

ESI

for

Selective vesicle aggregation achieved via the self-assembly of terpyridyl-based building blocks

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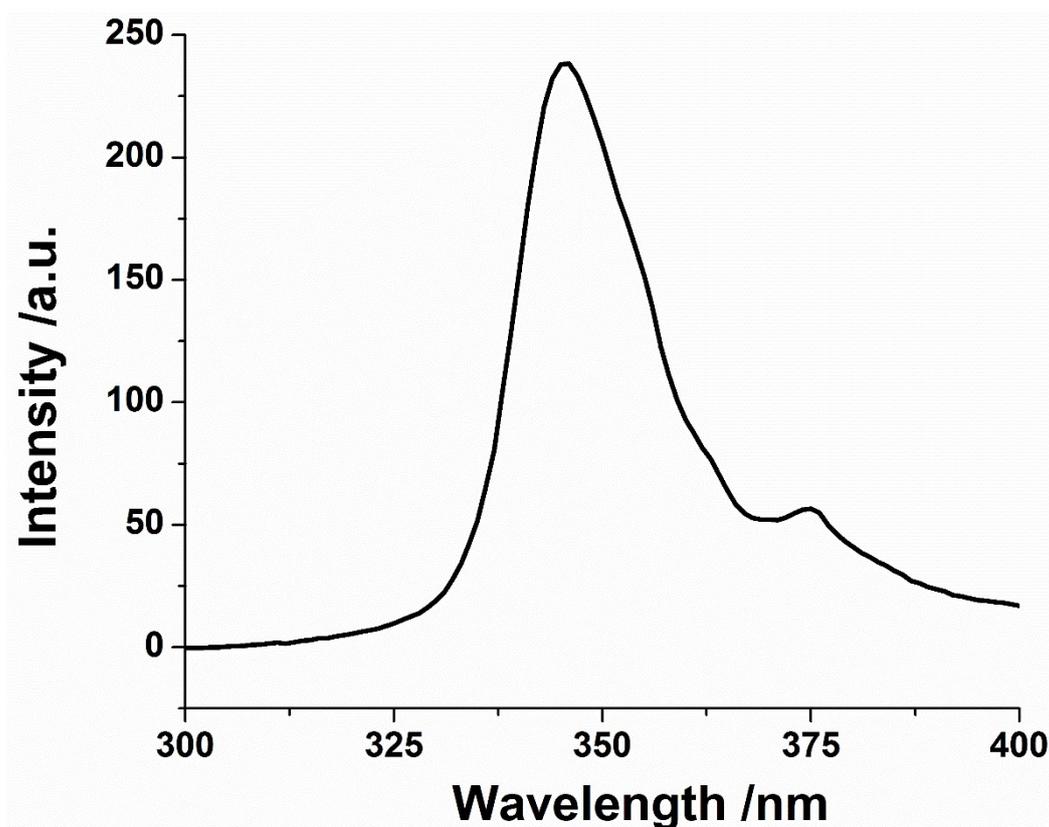


Figure S1 synchronous scan of fused vesicles induced by Ni(II) (10^{-4} M, $C_{\text{Ni(II)}} = 10^{-5}$ M). This spectrum shows two peaks located at ca. 350 nm and 375 nm which could be assigned to the absorption and emission of fused vesicles caused by Ni(II), in good accordance to extinction spectra studies.

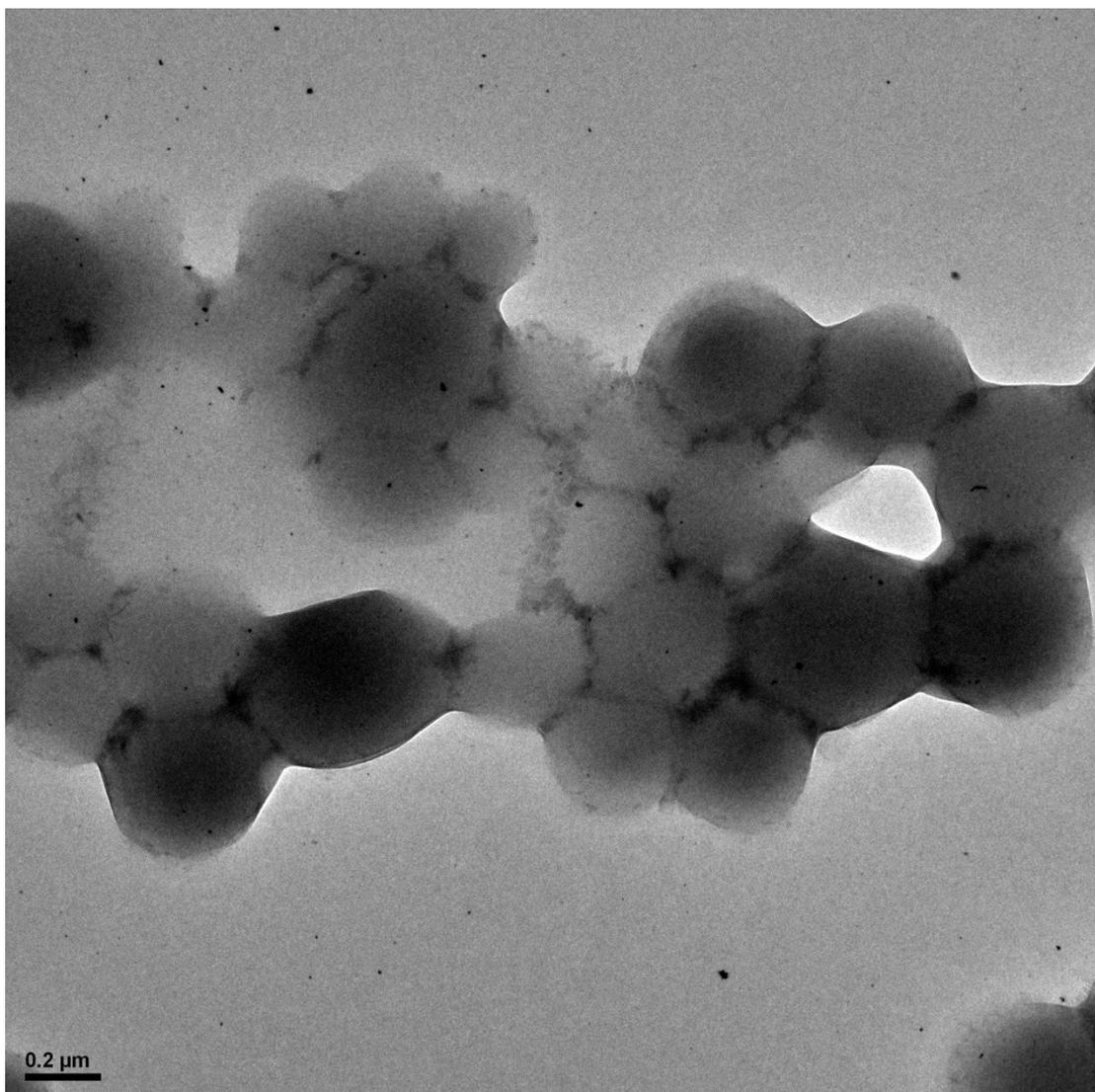


Figure S2 TEM image of aggregated vesicles induced by Ni(II).

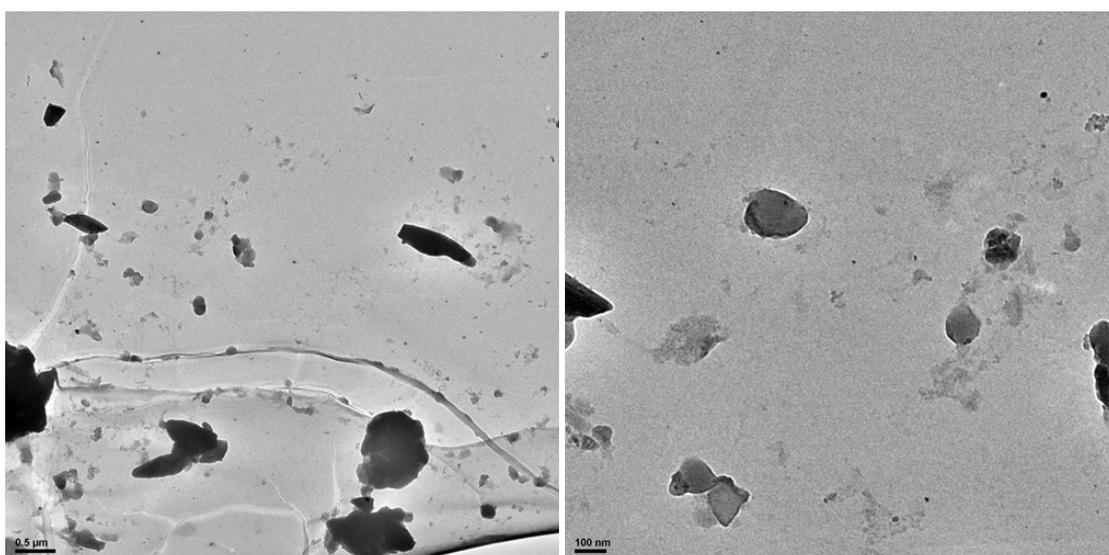


Figure S3 TEM image of morphologies induced by Zn(II).

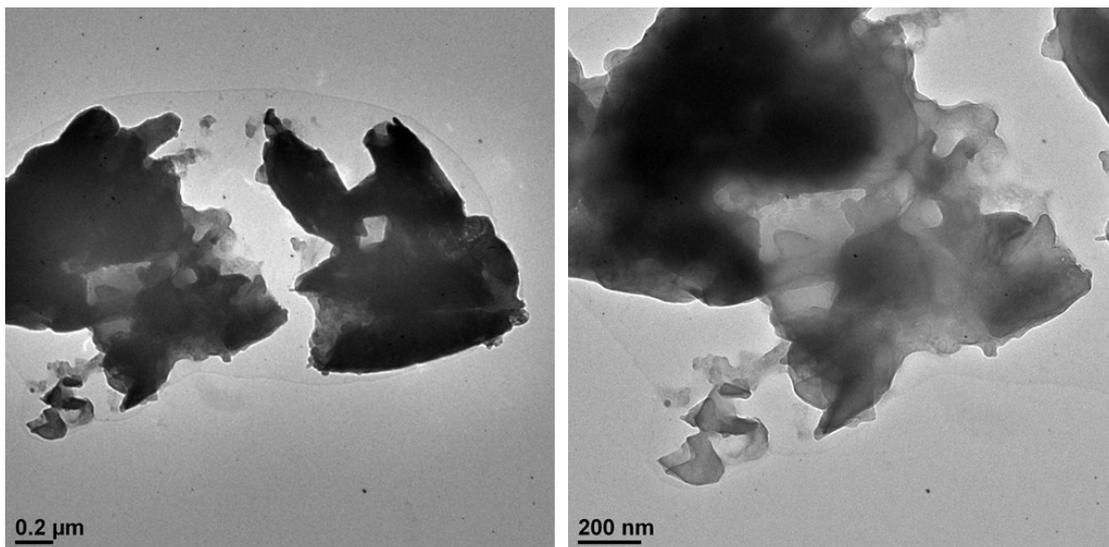


Figure S4 TEM image of morphologies induced by Co(II).

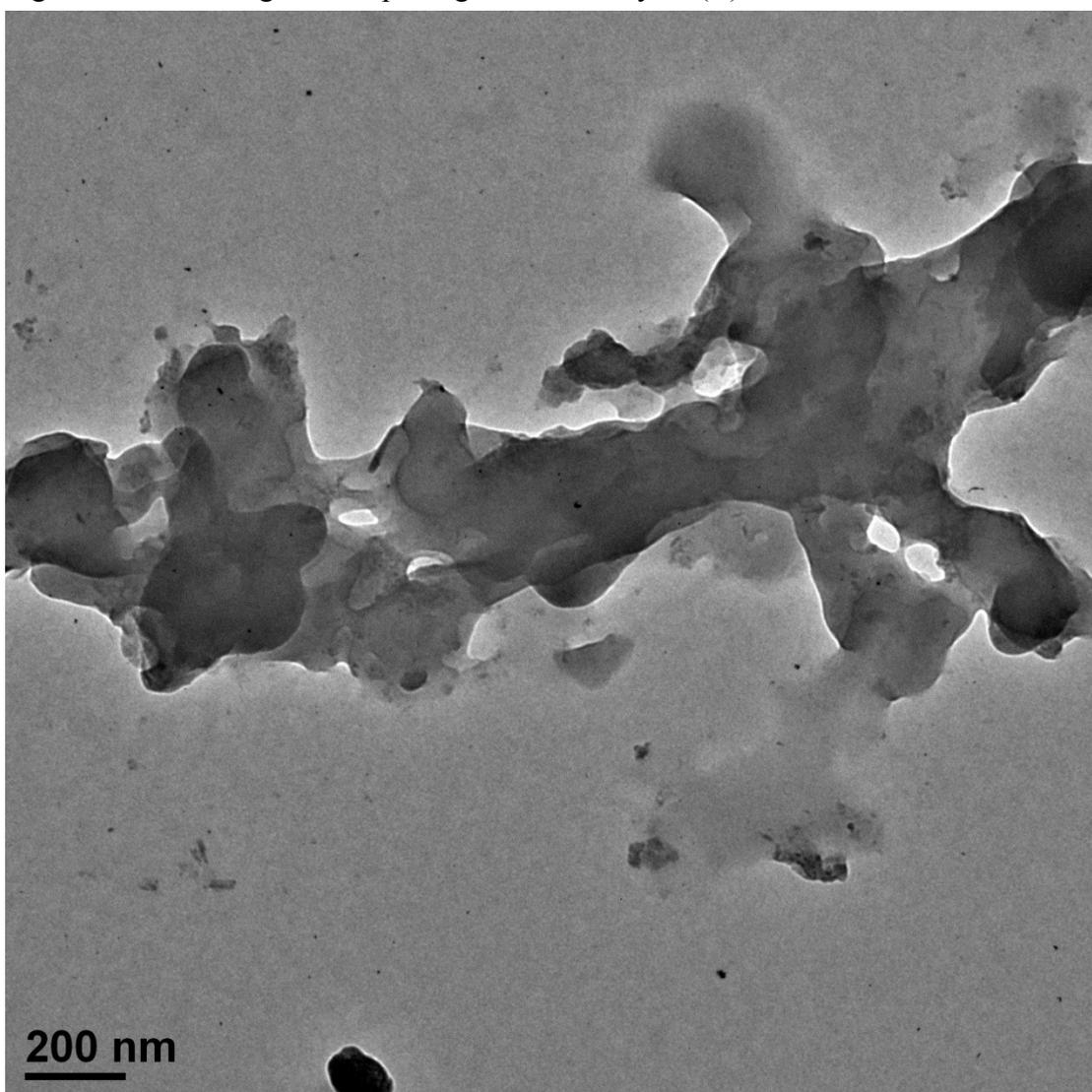


Figure S5 TEM image of morphologies induced by Cu(II).

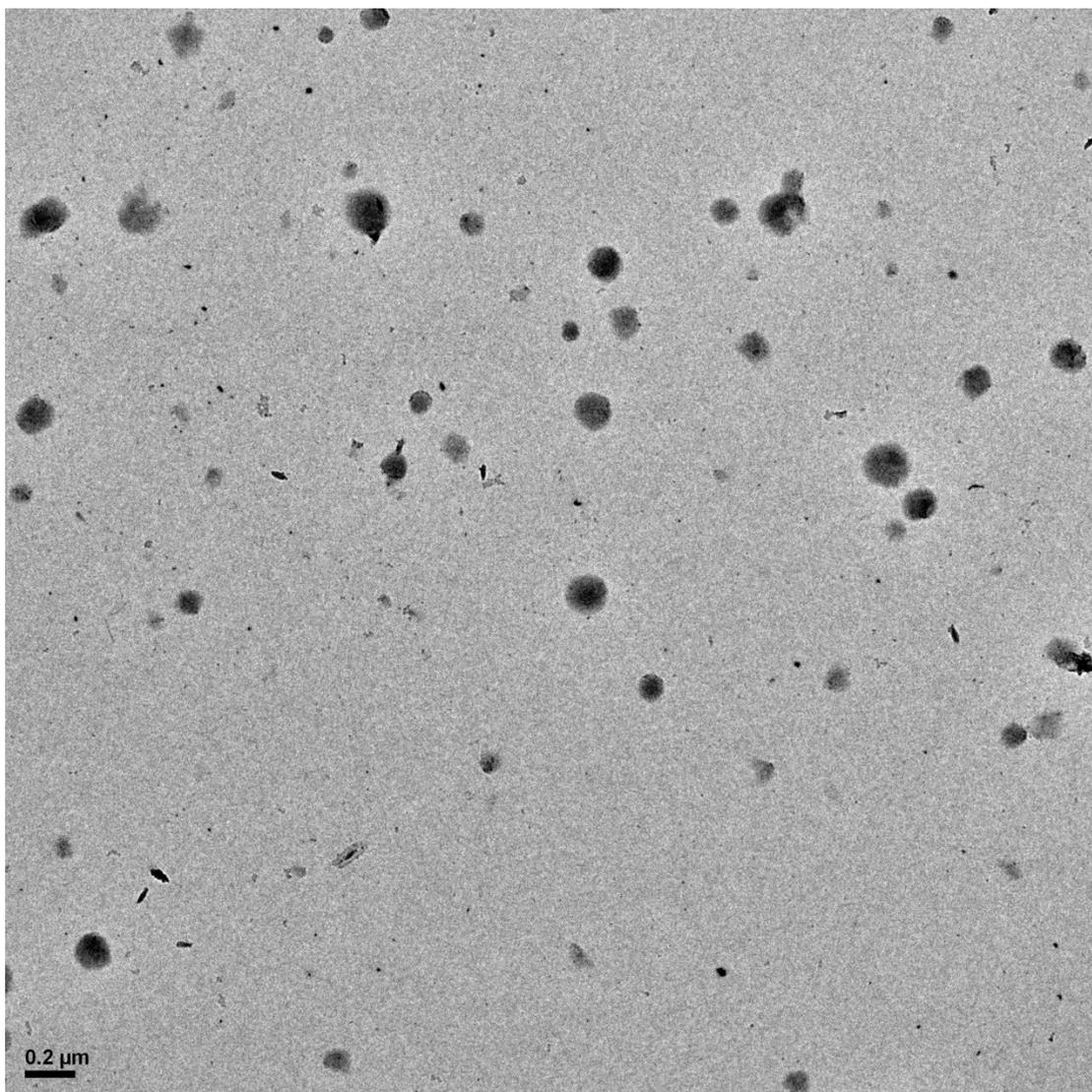


Figure S6 TEM image of morphologies induced by Fe(III).

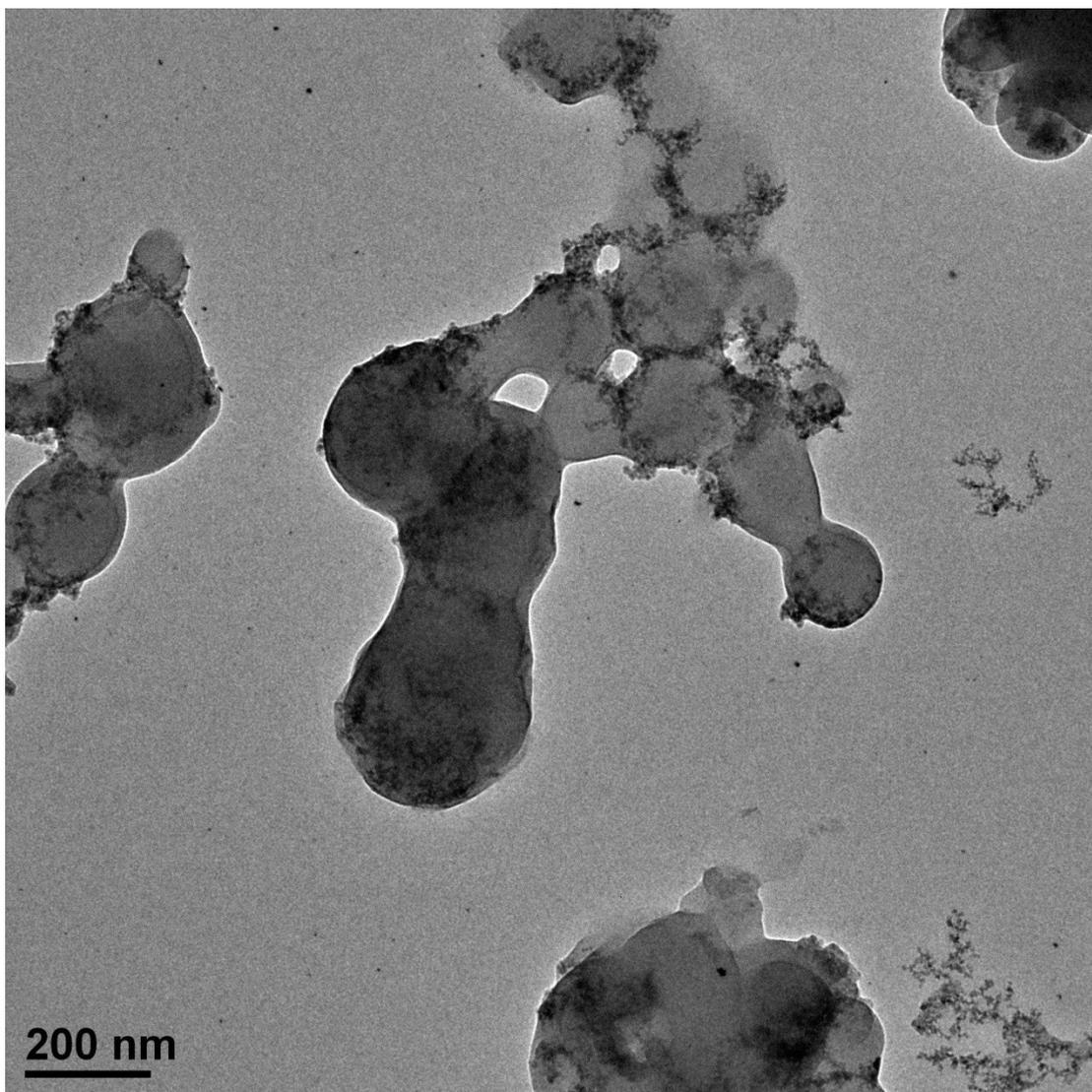


Figure S7 TEM image of morphologies induced by Sn(II).

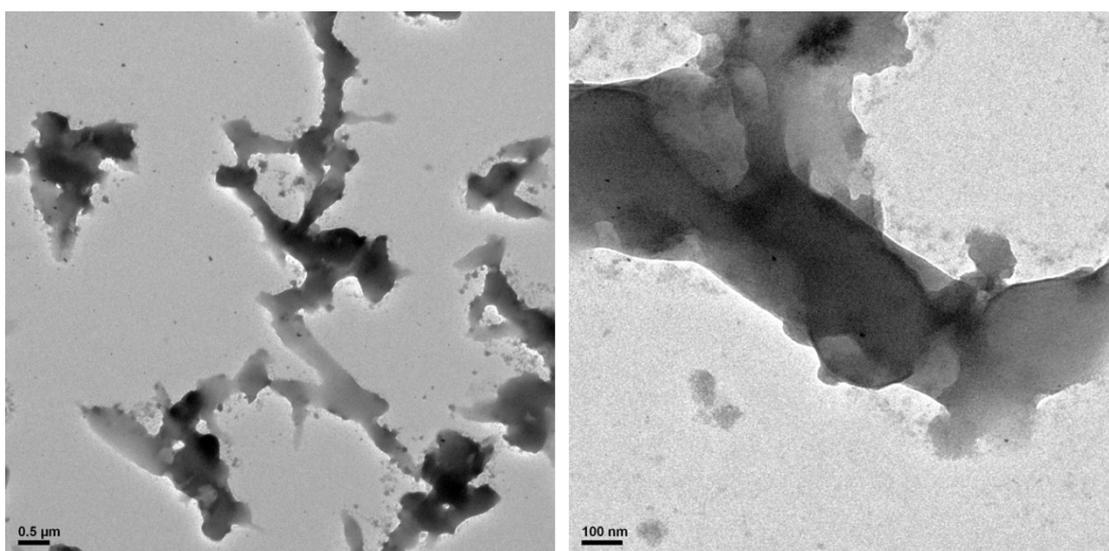


Figure S8 TEM images of morphologies induced by Ru(III).

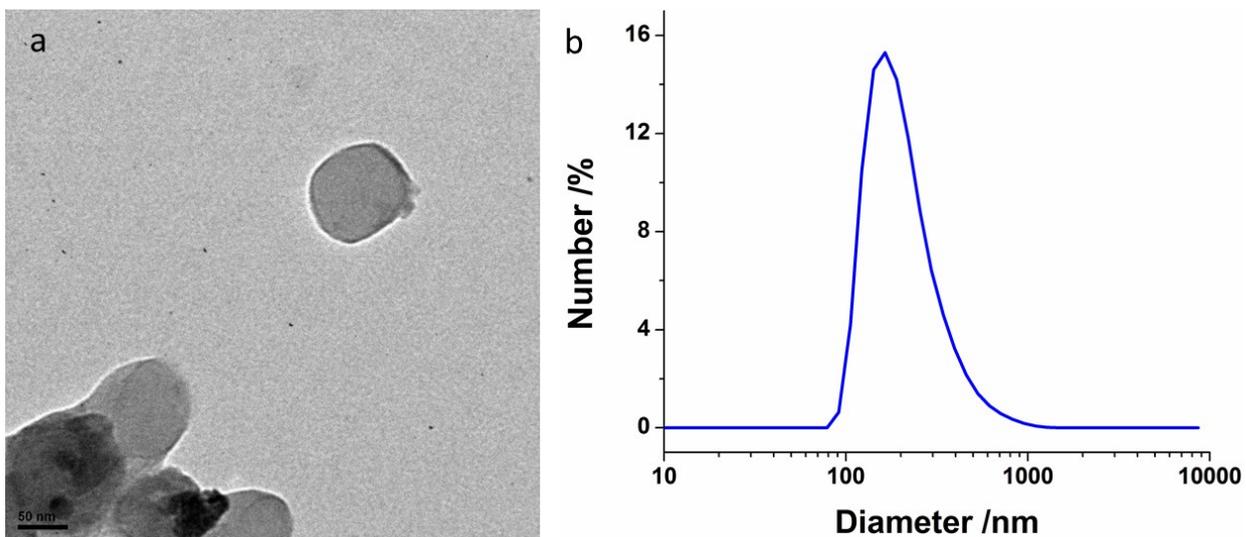


Figure S9 (a) TEM image of vesicles with naththalimide dye labeling (10 mol%) and DLS profile (b).

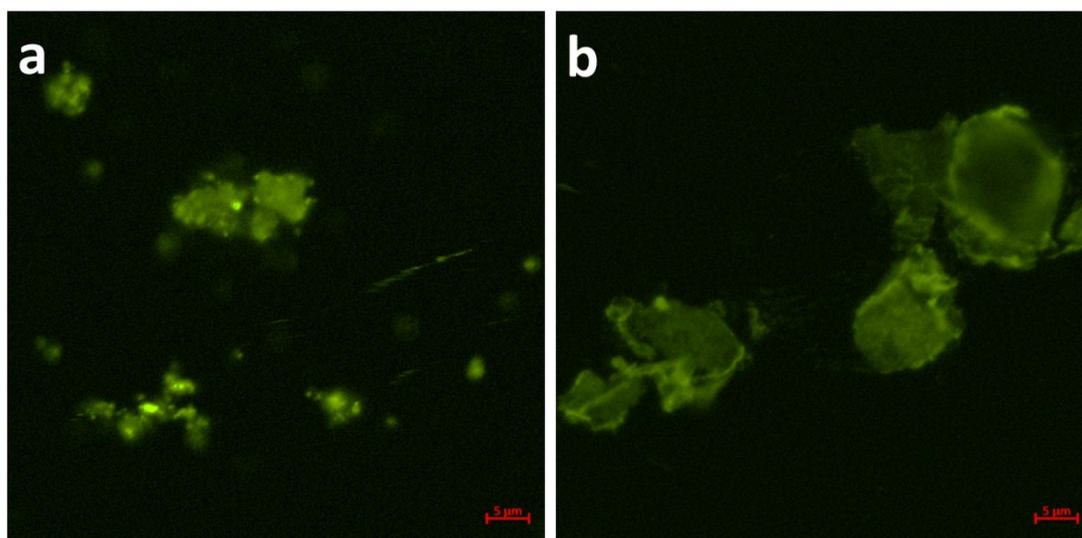


Figure S10 CLSM image of morphologies induced by Zn(II) and Cu(II) respectively.