pH-sensitive hydrogel

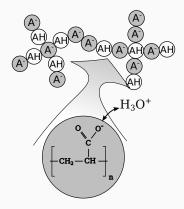


Figure 3: Each bead of hydrogel is acidic. It changes its charge depending on pH.

• ionization reaction

$$pAH \stackrel{\mathcal{K}}{\rightleftharpoons} pA^- + H^+$$

• ionization equilibrium

$$\begin{split} \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} &= \frac{c_{\mathrm{H}^+}^{in}}{K} = \frac{c_{\mathrm{H}^+}^{out}}{K} \frac{c_{\mathrm{H}^+}^{in}}{c_{\mathrm{H}^+}^{out}} = 10^{pK-pH} \xi^{-1} \\ \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} &= 10^{pK-pH} \left(\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\alpha c_{\mathrm{p}}}{2c_{\mathrm{s}}} \right)^2} \mp \frac{\alpha c_{\mathrm{p}}}{2c_{\mathrm{s}}} \right) \end{split}$$

• Free energy ionization term

$$F_{\alpha} = \alpha N \left(\ln \alpha + \ln(1 - \alpha) + \ln c_{\mathrm{H}^{+}}^{in} - \ln K \right) \right)$$

4