Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Facilely construction a family of supramolecular gels with good antibiotic loading capacity

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Table S1. The critical gel concentrations and gelation behaviors of gelator in different solvents.

Entry	Solvents	**2a** CGC at Room Temperature (mg/mL)	**2b** CGC at Room Temperature (mg/mL)	**2c** CGC at Room Temperature (mg/mL)
1	Petroleum ether	I	I	I
2	Cyclohexane	I	I	I
3	Diether ether	I	I	I
4	Ethyl acetate	I	I	I
5	Dichloromethane	I	I	I
6	Chloroform	I	I	I
7	Acetone	I	I	I
8	Acetonitrile	I	I	I
9	Methanol	I	I	I
10	Ethanol	P	P	G(10 mg/mL)
11	Ethylene glycol	S	S	P
12	Dimethyl sulfoxide	S	S	S
13	PEG200	G(30 mg/mL)	G(10 mg/mL))	G(10 mg/mL)
14	PEG400	G(30 mg/mL)	G(10 mg/mL)	G(10 mg/mL)
15	H_2O	I	I	I
16	Ethanol : H_2O (1:1)	I	P	P
17	PEG200 : H_2O (1:1)	P	G(10 mg/mL)	G(5 mg/mL)

Entry	Solvents	**2d** CGC at Room Temperature (mg/mL)	**2e** CGC at Room Temperature (mg/mL)	**2f** CGC at Room Temperature (mg/mL)
1	Petroleum ether	I[a]	I	I
2	Cyclohexane	I	I	I
3	Diether ether	I	I	I
4	Ethyl acetate	I	I	I
5	Dichloromethane	I	I	I
6	Chloroform	I	I	I
7	Acetone	I	I	I
8	Acetonitrile	I	I	I
9	Methanol	G(5 mg/mL)	P	G(10 mg/mL)
10	Ethanol	G(10 mg/mL)	G(10 mg/mL)	G(9 mg/mL)
11	Ethylene glycol	P	P	P
12	Dimethyl sulfoxide	S	S	S
13	PEG200	G(5 mg/mL)	G(10)	G(10)
14	PEG400	G(10)	G(10)	G(10)
15	H_2O	G(1)	I	I
16	Ethanol : H_2O (1:1)	G(10)	P	G(5)
17	PEG200 : H_2O (1:1)	G(5)	G(5)	G(3)

a) I: insoluble, if the gelator is completely insoluble in the solvent;

b) G: gel, if the gelator is able to gelate the solvent;

c) S: solution, if the gelator is completely soluble in the solvent;

d) P: precipitate, if the gelator dissolves after heating, and precipitates after cooling to room temperature

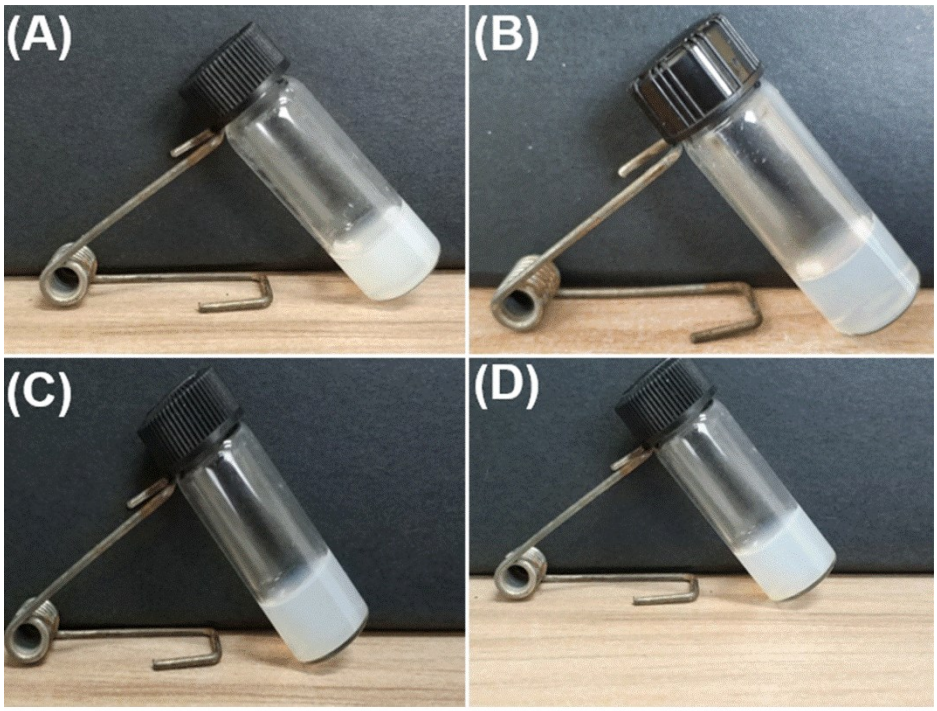

Fig. S1. (A), (B) were PEG200 gels prepared by 2a (30 mg/mL) and 2b (10 mg/mL) in PEG200, respectively; (C), (D) were PEG400 gels prepared by 2a (30 mg/mL) and 2b (10 mg/mL) in PEG400, respectively.

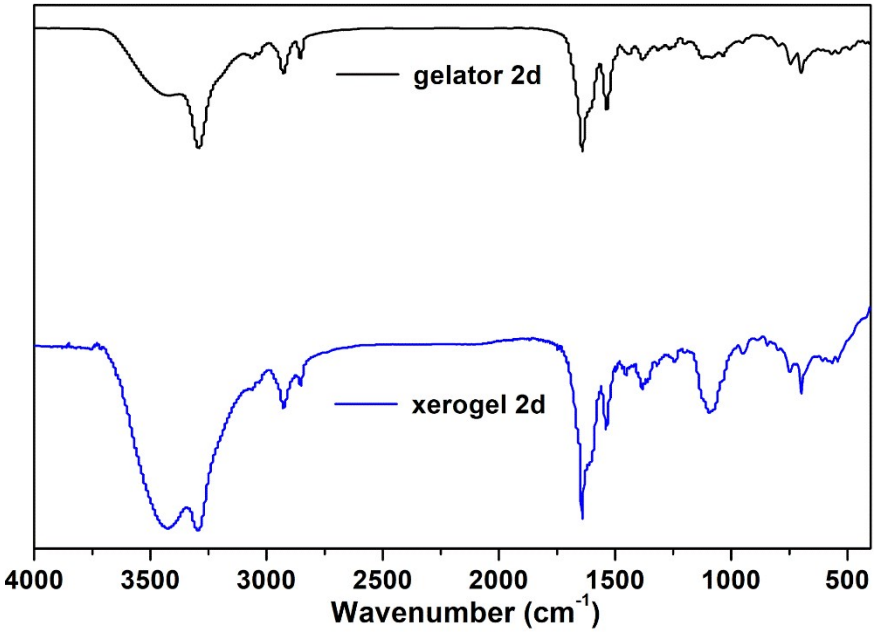

Fig. S2. FT-IR of gelator (**2d**) and xerogel (**2d**). The xerogel was obtained by dry 2d hydrogel (3 mg/mL).

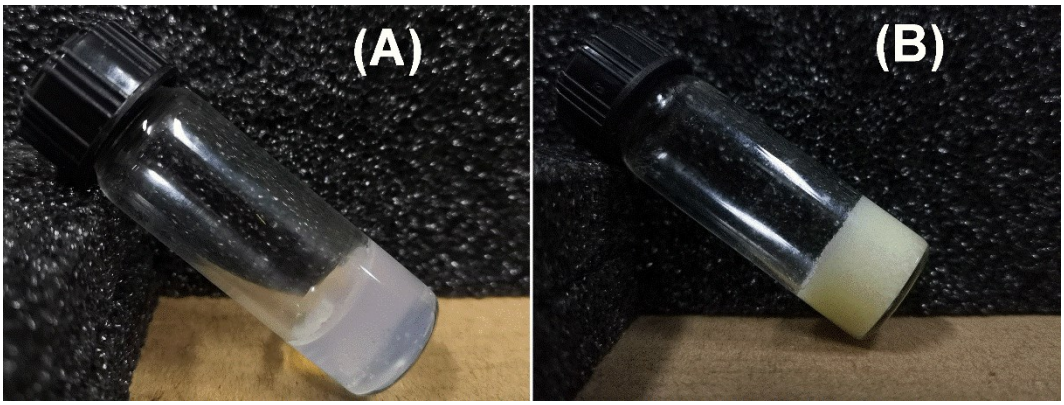

Fig. S3. (A), (B) were blank 2d gel and 2d gel with maximum antibiotic load prepared in PEG200 and H_2O, respectively.

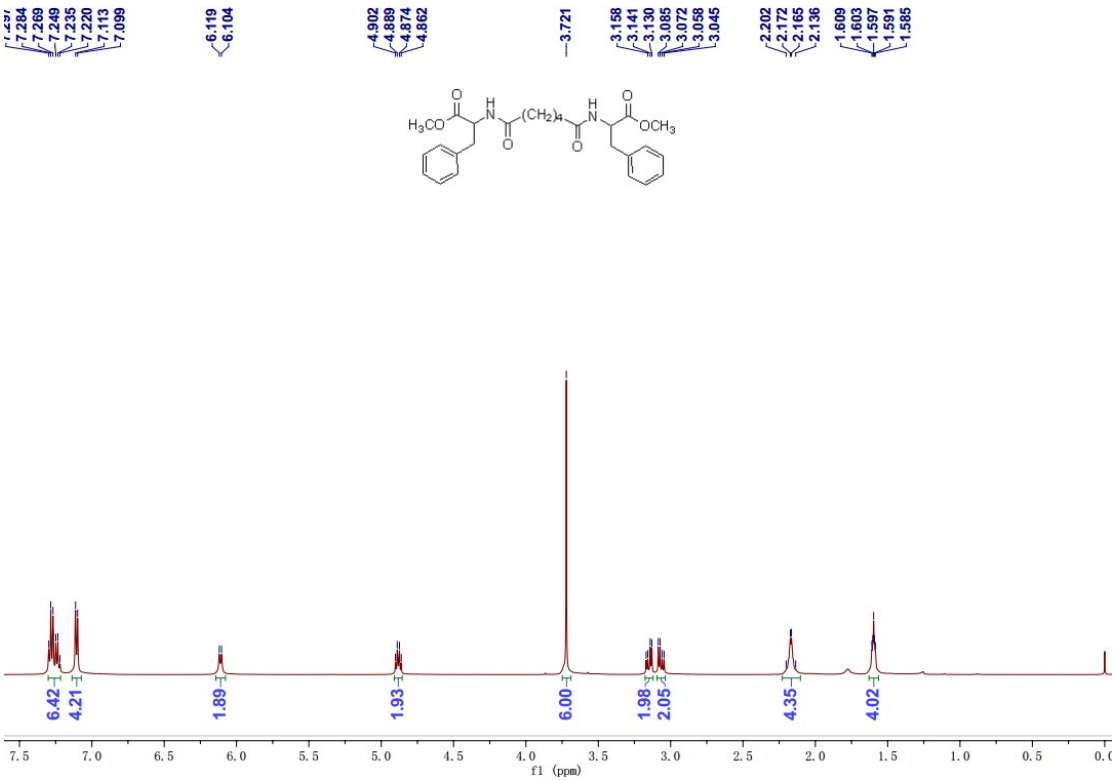

Fig. S4. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **1a**

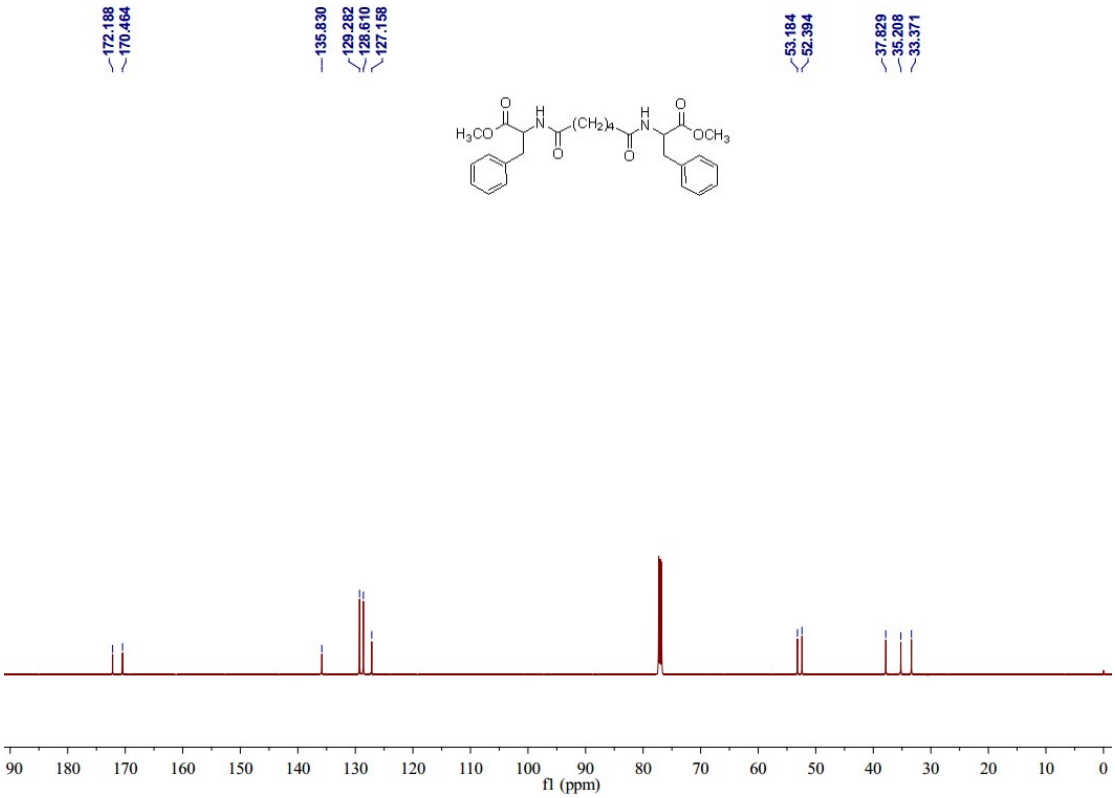

Fig. S5. ^{13}C NMR spectra of **1a**

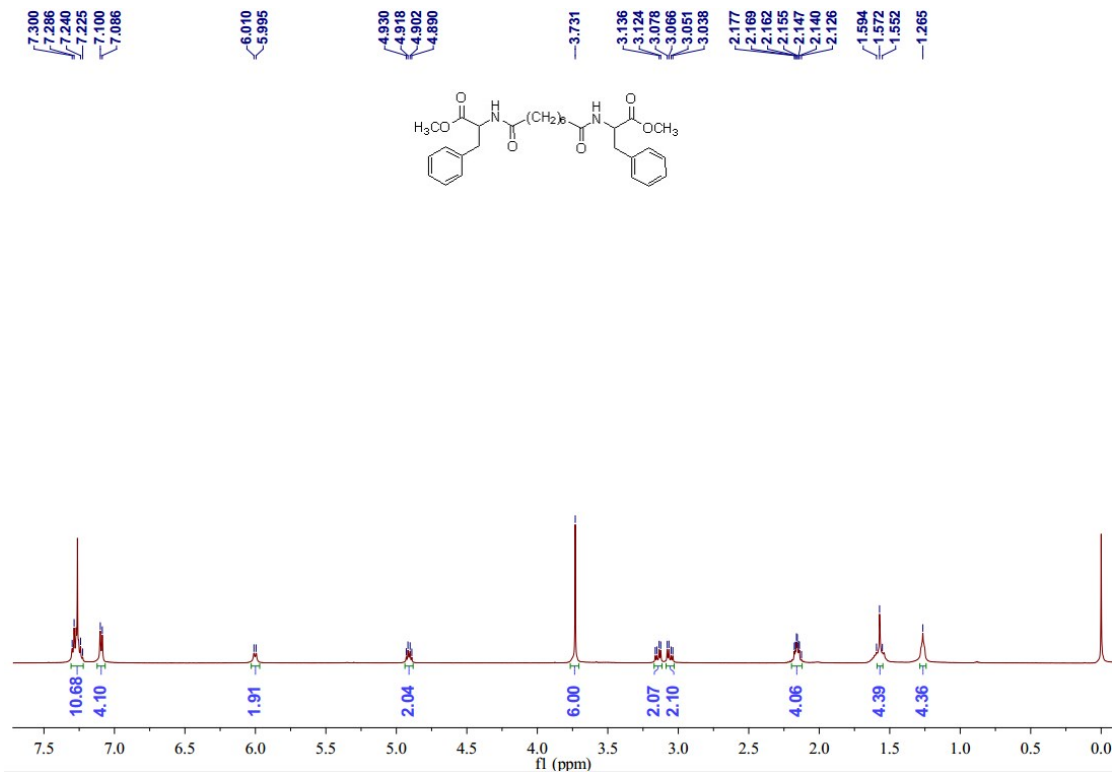

Fig. S6. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **1b**

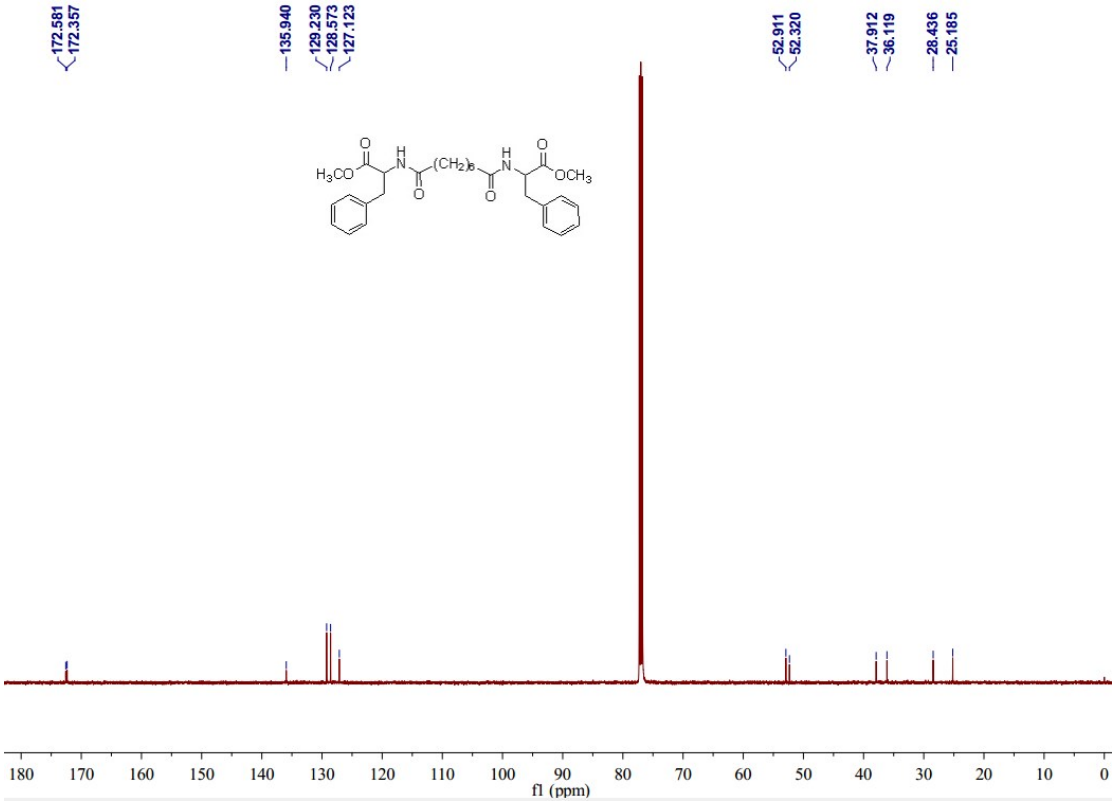

Fig. S7. ^{13}C NMR spectra of **1b**

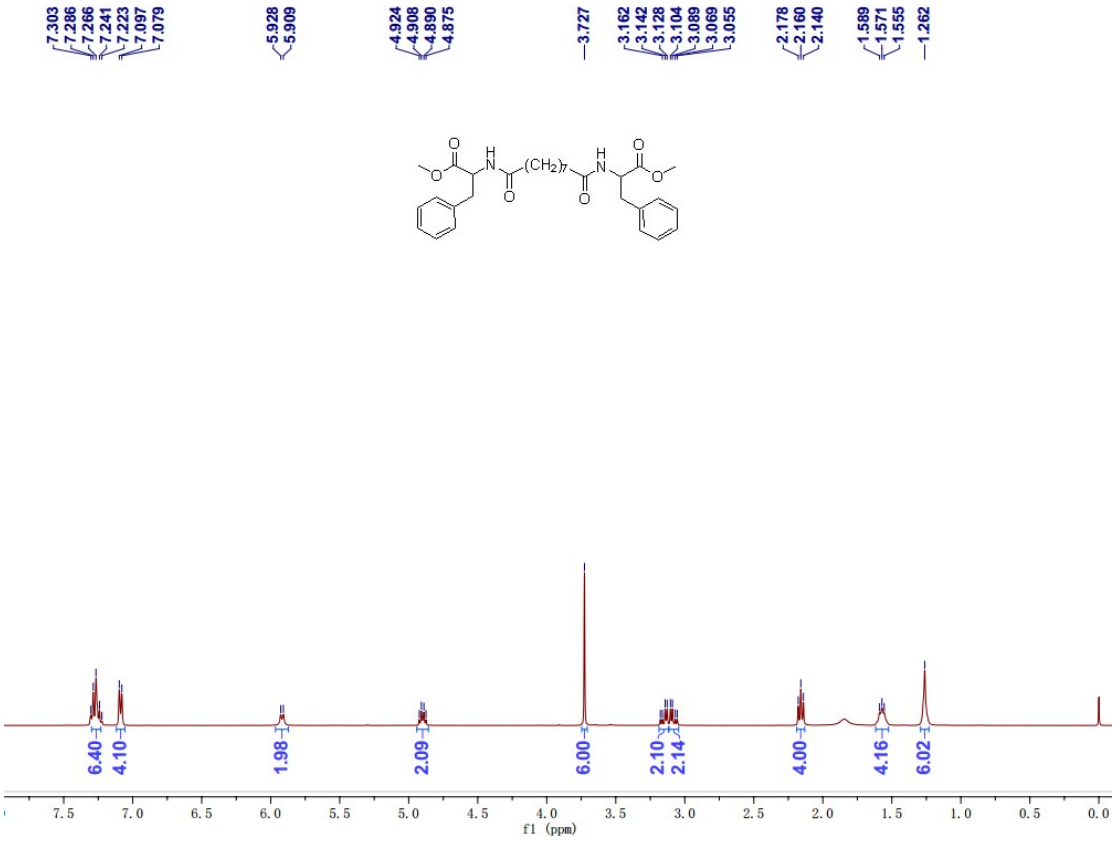

Fig. S8. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **1c**

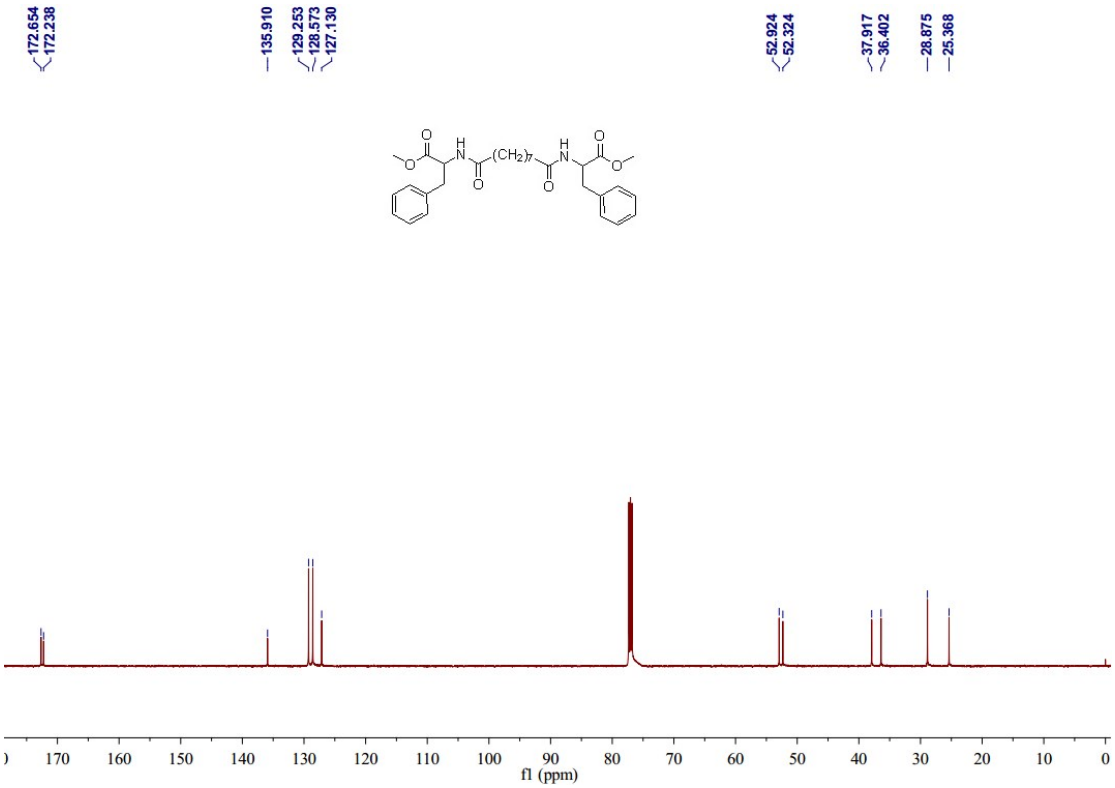

Fig. S9. ^{13}C NMR spectra of **1c**

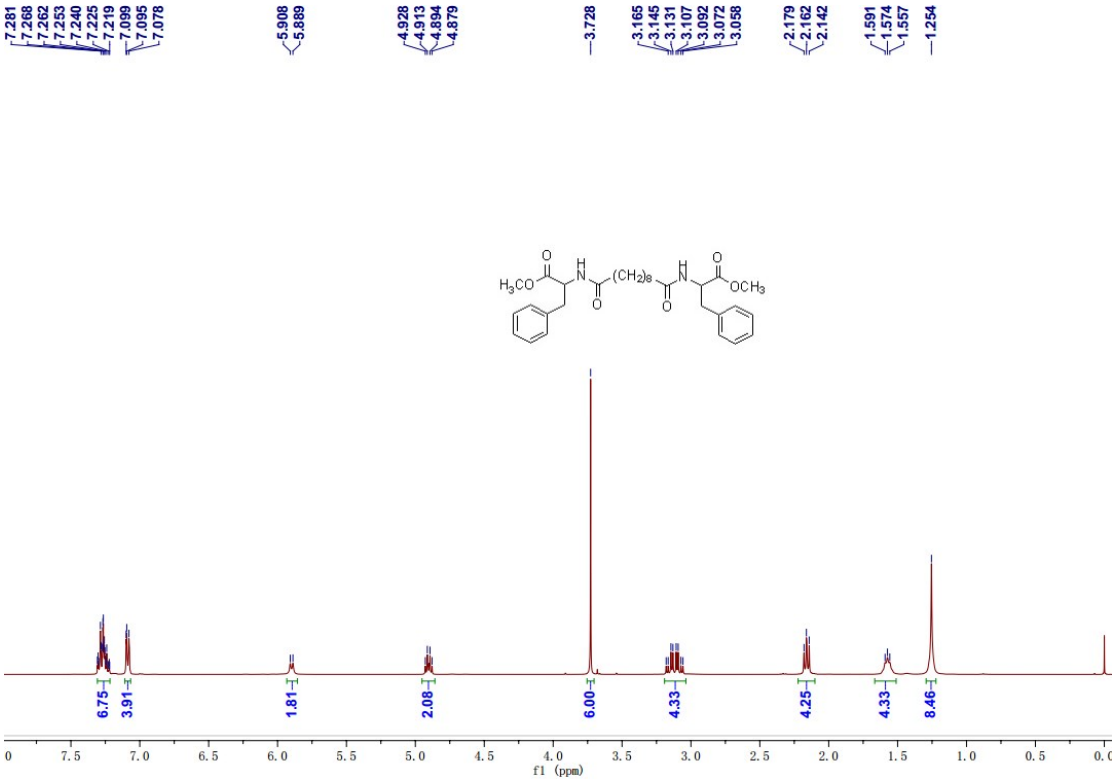

Fig. S10. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **1d**

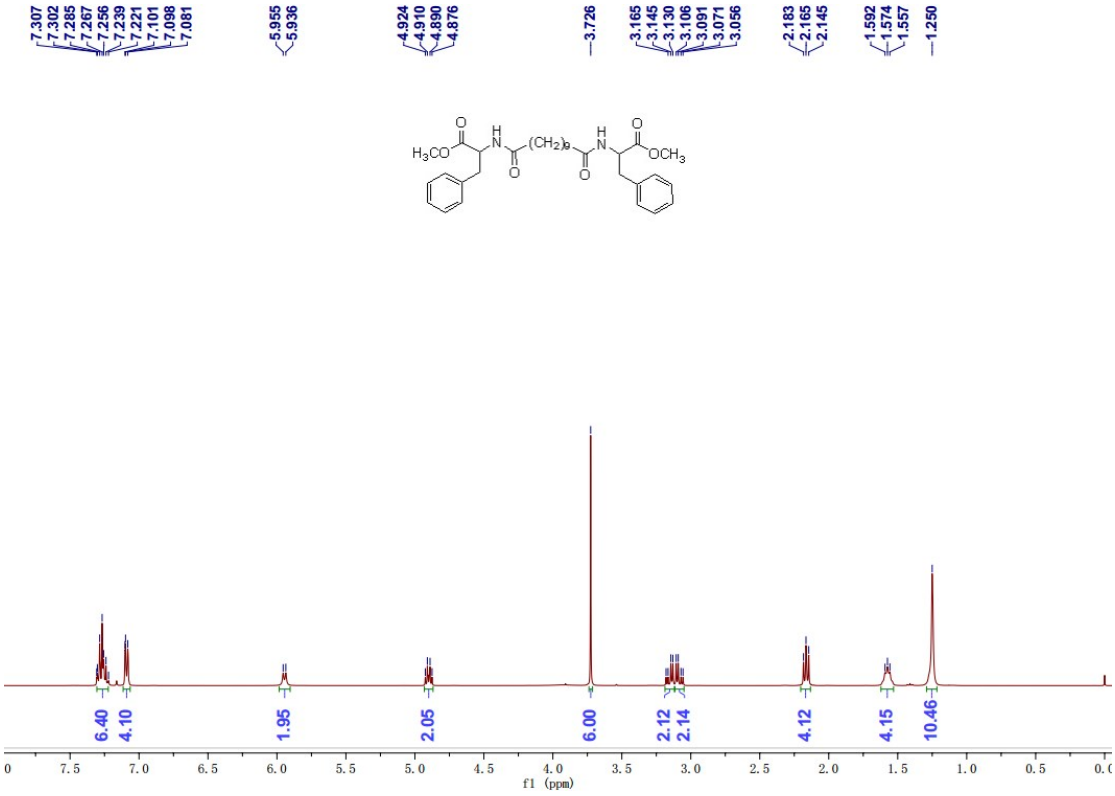

Fig. S11. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **1e**

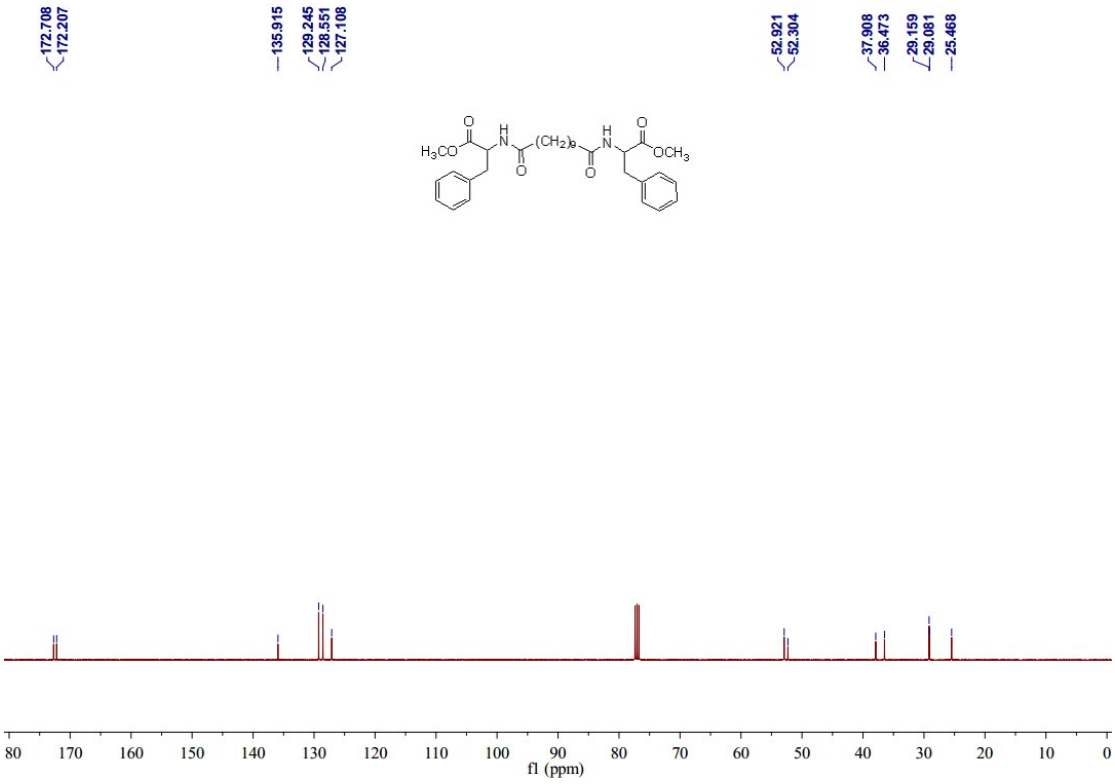

Fig. S12 ^{13}C NMR spectra of **1e**

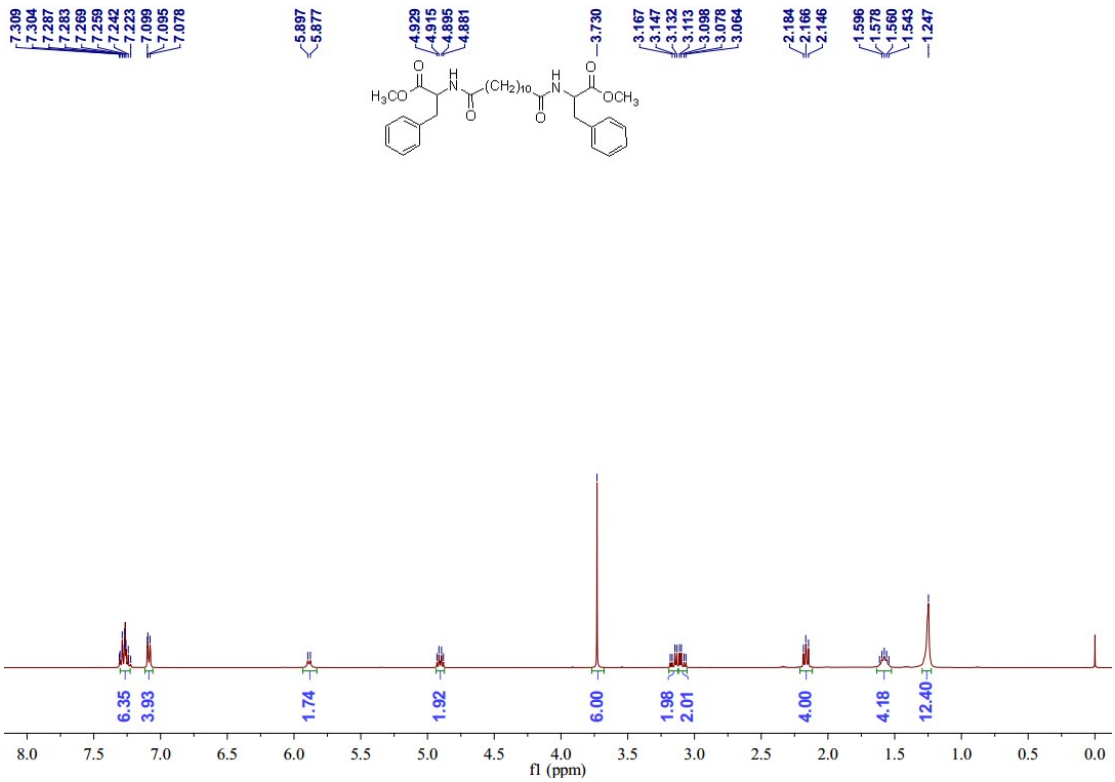

Fig. S13. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **1f**

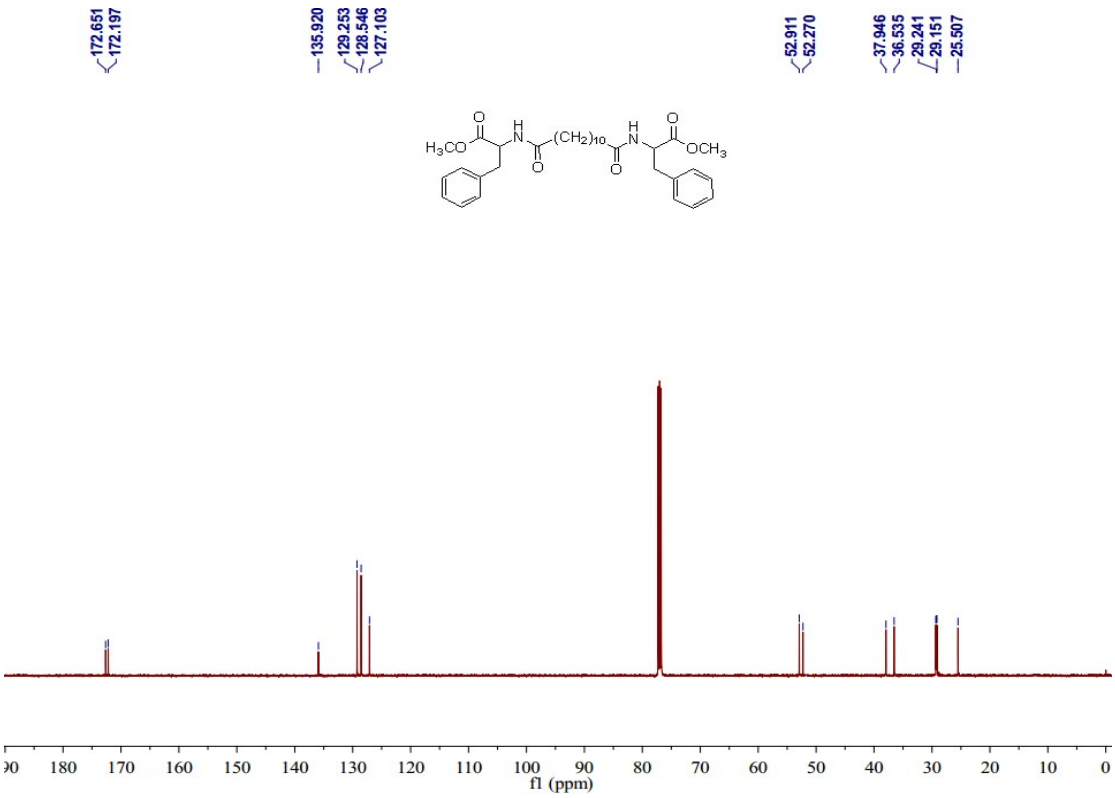

Fig. S14. ^{13}C NMR spectra of **1f**

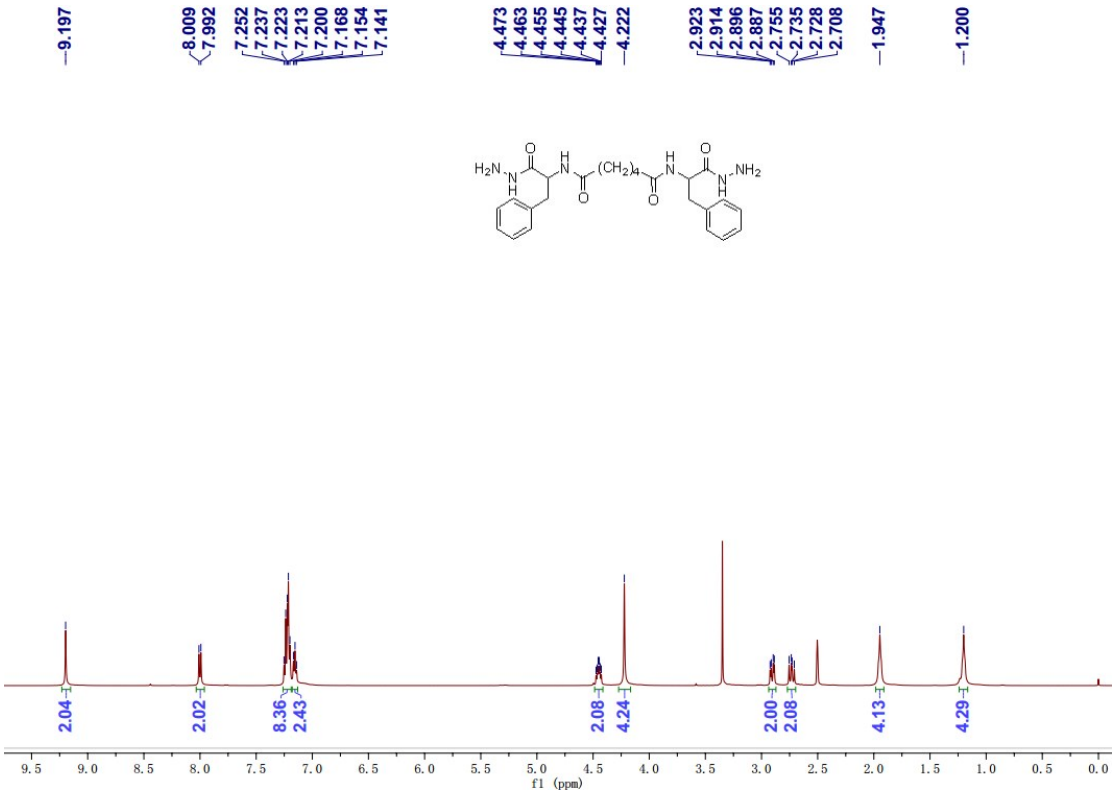

Fig. S15. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **2a**

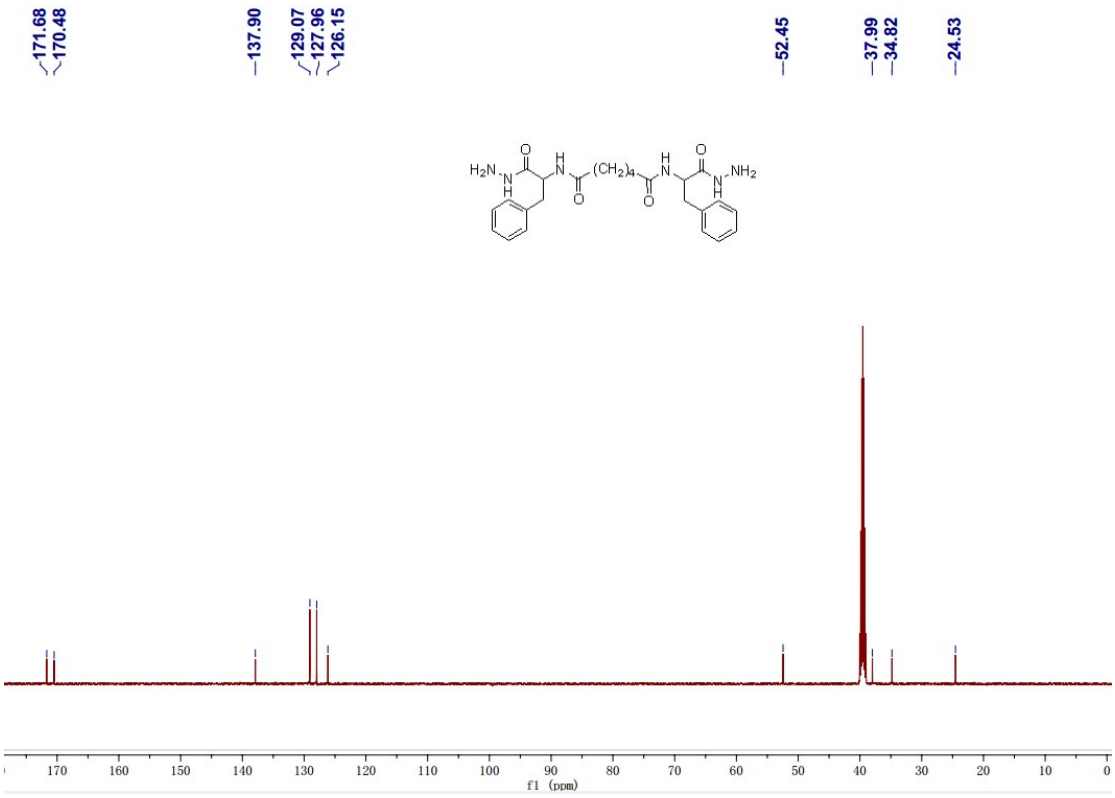

Fig. S16. ^{13}C NMR spectra of **2a**

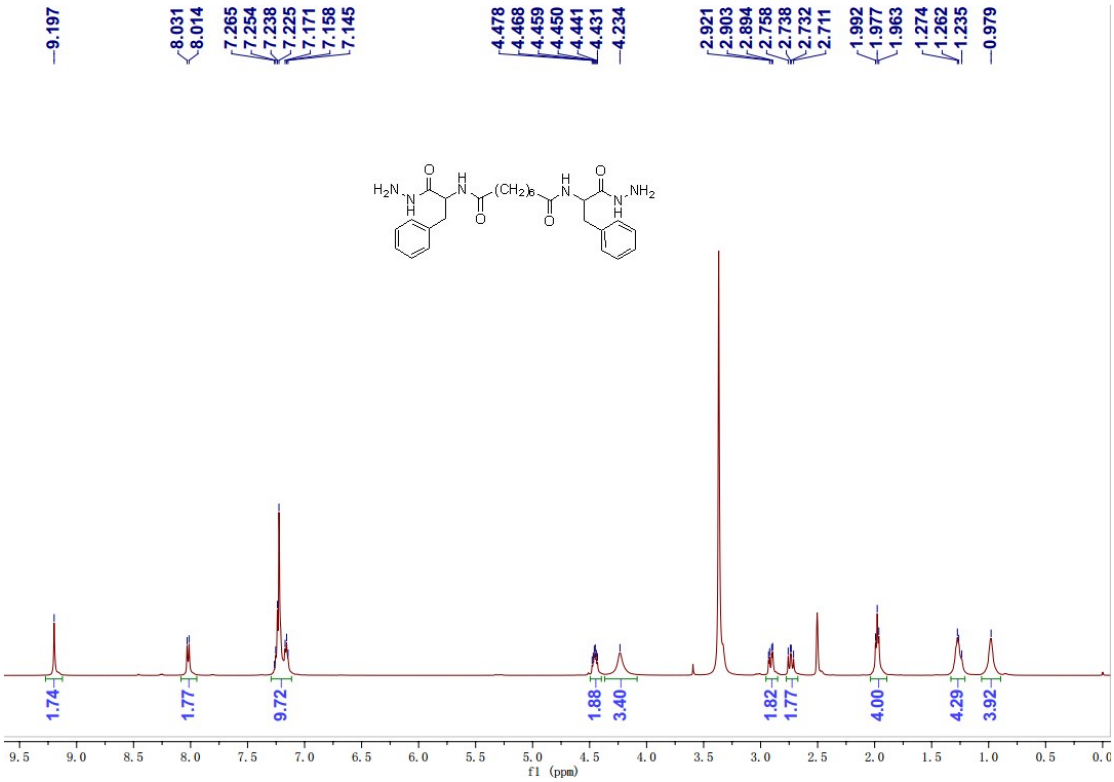

Fig. S17. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **2b**

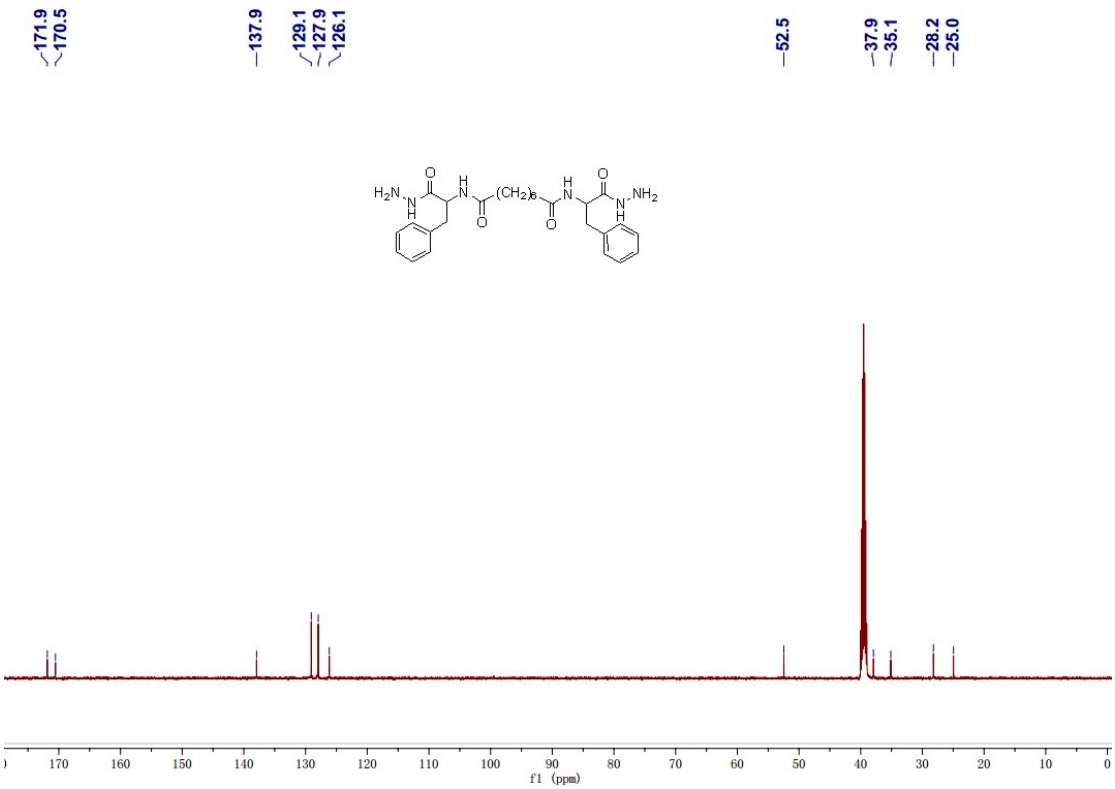

Fig. S18. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **2b**

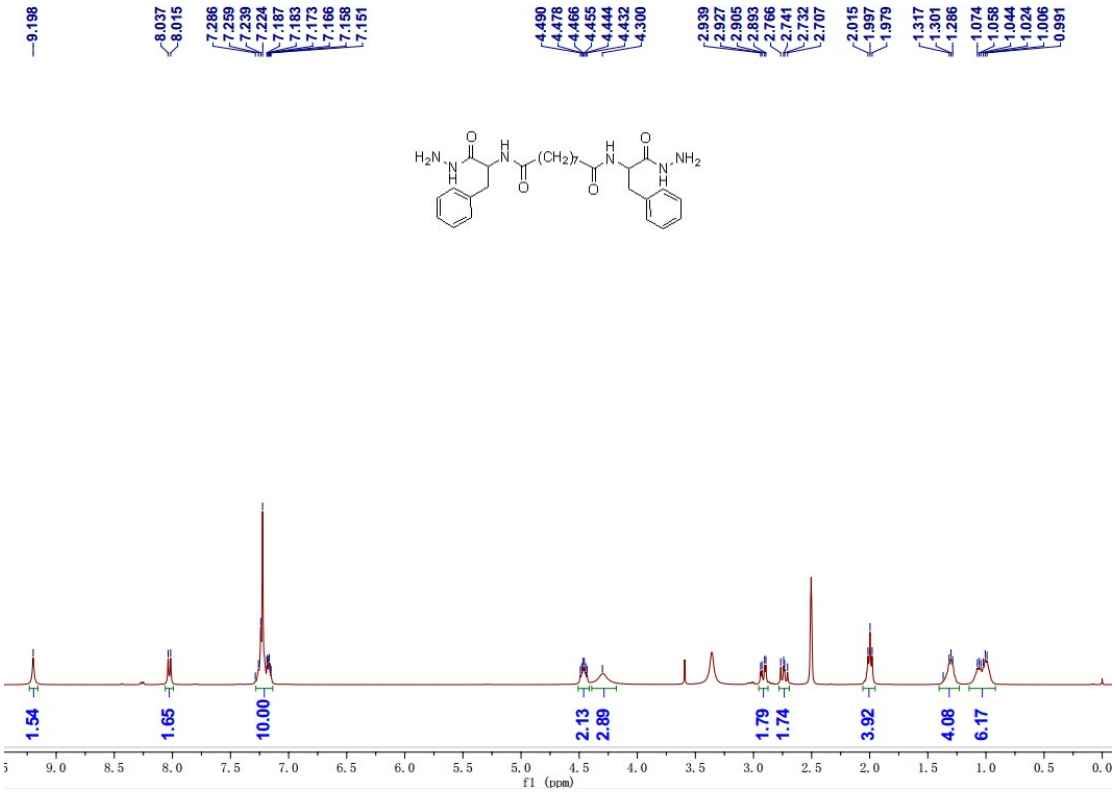

Fig. S19. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **2c**

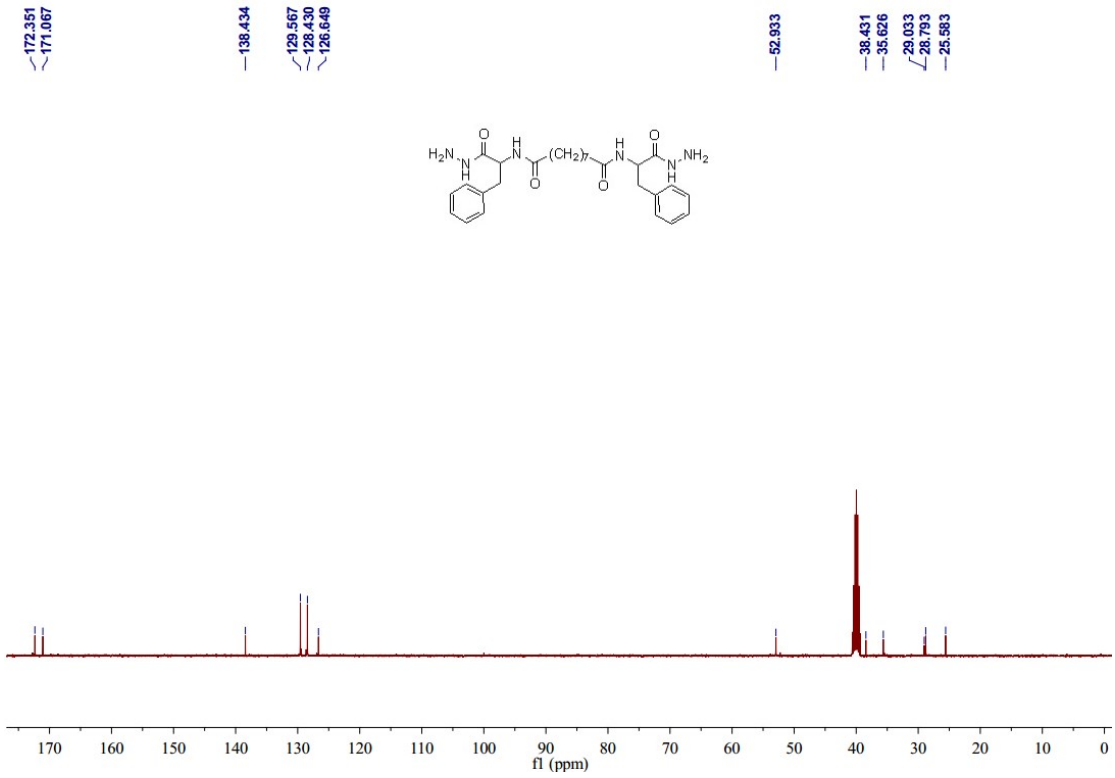

Fig. S20. ^{13}C NMR spectra of **2c**

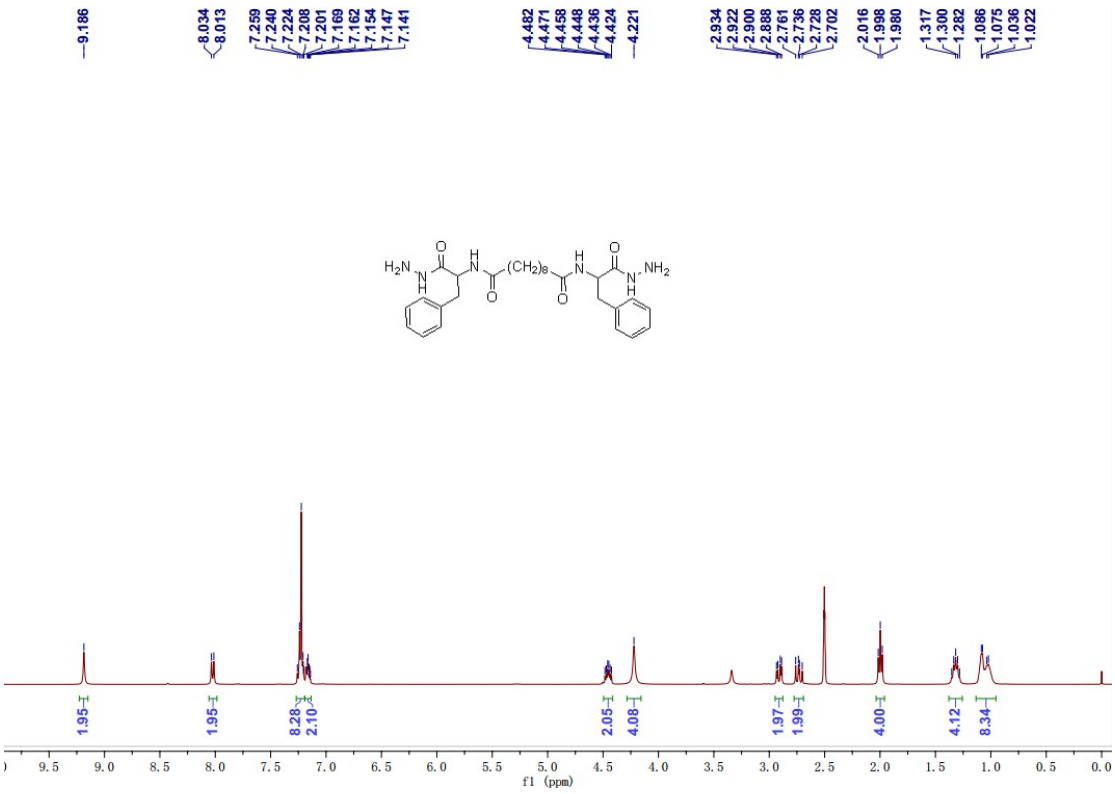

Fig. S21. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **2d**

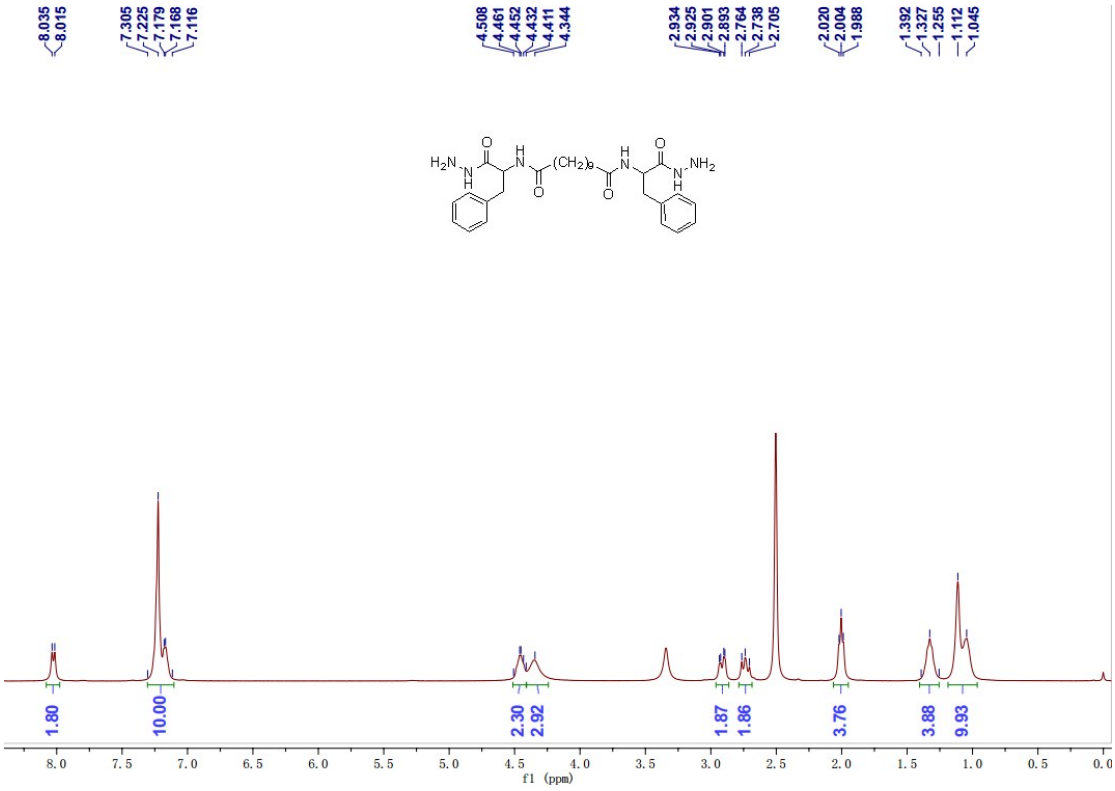

Fig. S22. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **2e**

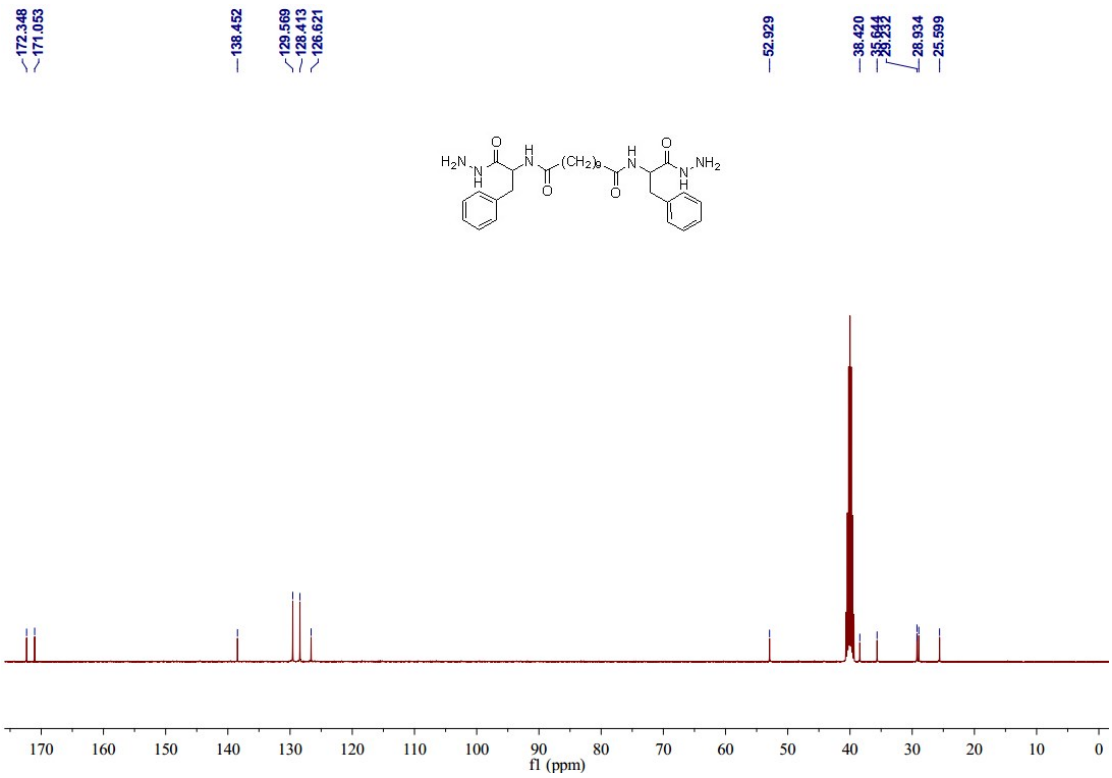

Fig. S23 ^{13}C NMR spectra of **2e**

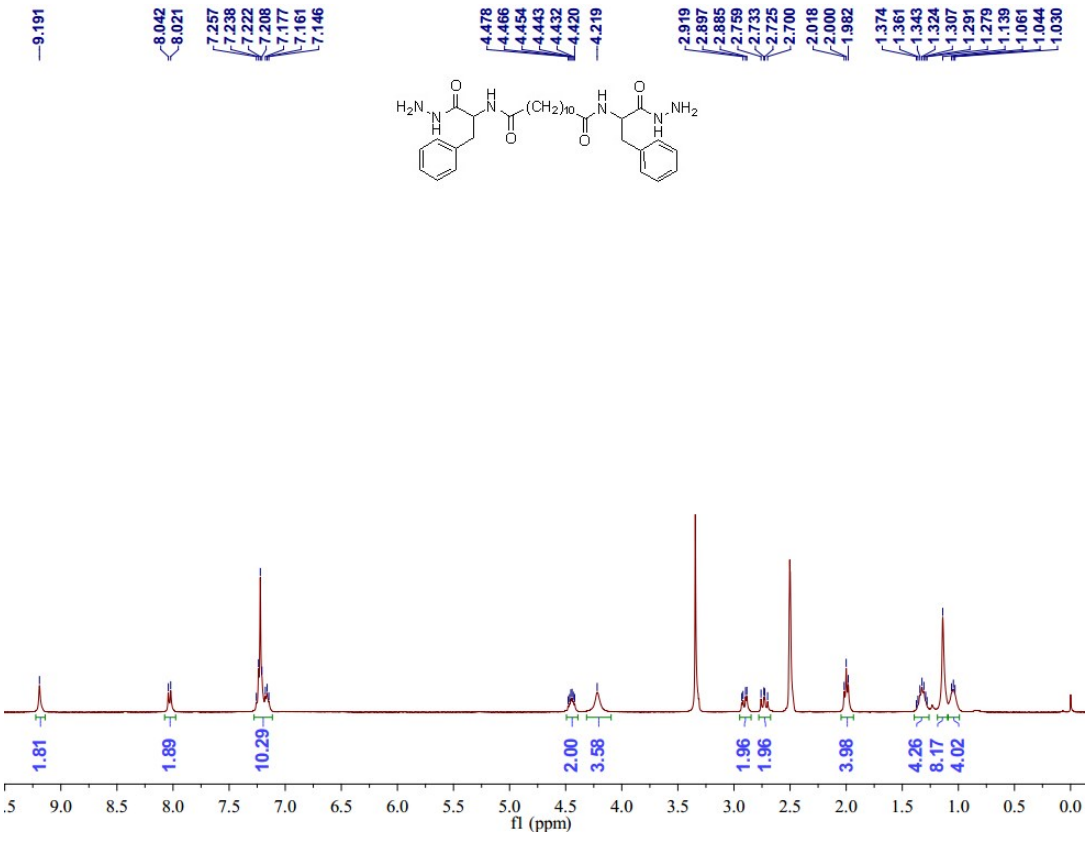

Fig. S24. ^{1}H NMR spectra of **2f**

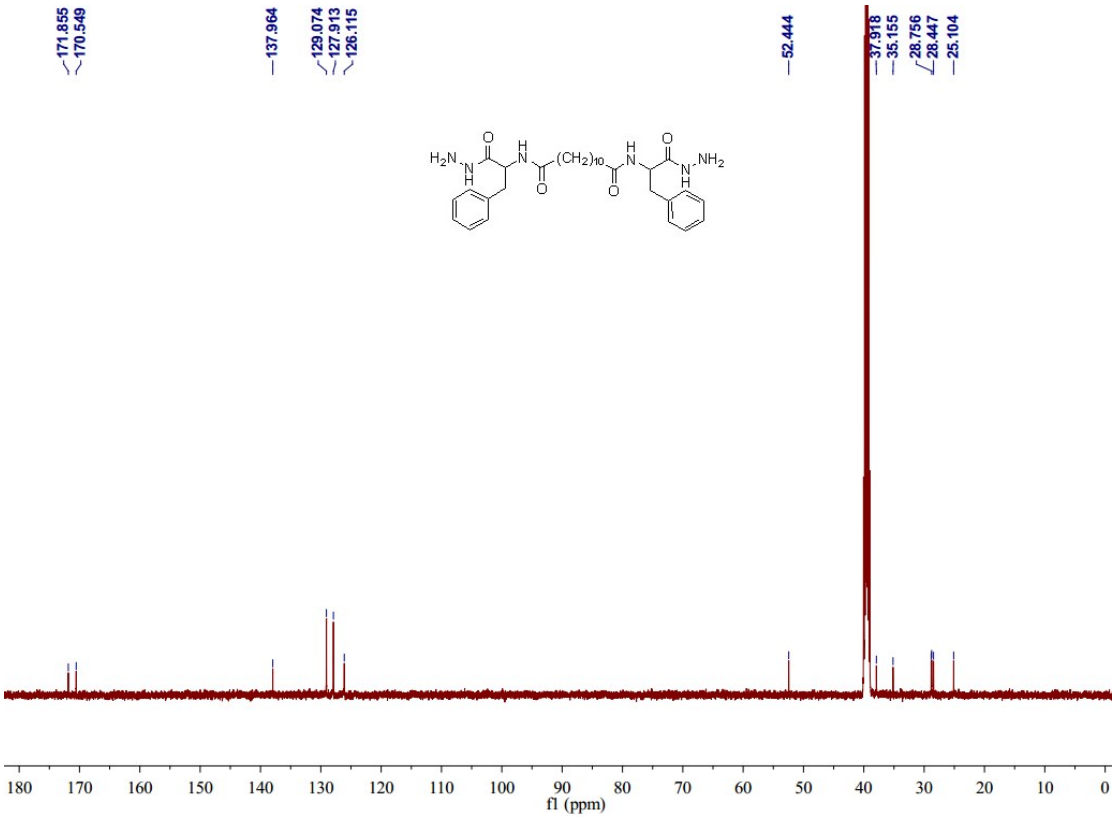

Fig. S23. ^{13}C NMR spectra of **2f**