

Supporting Information for

Construction and Characterization of Three-Dimensionally Ordered Macroporous Polystyrene Equipped with pH-Responsive Switchable Windows

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Supporting Text

Figure S1 displays the SEM images of the 3DOM CLPS-g-PAA with different grafted amounts at pH 2 and pH 6, respectively. After immersed in corresponding pH water, the 3DOM CLPS-g-PAA were frozen in liquid nitrogen and further freeze-dried for 8 h.

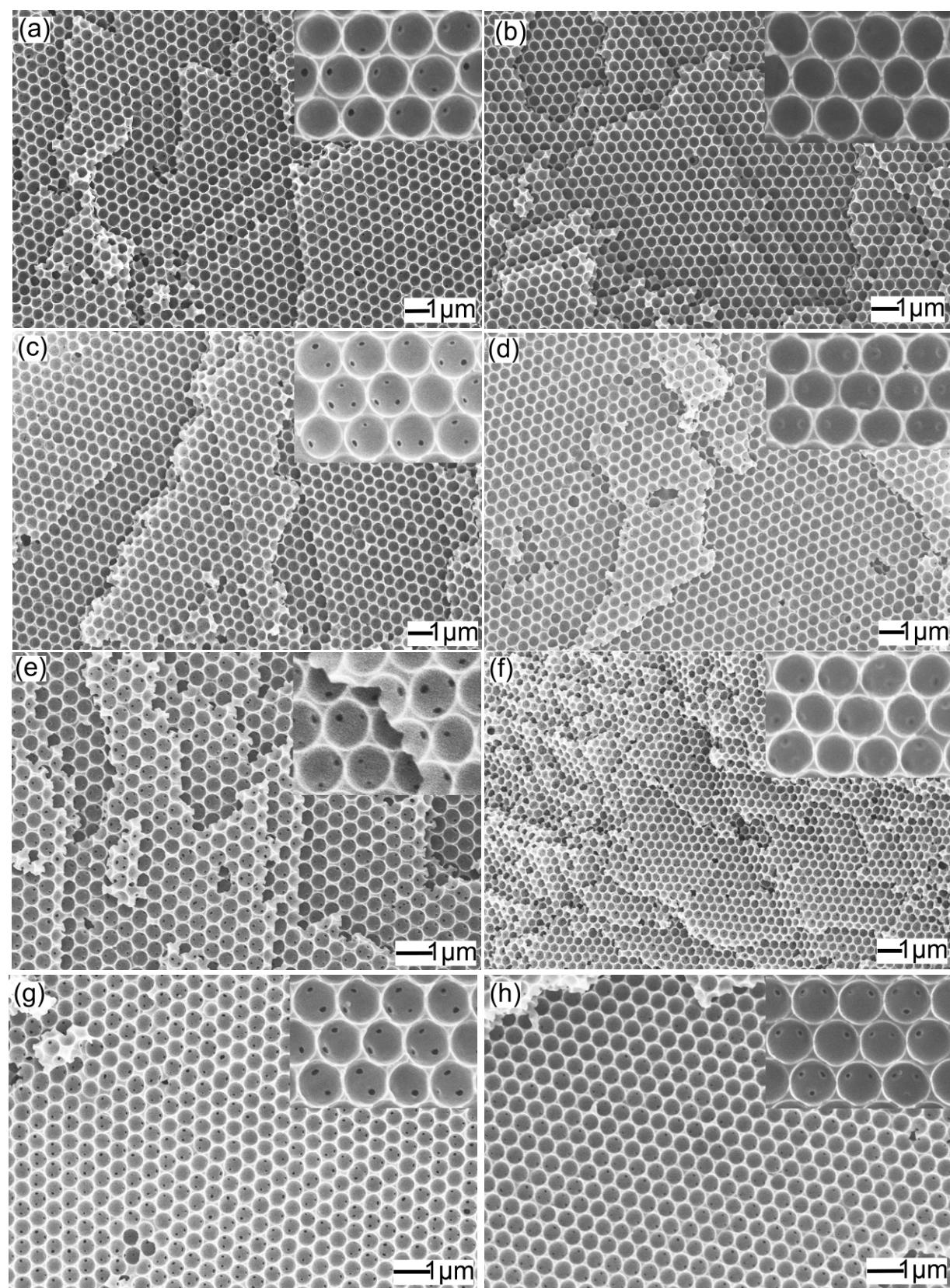


Figure S1. The SEM images of the 3DOM CLPS-g-PAA with different grafted amounts at pH 2 and pH 6, respectively: (a) S1, pH 2; (b) S1, pH 6; (c) S2, pH 2; (d) S2, pH 6; (e) S3, pH 2; (f) S3, pH 6; (g) S4, pH 2; (h) S4, pH 6.

In order to elimination of the possibility of adsorption at pH 6, a typical experiment was carried out as following:

The dry sample S1 (7.6 mg) was immersed and stirred in the 15 mL vancomycin solution with pH 6. The concentration of vancomycin is 112.5 mg/L according to the maximum vancomycin release amount of **S1** at pH 2. Meanwhile, 15 mL vancomycin solution with the same concentration was also stirred without any 3DOM sample as a blank. After stirring for 4 h, the Abs. of solutions was measured by UV/Vis, the results including the other 3DOM CLPS-g-PAA samples were summarized in Table S1.

Table S1. The data of adsorption experiment for 3DOM CLPS-g-PAA at pH 6

Sample	The Abs. of the blank solution	The Abs. of the vancomycin solution after stirring with 3DOM CLPS-g-PAA for 4h
S1	0.5406	0.5517
S2	0.5326	0.5333
S3	0.5267	0.5189
S4	0.5032	0.5182