

## 1. monovalent ions

1.1 ionization of the hydrogel is suppressed as compared to predictions for monomeric acid, due

- to the Donnan partitioning of  $H^+$  ions;
- to the electrostatic repulsion between charges of the gel.

1.2 the decrease of ionisation degree is much less significant than previously estimated using mean-field models.

1.3 decreasing the ionization of the gel upon compression may completely reverse the desalination effect forcing the gel to release counterions upon compression instead of absorbing them.

## 2. with divalent ions

2.1 the electrostatics is almost completely screened

2.2  $\alpha$  does not change versus compression

2.3 The compression of gel in presence of divalent ions works as ion exchanger of Ca ion by Na