Support information

A thermosensitive Pickering gel emulsion with high oil-water ratio for long-term X-ray imaging and permanent embolization of arteries

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Fig. S1 TEM images of (a) PNCAA-1, (b) PNCAA-3, (c) uPNCAA-2 nanogel.
Fig. S2 Zeta potential results of the different nanogels described above at 25°C.
Fig. S3 The TIPE stabilized by PNCAA-2 with different oil/water ratios and different nanogel concentrations, the samples were placed at 25°C for 1 day.
Fig. S4 The TIPE stabilized by PNCAA-2 with different oil/water ratios and different nanogel concentrations, the samples were placed at 25°C for 3 days.
**Fig. S5** The TIPE stabilized by PNCAA-2 with different oil/water ratios and different nanogel concentrations, the samples were placed at 25°C for 7 days.
Fig. S6 TIPE (8wt% PNCAA-2) droplets with different oil contents were observed under fluorescence confocal microscopy, ×1000.
**Fig. S7** TIPE (oil/water ratio is 4/6) droplets with different concentrations of PNCAAA-2 were observed under fluorescence confocal microscopy, ×1000.
Fig. S8 Confocal microscope images of TIPE (the oil/water ratio was 4:6, the PNCAA-2 concentration was 8wt%) at (A) 25°C and (B) 37°C, ×1000.
**Fig. S9** *In vitro* (a) CT tomograms and (b) 3D reconstructed CT images of TIPE stabilized by different PNCAA-2 concentrations and different oil/water ratios. (c) CT values of iodized oil, PNCAA-2 nanogel and water.
Fig. S10 Coronal CT images of New Zealand white rabbits on the 7, 21, 42 days after embolization by iodized oil, PVA, PNCA-2, and TIPE, the pink circle marks the position of the kidney after embolization.
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**Fig. S11** Bone phase CT images of New Zealand white rabbits on the 7, 21, 42 days after embolization by iodized oil, PVA, PNCAA-2, and TIPE, the pink circle marks the position of the kidney after embolization.