

Supporting Information

Bi-component hydrogels of perylene-3, 4, 9, 10-tetracarboxylic potassium salt and L-Tyrosine

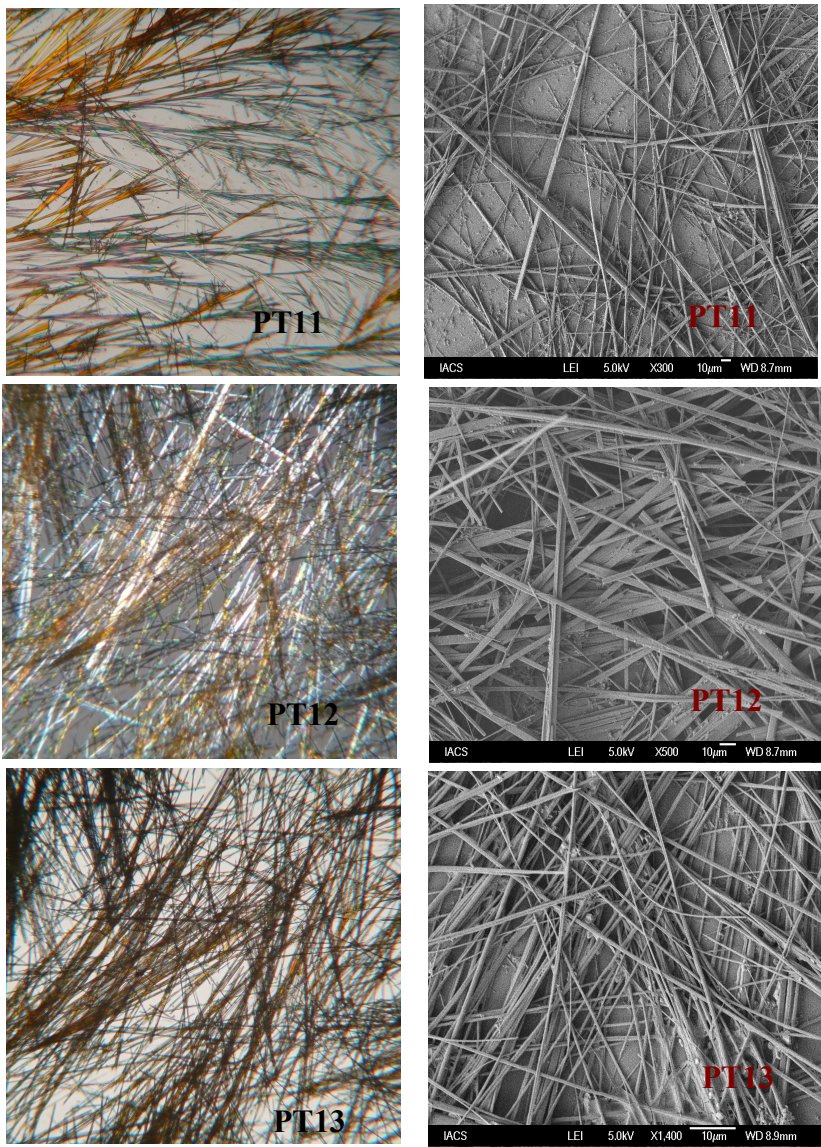
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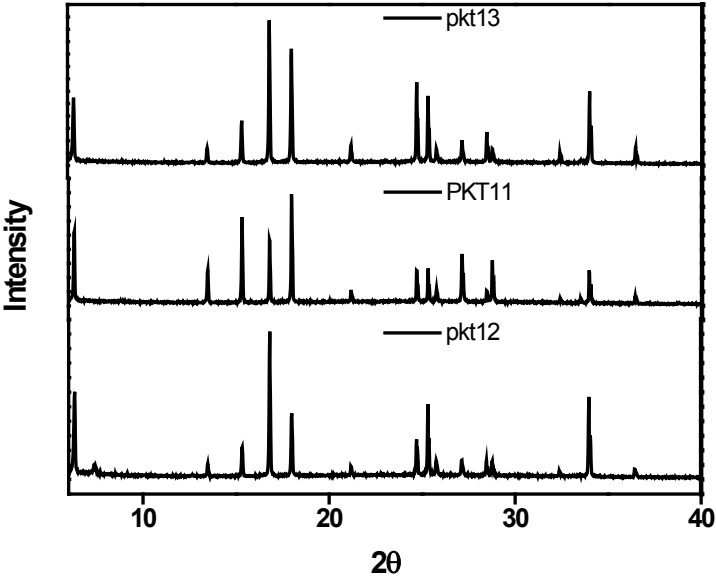
Indian Association for the cultivation of Science,

Jadavpur, Kolkata-700 032, INDIA

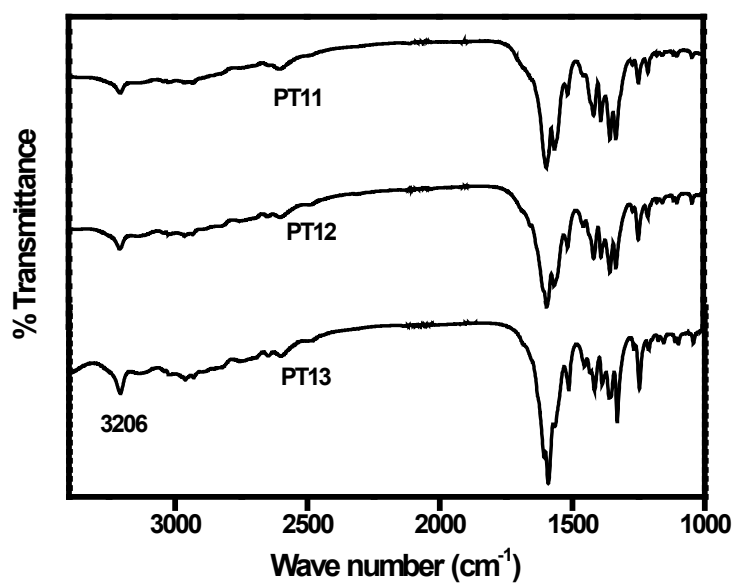
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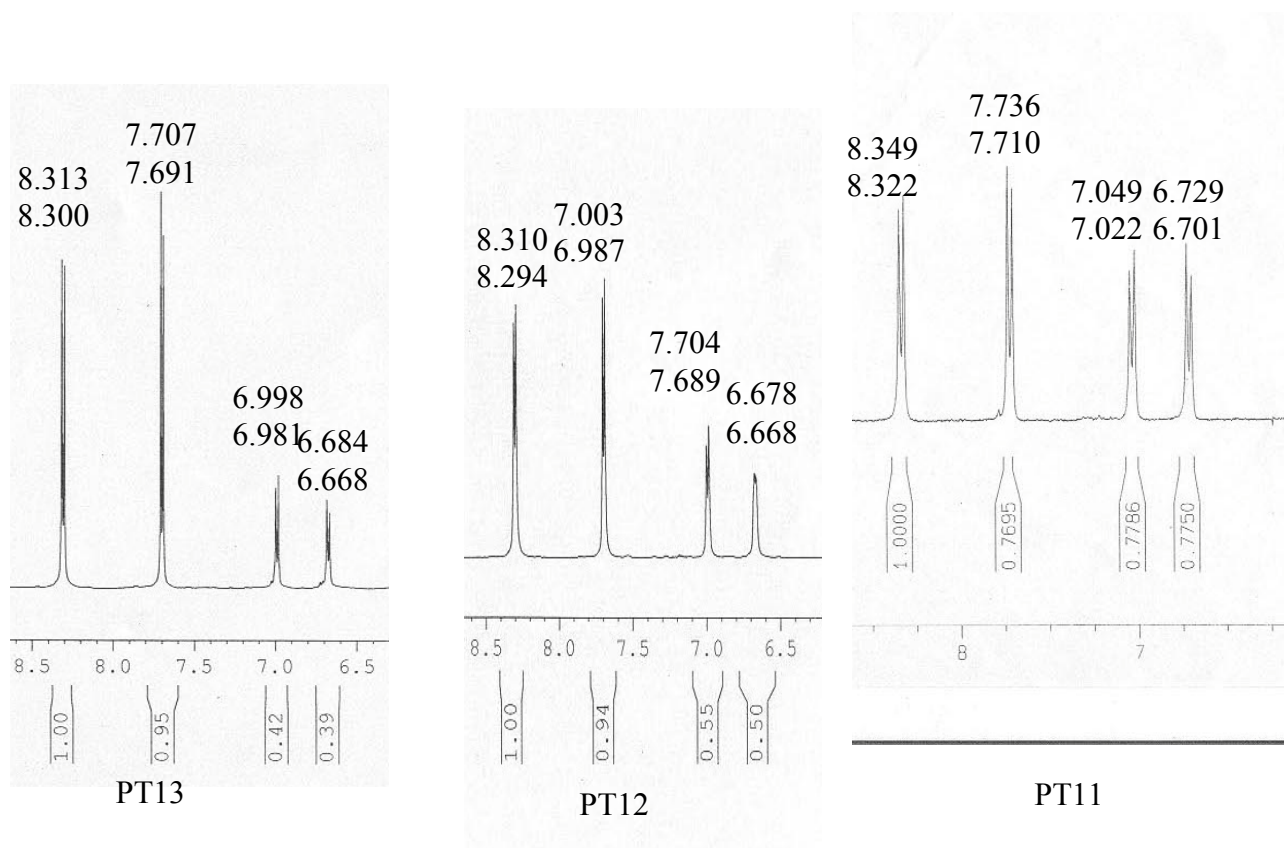
SI Fig-1: Left Column: POM images of PT hydrogels and PT11 complex and
Right Column: FESEM images of different PT xerogels and PT11 complex



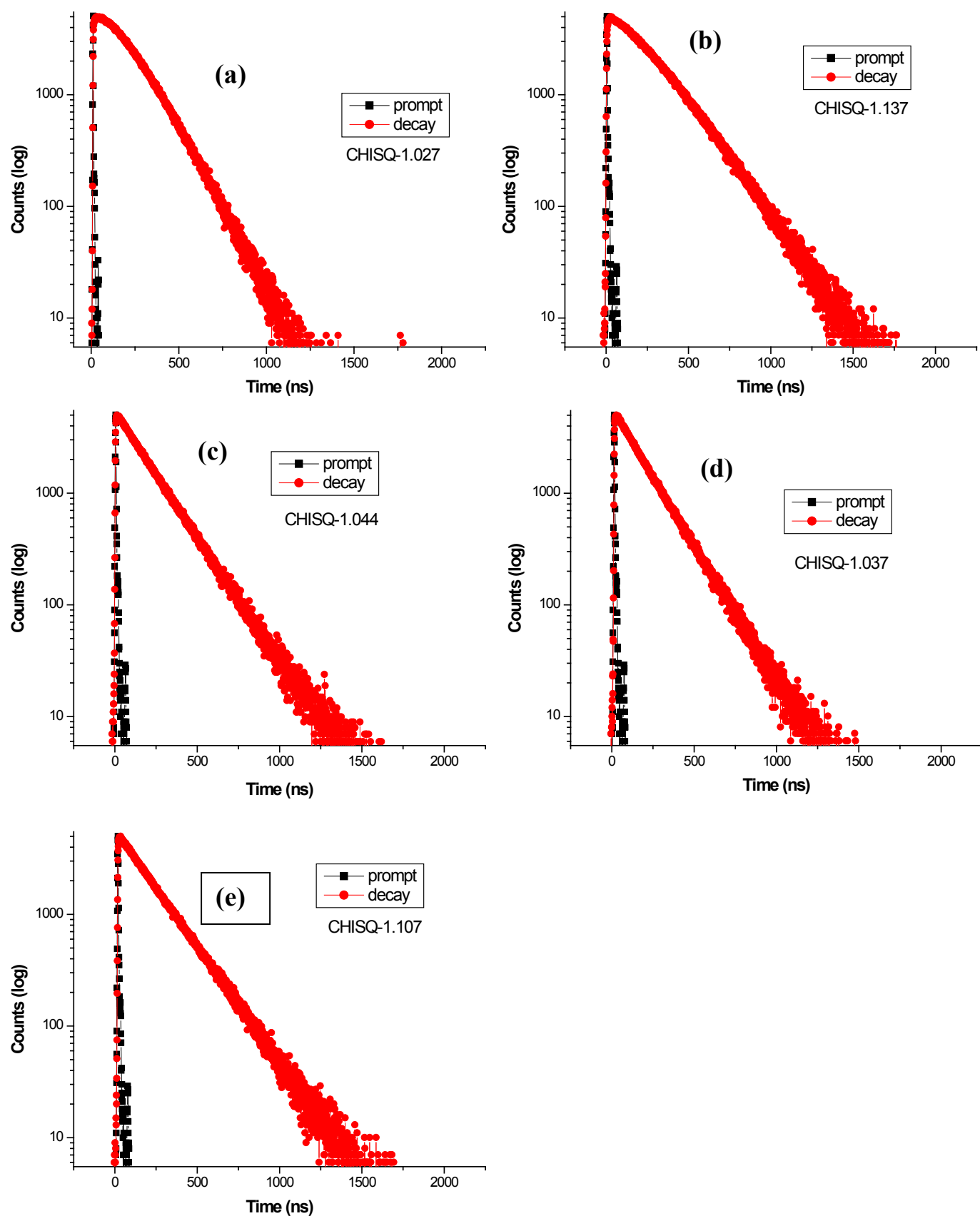
SI Fig-2: WAXD polt of PT13, PT12 gel and PT
11 complexes



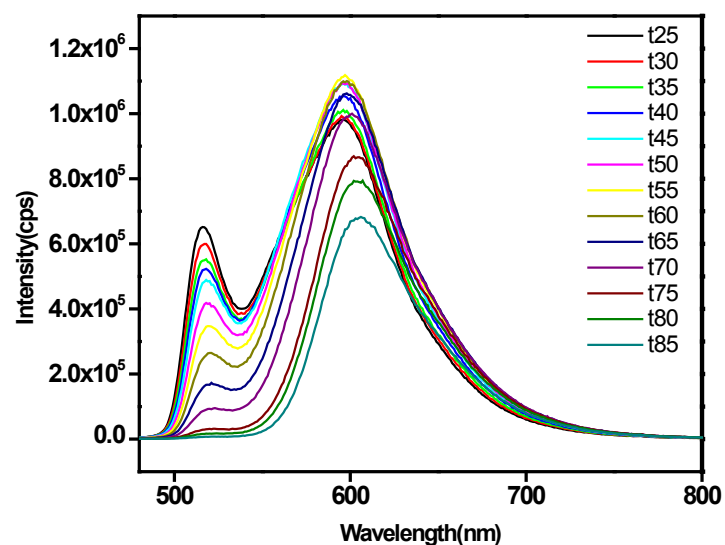
SI Fig-3: FTIR polt of PT13, PT12 xerogel and PT 11 complex



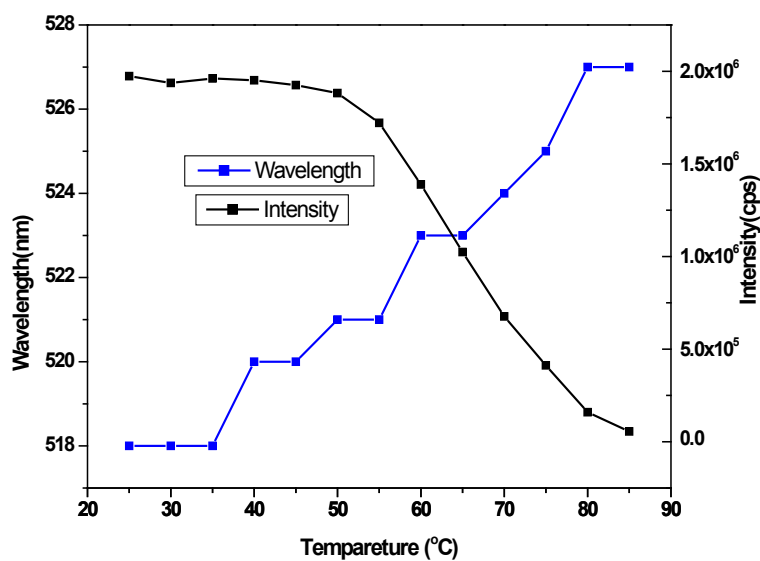
SI Fig -4: ¹H NMR (aromatic -CH proton) spectra of PT13, PT12 hydrogels and PT 11 complex



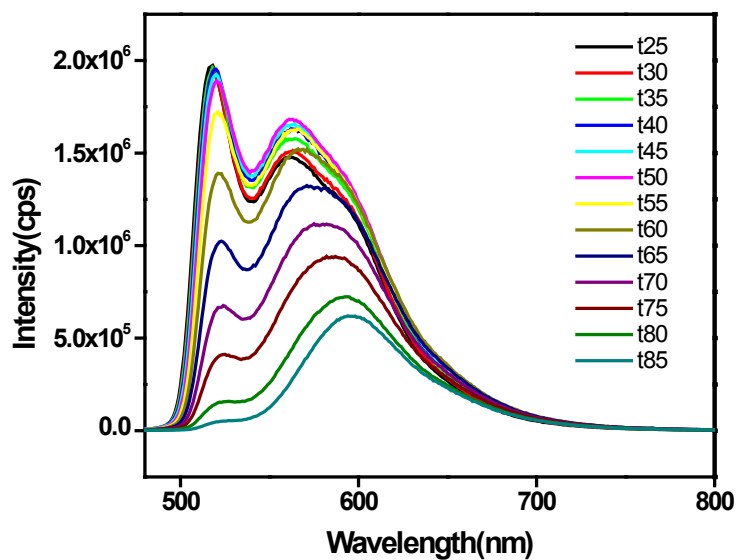
SI Fig -5: Fluorescence decay curves of (a) pure P, (b) PT11 complex, (c) PT12, (d) PT13, and (e) PT14 gels at a concentration of 1.5 % (w/v), excited at 440 nm.



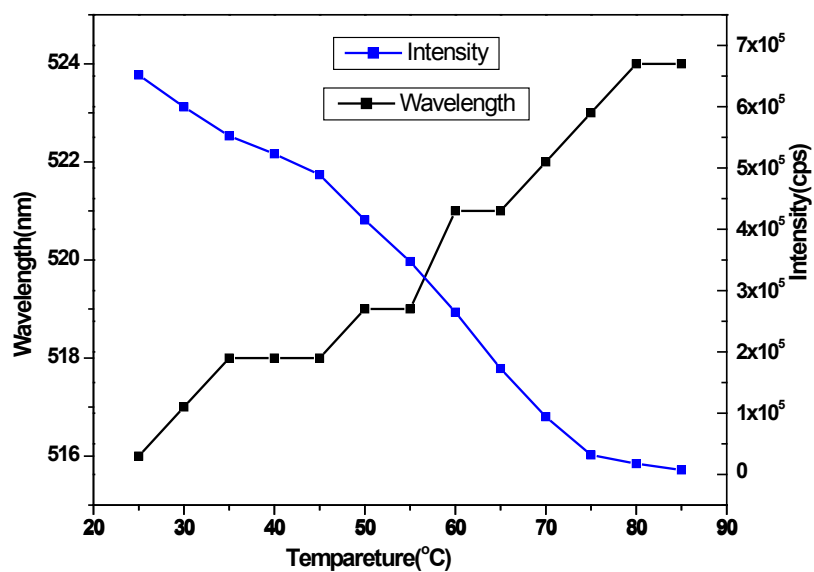
SI Fig -6a: Temperature dependent PL- Spectra of PT12 hydrogel during heating at a concentration of 1.5 % (w/v), excited at 440 nm.



SI Fig -6b. Variation of λ_{max} and PL-intensity with temperature for PT12 gel during heating.



SI Fig -7a: Temperature dependent PL-Spectra of PT13 hydrogel at a concentration of 1.5 % (w/v), excited at 440 nm.



SI Fig -7b. Variation of λ_{max} and PL-intensity with temperature for PT13 gel during heating.