Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analyst.

Use of solid-state nanopores for sensing co-translocational deformation of nano liposomes

Gaurav Goyal [1], Armin Darvish [1] and Min Jun Kim [1, 2]

[1]School of Biomedical Engineering, Science and Health Systems, Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA 19104, United States, [2]Department of Mechanical Engineering and Mechanics, Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA 19104, United States

Supplementary Information

Contents:

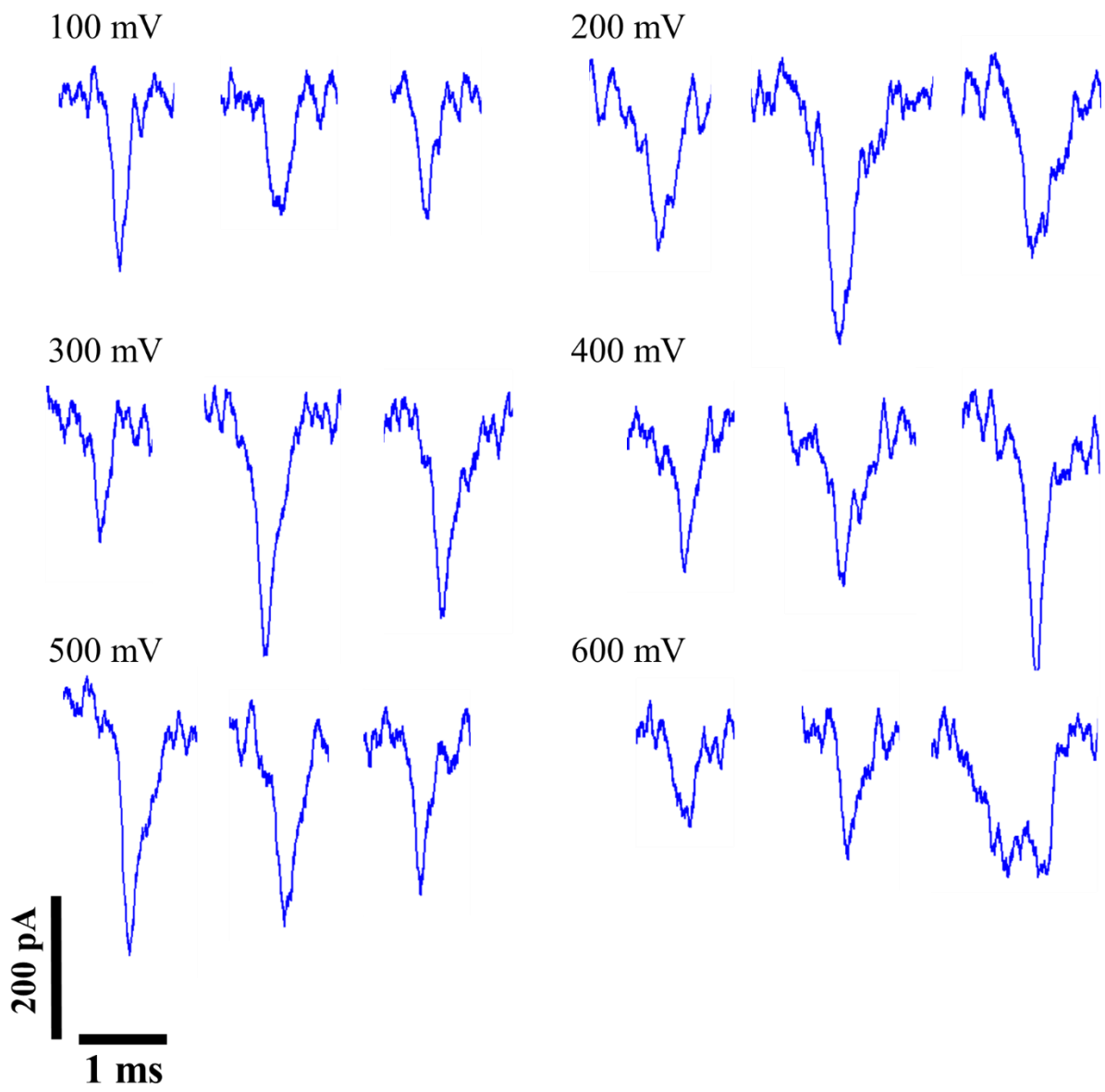

Figure S1. Representative current signatures for liposome translocation at different applied voltages. The magnitude of current drop (ΔI) did not increase significantly with the increasing transmembrane voltage, suggesting co-translocational deformation.

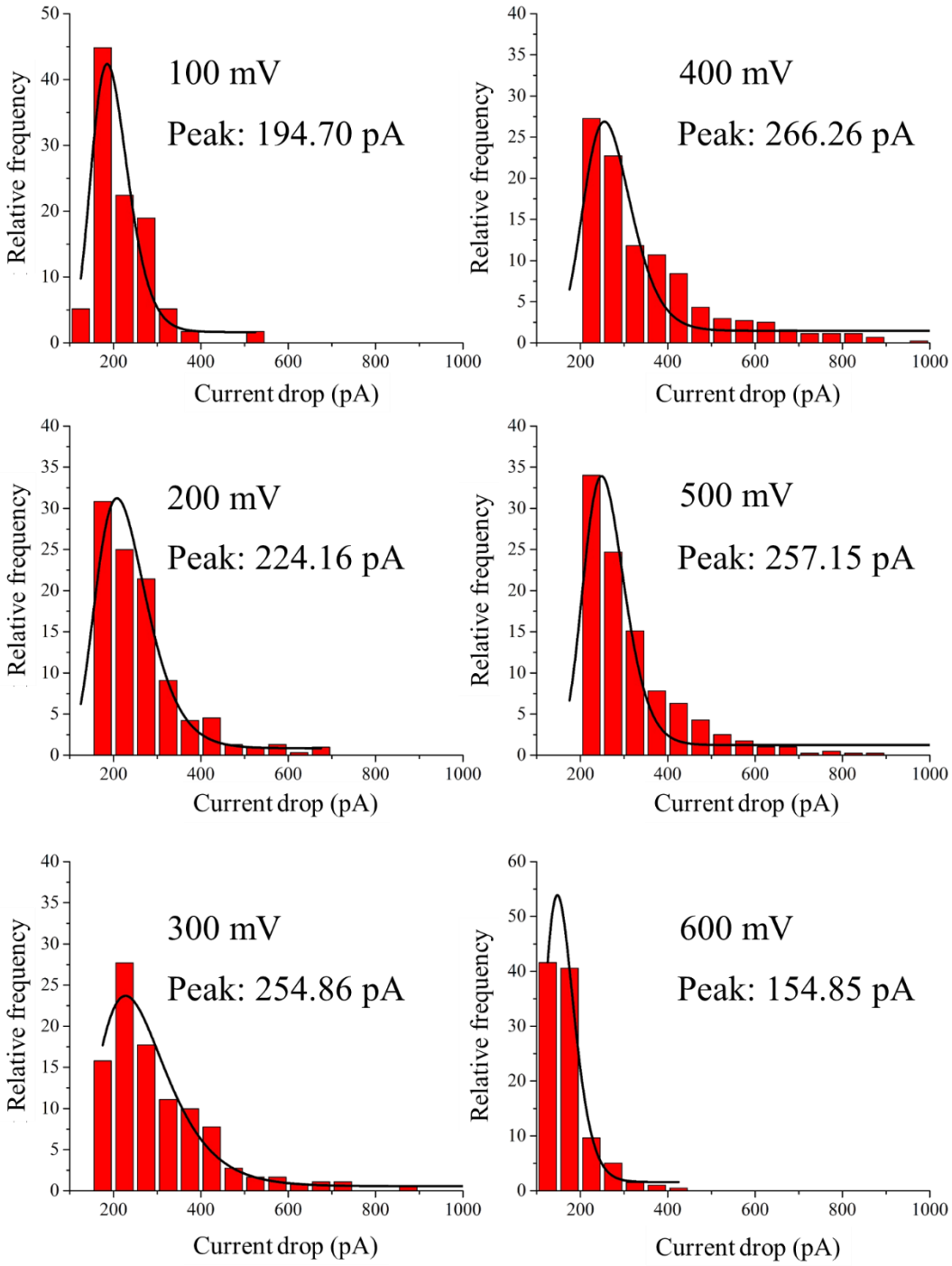

Figure S2. Current drop (ΔI) distribution for liposome translocations at different applied voltages. The histograms were fitted with log-normal function.

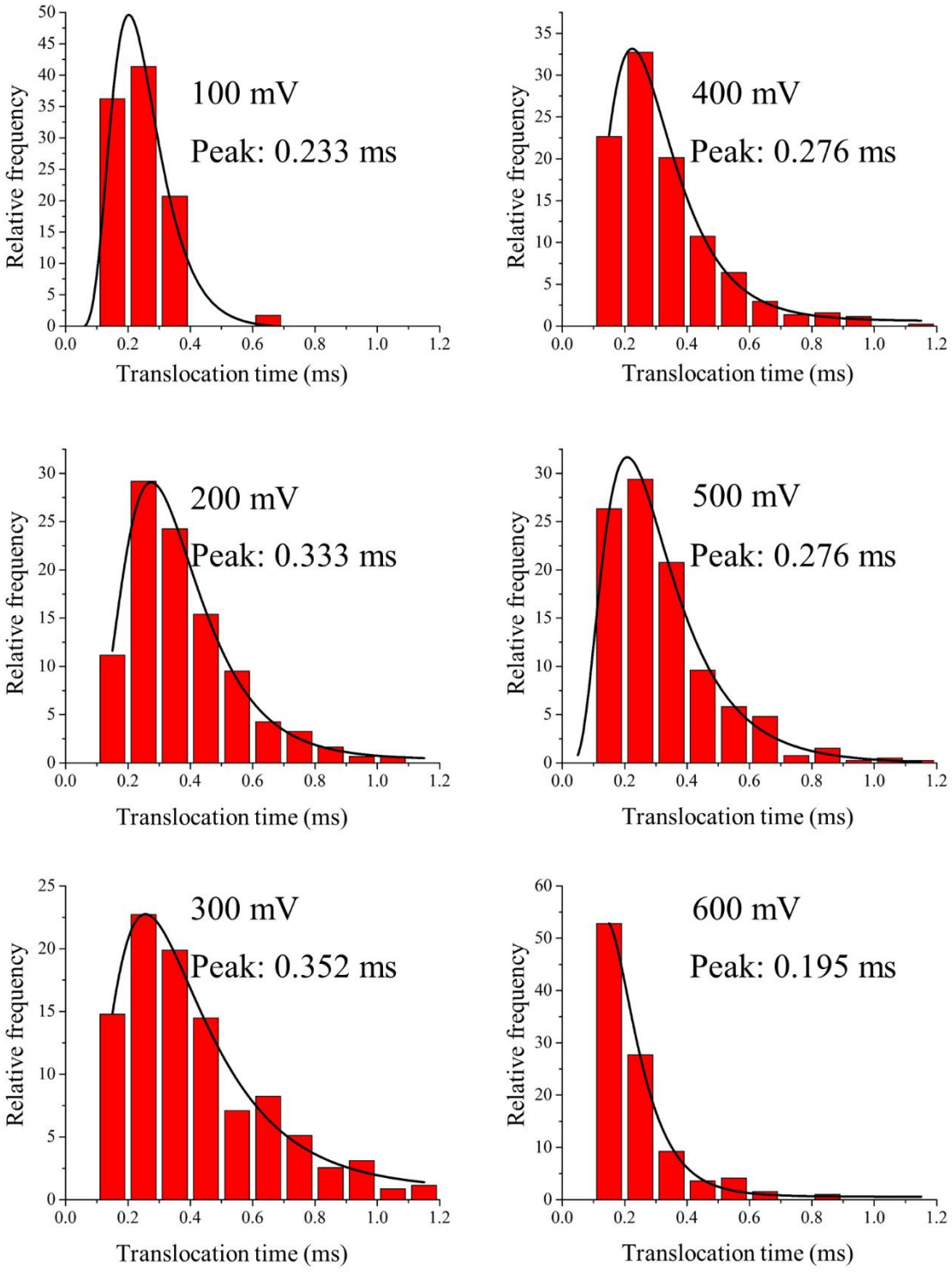

Figure S3. Translocation time (Δt) distributions for liposome translocations at different applied voltages. Histograms were fitted with log-normal function.

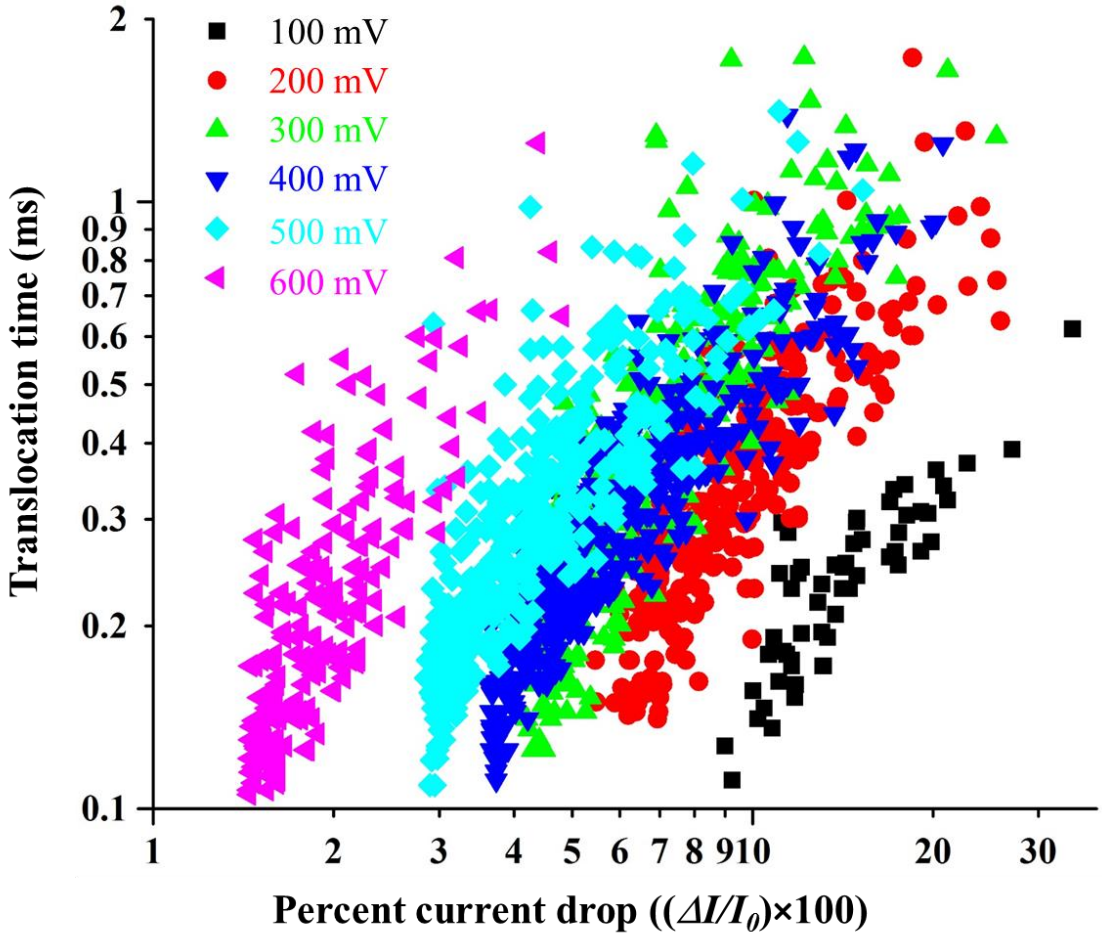

Figure S4. Translocation time versus relative current drop scatter plot for liposome translocations at different applied voltages. The relative current drop value decreases steadily with the increasing transmembrane voltage.

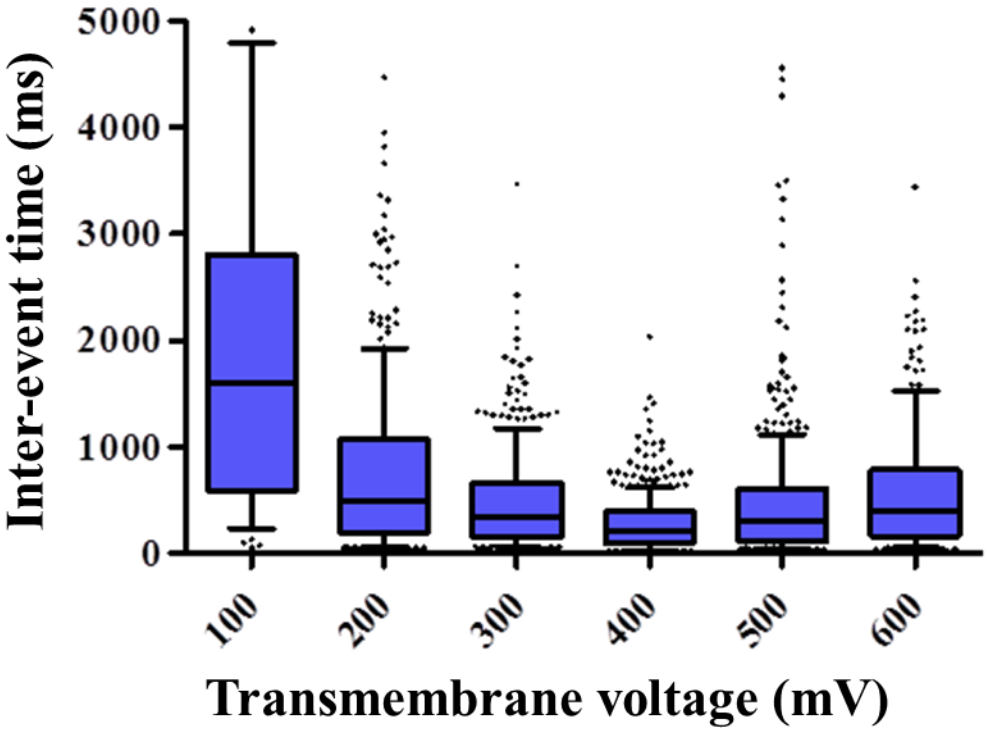

Figure S5. Change in inter-event time with applied voltage for liposome translocations. Lower and upper whiskers represent 10th and 90th percentile respectively. The median value decreases steadily from 100 mV to 400 mV and then increases for 500 and 600 mV. No translocations were detected for V> 600 mV.