Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Nanoscale Advances.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Analytical probing of membranotropic effects of antimicrobial copper nanoparticles on lipid vesicles as membrane models

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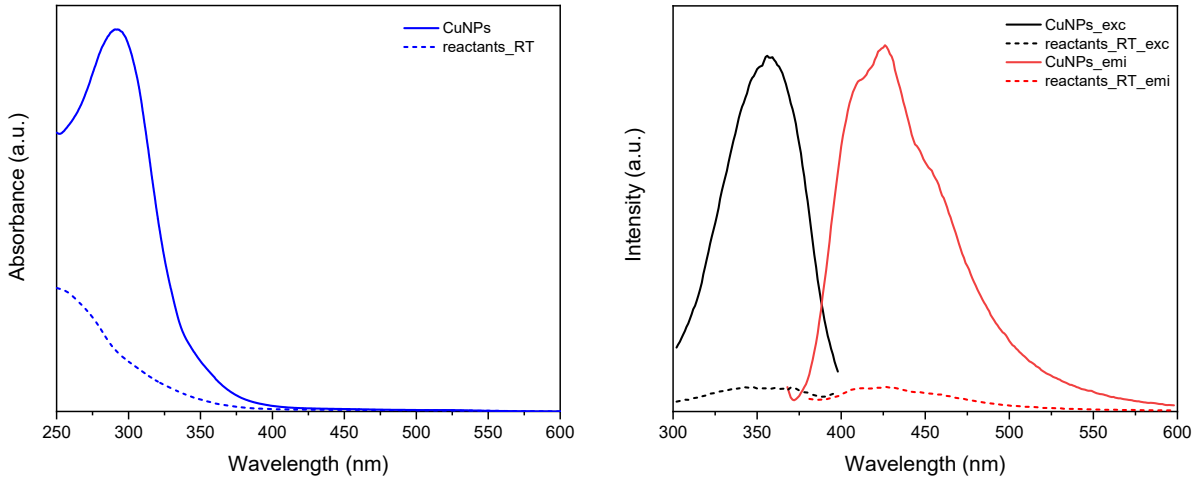

Figure S1. UV-Vis (left) and fluorescence spectra (right) of the reactants at room temperature, compared with the CuNPs synthesized at 65°C.

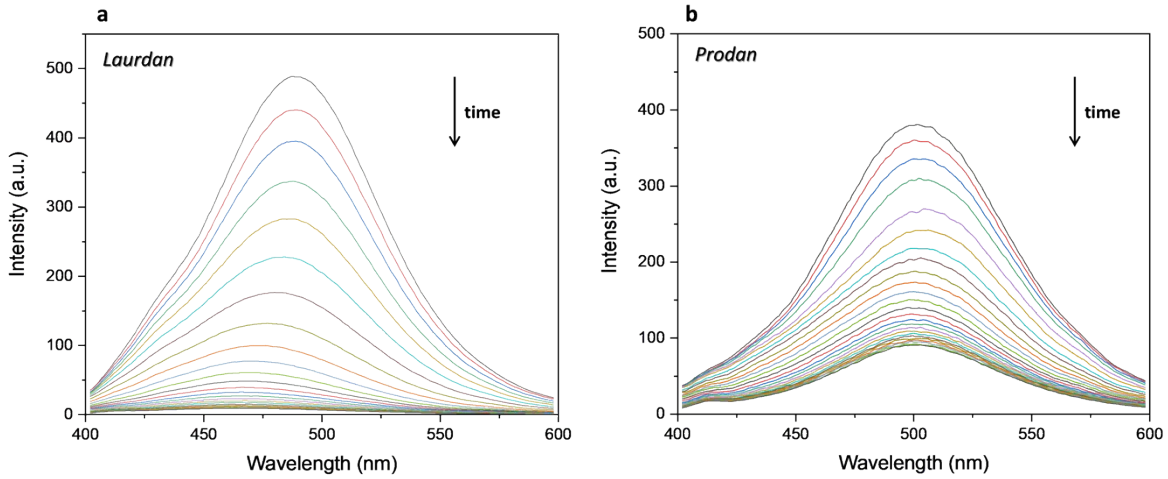

Figure S2. Emission spectra of laurdan (a) and prodan (b) over time in a suspension containing 100 µM PC and 10^{11} CuNPs/mL. The spectra were acquired under the following conditions: temperature 37°C; excitation 360 nm; emission 400–600 nm; data interval 1 nm; voltage to 540 V; slit widths of 10 nm.

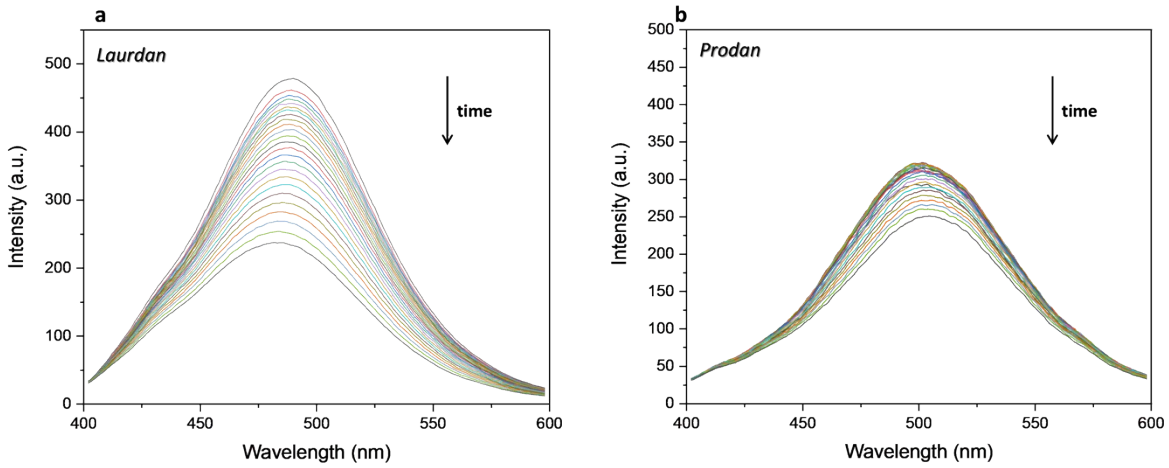

Figure S3. Emission spectra of laurdan and prodan over time in a suspension containing 100 µM PC and Cu^{2+} ions at the same concentration than that of the synthesis of CuNPs (0,15mM, ultimately resulting in 0.0015 mM, after the usual 1:100 dilution, operated prior the emission measurements). The spectra were acquired under the following conditions: temperature 37°C; excitation 360 nm; emission 400–600 nm; data interval 1 nm; voltage to 540 V; slit widths of 10 nm.

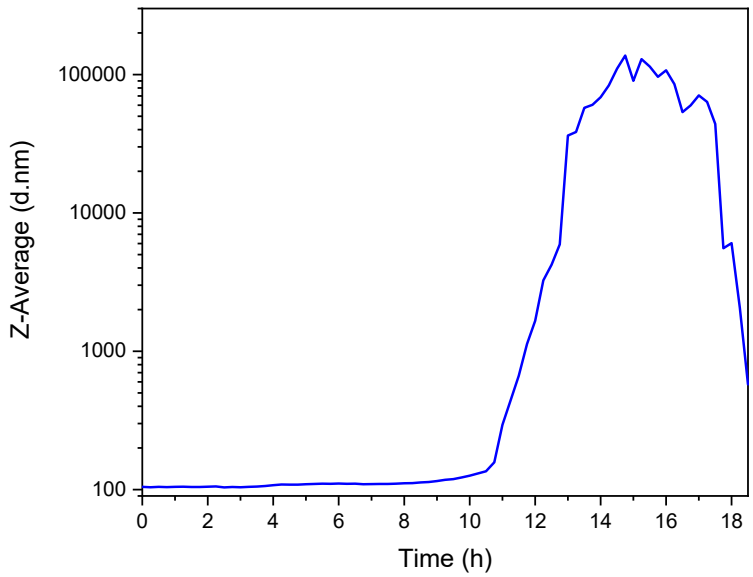

Figure S4. Hydrodynamic diameter of liposome over time as measured by DLS.