

Solubilization of Single Wall Carbon Nanotubes by Supramolecular Encapsulation of Helical Amylose

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Supporting Information ;

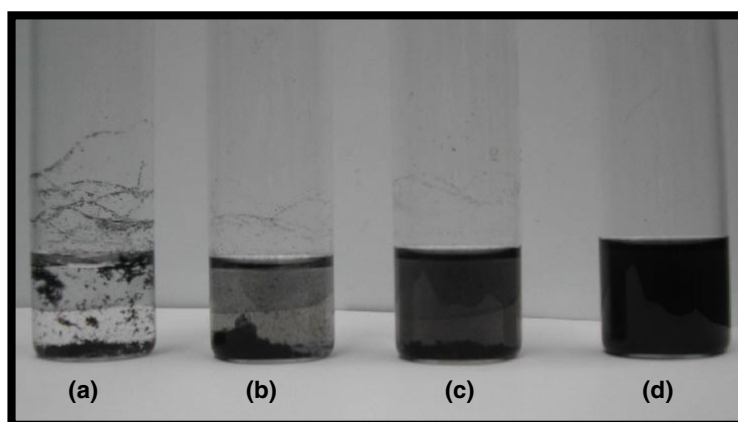


Figure 1. SWNTs after the solubilization in 20% DMSO-H₂O mixture with a) no polymer, b) carboxymethylamylose (CMA), c) pullulan and d) amylose. Note: the solubilization with CMA in 100% water was greatly improved, however. For d), negligible or no precipitates were observed over 3 weeks.

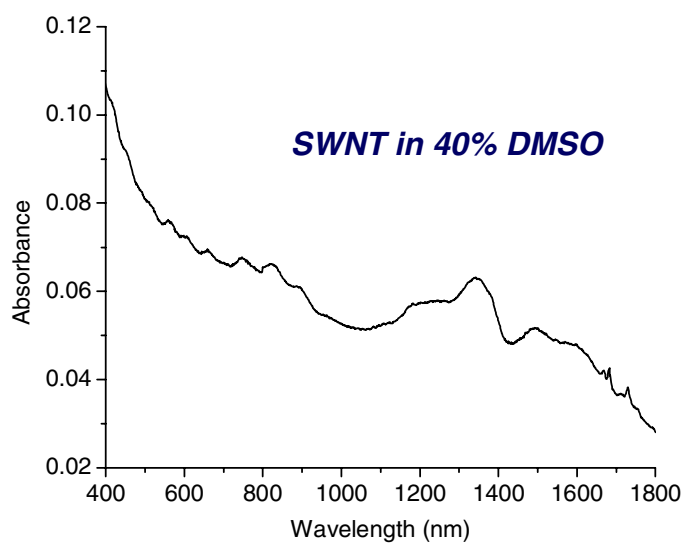


Figure 2. Optical absorption spectrum of amylose-encapsulated SWNT solution as prepared in a 40% DMSO-H₂O mixture (under the conditions described in the text), taken using 1 mm pathlength cell. The feature around 800 and 1400 nm which are red-shifted respectively from 700 and 1300 nm suggest that nanotubes solubilized by amylose encapsulation are in small bundles (M.J. O'Connell, S.M. Bachillo, R.E. Smalley, et al., *Science*, **2002**, 297, 593).