

Supporting Information for:

Tri-Ureasil Gel as Multifunctional Organic-Inorganic Hybrid Matrix.

Eduardo Ferreira Molina,^{a} Liziane Marçal,^a Hudson Wallace Pereira de Carvalho,^b Eduardo José Nassar^a and Kátia Jorge Ciuffi^a.*

^aUniversidade de Franca, Av. Dr. Armando Salles Oliveira 201, 14404-600 Franca-SP (Brazil)

^bKarlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Engesserstr., 20 76131 Karlsruhe (Germany)

*Corresponding Author e-mail: efmolina@unifran.br

Phone: +55 16 37116989

Details of synthesis and additional data.

Hybrid sample	T^1 (CH ₂ -Si(OSi)(OR) ₂)	T^2 (CH ₂ -Si(OSi) ₂ (OR))	T^3 (CH ₂ -Si(OSi) ₃)	Dc (%)
tU5000	-	30	70	90
Ibu-TU5000	-	17	83	94
POM-tU5000	-	28	72	91

Table SI – Relative population of Si environments (T^1 , T^2 and T^3) and degree of polycondensation (Dc) of unloaded, Ibu-loaded tU5000 and POM-loaded tU5000 hybrids determined from ²⁹Si NMR data

²⁹Si NMR, relative Peak Area (%) and degree of polycondensation (Dc). The degree of polycondensation is obtained using the following formula Dc (%) = 1/3 ($T^1 + 2T^2 + 3T^3$)% in which T^n is the area of corresponding NMR resonance.

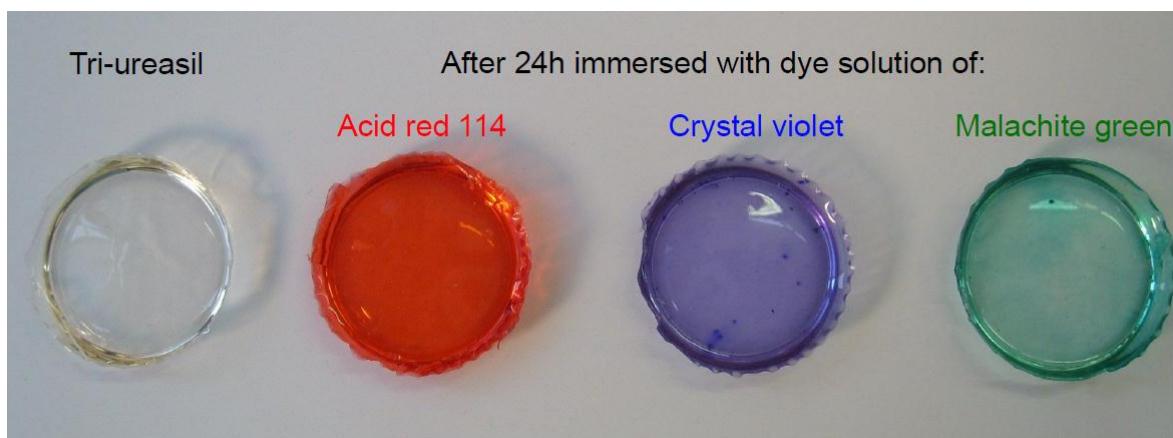


Figure SI. Photograph of unloaded tri-ureasil xerogel and after immersed for 24h in dyes solutions of acid red 114, crystal violet and malachite green, respectively.