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## Interactions of ionic liquids with hydration layer of poly(Nisopropylacrylamide): Comprehensive analysis of biophysical techniques results

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**Fig. S1** UV-visible absorbance spectra of ANS in PNIPAM aqueous solution without and with ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line), BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} at 25 °C. Concentration of IL is 10 mg/mL.



**Fig. S2** UV-visible absorbance spectra of ANS in PNIPAM aqueous solution without and with ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line), BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} at 25 °C. Concentration of IL is 15 mg/mL.



**Fig. S3** Fluorescence emission spectra of ANS in PNIPAM aqueous solution without and with ILs; {pure ANS (navy blue line), IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line),  $BF_4^-$  (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} at 25 °C. Concentration of IL is 10 mg/mL.



**Fig. S4** Fluorescence emission spectra of ANS in PNIPAM aqueous solution without and with ILs; {pure ANS (navy blue line), IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line),  $BF_4^-$  (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} at 25 °C. Concentration of IL is 15 mg/mL.



**Fig. S5** Fluorescence emission spectra of ANS in PNIPAM aqueous solution without and with ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line), BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} in the temperature range of 25 – 40  $^{\circ}$ C. Concentration of IL is 10 mg/mL.



**Fig. S6** Fluorescence emission spectra of ANS in PNIPAM aqueous solution without and with ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line), BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} in the temperature range of 25 – 40 <sup>o</sup>C. Concentration of IL is 15 mg/mL.



**Fig. S7** Viscosity of the PNIPAM aqueous solution without and with ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line), BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} in the temperature range of 25 – 40  $^{\circ}$ C. Concentration of IL is 10 mg/mL.



**Fig. S8** Viscosity of the PNIPAM aqueous solution without and with ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line), BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} in the temperature range of 25 – 40  $^{\circ}$ C. Concentration of IL is 15 mg/mL.



**Fig. S9** Hydrodynamic diameter,  $d_H$ , of PNIPAM in the absence and presence of ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line), BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} in the temperature range of 25 – 40 °C. Concentration of IL is 10 mg/mL.



**Fig. S10** Hydrodynamic diameter,  $d_H$ , of PNIPAM in the absence and presence of ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line), BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} in the temperature range of 25 – 40 °C. Concentration of IL is 15 mg/mL.



**Fig. S11** FTIR spectra of PNIPAM aqueous solution without and with ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line), BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow colour line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red colour line) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} at 25 °C. Concentration IL is 10 mg/mL.



**Fig. S12** FTIR spectra of of PNIPAM aqueous solution without and with ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line), BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow colour line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red colour line) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} at 25 °C. Concentration IL is 15 mg/mL.



**Fig. S13** UV-visible absorbance spectra of tryptophan of BSA in the aqueous solution without and with ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line),  $BF_4^-$  (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} at 25 °C. Concentration of IL is 10 mg/mL.



**Fig. S14** UV-visible absorbance spectra of tryptophan of BSA in the aqueous solution without and with ILs; {IL free (black colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line),  $BF_4^-$  (blue colour line), I<sup>-</sup> (dark yellow line), Br<sup>-</sup> (cyan colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red line colour) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} at 25 °C. Concentration of IL is 15 mg/mL.



**Fig. S15** Fluorescence emission spectra of ANS in aqueous solution without and with ILs; {IL free (navy colour line), SCN<sup>-</sup> (green colour line), BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (blue colour line), Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red colour line) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} in the temperature range of 25 - 40 <sup>o</sup>C. Concentration of IL is 15 mg/mL.



**Fig. S16** Fluorescence emission spectra of ANS in aqueous solution with ILs containing kosmotrope anions; {Cl<sup>-</sup> (magenta colour line), CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> (red colour line) and HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (yellow colour line)} in the temperature range of 25 – 45  $^{\circ}$ C. Concentration of IL is 70 mg/mL.