Supporting Information

Novel Nanocomposites Made of Boron Nitride Nanotubes and a Physical Gel

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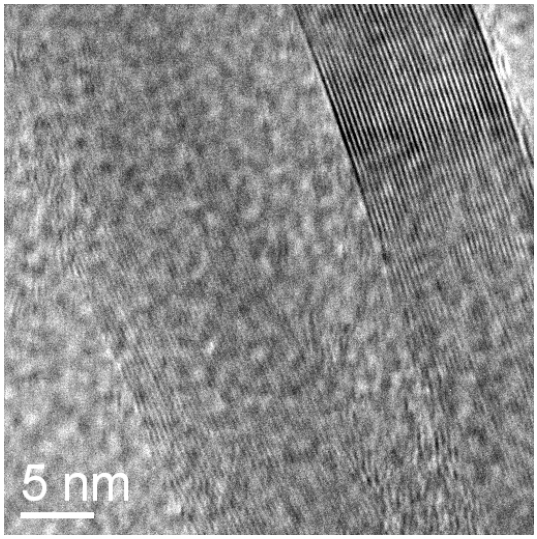


Figure S1. Multiwalled BN nanotubes under HRTEM.

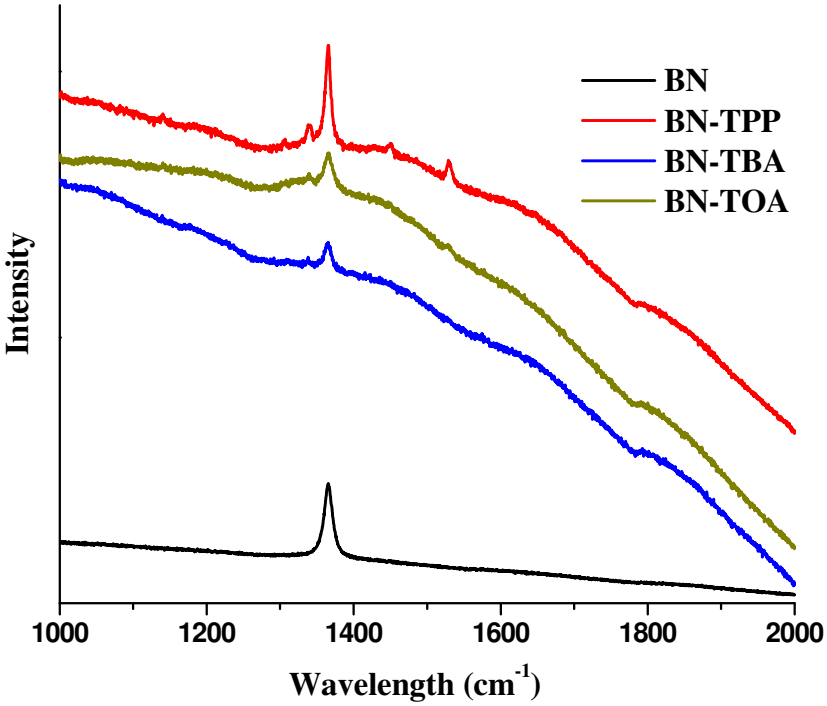


Figure S2. Raman spectra of different types of boron nitride nanotubes showing reproducible peak at 1365 cm^{-1} characteristic of typical BN nanotubes.

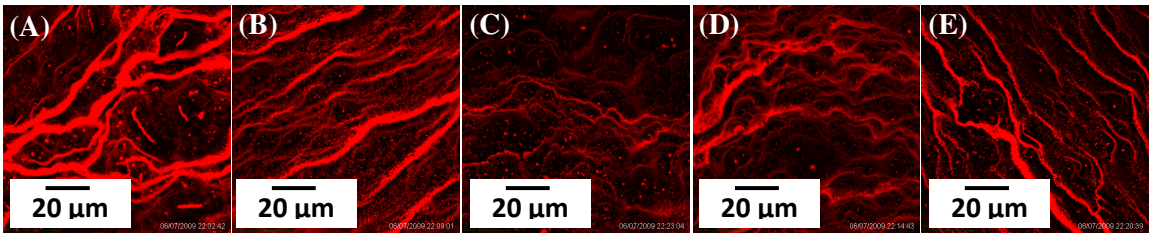


Figure S3. Confocal images of dried composites of (A) **1,** (B) **1**+BN, (C) **1**+BN-TPP, (D) **1**+BN-TBA, (E) **1**+BN-TOA in toluene showing the order and directionality in their aggregation pattern ([**1**] = $1x10^{-3}$ M, 18.09 wt% of BNNTs).

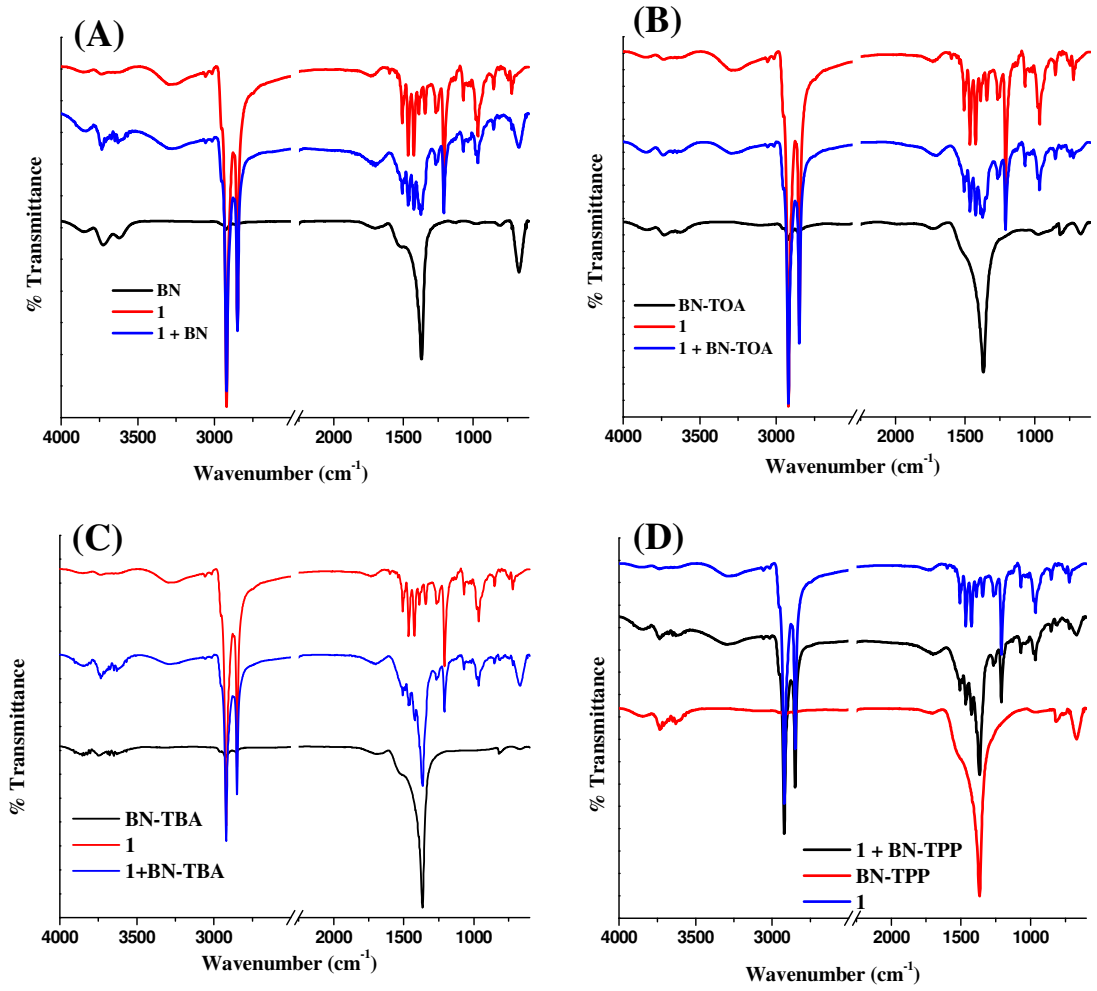
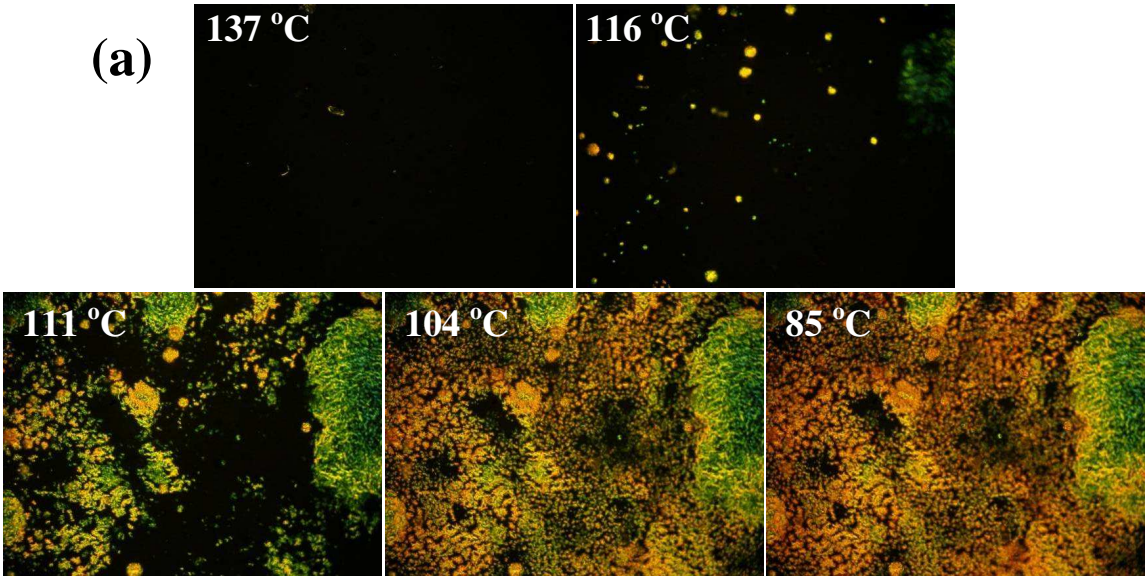


Figure S4. Infrared spectroscopy of (A) **1**+BN, (B) **1**+BN-TOA (C) **1**+BN-TBA (D) **1**+BN-TPP in toluene ([**1**] = 3.33×10^{-4} M, 9.95 wt% of BNNTs).



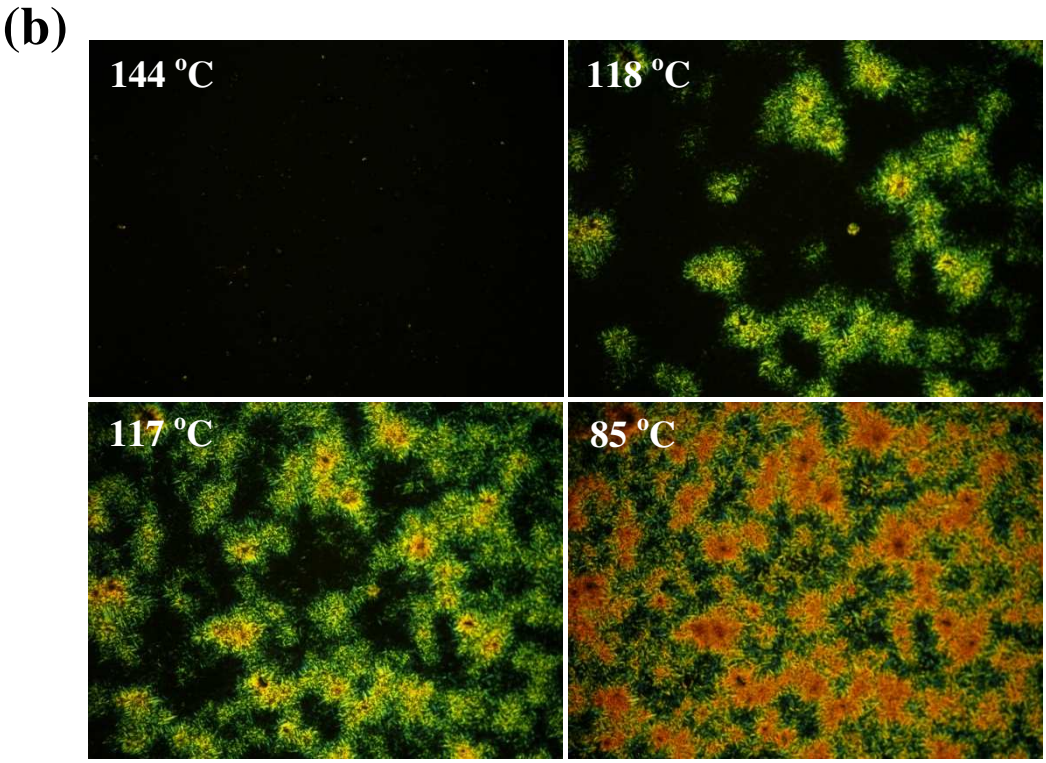


Figure S5. Anisotropic growth leads to birefringent texture upon cooling from isotropic melt of (a) xerogel of **1** and (b) xerogel of **1+**BNNT (1.96 wt% of BNNT was used with respect to **1** in each case).

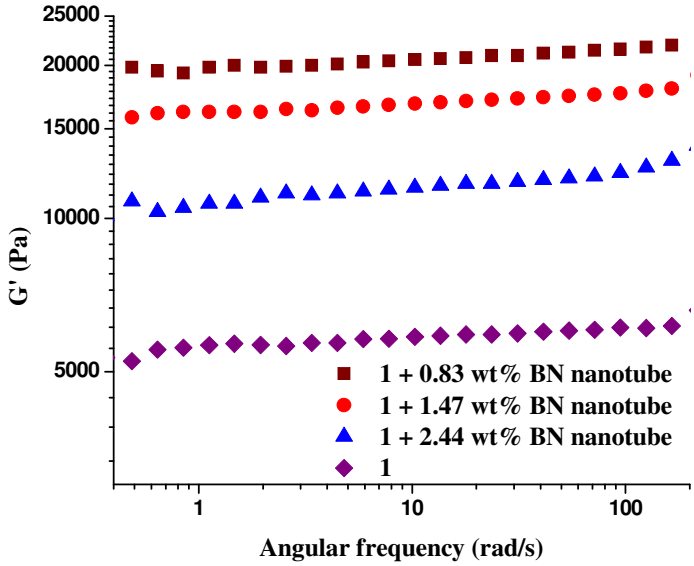


Figure S6. Comparison of G' of **1**-BNNT composites with varying weight of BNNT in toluene ([**1**] = 10 mg/mL).