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## A. Spectral Data for compounds 1 – 4.

1 1-Undecyloxymethyl-5-(12-methoxy-dodecyloxymethyl)-anthracene (C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR(300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

δ8.73 (s, 2H), 8.03 (d,2H), 7.51 (d, 2H), 7.44 (t, 2H), 5.10 (s, 4H), 3.62 (t, 4H), 3.38 (t, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.40 (m, 4H), 1.26 (m, 28H), 0.90 (t, 3H)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR(100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

δ133.88, 132.01, 129.74, 129.20, 125.65, 124.69, 123.48, 72.94, 71.66, 70.48, 58.50, 31.88, 29.81, 29.58, 29.54, 29.44, 29.30, 26.27, 26.11, 22.66, 14.10

m/z calcd for **1** M<sup>+</sup> 590.5, found 590.7

2 1-(2-Octadecyloxy-ethyl-5-[2-(10-ethoxy-decyloxy)-ethyl]-anthracene (C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR(300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

δ8.66 (s, 2H), 7.95 (d, 2H), 7.40 (m, 4H), 3.88 (t, 4H), 3.52 (m, 10H), 3.42 (t, 2H), 1.62 (m, 6H), 1.28 ((broad s), 42H), 1.23 (t, 3H), 0.91 (t, 3H)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR(100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

δ134.69, 132.02, 130.28, 127.61, 125.79, 125.02, 123.21, 71.22, 70.97, 70.77, 66.01, 33.52, 31.89, 29.77, 29.67, 29.59, 29.50, 29.33, 26.18, 22.66, 15.22, 14.09

m/z calcd for **2** M<sup>+</sup> 703.1, found 703.0; (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 726.1, found 726.0.

3 1,5-Bis-(12-methoxy-dodecyloxymethyl)-anthracene ( $C_{42}H_{66}O_4$ ).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

δ8.72 (s, 2H), 8.02 (d, 2H), 7.51 (d, 2H), 7.44 (t,2H), 5.10 (s, 4H), 3.61 (t, 4H), 3.38 (t, 4H), 3.35 (s, 6H), 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.58 (m, 4H), 187, 1.37(m, 4H), 1.27 (m, 28H)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR(100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

 $\delta 128.94,\, 127.07,\, 124.80,\, 124.26,\, 120.71,\, 119.75,\, 118.54,\, 68.00,\, 66.72,\, 65.55,\, 53.57,\, 24.87,\, 24.68,\, 24.60,\, 24.53,\, 21.33,\, 21.17$ 

m/z calcd for 3 M<sup>+</sup> 635.0, found 635.2; (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 658.0, found 658.2

4 1-Undecyloxymethyl-5-tetradecyloxymethyl-anthracene ( $C_{41}H_{64}O_2$ ).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR(300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

δ8.72 (s, 2H), 8.02 (d, 2H), 7.51 (d, 2H), 7.44 (t, 2H), 5.10 (s, 4H), 3.61 (t, 4H), 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.37 (m, 4H), 1.27 (m, 34H), 0.90 (t, 6H)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR(100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

δ133.95, 132.07, 129.81, 129.27, 125.71, 124.75, 123.54, 71.73, 70.54, 31.94, 29.86, 29.72, 29.69, 29.64, 29.50, 29.39, 29.35, 26.32, 22.71, 14.15

m/z calcd for 4 M<sup>+</sup> 588, found 588.4

### B. Synthesis of 1 – 4.

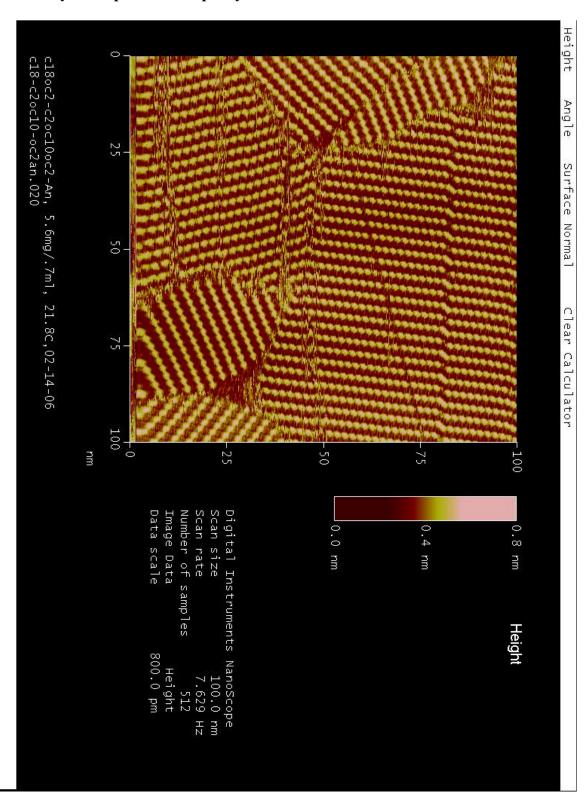
- (i) Preparation of 1 and 3.
- (a) 1-Bromo-12-methoxy-dodecane (**Br-[14<sup>13</sup>]**). 90mg NaH (3mmol, 80% in mineral oil) was added into a dry, 2-neck flask, followed by washing with 2×5ml dry DMF by syringe. To the NaH suspension was added 81μl methanol (2mmol) and 2ml DMF. After stirring 45min, to the reaction solution was added 2.6g 1,12-dibromo-dodecane (8mmol) dissolved in 10ml DMF by syringe. After stirring at room temperature and under N<sub>2</sub> overnight, 20ml ether and 30ml H<sub>2</sub>O were added into the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with 2×10ml ether. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried and filtered. The solvent was removed to give **Br-[14<sup>13</sup>]** with 68% yield (column: silica, 50% hexane in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). **Br-[14<sup>13</sup>]**: <sup>1</sup>HNMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ3.41 (t, 2H), 3.37 (t, 2H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.28 (br s, 14H)
- (b) <u>An-[16<sup>2,15</sup>][2<sup>2</sup>]</u> and <u>3 (An-[16<sup>2,15</sup>]2</u>). 54mg NaH (1.8mmol, 80% in mineral oil) was added into a dry, 2-neck flask, followed by washing with 2×5ml dry DMF by syringe. To the NaH suspention was added 120mg 1,5-bis-(hydroxymethyl) anthracene (0.5mmol) dissolved in 4ml DMF. After stirring 1 hour, 126 mg **Br-[14<sup>13</sup>]** (0.45mmol) dissolved in 8ml DMF was added by syringe to the reaction solution. After stirring under N<sub>2</sub> overnight, 20ml ether and 30ml H<sub>2</sub>O were added into the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with 2×10ml ether. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried and filtered. The solvent was removed to give **An-[16<sup>2,15</sup>][2<sup>2</sup>]** and **3** (**An-[16<sup>2,15</sup>]<sub>2</sub>**). **An-[16<sup>2,15</sup>][2<sup>2</sup>]** and **3** were isolated using silica column chromatography (8 % EtOAc/Hexane followed by 30% EtOAc/hexane). **An-[16<sup>2,15</sup>][2<sup>2</sup>]:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR(300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, 2H), 7.48 (m, 4H), 5.31 (d, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 3.61 (t, 2H), 3.37 (m, 5H), 1.93 (t, 1H), 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.25 (br s, 20H). Spectral data for **3** listed above.
- (c) An-[16<sup>2,15</sup>][13<sup>2</sup>] (1). 15.5 mg NaH (0.52mmol, 80% in mineral oil) was added into a dry, 2-neck flask, followed by washing with  $2\times5$ ml dry DMF by syringe. To the NaH suspention was added 45mg An-[16<sup>2,15</sup>][2<sup>2</sup>] (0.103mmol) dissolved in 12ml DMF. After stirring 1 hour, 140 µl BrC<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub> (0.62mmol) was added by syringe to the reaction solution. After stirring at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> overnight, 20ml ether and 30ml H<sub>2</sub>O were added into the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with  $2\times10$ ml ether. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried and filtered. The solvent was removed to give 1 in a 62 % yield (column: silica, methylene chloride). Spectral data for 1 provided above.
- (ii) Preparation of 2.
- (a) <u>1-Bromo-10-ethoxy-decane ((Br-[13<sup>11</sup>])</u>). Br-[13<sup>11</sup>] was prepared by the same procedure used to prepare Br-[14<sup>13</sup>] except that methanol was replaced by ethanol. The yield after column chromatography (silica, 50% hexane in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) was 60%. Br-[13<sup>11</sup>]: <sup>1</sup>HNMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 3.48 (t, 2H), 3.41 (td, 4H), 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.30 (br s, 10H), 1.20 (t, 3H).

- (b) An-[16<sup>3,14</sup>][3<sup>3</sup>] and An-[16<sup>3,14</sup>]<sub>2</sub>. 27 mg NaH (1.2mmol, 80% in mineral oil) was added to a dry, 2-neck flask, followed by washing with 2×5ml dry THF by syringe. To the NaH suspention was added 60mg 1,5-bis-(2-hydroxyethyl) anthracene (0.22 mmol) dissolved in 5ml THF and 1 ml DMF. After stirring 1 hour, 79 mg Br-[13<sup>11</sup>] (0.29 mmol) dissolved in 5ml THF was added by syringe to the reaction solution. After stirring under N<sub>2</sub> overnight, 20ml ether and 30ml H<sub>2</sub>O were added into the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with 2×10ml ether. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried and filtered. The solvent was removed to give An-[16<sup>3,14</sup>][3<sup>3</sup>] and An-[16<sup>3,14</sup>]<sub>2</sub>. An-[16<sup>3,14</sup>][3<sup>3</sup>] and An-[16<sup>3,14</sup>]<sub>2</sub> were isolated using silica column chromatography (9 % EtOAc/Hexane followed by 30% EtOAc/hexane). An-[16<sup>3,14</sup>][3<sup>3</sup>]: <sup>1</sup>H NMR(300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ8.68(s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 7.97 (dd, 2H), 7.42 (m, 4H), 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.87 (t, 2H), 3.51 (m, 8H), 3.42 (t, 2H), 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.29 (br s, 12H), 1.22 (t, 3H).
- (c) An-[21³][16³,1⁴] (2). 6.6 mg NaH (0.22mmol, 80% in mineral oil) was added into a dry, 2-neck flask, followed by washing with  $2\times5$ ml dry DMF by syringe. To the NaH suspention was added 25mg An-[16³,1⁴][3³] (0.056 mmol) dissolved in 6ml DMF. After stirring 1 hour, 115 µl BrC<sub>18</sub>H<sub>37</sub> (0.34 mmol) was added by syringe to the reaction solution. After stirring at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> overnight, 20ml ether and 30ml H<sub>2</sub>O were added into the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with 2×10ml ether. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried and filtered. The solvent was removed to give 2 in an 82 % yield. The product was purified using silica column chromatography (1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> / hexane). Spectral data for 2 provided above.

#### (iii) Preparation of 4.

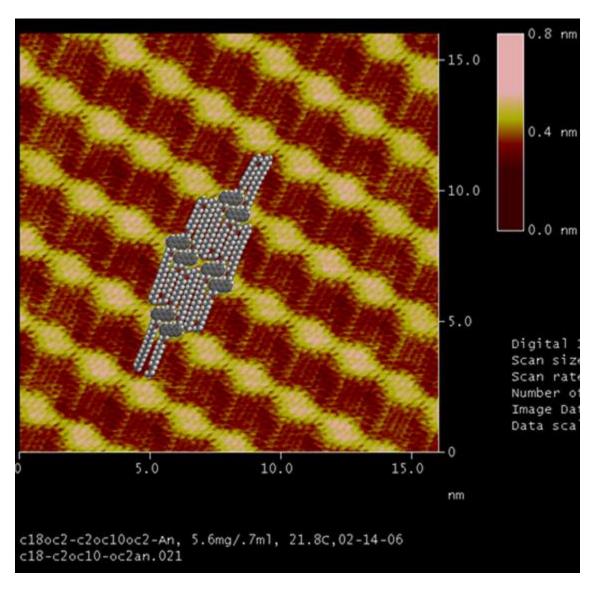
- (a) 24mg NaH (0.8 mmol, 80% in mineral oil) was added into a 2N dry flask, followed by washing with 2×5ml dry THF by syringe. 96 mg 1,5-bis-(hydroxymethyl) anthracene (0.4mmol) dissolved in 25ml THF and 2ml DMF was added to the NaH suspention. After 1.5 hour refluxing, 120 µl BrC<sub>14</sub>H<sub>29</sub> (0.4mmol) was added to the reaction solution by syringe. After stirring under N<sub>2</sub> for two days, the reaction mixture was cooled and quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O, followed by the standard work-up procedure to give  $An-[16^2]_2$  and  $An-[16^2][2^2]$ . The two compounds were separated by silica column chromatography (1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> / hexane ).  $An-[16^2][2^2]$ : <sup>1</sup>H NMR(300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 8.75(s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, 2H), 7.50 (m, 4H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 3.61 (t, 2H), 1.82 (t, 1H), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.27 (br s, 20H), 0.90 (t, 3H).
- (b) An-[16<sup>2</sup>][13<sup>2</sup>] (4). 6 mg NaH (0.2 mmol, 80% in mineral oil) was added to a dry flask, followed by washing with 2×5ml dry THF by syringe. 22mg An-[16<sup>2</sup>][2<sup>2</sup>] (0.05mmol) dissolved in 4ml THF was added to the NaH suspention. After 1.5 hour refluxing, 45  $\mu$ l BrC<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub> (0.2mmol) was added by syringe to the reaction solution. After refluxing under N<sub>2</sub> for two days, the reaction mixture was cooled, quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O, and worked up using standard procedures to give 4 in a 30% yield. The product was purified using silica column chromatography (1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> / hexane). Spectral data for 4 provided above.

C. STM Scan (100 nm x 100 nm; 60 pA, 0.9 V) of an unannealed, multidomain region formed by the deposition of a phenyloctane solution of 2 on HOPG.

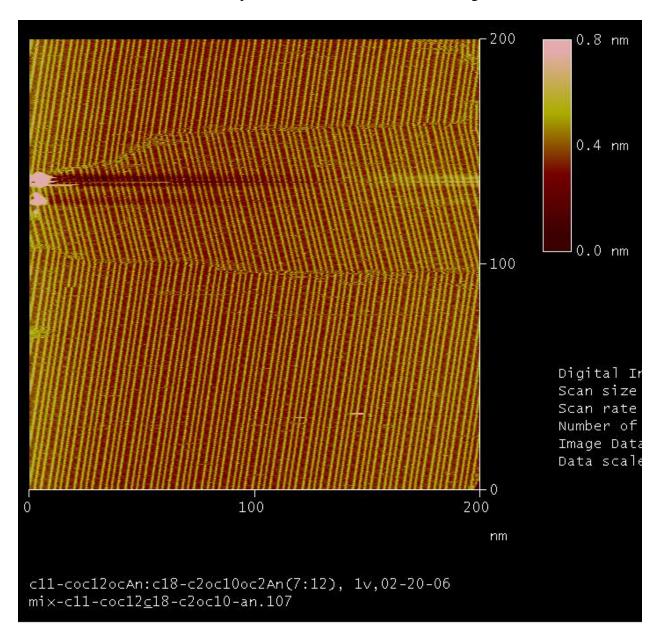


# D. High resolution STM Scan (16 nm x 16 nm; 60 pA, 0.9 V) of the monolayer formed by 2 superimposed by a proposed CPK model of the monolayer.

A proposed structure of the pure **2** monolayer is superimposed as CPK models on the STM image. This proposed morphology replaces dipolar repulsions from  $\omega \leftrightarrow 2$  packing of the  $[16^{3,14}]$  side chains with dipolar stabilization arising from  $\omega \leftrightarrow 1$  packing of the  $[16^{3,14}]$  side chains. In addition, each  $[21^3]$  chain experiences favorable van der Waal interactions from  $\omega \leftrightarrow 2$  packing with a second  $[21^3]$  chain, from packing with a  $[16^{3,14}]$  chain and with an anthracene ring.



E. 200 nm x 200 nm STM scan of the cocrystal monolayer formed by mixtures of 1 and 2. This constant current scan exhibits the persistence of the cocrystal in the direction perpendicular to the anthracene columns and the presence of domain boundaries along the anthracene columns.



## F. STM scan exhibiting both the underlying HOPG and the monolayer from 4.

Scan conditions of monolayer regions (top 1/3 and bottom 1/3: 70 pA, 1 V). Scan conditions of HOPG region (70 pA, 40 mV). The side chains' directions are roughly parallel to one of the three, equivalent repeat directions of the graphite.

