

Supplemental Information for:

Solute Energetics in Aqueous Xanthan Gum Solutions: What Can Be Learned from a Fluorescent Probe?

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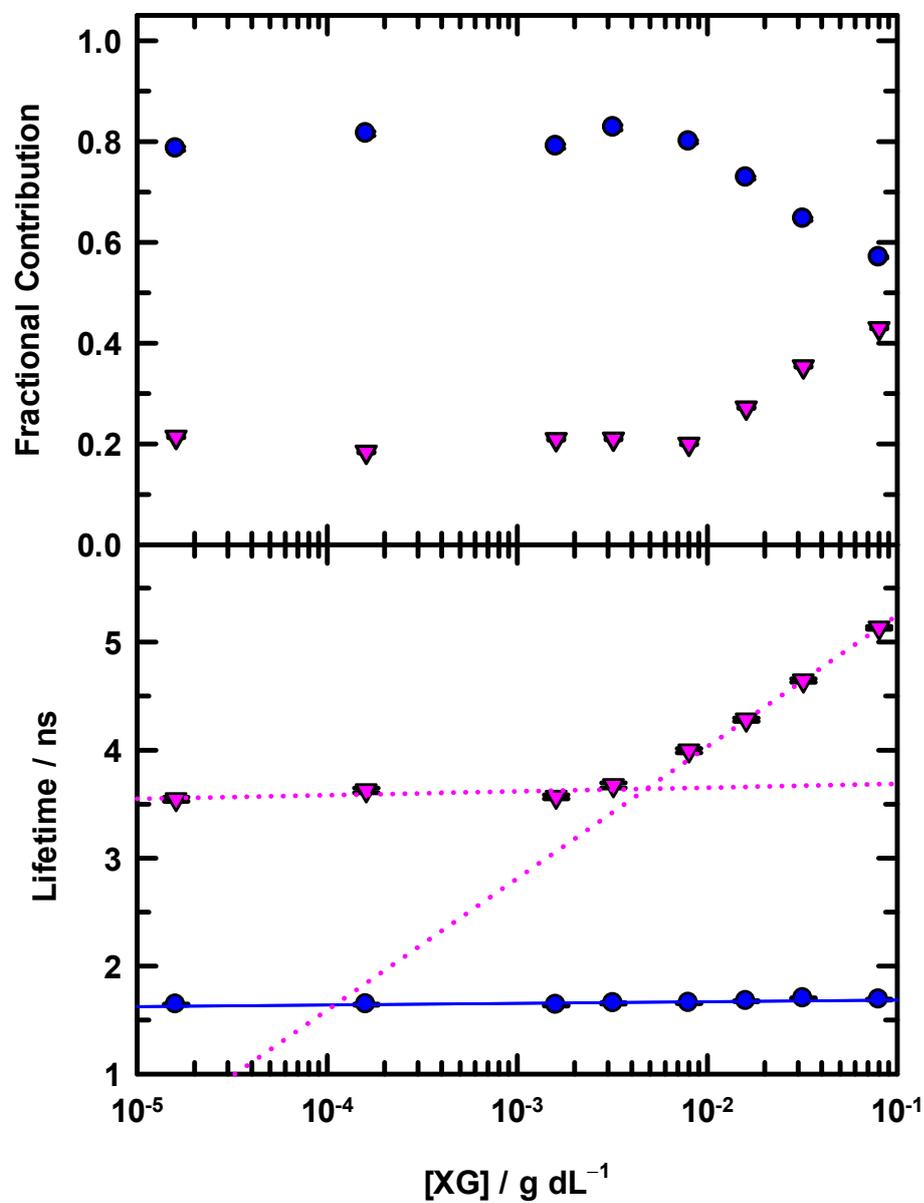


Figure S1. XG concentration dependence of C153 lifetimes and fractional contributions at 293 K. The upper panel shows the fractional contributions for each lifetime component and the lower panel presents the excited-state lifetimes. The dotted line is a linear regression for the longer-lived component using only points including $[XG] = 0.000016$ to 0.0032 g/dL. The solid linear regression includes the entire set of XG concentrations. Error bars are present and contained within the symbol size.

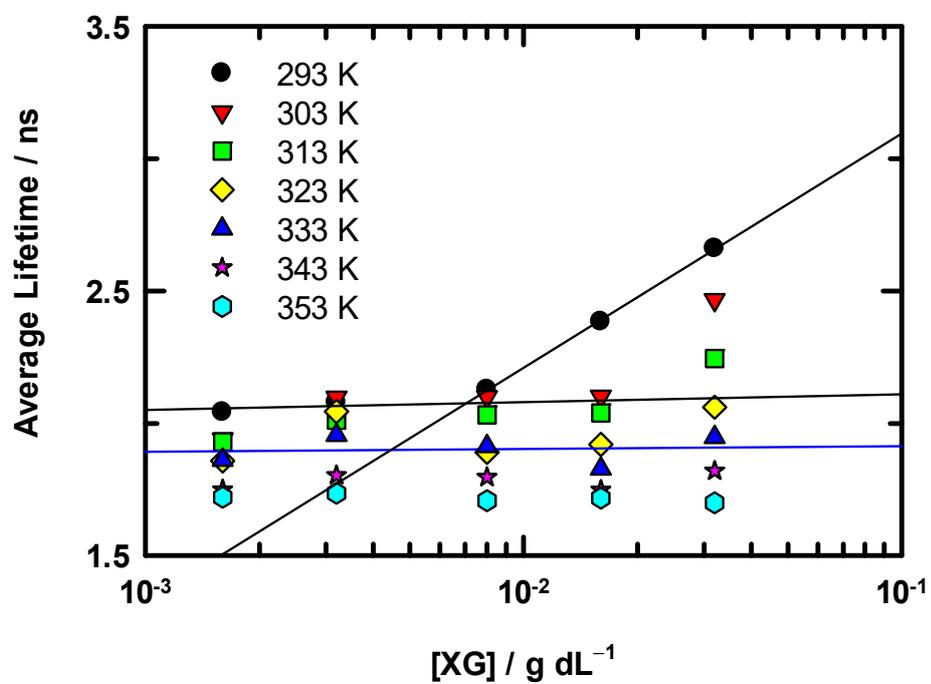


Figure S2. XG concentration dependence of the C153 average lifetimes at all temperatures and concentrations measured. The two black lines are regressions to the three lowest XG concentrations and three highest XG concentrations. The blue regression at 333 K highlights a representative slope contrast for the constancy of lifetime at elevated temperatures across the XG concentration range studied here.