Electronic Supplementary Information

Supramolecular fibrous gels with helical pitch tunable by polarity of alcohol solvents

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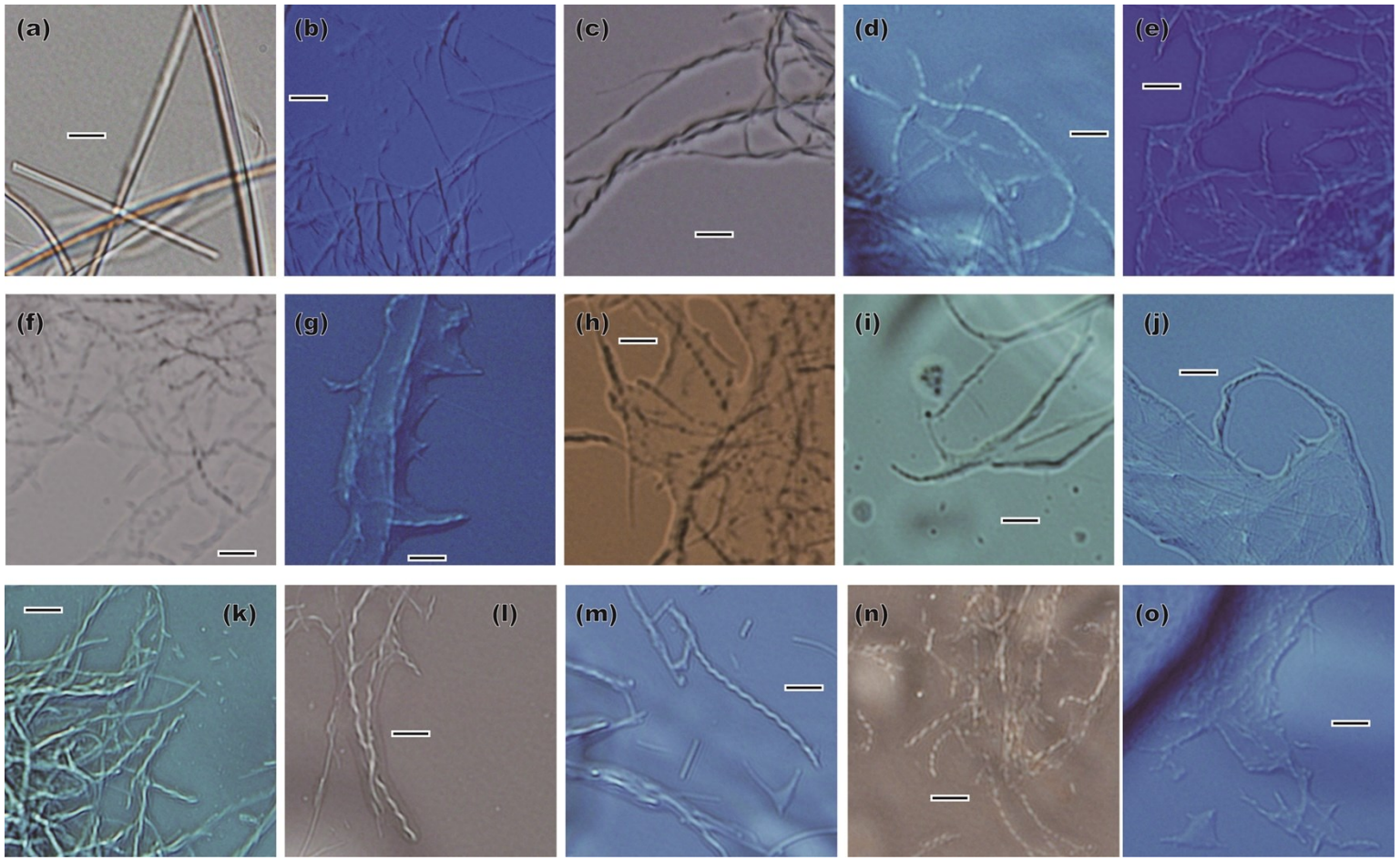

Fig. S1 Optical microscopy images of organogels formed from 16AG in (a) methanol, (b) ethanol, (c) 1-propanol, (d) 1-butanol, (e) 1-pentanol, (f) 1-hexanol, (g) 1-heptanol, (h) 1-octanol, (i) 1-nonanol, (j) 1-decanol, and (k–o) ethanol : 1-hexanol mixtures (v/v) (k) 8 : 2, (l) 6 : 4, (m) 5 : 5, (n) 4 : 6, and (o) 2 : 8. Scale bars = 5 μm.

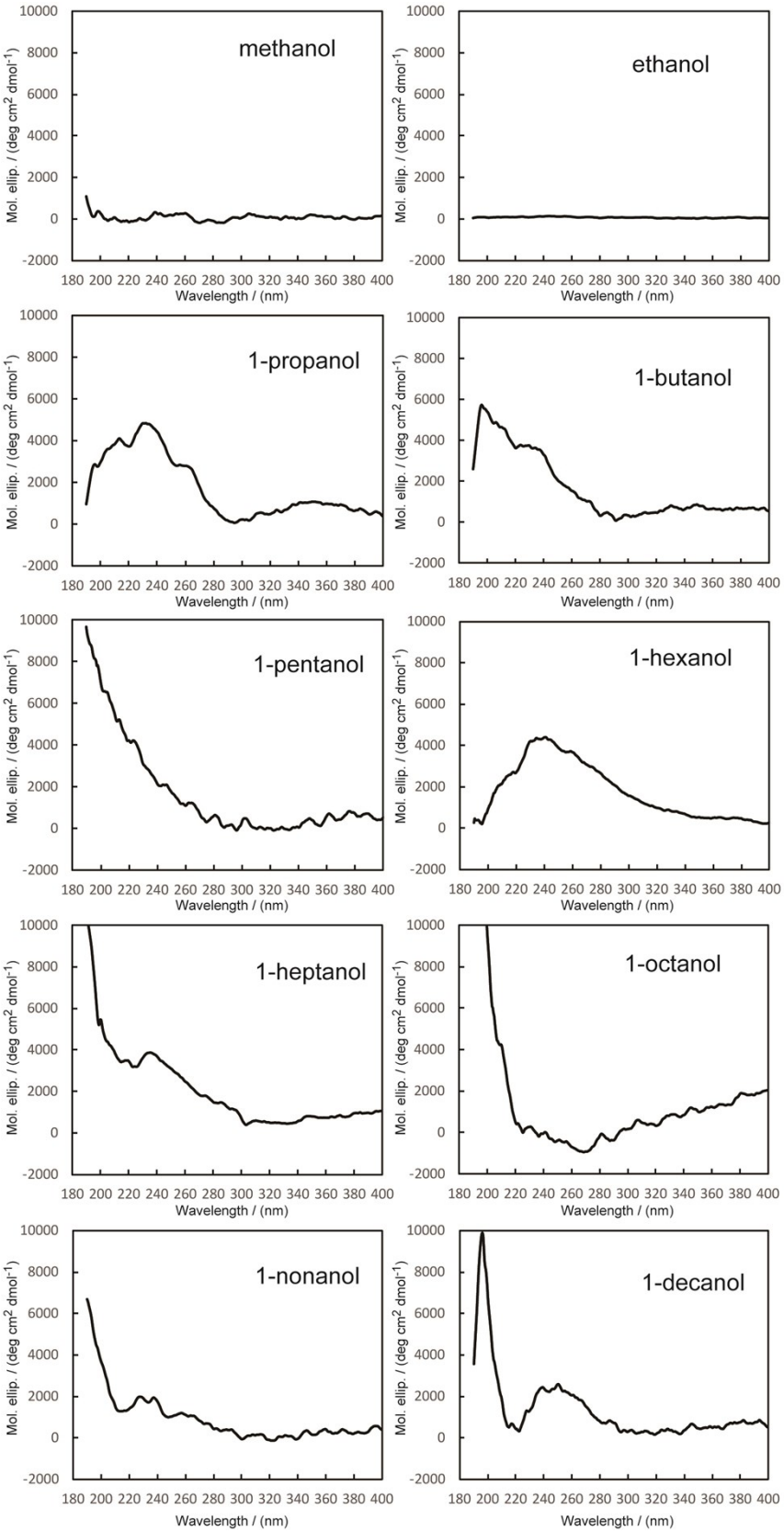

Fig. S2 Circular dichroism spectra of organogels formed from 16AG in primary alcohols at 25°C.

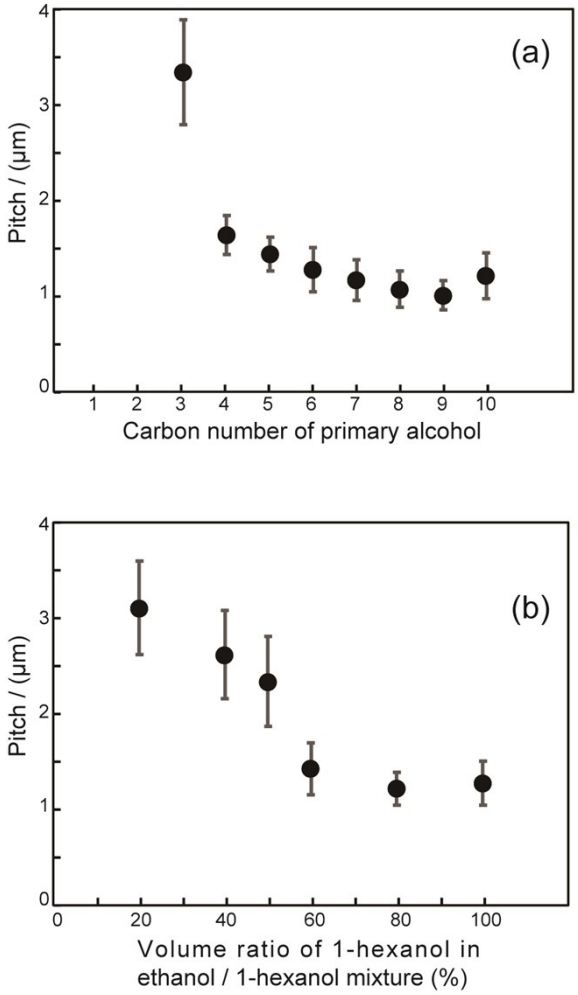

Fig. S3 Plots of helical pitch versus (a) carbon number of the primary alcohol and (b) volume ratio of 1-hexanol. Bars show standard deviations from 20 measurements on optical microscopy images.

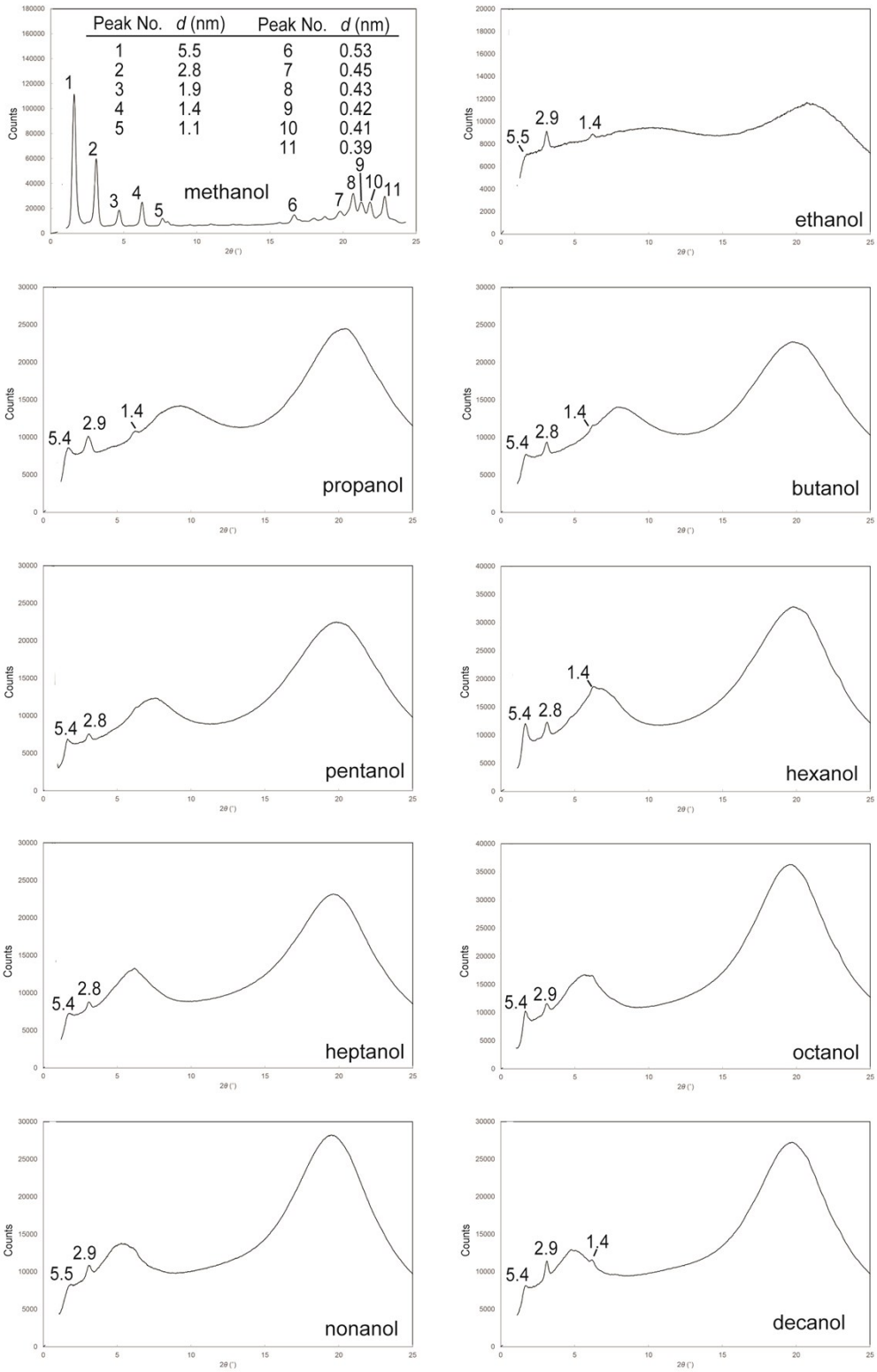

Fig. S4 X-ray diffraction patterns of organogels formed from 16AG in alcohols. The numbers indicate *d* spacing (nm), except for the methanol panel, where they correspond to peak numbers.

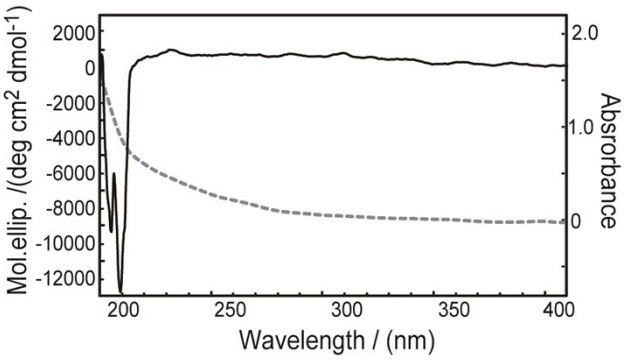

Fig. S5 Circular dichroism spectrum of 16 AG in tetrahydrofuran at 25°C.

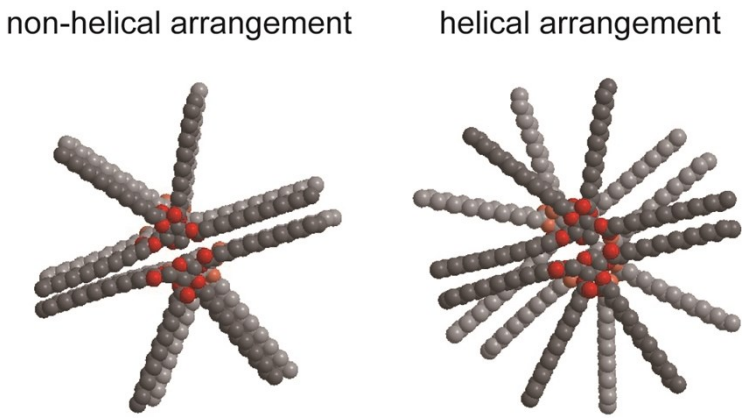

Fig. S6 Disk-like dimers formed from 16AG.