

Supplementary Information

Overcharging, Thermal, Viscoelastic and Hydration properties of DNA-Gelatin complex coacervates: Pharmaceutical and Food industries

Najmul Arfin¹, V. K. Aswal² and H. B. Bohidar^{1,3*}

^{1,3}Polymer and Biophysics Laboratory, School of Physical Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110067, India

²Solid State Physics Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai 400085, India

³Special Centre for Nanosciences, School of Physical Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi 110067, India

*Corresponding author email : bohi0700@mail.jnu.ac.in

Tel: +91 11 2670 4699, Fax: +91 11 2674 1837

Coacervates were made in aqueous solution and so pH of the solution varies according to mixing ratio of two polymers. The following table is given for visualising pH change in system.

pH of DNA (0.005% (w/v)) solution = 6.6

Table S1

Conc. (% (w/v)) of pure GA in aqueous solution	pH
0.0011	5.87
0.0093	5.62
0.0375	5.32
0.075	5.29
0.15	5.23
0.25	5.20
GA (% (w/v)) + DNA (0.005% (w/v)) in aqueous solution	pH
0.0011	6.51
0.0093	6.46
0.0375	6.30
0.075	5.8
0.15	5.41
0.25	5.30