Supporting Information

Core-shell PEDOT: PSS/SA composite fibers *via* a single-nozzle technique enables wearable sensor applications

Mingxu Wang, [ab] *Qiang Gao,* *[ab] *Jiefeng Gao*[b]*, Chunhong Zhu*[c]*, Kunlin Chen* *[b]

[a]*School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou 225002, China*

[b]*Key Laboratory of Eco-Textiles, Ministry of Education, Jiangnan University, Wuxi 214122, China*

[c]*Faculty of Textile Science and Technology, 3-15-1, Tokida, Ueda, Nagano, 386-8567 Japan*

***Corresponding author**: Dr. Qiang Gao(gaoqiang@yzu.edu.cn)*

Fig. S1 Digital photo of as-spun PEDOT: PSS/SA composite (x=1:3) fibers *via* wet-spinning.

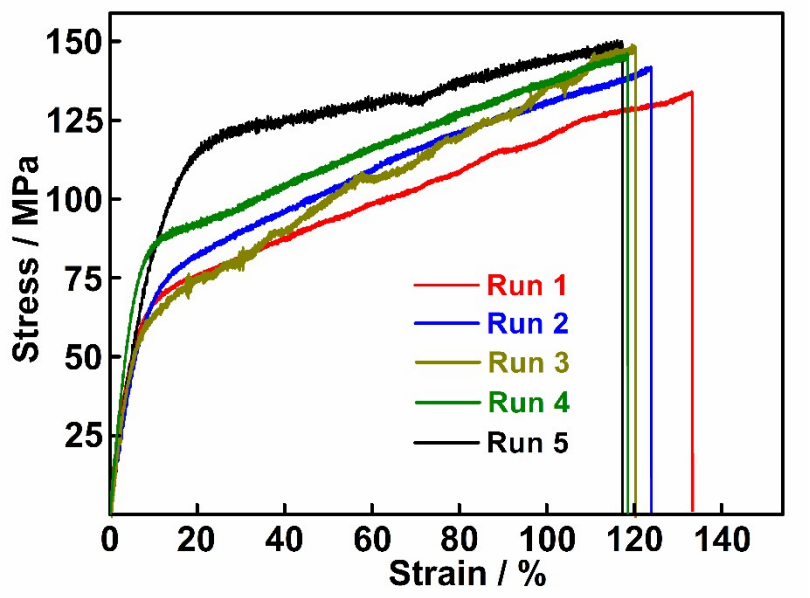

Fig. S2 Strain-stress curves of PEDOT: PSS/SA composite (x=1:3) fibers for different repeated drying-swelling process.

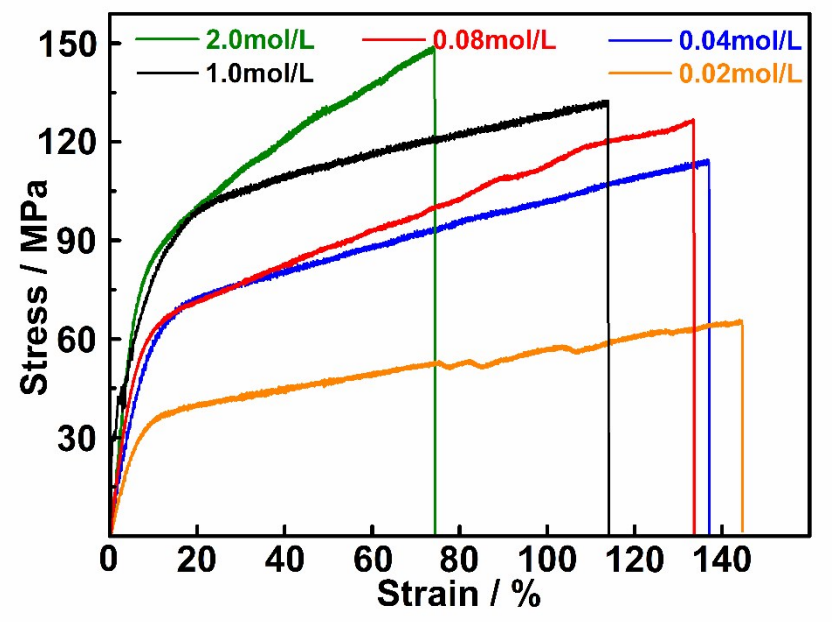

Fig. S3 Strain-stress curves of PEDOT: PSS/SA composite fibers (x=1:3) with different Ca^{2+} concentrations in coagulation bath.

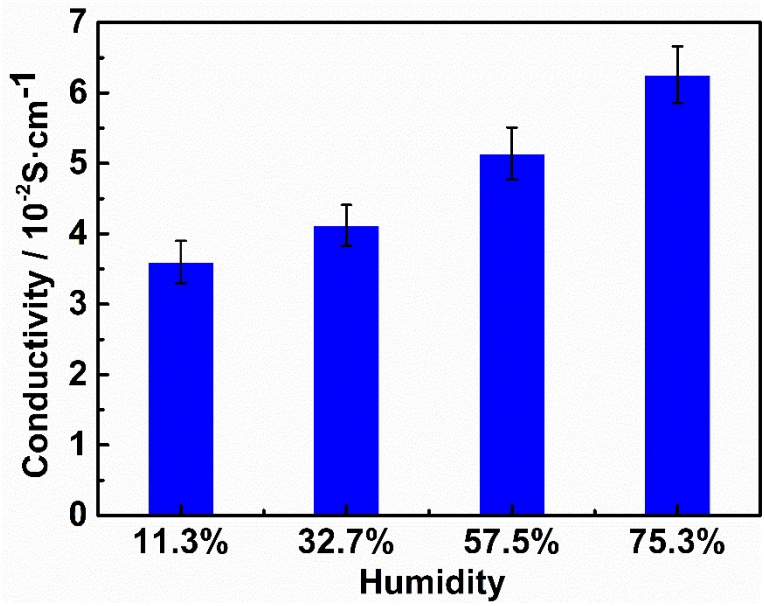

Fig. S4 Electroconductivity of the PEDOT: PSS/SA composite fibers (x=1:3) under different humidity.