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): $\bullet$, 0; $\square$, 10; $\bigcirc$, 20 and $\triangle$, 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 ($\Delta T$), enthalpy change ($\Delta H$) and change in the heat capacity ($\Delta C_p$) 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.
Dependence of the absorption maximum ($\lambda_{\text{max}}$) of indomethacin on the dielectric constant ($\varepsilon$) of solvents with different polarity at 25 °C. Drug concentration was fixed at 10 µM 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 ºC. Systems (mole% of IPA): ▉, 0; ▀, 10; □, 20 and ▄, 30. Vesicles without IMC was used as reference.