

Supporting Information

Environmentally Responsive Adsorption and Assembly Behaviors from N-alkyl-1, 2-ethylenediamines

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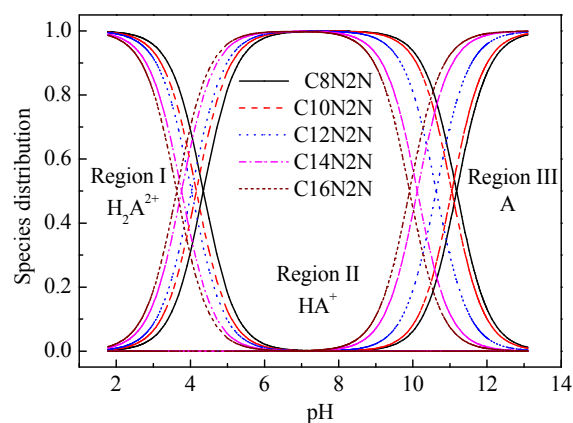


Figure S1. Species distributions resulting from 0.1 mol/L C8N2N, 0.075 mol/L C10N2N and 0.05 mol/L C12N2N at 25 °C, 0.025 mol/L C14N2N at 40 °C and 0.0125 mol/L C16N2N at 50 °C based on the calculation from the apparent pK_a values.

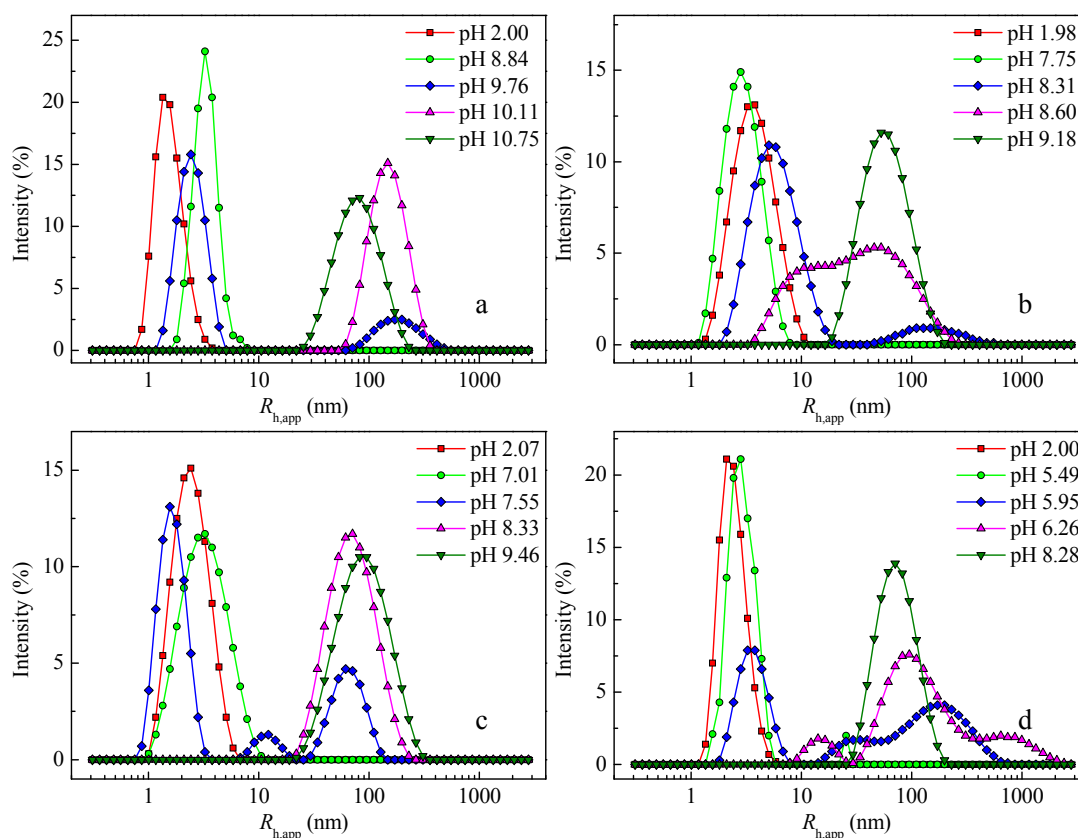


Figure S2. pH-dependent apparent hydrodynamic radius $R_{h,app}$ of 0.1 mol/L C8N2N at 25 °C (a), 0.05 mol/L C12N2N at 25 °C (b), 0.025 mol/L C14N2N at 40 °C (c) and 0.0125 mol/L C16N2N at 50 °C (d),

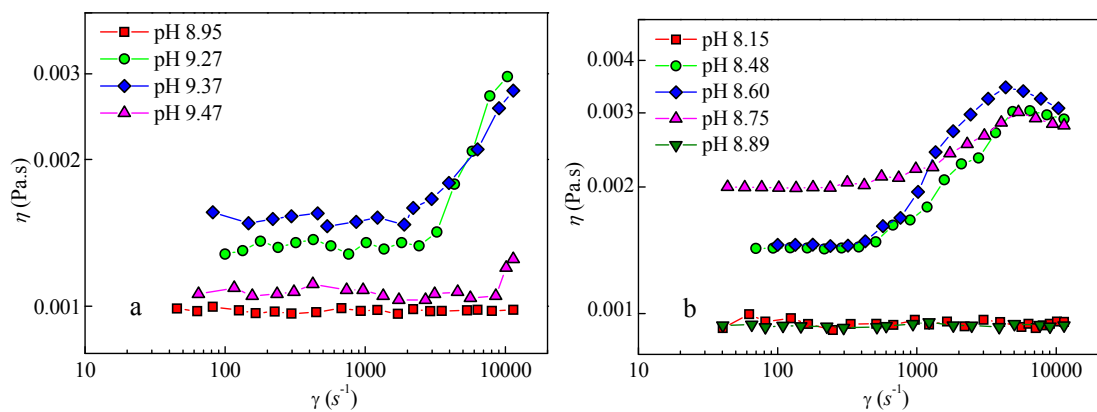


Figure S3. The steady-shear rheology of 0.075 mol/L C10N2N (a) and 0.05 mol/L C12N2N (b) at 25 °C as a function of pH.

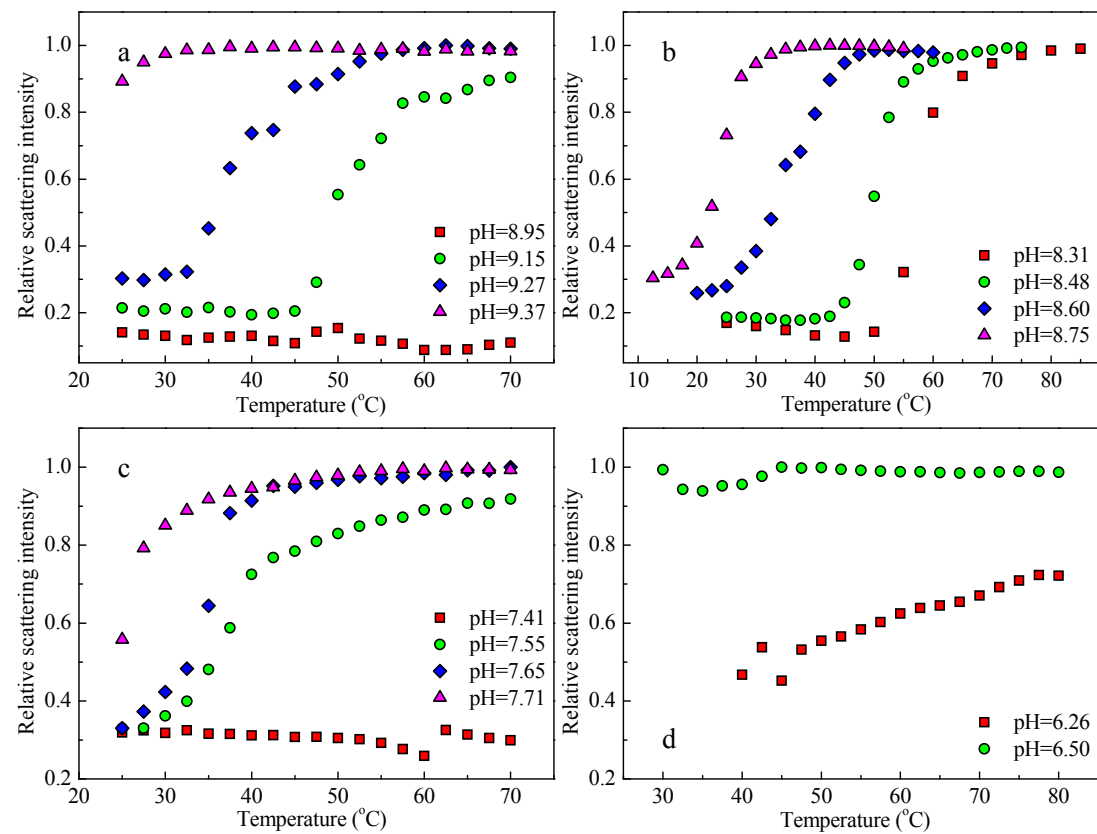


Figure S4. The scattered light intensity at $\theta = 173^\circ$ as a function of temperature of 0.075 mol/L C12N2N (a), 0.05 mol/L C12N2N (b), 0.025 mol/L C14N2N (c) and 0.0125 mol/L C16N2N (d) at various pH values.

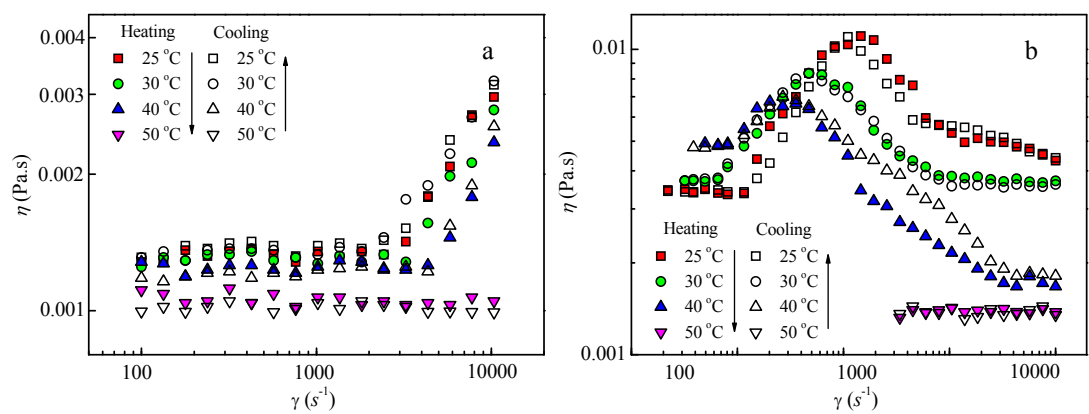


Figure S5. The steady-shear rheology of 0.075 mol/L C10N2N at pH = 9.15 (a) and 0.025 mol/L C14N2N at pH = 7.55 (b) upon heating and cooling.