

Supplementary information

Design of hybrid networks by sheathing polymer fibrils with self-assembled nanotubules

Debarshi DASGUPTA,^a Zakaria KAMAR,^{a,b} Cyrille ROCHAS,^c Mohammed DAHMANI,^b
Philippe MESINI,^a Jean-Michel GUENET^{*a}

^a Institut Charles Sadron, Université de Strasbourg-CNRS UPR 22

23 rue du Loess, BP 84047, F-67034 Strasbourg Cedex2, France. Fax: +33(0)388414099; Tel: +33(0)388414087; E-mail: guenet@ics.u-strasbg.fr

^b Faculté des Sciences, Université Mohamed I^{er}

Bd Mohamed VI, B.P. 717, MA-60000 Oujda, Maroc. Fax: +212 536500609; Tel: +212 536500612; E-mail: mdahmani2004@yahoo.fr

^c CERMAV, CNRS UPR5301, BP 53, F-38041 Grenoble Cedex 9, France. Fax: +33(0) 476547203; Tel: +33(0)476037603; E-mail: cyrille.rochas@cermav.cnrs.fr

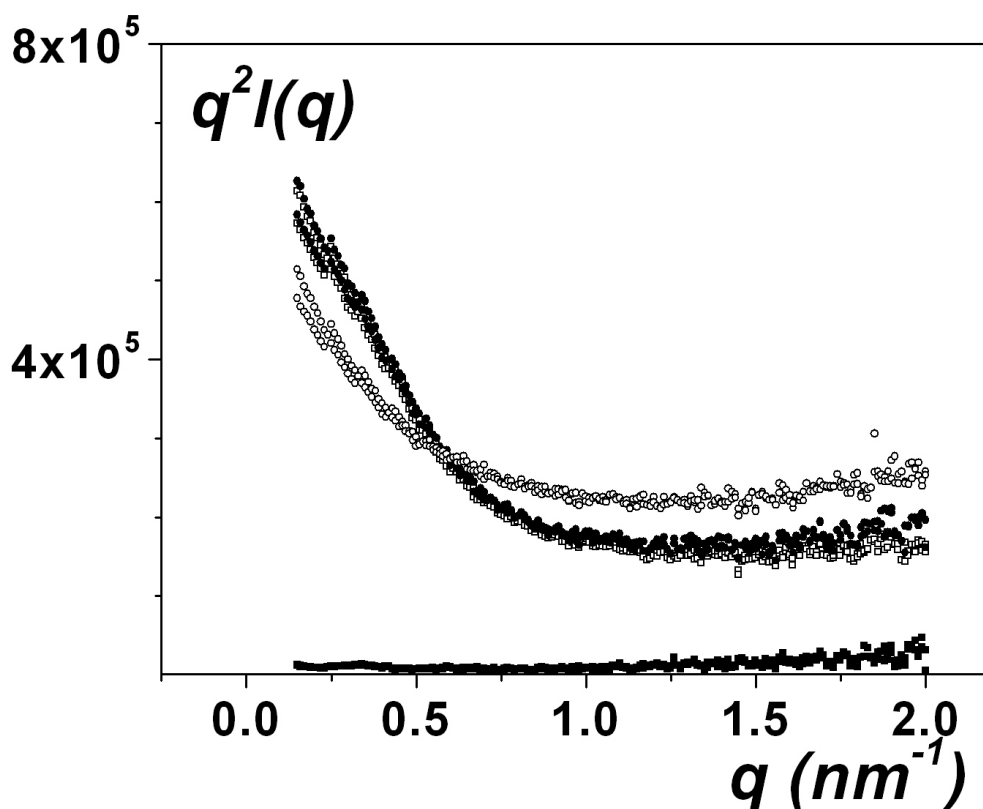


Fig.1 SAXS data; lower curve plotted by means of a Kratky-plot ($q^2 I(q)$ vs q); (■)= BHPB-10/*trans*-decalin system ($C= 0.001$ g/cm³); (□)= iPS/*trans*-decalin gels ($C= 0.07$ g/cm³); (●) sum of the intensity scattered by the binary systems; (○) the intensity scattered by the hybrid system BHPB-10/iPS/*trans*-decalin.

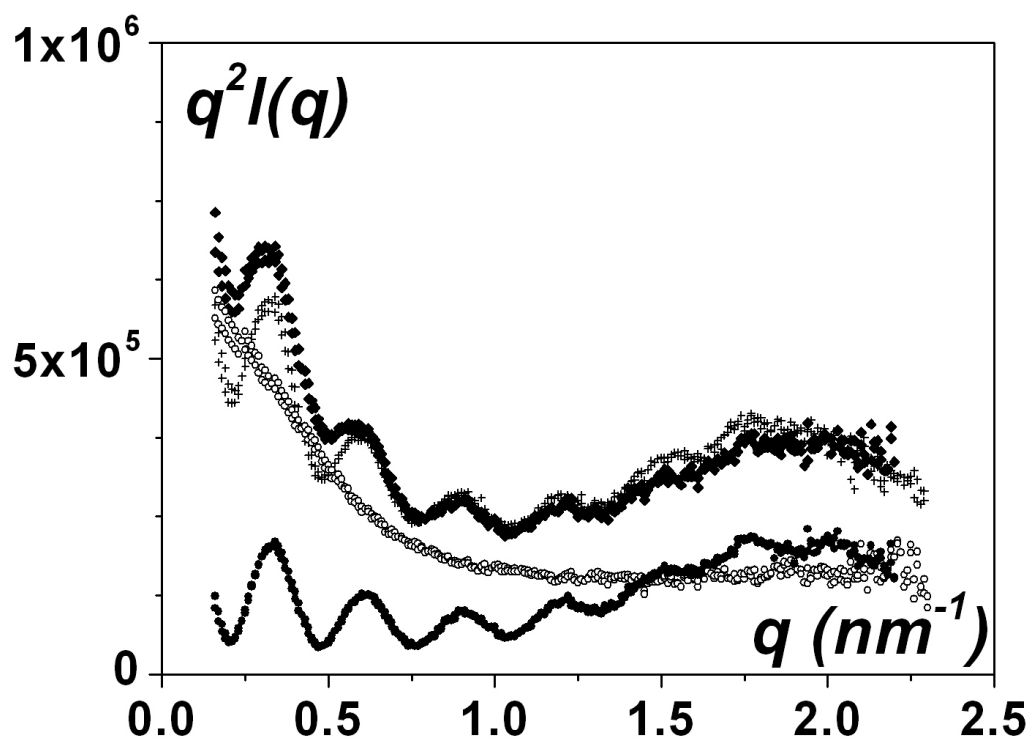


Fig.2 SAXS data; lower curve (●)= BHPB-10/*trans*-decalin system ($C = 0.01 \text{ g/cm}^3$); (○)= iPS/*trans*-decalin gels ($C = 0.07 \text{ g/cm}^3$); (◆) sum of the intensity scattered by the binary systems; (+) the intensity scattered by the hybrid system BHPB-10/iPS/*trans*-decalin.