Supplementary Material:

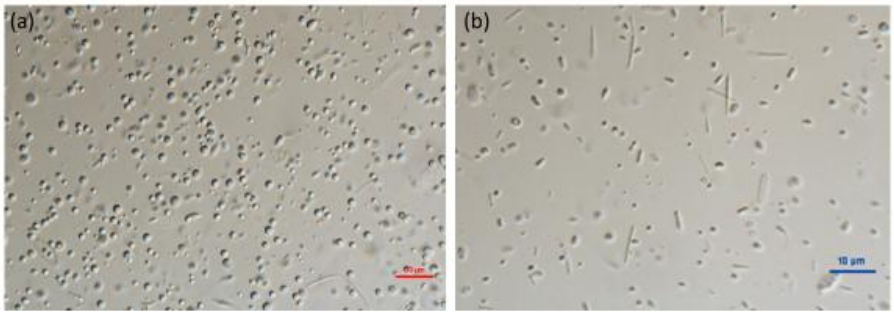

Fig. S1. The bright field images demonstrating the yield difference for (a) one step and (b) two-step fabrications with 6.0% PVA as the second step surfactant concertation. Scale bars are 10 μm, the first step PVA concentration and stir rate are fixed at 1.0% and 5500 rpm while 1.8 mg/ml PLGA in chloroform and 2.0% sodium tripolyphosphate are used as the oil phase and surface-active molecule.

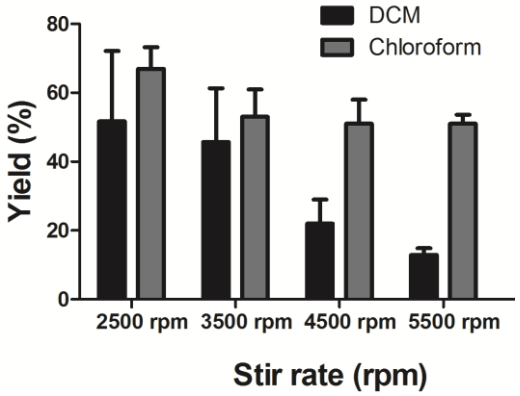

Figure S2. Fabrication yield as a function of the choice of oil phase solvent choice (2.0% sodium tripolyphosphate is used as the surface-active molecule, first and second step PVA concentrations are fixed at 1.0% and 6.0%, and PLGA concentration in the oil phase is fixed at 1.8 mg/ml).

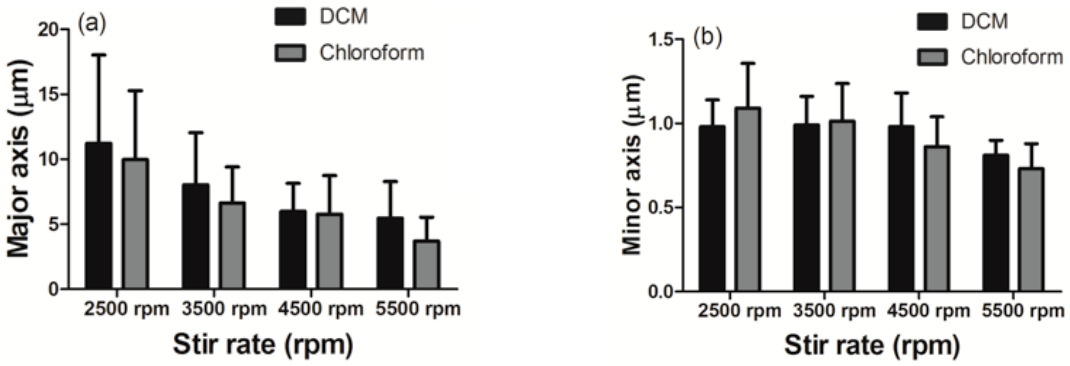

Fig. S3. (a) Major axis and (b) minor axis size as a function of the choice of oil phase solvent choice (2.0% sodium tripolyphosphate is used as the surface-active molecule, first and second step PVA concentrations are fixed at 1.0% and 6.0% and PLGA concentration in the oil phase is fixed at 1.8 mg/ml)

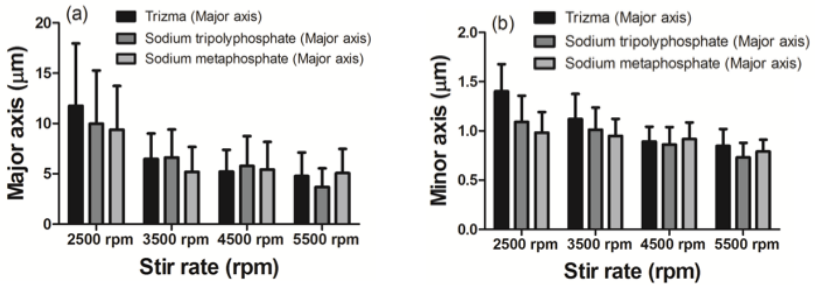

Fig. S4. (a) Major axis and (b) minor axis size as a function of the surface-active molecule choice (1.8 mg/ml PLGA in chloroform is used as the oil phase, first and second step PVA concentrations are fixed at 1.0% and 6.0%)