Phase and Self-assembly Transition Induced by Glycerol-Borax Interaction in Aqueous Surfactant Two-Phase System

Ying Zhao¹, Yun Yan¹,^{*} Lingxiang Jiang¹, Jianbin Huang^{1*} and Heinz Hoffmann²

- 1. Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Science (State Key Laboratory for Structural Chemistry of Unstable and Stable Species), College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Peking University, Beijing 100871, People's Republic of China.
- 2. University of Bayreuth, BZKG, Bayreuth 95448, Germany.



Fig. S1 (a,b):CLSM images of vesicles and membrane fragments formed from $C_{12}C_6C_{12}(Et)/SL(3/7, C_{total} = 50 \text{ mM}, 10 \text{ mM borax})$ in the presence of 1% glycerol.

(c): Phase contrast images of (b).



Fig. S2 (a,b):CLSM images of vesicles and membrane fragments formed from $C_{12}C_6C_{12}(Et)/SL(3/7, C_{total} = 50 \text{ mM}, 10 \text{ mM borax})$ in the presence of 1.2% glycerol.

^{*} To whom correspondence should be addressed: <u>yunyan@pku.edu.cn</u>; jbhuang@pku.edu.cn

(c): Phase contrast images of (b).



Fig. S3 ATR Infrared spectra of $C_{12}C_6C_{12}(Et)/SL$ (3/7, Ct = 50 mM, 10 mM borax.) mixed system in glycerol–D₂O mixed solvents (b). Black line: the spectra for the upper surfactant rich phase without addition of glycerol; red line: after addition of 1% glycerol to the system.



Fig. S4 Krafft points for 35 mM SL in 10 mM borax containing different amount ofglycerol.