
Supporting Information for
Colloidosomes from Poly(N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone)-coated Poly(N-iso
propylacrylamide-co-acrylic acid) Microgels via UV Crosslinking

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Figures

Figure S1 FTIR of the samples prepared at different AAc contents.

Figure S2 Zeta potentials of the P(NIPAM-co-AAc) microgels and PVP in different pH
solutions.

Figure S3 FTIR of different samples: P(NIPAM-co-AAc) microgels before PVP coating (a),
P(NIPAM-co-AAc) microgels after PVP coating with AAc content of 10% (b) and 15% (c).

Figure S4 Relationship between the temperature and absorbance of the colloidosomes
(1 mg/ml) in PBS (pH =7.4) solution.

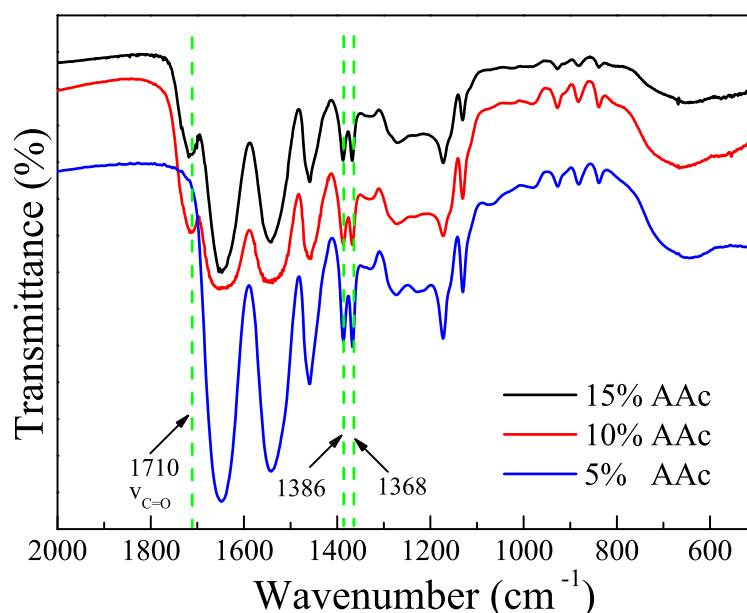


Figure S1 FTIR of the samples prepared at different AAc contents.

The peaks of isopropyl in FTIR spectra are strong specific double peaks around 1366 and

1386 cm^{-1} which can be found in all the samples. The characteristic peak of C=O around 1710 cm^{-1} can be detected only in the microgels prepared with 10% and 15% AAc contents.

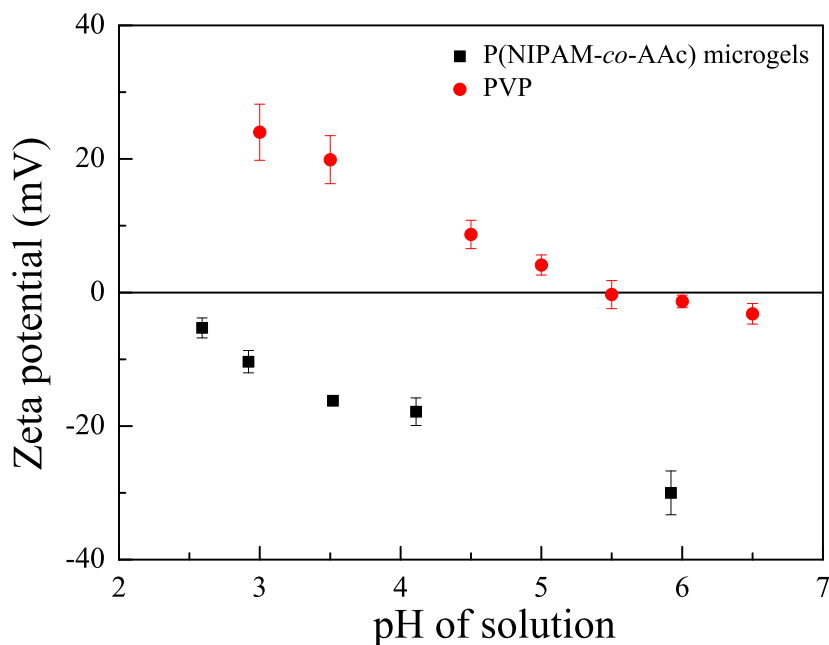


Figure S2 Zeta potentials of the P(NIPAM-co-AAc) microgels and PVP in different pH solutions.

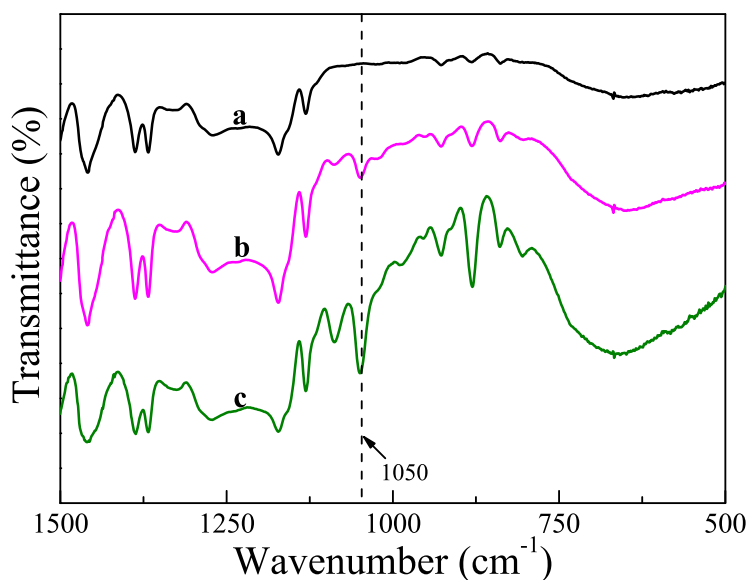


Figure S3 FTIR of different samples: (a) P(NIPAM-co-AAc) microgels before PVP coating, P(NIPAM-co-AAc) microgels after PVP coating with AAc content of (b) 10% and (c) 15%.

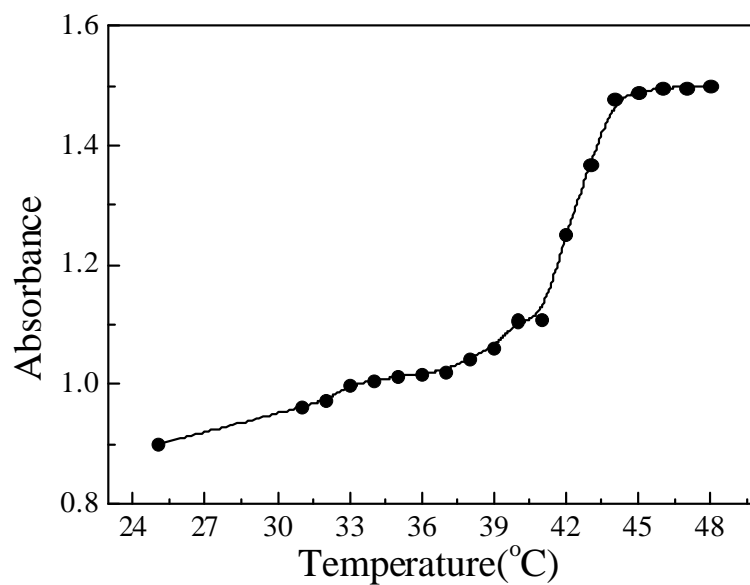


Figure S4 Relationship between the temperature and absorbance of the colloidosomes (1 mg/ml) in PBS (pH =7.4) solution. The Absorbance was recorded at 660 nm using a Shimadzu UV-1800 spectrofluorometer.