Anion Response of Organogels: Dependence on the Intermolecular Interaction between Gelators

Pengchong Xue,*^a Jiabao Sun,^a Qiuxia Xu, ^a Ran Lu,*^a Makoto Takafuji ^b and Hirotaka Ihara^b

^a State Key Laboratory of Supramolecular Structure and Materials, College of Chemistry, Jilin University, 2699# Changchun, China; E-mail: xuepengchong@jlu.edu.cn; luran@mail.jlu.edu.cn
^b Department of Applied Chemistry and Biochemistry, Kumamoto University, 2-39-1 Kurokami, Kumamoto, Japan



Fig. S1 The absorption spectra of **1** in *o*-dichlorobenzene (1.1 mM) upon the addition of (a) F^- , (b) Cl^- , (c) Br^- , (d) Γ^- , (e) AcO^- , and (f) $H_2PO_4^-$.



Fig. S2 ¹H NMR spectra of **1** (a) in $CDCl_3$ (4.2 mM) and **2** in *d6*-DMSO (2.1 mM) before and after adding 4 equiv of TBAF.

Fig. S3 The fluorescence spectral changes of **1** in *o*-dichlorobenzene (1.1 mM) upon the addition of (a) F^- , (b) CI^- , (c) Br^- , (d) Γ^- , (e) AcO^- , and (f) $H_2PO_4^-$.

Fig. S4 Fluorescent spectral changes of **1** (10 μ M) in CHCl₃ upon the addition of (a) F⁻, (b) H2PO4⁻, (c) AcO⁻, (d) Cl⁻, (e) Br⁻, and (f) I⁻ at 20 °C. Excitation wavelength was 340 nm. The insets show a plot of log ((F–F_{min})/(F_{max}–F)) at 420 nm vs. log(anions).

The binding constant of **1** to different anions can be obtained by following equation.

$$\log \frac{F - F_{\min}}{F_{\max} - F} = n \log[G] + B$$

 F_{min} , F_{max} and F are the emission intensities of the solution at wavelength 420 nm in the absence of anions, the presence of a large excess of anions, and after the addition of a given amount of anions to certain concentration, respectively. [G] is the concentration of anions, n is the number of anions bound per **1**, B is the he binding constant (log(K_{ass})).

Fig. S5 The absorption spectra of **2** (0.33 mM) in DMSO upon addition of (a) F^- , (b) CI^- , (c) Br^- , (d) Γ_- , (e) AcO^- , and (f) $H_2PO_4^-$.

Fig. S6 The fluorescence spectra of **2** in DMSO (0.33 mM) upon the addition of (a) F^{-} , (b) CI^{-} , (c) Br^{-} , (d) Γ , (e) AcO^{-} , and (f) $H_2PO_4^{-}$.