

Supporting Information

Light-Responsive Fluids Based on Reversible Wormlike Micelle to Rodlike Micelle Transitions

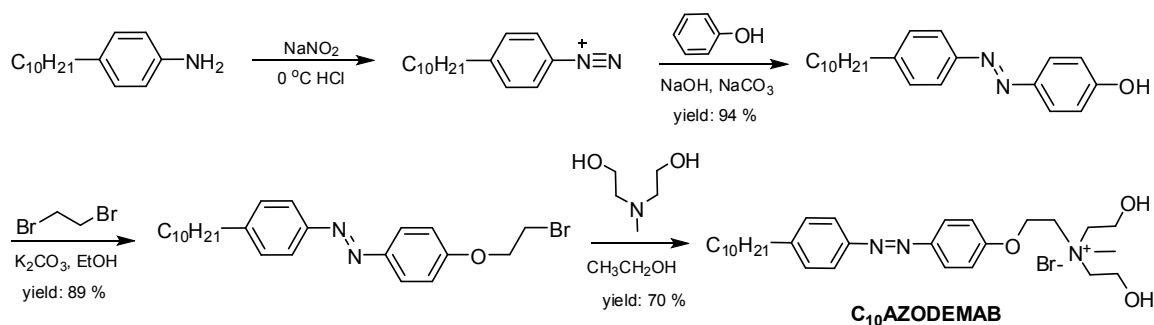
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1. Synthetic route

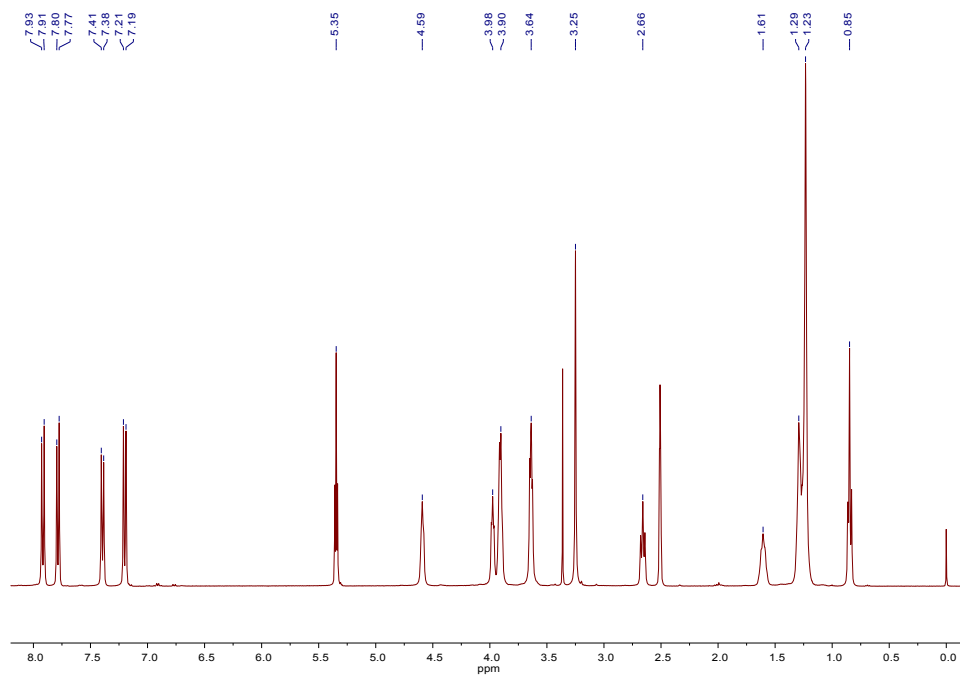
4-decylazobenzene-4-(oxyethyl)-dihydroxyethylmethylammonium bromide (C_{10} AZODEMAB) was synthesized according to the similar procedure as reported previously [1], the detailed synthetic route was shown in **Scheme S1**.



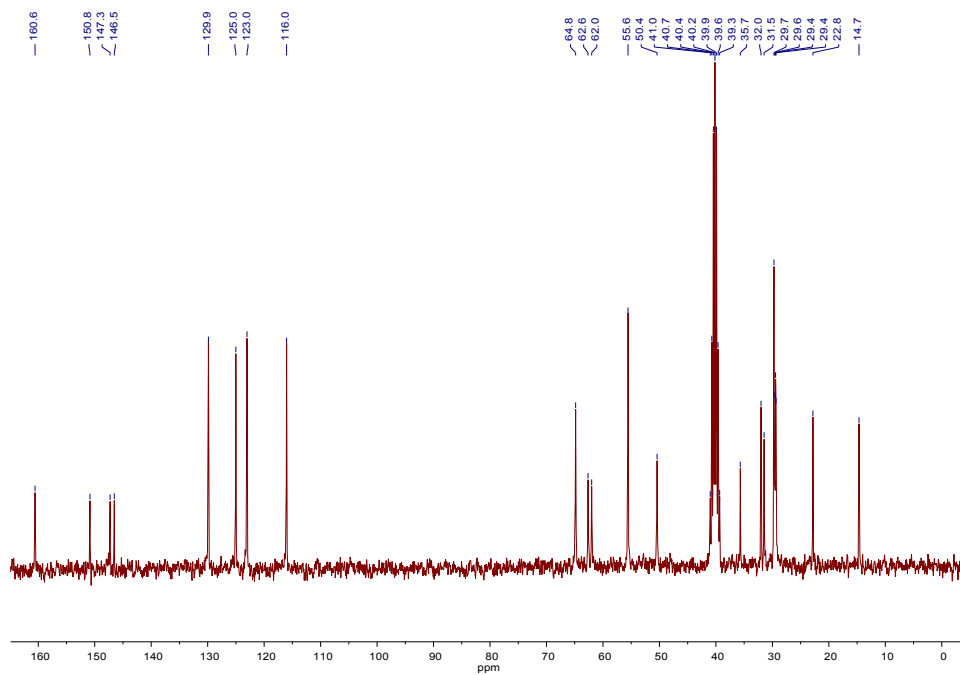
Scheme S1. Synthetic route of C_{10} AZODEMAB

1.1 Characterization of C_{10} AZODEMAB: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$) δ (ppm): 0.85 (*t*, 3H, - CH_3), 1.23~1.29 (*m*, 14H, $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$), 1.61 (*m*, 2H, - $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-Ar}$), 2.66 (*s*, 2H, - $\text{CH}_2\text{-Ar}$), 3.25 (*s*, 3H), 3.64 (*m*, 4H), 3.90 (*m*, 4H), 3.98 (*t*, 2H), 4.59 (*t*, 2H), 5.35 (*t*, 2H, -OH), 7.19, 7.21 (*d*, 2H, **H-Ar**), 7.38, 7.41 (*d*, 2H, **H-Ar**), 7.77, 7.80 (*d*, 2H, **H-Ar**), 7.91, 7.93 (*d*, 2H, **H-Ar**). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$) δ (ppm): 14.7, 22.8, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 29.7, 31.5, 32.0, 35.7, 50.4, 55.6, 62.0, 62.6, 64.8, 116.0, 123.0, 125.0, 129.9, 146.5, 147.3, 150.8, 160.6. ESI-MS; $[\text{M}+\text{H}-\text{Br}^-]$ $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3^+$: Calcd: 484.4, Found: 484.3.

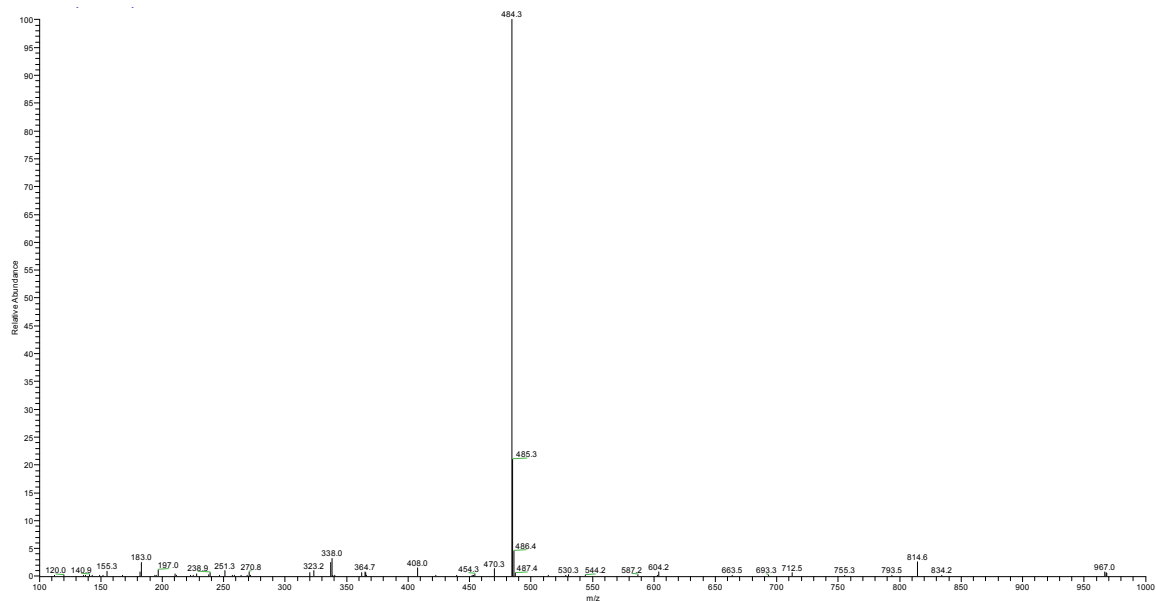
1.2 ^1H NMR spectrum of C_{10} AZODEMAB



1.3 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of $\text{C}_{10}\text{AZODEMAB}$



1.4 ESI-MS spectrum of $\text{C}_{10}\text{AZODEMAB}$



2. Critical micelle concentration measurements

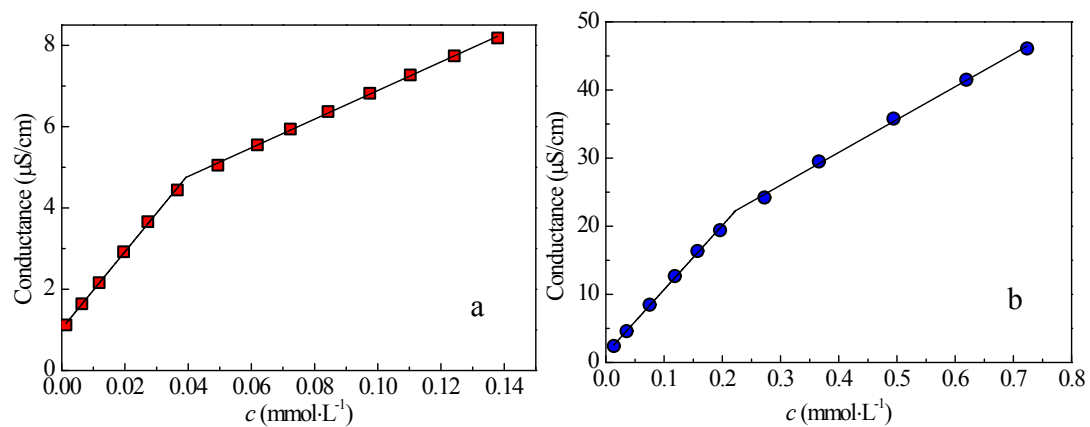


Figure S1. Concentration dependent conductance of C₁₀AZODEMAB at 30 °C before (a) and after (b) UV light irradiation for 3 h.

3. Steady-shear rheological responses

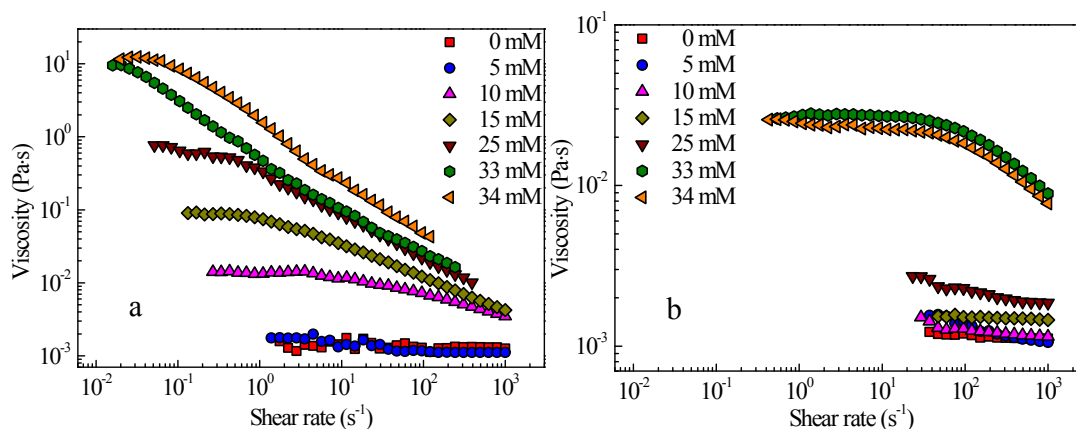


Figure S2. [5 mS] dependent steady-shear rheological responses of 30 mmol·L⁻¹ C₁₀AZODEMAB before (a) and after (b) UV light irradiation for 3 h.

4. Irradiation time dependent zero-shear viscosity

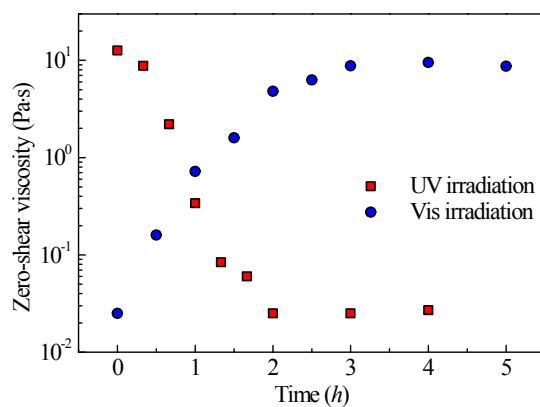


Figure S3. Light irradiation time dependent zero-shear viscosity of 30 mmol·L⁻¹ C₁₀AZODEMAB/34 mmol·L⁻¹ 5 mS binary systems.

5. UV-Vis Spectra of 30 mmol·L⁻¹ C₁₀AZODEMAB/34 mmol·L⁻¹ 5 mS binary systems

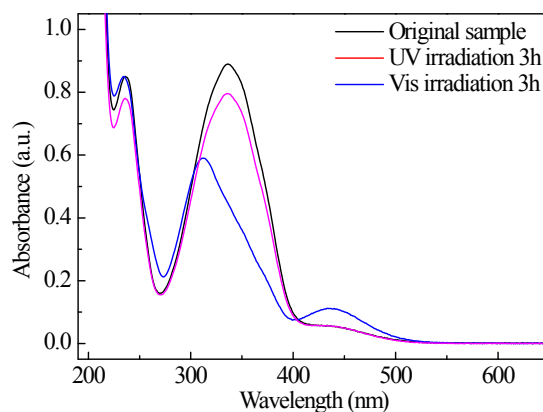


Figure S4. Effects of irradiation conditions on UV-Vis spectra of $0.05 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ $\text{C}_{10}\text{AZODEMAB}$ solutions. Samples were prepared by diluting the concentrated $\text{C}_{10}\text{AZODEMAB}/5 \text{ mS}$ binary mixtures ($30 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}/34 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$) using ultrapure deionized water.

References:

[1] K. L. Jia, Y. M. Cheng, X. Liu, X. F. Li and J. F. Dong, *RSC Adv.*, 2015, **5**, 640-642.