

Supporting Information

Metastable micelles and true liquid crystal behaviour of newly designed "cataniomeric" surfactants

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Table S1. X-Ray Diffraction Data for a 54.6% OOJ sample at 10°C indexed to the space group $Im\bar{3}m$ with a lattice parameter $a = 7.4$ nm

hkl	$(h^2+k^2+l^2)^{1/2}$	d_{obs} (nm)	d_{cal} (nm)	I_{obs} *
110	$\sqrt{2}$	5.2	5.2	VVS
200	$\sqrt{4}$	3.7	3.7	S
211	$\sqrt{6}$	3.0	3.0	S

* I_{obs} are the observed intensities, which are ranged from vvs (extremely strong) to s (strong).

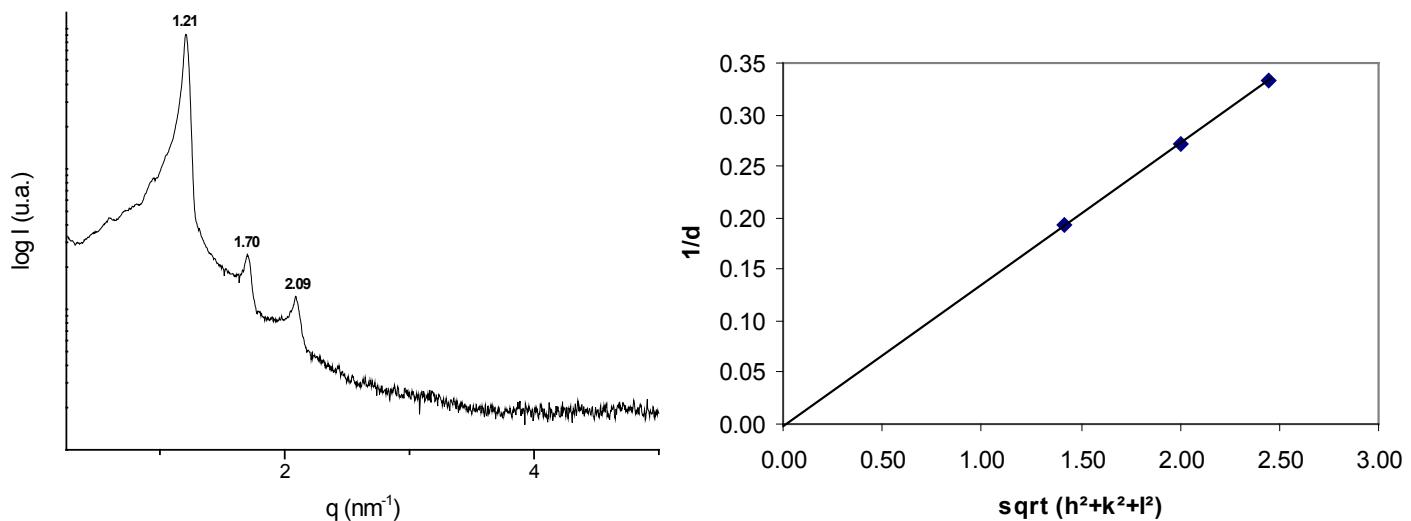


Figure S1. SAXS diffraction patterns obtained from a 54.6% OOJ sample at 10°C (left) and the plot of the reciprocal d spacing ($1/d_{hkl}$) of the reflections observed (right).

Table S2. X-Ray Diffraction Data for a 40.0% SSJ sample at 20°C indexed to the space group $Fm\bar{3}m$ with a lattice parameter $a = 10.7$ nm

hkl	$(h^2+k^2+l^2)^{1/2}$	d_{obs} (nm)	d_{cal} (nm)	I_{obs} *
111	$\sqrt{3}$	6.2	6.2	vs
200	$\sqrt{4}$	5.4	5.4	m
220	$\sqrt{8}$	3.8	3.8	s
311	$\sqrt{11}$	3.2	3.2	m

* I_{obs} are the observed intensities, which are ranged from vs (very strong) to m (medium).

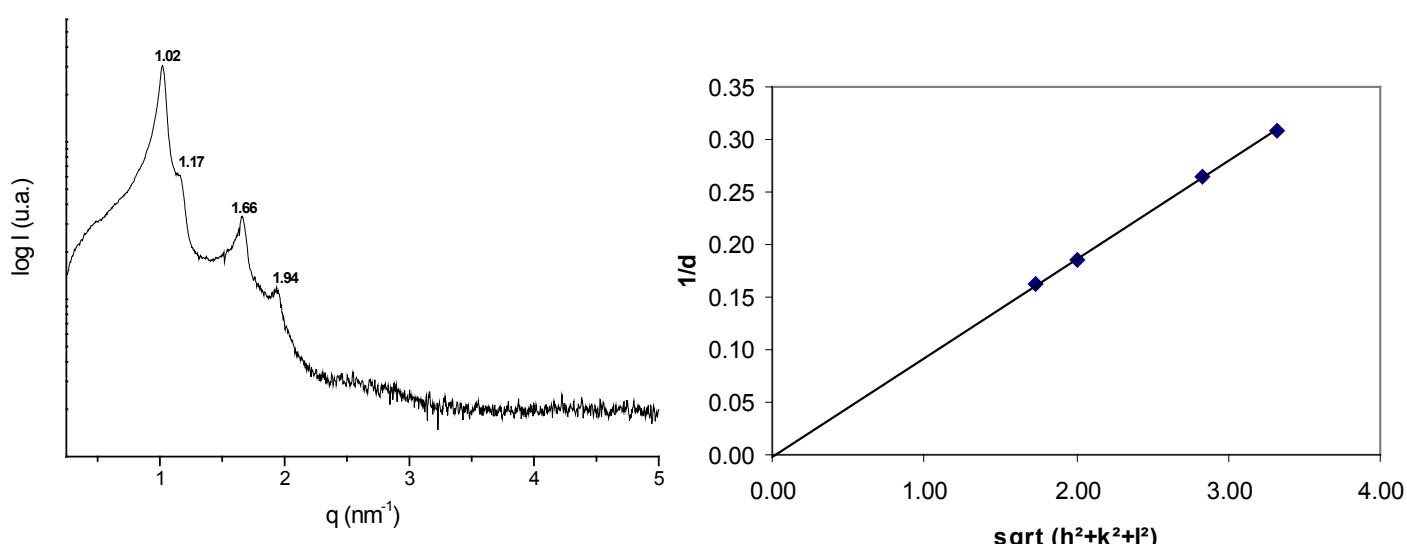


Figure S2. SAXS diffraction patterns obtained from a 40.0% SSJ sample at 20°C (left) and the plot of the reciprocal d spacing ($1/d_{\text{hkl}}$) of the reflections observed (right).

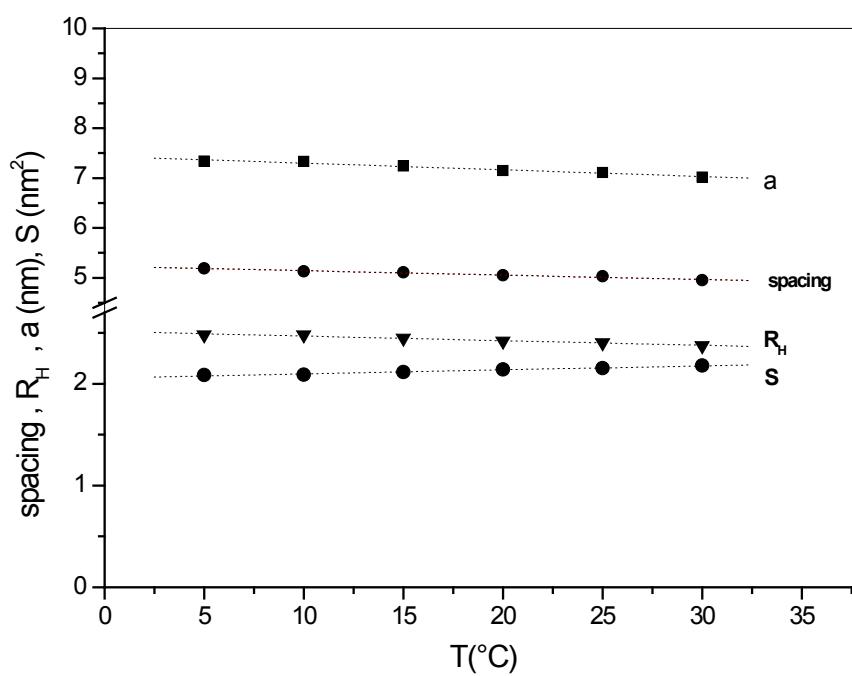


Figure S3. Variation of the d spacing and of the structure parameters of the $Im\bar{3}m$ cubic phase of 47 wt% MOJ as a function of the temperature

Table S3. Molar volumes of the hydrophobic part of the surfactant, V_B and of the surfactant V_S for all studied systems. (considering $\rho_{\text{EO}} = 1.13$, $\rho_{\text{alkyl}} = 0.9$ and $\rho_{\text{PPO}} = 1$)

	V_B	V_S
LMJ	944.4	1400
MMJ	975.6	1428
LOJ	1004.4	1454
MOJ	1035.6	1482
MSJ	1037.8	1484
OOJ	1095.6	1536
SOJ	1097.8	1538
SSJ	1100.0	1540