

Stable and Permeable Polyion Complex Vesicles Designed as Enzymatic Nanoreactors

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(Figure S12)

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(FigureS13)

Figure S1

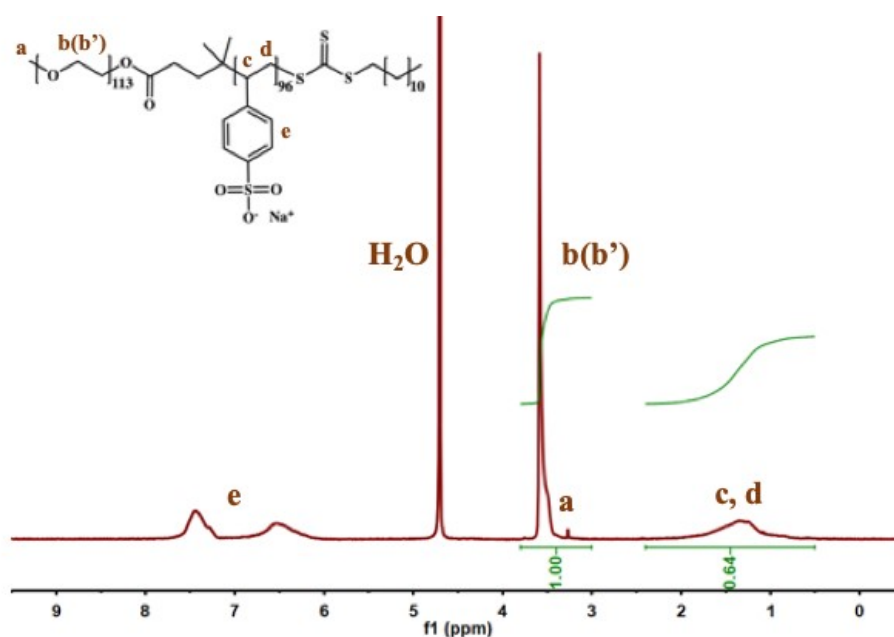
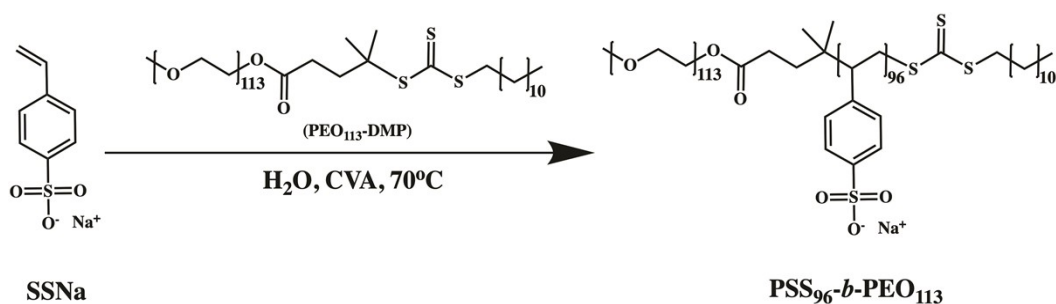


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of $\text{PSS}_{96}\text{-}b\text{-PEO}_{113}$.

It can be observed from Figure S1: δ 0.5-2.4 (3H, CHCH_2 , c, d), δ 3.4 (3H, CH_2 , a), δ 3.6 (4H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$, b, b'), δ 6-7.6 (5 h, phenyl, e). There are no other peaks in the figure except the predicted peak of product structure and the solvent, which can determine that the product synthesized is pure. Next, we take the group $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ in polyethylene glycol (PEO) as the reference, and set its characteristic peak integral as 1, which can obtain the characteristic peak integral of CHCH_2 in sodium polystyrenesulfonate (PSS) of 0.64, and calculate the polymerization degree of SS in our synthesized polymer of about 96.



Reaction formula was used for the preparation of block copolymer $\text{PSS}_{96}\text{-}b\text{-PEO}_{113}$

Figure S2

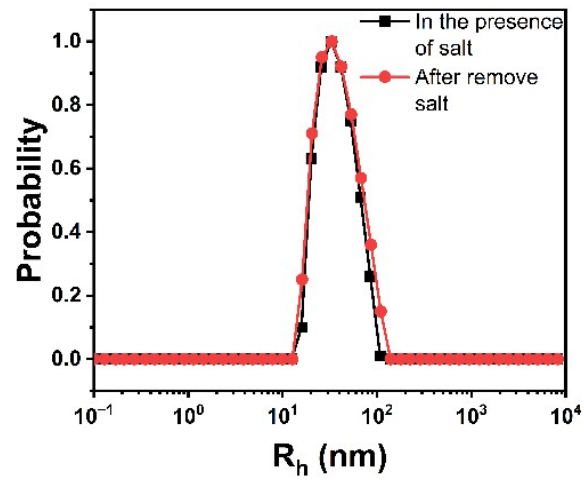


Figure S2. Size distribution of formed vesicles before and after remove of the salt.

Figure S3

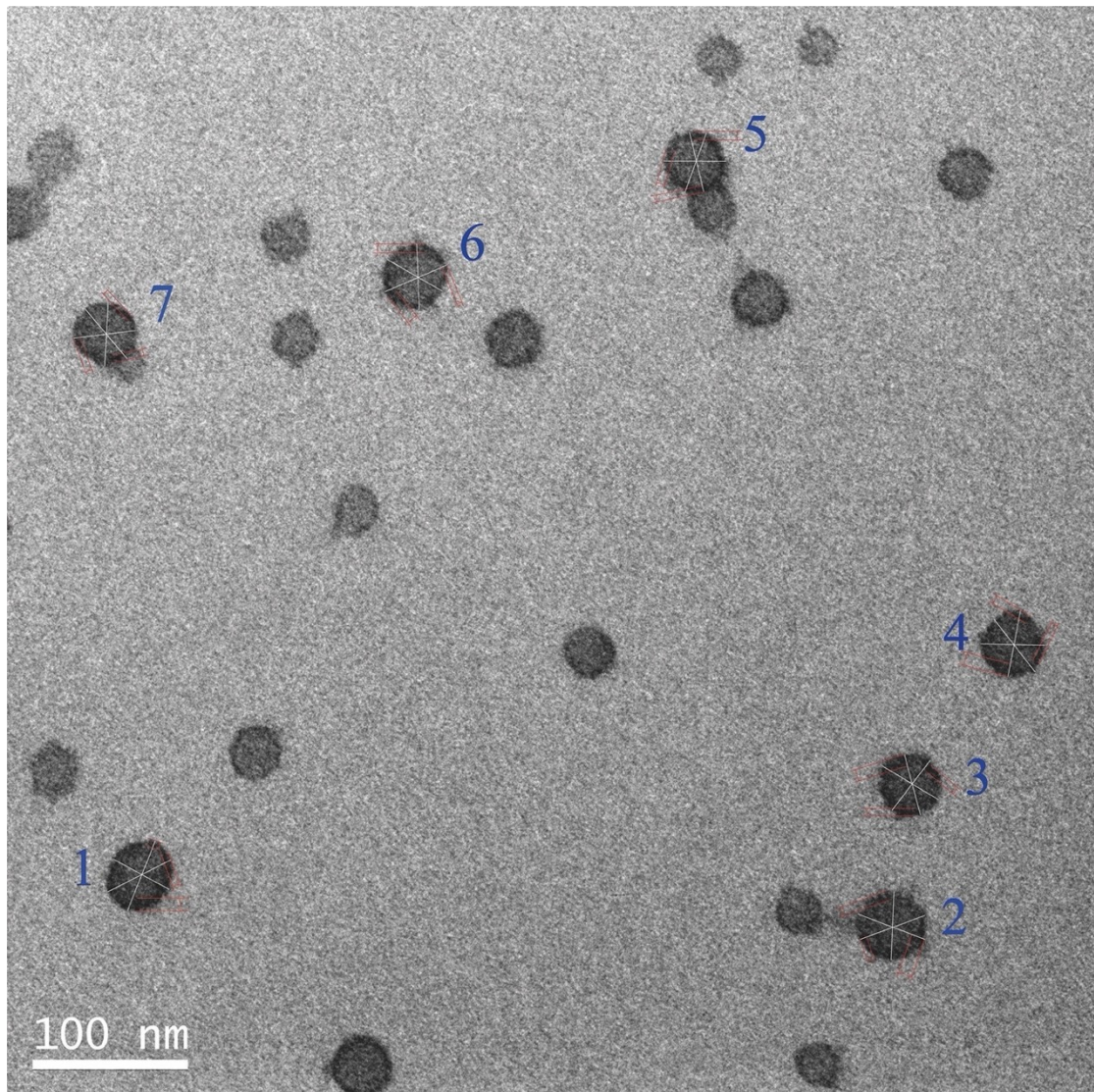


Figure S3. TEM image of PIC vesicles prepared at $f_{+/-} = 1.1$

Table S1. Average diameter and membrane thickness based on TEM image of PIC vesicles prepared at $f_{+/-} = 1.1$ (**Figure S3**)

Number	Average diameter (nm)	Average membrane thickness (nm)
1	46.0	6.1
2	44.7	6.5
3	41.3	5.8
4	42.8	6.1
5	40.2	5.2
6	42.2	5.3
7	41.5	4.3
Average	42.7	5.6
Standard deviation	2.0	0.7

According to TEM image of PIC vesicles prepared at $f_{+/-} = 1.1$ (Figure S3) , the diameter and membrane thickness of each vesicle were measured three times on average at different locations.

Figure S4

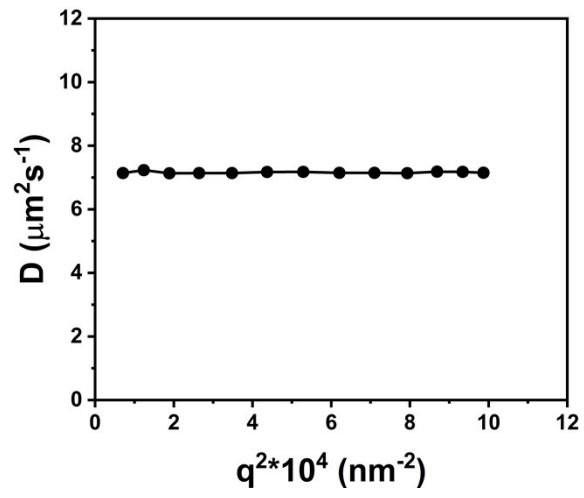


Figure S4. Angular dependence of the diffusion coefficient D of PIC vesicles prepared at $f_{+/-} = 1.1$.

Figure S5

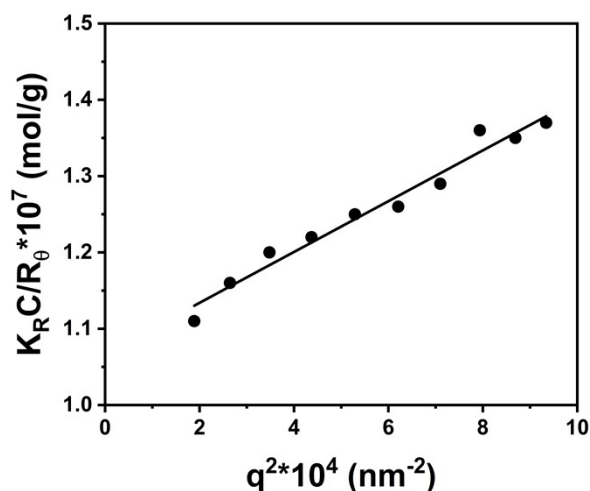


Figure S5. Static light scattering results (K_C/R vs q^2) of PIC vesicles prepared at $f_{+/-} = 1.1$.

The Zimm plots were recorded from 50° to 140° at intervals of 10°, while with one polymer concentration of about 0.164 g/L. The refractive index increment (dn/dc) was determined from the weight average of the component,¹⁻³ which is about 0.1576 mL/g. The estimated R_g is about 37.9 nm. The molecular weight of the PIC vesicles is obtained from the intercept, which is about 2.3×10^7 g/mol. According to the Mw and molecular weight of PEI and PSS₉₆-*b*-PEO₁₁₃, together with the charge mixing ratio +/- of 1.1/1, we can calculate the aggregation number of one PIC vesicle, which is formed by 2512 PEI and 745 PSS₉₆-*b*-PEO₁₁₃.

Figure S6

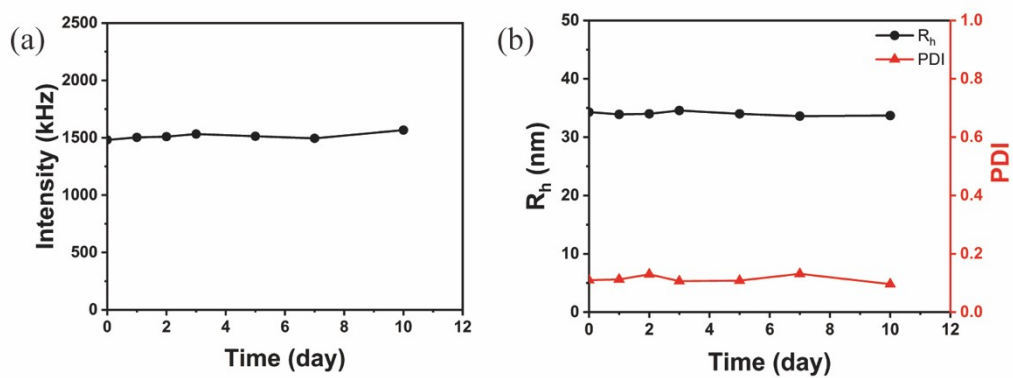


Figure S6. Light scattering intensity, R_h and PDI over time of PIC vesicles prepared at

$f_{+/-} = 1.1$.

Figure S7

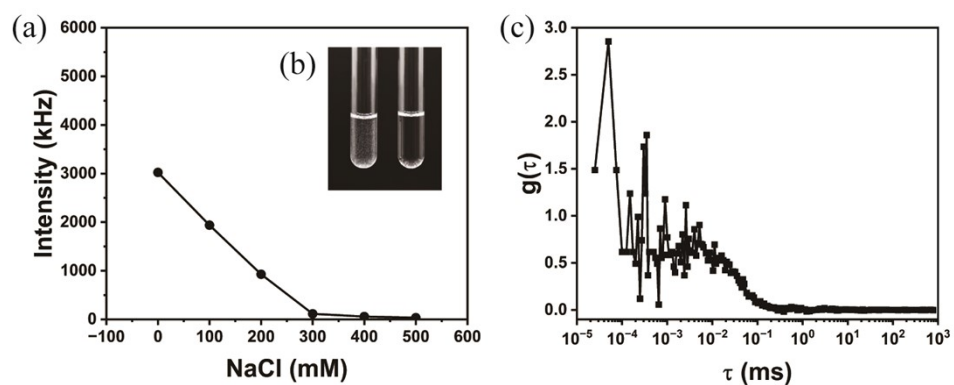


Figure S7. (a) The scattering intensity of mixing UOX and PEI at different NaCl concentrations. (b) Solution of mixing UOX and PEI with 0 mM (left) and 500 mM (right) NaCl. (c) Autocorrelation decay function of UOX and PEI at 500 mM NaCl. [UOX]=200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, [PEI] = 0.55 mM, pH=6.0.

Figure S8

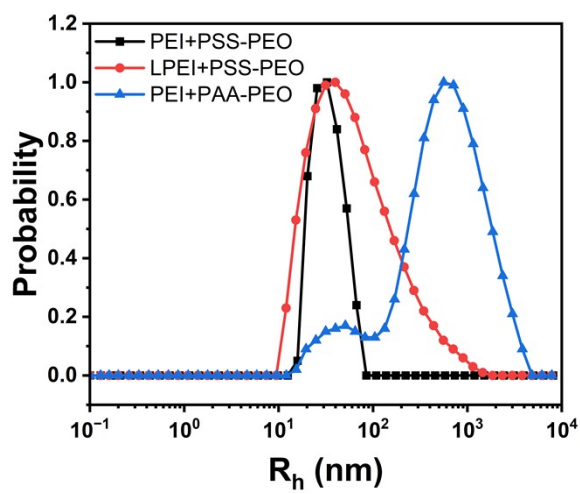


Figure S8. The radius distribution of different mixtures at pH 6.0 ($f_{+/-} = 1.1$).

Figure S9

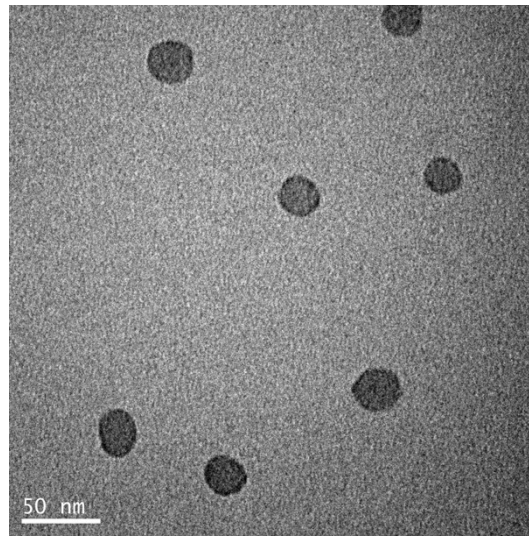


Figure S9. TEM image of UOX-loaded vesicles prepared at $f_{+/-} = 1.1$.

Figure S10

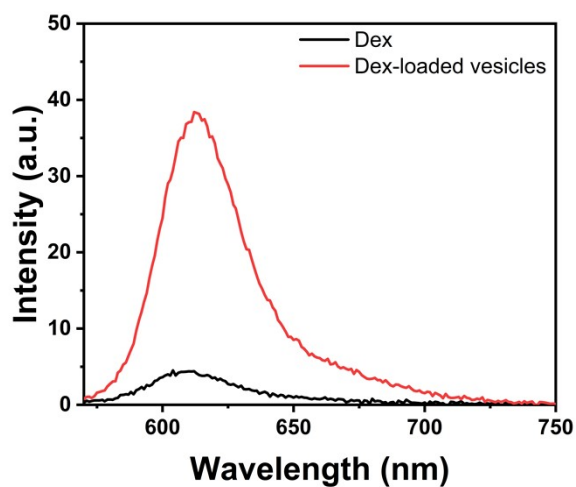


Figure S10. Fluorescence emission of free Dex and Dex-loaded vesicles after 24h dialysis ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 550 \text{ nm}$).

Figure S10 shows after 24h dialysis, there was almost no fluorescence emission in the free Dex solution. This result confirms that, the first 24h dialysis shall be enough to remove the un-loaded Dex in the Dex-vesicle solution. In other words, the remained Dex (as evidenced by the fluorescence emission) shall be loaded in the PIC vesicles. The encapsulation efficiency of Dex is obtained by the ratio of residual fluorescence intensity to initial fluorescence intensity of the solution, which is about 7.5%. Then the following dialysis was implemented to monitor the release of the Dex.

Figure S11

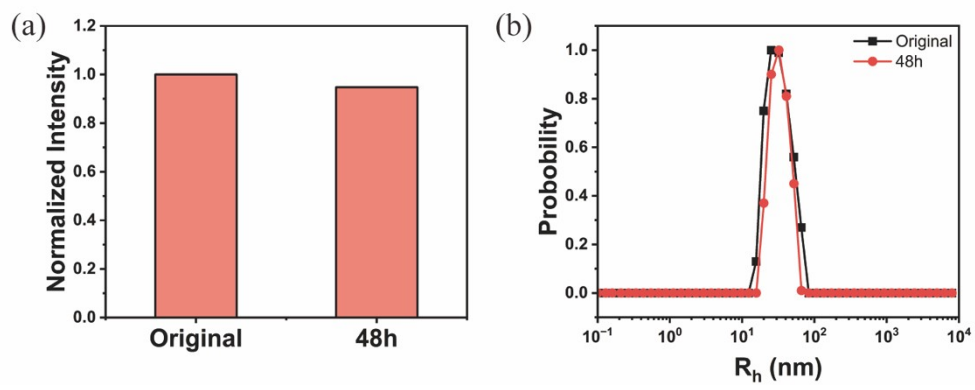


Figure S11. (a) Normalized intensity and (b) size distribution of Dex-loaded vesicles before and after dialysis.

Figure S12

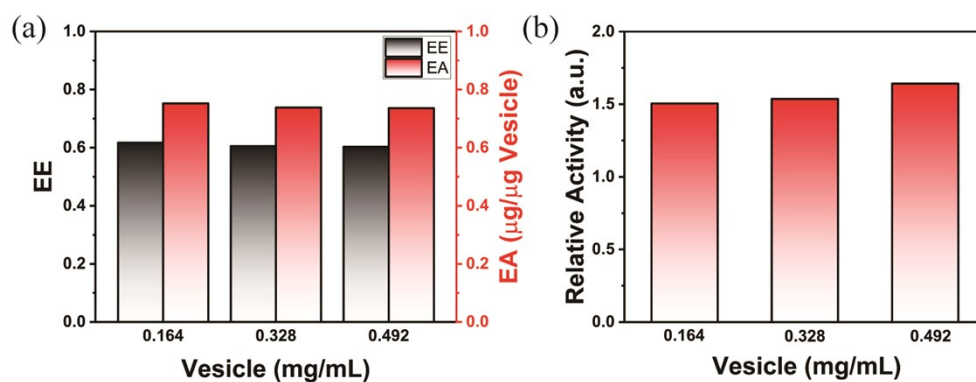


Figure S12. (a) Encapsulation efficiency (EE) and encapsulation amount (EA), (b) relative enzymatic activity of UOX-loaded vesicles prepared at different vesicle concentrations. The input enzyme loading was fixed at 200 μg/164 μg (UOX/vesicle).

Figure S13

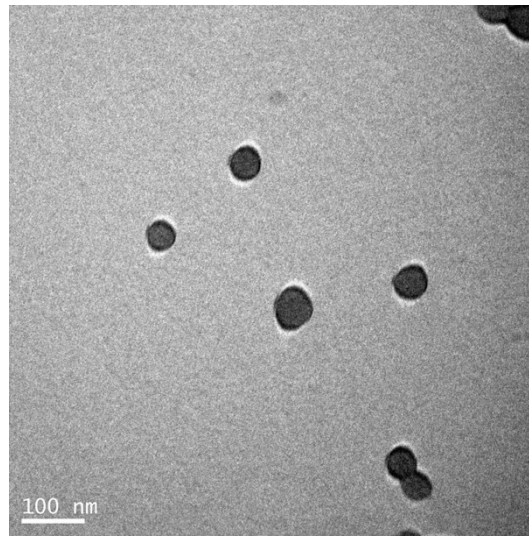


Figure S13. TEM image of HRP-loaded vesicles prepared at $f_{+/-} = 1.1$.

Reference:

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2. W. Zhang, M. L. Coughlin, J. M. Metzger, B. J. Hackel, F. S. Bates and T. P. Lodge, *Langmuir*, 2019, **35**, 7231-7241.
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