

Supporting Information

Bioinspired Silica-Shell Coacervates: Enhanced Stability and Functional Versatility

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Includes:

Supplementary figures, Fig.S1 to Fig.S21

Supplementary tables, Table.S1 to Table.S2

Supplementary figures

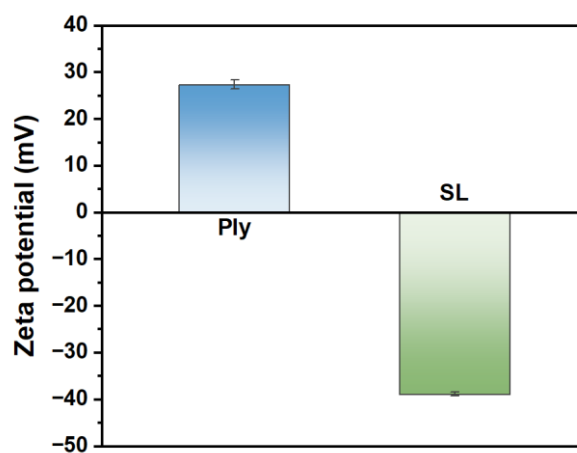


Fig.S1 Zeta potential of Ply and SL in aqueous solution.

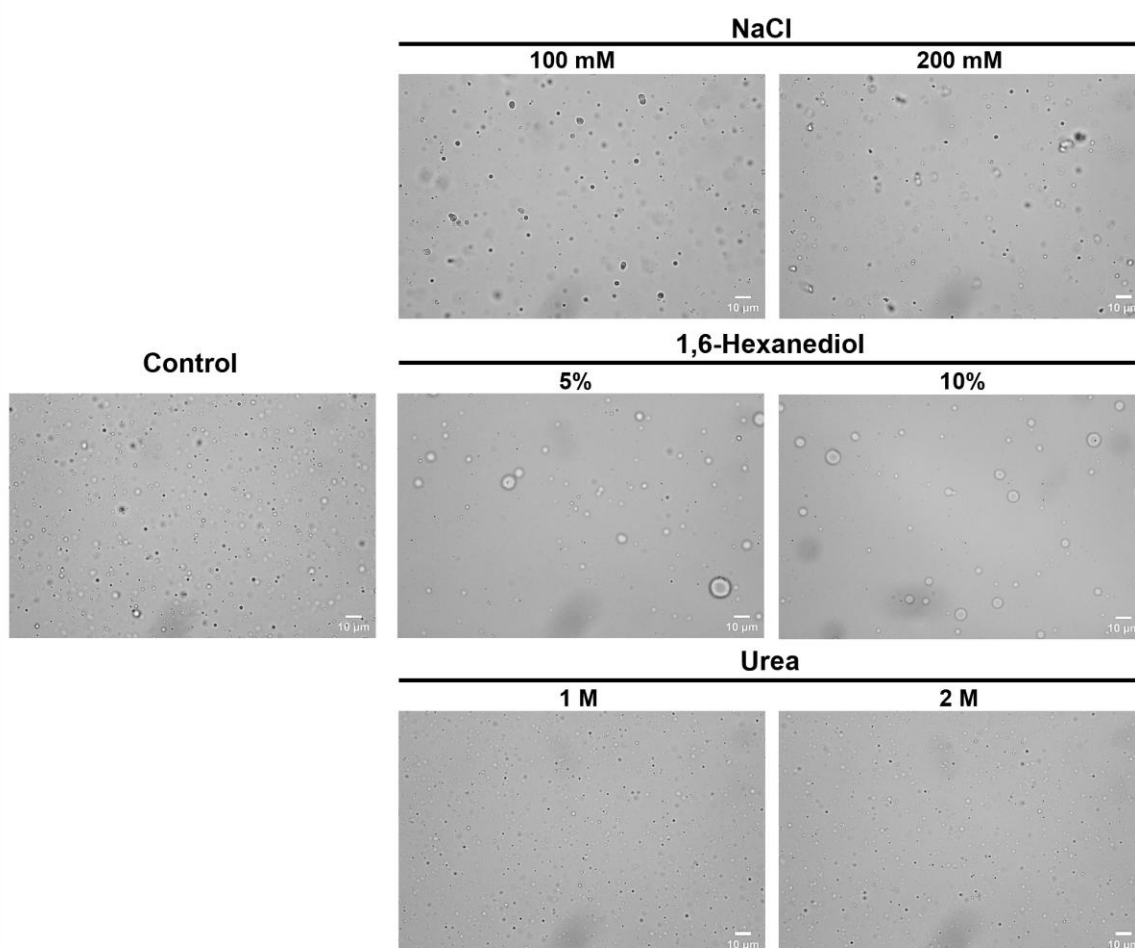


Fig.S2 Effects of NaCl (electrostatic interaction disruptor), 1,6-hexanediol (hydrophobic interaction disruptor), and urea (hydrogen bond disruptor) on coacervates formation.

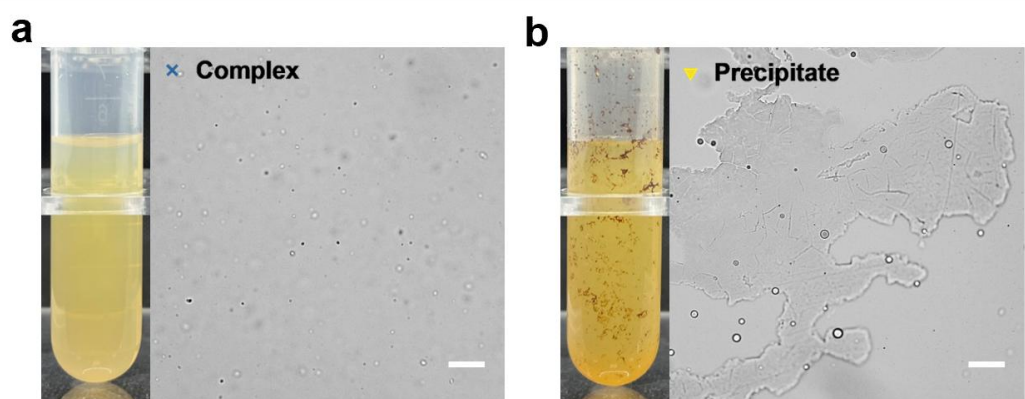


Fig.S3 Macroscopic and microscopic images (scale bar = 10 μm) of soluble complex (a) and solid precipitate (b). The conditions of (a) were pH 7, $c_{\text{SL}}=1 \text{ g L}^{-1}$, $c_{\text{Ply}}=1 \text{ g L}^{-1}$. The conditions of (b) were pH 7, $c_{\text{SL}}=3 \text{ g L}^{-1}$, $c_{\text{Ply}}=1 \text{ g L}^{-1}$.

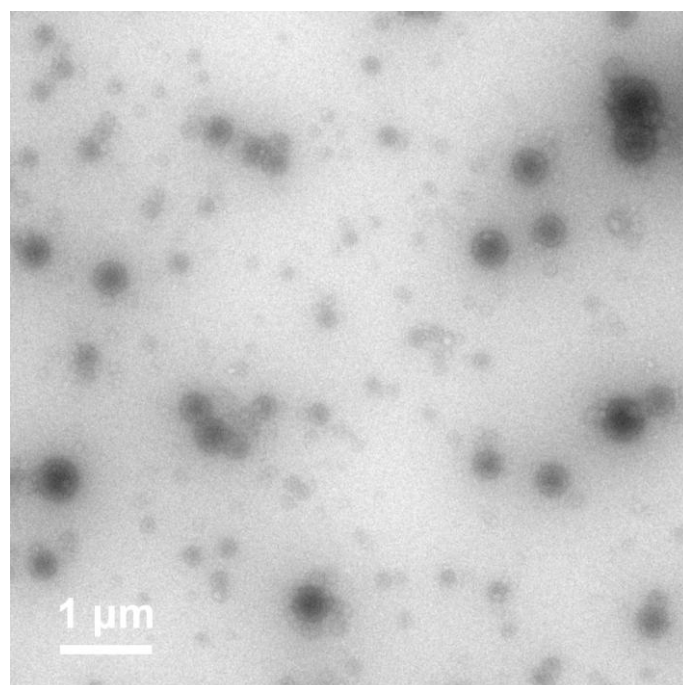


Fig.S4 TEM image of SL/Ply/Si_{1.2%} after aging for 24 h at low magnification.

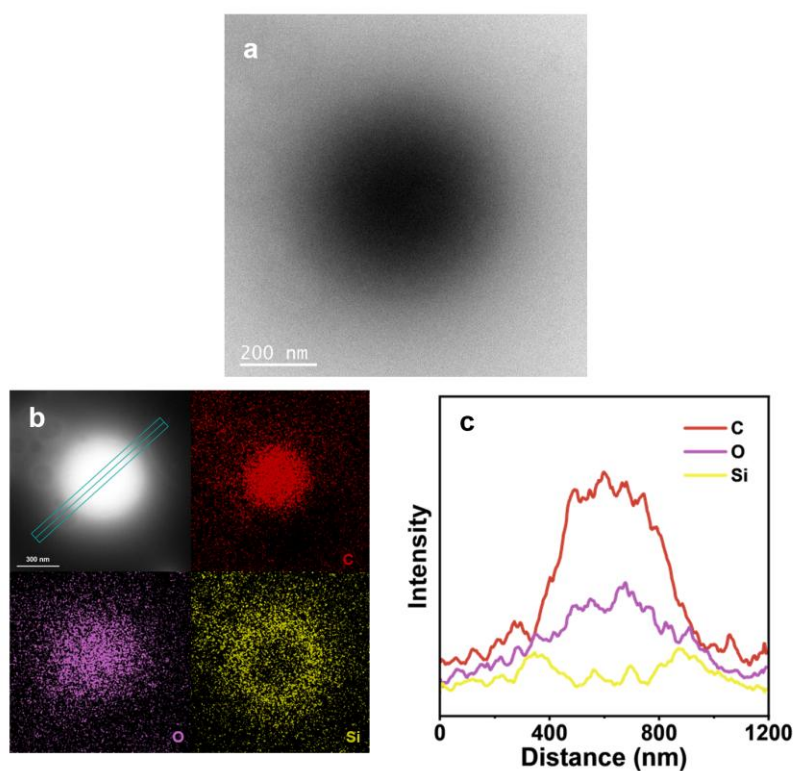


Fig.S5 a) TEM image, b) TEM-EDX elemental mapping image and c) corresponding line scanning image of SL/Ply/Si_{0.4%} after aging for 24 h.

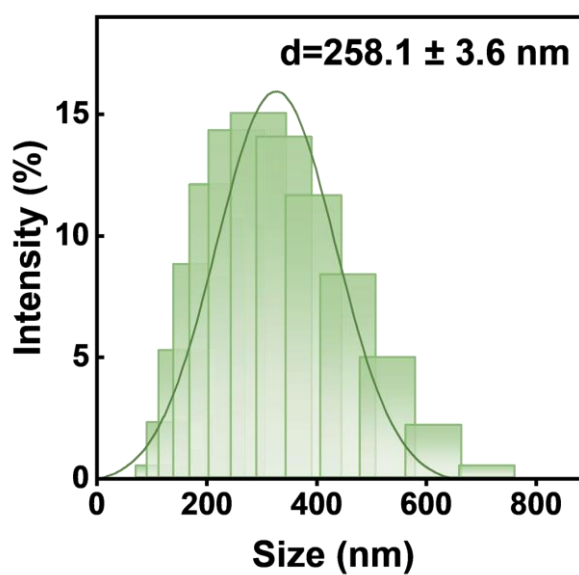


Fig.S6 Size distribution of SL/Ply/Si_{0.8%} after aging for 24 h.

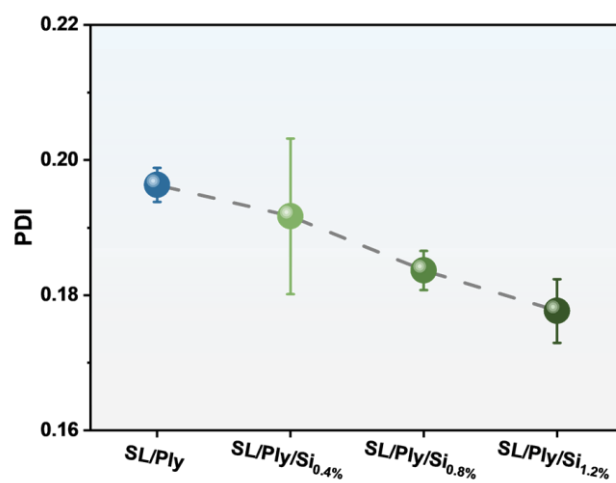


Fig.S7 PDI values of SL/Ply and SL/Ply/Si_n coacervates.

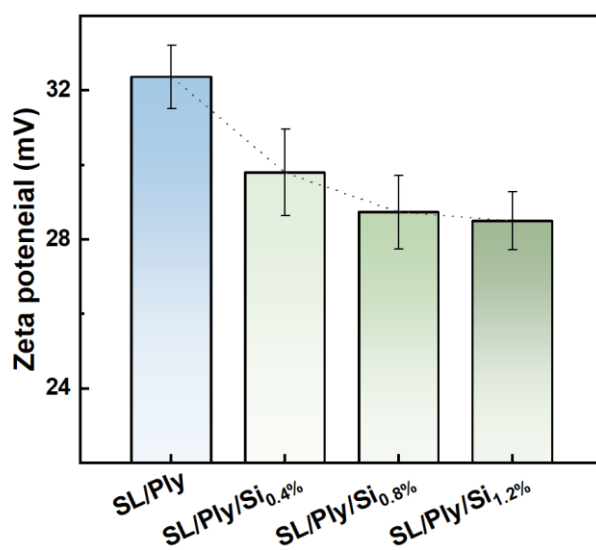


Fig.S8 Zeta potential of SL/Ply and SL/Ply/Si_n coacervates.

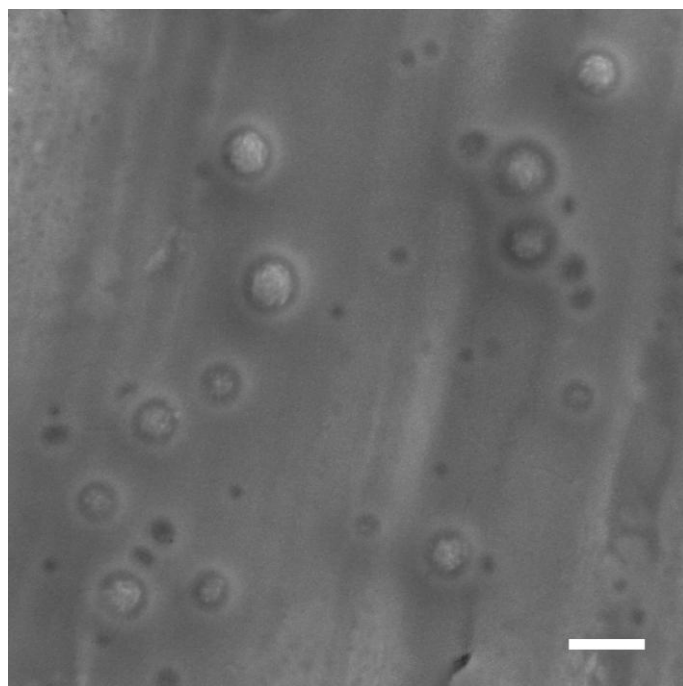


Fig.S9 SEM image of the macroscopic liquid phase of SL/Ply/Si_{5.0%}. Scale bar = 400 nm.

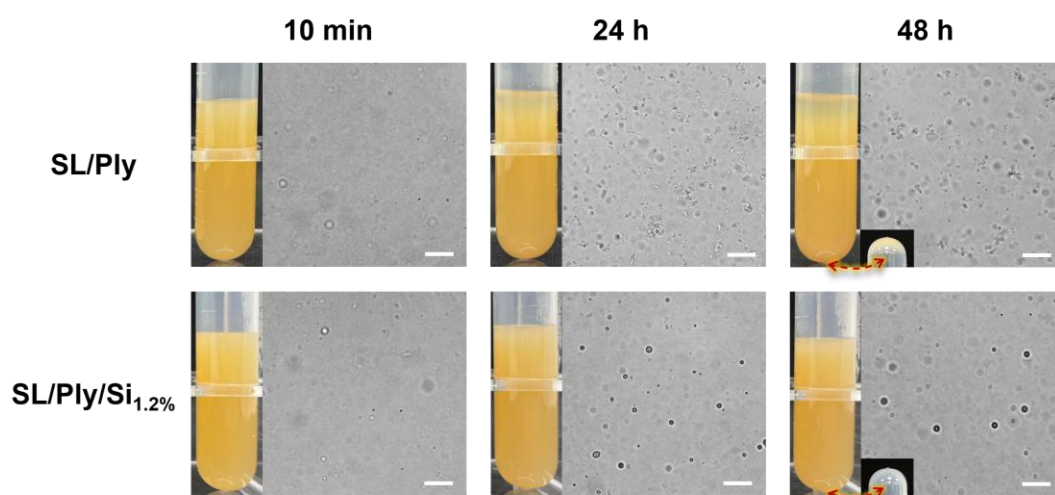


Fig.S10 Macroscopic and microscopic images (scale bar = 10 μ m) of SL/Ply and SL/Ply/Si_{1.2%} after different storage durations.

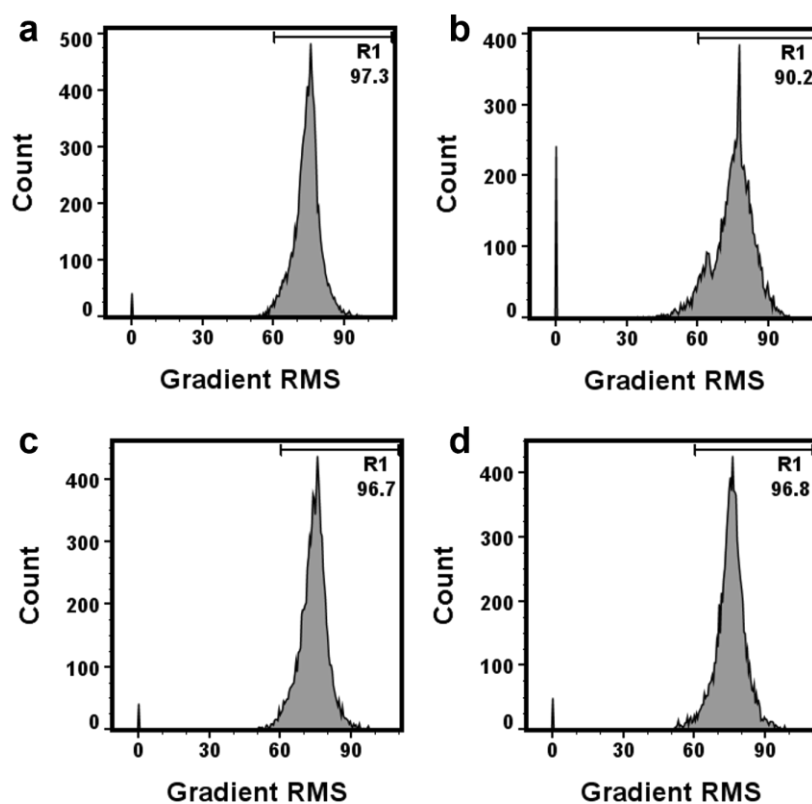


Fig.S11 Gating strategy based on Gradient RMS in IFC defining the well-focused population R1. **a)** SL/Ply at 1 h, **b)** SL/Ply at 48 h, **c)** SL/Ply/Si_{1.2}% at 1 h, **d)** SL/Ply/Si_{1.2}% at 48 h.

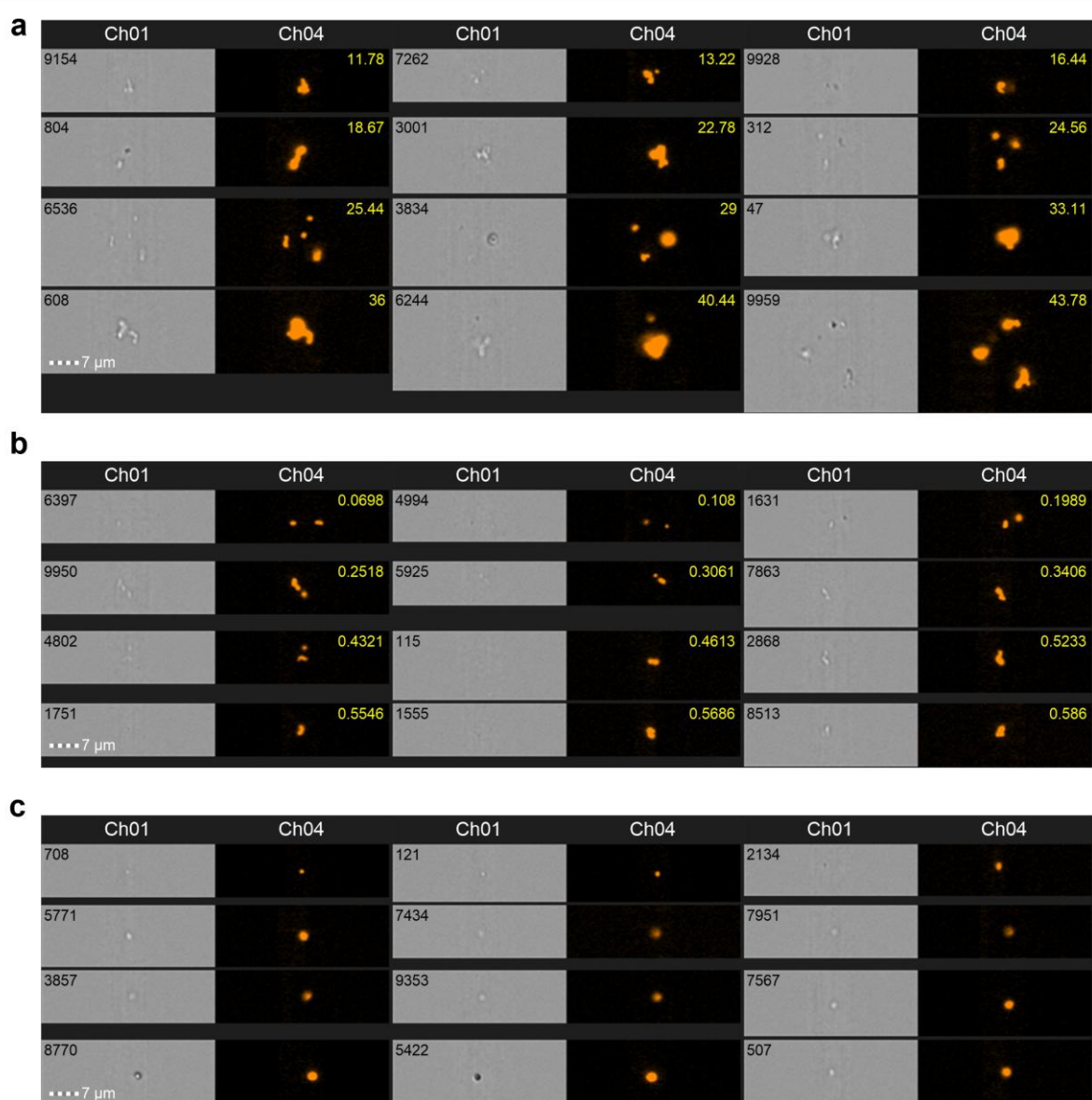


Fig.S12. Representative images: **a)** Oversize events excluded from analysis; the yellow number in the upper right corner indicates the area values. **b)** Low-aspect-ratio-intensity events excluded from analysis; the yellow number in the upper right corner indicates the aspect ratio intensity values. **c)** R2 population. Ch01: Bright field; Ch04: Fluorescence (Rhodamine 6G). The event ID was displayed in the upper left corner of the bright field images. All images from SL/Ply at 1 h post-preparation.

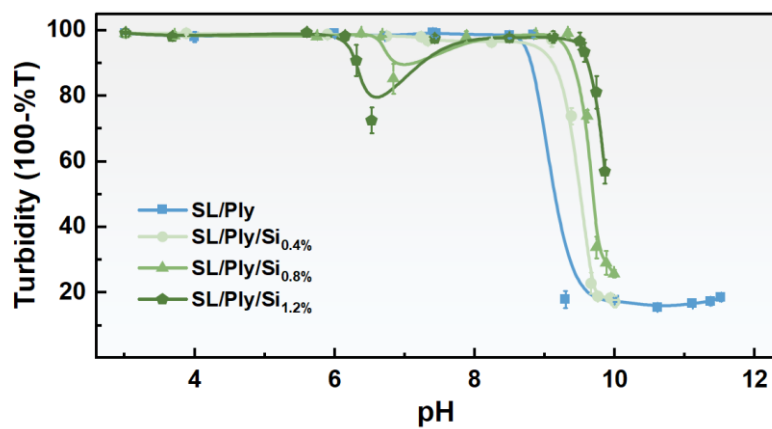


Fig.S13 The effect of different pH values on the turbidity of the SL/Ply and SL/Ply/Si_n coacervates.

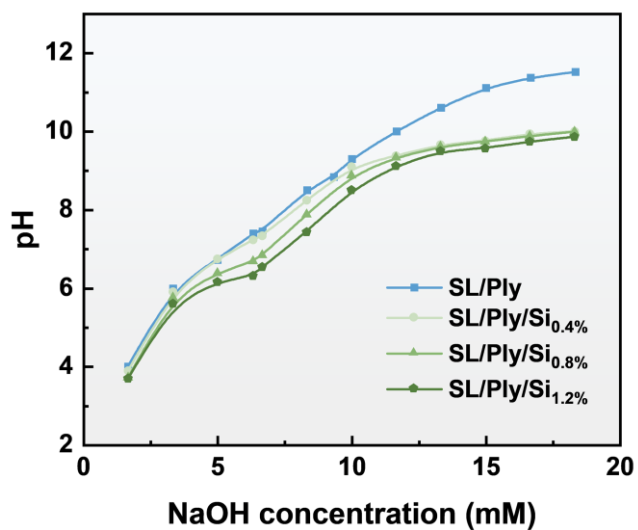


Fig.S14 Influence of NaOH concentration on the pH of SL/Ply and SL/Ply/Si_n coacervates.

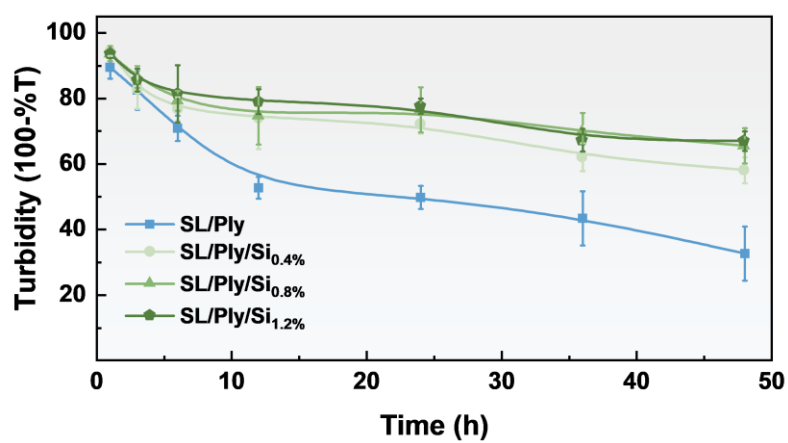


Fig.S15 The effect of mechanical shaking time on the turbidity of the SL/Ply and SL/Ply/Si_n coacervates.

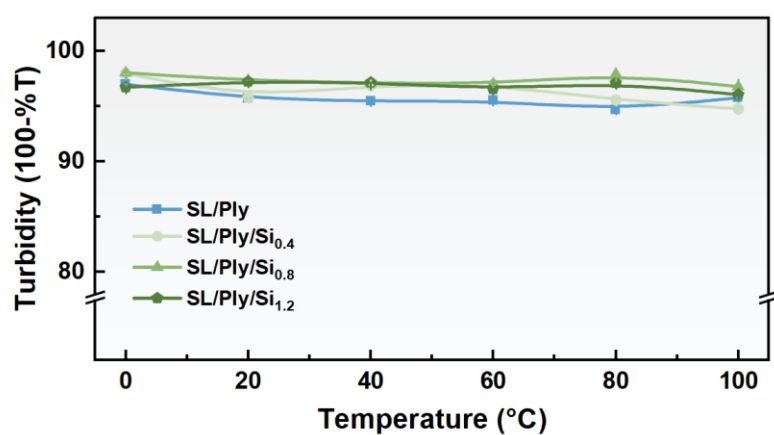


Fig.S16 The effect of different temperatures on the turbidity of the SL/Ply and SL/Ply/Si_n coacervates.

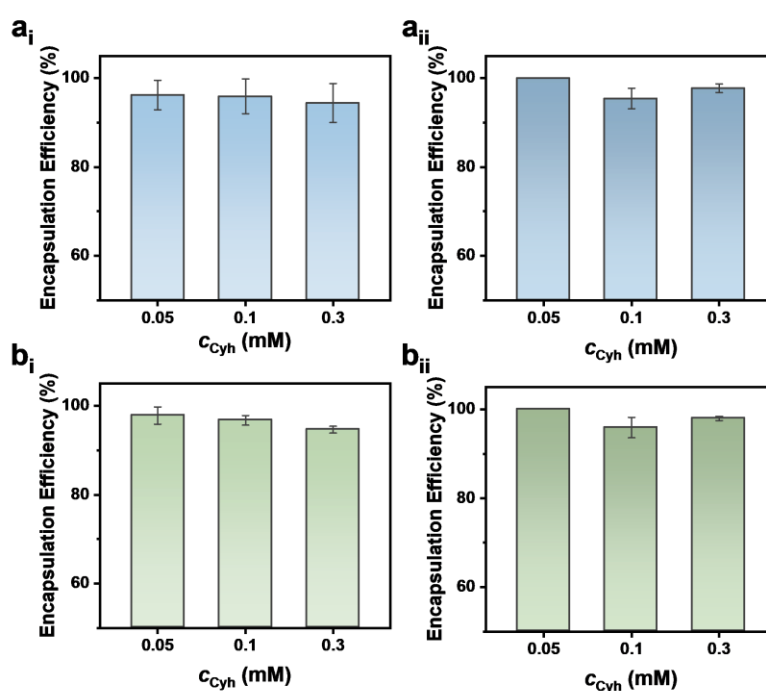


Fig.S17 Encapsulation efficiency of Cyh@SL/Ply (a) and Cyh@SL/Ply/Si_{1.2}% (b) at day 1 (a_i, b_i) and day 5 (a_{ii}, b_{ii}).

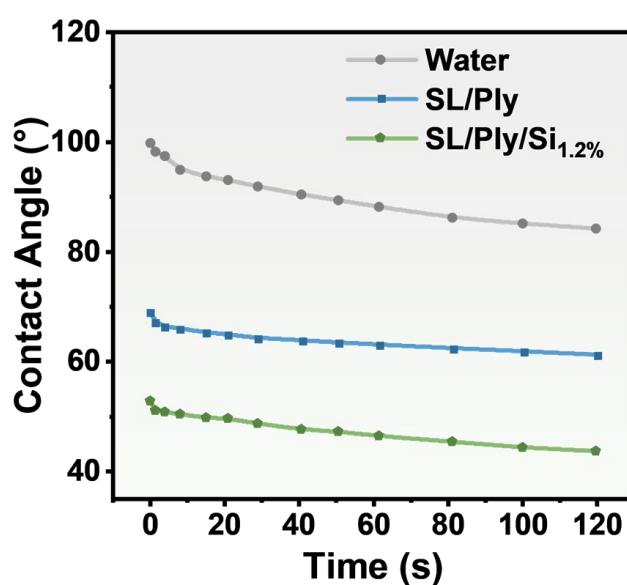


Fig.S18 Dynamic contact angle curves of water, SL/Ply and SL/Ply/Si_{1.2}% on Chinese cabbage leaves.

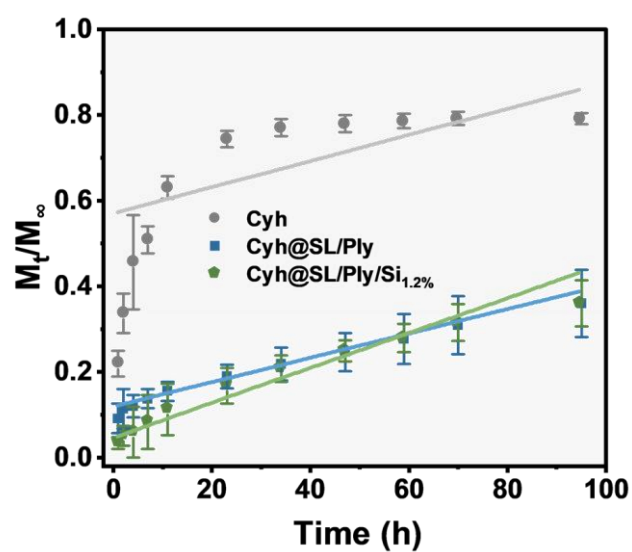


Fig.S19 Zero-order kinetic fitting curves for the release of technical Cyh, Cyh@SL/Ply, and Cyh@SL/Ply/Si_{1.2%}.

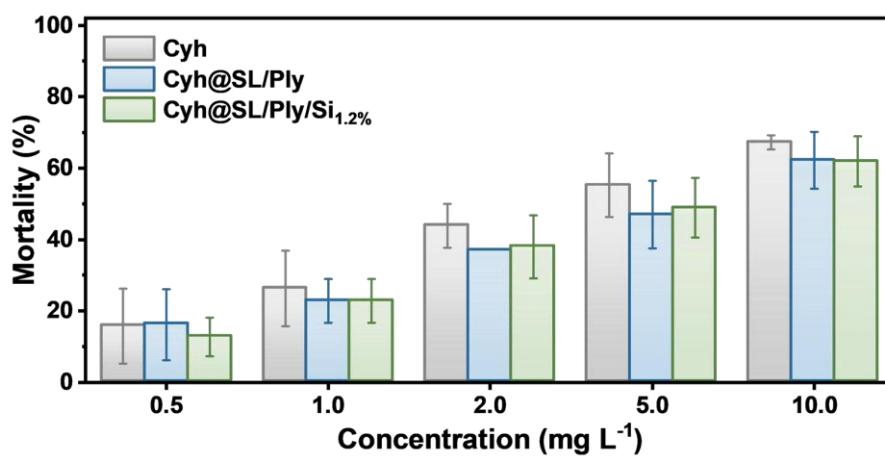


Fig.S20 Insecticidal activity of technical Cyh, Cyh@SL/Ply, and Cyh@SL/Ply/Si_{1.2%} at different concentrations against 3rd instar larvae of *P. xylostella* at 36 h.

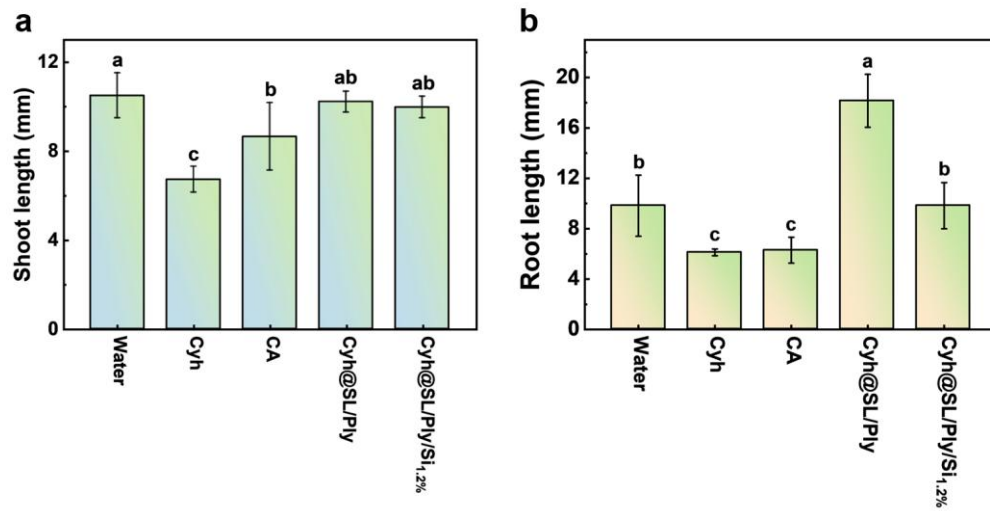


Fig.S21 Shoot length (a) and root length (b) of Chinese cabbage seeds under different treatments.

Supplementary tables

Table.S1 Fitting results for different release kinetic models.

Kinetic model	Samples	Fitted equation	R ²
Zero-order	Cyh	$y=0.0031x+0.5677$	0.3899
	Cyh@SL/Ply	$y=0.0029x+0.1145$	0.9616
	Cyh@SL/Ply/Si _{1.2} %	$y=0.0041x+0.0410$	0.9666
First-order	Cyh	$y=0.7819(1-e^{-0.1690t})$	0.9503
	Cyh@SL/Ply	$y=0.2342(1-e^{-0.1288t})$	0.5353
	Cyh@SL/Ply/Si _{1.2} %	$y=0.3467(1-e^{-0.0295t})$	0.9563
Ritger-Peppas	Cyh	$y=0.3878t^{0.1708}$	0.8043
	Cyh@SL/Ply	$y=0.0757t^{0.3116}$	0.9565
	Cyh@SL/Ply/Si _{1.2} %	$y=0.0329t^{0.5262}$	0.9990

Table.S2 Median lethal concentration (LC_{50}) values of technical Cyh, Cyh@SL/Ply, and Cyh@SL/Ply/Si_{1.2}% against 3rd instar larvae of *P. xylostella* at 36 h and 48 h.

Time (h)	Samples	LC_{50} (mg/L)	95% Confidence interval	Fitted equation
36	Cyh	3.086	1.895–5.934	$y = 1.014x - 0.496$
	Cyh@SL/Ply	4.302	2.497–11.669	$y = 0.905x - 0.573$
	Cyh@SL/Ply/Si _{1.2} %	4.262	2.545–10.504	$y = 0.963x - 0.606$
48	Cyh	2	1.150–3.385	$y = 1.014x - 0.305$
	Cyh@SL/Ply	1.416	0.741–2.277	$y = 1.048x - 0.158$
	Cyh@SL/Ply/Si _{1.2} %	1.187	0.659–1.793	$y = 1.227x - 0.091$