



Supporting Information

for

Stereodiscrimination of guests in chiral organosilica aerogels studied by ESR spectroscopy

Sebastian Polarz, Yasar Krysiak, Martin Wessig and Florian Kuhlmann

Beilstein J. Nanotechnol. **2025**, *16*, 2034–2054. doi:10.3762/bjnano.16.140

Materials characterization and ESR spectra

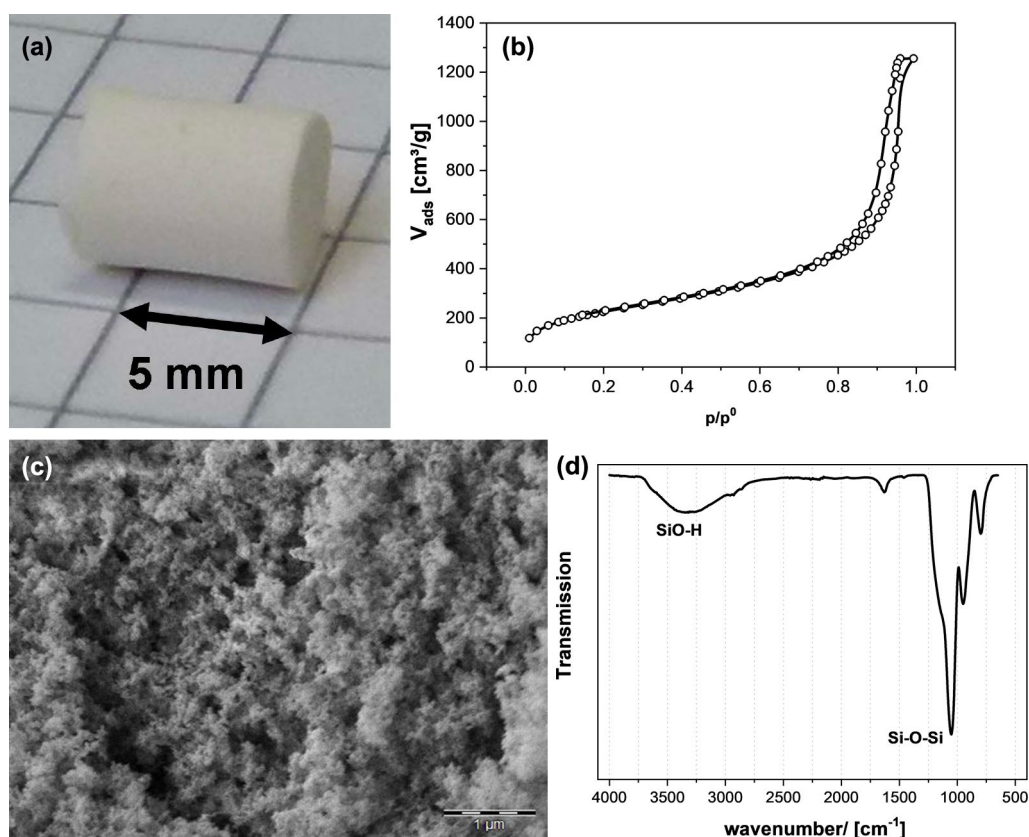


Figure S1: SIL-AG as achiral reference material. (a) Photographic image of silica monolith after supercritical drying. (b) Porosity analysis using N₂ physisorption measurements ($A_{\text{BET}} = 946 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$). (c) SEM micrograph. (d) FTIR spectrum.

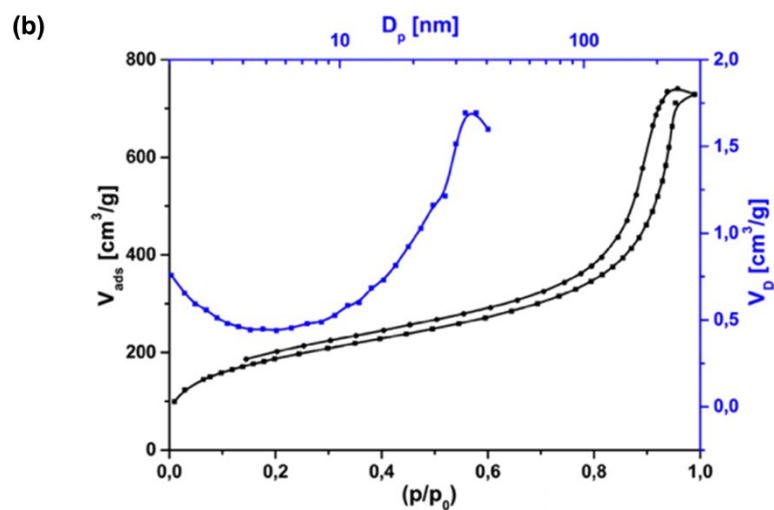
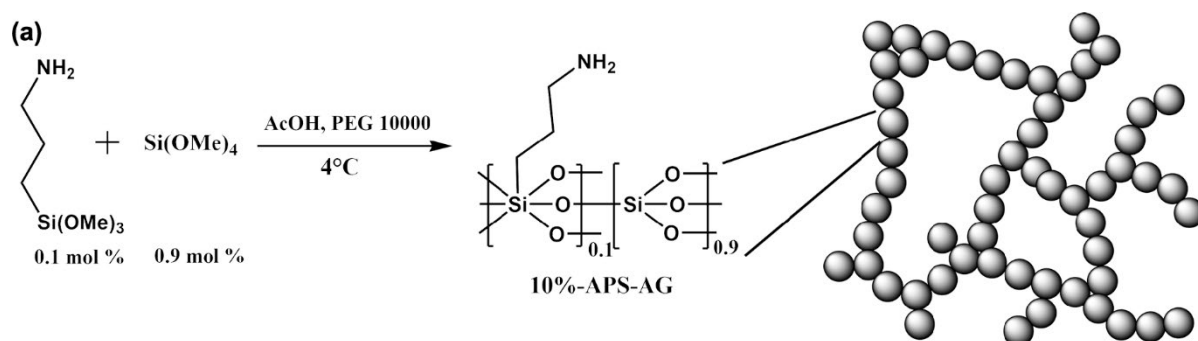


Figure S2: NH_xSIL . (a) Synthesis scheme. (b) Nitrogen physisorption analysis (black, $A_{\text{BET}} = 681 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$) and pore-size distribution (blue).

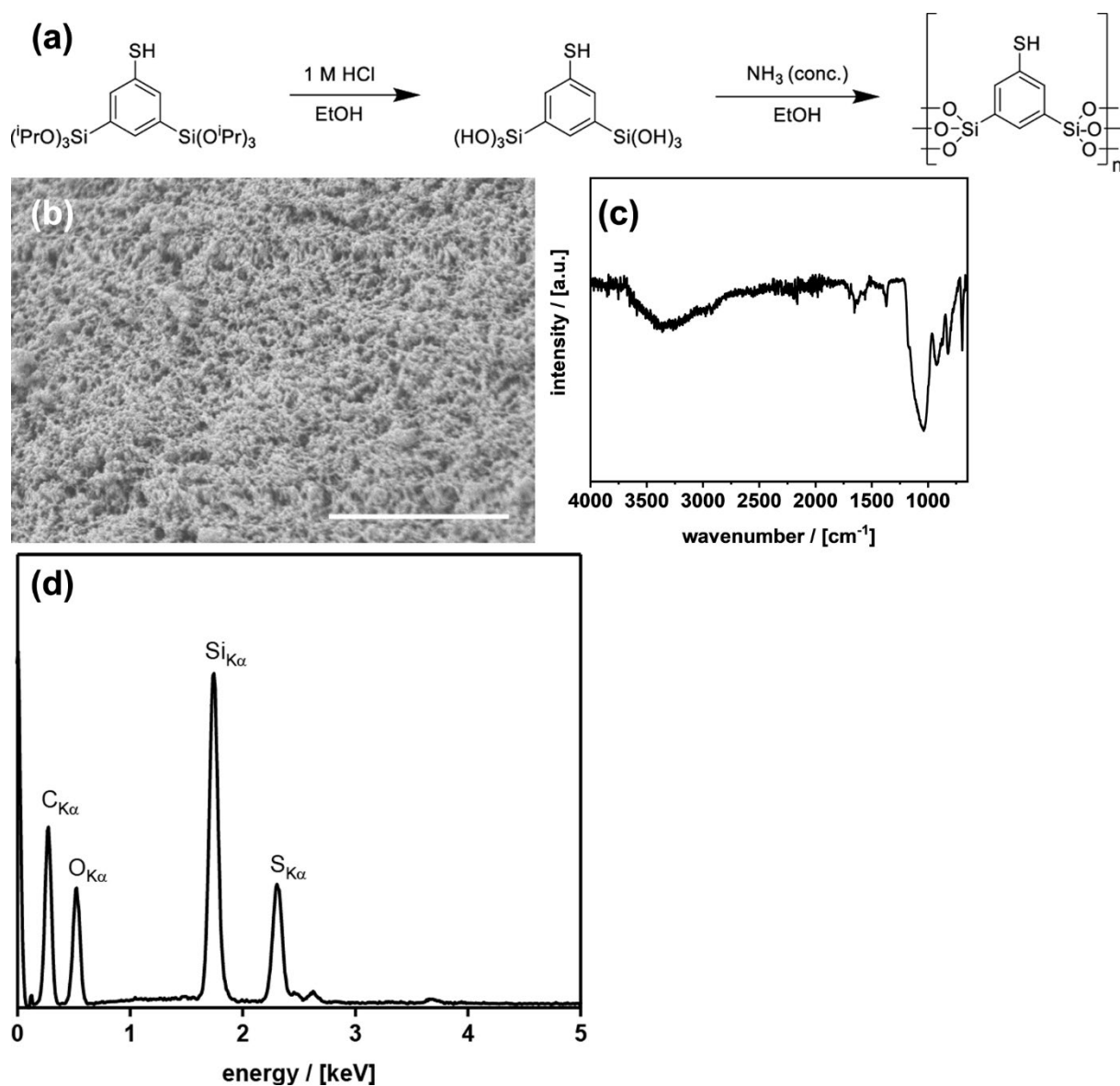


Figure S3: SH-AG as achiral reference material. (a) Sol-gel preparation. (b) SEM micrograph (scale bar = 2 μm). (c) FTIR spectrum (ν [cm^{-1}] = 3000–3200 (CH-arom), 1100 (Si–O–Si), 600–700 (CS deformation)). (d) EDX spectrum.

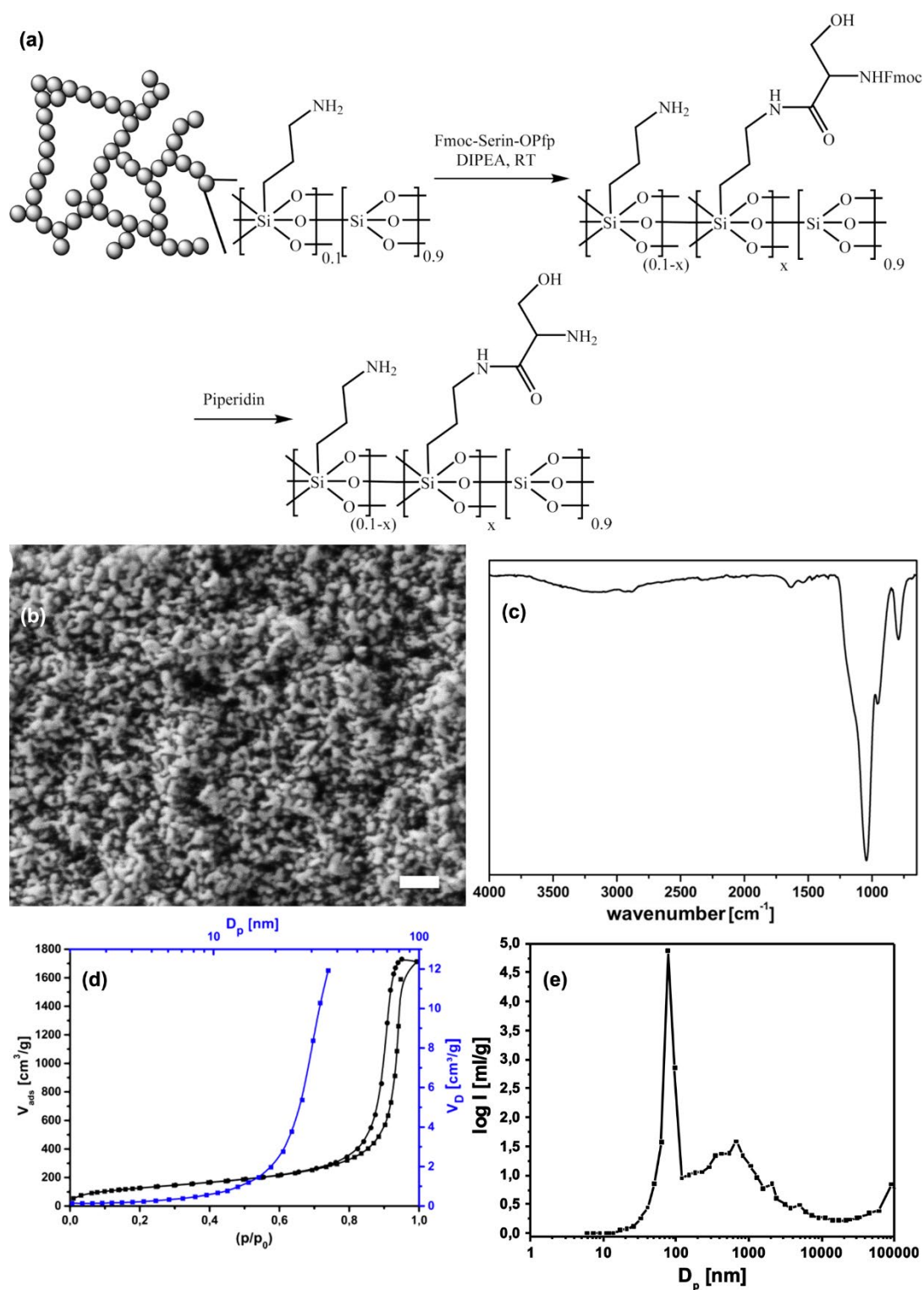


Figure S4: SerNH₁₀SIL. (a) Synthesis scheme. (b) SEM micrograph; scale bar = 200 nm. (c) Nitrogen physisorption analysis (black) ($A_{\text{BET}} = 472 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$) and pore-size distribution (blue). (d) FTIR (ATR, $\nu = 3200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (OH), $2860\text{--}2970 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (CH), 1637 and 1541 cm^{-1} (amid I & II), 1049 cm^{-1} (SiO)). (e) Mercury intrusion porosimetry.

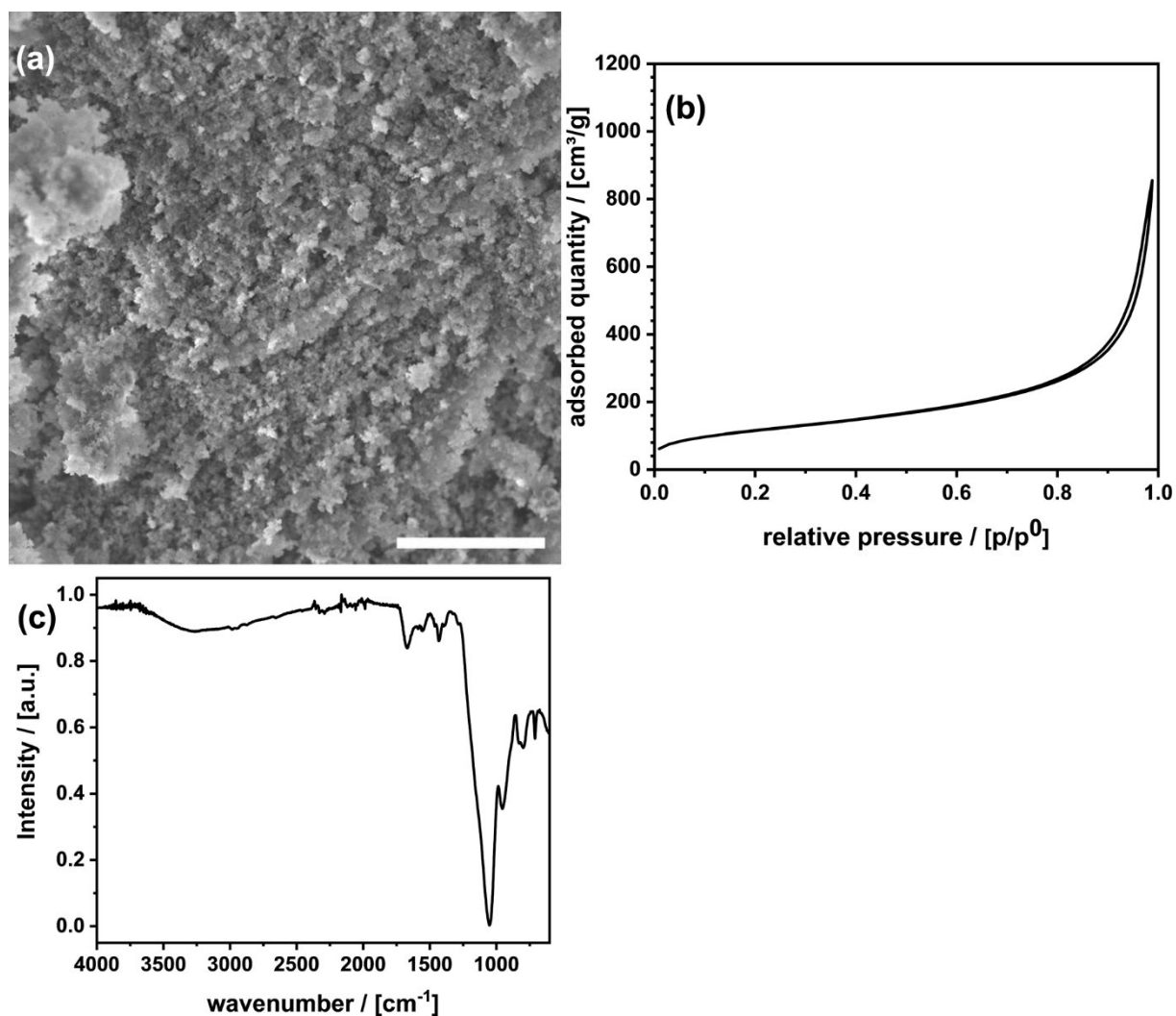


Figure S5: AlaNh15oSIL. (a) SEM micrograph; scale bar = 2 μm. (b) Nitrogen physisorption isotherm ($A_{\text{BET}} = 404 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$). (c) FTIR (ATR, $\nu = 3400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (NH), 3200 cm^{-1} (OH), 2978 & 2858 cm^{-1} (CH), 1668 cm^{-1} (amid I), 1548 cm^{-1} (amid II), 1368 – 1577 cm^{-1} (aliph. + arom. C–C); 1044 cm^{-1} (SiO).

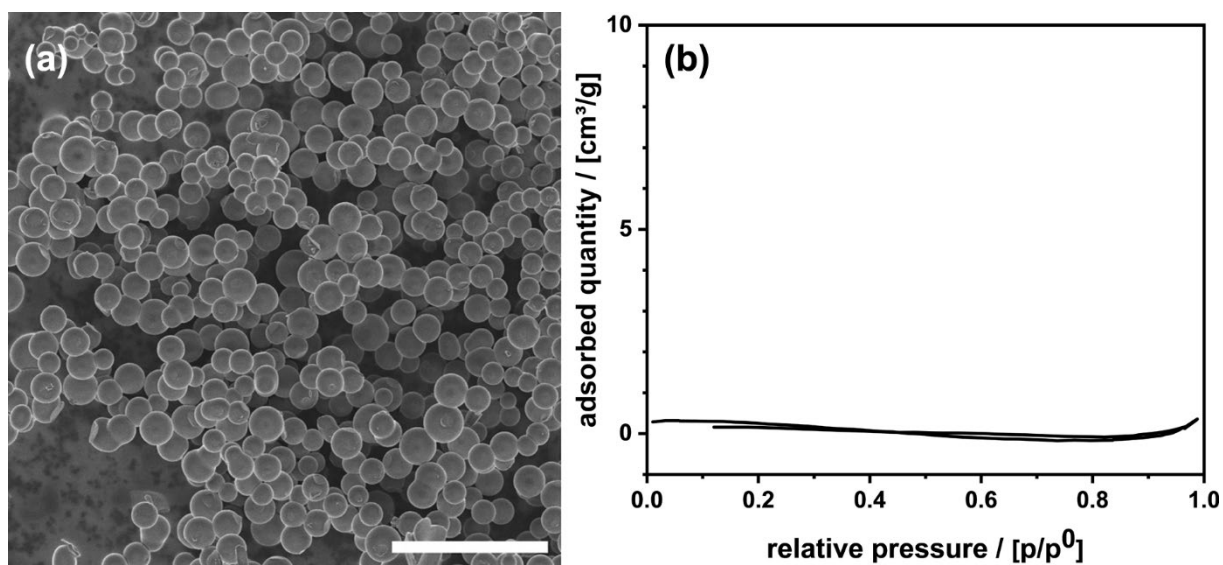


Figure S6: AlNH15oSiL. (a) SEM micrograph; scale bar = 20 μm . (b) Nitrogen physisorption isotherm.

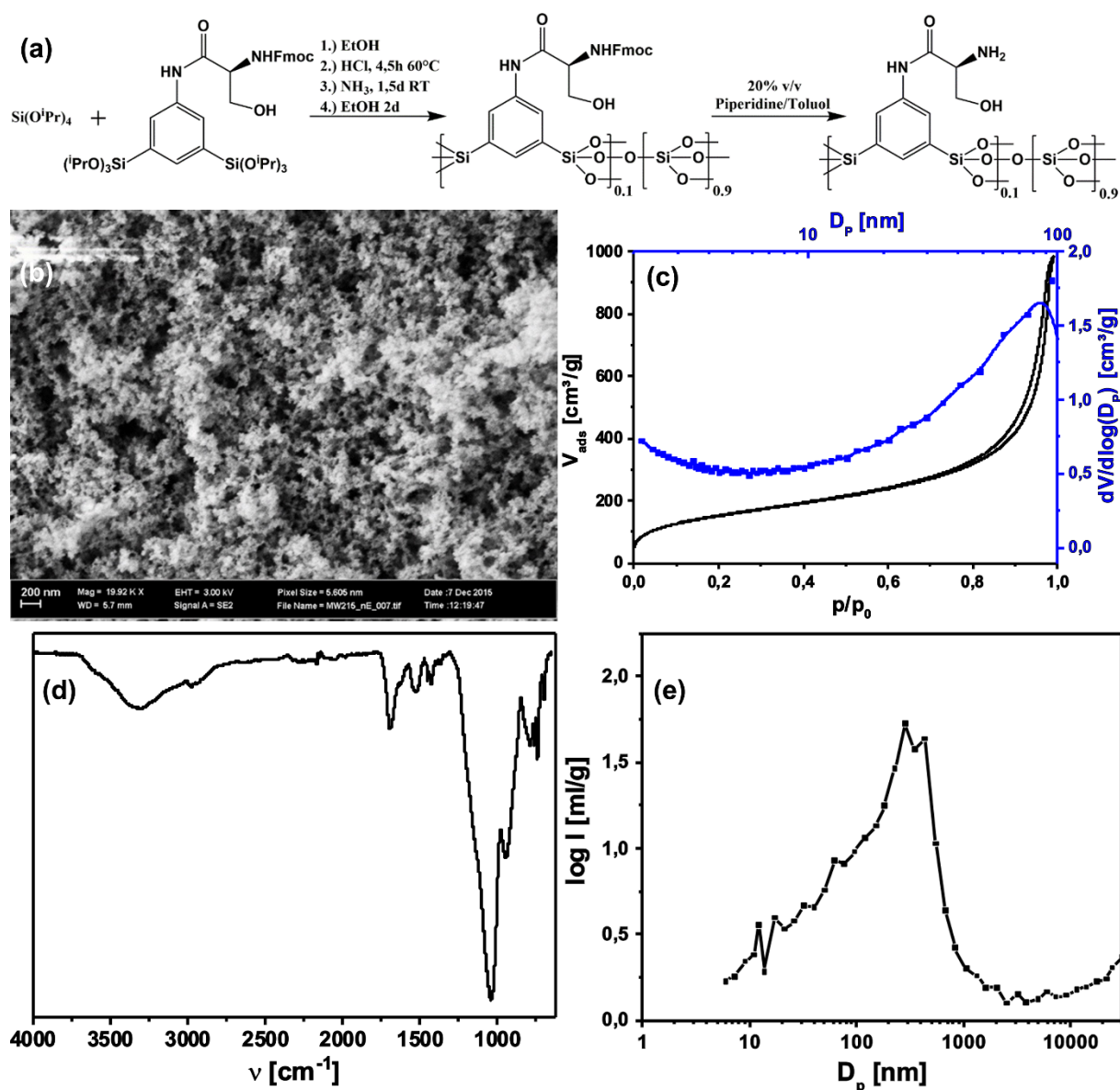


Figure S7: SerNH10oSIL. (a) Synthesis scheme. (b) SEM micrograph; scale bar = 200 nm. (c) Nitrogen physisorption analysis (black, $A_{\text{BET}} = 552 \text{ m}^2\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$) and pore-size distribution (blue). (d) FTIR spectroscopy (ATR, $\nu = 3000\text{--}3500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (NH & OH), 2985 & 2945 & 2874 cm^{-1} (CH), 1673 cm^{-1} (arom. amid I), 1582 cm^{-1} (arom. amid II), 1423 cm^{-1} (amine), 1047 & 950 cm^{-1} (SiO)). (e) Mercury intrusion porosimetry.

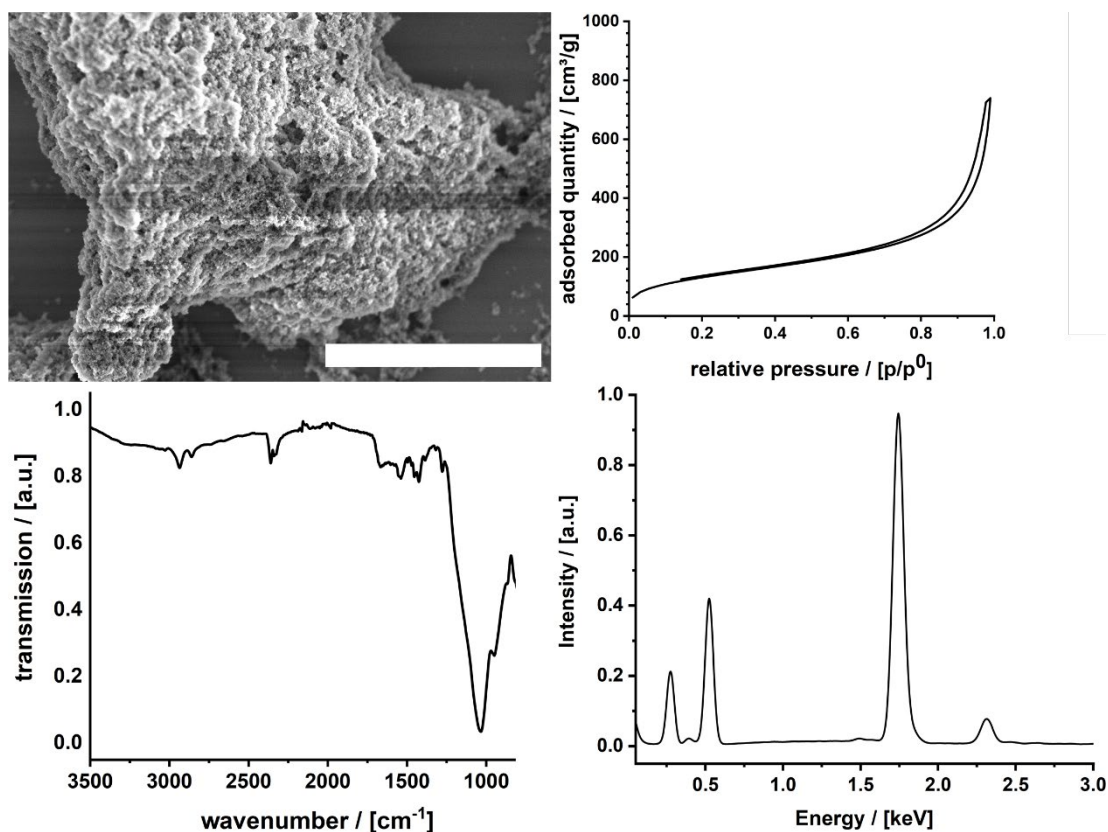


Figure S8: SH-AlaNH10oSIL. (a) SEM micrograph; scale bar = 5 μm. (b) Nitrogen physisorption analysis (black, $A_{\text{BET}} = 478 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$). (c) FTIR spectroscopy (ATR, $\nu = 2937 \text{ \& } 2858 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (CH), 1666 cm^{-1} (amid I), 1548 cm^{-1} (amid II), $1368\text{--}1466$ (aliph. + arom. C–C); 1033 cm^{-1} (SiO)). (d) EDX analysis (0.28 eV (C), 0.4 eV (N), 0.52 eV (O), 1.43 eV (Al), 1.74 eV (Si), 2.32 eV (S)).

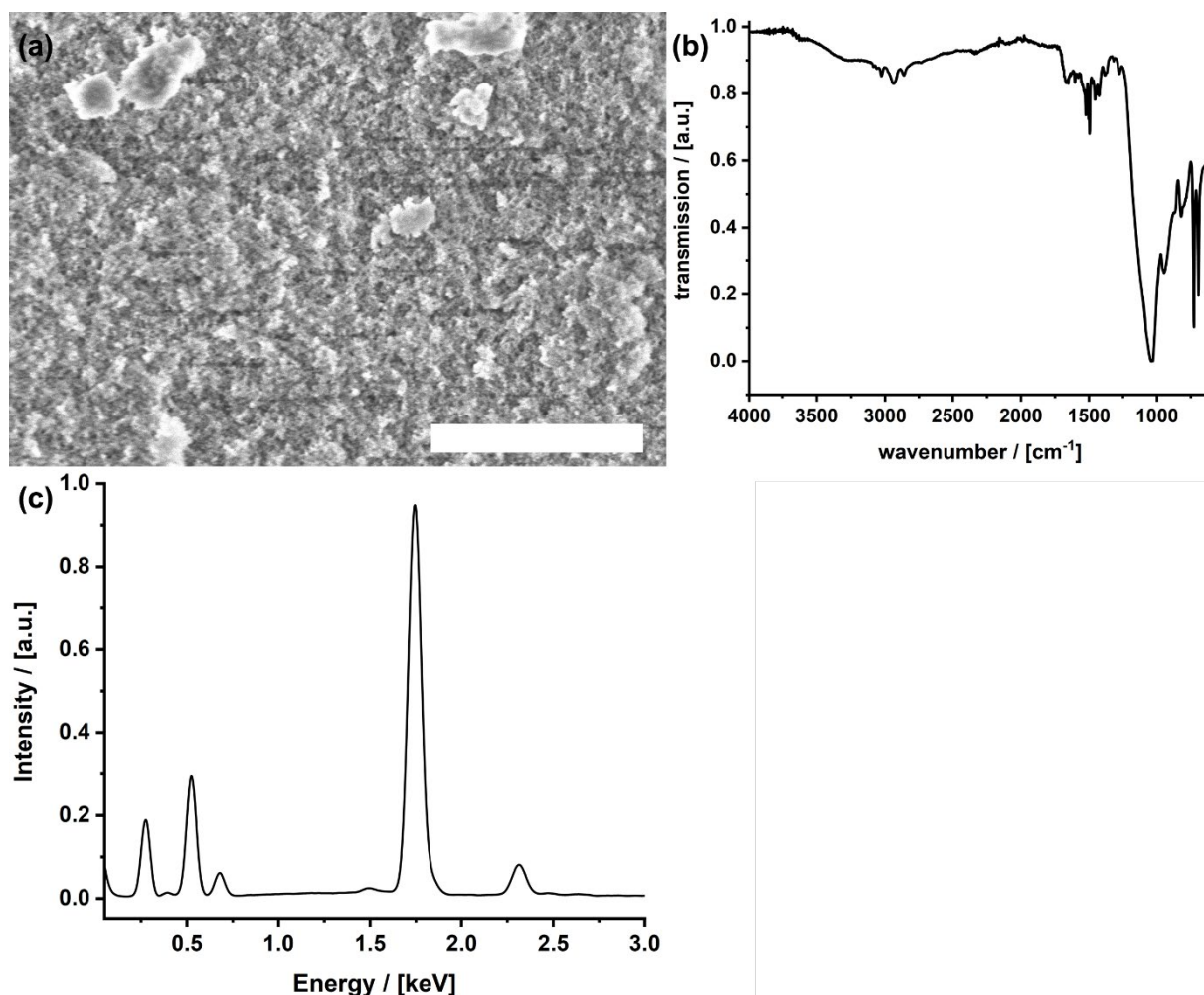


Figure S9: ArFSH-AlaNH10oSIL. (a) SEM micrograph; scale bar = 5 μm. (b) FTIR spectroscopy (ATR, ν = 3296 cm^{-1} (O–H), 2935 & 2860 cm^{-1} (CH), 1669 cm^{-1} (amid I), 1544 cm^{-1} (amid II), 1522 cm^{-1} (C–F), 1368–1449 (aliph. + arom. C–C); 1029 cm^{-1} (Si–O)). (c) EDX analysis.

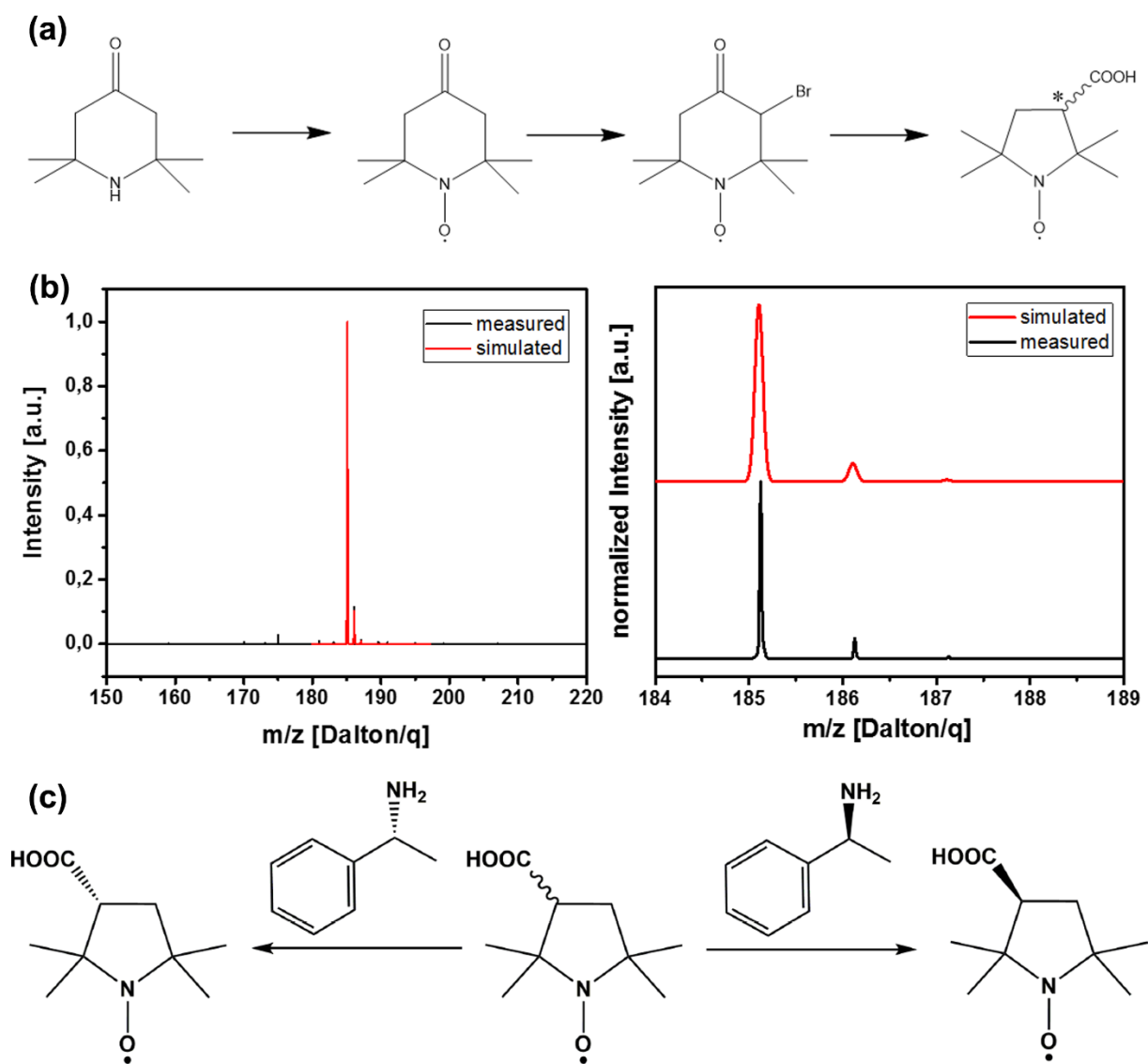


Figure S10: The 3CP spin probe. (a) Synthesis scheme. (b) Selected data for molecular characterization: ESI-MS. (c) Racemate separation of (+)-3CP.

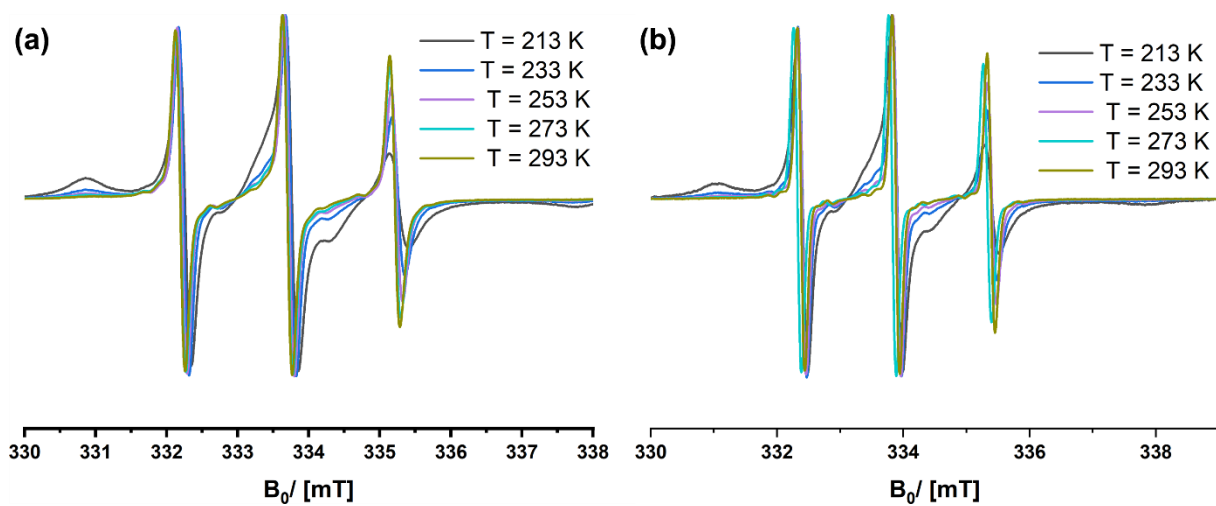


Figure 11: cw-ESR; SerNH10oSil; EtOH; temperature series. (a) (+)-3CP. (b) (-)-3CP.

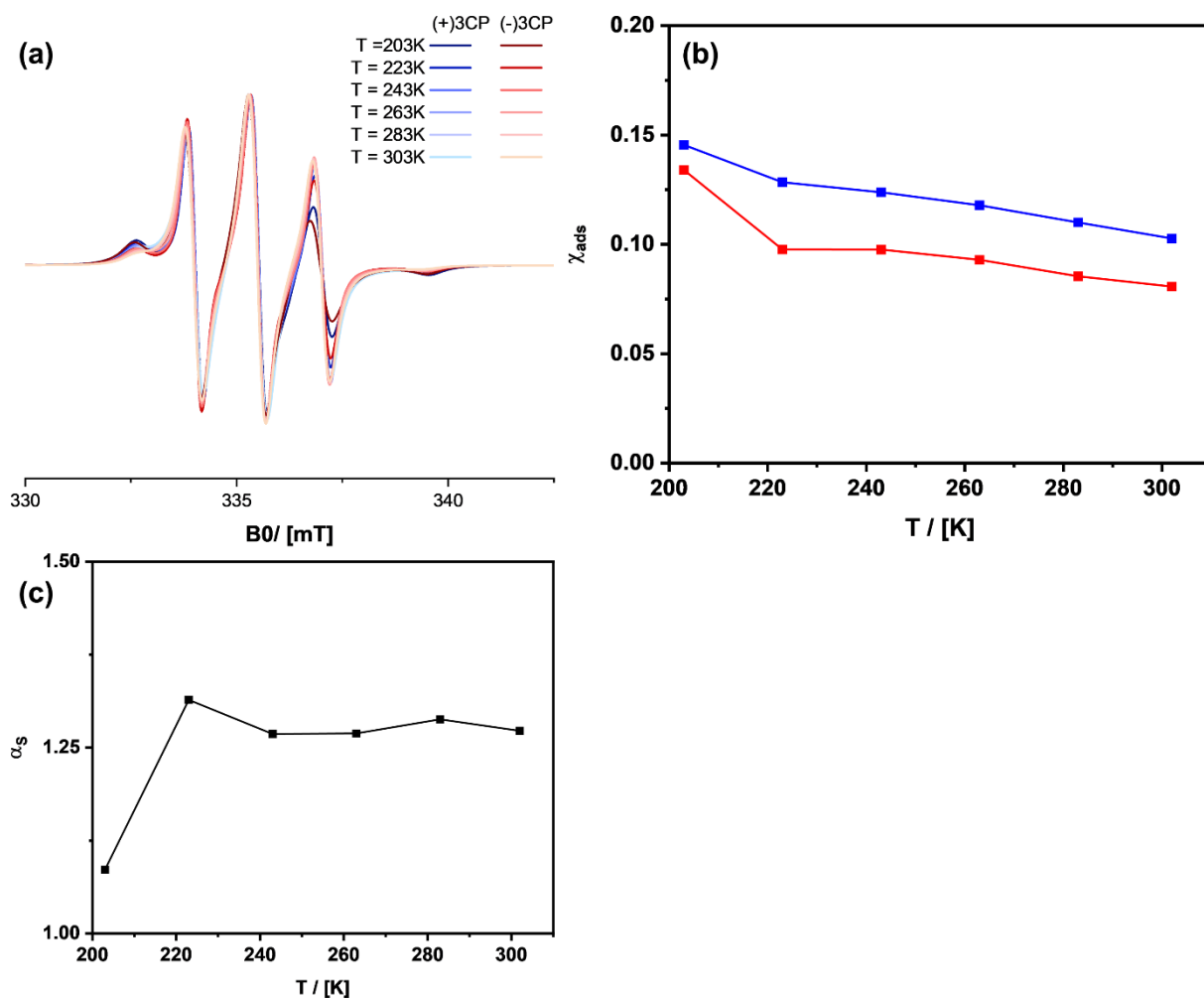


Figure 12: (a) cw-ESR; host material: AlaNH15oSIL; solvent ethanol/pentane 20:80. (b) Quantification of immobile species; (+)-3CP (blue), (-)-3CP (red). (c) Quantification of selectivity factor.

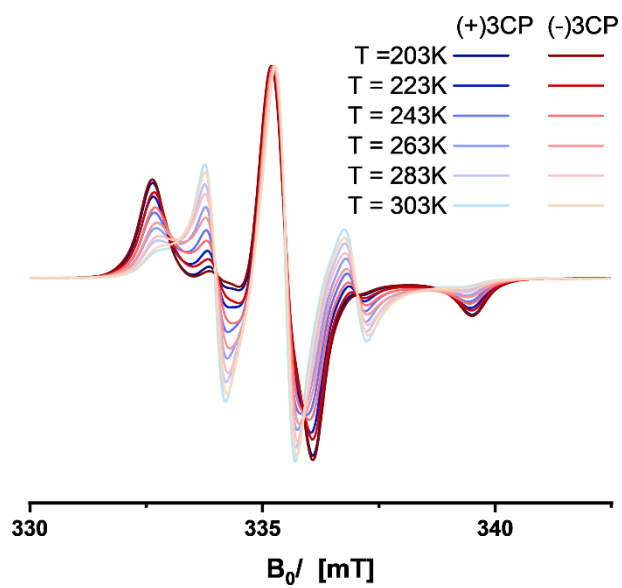


Figure S13: cw-ESR; host material: ArFSHAlaNH10oSIL; solvent: ethanol/pentane.