

Supporting Information

Plasmolysis-inspired Yolk-Shell Hydrogel-core@Void@MXene-shell **Microspheres with Strong Electromagnetic Interference Shielding Performance**

Chenxi Li,^a Xingxing Ni,^a Yang Lei,^a Shangyang Li,^b Lei Jin,^c Bo You^{a*}

^aDepartment of Materials Science, Advanced Coatings Research Center of Ministry of Education of China, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, People's Republic of China.

^bKey Laboratory for Information Science of Electromagnetic Waves, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, People's Republic of China.

^cAviation Key Laboratory of Science and Technology on Advanced Surface Engineering, AVIC Manufacturing Technology Institute, Beijing, 100024, China

***Corresponding Authors:**

E-mail: youbo@fudan.edu.cn.

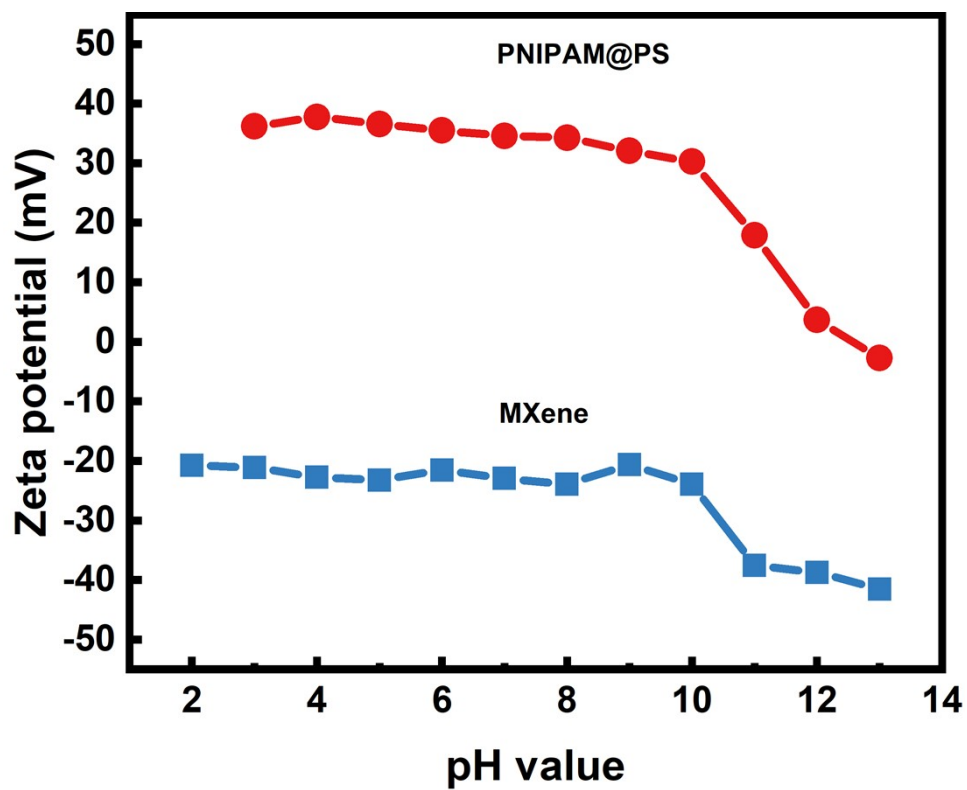


Figure S1. Zeta potentials of positively charged PNIPAM@PS microspheres and negatively charged MXene nanosheets

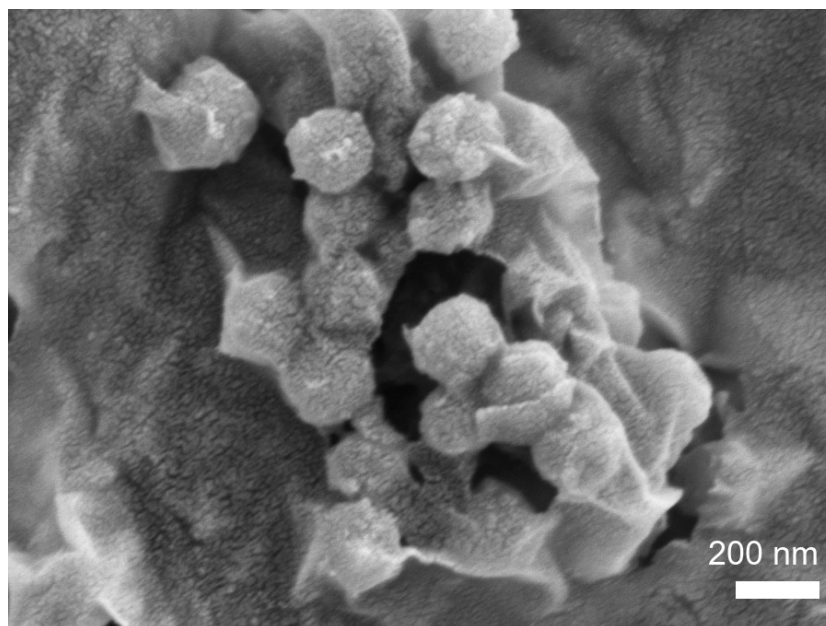


Figure S2. SEM images of film with 1:2 mass ratio of PNIPAM@void@PS and $Ti_3C_2T_x$.

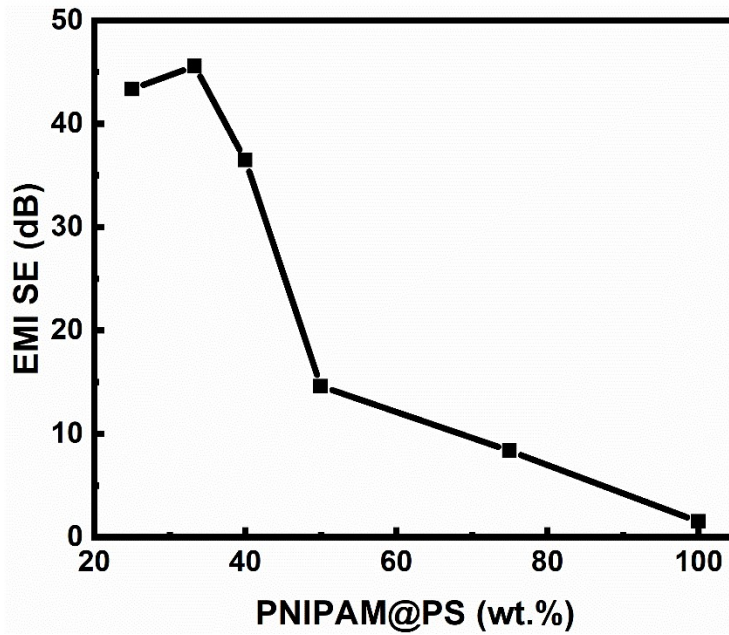


Figure S3. Maximum EMI SE value of PNIPAM@void@PS@Ti₃C₂T_x films in X-band (8.2 GHz -12.4 GHz). Variation of Maximum EMI SE upon increasing the content of PNIPAM@PS microspheres in X-band.

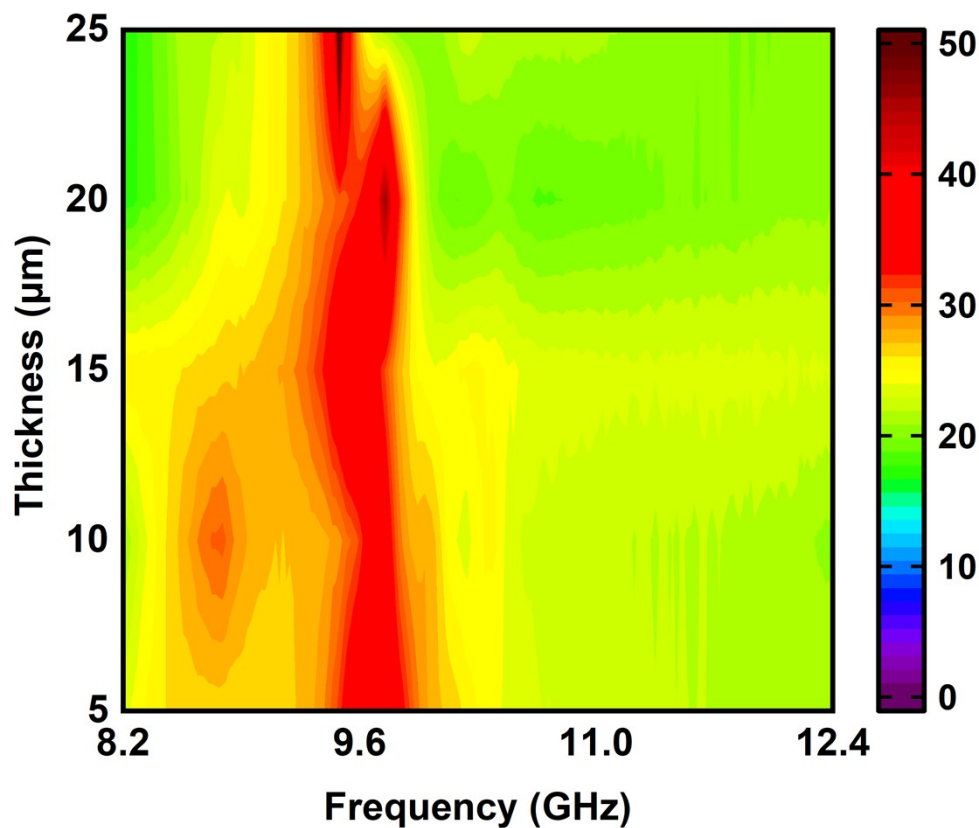


Figure S4. Plot of the SE_a of the films based on yolk-shell PNIPAM@void@PS@Ti₃C₂T_x microspheres.

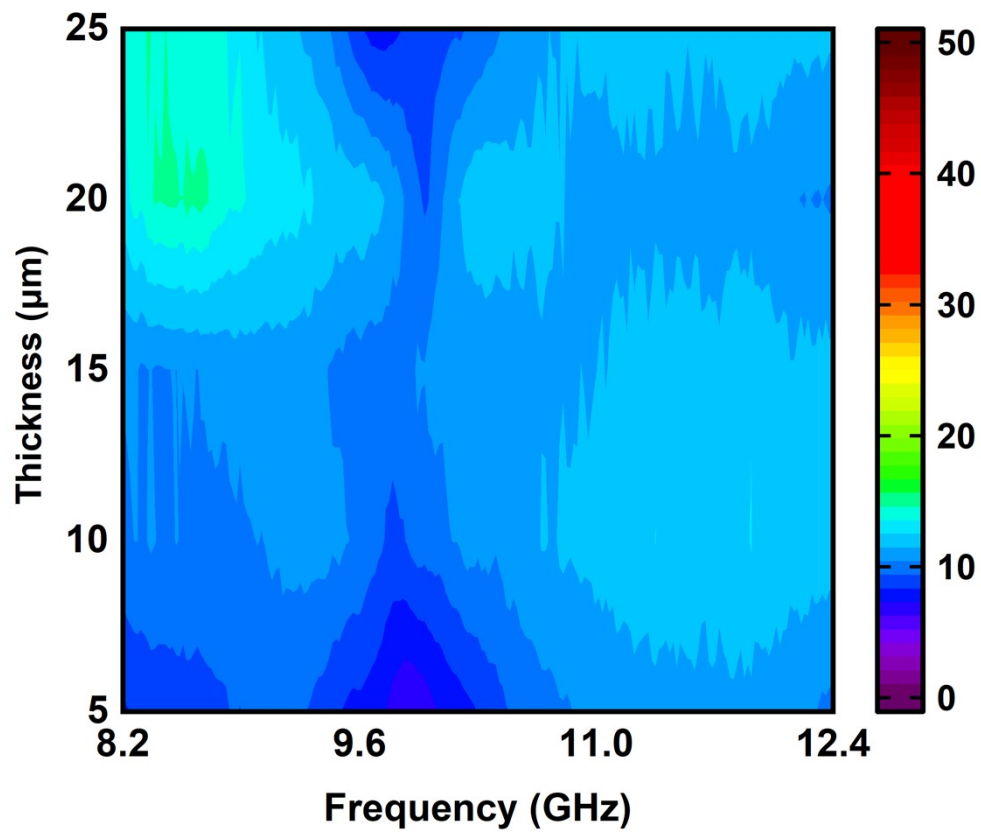


Figure S5. Plot of the SE_r of the films based on yolk-shell PNIPAM@void@PS@Ti₃C₂T_x microspheres.