

Supporting Information

**Stimuli responsive gelation of tert-butylacetic acid based LMOGs –
applications in remediation of marine oil spill, dye removal and
heavy metal sensing**

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Solvents utilized in gelation trials

| Sr. | Solvent type | Nature | Solvents |
|-----|--------------|-----------|--|
| 1. | Polar | Protic | Water Methanol Ethanol Isopropanol n-butanol tert-butanol propan-1,2-diol hexan-1-ol octan-2-ol decan-1-ol polyethylene glycol |
| 2. | Polar | Aprotic | Acetone Ethyl acetate Dimethyl Sulfoxide Dimethyl Formamide Acetonitrile Tetrahydrofuran Diethyl ether Dibenzyl ether Diisopropyl ether |
| 2. | Halogenated | Aprotic | Chloroform Dichloromethane Carbon tetrachloride |
| 3. | Hydrocarbon | Aliphatic | Petroleum ether n-Hexane n-Heptane n-Octane n-Decane n-Dodecane n-Hexadecane Cyclohexane Decalin Petrol Diesel Kerosene Engine oil Cooking oil Silicone oil |
| 4. | Aromatic | | Benzene Toluene Chlorobenzene |

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------------------|---|
| | | | Bromobenzene Nitrobenzene Xylenes (o-,m-,p-) |
| 5. | Mixtures | Aliphatic+Aromatic | n-hexane + benzene (1:1) n-heptane + benzene (1:1) n-octane + benzene (1:1) decane + benzene (1:1) dodecane + benzene (1:1) hexadecane + benzene (1:1) n-hexane + toluene (1:1) n-heptane + toluene (1:1) n-octane + toluene (1:1) decane + toluene (1:1) dodecane + toluene (1:1) hexadecane + toluene (1:1) n-hexane + chlorobenzene (1:1) n-heptane + chlorobenzene (1:1) n-octane + chlorobenzene (1:1) decane + chlorobenzene (1:1) dodecane + chlorobenzene (1:1) hexadecane + chlorobenzene (1:1) n-hexane + bromobenzene (1:1) n-heptane + bromobenzene (1:1) n-octane + bromobenzene (1:1) decane + bromobenzene (1:1) dodecane + bromobenzene (1:1) hexadecane + bromobenzene (1:1) n-hexane + nitrobenzene (1:1) n-heptane + nitrobenzene (1:1) n-octane + nitrobenzene (1:1) decane + nitrobenzene (1:1) dodecane + nitrobenzene (1:1) hexadecane + nitrobenzene (1:1) |

Table S1 List of solvents employed for gelation trials

Solvents in bold gave gelation

T_{gel} vs. concentration plots

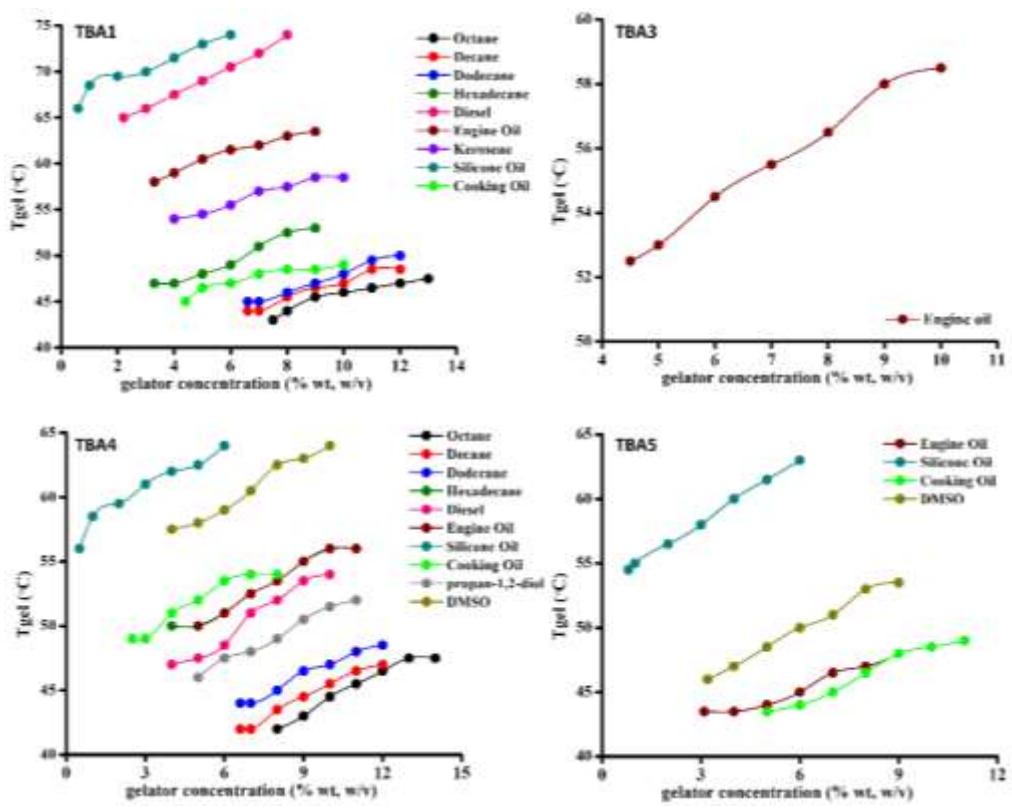


Figure S1 T_{gel} vs. concentration plots for all gels

Calculation of ΔH for aliphatic solvents

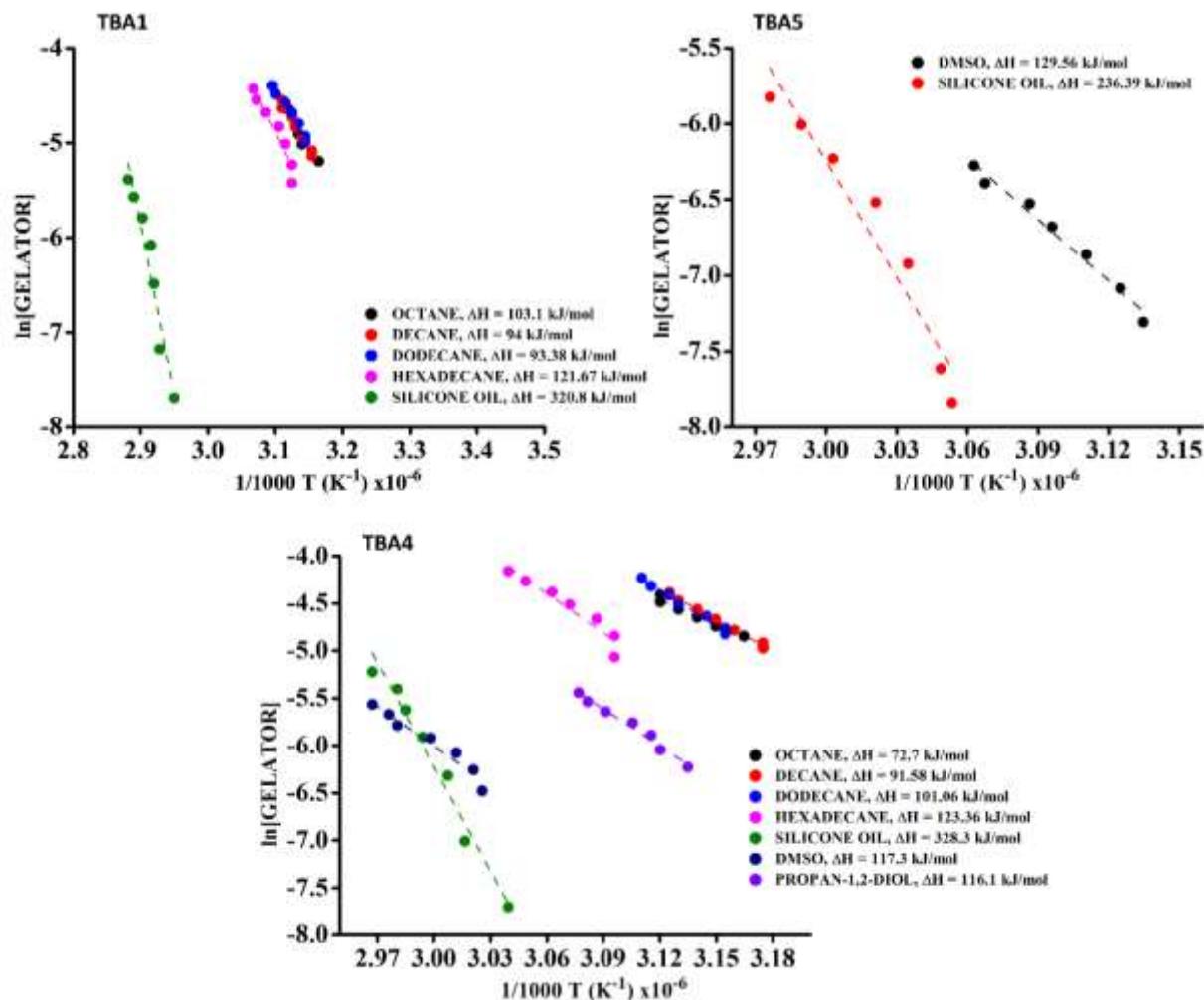


Figure S2 ΔH values for all gels

Toxic Dye Removal plots

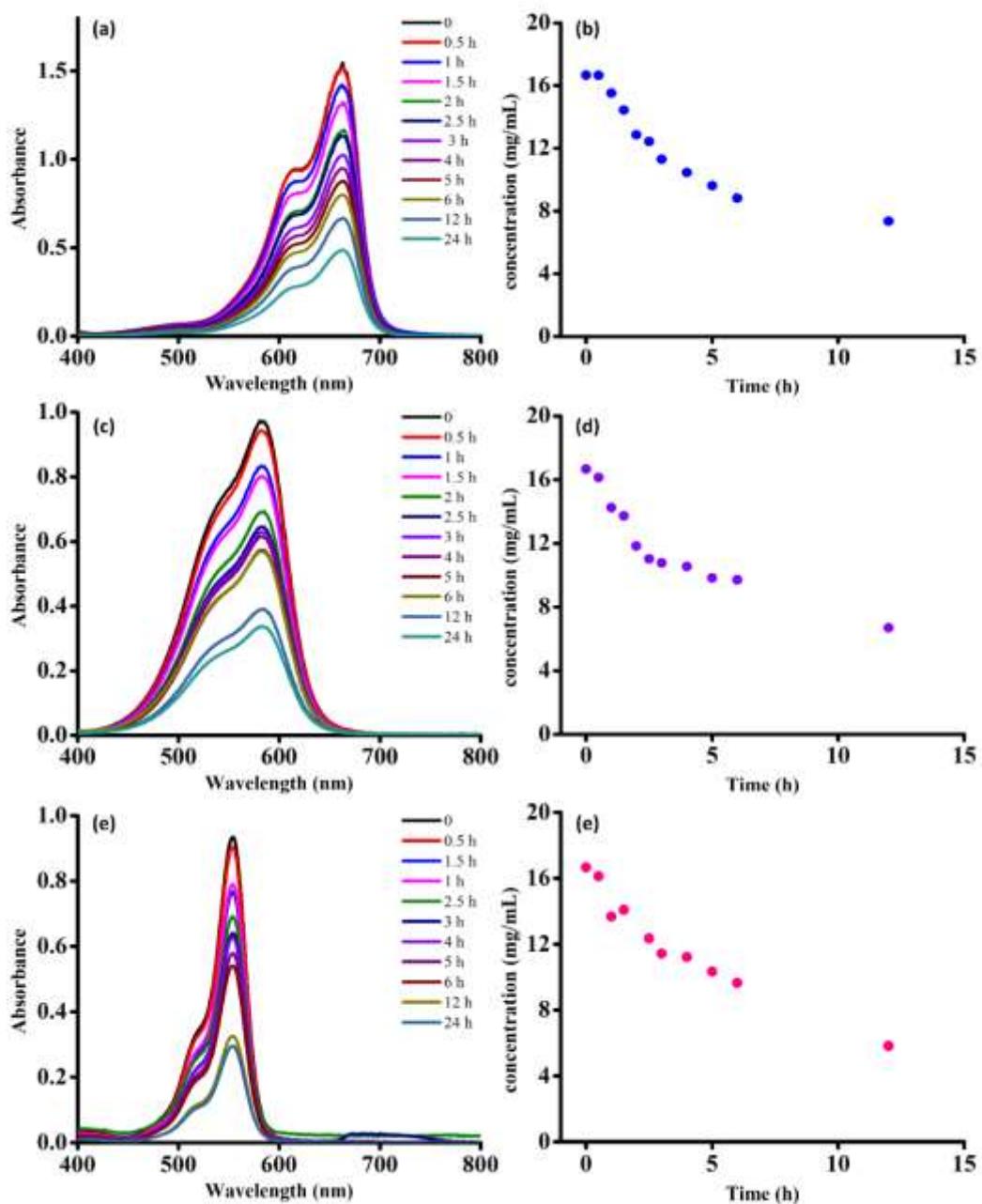


Figure S3 Time dependent absorption studies for **TBA4** in aqueous solution of 1.5 mL which contains (a) methylene blue dye at an initial concentration of 25mg/1.5 mL and (b) concentration-time correlation at 664 nm, (c) crystal violet dye at an initial concentration of 25mg/1.5 mL and (d) concentration-time correlation at 583 nm, (e) Rhodamine B dye at an initial concentration of 20mg/1.5mL, in presence of 1 mL of diesel congealed on the water surface using 5% w/v of **TBA4** and (f) its concentration-time correlation at 554 nm.

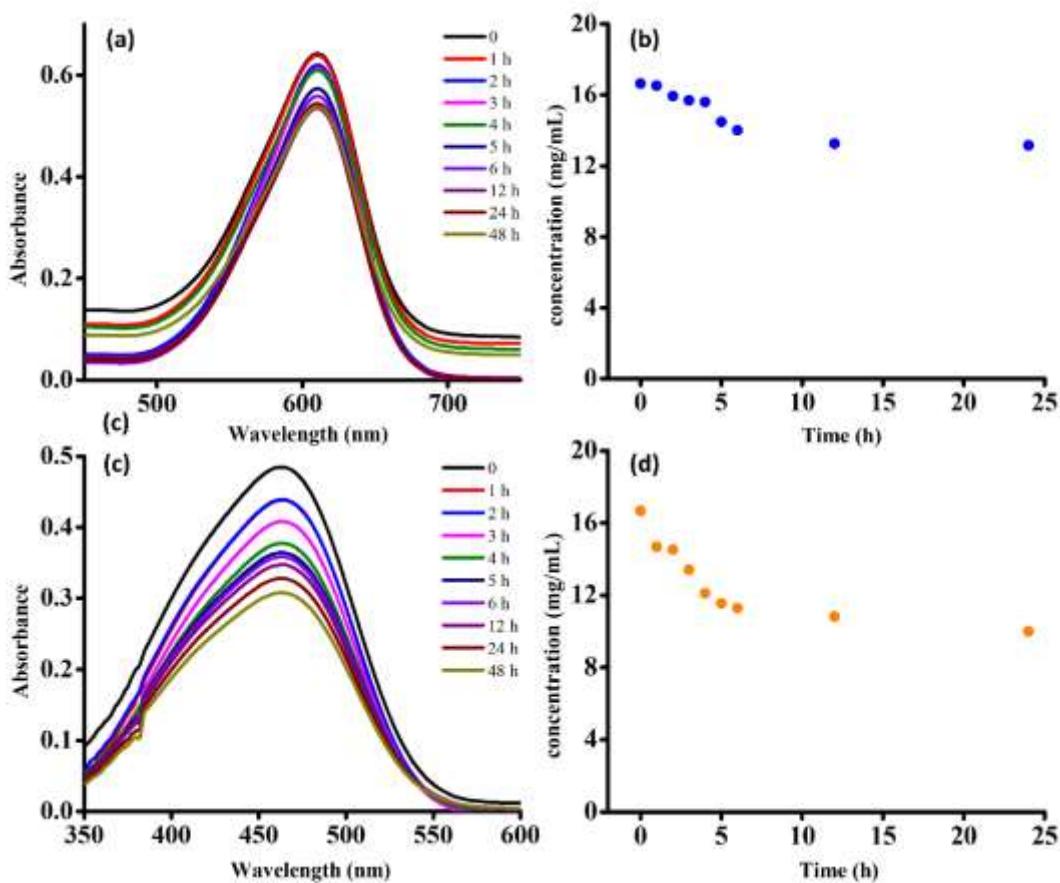


Figure S4 Time dependent absorption studies for **TBA1** in aqueous solution of 1.5 mL which contains (a) indigo carmine dye at an initial concentration of 25mg/1.5 mL and (b) concentration-time correlation at 610 nm, (c) methyl orange dye at an initial concentration of 25mg/1.5 mL, in presence of 1 mL of diesel congealed on the water surface using 5% w/v of **TBA1** and (d) its concentration-time correlation at 462 nm

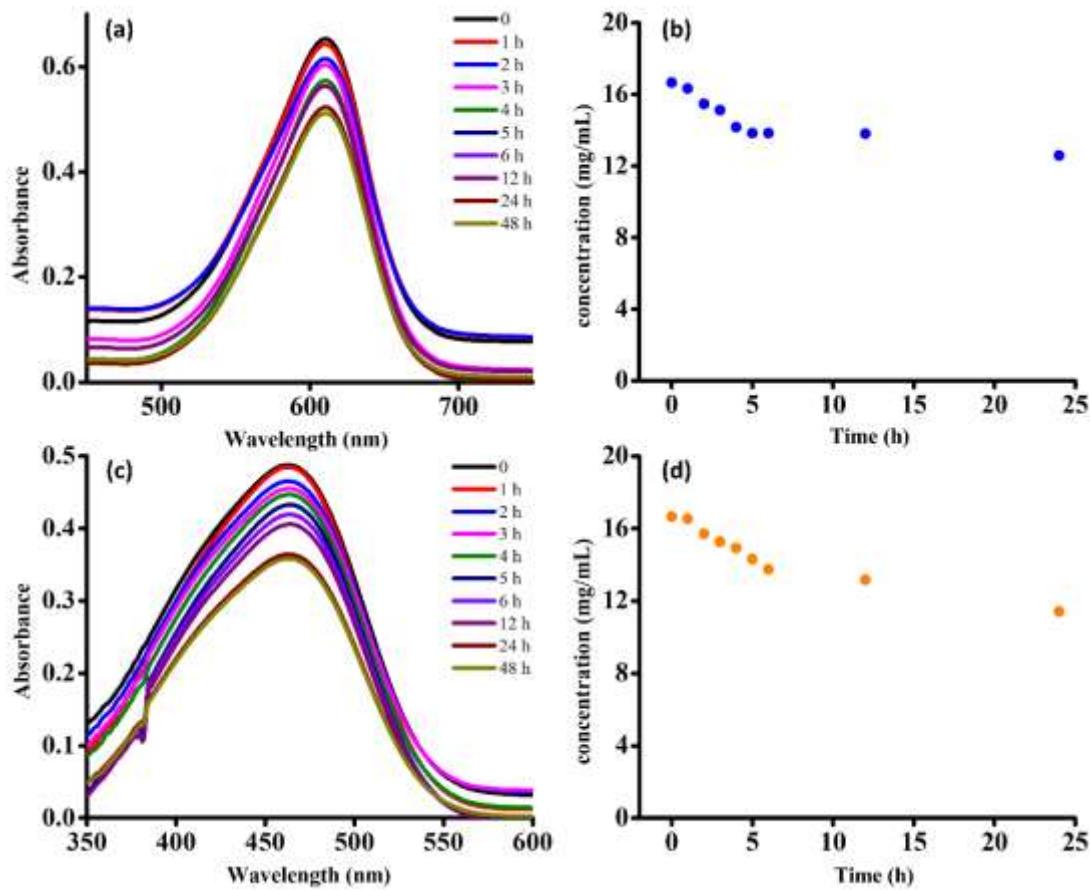


Figure S5 Time dependent absorption studies for **TBA4** in aqueous solution of 1.5 mL which contains (a) indigo carmine dye at an initial concentration of 25mg/1.5 mL and (b) concentration-time correlation at 610 nm, (c) methyl orange dye at an initial concentration of 25mg/1.5 mL, in presence of 1 mL of diesel congealed on the water surface using 5% w/v of **TBA4** and (d) its concentration-time correlation at 462 nm

Metal sensing studies

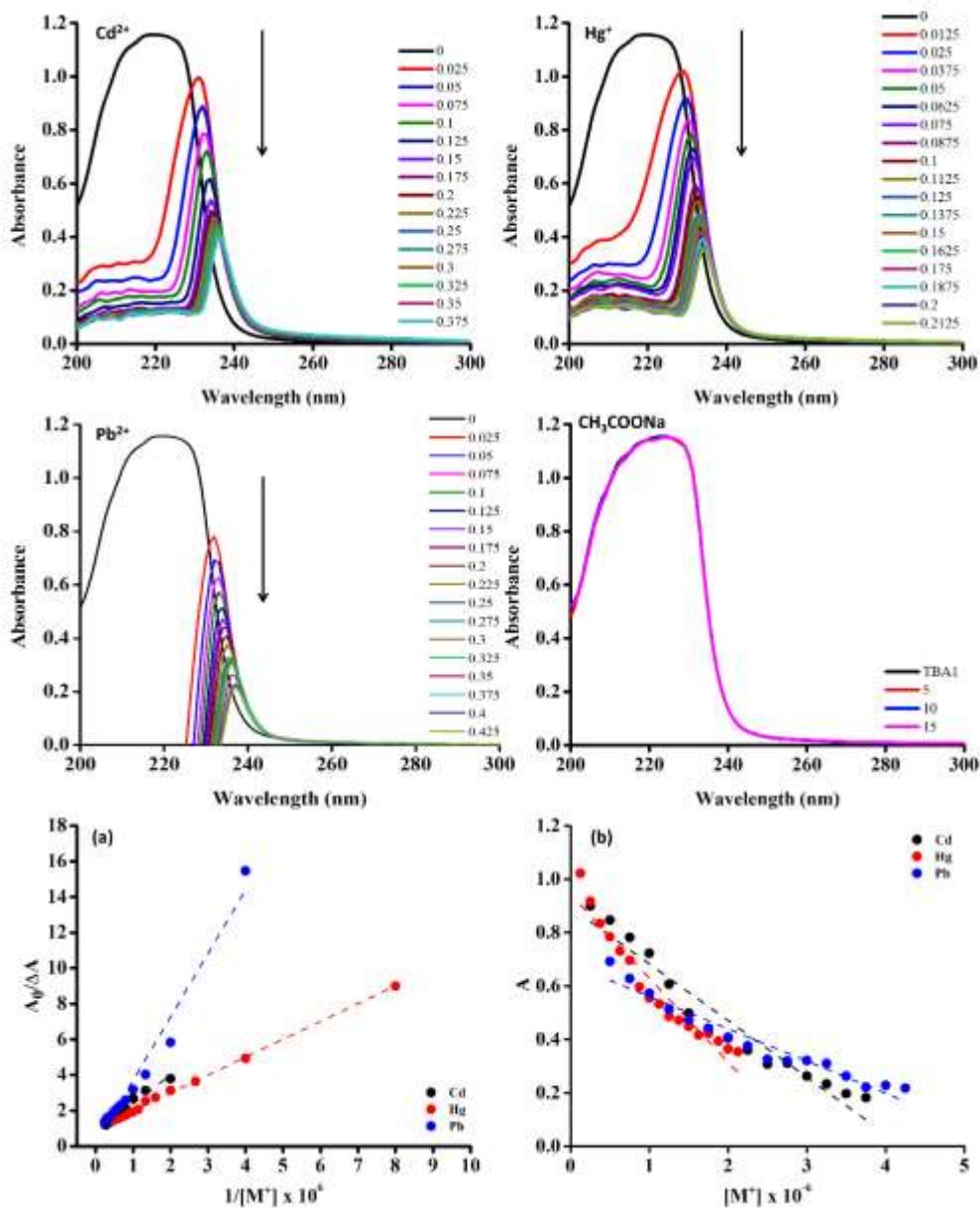


Figure S6 Change in absorbance of **TBA1** with increasing concentrations of cadmium(II), mercury(II) and lead (II), control experiment with sodium acetate; (a) Benesi–Hildebrand plot and (b) detection limit of all metal ions with **TBA1**

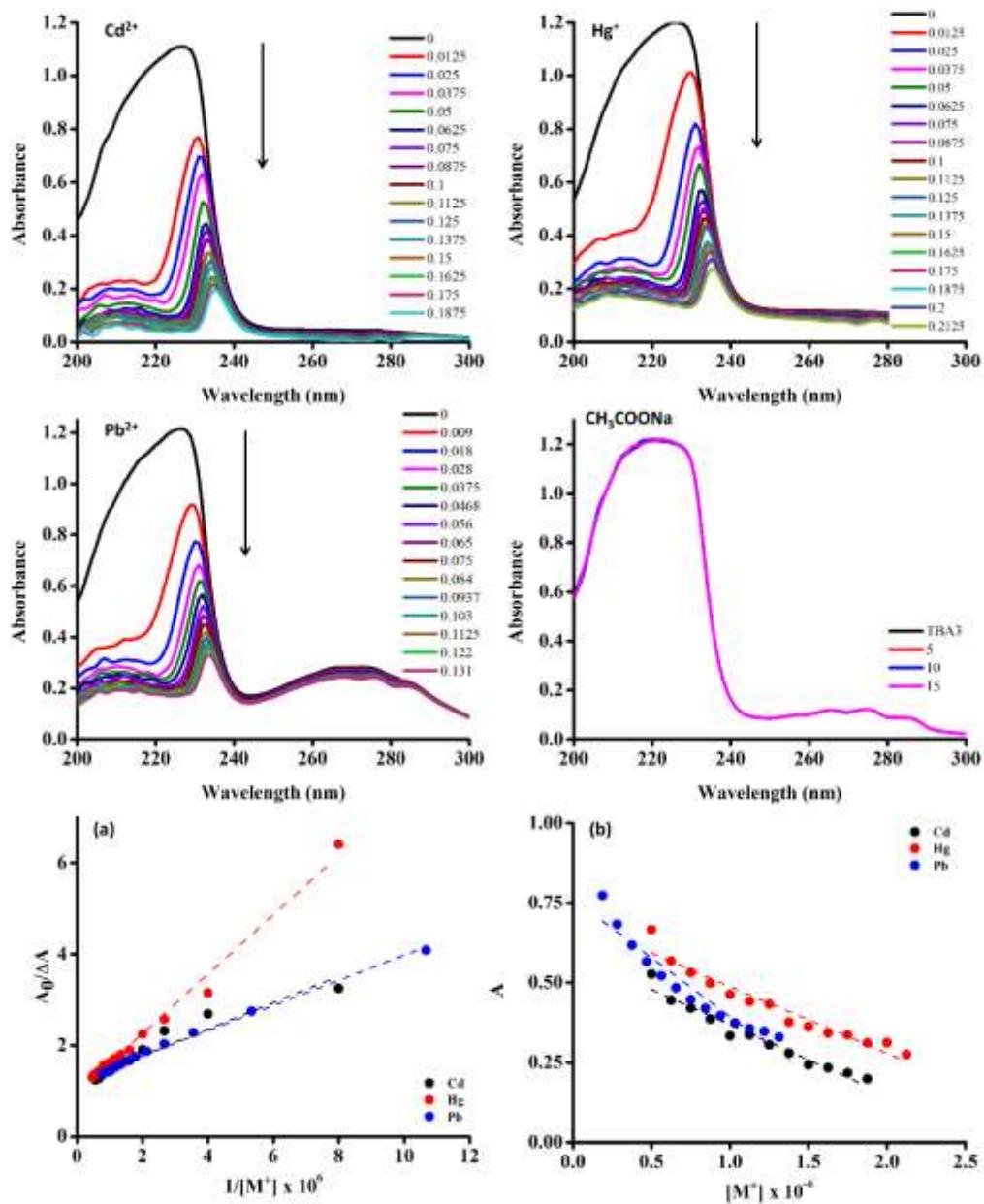


Figure S7 Change in absorbance of **TBA3** with increasing concentrations of cadmium(II), mercury(II) and lead (II), control experiment with sodium acetate; (a) Benesi–Hildebrand plot and (b) detection limit of all metal ions with **TBA3**

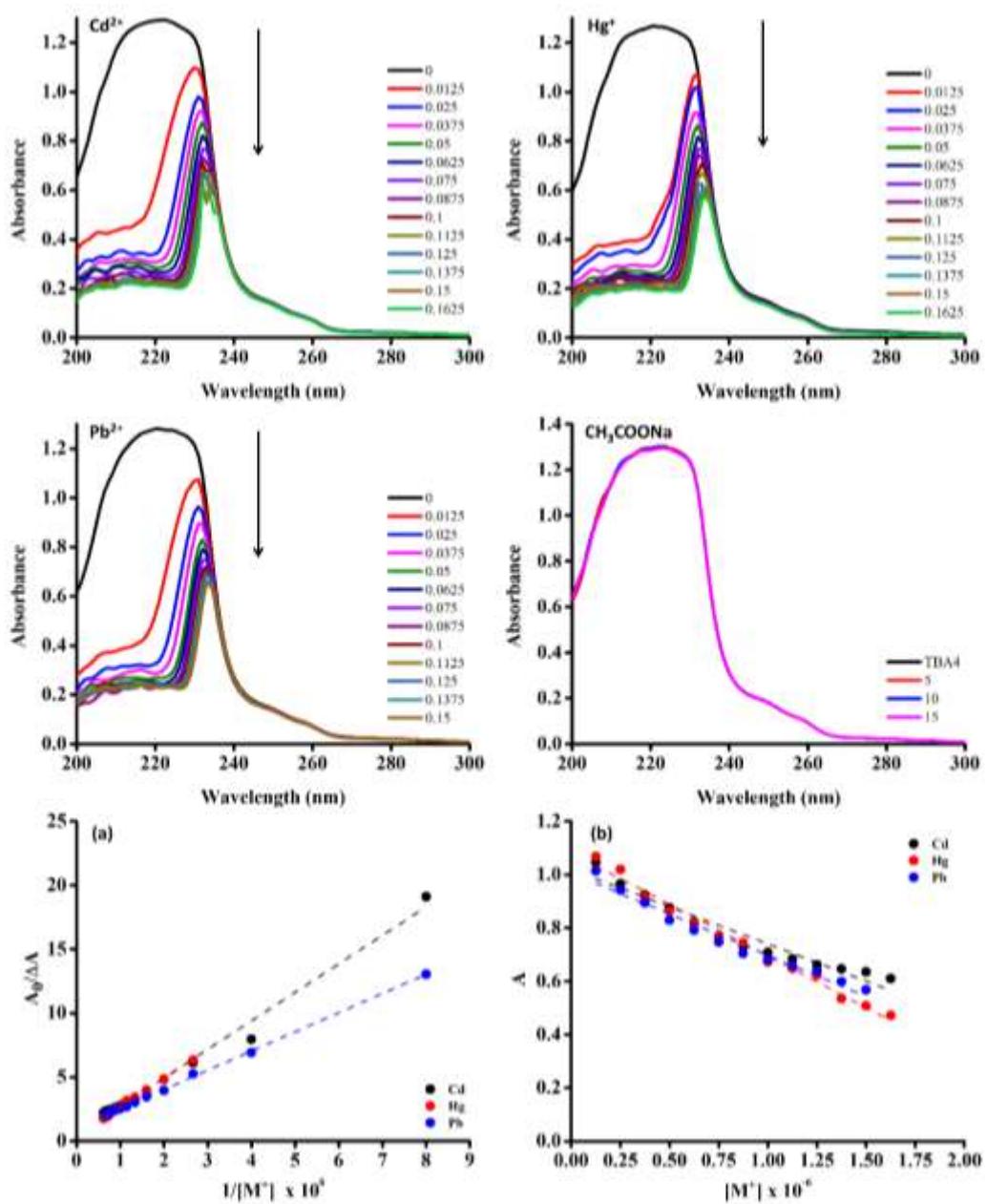


Figure S8 Change in absorbance of **TBA4** with increasing concentrations of cadmium(II), mercury(II) and lead (II), control experiment with sodium acetate; (a) Benesi–Hildebrand plot and (b) detection limit of all metal ions with **TBA4**

Job's plots

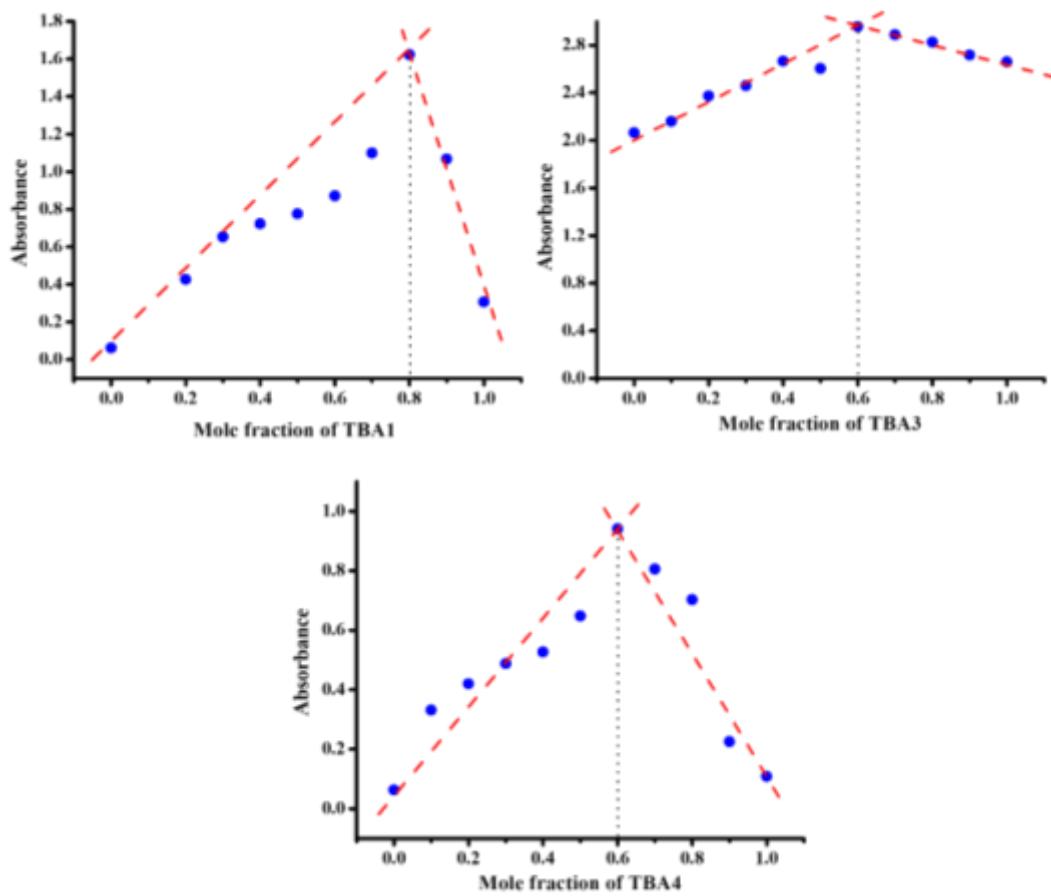


Figure S9 Job's plots for compounds **TBA1**, **TBA3** and **TBA4** in presence of mercuric ions

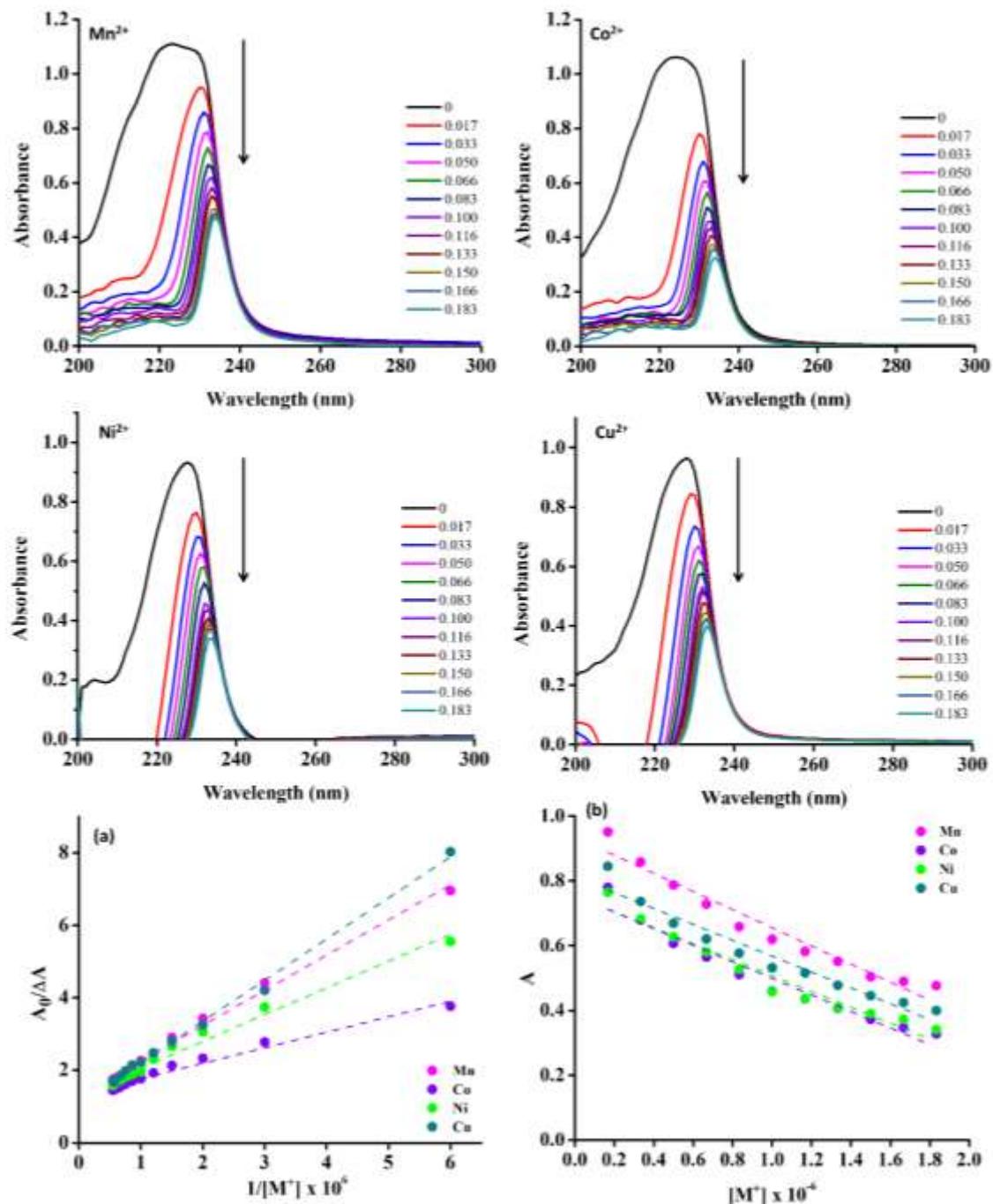


Figure S10 Change in absorbance of **TBA1** with increasing concentrations of manganese(II), cobalt(II), nickel(II) and copper(II) ions, (a) Benesi–Hildebrand plot and (b) detection limit of all metal ions with **TBA1**

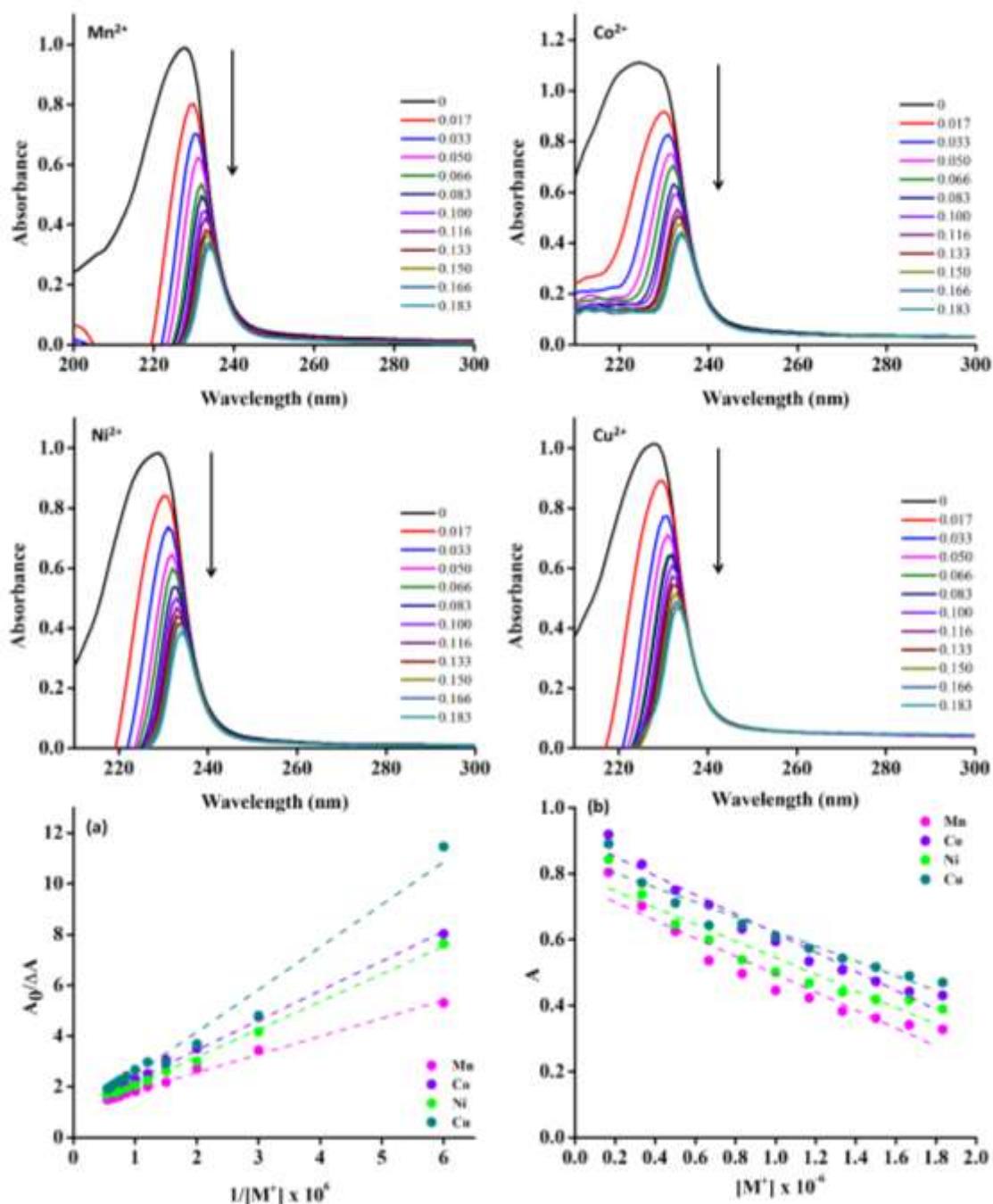


Figure S11 Change in absorbance of TBA3 with increasing concentrations of manganese(II), cobalt(II), nickel(II) and copper(II) ions, (a) Benesi-Hildebrand plot and (b) detection limit of all metal ions with TBA3

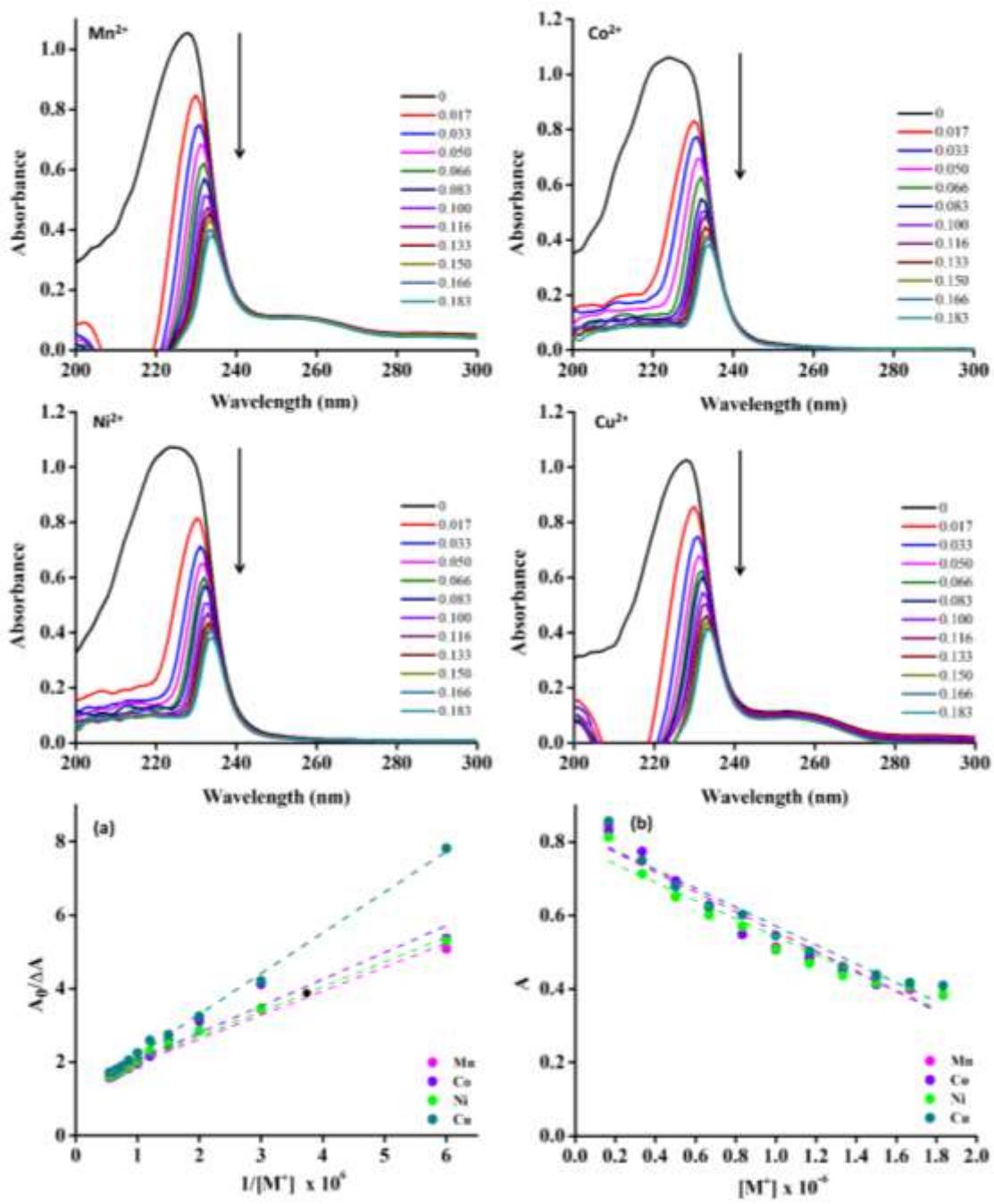


Figure S12 Change in absorbance of TBA4 with increasing concentrations of manganese(II), cobalt(II), nickel(II) and copper(II) ions, (a) Bnesi–Hildebrand plot and (b) detection limit of all metal ions with TBA4

LOD and Ka values for all the heavy metals tested

Table S2

| | TBA1 | | TBA3 | | TBA4 | |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | Detection Limit $\times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ | K_a $\times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1}$ | Detection Limit $\times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ | K_a $\times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1}$ | Detection Limit $\times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ | K_a $\times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1}$ |
| Mn | 0.433 | 1.345 | 0.566 | 1.600 | 0.462 | 2.025 |
| Co | 0.441 | 3.141 | 0.388 | 0.944 | 0.485 | 1.841 |
| Ni | 0.431 | 1.792 | 0.619 | 0.911 | 0.471 | 2.002 |
| Cu | 0.468 | 0.955 | 0.541 | 0.484 | 0.461 | 0.984 |

1H NMR in presence of metal salts

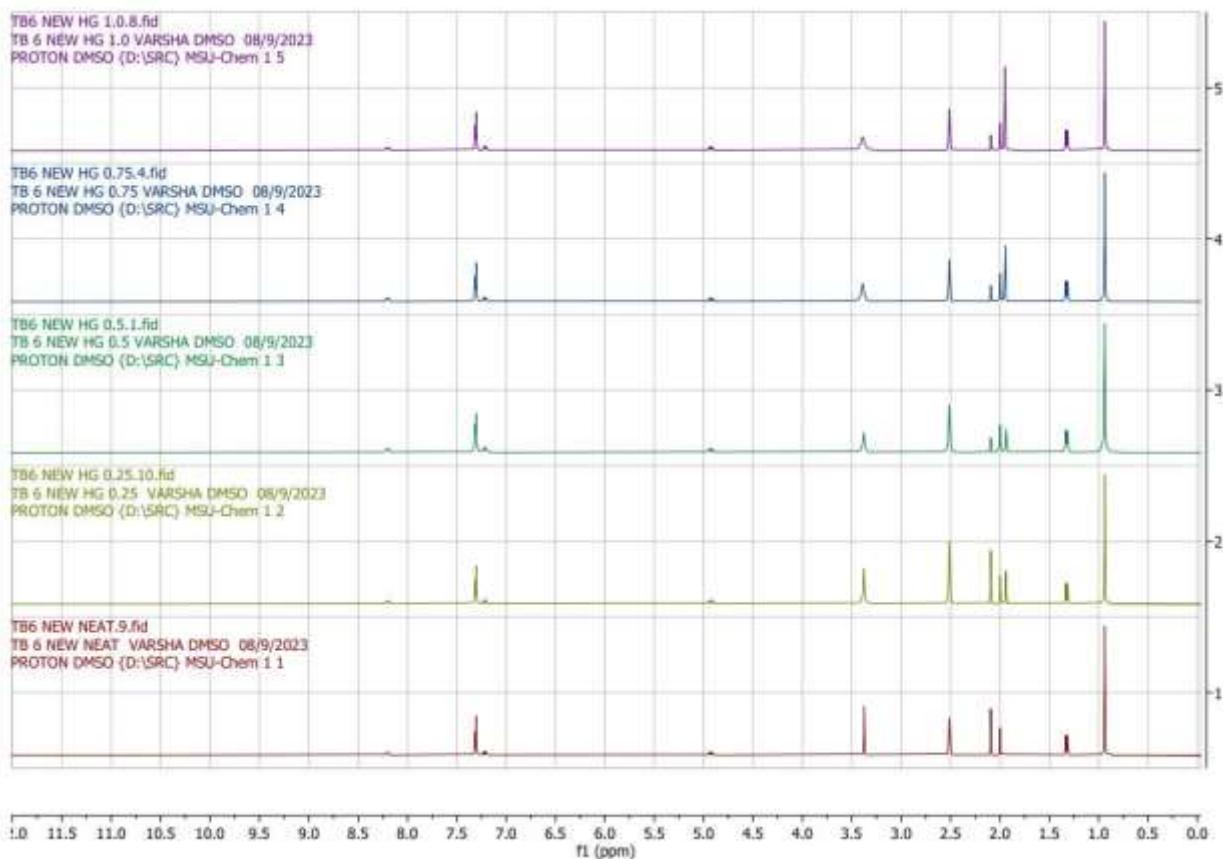


Figure S13 Proton NMR of TBA1 in presence of 0.25, 0.5, 0.75 and 1.0 mole equivalents of mercuric acetate salt in DMSO-d₆

FT-IR in presence of mercuric metal salts

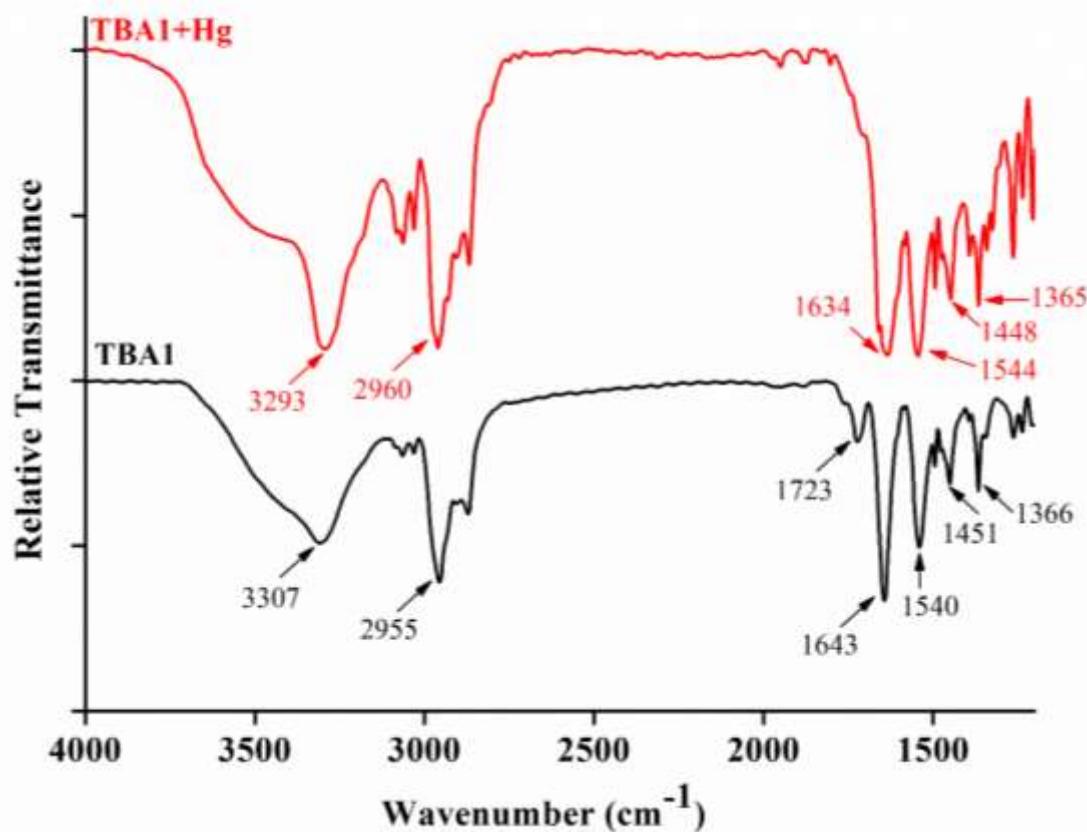


Figure S14 FT-IR of **TBA1** in presence of mercuric acetate salt in THF

Rheology

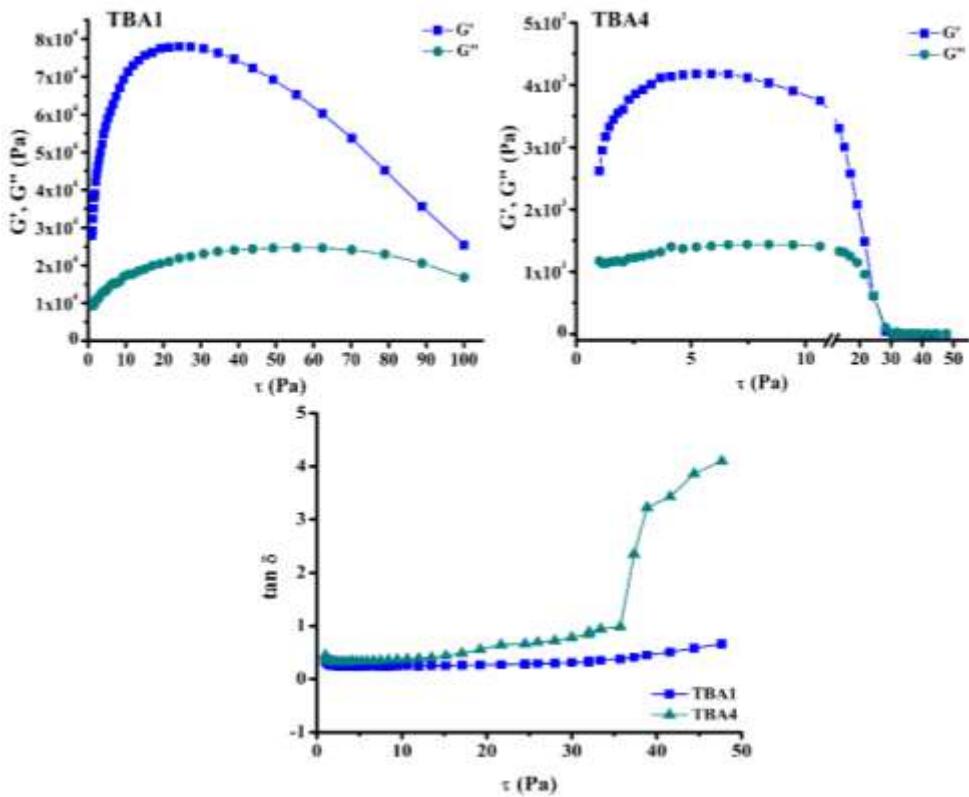


Figure S15 Rheological behavior of the gels in diesel and trends in $\tan \delta$ values

Comparative IR spectra of Compound TB1 with xerogel, gel solution phase (solvent used – n-octane)

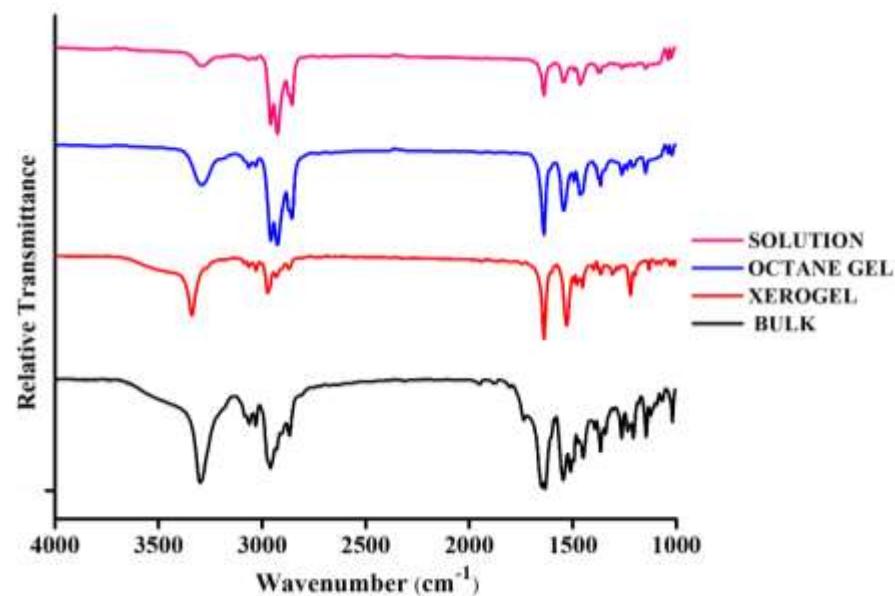


Figure S16 Comparison of FT-IR spectra between different forms of **TBA1**

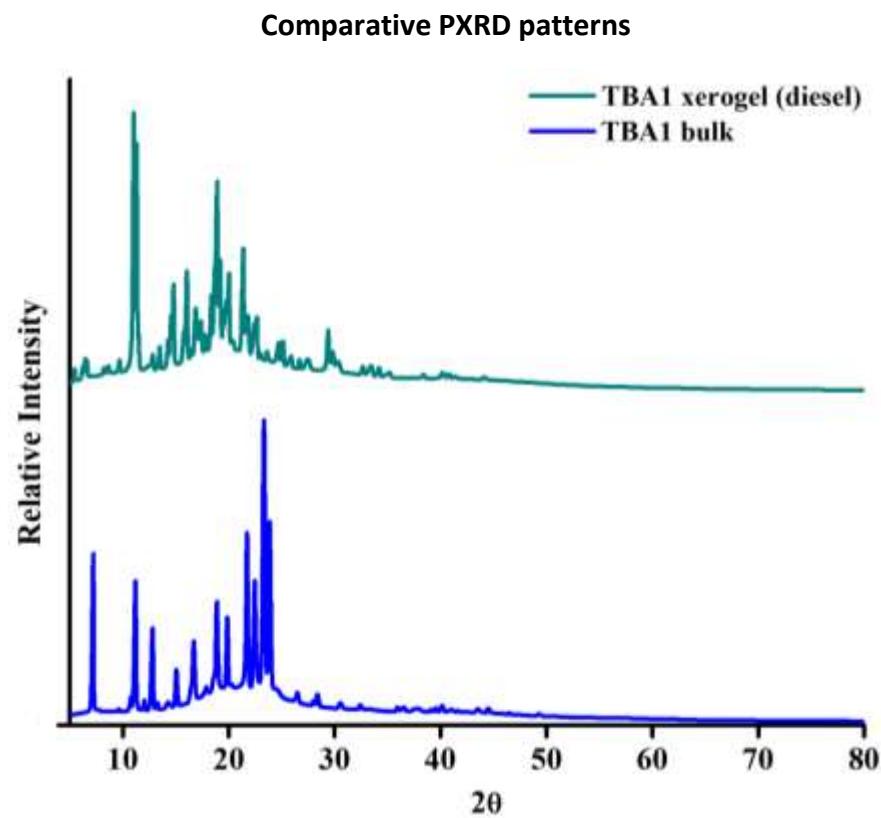


Figure S17 Comparative PXRD spectra of **TBA1**

Crystallographic Parameters

Table S3

| | |
|---|---|
| Code | TBA4 |
| Empirical formula | C ₄₈ H ₉₂ N ₄ O ₄ |
| Formula weight | 789.25 |
| Temperature/K | 140.00 |
| Crystal system | monoclinic |
| Space group | P ₂ ₁ /c |
| a/Å | 23.20(3) |
| b/Å | 10.861(13) |
| c/Å | 10.066(13) |
| α/° | 90 |
| β/° | 90.07(4) |
| γ/° | 90 |
| Volume/Å³ | 2537(6) |
| Z | 2 |
| ρ_{calcg/cm³} | 1.033 |
| μ/mm⁻¹ | 0.064 |
| F(000) | 880.0 |
| Crystal size/mm³ | 0.7 x 0.5 x 0.3 |
| Radiation | MoK α (λ = 0.71073) |
| 2θ range for data collection/° | 4.14 to 50.49 |
| Index ranges | -27 ≤ h ≤ 27, -12 ≤ k ≤ 12, -11 ≤ l ≤ 9 |
| Reflections collected | 14743 |
| Independent reflections | 4443 [R _{int} = 0.2156, R _{sigma} = 0.2625] |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 4443/0/260 |
| Goodness-of-fit on F² | 0.867 |
| Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)] | R ₁ = 0.0771, wR ₂ = 0.1694 |
| Final R indexes [all data] | R ₁ = 0.2538, wR ₂ = 0.2612 |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å⁻³ | 0.17/-0.17 |
| CCDC No. | 2221607 |

Analytical Data

Compound TBA1 (N-(1-phenylethyl)- 3,3-dimethylbutanamide). M.P.= 60°C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS) = δ (ppm) 7.766-7.322 (*m*, 5H, 5(CH) ar), δ 5.660 (*s*, 1H, -CONH), δ 5.199-5.051 (*m*, 1H, (CH)), δ 2.063 (*s*, 2H, CH₂), δ 1.579-1.562 (*d*, 1H, CH), δ 1.517-1.499(*d*, 3H, CH₃), 1.040 (*s*, 9H, 3(CH₃)). ^{13}C = δ (ppm) 171, 159, 143, 142, 128, 127, 126, 50, 49, 48, 31, 29, 21.

FT-IR, cm⁻¹ (KBr) – 3299, 3062, 3031, 2960, 2808, 1736, 1634, 1545, 1510, 1449, 1393, 1385, 1342, 1263, 1234, 1207, 1145, 1018, 907, 763, 697, 623, 541.

Compound TBA2 (N-(3-ethynylphenyl)-3,3-dimethylbutanamide). M.P.= 98°C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS) = δ (ppm) 7.654 (*s*, 1H, (CH) ar), δ 7.572-7.553 (*d*, 1H, (CH) ar), δ 7.299-7.215 (*m*, 2H, 2(CH) ar), δ 3.077 (*s*, 1H, ≡CH), δ 2.237 (*s*, 2H, CH₂), δ 1.114 (*s*, 9H, 3(CH₃)). ^{13}C = δ (ppm) 170, 137, 129, 127, 123, 122, 120, 83, 51, 31, 29.

FT-IR, cm⁻¹ (KBr) – 3431, 3292, 3067, 2961, 2361, 1651, 1580, 1554, 1474, 1419, 1366, 1337, 1277, 1152, 1132, 1041, 976, 954, 885, 793, 763, 690, 665, 633.

Compound TBA3 (N-(1-benzylpiperidin-4-yl)-3,3-dimethylbutanamide). M.P.= 96°C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS) = δ (ppm) 7.330-7.264 (*m*, 5H, 5(CH) ar), δ 5.311-5.292 (*d*, 1H, -CONH), δ 3.861-3.786 (*m*, 1H, (CH)), δ 3.500 (*s*, 2H, CH₂), δ 2.839-2.811 (*d*, 2H, 2(CH₂)), δ 2.149-2.095 (*m*, 2H, 2(CH₂)), δ 2.026 (*s*, 2H, CH₂), δ 1.932-1.905 (*m*, 2H, 2(CH₂)), δ 1.502-1.405 (*m*, 2H, 2(CH₂)), δ 1.031 (*s*, 9H, 3(CH₃)). ^{13}C = δ (ppm) 171, 138, 129, 128, 127, 63, 52, 50, 48, 46, 35, 32, 30, 29.

FT-IR, cm⁻¹ (KBr) – 3290, 3082, 3029, 2955, 2866, 2802, 1634, 1554, 1493, 1448, 1393, 1364, 1273, 1245, 1201, 1154, 1141, 1092, 1028, 863, 791, 743, 731, 698, 643.

Compound TBA4 (N-cyclohexyl-3,3-dimethylbutanamide). M.P.= 88°C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS) = δ (ppm) 5.478 (*s*, 1H, -CONH), δ 3.756-3.713 (*m*, 1H, (CH)), δ 1.987 (*s*, 2H, CH₂), δ 1.898-1.859 (*m*, 2H, 2(CH₂)), δ 1.734-1.380 (*m*, 2H, 2(CH₂)), δ 1.372-1.342 (*m*, 1H, CH₂), δ 1.333-1.101 (*m*, 2H, 2(CH₂)), δ 1.081-1.036 (*m*, 3H, 3(CH₂)), δ 0.997 (*s*, 9H, 3(CH₃)). ^{13}C = δ (ppm) 170, 159, 50, 48, 47, 33, 32, 30, 29, 25, 24.

FT-IR, cm⁻¹ (KBr) – 3307, 3077, 2952, 2933, 2853, 1637, 1547, 1447, 1365, 1346, 1300, 1273, 1256, 1239, 1202, 1153, 1100, 993, 891, 719, 622, 554.

Compound TBA5 (N-hexadecyl-3,3-dimethylbutanamide). M.P.= 54°C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , TMS) = δ (ppm) 5.431 (*s*, 1H, -CONH), δ 3.261-3.211 (*m*, 2H, CH_2), δ 2.042 (*s*, 2H, CH_2), δ 1.55-1.45 (*m*, 2H, CH_2), δ 1.288-1.258 (*m*, 28H, 14(CH_2)), δ 1.039 (*s*, 9H, 3(CH_3)), δ 0.886 (*t*, 3H, CH_3). ^{13}C = δ (ppm) 171, 50, 39, 31, 30, 29.8-29.3, 26.9, 22, 14.

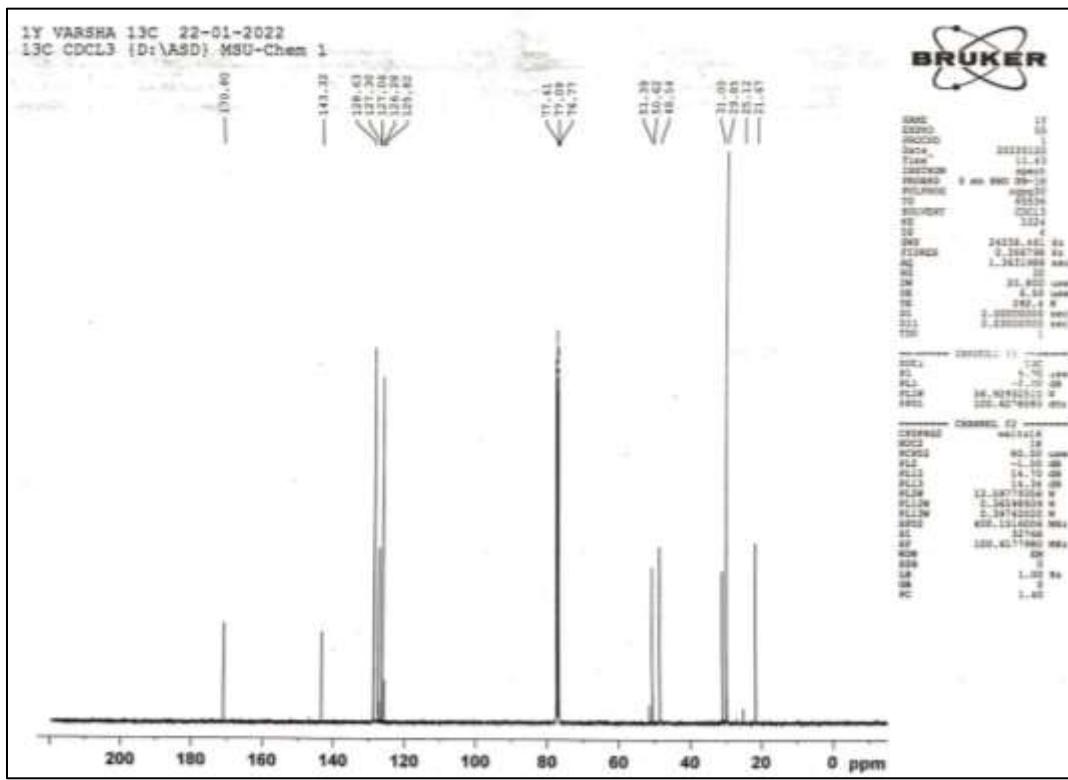
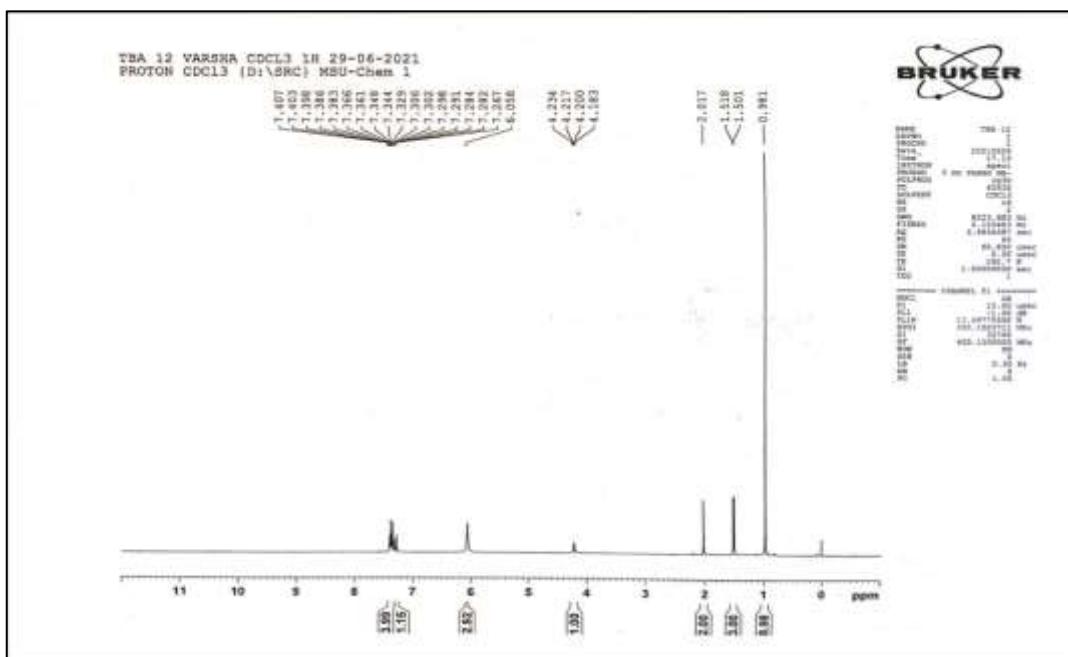
FT-IR, cm^{-1} (KBr) – 3301, 3062, 2915, 2849, 1633, 1543, 1474, 1393, 1365, 1333, 1265, 1232, 1201, 1145, 1039, 958, 716, 659, 620.

Compound TBA6 (N-dodecyl-3,3-dimethylbutanamide). M.P.= 43°C, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , TMS) = δ (ppm) 5.409 (*s*, 1H, -CONH), δ 3.264-3.214 (*m*, 2H, CH_2), δ 2.717-2.683 (*m*, 2H, CH_2), δ 2.042 (*s*, 2H, CH_2), δ 1.511-1.264 (*m*, 20H, 10(CH_2)), δ 1.042 (*s*, 9H, 3(CH_3)), δ 0.905-0.871 (*t*, 3H, CH_3). ^{13}C = δ (ppm) 171, 50, 42, 39, 33, 31, 30, 29.8-29.2, 26, 22, 14.

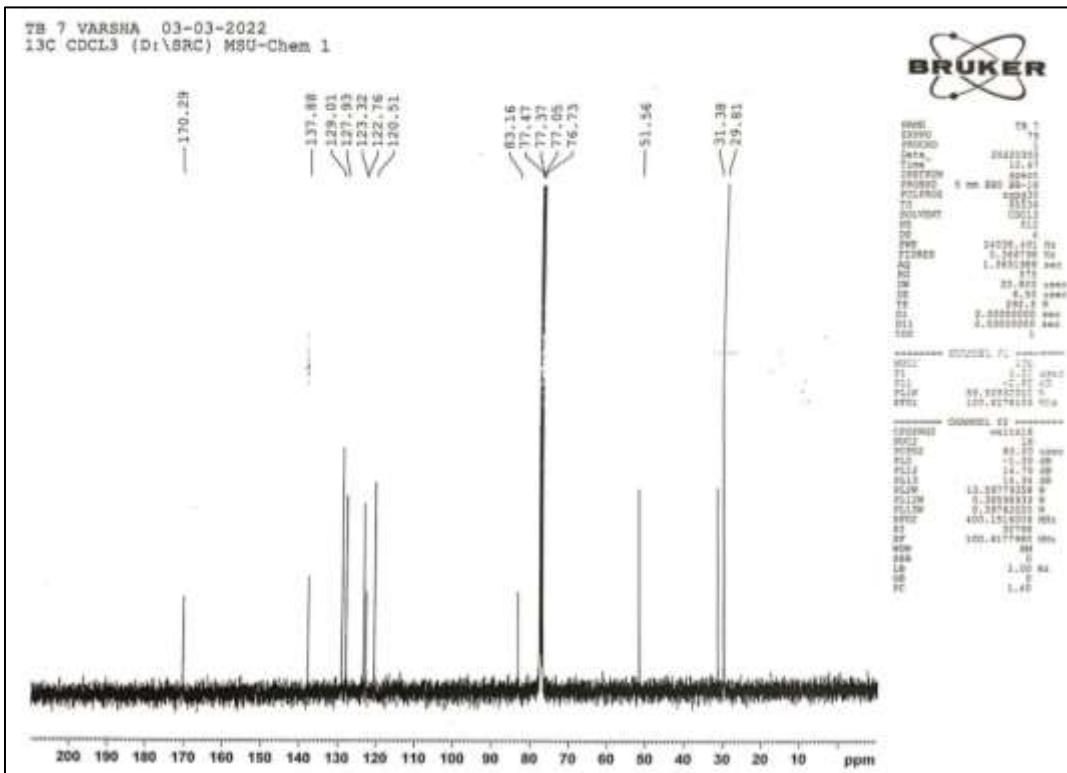
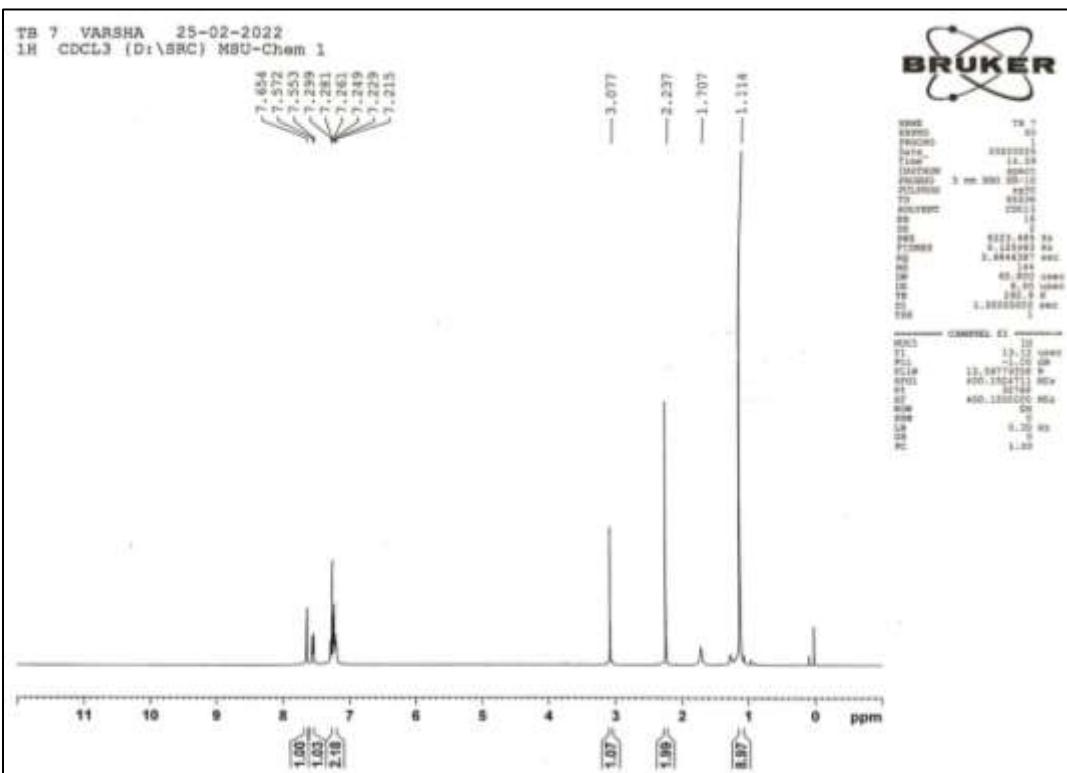
FT-IR, cm^{-1} (KBr) – 3301, 2955, 2919, 2851, 1634, 1544, 1469, 1365, 1344, 1265, 1233, 1149, 817, 718, 663, 619.

¹H, ¹³C NMR

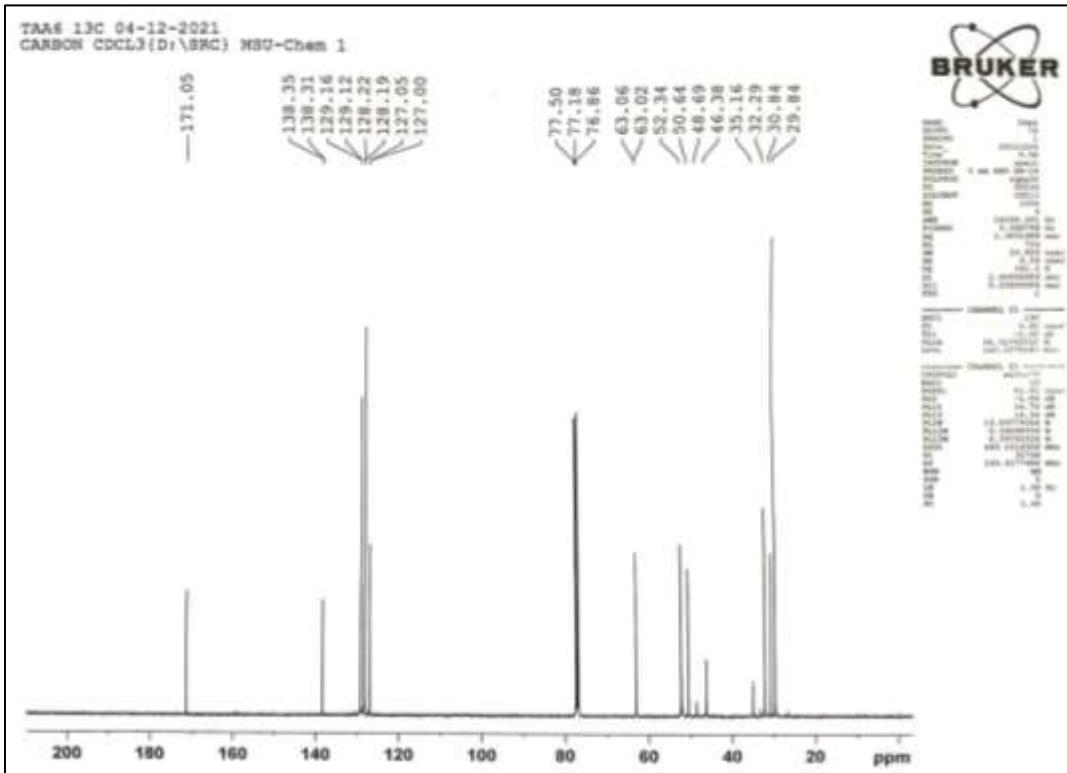
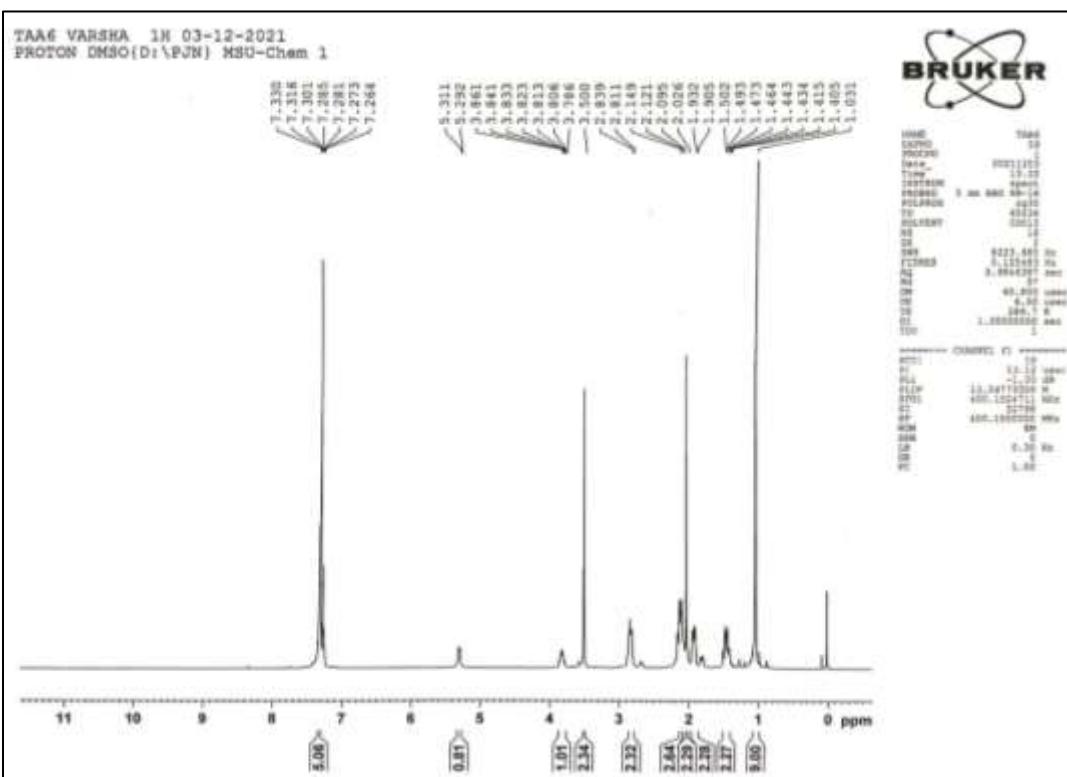
TBA1



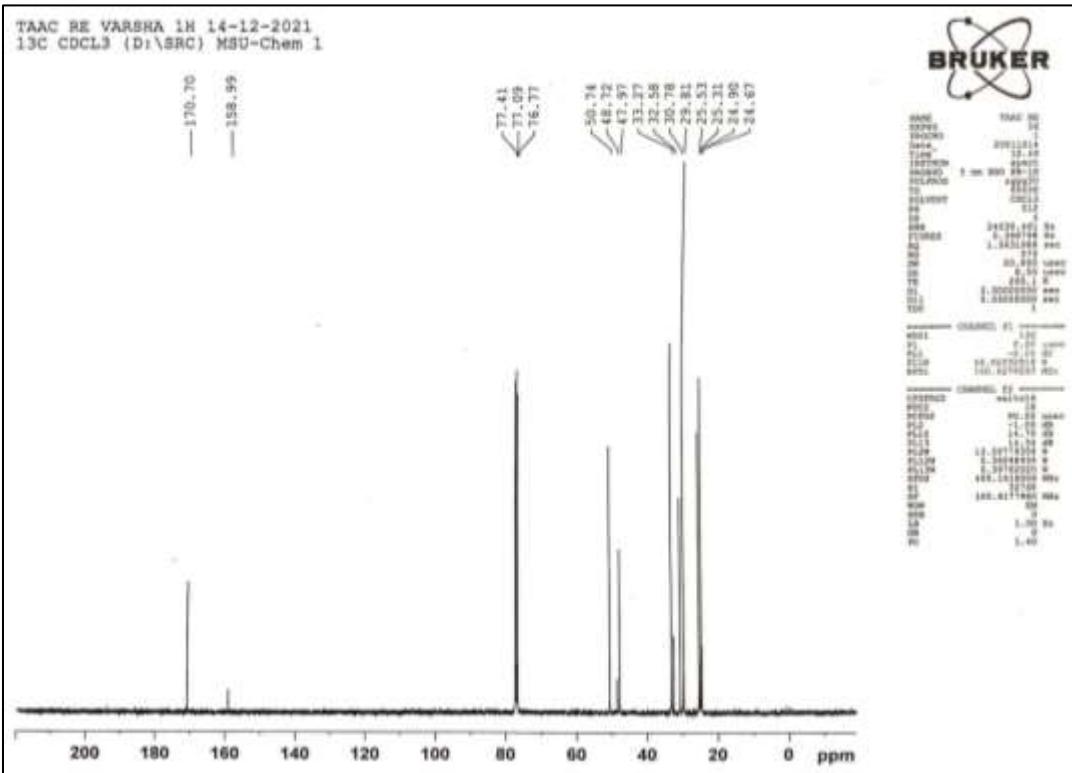
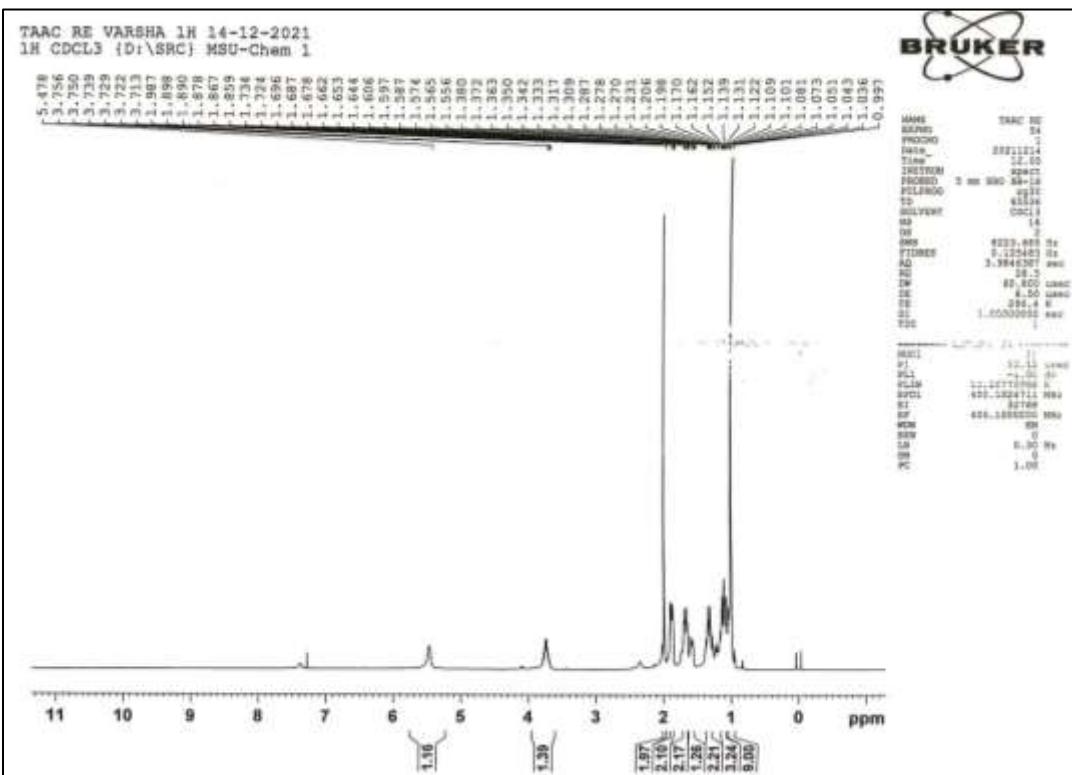
TBA2



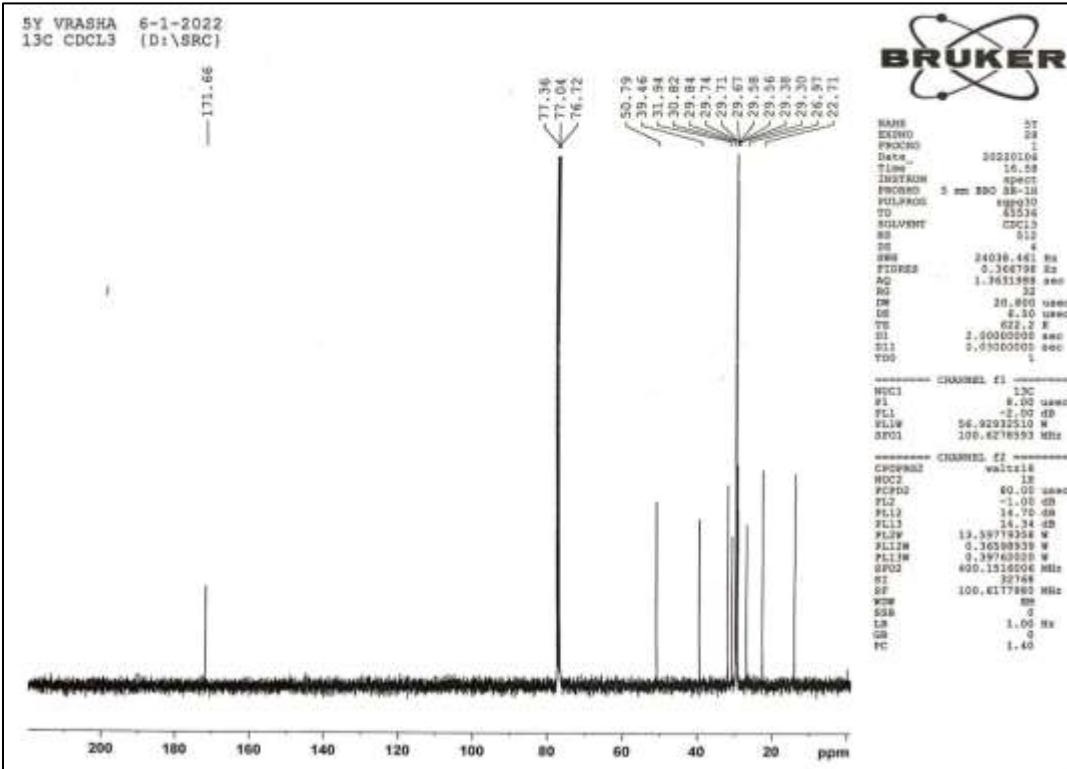
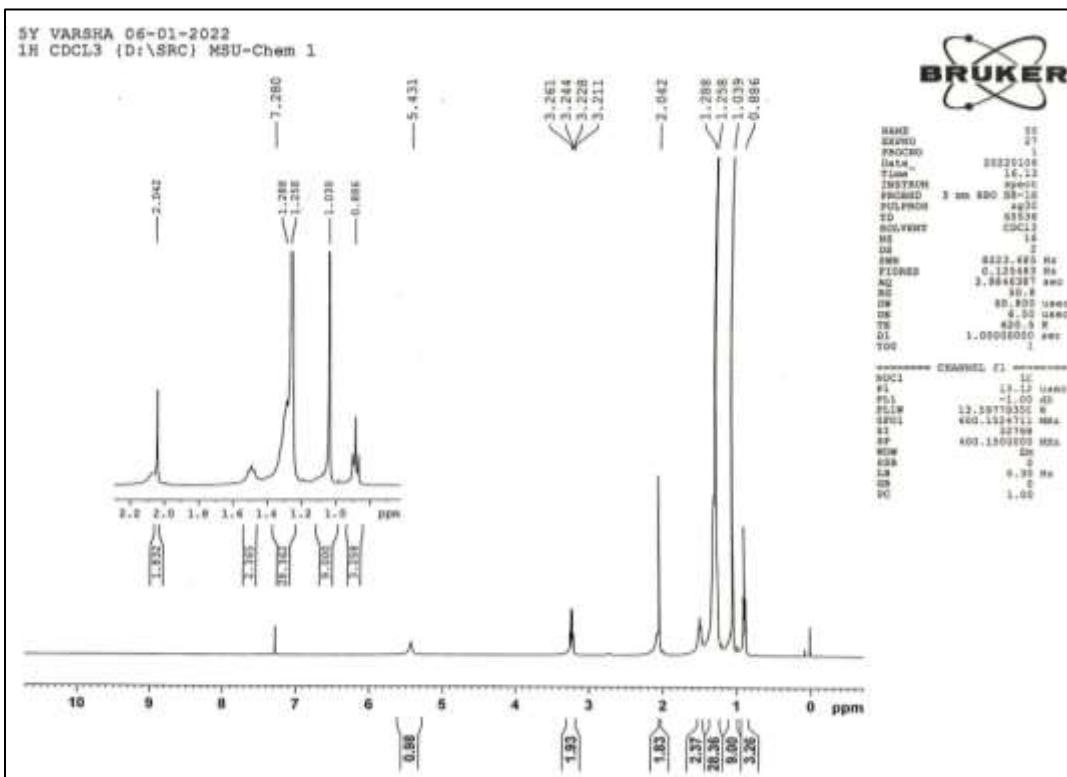
TBA3



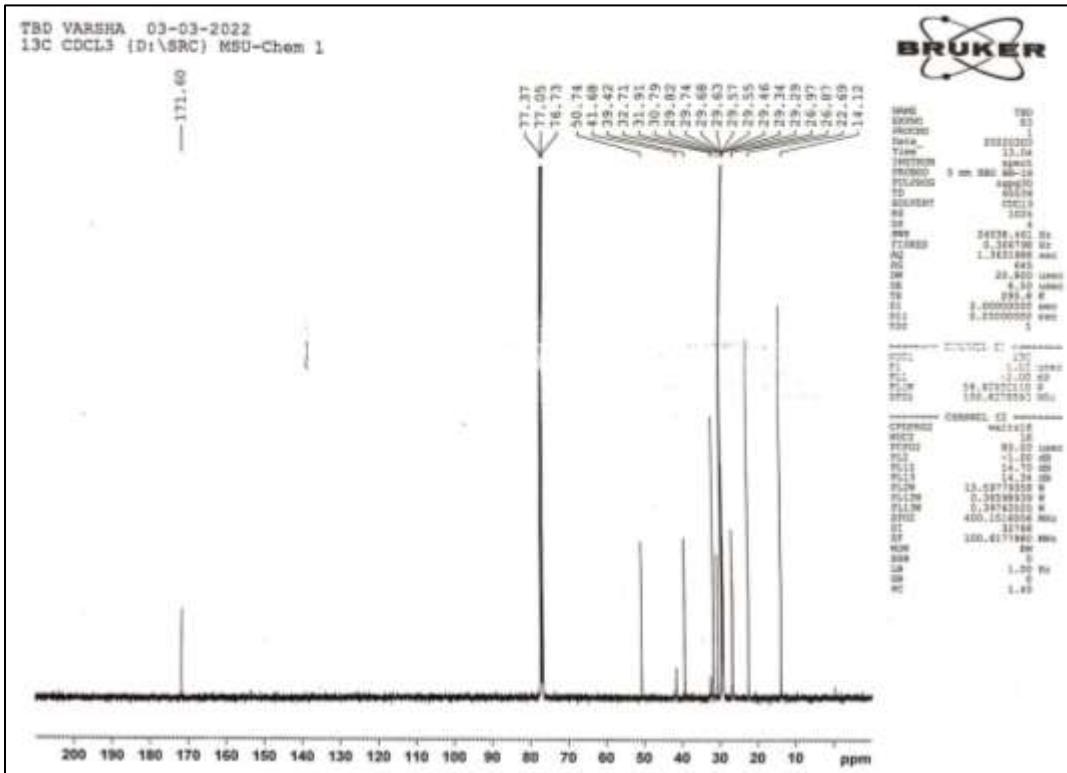
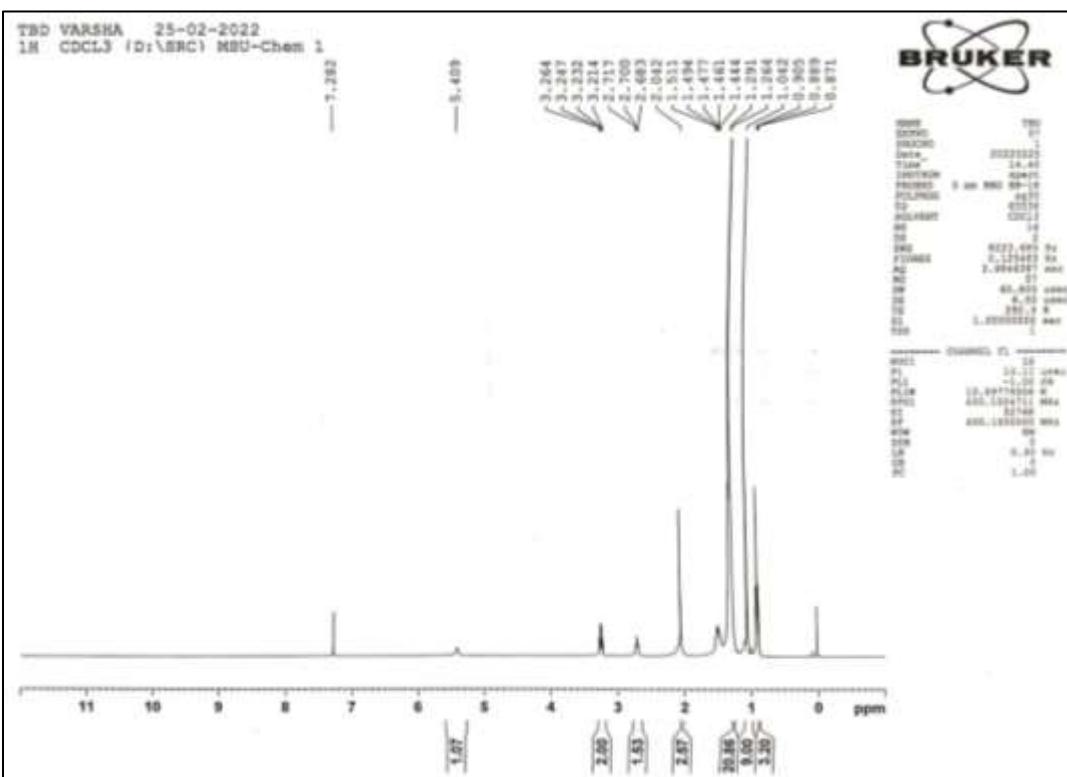
TBA4



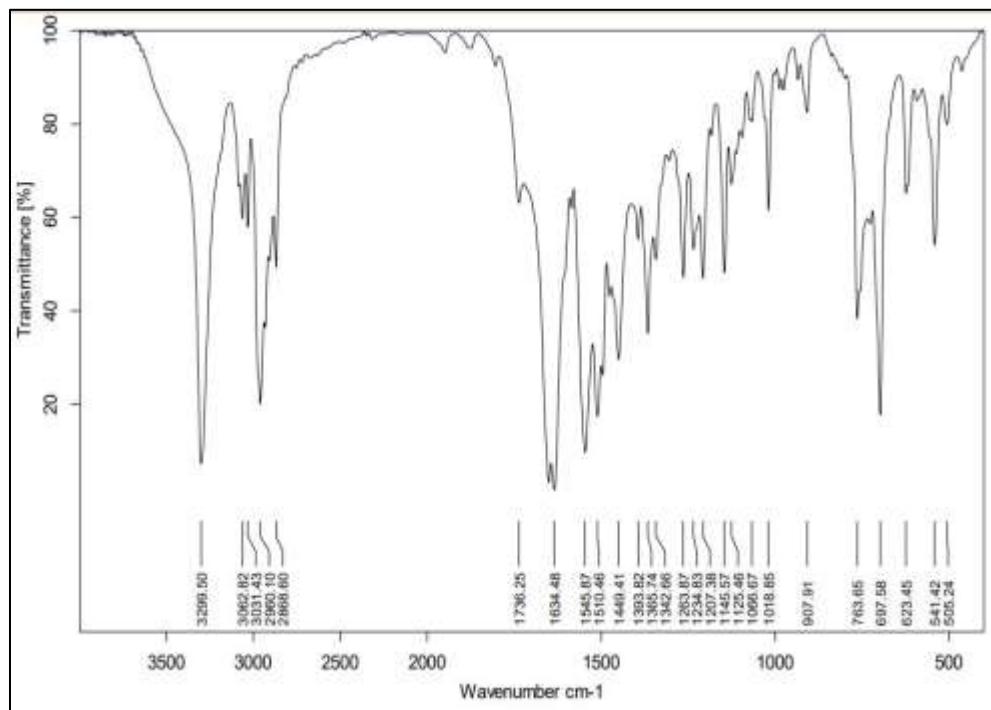
TBA5



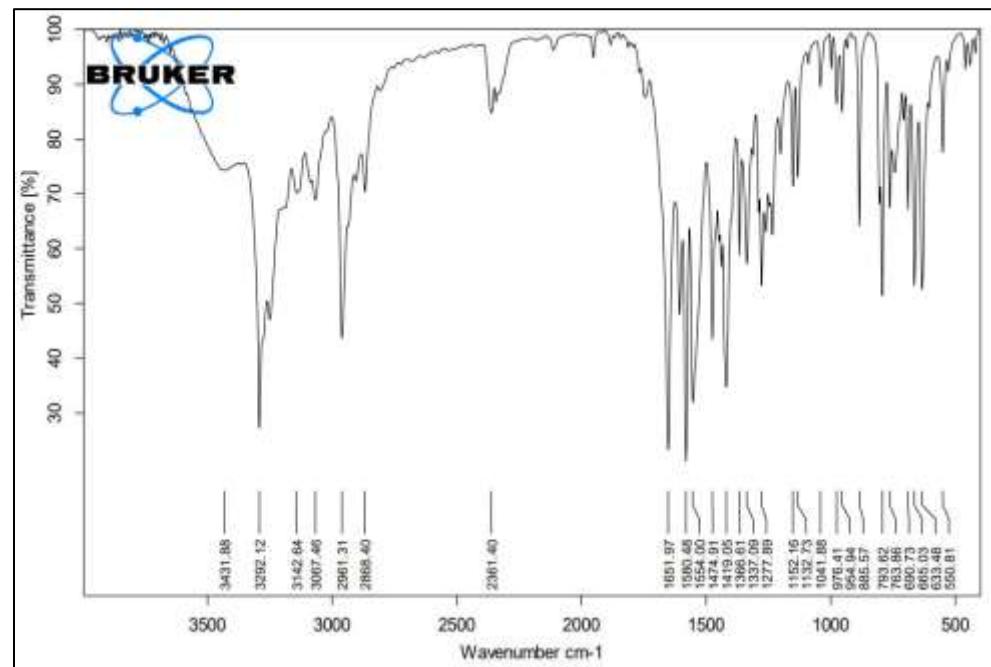
TBA6



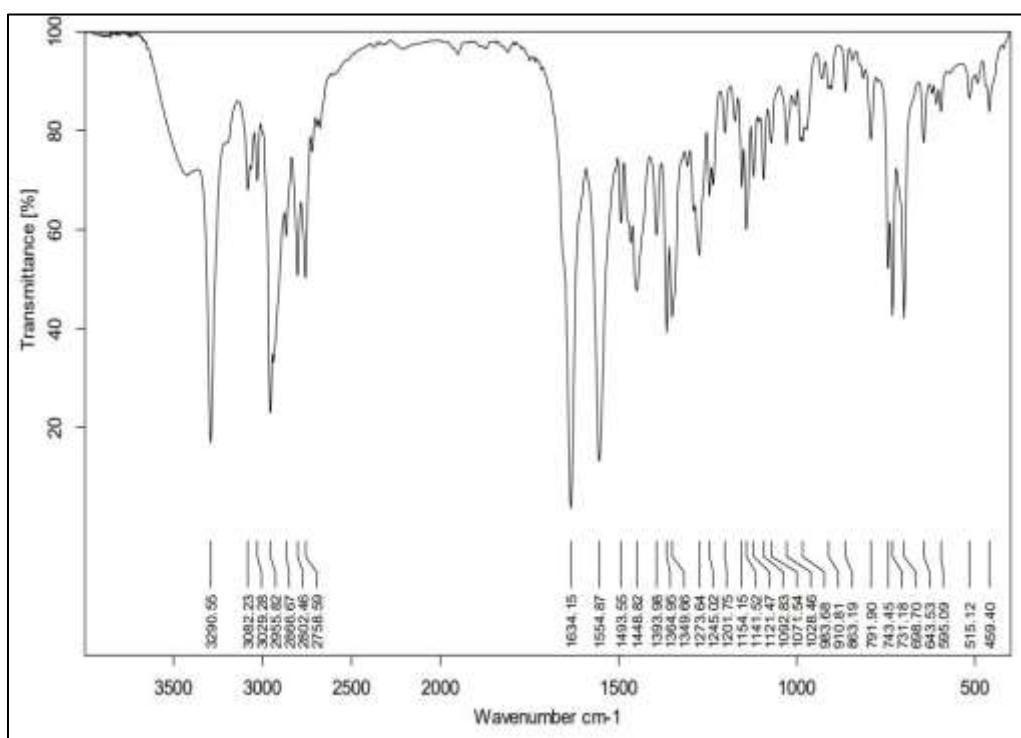
FT-IR
TBA1



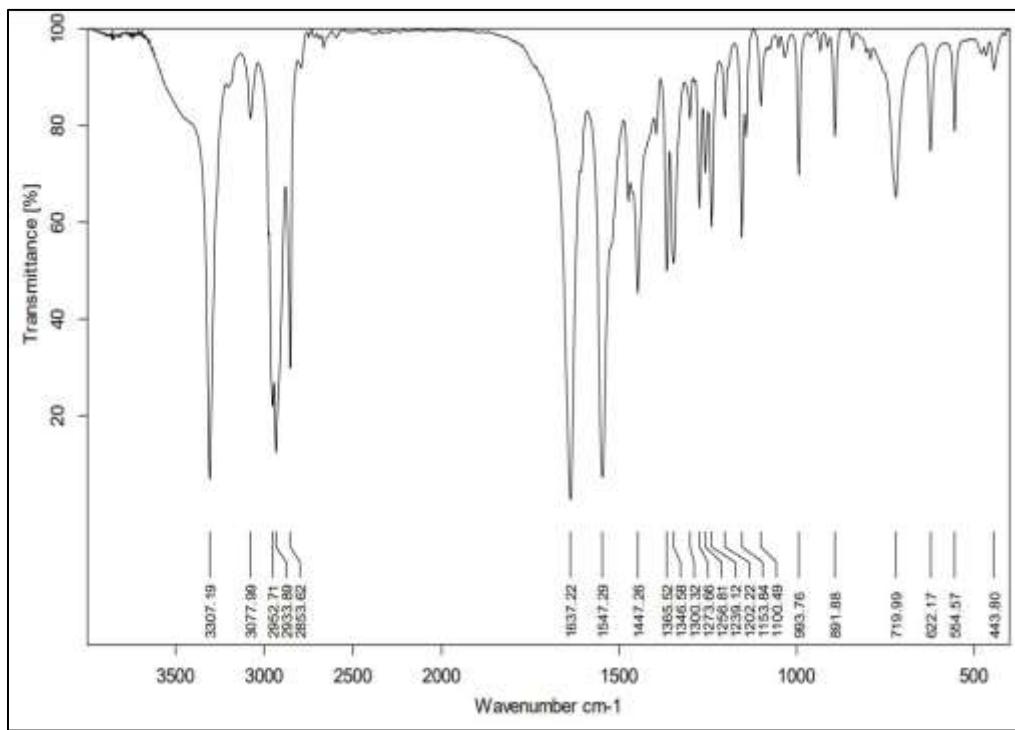
TBA2



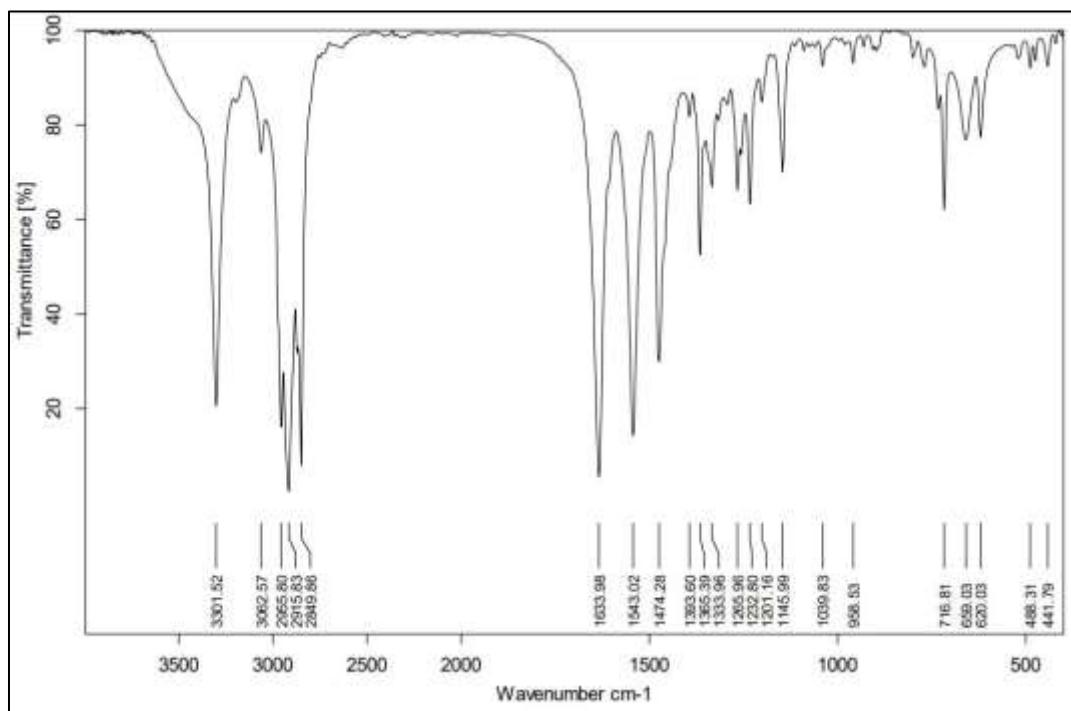
TBA3



TBA4



TBA5



TBA6

