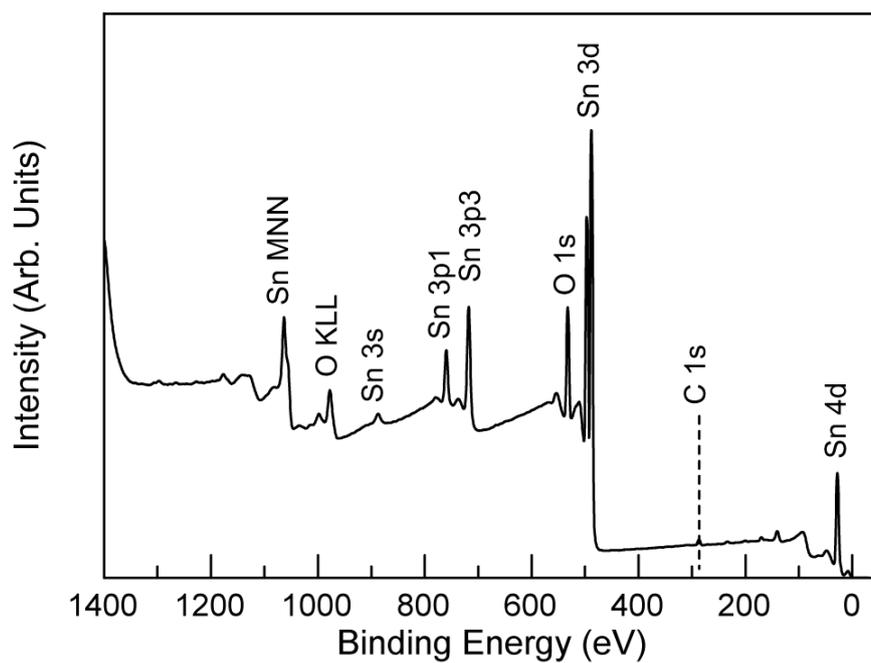
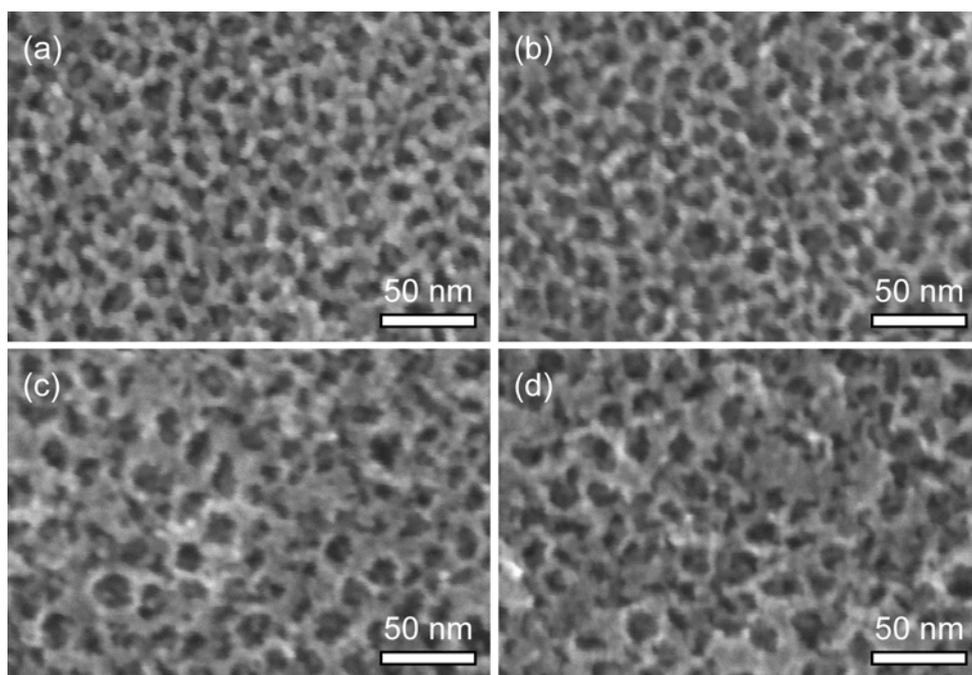


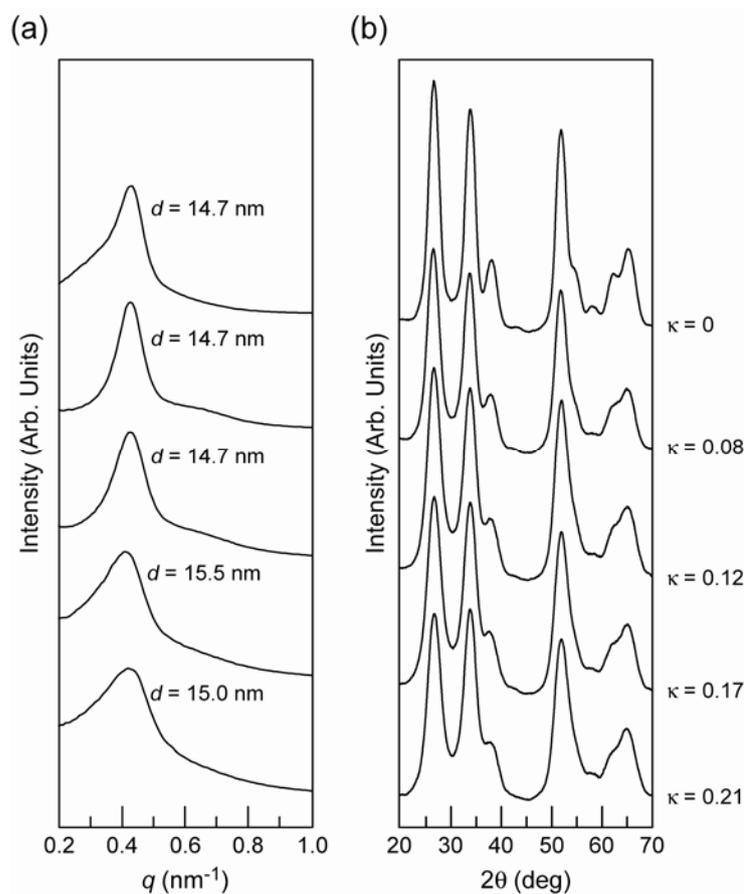
**Figure S1** TG curves of (a) Pluronic P123 and (b) sulfonated HmSEBmS under air (ramp ratio:  $1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$ ), respectively.



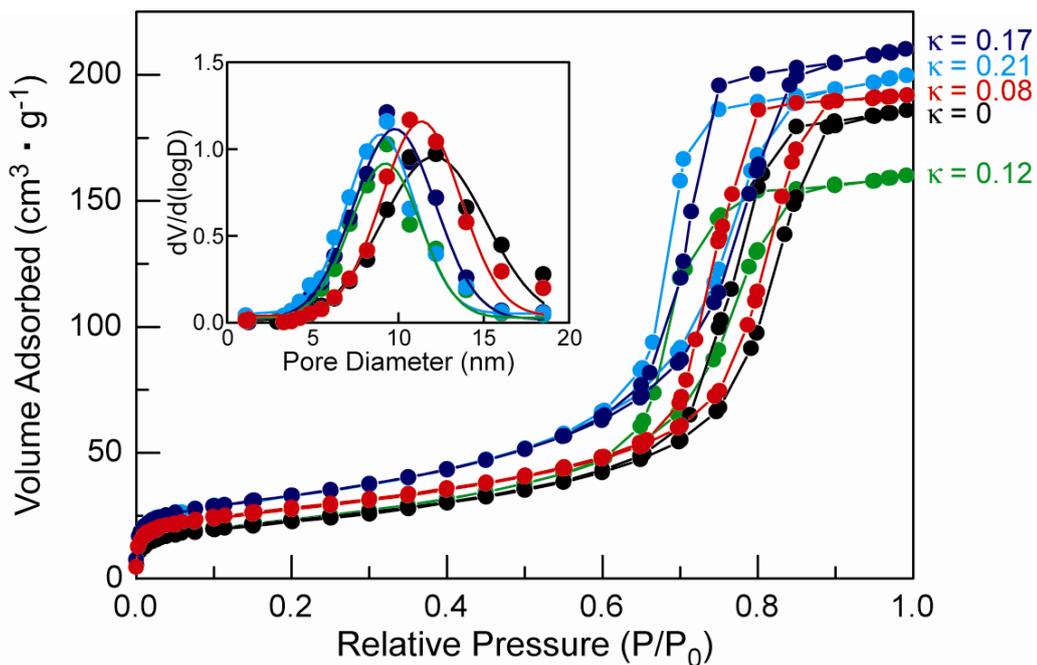
**Figure S2** XPS spectrum of mesoporous SnO<sub>2</sub> thin film calcined at 400 °C for 4h.



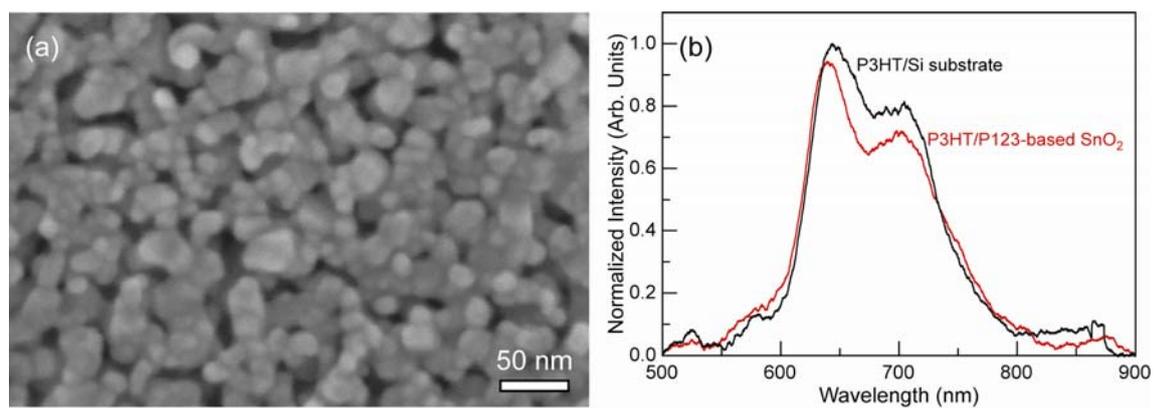
**Figure S3** SEM images of Zn-doped SnO<sub>2</sub> monoliths after calcination at 600 °C for 4h. Elemental compositions ( $\kappa = \text{Zn}/(\text{Zn}+\text{Sn})$ ) are (a) 0.08, (b) 0.12, (c) 0.17, and (d) 0.21, respectively.



**Figure S4** (a) Transmission small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) and (b) wide-angle XRD profiles of Zn-doped SnO<sub>2</sub> monoliths with various elemental compositions ( $\kappa = \text{Zn}/(\text{Zn}+\text{Sn})$ ) calcined at 600 °C for 4h.



**Figure S5** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of Zn-doped SnO<sub>2</sub> monoliths with various elemental compositions ( $\kappa = \text{Zn}/(\text{Zn}+\text{Sn})$ ), which were calcined at 600 °C for 4 h. Inset shows the pore-size distribution calculated by the BJH method from the adsorption branch of isotherms. The fitted normal distribution functions are also noted.



**Figure S6** (a) SEM image of Pluronic P123-based mesoporous SnO<sub>2</sub> thin film calcined at 600 °C for 4h. (b) Steady state photoluminescence spectra of P3HT spin coated on the Pluronic P123-based mesoporous SnO<sub>2</sub> thin film.