

Supporting information

Core-shell structure design of hollow mesoporous silica nanospheres for dual pH/thermo-sensitivity

Peng Wei Li, Zhang Ze Ping*, Rong Min Zhi* and Zhang Ming Qiu

Key Laboratory for Polymeric Composite and Functional Materials of Ministry of
Education, GD HPPC Lab, School of Chemistry, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou
510275, P. R. China
Email: 357386053@qq.com, cesrmz@mail.sysu.edu.cn

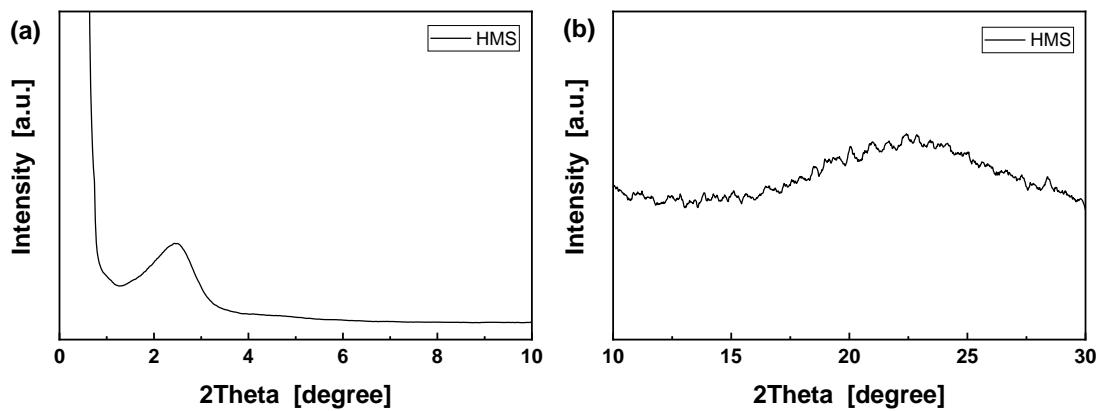


Figure S1. Powder XRD patterns of HMS (preparation conditions: m(CTAB):m(TEOS):m(PS) = 0.5:1:1).

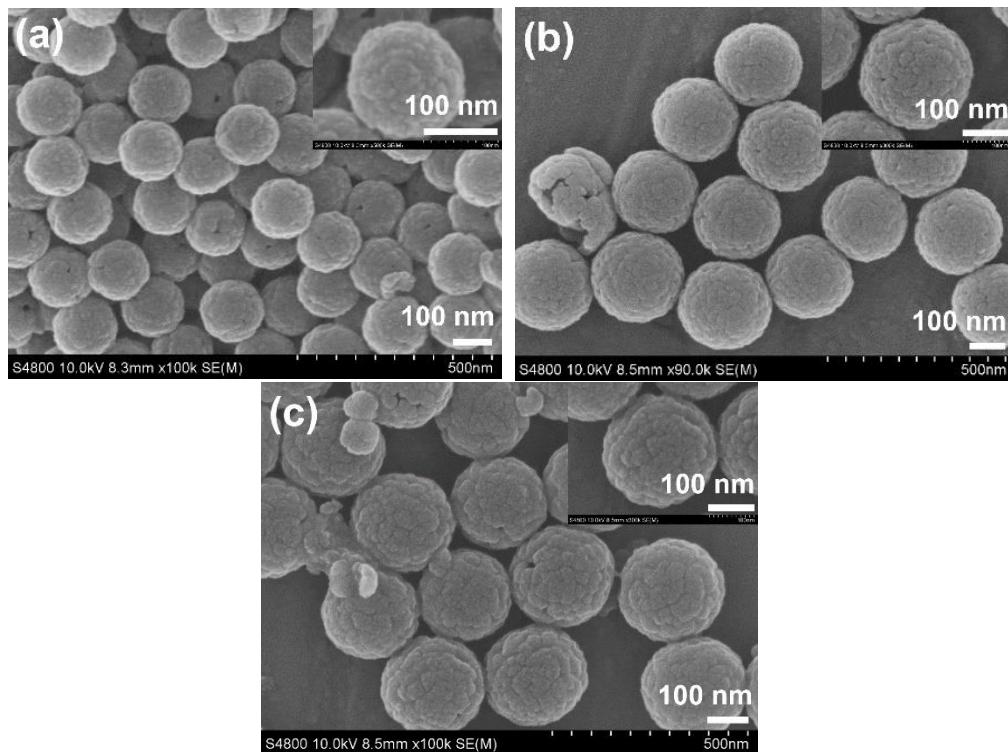
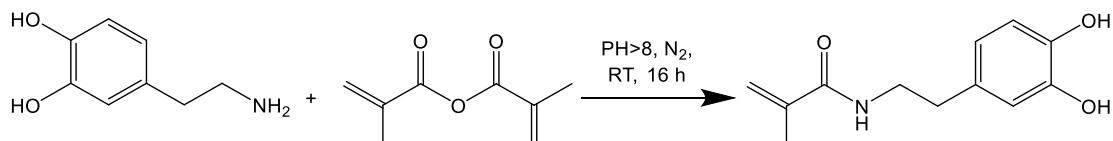


Figure S2. SEM images of HMS obtained from 145 nm (a) and 212 nm (b) PS template microsphere, respectively. Preparation conditions: m(CTAB):m(TEOS):m(PS) = 0.5:1:1. (c) SEM images of HMS obtained from 212 nm PS template microsphere. Preparation conditions: m(CTAB):m(TEOS):m(PS) = 0.5:1.5:1.

Table S1. Structure properties of HMS prepared with various ratio of CTAB and TEOS

m(CTAB):m(TEOS)	S _{BET} (m ² g ⁻¹)	V _{tot} (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	Pore size (nm)
0	144	0.072	-
0.2	715	0.901	2.2

0.5	866	1.203	2.3
0.9	895	1.482	2.2



Scheme S1. The synthesis mechanism of DMA.

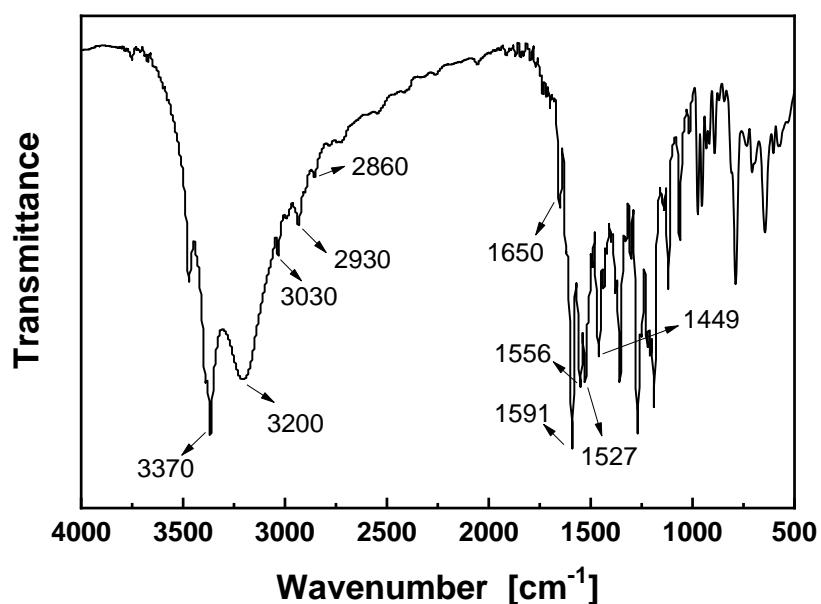


Figure S3. FT-IR spectra of DMA.

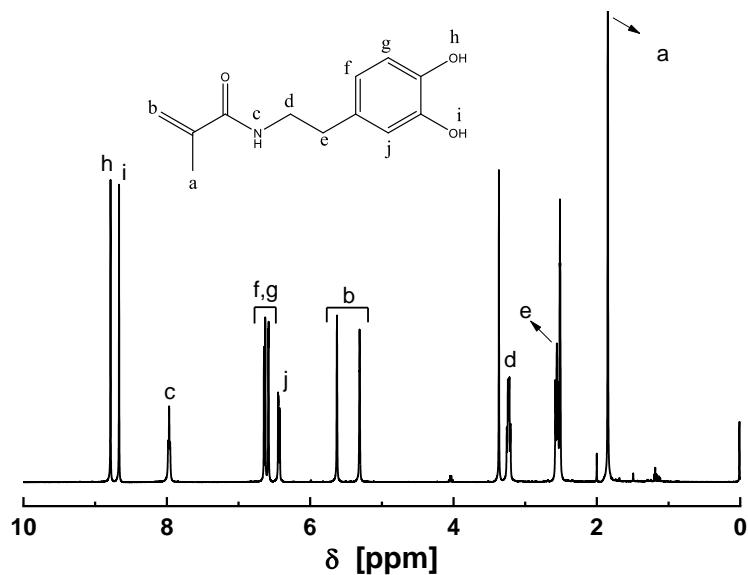


Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectra of DMA in DMSO-*d*6.

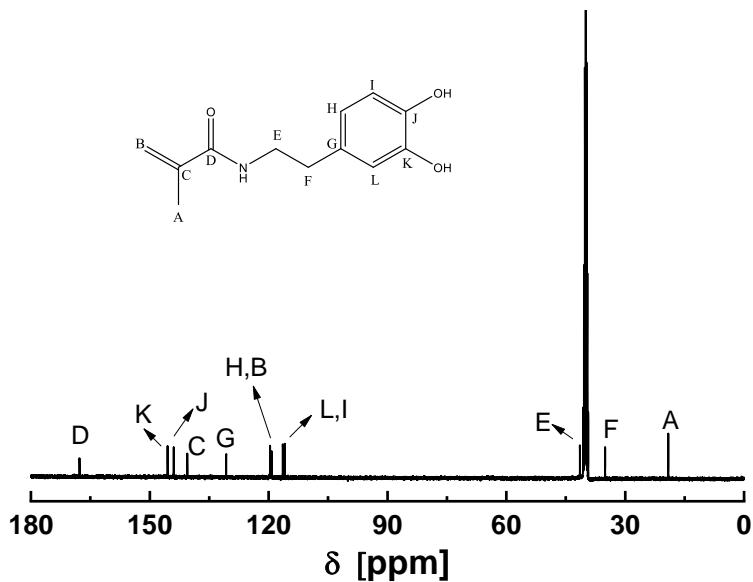


Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR spectra of DMA in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

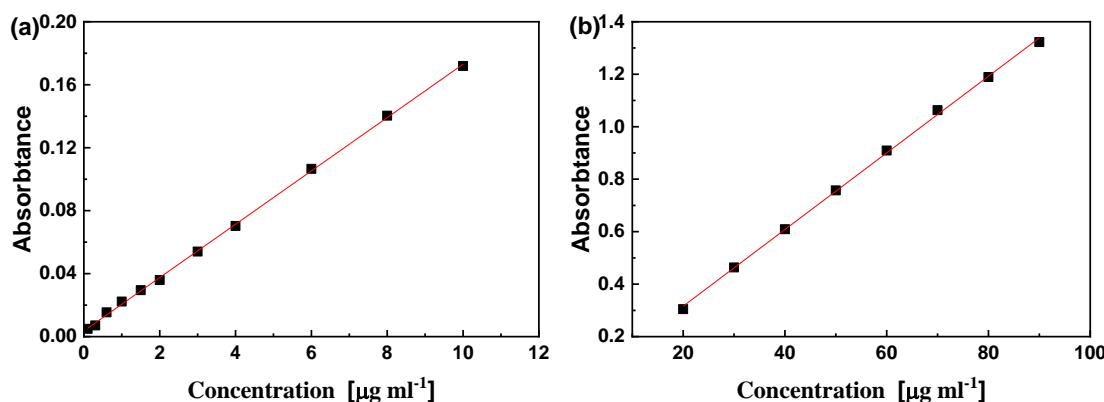


Figure S6. The standard curve of DOX obtained from ultraviolet absorption at 480 nm in the concentration range of 0~10 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ (a) and 20~90 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ (b).

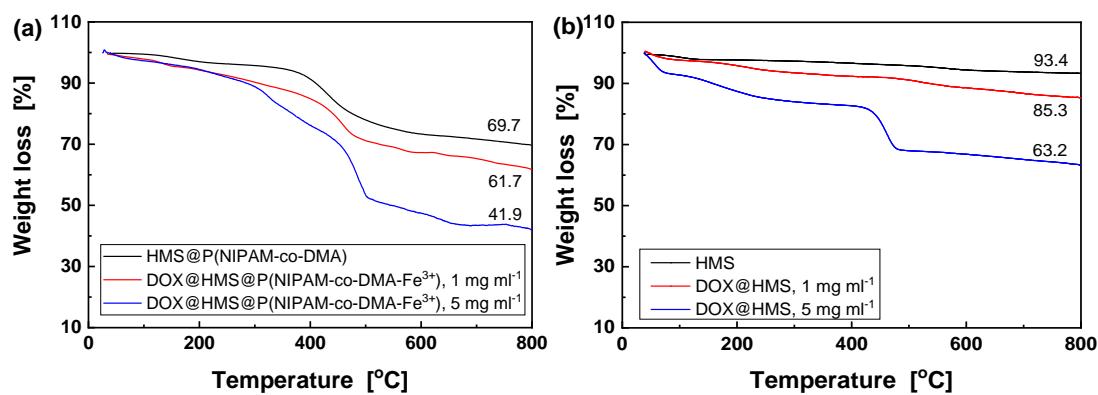


Figure S7. TGA curves of (a) DOX@HMS@P(NIPAM-co-DMA) and un-modified HMS (b) obtained from DOX/PBS of different concentrations.

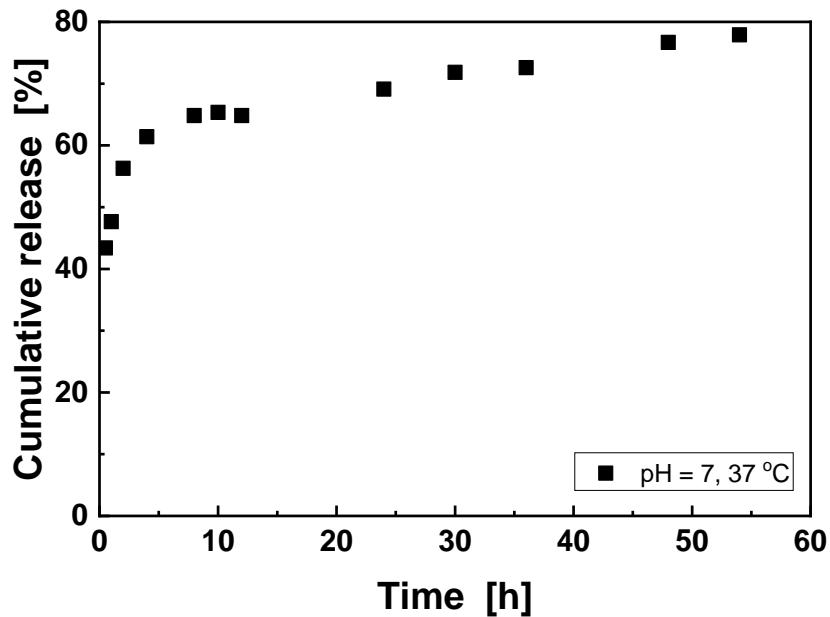


Figure S8. Cumulative release of DOX from DOX@HMS.