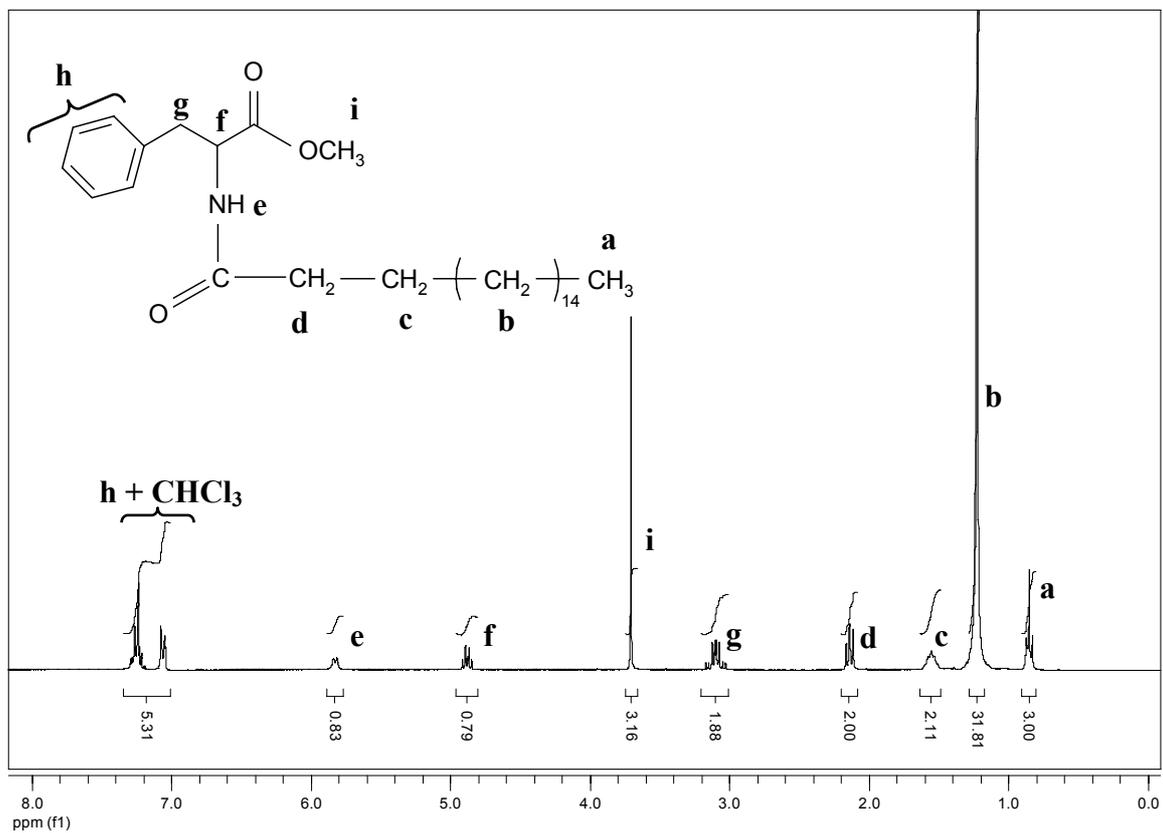
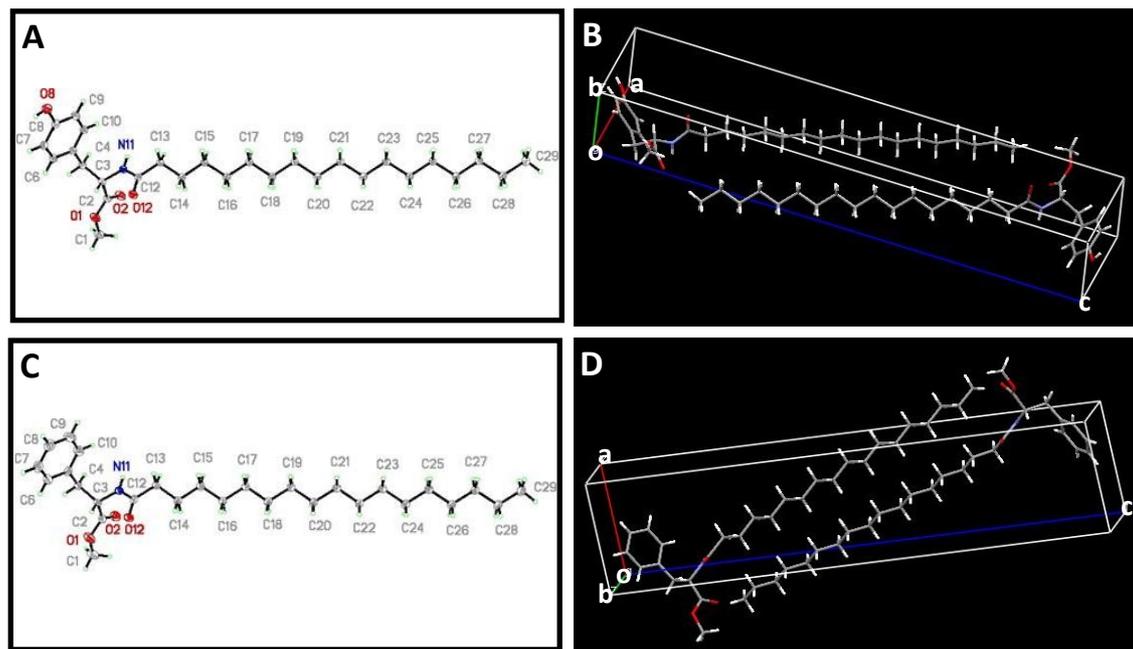


## Supplementary information

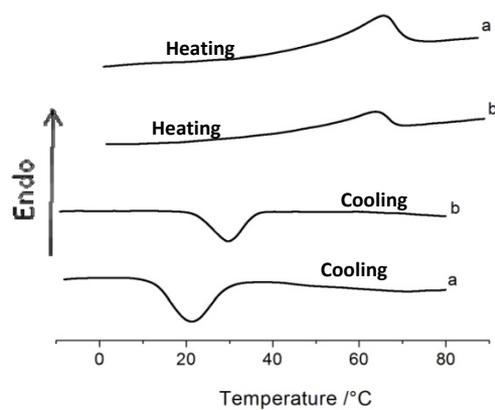


**Figure S1**  
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of SPheOCH<sub>3</sub> and peak attribution.



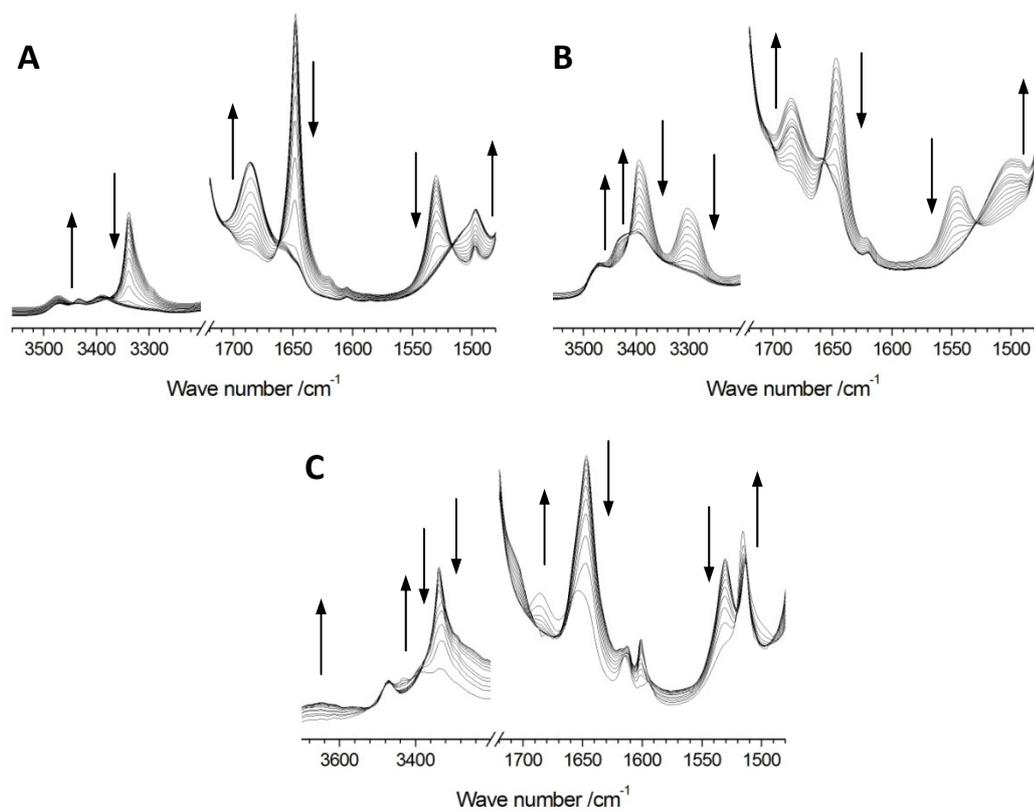
**Figure S2**

ORTEP views of STyrOCH<sub>3</sub> (**A**) and SPheOCH<sub>3</sub> (**C**). Ellipsoids drawn at 30% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are represented by spheres of arbitrary size. Monoclinic crystal lattice for STyrOCH<sub>3</sub> (**B**) and SPheOCH<sub>3</sub> (**D**). a, b and c are the lattice parameters.



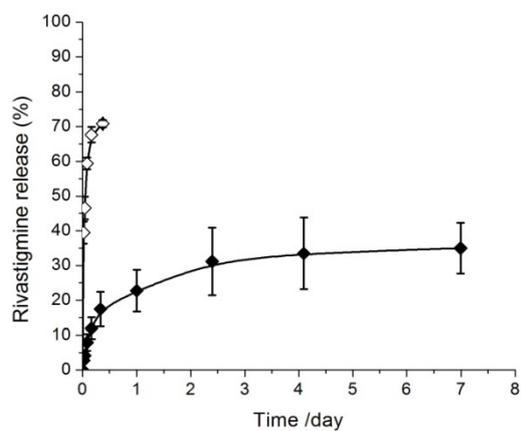
**Figure S3**

Thermograms of STyrOCH<sub>3</sub> (0.1 mmol.g<sup>-1</sup>) gel in safflower oil. The temperature gradient was set at 10 (a) or 5°C/min (b) during the cooling and heating cycles.



**Figure S4**

Thermal evolution of FTIR spectra of SPheOCH<sub>3</sub> (A), STRpOCH<sub>3</sub> (B) and LTyrOCH<sub>3</sub> (C) formulations in safflower oil at 0.2 mmol.g<sup>-1</sup>. Arrows indicate the evolution of characteristic bands when the system was heated from 20 to 70°C.



**Figure S5**

*In vitro* release of RHT (3% w/w) from 300- $\mu$ L SAAlaOCH<sub>3</sub> gels at 0.1 ( $\blacklozenge$ ) and 0.05 mmol.g<sup>-1</sup> ( $\diamond$ ) with an NMP/organogelator molar ratio of 5. Mean  $\pm$  SEM (n=3). SAAlaOCH<sub>3</sub> was synthesized according to reference 7.