

Fig. S1 Hydrodynamic size distribution curves of different vesicles at 25 °C. Systems: A, SPC; B, SPC+IPA (9:1); C, B+5 mole% DHDAB and D, C+IMC. 30 mole% cholesterol was used in each case.



Fig. S2 Variation in the hydrodynamic diameter (d_h) (panel A, B), polydispersity index (PDI) (panel C, D) and zeta potential (Z.P.) (panel E, F) of indomethacin loaded vesicles with time of SPC+IPA (panel A, C and E) and SP+IPA + 5 mole% DHDAB (panel B, D and F) at different mole% of IPA at 25°C. Systems (mole% of IPA): **O**, 0;ce, 10; **D**, 20 and 30. Vesicles were prepared in 10 mM PBS buffer (pH 7)



Fig. S3 DSC thermograms of SPC+IPA vesicles at different mole% of IPA without (A, C) and with 5 mole% DHDAB (B, D) in the absence (A and B) and presence (C and D) of indomethacin. Mole% of IPA: ____, 0;____, 10; ____, 20 and ____, 30. Scan rate: 2 °C.min



Fig. S4 Variation in the phase transition temperature (T_m), peak width (□T), enthalpy change (□H) and change in the heat capacity (□C_p) for endothermic event 'c' with mole fraction of IPA for the vesicles of SPC+IPA in the absence and presence of indomethacin (IMC) and 5 mole% DHDAB. Systems: —, without DHDAB; —, with DHDAB; —, IMC without DHDAB and —, IMC with DHDAB.



Fig. S5 DSC thermograms of pure indomethacin (-----) and physical mixture of indomethacin and lipids (------). Scan rate: 10 °C.min⁻¹.



Fig. S6 Dependence of the absorption maximum (λ_{max}) of indomethacin on the dielectric constant (ϵ) of solvents with different polarity at 25 °C. Drug concentration was fixed at 10 μ M in each case.



Fig. S7 UV-Visible absorption spectra of 0.01 mM IMC in the vesicles of SPC+IPA (panel A) and SPC+IPA +5 mole% DHDAB (panel B) at different ratios of SPC/IPA (in the presence of 30 mol% cholesterol) at 25 °C. Systems (mole% of IPA): _____, 0; _____, 10; _____, 20 and ______, 30. Vesicles without IMC was used as reference.