## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

## Alumina Membrane with Hour-Glass Shaped Nanochannels: Tunable Ionic Current Rectification Device Modulated by Ions Gradient

Shengnan Hou, Qinqin Wang, Xia Fan,<sup>\*</sup> Zhaoyue Liu, and Jin Zhai<sup>\*</sup>

Key Laboratory of Bio-Inspired Smart Interfacial Science and Technology of Ministry of Education, School of Chemistry and Environment, Beihang University, Beijing 100191, P. R. China, and Correspondence should be addressed to Xia Fan; fanxia@buaa.edu.cn and Jin Zhai; zhaijin@buaa.edu.cn

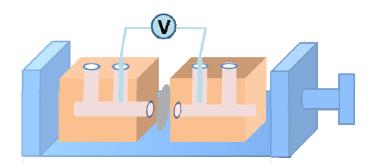


Figure S1. Schematical diagram of the experimental setup for *I-V* measurement.

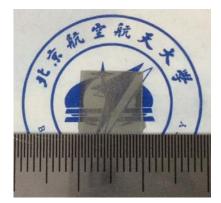


Figure S2. The optical image of the hour-glass shaped alumina membrane. The good transparency is exhibited.

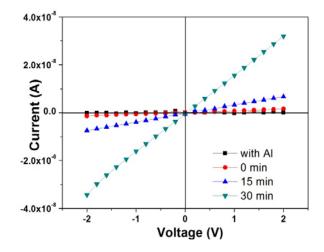


Figure S3. *I-V* curves of as-prepared alumina membrane samples are in the following order: alumina nanotubes with Al substrate (black), double-layer alumina nanotubes that without pore opening (red), and alumina nanochannels with the in-situ pore opening about 15 min (blue) and 30 min (green). All measurements were recorded under symmetric electrolyte conditions at pH 7.0 and 1 mM KCl.

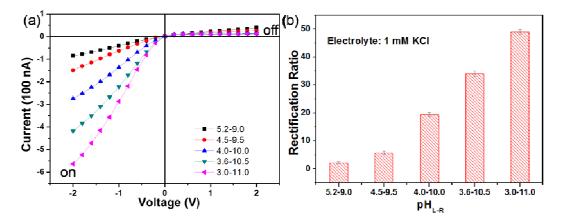


Figure S4. (a) *I-V* curves of the hour-glass shaped alumina nanochannels in asymmetric acid-base conditions, the pH values of two sides of the channel are both changed towards

to the high surface charge density distribution. (b) Ionic rectification ratio of the as-prepared alumina nanochannels. All measurements were recorded in 1 mM KCl with a series of pH gradients.