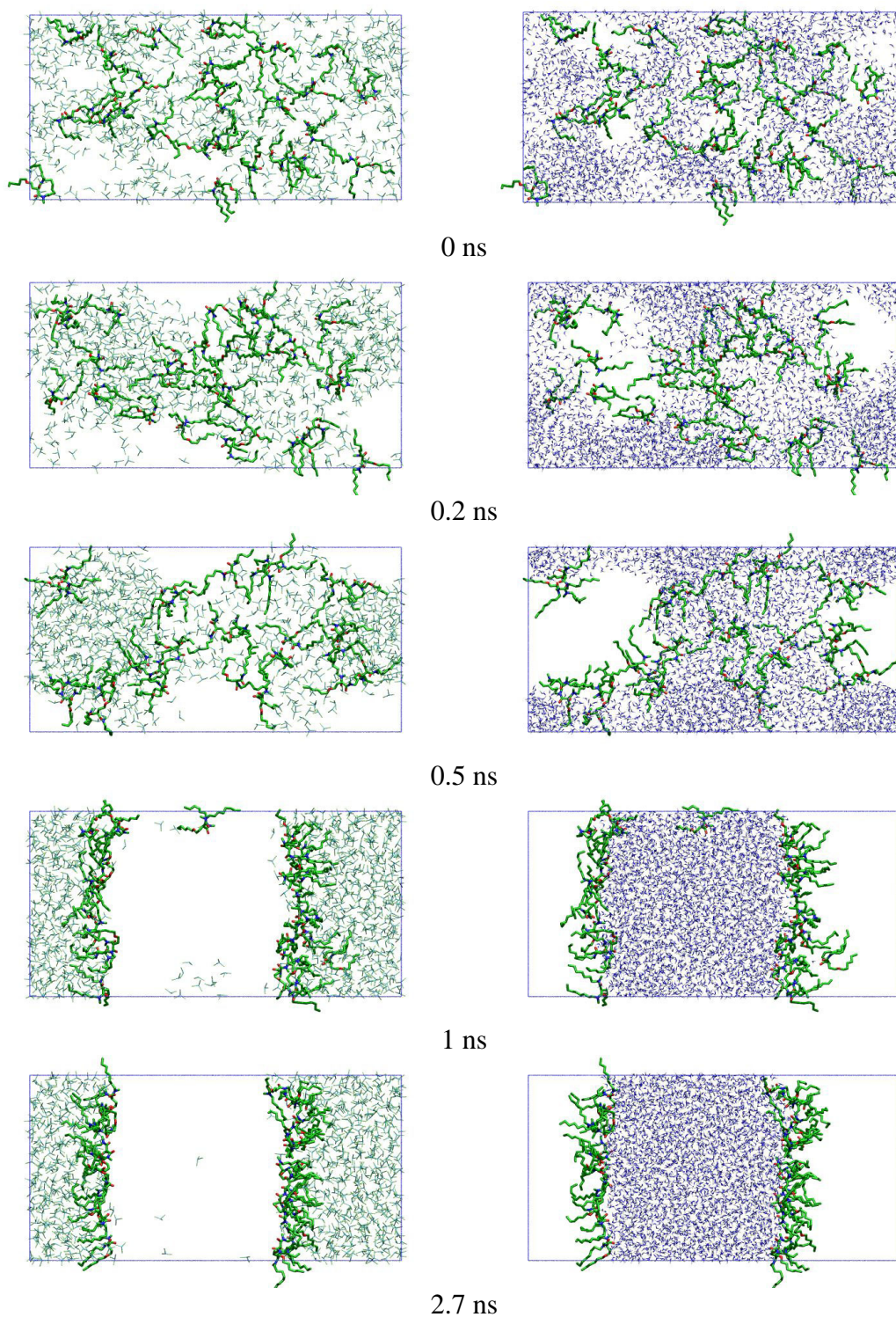


Figure S3. Demixing simulation of a water / chloroform solution with 27 L malonamides (initially *EE-gauche*). The amide (O)C-N V_2 torsion parameter was set to 2.5 kcal/mol (from 0 to 2 ns) and to 10.5 kcal/mol after 2 ns. Snapshots at different times, showing the chloroform (left) and water (right) solvents separately instead of superimposed, for clarity.

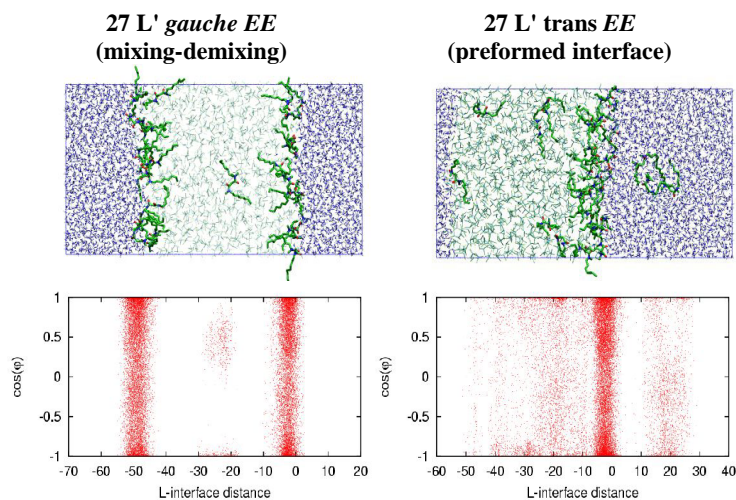


Figure S4: Solutions of 27 L' (analogue of L with central chain replaced by H) at the interface. Sampling simulations with biased torsional C(O)-N potentials starting with *EE gauche* and *EE trans* forms of L' , respectively, in a mixing-demixing simulation and at the preformed interface. *Top:* snapshots after 2 ns; *bottom:* statistical distribution of the O=C--C=O angles ($\cos(\varphi)$) as a function of z (Å)

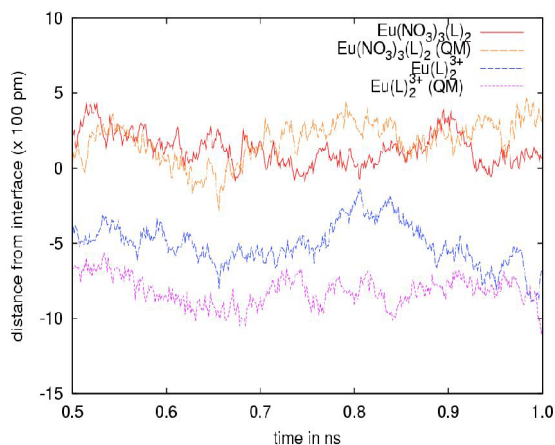


Figure S5. Mixtures of 26 L ligands (*EE gauche*) and $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3\text{L}_2$ or EuL_4^{3+} complexes at the oil / water interface. Distances between Eu^{3+} and the interface as a function of time (ns).

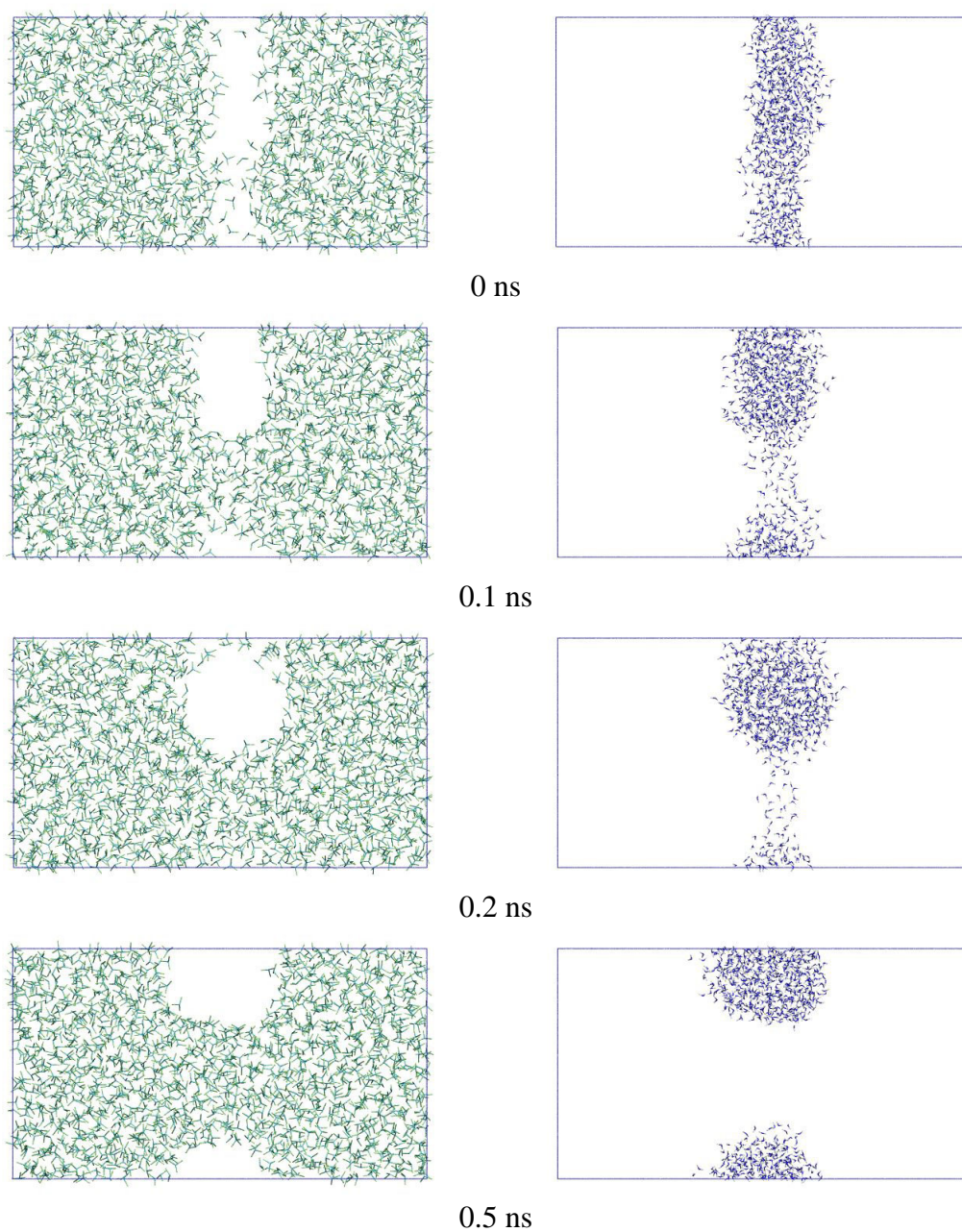


Figure S6. Simulation of a 90:10 chloroform:water "interface" (rectangular box). Snapshots at different times, showing the chloroform (*left*) and water (*right*) solvents separately, instead of superimposed, for clarity.

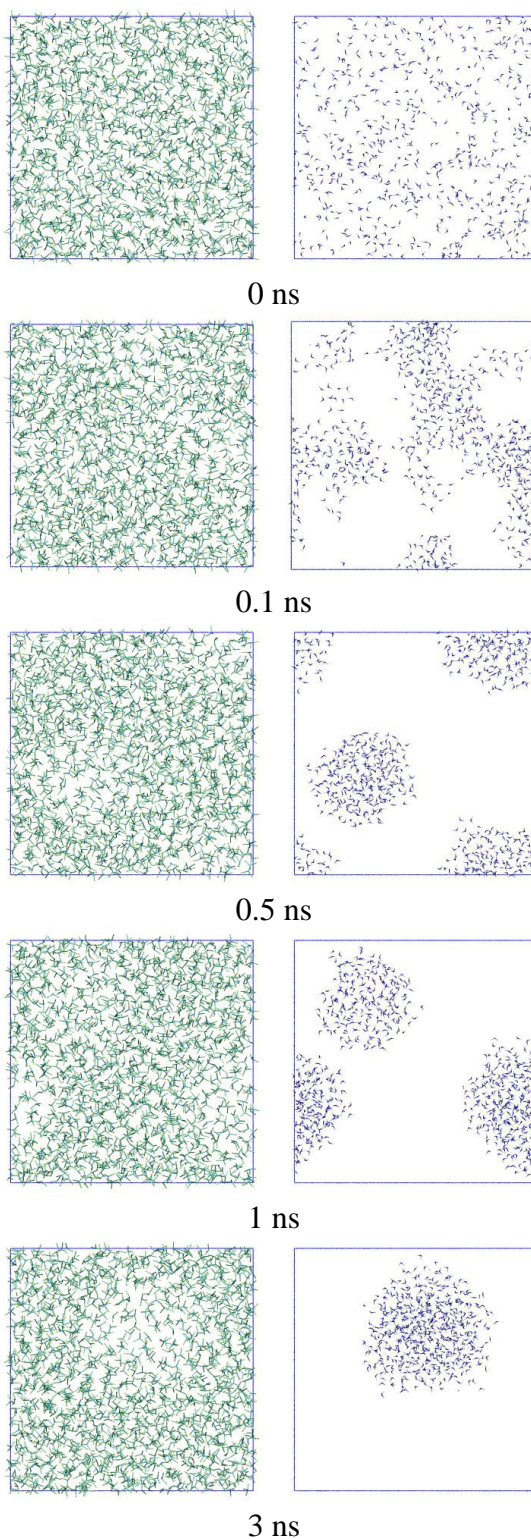


Figure S7. Demixing simulation of a 90:10 chloroform:water mixture ("cubic box"). Snapshots at different times, showing the chloroform (*left*) and water (*right*) solvents separately instead of superimposed, for clarity.

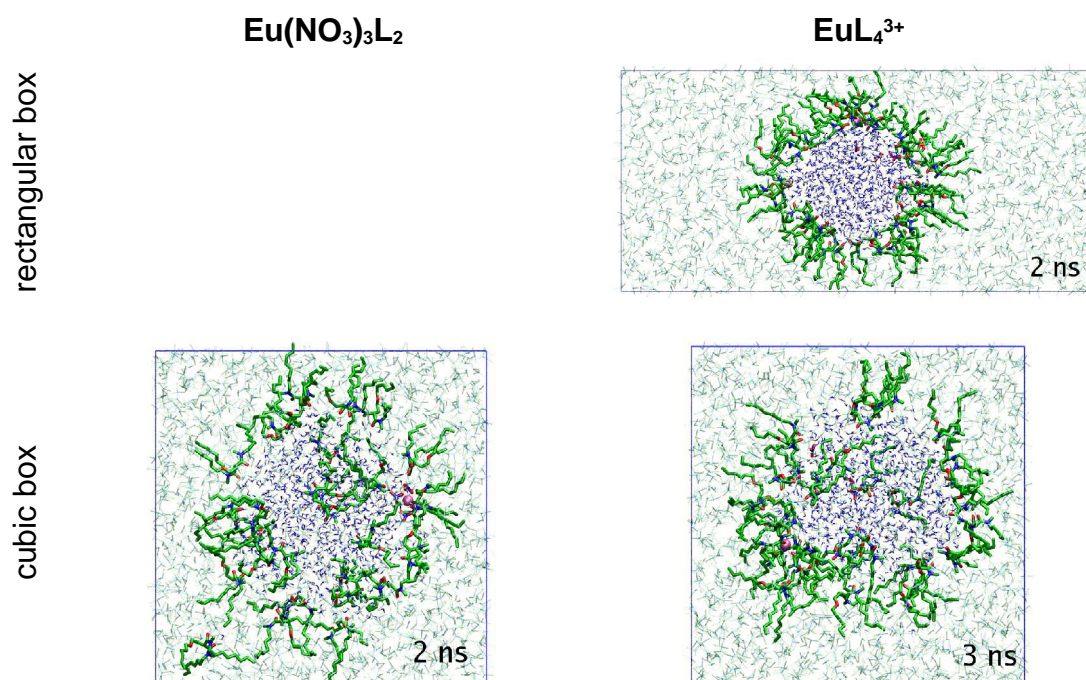


Figure S8. Final snapshots (after 2 ns) of 26 L ligands + 1 Eu(NO₃)₃L₂ (*left*) or 1 EuL₄³⁺ (*right*) complex (ionic model) in a 95:5 oil:water mixture. *Top*: simulation in a rectangular box starting at a preformed interface. *Bottom*: demixing simulation in a cubic box.

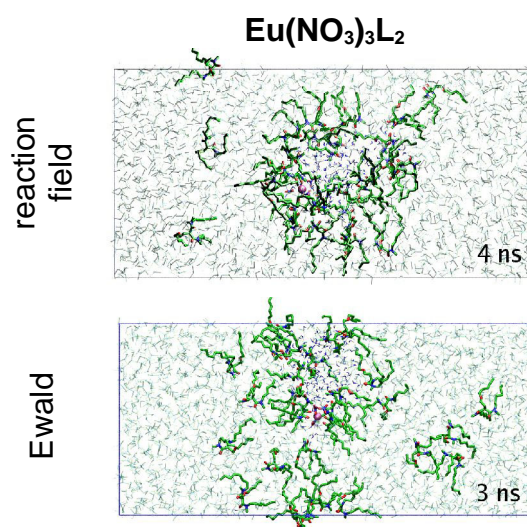


Figure S9.26 L ligands + 1 Eu(NO₃)₃L₂ complex (ionic model) in a 95:5 oil:water mixture. Final snapshots after 1.5 ns of simulations performed with the reaction field (*top*) versus Ewald (*bottom*) treatments of electrostatics.

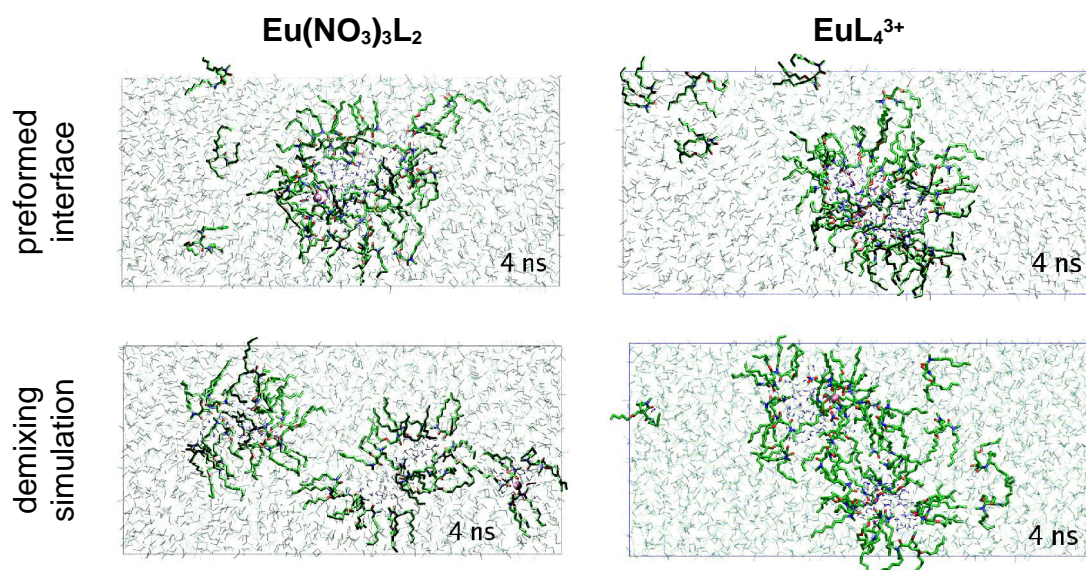


Figure S10. 26 L ligands + 1 $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3\text{L}_2$ (left) or 1 EuL_4^{3+} (right) complex (ionic model) in a 95:5 oil:water mixture. Final snapshots from simulations which started at a preformed interface (top), and obtained from a mixing-demixing simulation (bottom). See also Figure S12 for the demixing results.

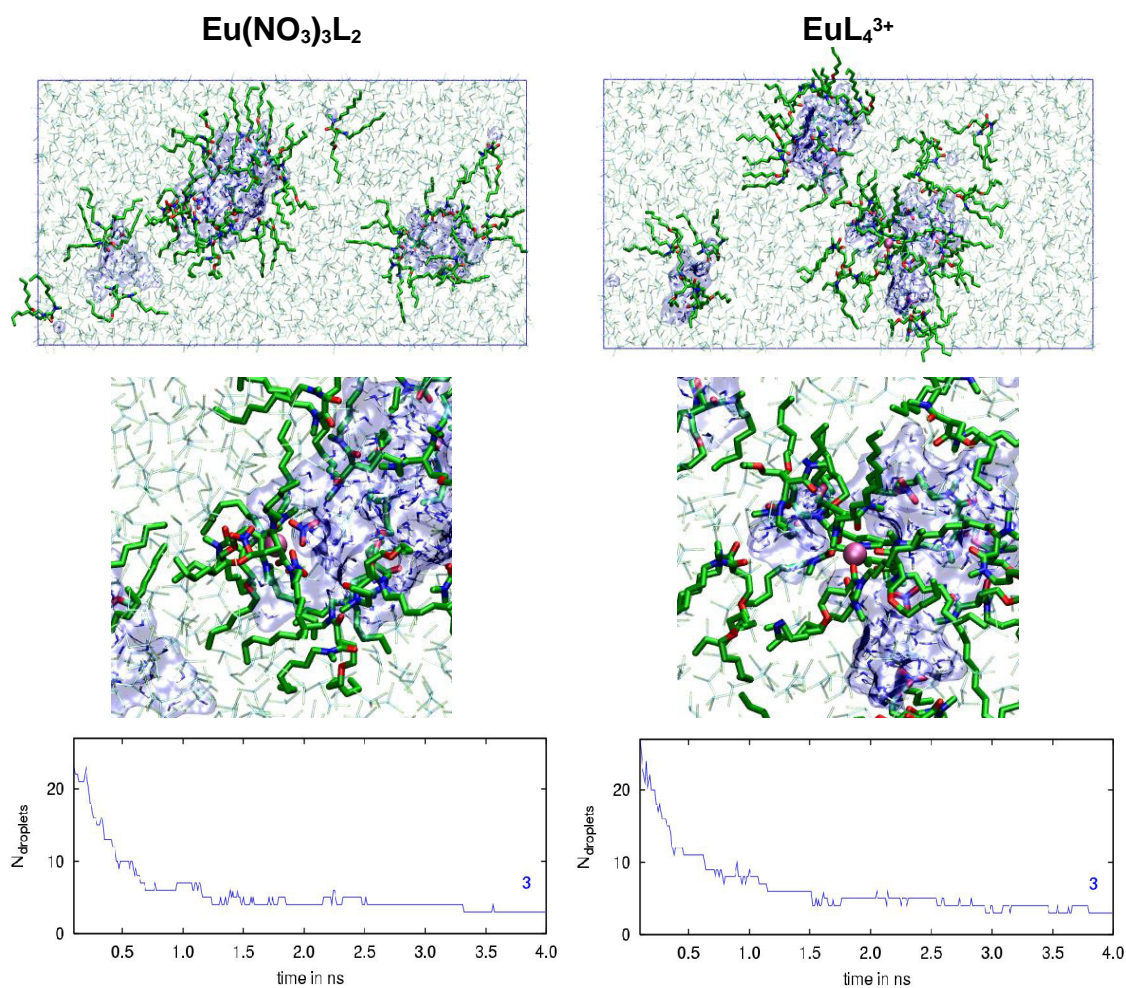


Figure S11. 26 L ligands + 1 $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3\text{L}_2$ (left) or 1 EuL_4^{3+} (right) complex (QM model) in a 95:5 oil:water mixture. Final snapshots and zooms after 4 ns of mixing-demixing simulations. *Bottom:* time evolution of the number of water aggregates during the demixing simulation.

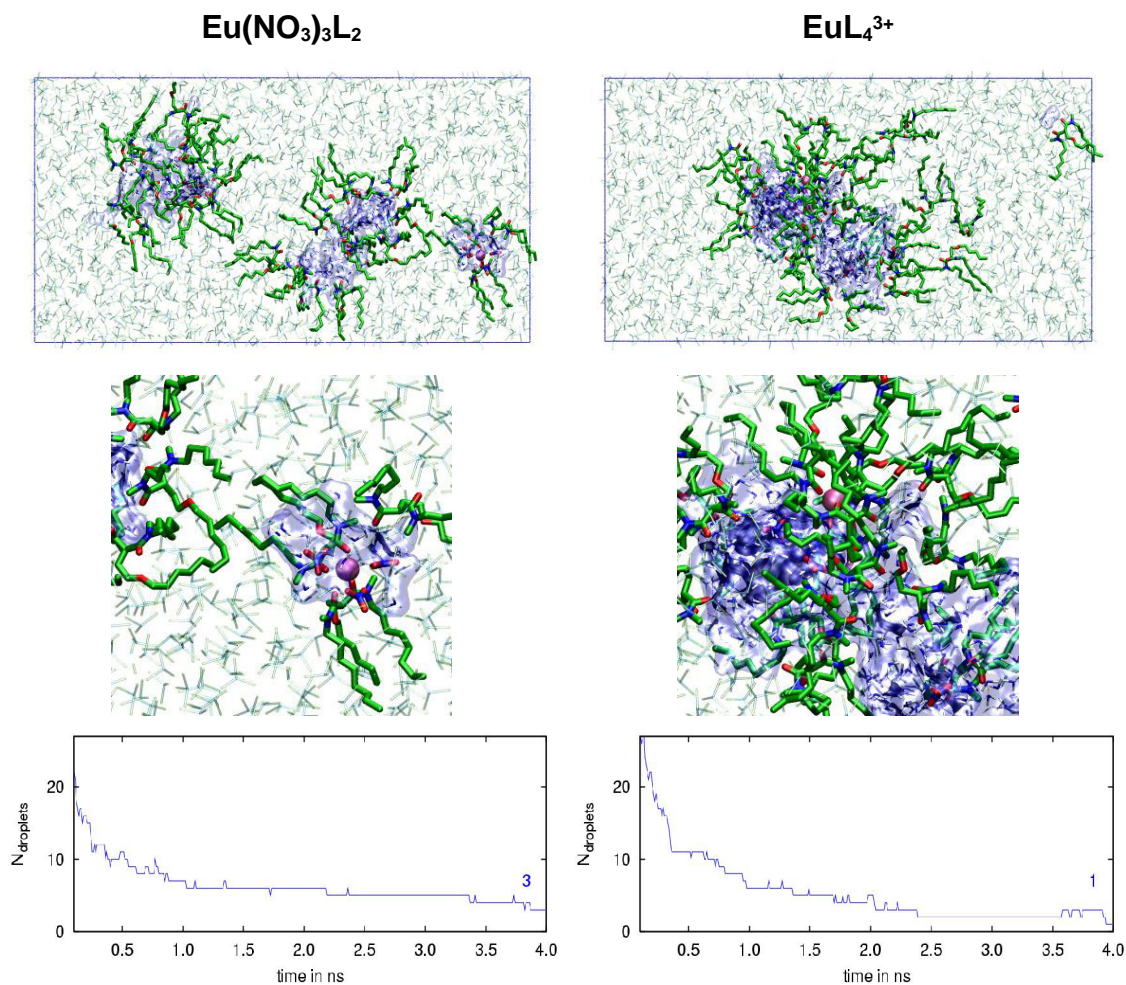


Figure S12. 26 L ligands + 1 $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3\text{L}_2$ (left) or 1 EuL_4^{3+} (right) complex (ionic model) in a 95:5 oil:water mixture. Final snapshots and zooms after 4 ns of mixing-demixing simulations. *Bottom:* time evolution of the number of water aggregates during the demixing simulation.