## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

K<sup>+</sup>-sensitive photonic crystal hydrogel sensor for efficient visual monitoring of hyperkalemia/hypokalemia

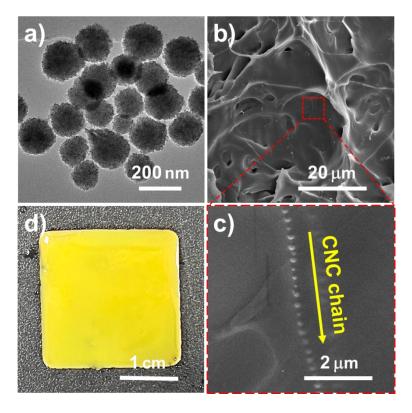
Yan-Lin Wang<sup>a</sup>, Xi Wang<sup>a</sup>, Hai-Rong Yu<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Ting Liang<sup>a,b</sup>, Xing-Bin Lv<sup>a,b</sup>, Chang-Jing Cheng<sup>a,b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> College of Chemistry and Environment, Southwest Minzu University, Chengdu, Sichuan 610041, China

<sup>b</sup> Key Laboratory of Pollution Control Chemistry and Environmental Functional Materials for Qinghai-Tibet Plateau of the National Ethnic Affairs Commission, College of Chemistry and Environment, Southwest Minzu University, Chengdu, Sichuan 610041, China

Email addresses: chengcj@swun.edu.cn (C.-J. Cheng), yuhr@swun.edu.cn (H.-R. Yu).

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding authors.



**Fig. S1** (a) Typical TEM image of the superparamagnetic  $Fe_3O_4$  NPs with a  $d_H$  of 166 nm. SEM images (b, c), and digital photograph (d) of the PANBC-166.

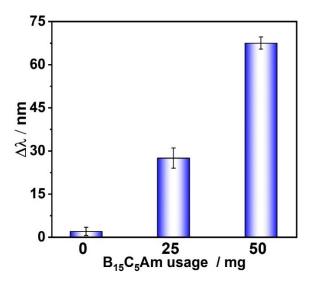
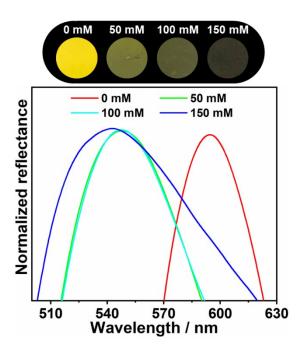
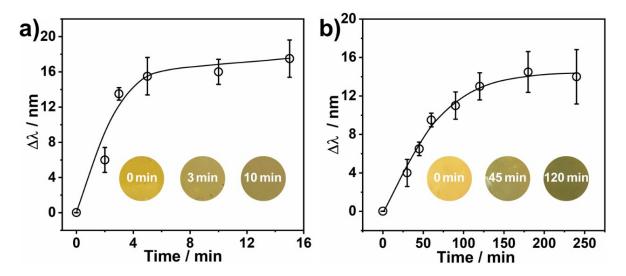


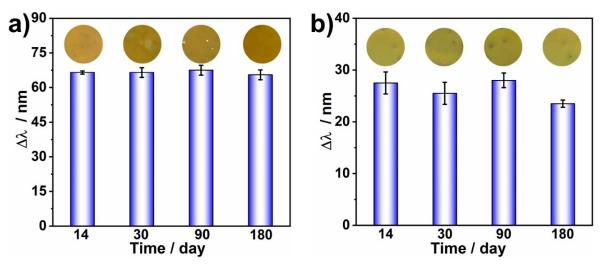
Fig. S2 Response of the PANBC PCHs synthesized with different B15C5Am usages () to 150 mM  $\rm K^+$  aqueous solution.



**Fig. S3** Reflection spectra and optical photographs (*top*) of the PANBC-166 in K<sup>+</sup> solutions with high concentrations.



**Fig. S4**  $\Delta\lambda$  value and optical photographs (*inset*) of the PANBC-166 with thicknesses of 250 (a) and 1000  $\mu$ m (b) in 5 mM K<sup>+</sup> solutions for different time.



**Fig. S5** K<sup>+</sup>-responsive detection performances of the PANBC sensors after different storage time. (a) PANBC-185 detects 150 mM K<sup>+</sup>, and (b) PANBC-166 detects 5 mM K<sup>+</sup>.