

[Supporting Information]

## **Monitoring Dynamic Spiculation in Red Blood Cells with Scanning Ion Conductance Microscopy**

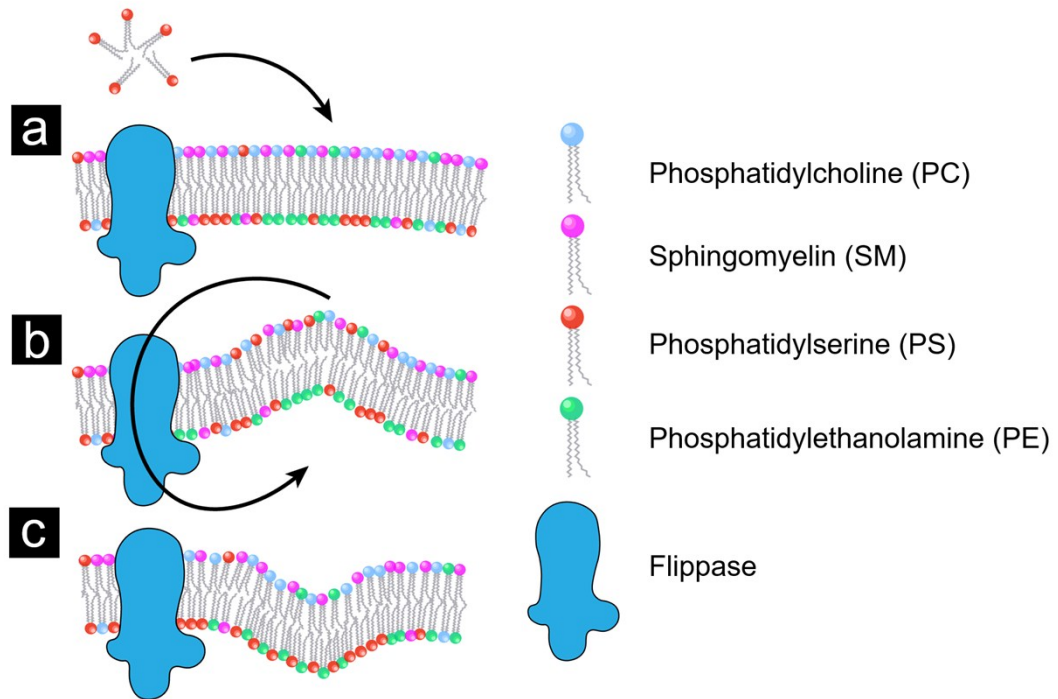
*Cheng Zhu,<sup>1</sup> Wenqing Shi,<sup>1</sup> David L. Daleke<sup>2</sup> and Lane A. Baker<sup>1,\*</sup>*

- 1. Department of Chemistry, Indiana University, 800 E. Kirkwood Avenue,  
Bloomington, Indiana 47405*
- 2. Department of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, Medical Sciences  
Program, Indiana University School of Medicine, 915 E. 3rd Street,  
Bloomington, Indiana 47405*

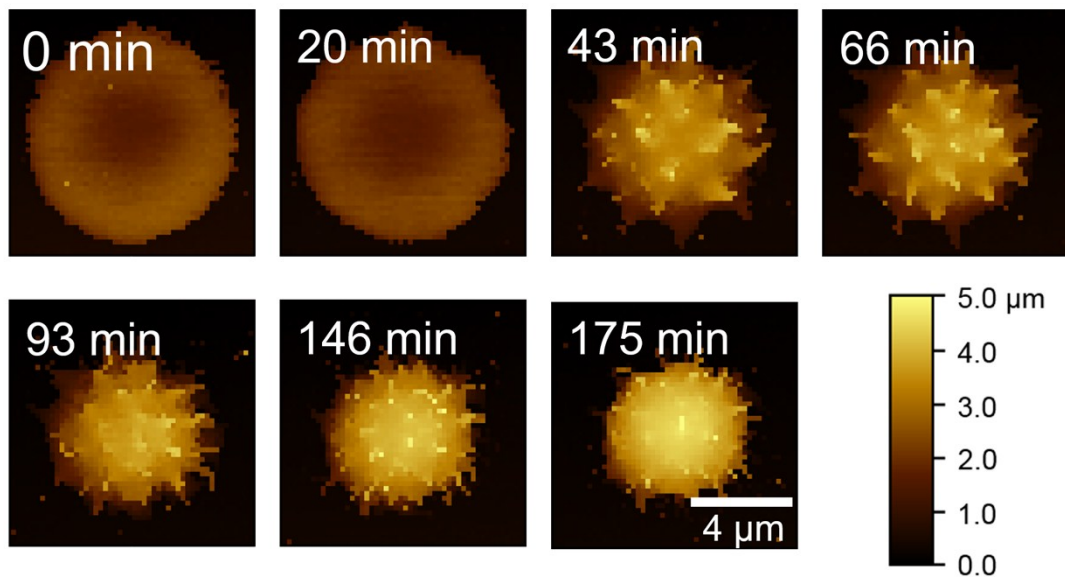
\*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

E-mail: lanbaker@indiana.edu; Phone: (812) 856-1873; Fax: (812) 856-8300

E-mail: daleked@indiana.edu; Phone: (812) 855-6902



**Figure S1.** Cartoon representation of **(a)** flippase transporter in a bilayer membrane with heterogeneous lipid distributions, **(b)** morphological change of membrane induced by adsorption of exogenous phosphatidylserine (PS) into the outer membrane leaflet, and **(c)** morphological change induced by flippase dependent lipid redistribution.



**Figure S2.** Topography images of morphological change of a human erythrocyte at different time points after exogenous DLPS was incorporated. The formation of spherocyte is most likely the consequence of cell expansion caused by the excessive transport of lipids

