

Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

for

Zn Capped Al₂O₃ and TiO₂ Nanoporous Arrays as pH-Sensitive Drug Delivery Systems: A Combined Experimental and Simulation Study

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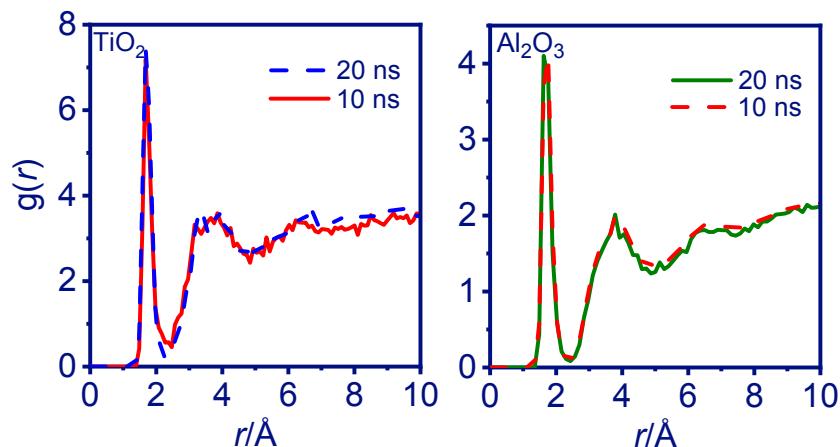


Fig. S1 Radial distribution functions $g(r)$ of vitamin C with water confined inside the Al_2O_3 and TiO_2 nanopores at different simulation times.

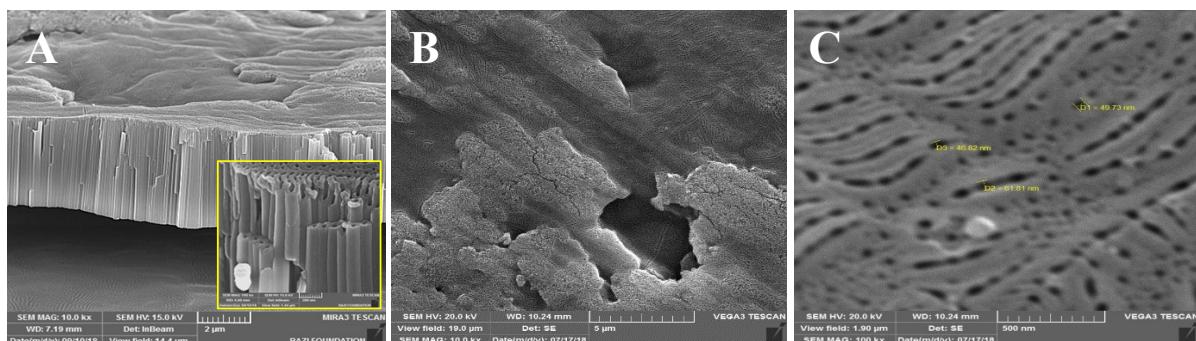


Fig. S2 SEM images of TiO_2 (40nm) nanoporous arrays from potentiostatic anodisation, cross-section (A) and top views in low magnification (B) and high magnification (C).

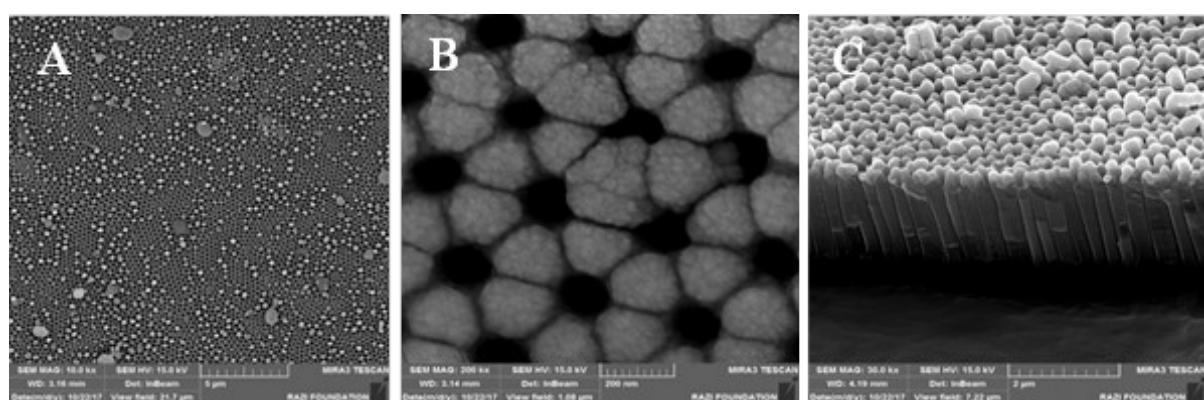


Fig. S3 SEM images of Zn sputtered Al_2O_3 (100nm) nanoporous arrays, top-view (A, B) and cross-section (C).

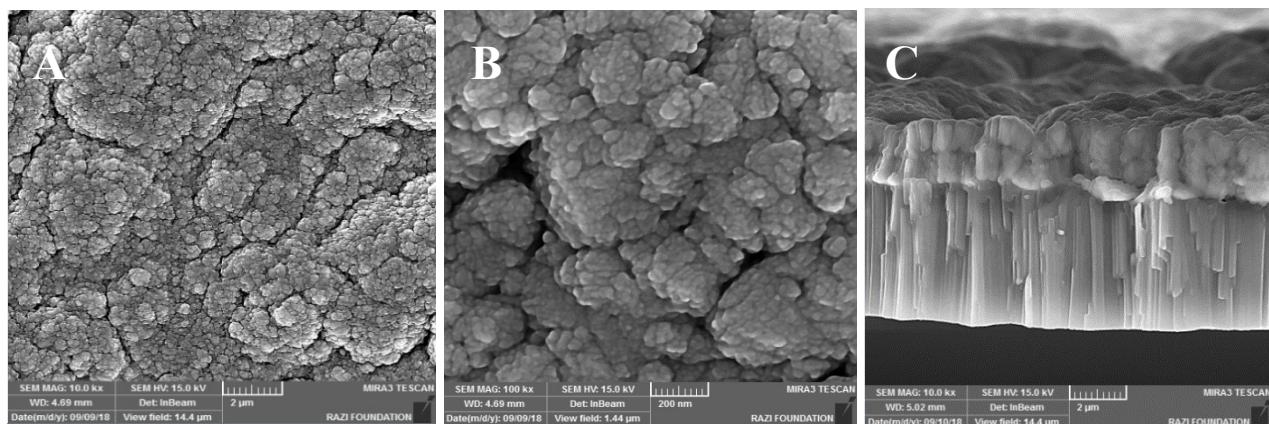


Fig. S4 SEM images of Zn sputtered TiO₂(40nm) nanoporous arrays from the potentiostatic anodisation method, top view (A, B) and cross-section (C).

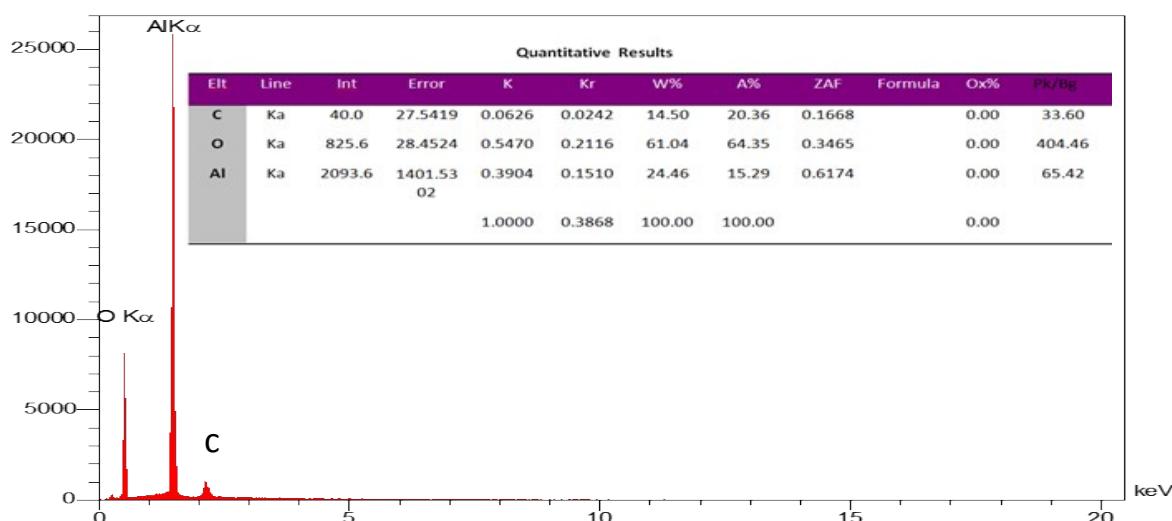


Fig. S5 EDX spectrum and quantitative data (inset) of vitamin C loaded Al₂O₃(40nm) nanoporous arrays.

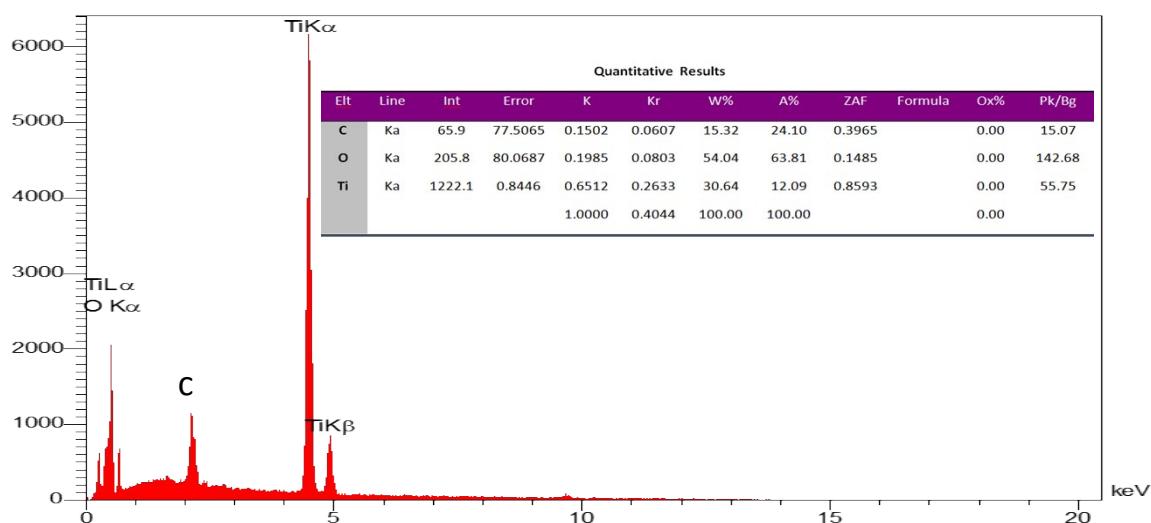


Fig. S6 EDX spectrum and quantitative data (inset) of vitamin C loaded TiO₂(40nm) nanoporous arrays.

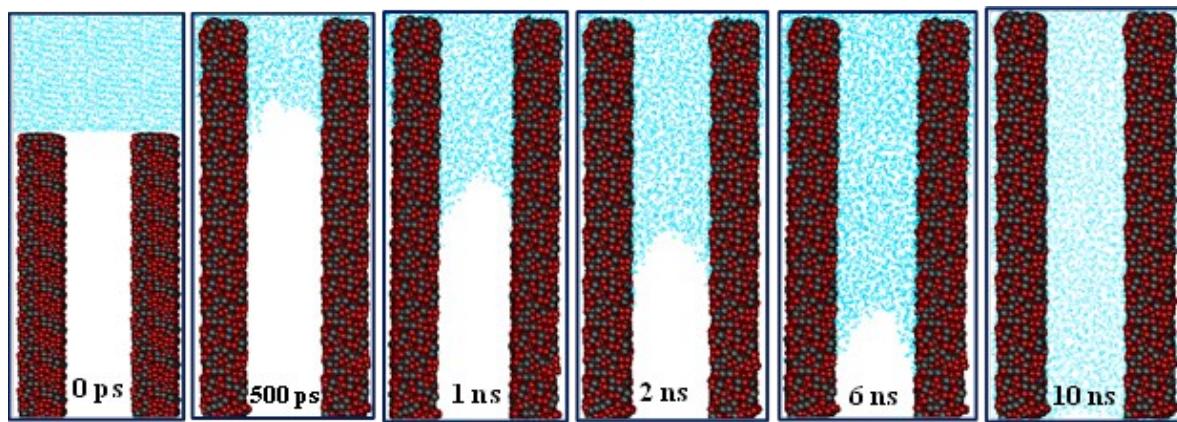
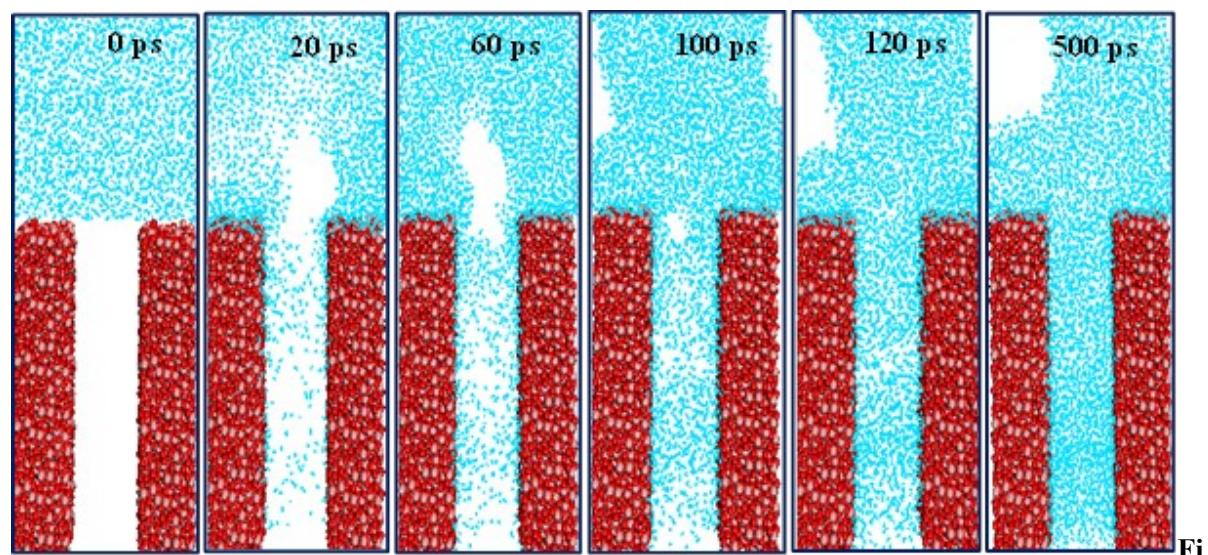


Fig. S7 Representative MD simulation snapshots of water loading into a Al_2O_3 nanopore.



g. S8 Representative MD simulation snapshots of water loading into a TiO_2 nanopore.

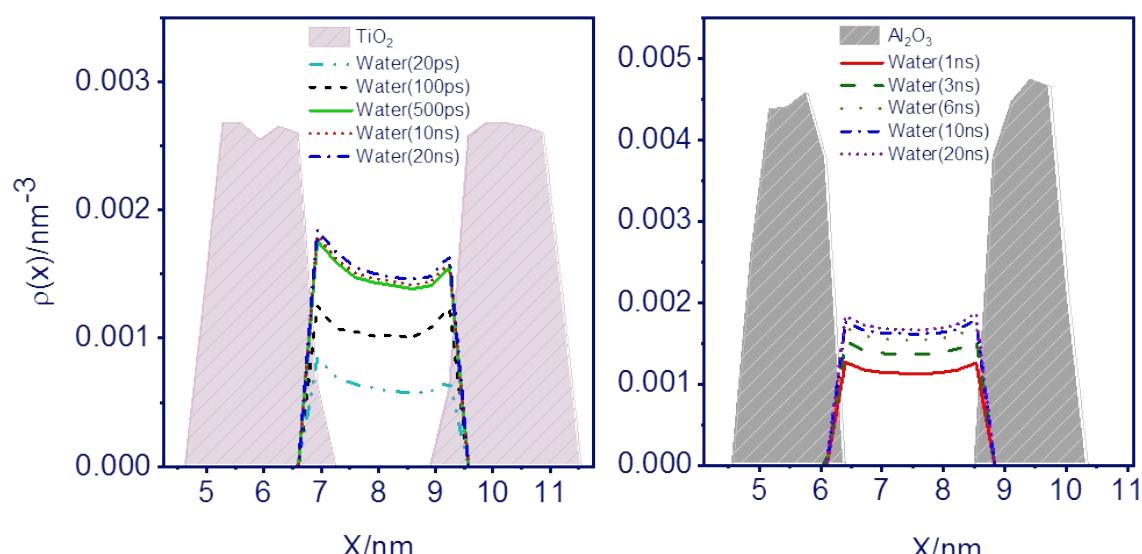


Fig. S9 Calculated number of density profiles along the x -direction of water inside the TiO_2 and Al_2O_3 nanopores at different simulation times.

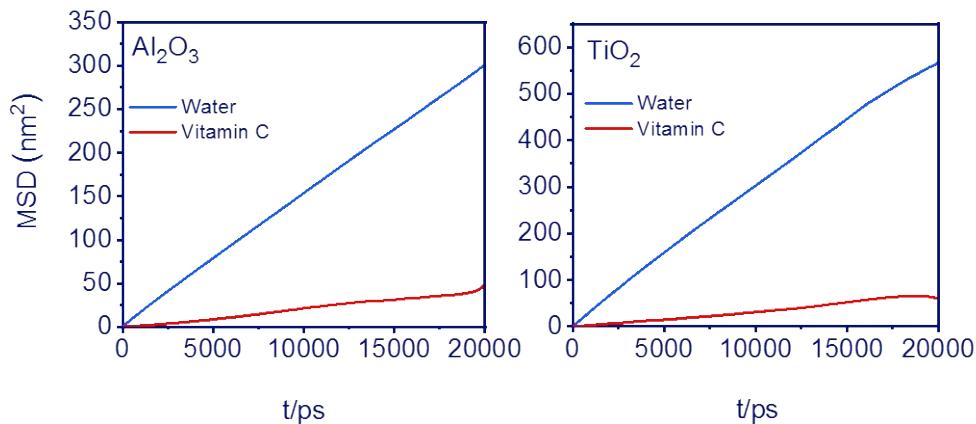


Fig. S10 Calculated mean-square displacement of the geometrical centers of water and vitamin C for confined vitamin C solutions in the Al_2O_3 and TiO_2 nanopores.

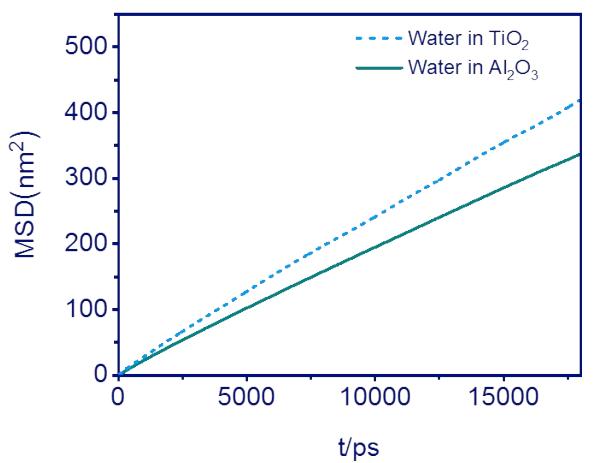


Fig. S11 Calculated mean-square displacement of geometrical centers of confined pure water in the Al_2O_3 and TiO_2 nanopores.

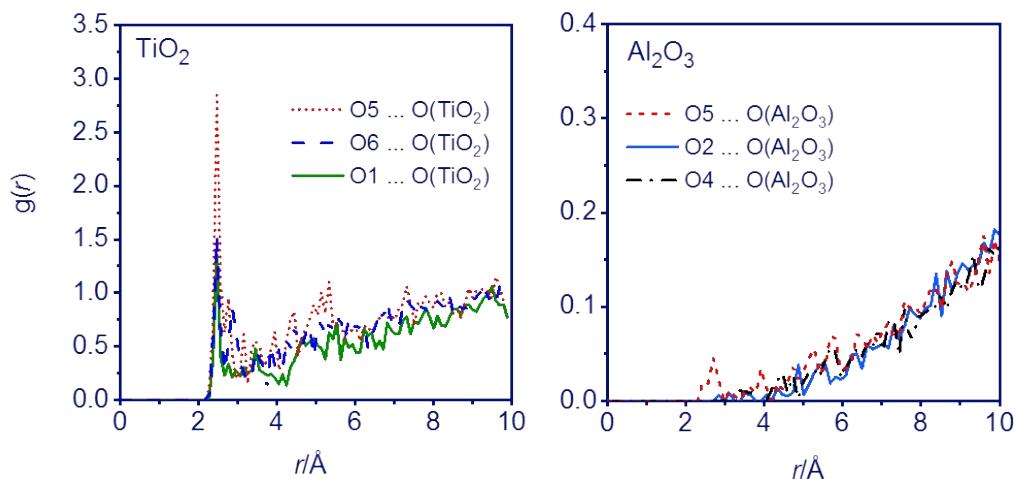


Fig. S12 Calculated radial distribution functions $g(r)$ of O atoms of vitamin C with O atoms of the Al_2O_3 and TiO_2 nanopores.

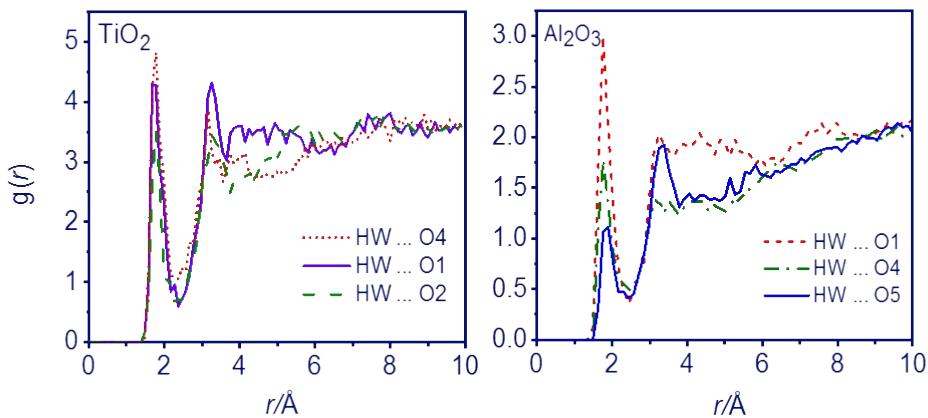


Fig. S13 Calculated radial distribution functions $g(r)$ of water H atoms with O atoms of vitamin C in the Al_2O_3 and TiO_2 nanopores.

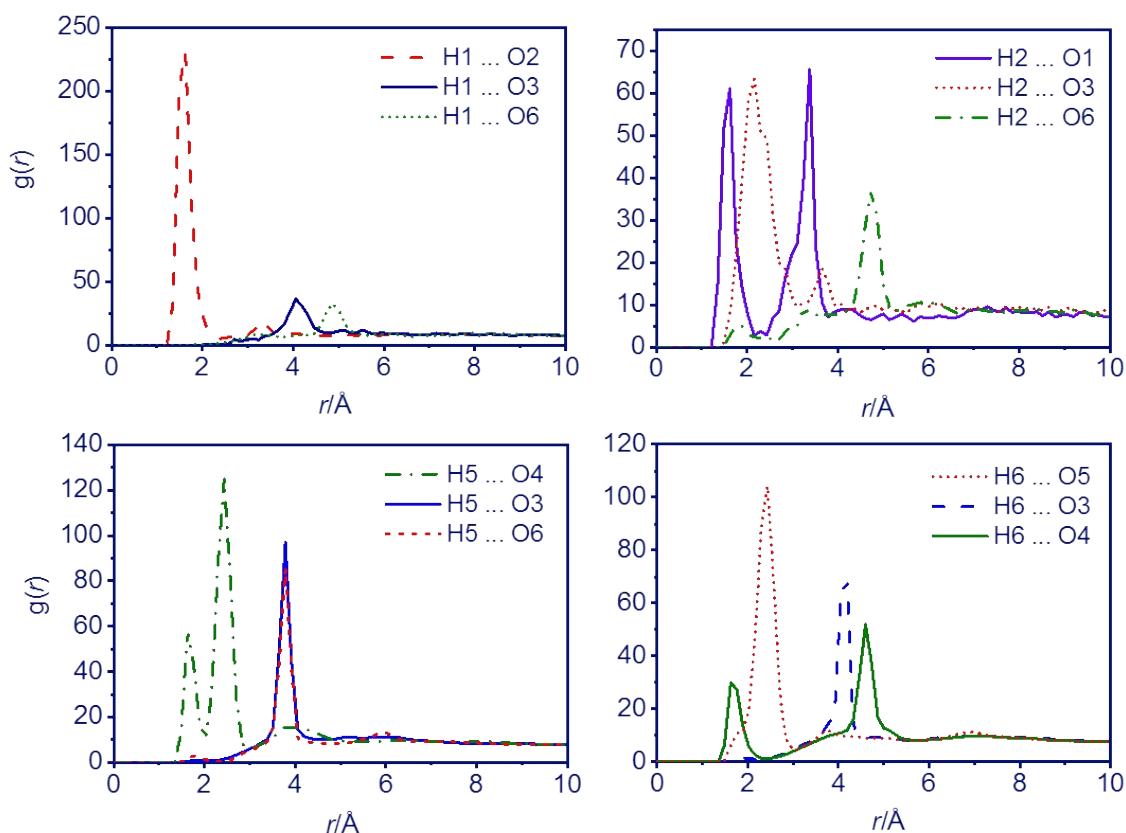


Fig. S14 Calculated radial distribution functions $g(r)$ between H atoms of a vitamin C molecule with O atoms of another vitamin C molecules in an Al_2O_3 nanopore.

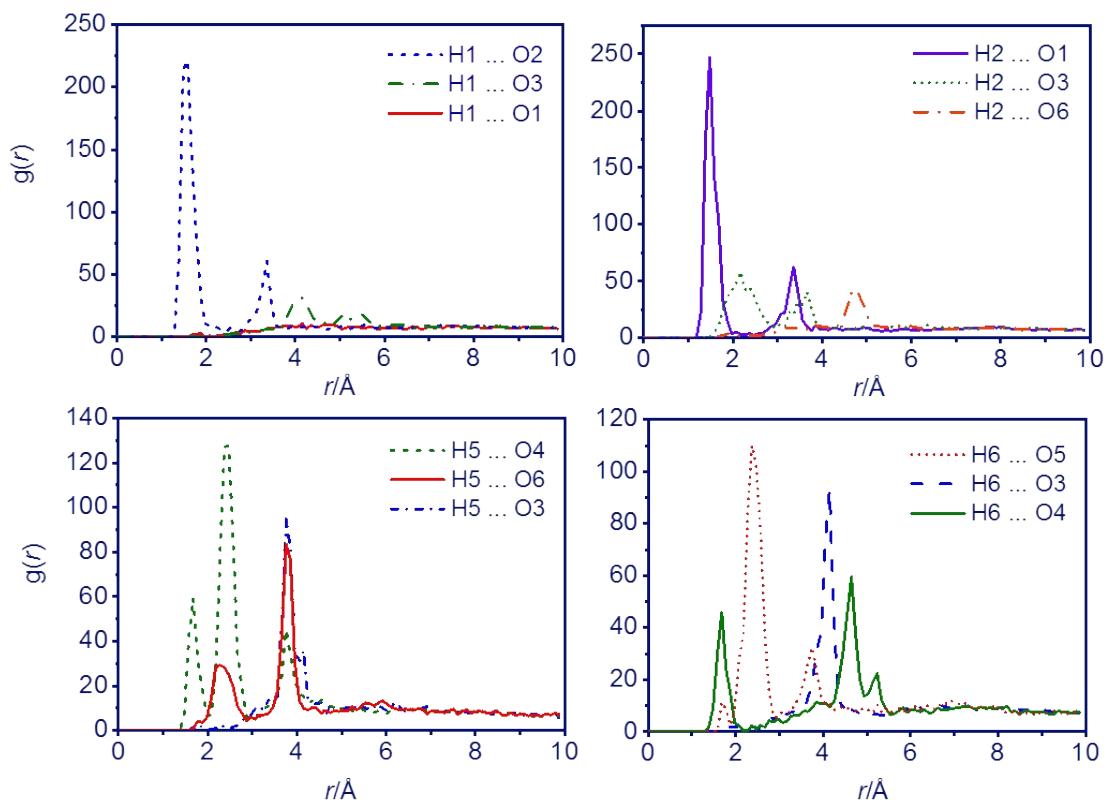


Fig. S15 Calculated radial distribution functions $g(r)$ of H atoms of a vitamin C molecule with O atoms of another vitamin C molecule in a TiO_2 nanopore.

B) Supporting Tables

Table S1 DFT-calculated atomic charges for vitamin C

atom	q/e B3LYP NBO
O1	-0.750
O2	-0.738
O3	-0.543
O4	-0.588
O5	-0.683
O6	-0.664
H1	0.468
H2	0.478
H5	0.494
H6	0.490
C1	0.292
C2	0.281
C3	0.300
C4	0.749
C5	0.117
C6	0.297