## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

# Synthesis, characterization and gelation studies of a novel class of rhodamine based *N*-glycosylamines

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#### **Experimental section**

D-Glucose, rhodamine-B and rhodamine-6G were purchased from Sd-fine, India. 1,2-Diaminoethane and 1,3-diaminopropane were purchased from Sigma Aldrich chemicals Pvt. Ltd, USA and were of high purity. Paraldehyde, butyraldehyde, and benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal were purchased from SRL, India. Chloroform and methanol were used after distillation. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh). NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX 300 MHz, spectrometer. Elemental analysis was performed by using Perkin-Elmer 2400 series CHN analyser. The gels were imaged with a HITACHI-S-3400W Scanning Electron Microscope and optical rotation was performed using a Rudolph-Autopol II digital polarimeter. All absorption spectra were obtained with a UV-1600 UV/vis spectrometer (Shimadzu). All fluorescence spectra were obtained with an F4500 fluorescence spectrometer (Hitachi). Thermal transitions for gelators and gels were determined on a NETZSCH DSC 204 instrument. Rheological studies were recorded in Gemini 2000 using pp40. X-ray diffractograms of the dried films were recorded on XRD RINT 2500 diffractometer using Ni filtered Cu K $\alpha$  radiation.

#### **Preparation of gels**

Rhodamine based *N*-glycosylamines **8-19** (1 mg) was placed in a glass vial and 1 ml of organic solvent was added. The gelator in the organic solvent was heated. The solution was then allowed to cool to room temperature whereby the gel formed.

#### General procedure for the synthesis of rhodamine based N-glycosylamines (8-19)

To a solution of rhodamine based amine derivatives (1-4) (1 mmol) in dry MeOH and 4,6-*O*-protected-D-glucopyranose (5-7) (1 mmol) were added. After stirring at reflux temperature for given period of time, the reaction mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was slurried with silica gel and purified by column chromatography. For details (reaction time and yields of products) see Table 1.

Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-ethylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-B)-lactam)-ethyl)β-D-glucopyranosylamine (8)



Compound **8** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine B based ethylenediamine (**1**, 1 mmol, 0.48 g), and 4,6-*O*-ethylidine- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (**5**, 1 mmol, 0.20 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.48 g (71%); mp 172-174 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup>-31.4 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  1.67 (t, 12H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.35 (t, 3H, *J* = 4.8 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.25-3.34 (m, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.44-3.61 (m, 1H, Sac-H), 3.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.9 Hz, Ano-H), 4.02-4.11 (m, 2H, Sac-H), 4.36 (t, 2H, *J* = 3.3 Hz, Sac-H), 4.51-4.75 (m, 8H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.76 (s, 2H, Sac-OH), 5.16 (s, 1H, -NH), 6.27 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 6.30 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 6.37 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 6.44 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.05 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.43-7.46 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.86 (q, 1H, *J* = 5.7 Hz, Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  17.3, 25.1, 48.3, 49.0, 65.6, 66.8, 70.1, 71.1, 73.0, 73.3, 75.4, 78.1, 80.8, 85.1, 85.7, 97.8, 102.3, 102.5, 104.1, 109.6, 112.8, 127.3, 128.5, 132.8, 133.1, 135.2, 137.3, 153.5, 157.9, 158.5, 173.9 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 67.84; H, 7.19; N, 8.33. Found: C, 67.87; H, 7.16; N, 8.37.

Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-butylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-B)-lactam)-ethyl)β-D-glucopyranosylamine (9)



Compound **9** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine B based ethylenediamine (**1**, 1 mmol, 0.48 g), and 4,6-*O*-butylidine- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (**6**, 1 mmol, 0.23 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.46 g (65%); mp 166-168 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup>-48.2 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.15 (t, 12H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.37-1.45 (m, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.58-1.61 (m, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.22 (q, 5H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, Sac-H), 3.30-3.37 (m, 8H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.41-3.81 (m, 2H, Sac-H), 4.00-4.05 (m, 4H,-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.38 (s, 2H, Sac-OH), 4.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ano-H), 5.11 (s, 1H, -NH), 6.27 (dd, 2H, *J* = 8.7 Hz, Ar-H), 6.35 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, Ar-H), 6.41 (d, 2H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, Ar-H), 7.03 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.44 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.83 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  17.2, 22.1, 25.2, 41.0, 48.0, 49.0, 65.2, 67.0, 69.9, 71.3, 73.4, 75.4, 78.2, 85.9, 97.9, 102.5, 106.9, 109.7, 112.8,

127.3, 128.5, 132.8, 133.2, 135.3, 137.3, 153.5, 157.9, 158.5, 173.5 (C=O). HRMS (ES+): m/z Calcd for for  $C_{40}H_{52}N_4O_7$ : 700.3858. Found: 700.3845 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>; elemental analysis: anal. calcd for  $C_{40}H_{52}N_4O_7$ : C, 68.55; H, 7.48; N, 7.99. Found: C, 68.57; H, 7.45; N, 7.96.

Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-benzylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-B)-lactam)ethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosylamine (10)



Compound **10** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine B based ethylenediamine (**1**, 1 mmol, 0.48 g), and 4,6-*O*-benzylidine- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (**7**, 1 mmol, 0.26 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.51 g (69%); mp 179-181 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup>– 76.8 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  1.15 (t, 12H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.09 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.2 Hz, Sac-H), 3.25-3.41 (m, 8H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.44-3.78 (m, 5H, Sac-H), 3.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, Ano-H), 3.98-4.07 (m, 1H, Sac-H), 4.18-4.36 (m, 3H, Sac-H), 4.85 (s, 1H, Sac-OH), 5.19 (s, 1H, Sac-OH), 5.51 (s, 1H, -NH), 6.27 (dd, 2H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, Ar-H), 6.36 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 6.43 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.04 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.32 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.43-7.49 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.84 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  17.3, 48.3, 49.0, 65.6, 66.9, 70.1, 71.1, 73.5, 73.9, 75.3, 78.1, 80.8, 85.8, 86.4, 97.9, 102.4, 102.5, 106.4, 109.6, 112.8, 127.3, 128.5, 131.2, 132.8, 133.1, 133.7, 135.2, 137.3, 153.5, 157.9, 158.5, 173.8 (C=O). HRMS (ES+): m/z Calcd for for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: 734.3767. Found: 734.3754 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>; elemental analysis: anal. calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 70.28; H, 6.86; N, 7.62. Found: C, 70.25; H, 6.84; N, 7.64.

## Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-ethylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-6G)-lactam)-ethyl)β-D-glucopyranosylamine (11)



Compound **11** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine 6G based ethylenediamine (**2**, 1 mmol, 0.45 g), and 4,6-*O*-ethylidine- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (**5**, 1 mmol, 0.20 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.41 g (64%); mp 168-170 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> – 87.5 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  1.35 (t, 9H, J = 5.4 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.92 (s, 6H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.23 (m, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.48 (t, 3H, J = 10.2 Hz, Sac-H), 3.62 (s, 2H, Sac-OH), 3.79-3.88 (m, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.98-4.06 (m, 3H, Sac-H), 4.43 (s, 2H, -NH), 4.60 (q, 1H, J = 6.2 Hz, Sac-H), 4.72 (d, 1H, J = 9.9 Hz, Ano-H), 5.16 (t, 1H, J = 3.6 Hz, Sac-H), 6.18 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, Ar-H), 6.36 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 7.03 (q, 1H, J = 7.4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.46 (q, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar-H), 7.91 (q, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz, Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  17.9, 22.6, 25.2, 42.9, 66.8, 70.7, 71.1, 72.9, 73.3, 75.3, 78.1, 80.8, 85.1, 85.8, 97.9, 101.4, 102.3, 104.0, 109.4, 122.8, 127.5, 128.4, 132.1, 132.9, 134.4, 137.3, 152.3, 156.5, 156.8, 170.7 (C=O). HRMS (ES+): m/z Calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>44</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 67.06; H, 6.88; N, 8.69. Found: C, 67.08; H, 6.86; N, 8.66.

Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-butylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-6G)-lactam)ethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosylamine (12)



Compound **12** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine 6G based ethylenediamine (**2**, 1 mmol, 0.45 g), and 4,6-*O*-butylidine- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (**6**, 1 mmol, 0.23 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.38 g (57%); mp 161-163 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup>– 60.4 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  0.85 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.27 (t, 6H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.34-1.41 (m, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.55-1.58 (m, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.87 (s, 6H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.13-3.17 (m, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.41 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.2 Hz, Sac-H), 3.58 (s, 2H, Sac-OH), 3.78 (s, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.93-4.02 (m, 3H, Sac-H), 4.35 (s, 2H, -NH), 4.49 (t, 3H, *J* = 4.8 Hz, Sac-H), 5.09 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, Ano-H), 6.15 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 6.31 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 6.98 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.41 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 360 Hz, 3

Ar-H), 7.85 (q, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz, Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  18.7, 19.4, 21.6, 22.1, 41.0, 42.9, 67.0, 70.7, 73.4, 75.5, 78.2, 85.8, 97.8, 101.4, 106.9, 122.7, 128.4, 132.1, 132.8, 134.4, 137.3, 152.3, 156.5, 156.8, 170.7 (C=O). HRMS (ES+): m/z Calcd for for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>+H: 672.3553. Found: 672.3542 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>; elemental analysis: anal. calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 67.84; H, 7.19; N, 8.33. Found: C, 67.87; H, 7.16; N, 8.36.

Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-benzylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-6G)-lactam)ethyl)-β-D-glucopyranosylamine (13)



Compound **13** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine 6G based ethylenediamine (**2**, 1 mmol, 0.45 g), and 4,6-*O*-benzylidine- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (**7**, 1 mmol, 0.26 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.42 g (60%); mp 146-148 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup>– 75.2 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  1.29 (t, 6H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.89 (s, 6H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.15-3.29 (m, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.38-3.50 (m, 3H, Sac-H), 3.61-3.75 (m, 3H, Sac-H), 3.87 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, Ano-H), 3.95-4.03 (m, 1H, Sac-H), 4.15-4.26 (m, 1H, Sac-H), 4.58-4.68 (m, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.82 (s, 1H, Sac-OH), 5.15 (s, 1H, Sac-OH), 5.49 (s, 2H, -NH), 6.18 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 6.33 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 6.99 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.30 (t, 3H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.42-7.48 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.86 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  19.4, 21.6, 42.9, 66.9, 70.7, 71.8, 75.3, 78.1, 80.8, 85.8, 86.5, 98.0, 101.4, 102.5, 106.3, 106.4, 109.5, 122.7, 128.4, 131.2, 131.3, 132.1, 132.8, 133.7, 134.5, 137.2, 152.3, 156.5, 156.8, 170.7 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>46</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 69.67; H, 6.56; N, 7.93. Found: C, 69.65; H, 6.58; N, 7.95.

Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-ethylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-B)-lactam)propyl)-β-D-glucopyranosylamine (14)



Compound **14** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine B based 1,3-propylenediamine (**3**, 1 mmol, 0.49 g), and 4,6-*O*-ethylidine- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (**5**, 1 mmol, 0.20 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.42 g (62%); mp 150-152 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup>- 72.6 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  1.16 (t, 12H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.34 (t, 3H, *J* = 4.2 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.31-3.37 (m, 8H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.49 (d, 2H, *J* = 9.9 Hz, Sac-H), 3.62 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.6 Hz, Sac-H), 3.78-3.88 (m, 2H, Sac-H), 4.02-4.09 (m, 2H, Sac-H), 4.52 (s, 2H, Sac-OH), 4.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, Ano-H), 4.70-4.73 (m, 6H,-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.17 (s, 1H, -NH), 6.26 (q, 2H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, Ar-H), 6.37 (q, 4H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.05-7.10 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 7.45 (q, 2H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, Ar-H), 7.86 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  12.4, 20.2, 28.5, 37.3, 44.1, 62.0, 66.2, 67.2, 68.1, 68.5, 70.5, 73.1, 74.6, 75.9, 80.1, 80.3, 80.7, 91.1, 92.9, 97.3, 97.5, 99.2, 107.9, 122.4, 123.6, 127.9, 128.5, 132.2, 148.6, 153.1, 168.1 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 68.20; H, 7.34; N, 8.16. Found: C, 68.23; H, 7.37; N, 8.13.

Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-butylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-B)-lactam)propyl)-β-D-glucopyranosylamine (15)



Compound **15** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine B based 1,3-propylenediamine (**3**, 1 mmol, 0.49 g), and 4,6-*O*-butylidine- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (**6**, 1 mmol, 0.23 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.44 g (62%); mp 144-147 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> - 77.5 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  0.87 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.13 (t, 12H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.34-1.42 (m, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.54-1.60 (m, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.11-3.13 (m, 4H, Sac-H), 3.14 (s, 2H, Sac-OH), 3.16-3.18 (m, 2H, Sac-H), 3.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ano-H), 3.73-4.10 (m, 8H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.49-4.56 (m, 6H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.05 (s, 1H, -NH), 5.12 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.6 Hz, Sac-H), 6.23 (q, 2H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, Ar-H), 6.34 (q, 4H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.02 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.42 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.82 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  17.3, 18.7, 22.1, 40.9, 41.0, 49.0, 67.0, 71.2, 73.0, 73.4, 75.3, 78.0, 80.7, 85.1, 85.7, 96.0, 97.8, 102.2, 102.4, 106.9,

110.1, 112.7, 127.3, 128.4, 132.8, 133.4, 153.5, 158.0, 172.8 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{41}H_{54}N_4O_7$ : C, 68.88; H, 7.61; N, 7.84. Found: C, 68.85; H, 7.63; N, 7.86.

Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-benzylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-B)-lactam)propyl)-β-D-glucopyranosvlamine (16)



Compound **16** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine B based 1,3-propylenediamine (**3**, 1 mmol, 0.49 g), and 4,6-*O*-benzylidine- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (**7**, 1 mmol, 0.26 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.52 g (70%); mp 162-164 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> - 97.4 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  1.15 (t, 12H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.11-3.18 (m, 4H, Sac-H), 3.29-3.34 (m, 8H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.43 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, Sac-H), 3.59-3.71 (m, 6H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Sac-H), 4.19 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Sac-H), 4.68 (s, 2H, Sac-OH), 5.26 (s, 1H, -NH), 5.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz, Ano-H), 6.25 (q, 2H, *J* = 8.7 Hz, Ar-H), 6.33-6.39 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.05 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.31 (t, 3H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.41-7.48 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.85 (q, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  17.3, 33.5, 42.2, 49.0, 69.8, 72.1, 73.6, 78.6, 79.4, 85.9, 96.1, 102.4, 106.3, 110.3, 112.7, 127.3, 128.4, 131.1, 132.8, 133.4, 133.6, 135.9, 137.1, 142.2, 153.5, 158.0, 158.2, 172.8 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>52</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 70.57; H, 7.00; N, 7.48. Found: C, 70.59; H, 7.03; N, 7.45.

Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-ethylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-6G)-lactam)propyl)-β-D-glucopyranosylamine (17)



Compound **17** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine 6G based 1,3-propylenediamine (**4**, 1 mmol, 0.47 g), and 4,6-*O*-ethylidine-β-D-glucopyranose (**5**, 1 mmol, 0.20 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.48 g (74%); mp 142-144 °C; [α]  $_{D}$  <sup>23</sup>- 32.2 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  1.13 (t, 9H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.90 (s, 6H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.15-3.25 (m, 6H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.31 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Sac-H), 3.42-3.54 (m, 2H, Sac-H), 3.65 (q, 3H, *J* = 6.7 Hz, Sac-H), 3.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Sac-H), 3.84-3.90 (m, 2H, Sac-H), 4.02 (s, 2H, Sac-OH), 4.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, Ano-H), 4.69-4.75 (m, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.17 (s, 1H, -NH), 6.16 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 6.33 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 7.03 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.46 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.85 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, Ar-H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  17.8, 19.8, 20.0, 23.5, 23.6, 23.8, 41.5, 65.4, 68.4, 69.6, 71.5, 71.7, 71.9, 73.9, 76.5, 76.6, 81.3, 83.5, 84.2, 96.3, 99.7, 100.7, 102.6, 104.5, 105.9, 108.9, 121.1, 125.8, 126.9, 131.4, 131.5, 135.6, 150.7, 154.9, 171.2 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>46</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 67.46; H, 7.04; N, 8.50. Found: C, 67.49; H, 7.07; N, 8.52.

Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-butylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-6G)-lactam)propyl)-β-D-glucopyranosylamine (18)



Compound **18** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine 6G based 1,3-propylenediamine (**4**, 1 mmol, 0.47 g), and 4,6-*O*-butylidine- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (**6**, 1 mmol, 0.23 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.53 g (64%); mp 156-159 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> - 67.6 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  0.88 (t, 6H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.29 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.6 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.36-1.43 (m, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.57-1.61 (m, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.88 (s, 6H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.42-3.54 (m, 6H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.75-3.85 (m, 4H, Sac-H), 3.91 (s, 2H, Sac-OH), 3.98-4.05 (m, 5H, Sac-H), 4.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, Ano-H), 4.50-4.52 (m, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.10 (s, 1H, -NH), 6.12 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 6.29 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 6.99 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.45 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 7.84 (s, 1H, Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  21.6, 25.2, 25.3, 42.9, 66.8, 71.1, 72.9, 73.3, 75.2, 78.1, 80.8, 85.2, 85.8, 97.9, 101.4, 102.4, 103.4, 104.0, 110.4, 122.9, 127.2, 128.5, 132.9, 137.2, 152.3, 156.4, 172.6 (C=O). Anal. Calcd

for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 68.20; H, 7.34; N, 8.16. Found: C, 68.22; H, 7.37; N, 8.18.

Physicochemical and spectral data for 4,6-*O*-benzylidine-*N*-(((rhodamine-6G)-lactam)propyl)-β-D-glucopyranosylamine (19)



Compound **19** was obtained by the reaction of rhodamine 6G based 1,3-propylenediamine (**4**, 1 mmol, 0.47 g), and 4,6-*O*-benzylidine- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose (**7**, 1 mmol, 0.26 g) as a pale pink solid. Yield: 0.44 g (61%); mp 172-174 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] <sub>D</sub> <sup>23</sup> - 87.4 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  1.33 (t, 6H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.92 (s, 6H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.20-3.48 (m, 6H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.50-3.58 (m, 4H, Sac-H), 3.66-3.78 (m, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.81-4.33 (m, 3H, Sac-H), 4.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, Ano-H), 5.23 (d, 2H, *J* = 3.6 Hz, Sac-H), 5.51 (s, 2H, Sac-OH), 5.23 (s, 1H, -NH), 6.19 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 6.36 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 7.05 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.35 (t, 4H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar-H), 7.48-7.51 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.91 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  19.3, 21.2, 21.5, 43.0, 66.9, 71.1, 73.5, 73.9, 75.4, 78.0, 80.7, 81.9, 85.7, 86.3, 97.9, 101.2, 102.3, 106.4, 122.7, 128.4, 130.8, 130.9, 131.1, 131.2, 131.3, 132.8, 133.0, 133.7, 142.2, 142.3, 142.6, 152.3, 156.3, 172.8 (C=O). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: C, 69.98; H, 6.71; N, 7.77. Found: C, 69.95; H, 6.71; N, 7.75.

## Absorption spectra of potential gelators and xerogels



Emission spectra of potential gelators and xerogels



**S1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **8** 



## **S2.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **8**



**S3**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **9** 



**S4.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **9** 



**S5.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **10** 



**S6.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **10** 



**S7.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **11** 



**S8.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **11** 



**S9.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **12** 



S10. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 12



**S11.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **13** 



**S12.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **13** 



**S13.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **14** 



S14. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 14



**S15.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **15** 





**S17.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **16** 



**S18.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **16** 



**S19.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **17** 



**S20.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **17** 







**S23.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **19** 



**S24.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **19** 



### Mass spectrum of compound 9

## Single Mass Analysis (displaying only valid results)

Tolerance = 200.0 mDa / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

12 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)



### Mass spectrum of compound 10

#### Single Mass Analysis (displaying only valid results)

Tolerance = 200.0 mDa / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions 12 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)



#### **Iemental Composition Report**

Page 1

Single Mass Analysis (displaying only valid results) Tolerance = 200.0 mDa / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions 12 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)



#### Single Mass Analysis (displaying only valid results) Tolerance = 200.0 mDa / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0 Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions 12 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **12** 







<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **11** 





<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **9** 





Angular frequency dependence of the storage modulus (G') and loss modulus (G'') of **8** gel in nitrobenzene.