

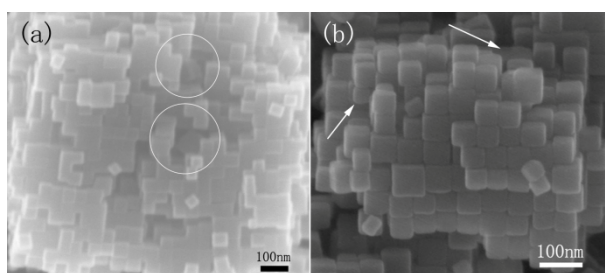
## Electronic Supplementary Information

### One-Pot Synthesis of Prussian Blue Superparticles from Reverse Microemulsion

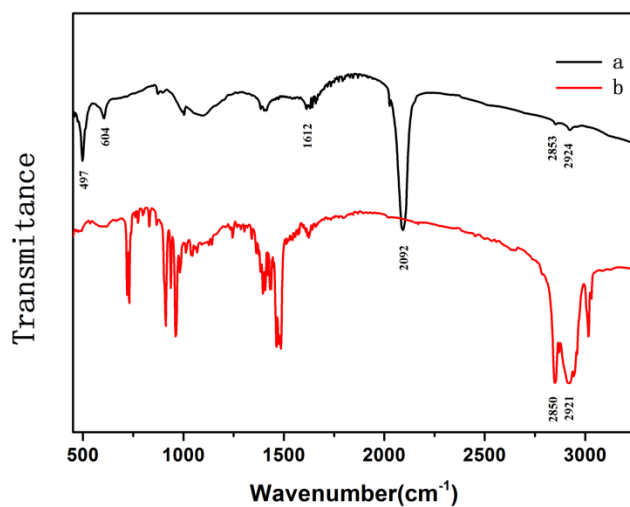
Fan-Xing Bu,<sup>a</sup> Chen-Jie Du,<sup>a</sup> Qing-Hong Zhang,<sup>b</sup> Ji-Sen Jiang,<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, Center for Functional Nanomaterials and Devices, East China Normal University, Shanghai 200241, P.R. China  
E-mail: jsjiang@phy.ecnu.edu.cn

<sup>b</sup>Engineering Research Center of Advanced Glasses Manufacturing Technology, MOE, Donghua University, Shanghai 201620, P.R. China



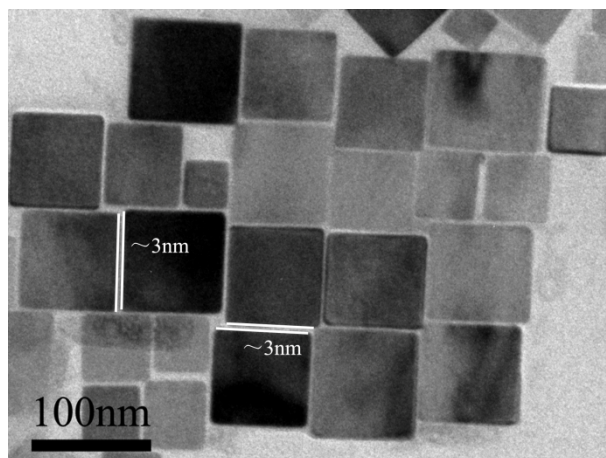
**Fig. S1** (a) SEM image of an individual superparticle from sample P1 with random oriented nanocubes contained in it; (b) SEM image of an individual superparticle from sample P2 with particularly large and small nanocubes included in it.



**Fig. S2** FTIR spectra of (a) sample P1 and (b) pure CTAB.

The strong absorption peak at 2092 cm<sup>-1</sup> is characteristic CN stretching absorption band of PB. The

absorption bands around  $604\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $497\text{ cm}^{-1}$  are due to the structure of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}\text{-CN-Fe}^{3+}$  linkage of PB. The absorption peak at  $1612\text{ cm}^{-1}$  can be assigned to H-O-H bending mode.<sup>1</sup>



**Fig. S3** TEM picture of two dimensional ordered arrangement self-assembled from particularly large and small Prussian blue nanocubes in sample P2.

### References

- 1 L. Lin, X. Huang, L. Wang and A. Tang, *Solid State Sci.*, 2010, **12**, 1764.