

Electronic Supplementary Information for

## Rhodamine Dye Transfer from Hydrogel to Nanospheres for The Chemical Detection of Potassium Ions

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## Parameters for the simulated curves in Figure 2.

For the two-phases based system:

$$k_{12} = 10^{-3}, k_{12}' = 10^{-7}, k_{23} = 10^{-7}, V_1 = 1 \mu\text{L}, V_2 = 10 \text{ mL}, R_1^- = 1 \mu\text{mol}, R_3^- = 1 \mu\text{mol}, L_{\text{tot}} = 3 \mu\text{mol}, D_{\text{tot}}^+ = 1 \mu\text{mol}, [J^{n+}_{i \neq K+}] = 1 \text{ mM}$$

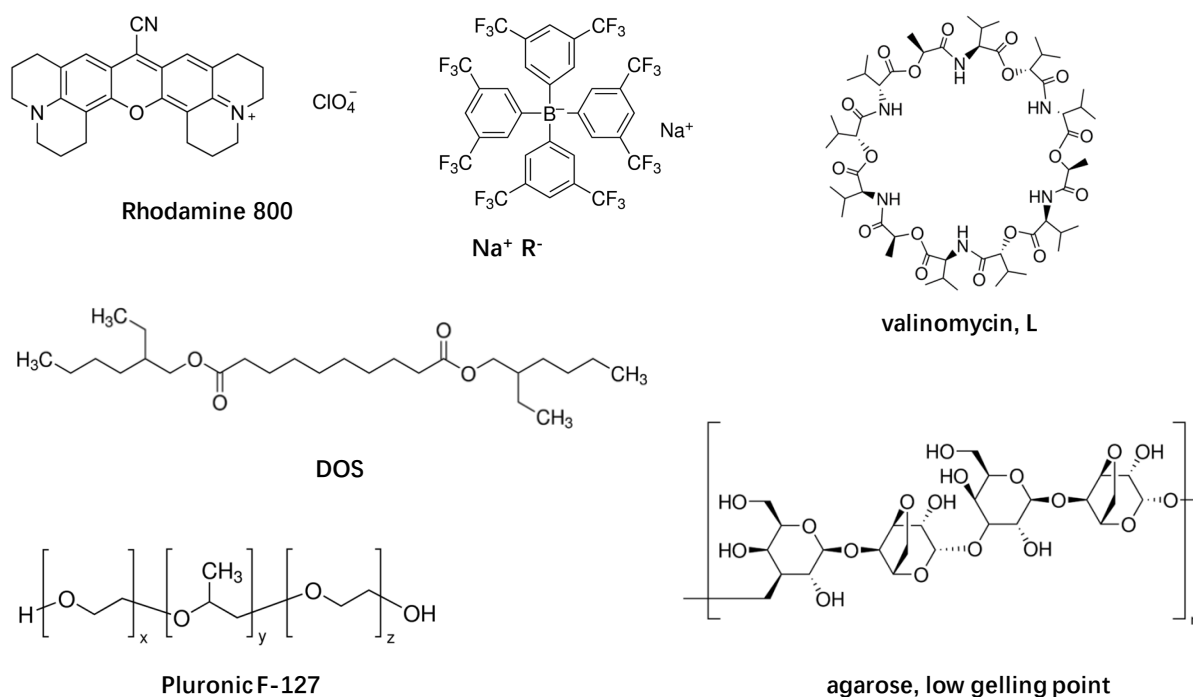
For the three-phases based systems:

$$k_{12} = 10^{-3}, k_{12}' = 10^{-7}, k_{23} = 10^{-7}, V_1 = V_3 = 1 \mu\text{L}, V_2 = 10 \text{ mL}, R_1^- = 1 \mu\text{mol}, R_3^- = 1 \mu\text{mol}, L_{\text{tot}} = 3 \mu\text{mol}, D_{\text{tot}}^+ = 1 \mu\text{mol}, [J^{n+}_{i \neq K+}] = 1 \text{ mM}$$

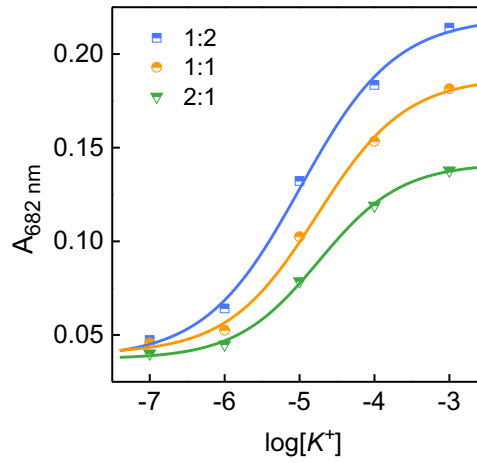
The **Normalized Absorbance** was calculated according to Equation S1, where  $[D^+]_0$  is the initial concentration of  $D^+$  in phase 1.

$$\text{Normalized Absorbance} = (D_{\text{tot}}^+ - V_1 [D^+]_1) / (D_{\text{tot}}^+ - V_1 [D^+]_0) \quad (\text{S1})$$

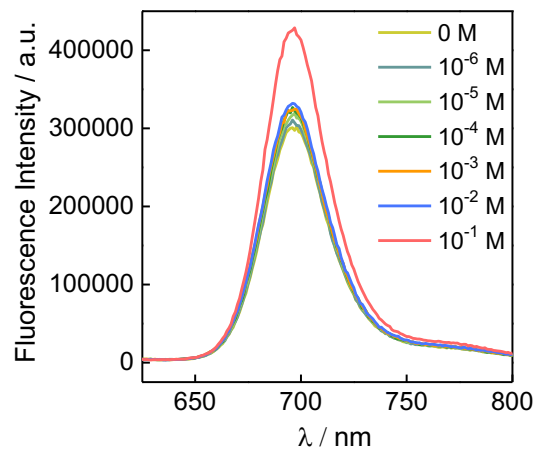
**Fraction of  $D^+$**  was calculated according to  $[D^+]_i V_i / D_{\text{tot}}^+$  for the  $i$ th phase.



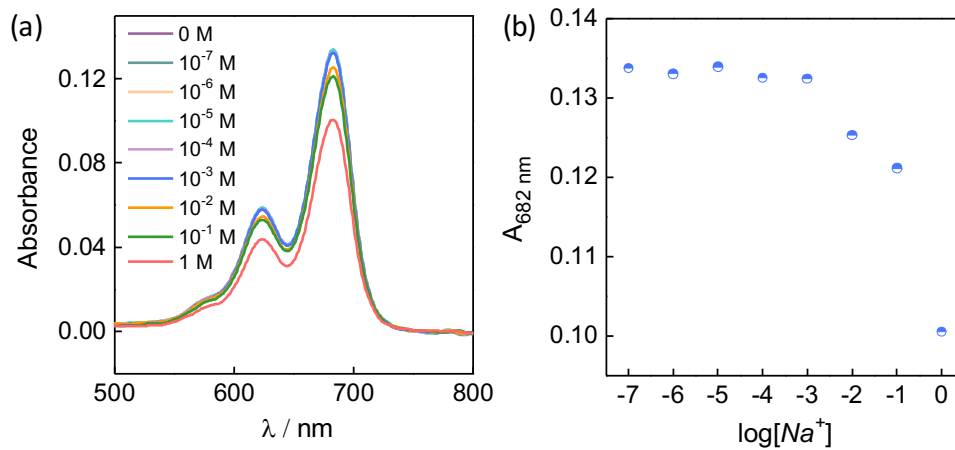
**Figure S1.** The chemical structures of the components used in the three-phases based detection system.



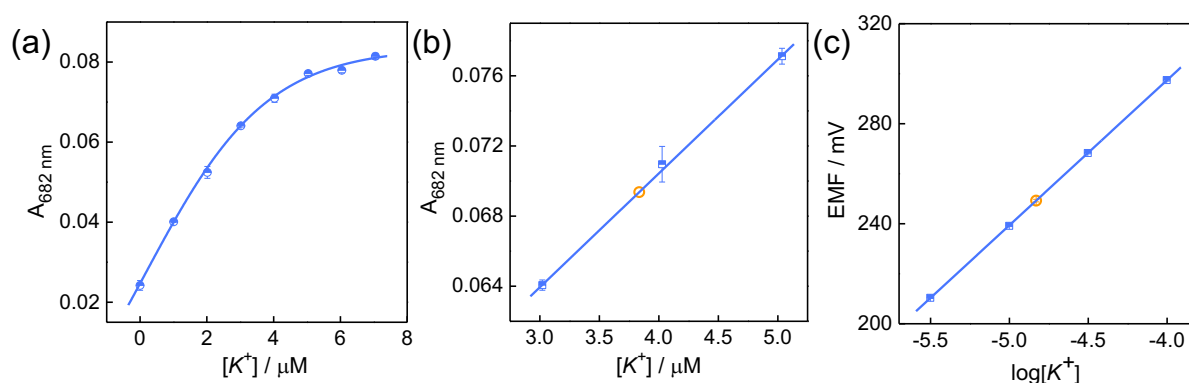
**Figure S2.** Calibration curves for the three-phases based system at different molar ratios of  $\text{Na}^+\text{R}^-$  in the hydrogel (phase 1) and the nanospheres (phase 3).



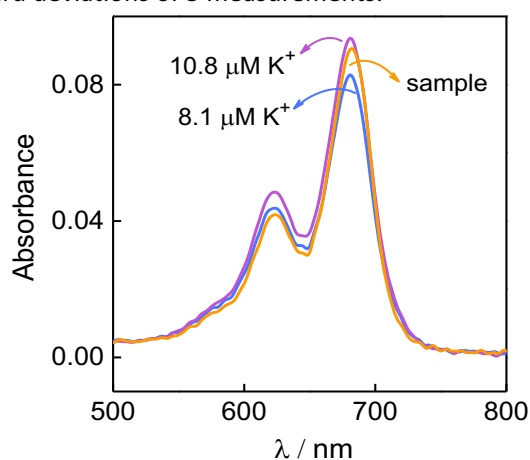
**Figure S3.** Fluorescence spectra of suspensions containing  $\text{D}^+$  and  $\text{R}^-$  doped nanospheres at various concentrations of choline as indicated.



**Figure S4.** (a) Absorption spectra of the suspensions containing  $\text{D}^+$  and  $\text{R}^-$  doped nanospheres at various concentrations of  $\text{NaCl}$  as indicated. (b) The absorbance maxima at different logarithmic  $\text{Na}^+$  concentrations.



**Figure S5.** (a) Absorbance values at 682 nm as a function of  $K^+$  concentration for the three-phases system. Calibration curves for the determination of  $K^+$  level in Evian mineral water using the three-phases based method (b) and  $K^+$  ISEs (c). The Evian mineral water was diluted 4 times for the three-phases based method and detected directly for the ISE method. Error bars represent standard deviations of 3 measurements.



**Figure S6.** UV-vis absorption spectra of the liquid mixture in the three-phases based system after exposing the hydrogels to solutions containing the indicated  $K^+$  concentrations or the mineral water sample for 30 min. For the absorbance spectrum of sample, 1 mL of Evian mineral water and  $172 \mu\text{L}$   $\text{Na}^+\text{R}^-$  doped nanospheres were added to the centrifuge tube with agarose hydrogel. The absorbance value of sample at 682 nm is lower than that of the solution containing  $10.8 \mu\text{M } K^+$ .