Supporting Information for

Polymersome-based Ion-Selective Nano-Optodes Containing Ionophores

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The degree of protonation $1-\alpha$ is calculated using the following equation:

$$1 - \alpha = \frac{A - A_{\min}}{A_{\max} - A_{\min}}$$

where A_{min} is the minimum absorbance of the polymersomes at 670 nm measured in NaOH solution, and A_{max} is the maximum absorbance measured in HCl solution.



Fig. S1 Purification of Ca^{2+} -selective polymersomes encapsulating the hydrophilic dye (SRB) through Gel Chromatography (Sephadex G-25 Superfine). (a) Picture of the column during the separation process (the magenta section: free SRB; the purple section: polymersomes). (b) The fluorescence emission spectrum of the purple polymersome section. (c) The hydrodynamic size distribution of the purple polymerosome section. (d) The fluorescence emission spectrum of the fluorescence emission spectrum of the fluorescence emission spectrum of the purple polymerosome section.



Fig. S2 (a) Absorption spectra of the Ca^{2+} -selective polymersome solution with serum and known additional CaCl₂. (b) Calibration and determination of the Ca²⁺ concentration in diluted human serum by the Ca²⁺-selective electrodes.



Fig. S3 Absorption spectra of the Ca²⁺-selective polymersomes with different interfering ion concentrations (from 10^{-7} M to 10^{-2} M). (a) MgCl₂, (b) NaCl, (c) KCl, and (d) LiCl.

Table S1 Comparison of selectivity coefficients between the Ca²⁺-selective polymersomes in this work and various previous Nano-Optodes

Matrix	$\log K_{\rm Ca,Mg}$	$\log K_{\rm Ca,Na}$	$\log K_{\mathrm{Ca, K}}$	$\log K_{\rm Ca,Li}$
Polymersome*	-4.17	-5.08	-4.64	-4.63
PEG-lipid, DOS ¹	-4.00	-	-	-
PVC, DOS^2	-3.30	-4.90	-4.30	-
Lipid, wax, oil ³	-3.91	-3.86	-3.87	-4.26

* The transition points of response curves were used to calculate the selectivity coefficients where the $1-\alpha$ value was 0.61.



Fig. S4 Absorption spectra of the Na⁺-selective polymersomes with different interfering ion concentrations (from 10^{-7} M to 10^{-1} M). (a) KCl, (b) LiCl, (c) CaCl₂, and (d) MgCl₂.

Table S2 Comparison of selectivity coefficients between the Na⁺-selective polymersomes in this work and the previous PS-PEO Nano-Optodes

Matrix	$\log K_{\mathrm{Na,K}}$	$\log K_{\rm Na,Li}$	$\log K_{\rm Na,Ca}$	$\log K_{\rm Na,Mg}$
Polymersome*	-2.36	-3.56	-2.42	-4.30
PS-PEO ⁴	-2.3	-3.2	-2.8	-3.8

* The transition points of response curves were used to calculate the selectivity coefficients where the $1-\alpha$ value was 0.67.



Fig. S5 Irreversible response of the Ca²⁺-selective polymersomes to Ca²⁺ upon the addition of the well-known chelator ethylene glycol tetraacetic acid, EGTA, (1X mean the addition of 10^{-5} M EGTA while 10X mean the addition of 10^{-4} M EGTA).



Fig. S6 Chemical structures of the copolymer matrix (PMOXA-PDMS-PMOXA, ABA), ion exchanger (NaTFPB), ionophores (Calcium Ionophore II and Sodium Ionophore X), and chromoionophore I (protonated HInd⁺ and deprotonated Ind forms).

References:

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