Supplementary Information

for

Liquid Crystalline Dendrimers Based on Cinnamates and Coumarins

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Techniques

Elemental analysis was performed with a Perkin-Elmer 2400 series II microanalyzer. Infrared spectra were measured on a Jasco FT/IR-4100 spectrophotometer using attenuated total reflection (ATR) technique. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a BRUKER AMX-300 or AV-400 spectrometer at 300 or 400 MHz, respectively, for ^1H and at 75 or 100 MHz, respectively, for ^{13}C . Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization-time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS) was performed on an Autoflex mass spectrometer (Bruker Daltonics) using dithranol as a matrix and sodium trifluoroacetate as a cationic agent. Dendrimers were dissolved in dichloromethane. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) was performed using a DSC Q2000 from TA Instruments with powdered samples (2-5 mg) sealed in aluminium pans and a scanning rate of 20 °C/min under a nitrogen atmosphere. Temperatures were read at the maximum of the transition peaks, and the glass transition temperature was read at the midpoint of the heat capacity increase. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was performed using a Q5000IR from TA Instruments under nitrogen atmosphere using 5-10 mg of the sample. TGA data are given as the onset of the decomposition curve. Mesomorphic behaviour was also evaluated using an Olympus BH-2 polarizing microscope equipped with a Linkam THMS-600 hot-stage central processor. Optical absorption spectra were recorded with an UV-vis spectrophotometer UV4-200 from ATI-unicam.

Figure S1. TGA curves of the dendrimers recorded at 20°C/min under nitrogen atmosphere