## **Supporting Information**

# Supramolecular Organogel Formation through Three-dimensional α-Cyclodextrin Nanostructures: Solvent Chirality-selective Organogel Formation

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#### 1. Experimental procedures

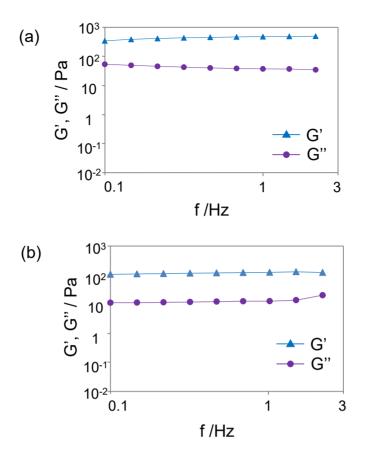
SEM measurements were performed with a JSM-6701F instrument (JEOL Ltd., Japan). X-ray diffraction patterns of powder samples were obtained at room temperature on a Rigaku RINT InPlane/ultraX18SAXS-IP diffractometer using monochromatic Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation generated at 40 kV, 200 mA. The scan rate was  $2\theta = 1^{\circ} \text{ min}^{-1}$  between  $2\theta = 5^{\circ}$  and  $40^{\circ}$ .

#### 2. Preparation procedure of organogel

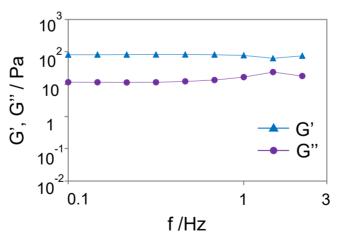
 $\alpha$ -CD (12 mg), which was dried at 80 °C for 12 h *in vacuo* before use, was dissolved in HFIP (0.50 mL) to prepare an  $\alpha$ -CD/HFIP solution (24 mg/mL). This solution was added dropwise to a poor solvent (2.5 mL) stirred at 500 rpm using a syringe, and the mixture was stirred for 3 h and allowed to stand for 3 days. The organogel formation was confirmed by rheology measurements.

# 3. Rheological properties of organogels formed by mixing a HFIP solution of $\alpha$ -CD and 1- or 2-butanol

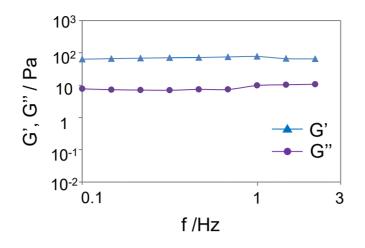
The oscillatory shear measurements were carried out using a stress-controlled rheometer (HAAKE Rheostress RS 1) with a parallel plate-type geometry (plate diameter 20 mm, plate height 1 mm). The storage modulus G' and the loss modulus G'' were measured at a stress of 1 Pa as a function of the angular frequency from 0.1 to 3 rad s<sup>-1</sup> at 20 °C.



**Figure S1.** Plots of the storage modulus (G') and the loss modulus (G'') of organogels, which were formed by stirring a mixture of an  $\alpha$ -CD/HFIP solution and a poor solvent for 3 h and then allowing to stand for 72 h, against angular frequency (stress: 1 Pa). Poor solvent: (a) 1-butanol and (b) 2-butanol.

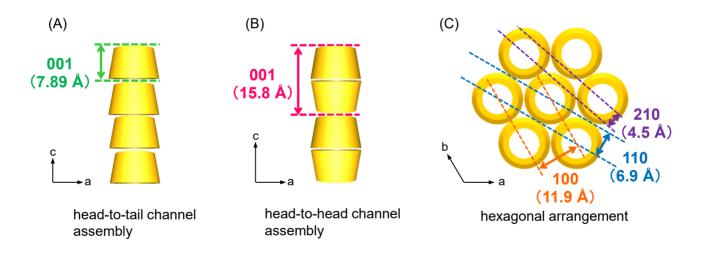


**Figure S2.** Plots of the storage modulus (G') and the loss modulus (G'') of the organogel, which was formed by stirring a mixture of an  $\alpha$ -CD/HFIP solution and (*S*)-2-butanol for 3 h and then allowing to stand for 72 h, against angular frequency (stress: 1 Pa).



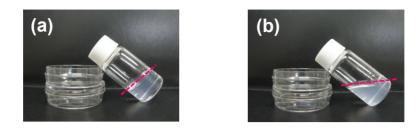
**Figure S3.** Plots of the storage modulus (G') and the loss modulus (G'') of the organogel, which was formed by stirring a mixture of an  $\alpha$ -CD/HFIP solution and 2-butanol with a 3:1 *R/S* ratio for 3 h and then allowing to stand for 72 h, against angular frequency (stress: 1 Pa).

#### 4. Schematic illustration of diffraction planes of α-CD assemblies



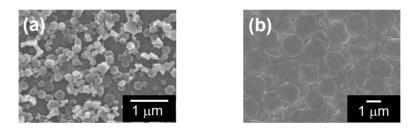
**Figure S4.** Schematic illustration of diffraction planes of (A) head-to-tail and (B) head-to-head  $\alpha$ -CD channel assemblies and (C) hexagonal arrangement of  $\alpha$ -CD molecules.

5. Photographs of mixtures of an  $\alpha$ -CD/HFIP solution and 2-butanol with different *R/S* ratios



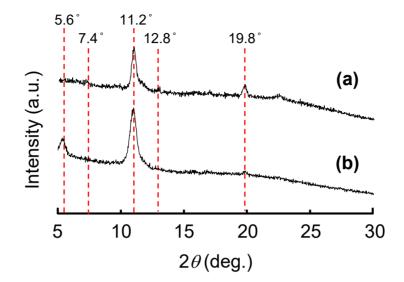
**Figure S5.** Photographs of mixtures of an  $\alpha$ -CD/HFIP solution (0.5 mL) [25 mM] and 2-butanol with different *R/S* ratios (2.5 mL) after stirring for 3 h and then allowing them to stand for 54 h. *R/S* ratio: (a) 3:1 and (b) 9:1.

6. SEM images of structures obtained by drying gels and suspensions composed of mixtures of an α-CD/HFIP solution and 2-butanol with different *R/S* ratios



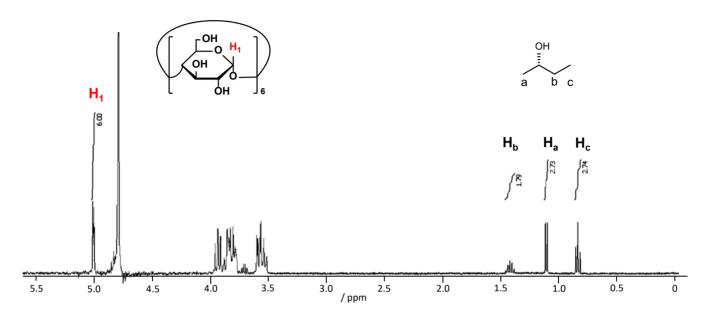
**Figure S6.** SEM images of structures obtained by drying gels and suspensions composed of mixtures of an  $\alpha$ -CD/HFIP solution (0.5 mL) [25 mM] and 2-butanol with different *R/S* ratios (2.5 mL). *R/S* ratio: (a) 3:1 and (b) 9:1.

7. XRD patterns of structures obtained by drying gels and suspensions which are composed of mixtures of an α-CD/HFIP solution and 2-butanol with different *R/S* ratios

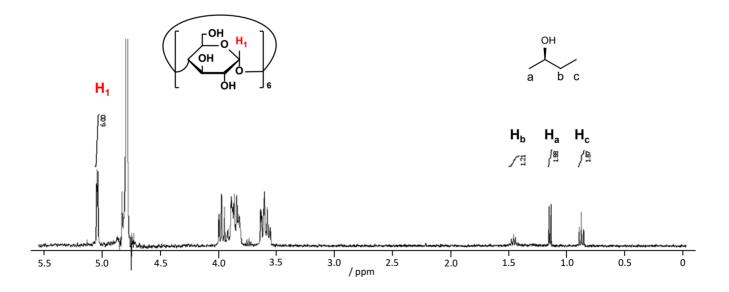


**Figure S7.** XRD patterns of structures obtained by drying gels and suspensions which are composed of mixtures of an  $\alpha$ -CD/HFIP solution (0.5 mL) [25 mM] and 2-butanol with different *R/S* ratios (2.5 mL). *R/S* ratio: (a) 3:1 and (b) 9:1.

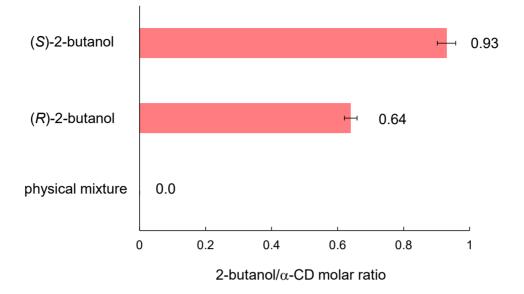
8. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of solids obtained after drying a (S)-2-butanol gel and a non-gelated (R)-2-butanol suspension



**Figure S8.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (D<sub>2</sub>O) of solid obtained after drying a (*S*)-2-butanol gel for 24 h at 70 °C *in vacuo*.

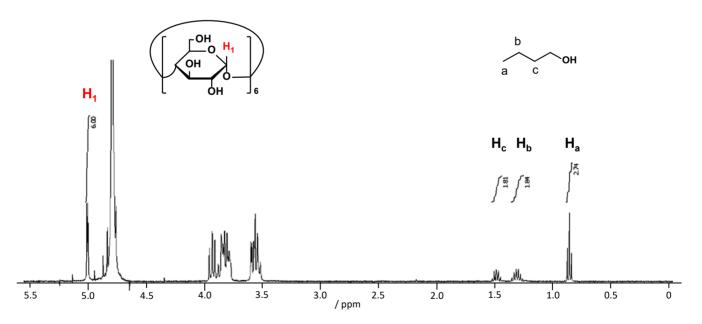


**Figure S9.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (D<sub>2</sub>O) of solid obtained after drying a non-gelated (*R*)-2-butanol suspension for 24 h at 70 °C *in vacuo*.



**Figure S10.** Molar ratio of chiral 2-butanol and  $\alpha$ -CD (estimated by <sup>1</sup>H NMR) contained in solids obtained after drying a (*S*)-2-butanol gel, a non-gelated (*R*)-2-butanol suspension and a physical mixture of  $\alpha$ -CD and (*S*)-2-butanol for 24 h at 70 °C *in vacuo*.

### 9. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of solid obtained by drying a 1-butanol gel



**Figure S11.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum ( $D_2O$ ) of solid obtained after drying a 1-butanol gel for 24 h at 70 °C *in vacuo*.