

**Table S1** AMBER force field parameters for [emim][Gly]/H<sub>2</sub>O mixture.<sup>a</sup>

nonbonded parameters			nonbonded parameters				
Atom	$\epsilon_{ii}$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$r_{ii}$ (Å)	Atom	$\epsilon_{ii}$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$r_{ii}$ (Å)		
CR	0.3598	1.908	H1	0.0657	1.387		
NA	0.7113	1.824	H	0.0657	0.600		
CW	0.3598	1.908	CT	0.4577	1.908		
H4	0.0628	1.409	C	0.3598	1.908		
H5	0.0628	1.000	O2	0.8786	1.661		
CT	0.4561	1.908	N3	0.7113	1.875		
H1	0.0669	1.387	OW	0.6360	1.7683		
HC	0.0669	1.487	HW	0.0000	0.0001		
bonds	$K_r$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> ·Å <sup>2</sup> )	$r_0$ (Å)	bonds	$K_r$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> ·Å <sup>2</sup> )	$r_0$ (Å)		
CT-CT	1297	1.53	CW-CW	1715	1.34		
CT-H1	1423	1.08	CT-HC	1423	1.09		
CW-H4	1611	1.07	CT-C	1326	1.55		
CR-H5	1590	1.07	CT-N3	1536	1.46		
CR-NA	1674	1.33	C-O2	2092	1.24		
CW-NA	1506	1.38	N3-H	1883	1.00		
CT-NA	1172	1.47	OW-HW	2314	0.96		
angles	$K_\theta$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> ·rad <sup>2</sup> )	$\theta$ (deg)	angles	$K_\theta$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> ·rad <sup>2</sup> )	$\theta$ (deg)		
CT-CT-H1	158.992	109.5	H4-CW-NA	125.980	122.1		
CT-CT-HC	155.017	109.5	H5-CR-NA	125.980	125.7		
CT-CT-NA	293.006	112.2	CW-CW-H4	125.980	130.7		
H1-CT-H1	145.980	109.5	C-CT-N3	376.811	116.46		
HC-CT-HC	142.005	109.5	C-CT-H1	242.839	108.05		
H1-CT-NA	229.994	109.5	N3-CT-H1	251.207	108.84		
CW-NA-CT	208.991	125.7	CT-C-O2	334.971	115.44		
CR-NA-CT	208.991	126.3	O2-C-O2	355.891	129.11		
CW-CW-NA	501.996	107.0	CT-N3-H	209.367	107.34		
CR-NA-CW	501.996	108	H-N3-H	209.367	103.38		
NA-CR-NA	501.996	109.9	HW-OW-HW	418.400	105.07		
Proper Torsions							
torsions	$K_\phi/2$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\gamma$ (deg)	$n$	torsions	$K_\phi/2$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\gamma$ (deg)	$n$
NA-CR-NA-CW	50.208	180	2	NA-CT-CT-HC	0.669	0	3
NA-CR-NA-CT	8.368	180	2	H1-CT-CT-HC	0.628	0	3
H5-CR-NA-CW	6.276	180	2	HC-CT-CT-HC	0.628	0	3
H5-CR-NA-CT	6.276	180	2	H1-CT-NA-CW	1.004	0	3
CW-CW-NA-CR	50.208	180	2	H1-CT-NA-CR	0.686	0	3
CW-CW-NA-CT	8.368	180	2	CT-CT-NA-CW	-0.745	0	1
H4-CW-NA-CR	8.368	180	2	CT-CT-NA-CR	-0.987	0	1
H4-CW-NA-CT	6.276	180	2	N3-CT-C-O2	0.962	0	2
NA-CW-CW-H4	6.276	180	2	H1-CT-C-O2	0.000	0	2
NA-CW-CW-NA	50.208	180	2	H1-CT-N3-H	0.921	0	3
H4-CW-CW-H4	6.276	180	2				

		Improper Torsions					
NA-NA-CR-H5	4.598	180	2	CR-CW-NA-CT	8.368	180	2
CW-NA-CW-H4	4.598	180	2	CT-O2-C-O2	43.932	180	2

<sup>a</sup>The labels of atoms refer to those used in Scheme 1.

**Table S2** Values of surface tension,  $\gamma$  ( $10^3$ ,  $\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$ ), of ionic liquid [emim][Gly] of contained various amount of water.

$w_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^{\text{a}}$	0.7693 %	0.9243 %	1.0799 %	1.2277 %	1.3773	0	<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>
$\gamma$	54.9	55.2	55.5	55.8	56.0	53.5	0.998	0.03

<sup>a</sup>  $w_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$  is the water mass fraction

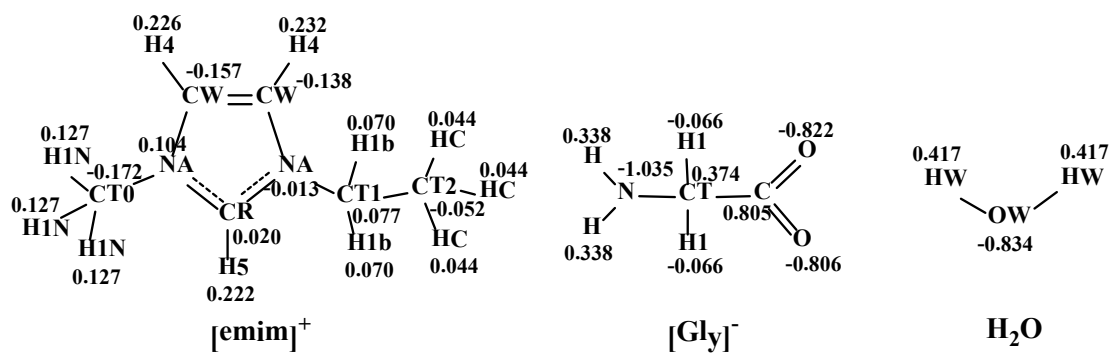
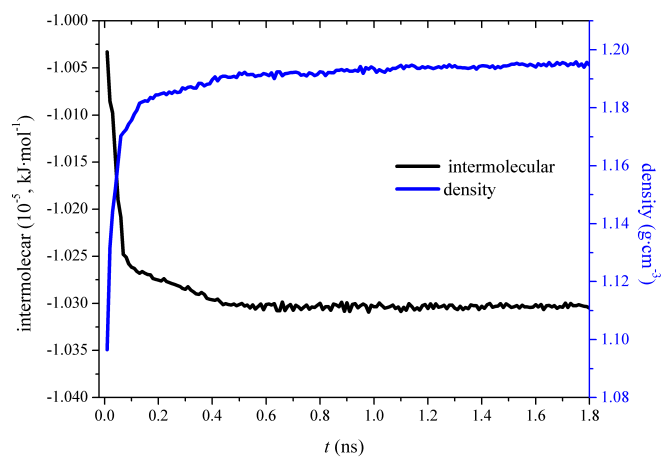
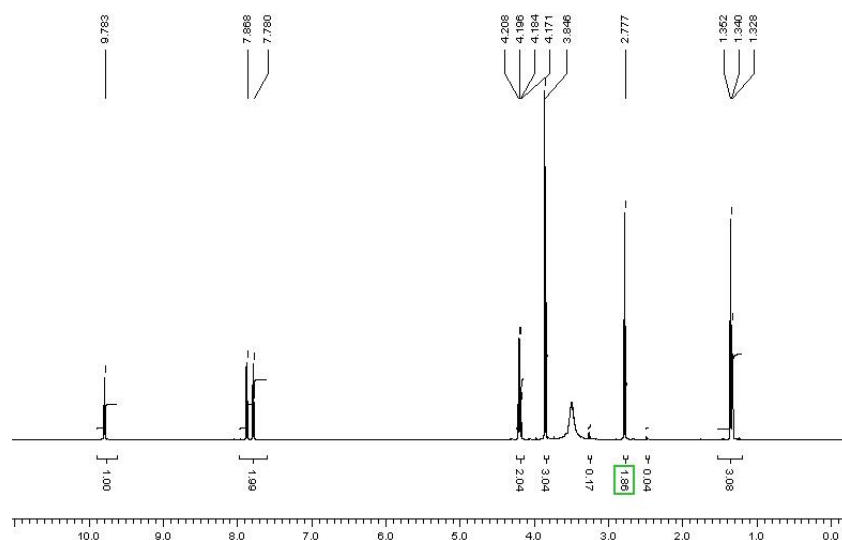


Fig. S1 RESP charge for [emim]<sup>+</sup>, [Gly]<sup>-</sup> and H<sub>2</sub>O.



**Fig. S2** The evolution of the pure [emim][Gly] system as a function of time.

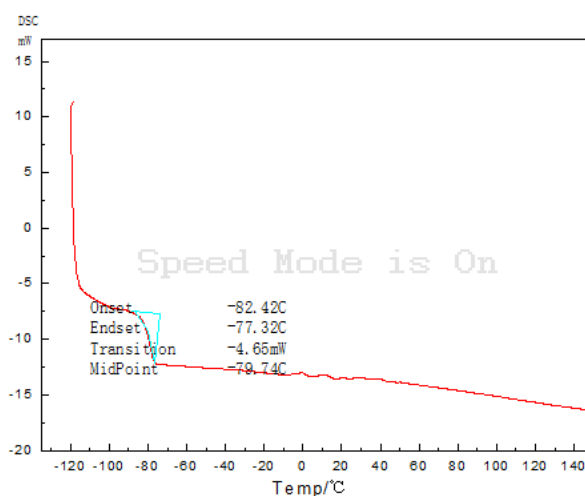
Section A  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra



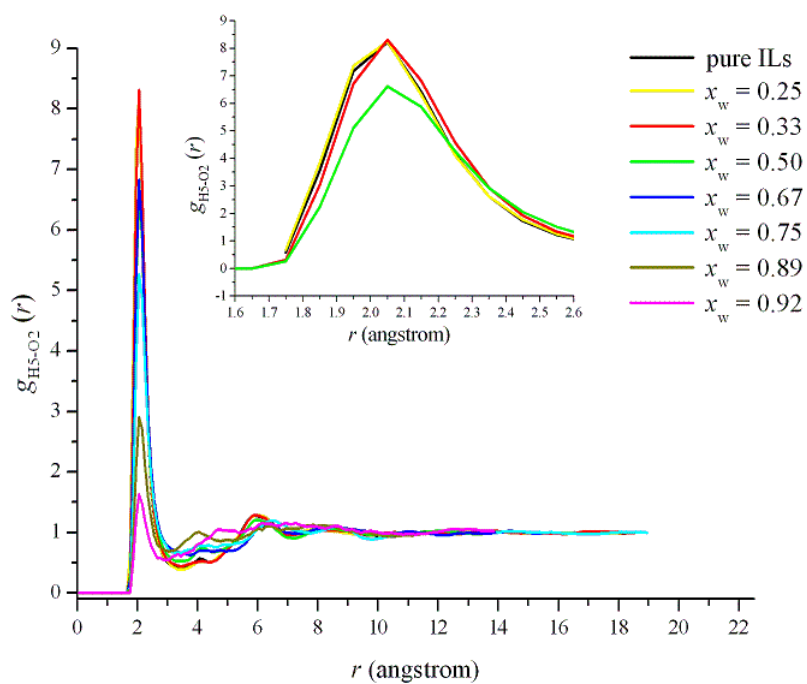
The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (300 MHz, DMSO) of IL [emim][Gly]

chemical shift	hydrogen number	radical	chemical shift	hydrogen number	
1.328 ~ 1.352 (t)	3	$\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_3$	7.780 ~ 7.785 (d)	1	<b>C(4)<i>H</i></b>
2.777(s)	2	$\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2$	7.863 ~ 7.868 (d)	1	<b>C(5)<i>H</i></b>
3.846 (s)	3	$\text{NCH}_3$	9.783 (s)	1	<b>C(2)<i>H</i></b>
4.171 ~ 4.208 (m)	2	$\text{NCH}_2$			

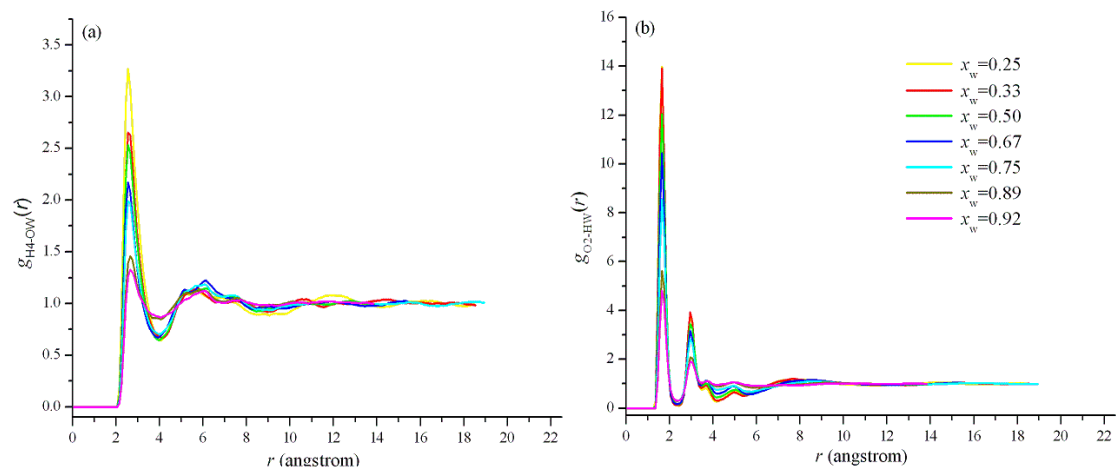
Section B DSC trace of IL [emim][Gly]. Calorimetric data were obtained with a differential scanning calorimeter DSC (Mettler-Toledo Co., Switzerland). The temperature range was  $-120 \sim 140$  °C with heating rate of  $10^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ . Then samples were incubated at  $-120$  °C for 5 min and were then heated to  $140$  °C.



**Fig. S3**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra (section A) and thermal analysis (section B)



**Fig. S4** Atomic partial radial distribution between H5 atom of [emim]<sup>+</sup> and O2 atom of [Gly]<sup>-</sup>. The focus curves correspond to the different water mole fraction.



**Fig. S5** Atomic partial radial distribution between H4 atom of  $[\text{emim}]^+$  and OW atom of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (a) and O2 atom of  $[\text{Gly}]^-$  and OW atom of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (b). The focus curves correspond to the different water mole fraction.