Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Self-assembled nanostructures of amphiphilic Zinc(II)

salophen complexes: role of the solvent on their structure and

morphology

Ivan Pietro Oliveri, Graziella Malandrino* and Santo Di Bella*

Dipartimento di Scienze Chimiche, Università di Catania, I-95125 Catania, Italy. E-mail: <u>gmalandrino@unict.it</u>; <u>sdibella@unict.it</u>



Fig. S1 Comparison of XRD patterns of **1** obtained by casting from a DMSO solution (–) and a powder sample obtained from a DMSO solution by complete evaporation of the solvent before (–) and after (–) drying.



Fig. S2 FE-SEM images at different magnifications of a dried powder sample of **1** obtained from a DMSO solution by complete evaporation of the solvent.



Fig. S3 FE-SEM image of a powder sample of 1 obtained from a pyridine solution by complete evaporation of the solvent.



Fig. S4 FE-SEM images at different magnifications of a powder sample of **1** obtained from an acetone solution by complete evaporation of the solvent.



Fig. S5 FE-SEM images of **1** obtained by casting from an ACN solution (top), and a powder sample obtained from an ACN solution by complete evaporation of the solvent (bottom).



Fig. S6 FE-SEM images of **1** obtained by casting from an ethanol solution (top), and a powder sample obtained from an ethanol solution by complete evaporation of the solvent (bottom).



Fig. S7 FE-SEM images of **1** obtained by casting from a DMF solution (top), and a powder sample obtained from a DMF solution by complete evaporation of the solvent (bottom).



Fig. S8 FE-SEM image at lower magnification of a powder sample of **1** obtained from a DMF solution by complete evaporation of the solvent.