

Unprecedented Parallel Packing of Unsymmetrical Bolaamphiphiles Driven by π - π Stacking of Cinnamoyl Groups

Ying Zhao, Jing Zhao, Yun Yan,* Zichen Li* and Jianbin Huang*

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.

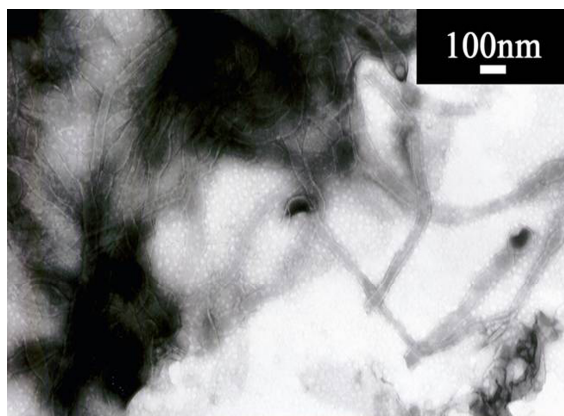


Figure S1 TEM images of the aggregates formed in 0.01 mol/L SHHC solution at pH 9.2. A large amount of tubes can be clearly observed.

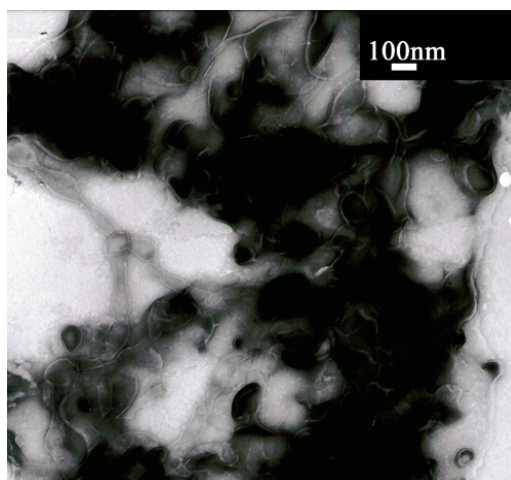


Figure S2 TEM images of the aggregates formed in 0.01 mol/L SHHC solution at pH 9.2. Some separated vesicles together with tubes, tubes that squeeze into vesicles are seen in this picture.

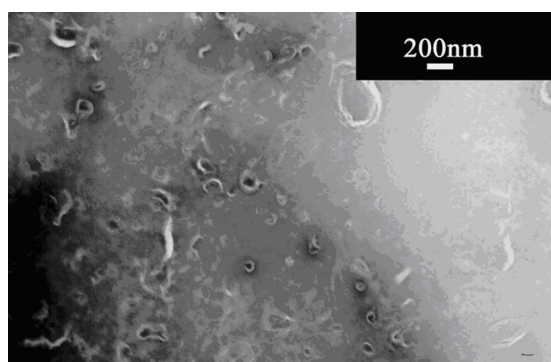


Figure S3 TEM images of the 4 hour's UV irradiated aggregates in 0.01 mol/L SHHC solution at pH 9.2. The tubes disappear, and membrane patches are seen everywhere.

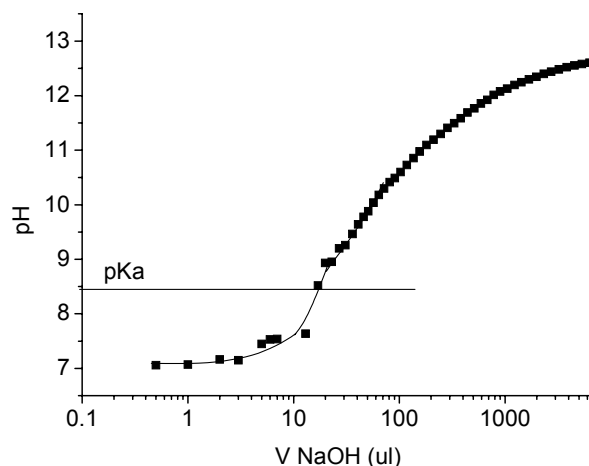


Figure S4. pH titration of SHHC in aqueous solution. 0.0286 g SHHC solids were dispersed into 10 mL water. This dispersion was heated to solublize as much as the SHHC solids. Then the dispersion was sealed and allowed equilibrium at 25°C for 1 day. Then 0.01 M NaOH solution was added stepwise to the SHHC solution. Pka is the pH value where sharp leap of pH was observed which is obtained by plotting $d(pH)/d(V_{NaOH}) \sim V_{NaOH}$.

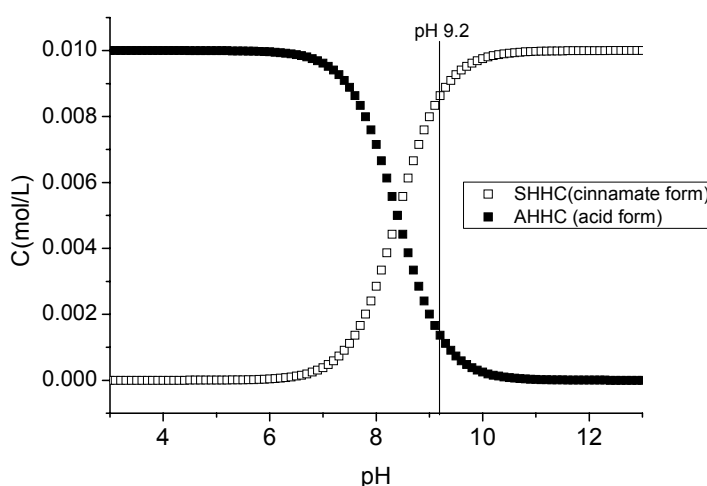


Figure S5. Variation of the components with pH in the 0.01 mol/L SHHC solution. Filled squares represent the acid form, while the open squares are the cinnamate form SHHC.