

## Supporting Information

### Construction of K<sup>+</sup> responsive surface on SEBS to reduce the hemolysis of preserved erythrocyte

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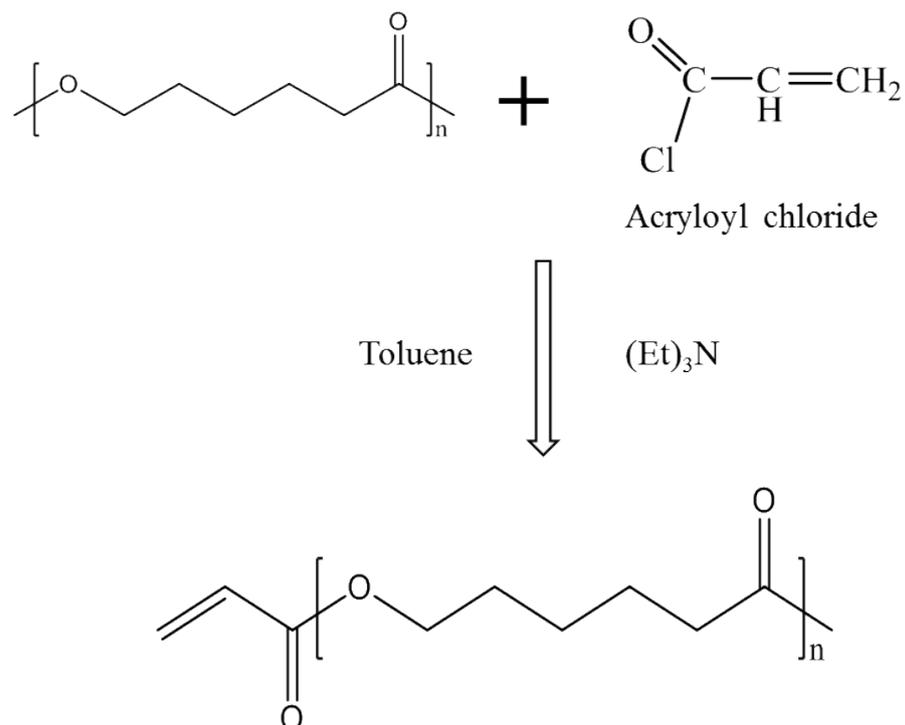
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#### Content:

1. Synthesis pathway for PCL-A
2. FTIR spectra of PCL-A, BCAM and electrospun PCL-A/BCAM fiber

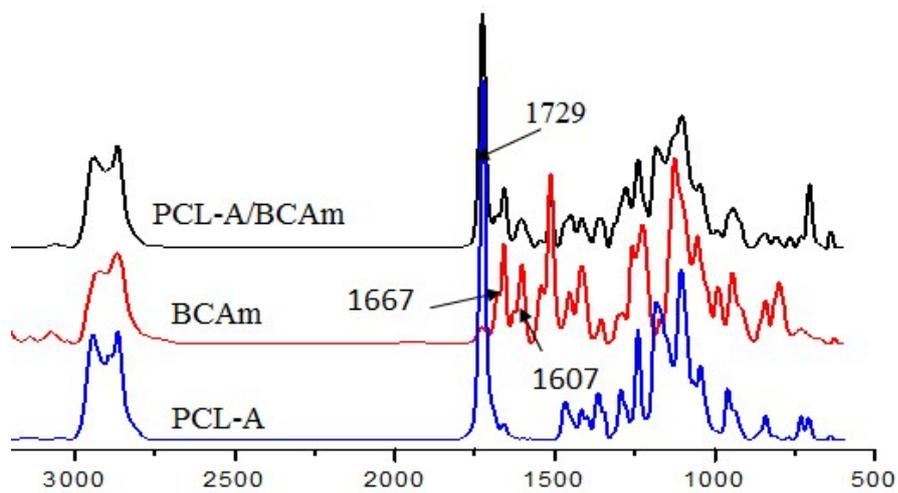
### 1. Synthesis pathway for PCL-A



**Figure S1.** Synthesis pathway for PCL-A

### 2. FTIR spectra of PCL-A, BCAM and electrospun PCL-A/BCAM fiber

Bruker FTIR spectrometer Vertex 70 equipped with an attenuated total reflection (ATR) unit (ATR crystal  $45^\circ$ ) was used to characterize PCL-A, BCAM and electrospun PCL-A/BCAM fiber at a resolution of  $4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for 32 scans. As shown in Figure S2, the peak at  $1729 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  is attributed to the  $-\text{C}=\text{O}$  absorption of the acrylate group on PCL-A, BCAM shows the peaks at  $1664 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1607 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , which are assigned to the  $-\text{C}=\text{O}$  absorption and the  $-\text{N}-\text{H}$  stretching vibration peaks, respectively. These peaks can be observed in FTIR spectra of PCL-A/BCAM fibers.



**Figure S2.** FTIR of PCL-A, BCAM and electrospun PCL-A/BCAm