

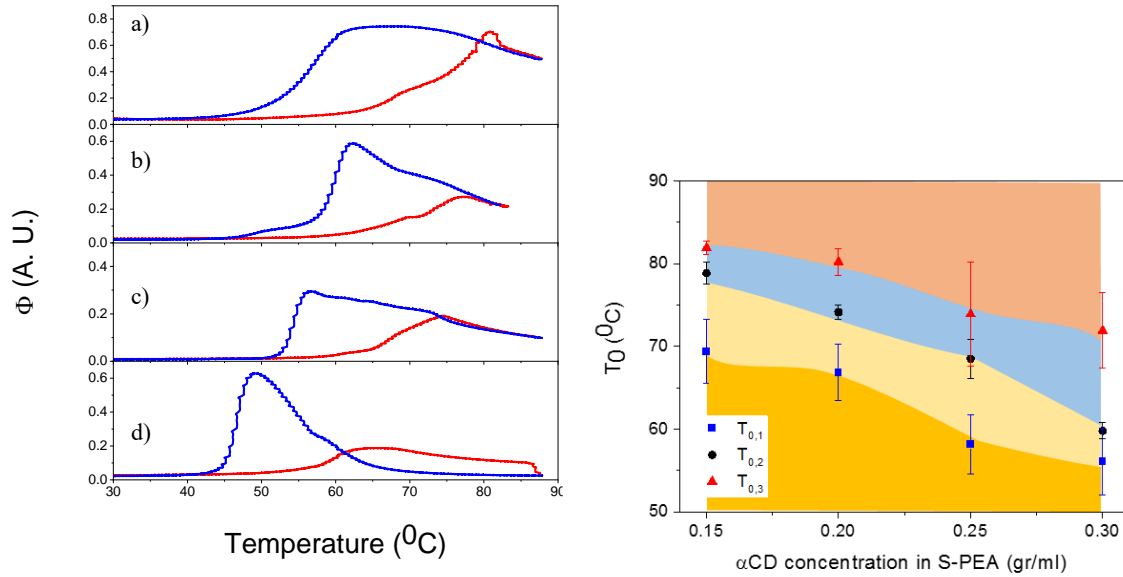
## Supporting Information

### **Chirality Dependent Inverse-Melting and Re-entrant Gelation in $\alpha$ -Cyclodextrin/1-Phenylethylamine Mixtures**

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## Supporting Figures, Tables and Equations

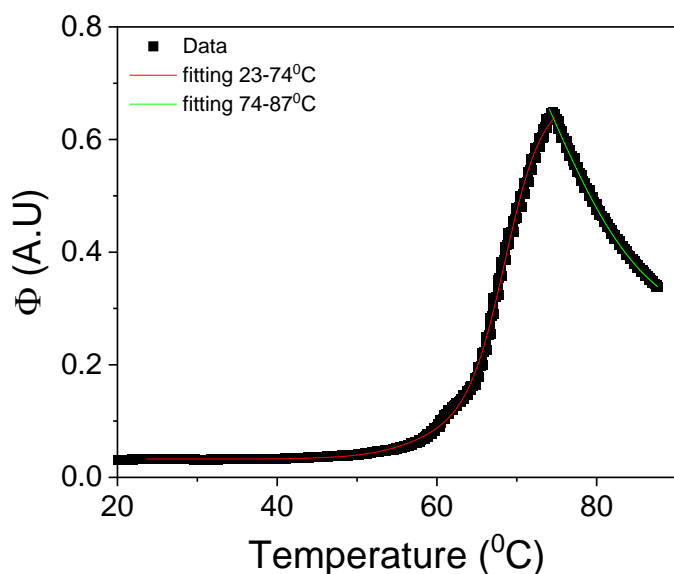


**Figure S1:** Transmittance results of  $\alpha\text{CD/S-PEA}$  mixtures having different concentrations of  $\alpha\text{CD}$ . **Left:** Transmittance as a function of the temperature (heat-and-cool cycle,  $0.13\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/min}$ ) of **a)** 0.15gr/ml, **b)** 0.2 gr/ml, **c)** 0.25 gr/ml and **d)** 0.3 gr/ml mixtures. **Right:** Sigmoid midpoints  $T_0$  and  $\Delta T$  (as error bars) for each sample at a heating and cooling rate of  $0.13^{\circ}\text{C/min}$ . Yellow and light yellow: cold gel phases, blue: liquid phase, light red: hot gel phase.

### Equation S1:

$$\Phi(T) = p + \Phi_0 \left[ \frac{b}{1 + e^{\frac{(T-T_{0,1})}{\Delta T_1}}} + \frac{1-b}{1 + e^{\frac{(T-T_{0,2})}{\Delta T_2}}} \right]$$

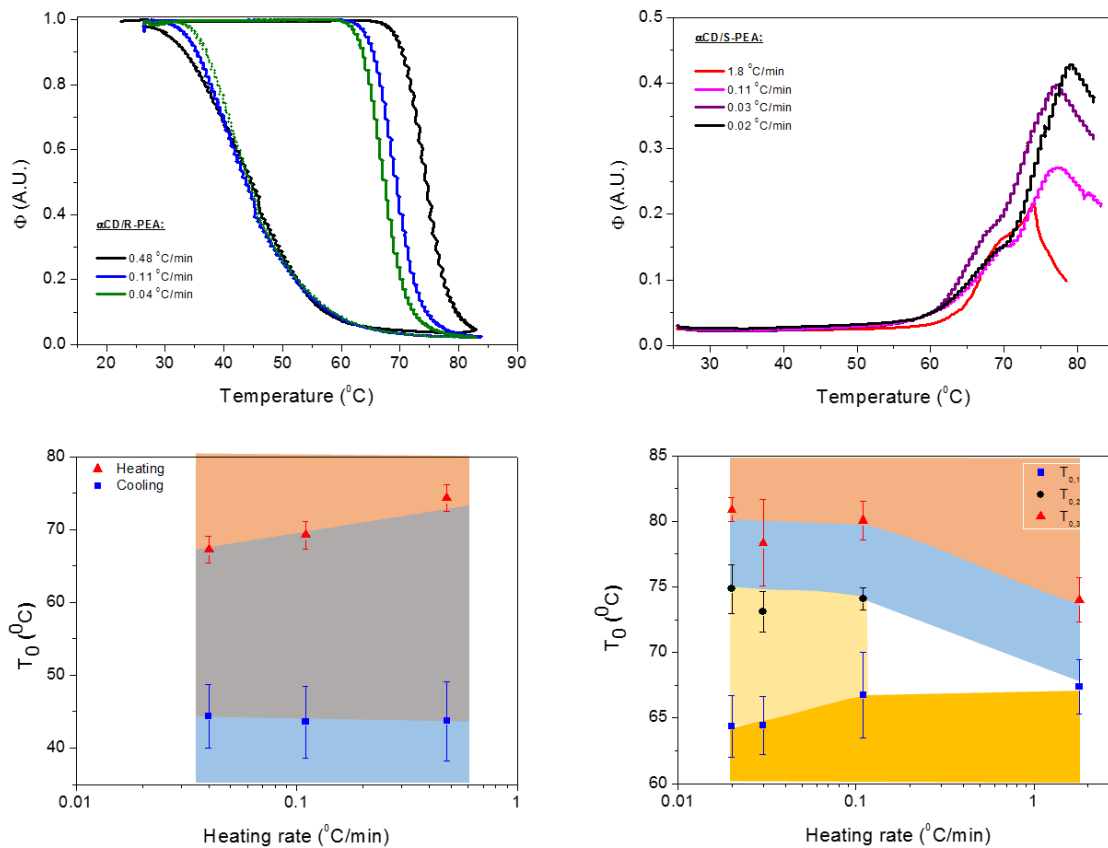
where  $\Phi_0$  and  $p$  are the initial and final values in the fitting regime, respectively,  $T_{0,1}$  and  $T_{0,2}$  are the two sigmoid midpoints,  $\Delta T_1$  and  $\Delta T_2$  are the width of the decay region for  $T_{0,1}$  and  $T_{0,2}$  respectively, and  $b$  is the relative part of each sigmoid function.



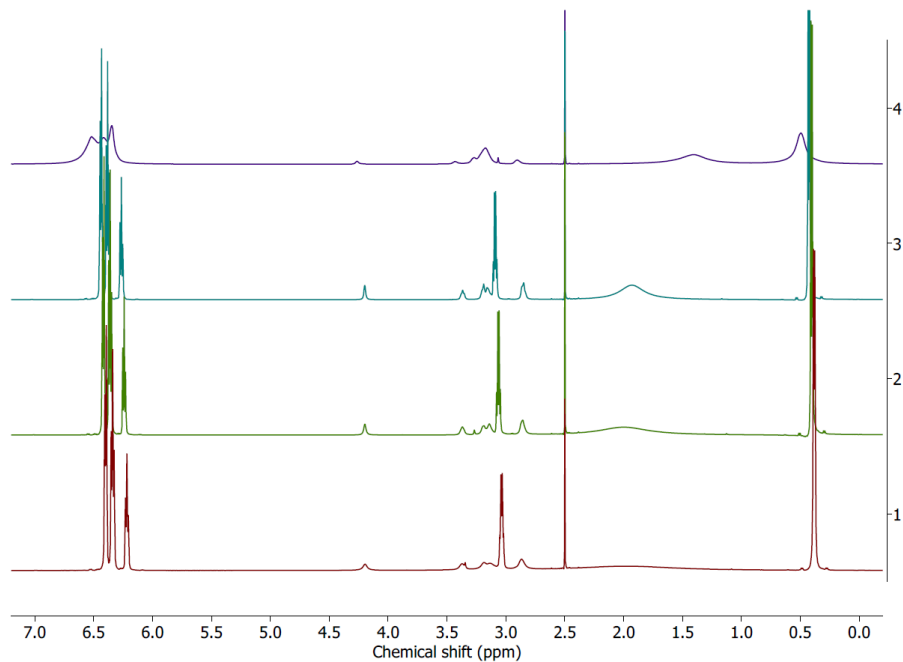
**Figure S2:** Transmittance results of  $\alpha$ CD/S-PEA 0.25 gr/ml: data points (black), cold gel melting fitting curve (equation S1, red) and hot gel formation fitting curve (equation 4, green).

**Table S1:** Transmittance fitting parameters of  $\alpha$ CD/S-PEA 0.25 gr/ml:

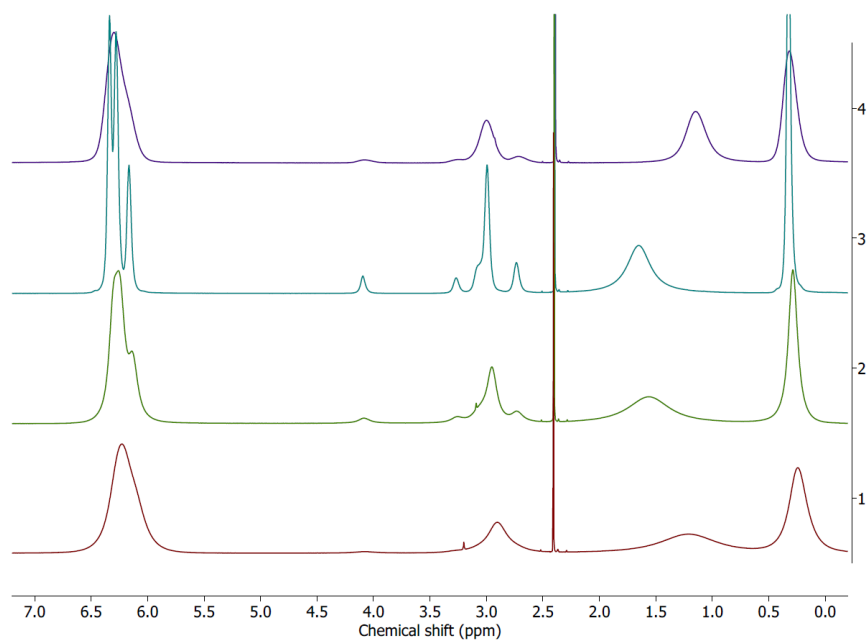
Temperature region	Equation	Parameter	Fitting value	error
23 <sup>o</sup> -74 <sup>o</sup> C	Equation S1	$\Phi_0$	0.03	0.003
		$\gamma$	0.646	0.003
		$b$	0.10	0.02
		$T_{0,1}$	58	1
		$T_{0,2}$	68	1
		$\Delta T_1$	-3.9	0.4
		$\Delta T_2$	-2.4	0.4
74 <sup>o</sup> C-87 <sup>o</sup> C	Equation 4	$\Phi_0$	1.06	0.06
		$\gamma$	0.26	0.01
		$T_{0,3}$	74	1
		$\Delta T_3$	6.2	0.4



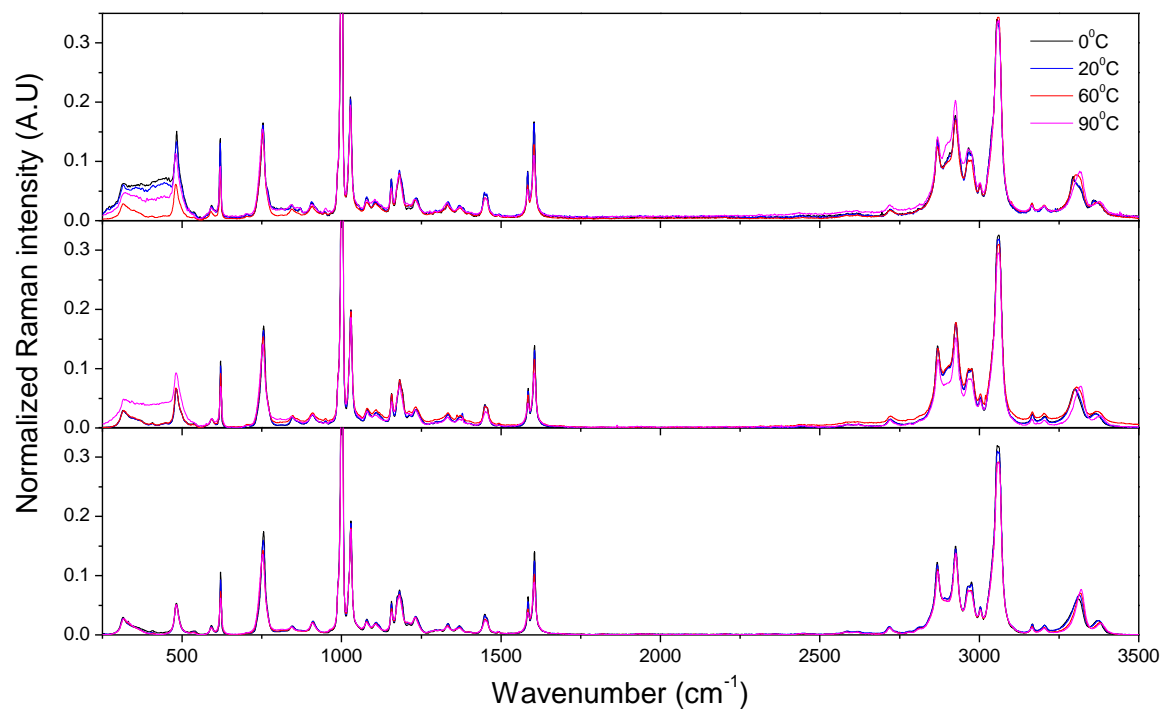
**Figure S3:** Transmittance results of  $\alpha$ CD/PEA mixtures measured at different heating rates: a) transmittance of  $\alpha$ CD/R-PEA as a function of the temperature (0.25 gr/ml), b) Sigmoid midpoints  $T_0$  and  $\Delta T$  (as error bars) for each sample, c) transmittance of  $\alpha$ CD/S-PEA as a function of the temperature (0.2 gr/ml), d) Sigmoid midpoints  $T_0$  and  $\Delta T$  (as error bars) for each sample. Yellow and light yellow: cold gel phases, blue: liquid phase, light red: hot gel phases, grey: hysteresis, and white: uncharacterized conditions.



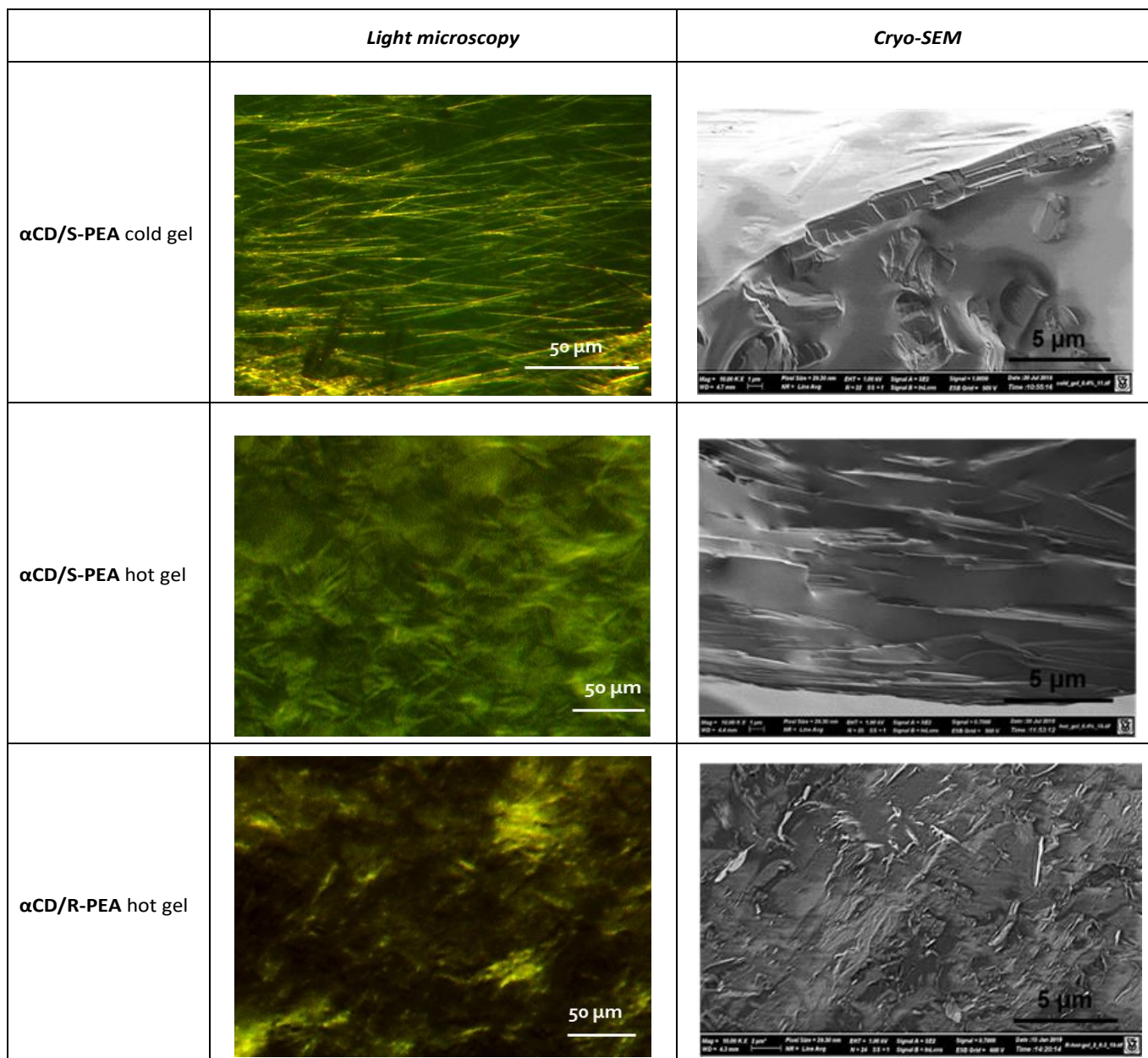
**Figure S4:**  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of  $\alpha\text{CD}/\text{R-PEA}$  at  $27^\circ\text{C}$  (1),  $42^\circ\text{C}$  (2),  $57^\circ\text{C}$  (3) and  $82^\circ\text{C}$  (4). Chemical shifts (ppm,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$  capillary): 0.4 (PEA- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.3-4 (protic hydrogen atoms), 2.5 (DMSO), 2.9 ( $\alpha\text{CD H}_2, \text{H}_4$ ), 3.0 (PEA-CH), 3.1-3.4 ( $\alpha\text{CD -H}_3, \text{H}_5, \text{H}_6$ ), 4.2 ( $\alpha\text{CD -H}_1$ ), 6.2-6.4 (PEA-aromatic hydrogen atoms).



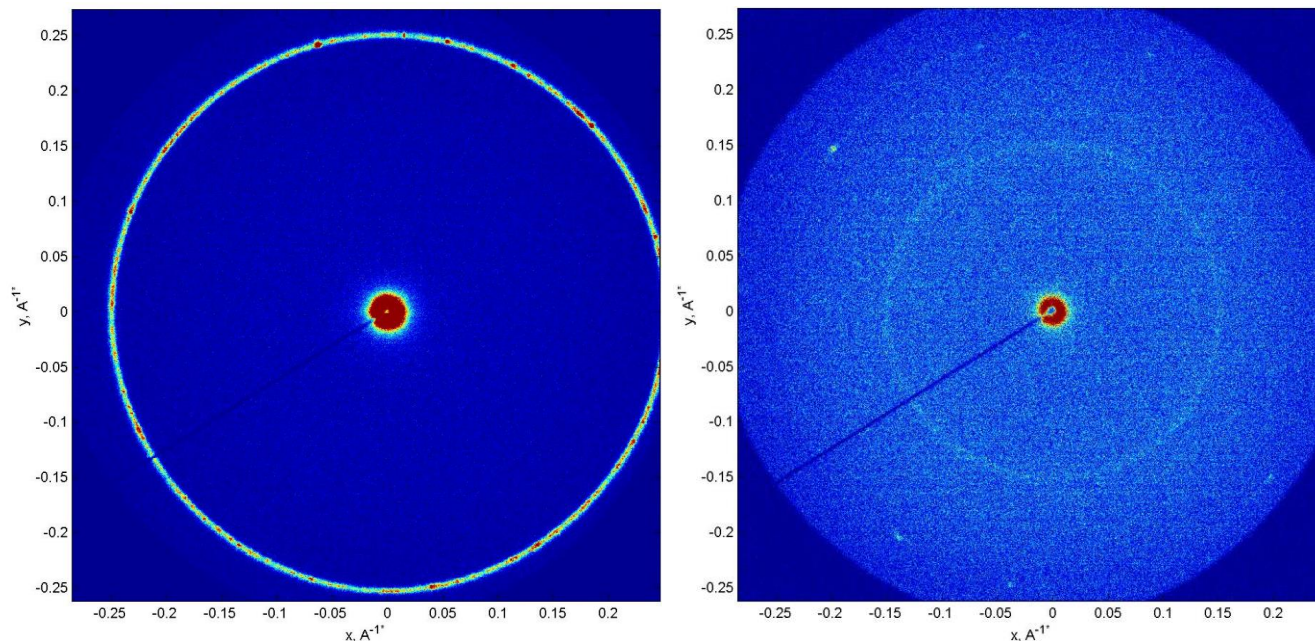
**Figure S5:**  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of  $\alpha\text{CD}/\text{S-PEA}$  at  $27^\circ\text{C}$  (1),  $44^\circ\text{C}$  (2),  $57^\circ\text{C}$  (3) and  $73^\circ\text{C}$  (4).



**Figure S6:** Raman spectra of **PEA** (bottom),  **$\alpha$ CD/R-PEA** (middle) and  **$\alpha$ CD/S-PEA** (top) at different temperatures: 0°C, 20°C, 60°C and 90°C.



**Figure S7:** : Light microscopy images (left) and cryo-SEM pictures (right) of  $\alpha$ CD/S-PEA “cold gel” (top),  $\alpha$ CD/S-PEA “hot gel” (middle) and  $\alpha$ CD/R-PEA “hot gel” (bottom).

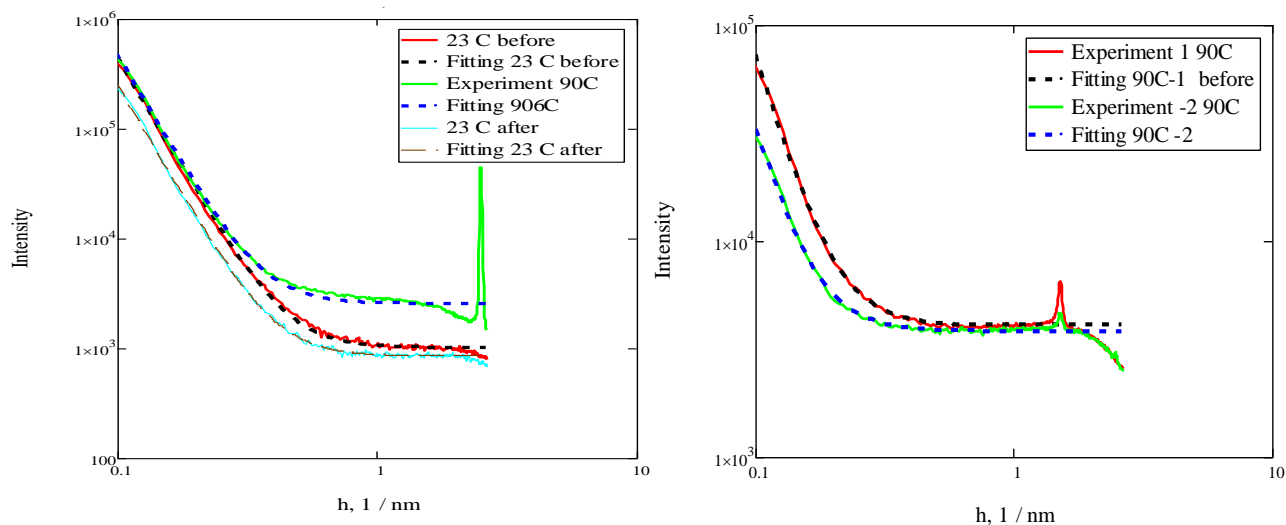


**Figure S8:** SAXS pattern of  $\alpha$ CD/S-PEA hot gel (left) and  $\alpha$ CD/R-PEA hot gel (right) in capillary 90°C.

**Equation S2:**

$$I(h, A, a) = \frac{A}{h^4} + a$$

where, A is constants reflected particle Surface area, concentration factors, contrast between particle and solvent; a – background.

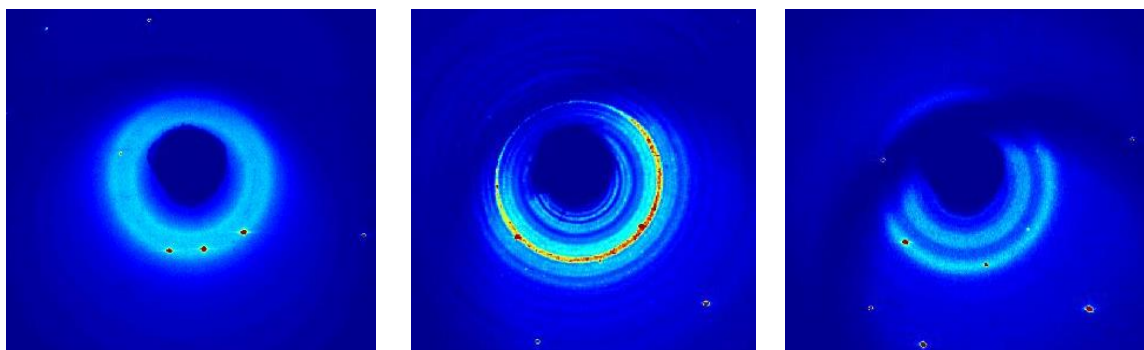


**Figure S9:** Experimental and fitting equation S2 for  $\alpha$ CD/S-PEA (left) and  $\alpha$ CD/R-PEA (right) SAXS (Log – Log scales).



**Table S2:** SAXS fitting parameters

Parameter	$\alpha$ CD/S-PEA cold gel	$\alpha$ CD/S-PEA hot gel	$\alpha$ CD/R-PEA hot gel
a	$1036 \pm 145$	$2580 \pm 140$	$3970 \pm 122$
A	$31 \pm 9$	$47 \pm 2$	$5 \pm 2$



**Figure S10:** WAXS pattern of  $\alpha$ CD/R-PEA hot gel (left) and  $\alpha$ CD/S-PEA cold and hot gels (middle and right).