## **Supporting Information**

Surface Wettability-Directed Propulsion of Glucose-

Powered Nanoflask Motors

Changyong  $Gao^{\dagger}$ , Chang  $Zhou^{\dagger}$ , Zhihua  $Lin^{\dagger}$ , Mingcheng  $Yang^{\dagger,*}$ , Qiang  $He^{\dagger,*}$ 

 $[\dagger] \ Key \ Laboratory \ of \ Microsystems \ and \ Microstructures \ Manufacturing, \ Ministry \ of \ Education,$ 

Micro/Nanotechnology Research Centre, Harbin Institute of Technology, Yi Kuang Jie 2, Harbin

150080, China

[‡] Beijing National Laboratory for Condensed Matter Physics and Key Laboratory of Soft

Matter Physics, Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

E-mail: mcyang@iphy.ac.cn; qianghe@hit.edu.cn

KEYWORDS: colloidal motor, self-propulsion, phoresis, enzymatic catalysis, flow simulation

**Figure S1.** Water contact angle of a hydrophilic nanoflask (L-CNF) and a hydrophobic nanoflask (B-CNF) monolayer.

**Figure S2.** Characterization of B-CNF motors.

Figure S3. SEM images of CNF motors.

Figure S4. TEM images of L-CNF motors infused enzymes for different perfusion times.

Figure S5. GOx activity assay of B-CNF motors.

Figure S6. Cat activity assay of B-CNF motors.

Figure S7. The propulsion velocity of three types of B-CNF motors in different substrates.

Figure S8. The SEM images of L-CNF motors with different neck length..

Video S1. Motion of L-CNF motors in 10 mM glucose solution.

Video S2. Motion of B-CNF motors in 10 mM glucose solution.

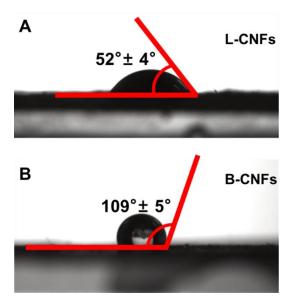
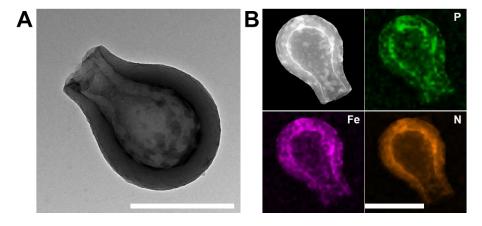


Figure S1. Water contact angle of a hydrophilic nanoflask (L-CNF) and a hydrophobic nanoflask (B-CNF) monolayer.



**Figure S2.** Characterization of hydrophobic nanoflask (B-CNF) nanomotors. (A) TEM image of a B-CNF motor. (B) A STEM image of B-CNF motor and corresponding EDX mapping images. Scale bar: 500 nm.

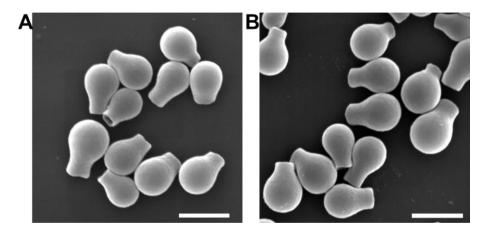
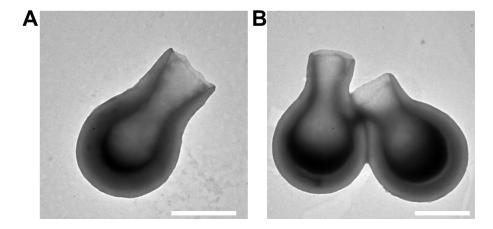


Figure S3. SEM images of CNF motors. (A) SEM image of L-CNF motors. (B) SEM image of B-CNF motors. Scale bar: 1  $\mu m$ .



**Figure S4.** TEM images of L-CNF motors infused enzymes for different perfusion times. (A) TEM image of L-CNF motors infused enzymes for three times. (B) TEM image of L-CNF motors infused enzymes for five times. Scale bar: 500 nm.

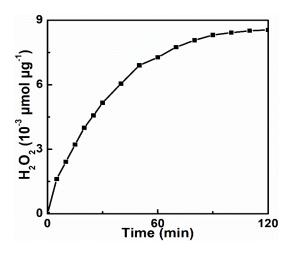


Figure S5. GOx activity assay of B-CNF motors.

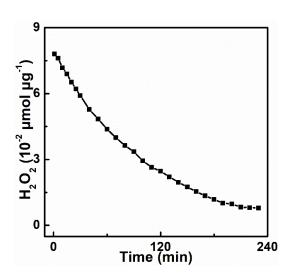
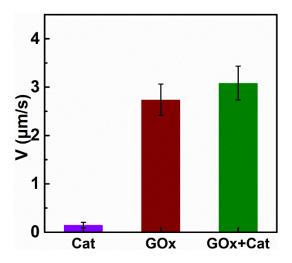
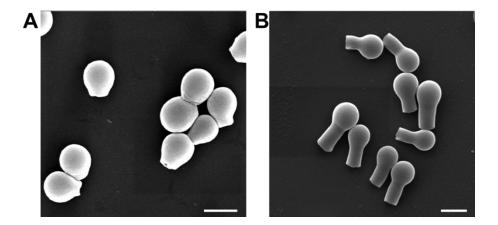


Figure S6. Cat activity assay of B-CNF motors.



**Figure S7.** The propulsion velocity of three types of B-CNF motors in different substrates. The substrate of Cat-motors is  $H_2O_2$ , the substrate of the GOx-motors and (GOx+Cat)-motors is the glucose.



**Figure S8.** The SEM images of L-CNF motors with different neck length. L-CNF motors prepared by controlling the hydrothermal time for 8 h (A) and 21 h (B). Scale bar: 500 nm.