

Electronic supplementary information (ESI) for:

Ionic liquids as amphiphile self-assembly media

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Table S1 Transfer of nonpolar gases to EAN or water, where ΔG° is the free energy of transfer, ΔH° is the enthalpy change, T the temperature and ΔS° the change in entropy. (Reproduced from ref. 17, with permission. Copyright 1982, Elsevier)

		ΔG (Kcal)	ΔH (Kcal)	ΔS (cal/K)
Kr	EAN	1.6	-0.9	-9
	water	2.8	-2.9	-19
CH ₄	EAN	1.6	-0.5	-4
	water	2.9	-2.7	-18
C ₂ H ₆	EAN	2.0	-1.0	-10
	water	3.9	-2.1	-20
C ₄ H ₁₀ ^a	EAN	(3.61)	(-5.71)	(-31.3)
	water	(6.35)	(-6.21)	(-42.1)

^a Transfer from butane gas phase to EAN or water.

Table S2 Aggregation numbers and hydrodynamic radii for micelles of amphiphiles in ILs, water or formamide.

Surfactant	Solvent	Aggregation No.	Hydrodynamic Radii (nm)
C ₁₄ PyrB	EAN	17±1 ^{a,18}	1.4±3 ¹⁸
	water	81 ^{b,75}	
C ₁₆ PyrB	EAN	26±2 ^{a,18}	2.2±3 ¹⁸
	water	111 ^{b,75}	
C ₁₆ MImCl	EAN		119.2 ^{c,82}
	water		87.6 ^{c,82}
C ₁₆ MImBF ₄	EAN		105.2 ^{c,82}
	water		55.4 ^{c,82}
C ₁₆ E ₈	BMIm BF ₄	~145 ^{a,83}	3.2±0.4 ^{a,83}
	Water	150±15 ^{a,d,83}	3.7 ^{a,d,83}
	formamide	~4 ^{d,e,83}	
C ₁₄ E ₈	BMIm BF ₄	~75 ^{a,83}	2.5±0.3 ^{a,83}
	BMIm PF ₆	~15 ^{a,83}	1.4±0.1 ^{a,83}
	BMIm Tf ₂ N	No aggregation ^{a,83}	No aggregation ^{a,83}
C ₁₂ E ₈	BMIm BF ₄	~20 ^{a,83}	1.6±0.1 ^{a,83}
	Water	95±5 ^{a,d,83}	~3.1 ^{a,d,83}
C ₁₂ E ₆	BMIm BF ₄	~75 ^{a,83}	2.3±0.1 ^{a,d,83}
	Water	140±15 ^{a,d,83}	~3.2 ^{a,d,83}
	formamide	~30 ^{a,d,83}	~2 ^{a,c,83}
C ₁₂ E ₄	BMIm BF ₄	No aggregation ^{a,f,83}	No aggregation ^{a,f,83}
	Water	165±62 ^{d,g,83}	
	formamide		~2 ^{a,d,83}

^a 25°C

^b 30°C

^c These reported values seem unrealistically large.

^d From references within the reference.

^e 40°C

^f Cloud point reached at 25°C.

^g 0°C

Table S3 Phospholipid aggregate structure formation in ionic liquids. Temperatures in °C.

Lipid	Solvent	Phospholipid concentration	Phase 1	Transition Temp. 1 (°C)	Phase 2	Transition Temp. 2 (°C)	Phase 3	Transition Temp. 3 (°C)	Phase 4	Ref
DSPC	EAN	1:1 by wt.	L _β ¹ , 5.9 nm	56.7	P _β ¹	57.3	L _α , 6.3nm			85
DSPC	Water		L _β ¹ , 6.4 nm	51.5		54.9	L _α			176,177
DSPC ^a	EAN	20% w/v	L _c	68.9	L _α					57
DSPC ^a	Water	20% w/v	L _c	26.7	L _β ¹	50.2	P _β ¹	53.9	L _α	57
DPPC	EAN	29 wt%	L _α	59.5	Micellar					56
DPPC ^a	EAN	20% w/v	L _c	58	H ₂					94

DPPC ^b	EAN	20% w/v	L _c	~45	L _α	~55	H ₂			94
DPPC ^a	EAN	20% w/v	L _c	53.8	L _α	58.6	H ₂			57
DPPC ^a	Water	20% w/v	L _c	20.7	L _β ^r	35.0	P _β ^r	41.0	L _α	57
DPPE ^a	Water	20% w/v	sub-gel	36	gel	63	L _β	123	H ₂	95
DPPE ^a	EAN	20% w/v	sub-gel	39	gel	67	L _β	73-77	H ₂	95
DPPE ^a	EAN	20% w/v			pregel	38.9	gel	56.7	L _β	57
DPPE ^a	Water	20% w/v	subgel	25.9	pregel	38.2	gel	63.8	L _β	57
DPPG ^a	EAN	20% w/v	L _c	46.9	L _β					57
DPPG ^a	Water	20% w/v	subgel	23.2	gel	38.5	L _β	41.2	L _α	57
DPPA ^a	EAN	20% w/v	L _c	91.7	H ₂					57
DPPA ^a	Water	20% w/v	L _c	63.4	L _α					57
DLPC ^a	EAN	20% w/v	L _c	27.2	c					57
DLPC ^a	Water	20% w/v	L _c	-3.2	gel state	0.6				57
DMPC ^a	EAN	20% w/v	L _c	42.5	c					57
DMPC ^a	Water	20% w/v	L _c	15.6	L _β ^r	24.0	P _β ^r			57

^a Initial heating, after sample equilibrated at 0 °C for 4-7 days.

^b Reheating sample, after previously cycled above main transition.

^c Nonlamellar phase, including H₂ and micellar.

Table S4 Summary of microemulsion systems involving ILs. IL/O, O/IL refer to IL-in-oil and oil-in-IL respectively.

Solvent IL	phase 1:	Solvent phase 2	Amphiphile	Microemulsion	Liquid Crystal Phases	Ref
EAN		Various alkanes ^a	Various surfactants ^b	C _n E _m		129
TMGA		Supercritical CO ₂	<i>N</i> -EtFOSA	IL/supercritical CO ₂		130
TMGL		Supercritical CO ₂	<i>N</i> -EtFOSA	IL/supercritical CO ₂		130
TMGTFA		Supercritical CO ₂	<i>N</i> -EtFOSA	IL/supercritical CO ₂		130
BMIm BF ₄		cyclohexane	Tx-100	IL/oil	Homogeneous ellipsoid particles	120
BMIm BF ₄		cyclohexane	TX-100	IL/O, bicontinuous and O/IL ^c	Droplets from 15-80nm for IL/O	111
BMIm BF ₄		cyclohexane	TX-100	IL/O		121
BMIm BF ₄		toluene	TX-100	IL/O, bicontinuous and O/IL ^c		114,119
BMIm PF ₆		toluene	TX-100	IL/O, bicontinuous and O/IL ^c		113
BMIm BF ₄		benzene	TX-100	IL/O, bicontinuous and O/IL ^c		117,118
BMIm BF ₄		p-xylene	TX-100	IL/O, bicontinuous and O/IL ^c		115
BMIm PF ₆		ethylene glycol	TX-100	IL/O, bicontinuous and O/IL ^c		123
BMIm PF ₆		water	TX-100	Water/IL, for water <33%, IL/water for water >65%. ^c	33%<water<65% bicontinuous microemulsion. Spherical droplets	112
BMIm PF ₆		water	TX-100	IL/water		126
BMIm PF ₆		water	TX-100	water/IL		135
BMIm PF ₆		water	Tween 20	IL/water, bicontinuous and water/IL ^c		116
C ₆ MIm PF ₆		perfluorohexane	(CF ₂) ₂ CF ₃ MIm (IL)	PF ₆ O/IL		137
C ₆ MIm PF ₆		perfluorohexane	(CF ₂) ₂ CF ₃ BIm (IL)	PF ₆ O/IL		137
C ₆ MIm PF ₆		perfluorohexane	(CF ₂) ₂ CF ₃ MIm (IL)	PF ₆ O/IL		137
C ₆ MIm PF ₆		perfluorohexane	(CF ₂) ₂ CF ₃ BIm (IL)	PF ₆ O/IL		137
BMIm PF ₆		PAN	AOT	IL/IL		128
ethylenediamine/ ammonia/ potassium ^d		decane	SDS			122
		^e				132
Water, oil and IL ^g						138

^a octane, decane, dodecane or tetradecane.

^b C₈E₂, C₁₂E₃ or C₁₄E₄.

^c phase diagram in paper.

^d molten salt.

^e Solvent phase 1: IL in water microemulsion stabilised by a non-ionic surfactant.

^f Solvent phase 2: lamellar liquid crystal of the same IL and surfactant in water.

^g Emulsions were prepared with the IL present as either the continuous or non-continuous phase. Coated silica nanoparticles were used to stabilise the emulsions.