

Supporting Information

Constructing Asymmetric Polyion Complex Vesicles via Template Assembling Strategy: Formulation Control and Tunable Permeability

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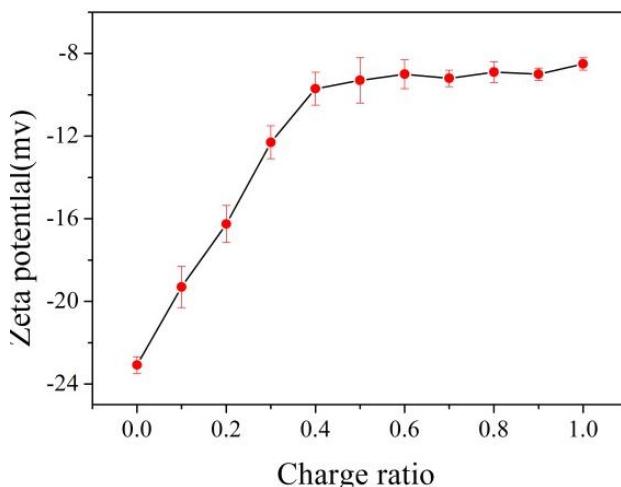


Figure S1. Zeta potentials of PMAA-*b*-PNIPAm-@-Au NPs complex with PEG-*b*-PMMPImB at various charge ratios (PMMA to PMMPImB). Values represent mean (\pm SD ($n = 3$))

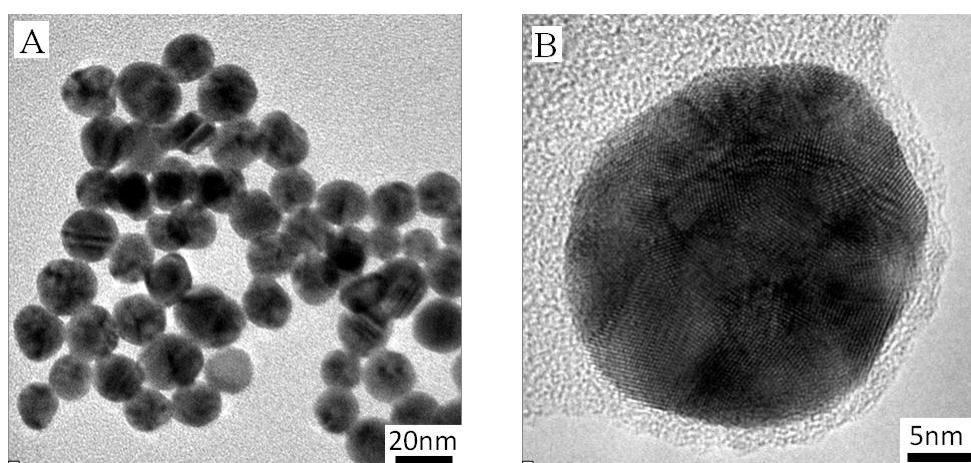


Figure S2. The TEM image of Au 20 NPs(A) and PMAA-*b*-PNIPAm-@-Au₂₀ NPs(B)

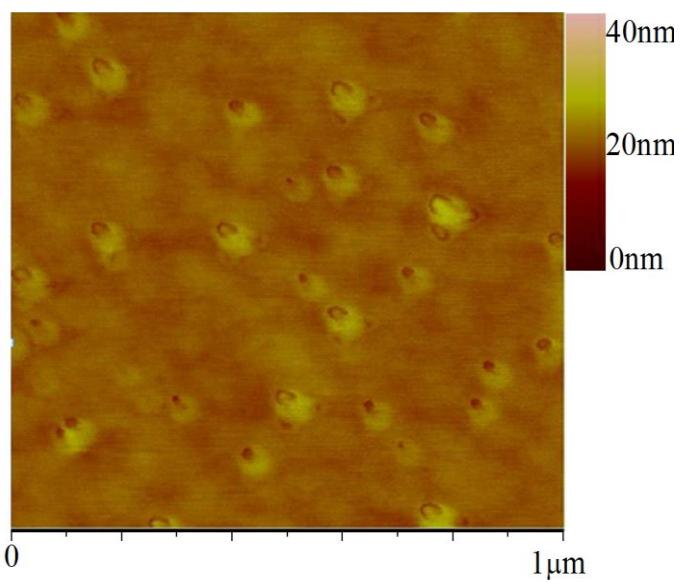


Figure S3. Height profile of PICsomes corresponding to Figure 3C.

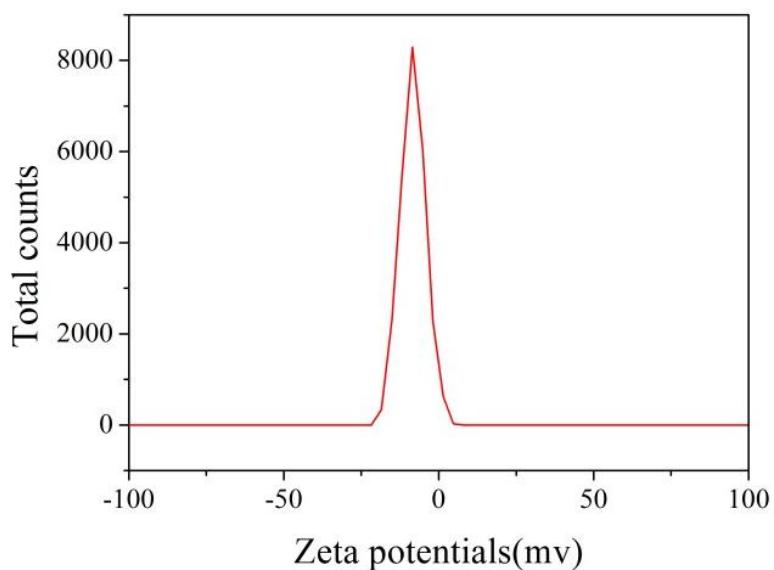


Figure S4. The ζ -potential distribution curves for PICsomes.

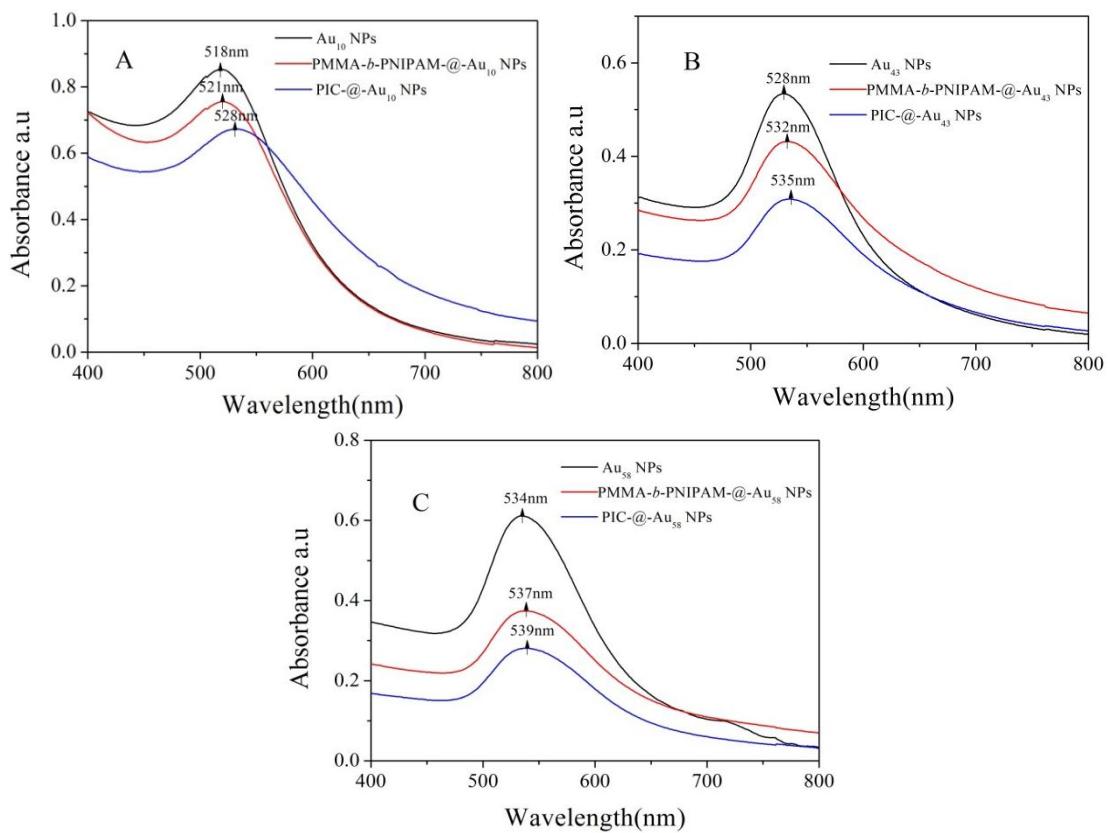


Figure S5. UV-Vis spectra of Au NPs, PMAA-*b*-PNIPAM-@-Au and PIC-@-Au NPs with different size of the Au template, where A is 10nm, B is 43nm and C is 58 nm.

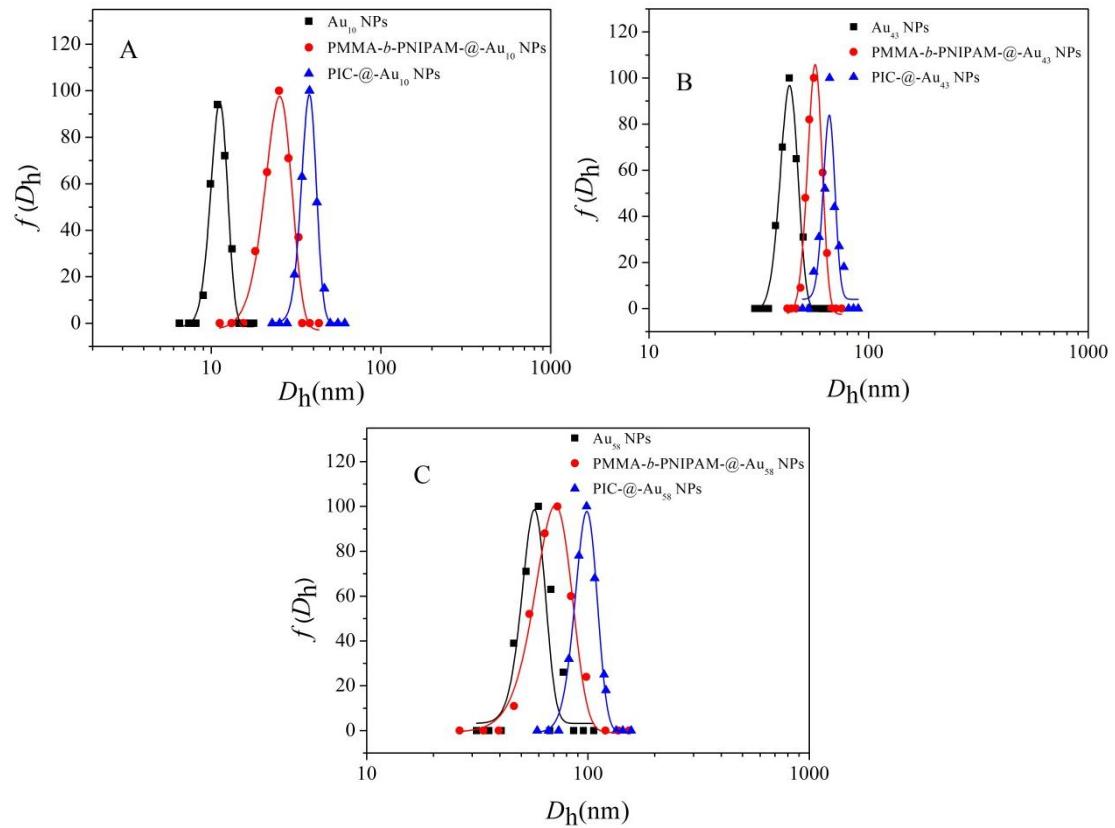


Figure S6. Hydrodynamic diameter distributions of Au NPs, PMMA-*b*-PNIPAM-@-Au and PIC-@-Au NPs with different size of the Au template, where A is 10nm, B is 43nm and C is 58nm.

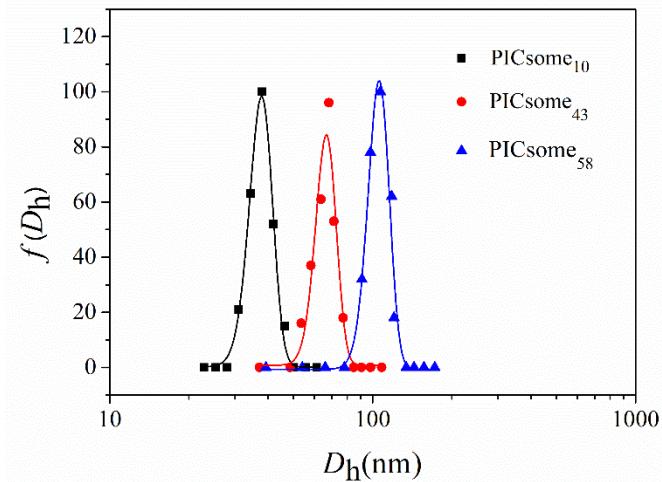


Figure S7. Hydrodynamic diameter distributions of PICsome_{10} , PICsome_{43} and PICsome_{58} , where the subscript corresponds to the size of the Au template.