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The use of Differential Scanning Fluorimetry in the Rational Design of Plastic Antibodies for Protein Targets

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Supporting Information

Determination of the apparent molarities: Apparent Molarities by weighing freeze dried 10 ml aliquots of purified MIP-NPs and calculated using Equation S1 where N_A is Avogadro's constant, d is the hydrodynamic diameter (nm) determined from DLS, ρ is the density of the nanoparticles (g cm^{-3}) and X is the weight concentration (g ml^{-1}). The density of the nanoparticles is assumed to be 0.08 g cm^{-3}.

$$[\mathbf{NPs}] = \frac{6}{\pi N_A d^3 \rho} X$$

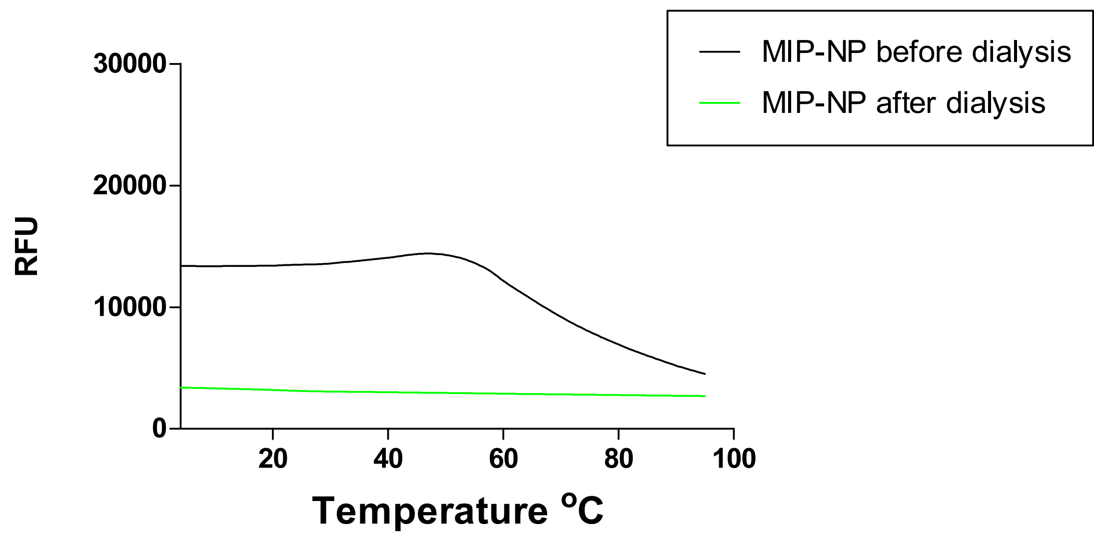

Figure S1. Melting profiles of the scaled up MIP-NP synthesis mixture before and after dialysis.

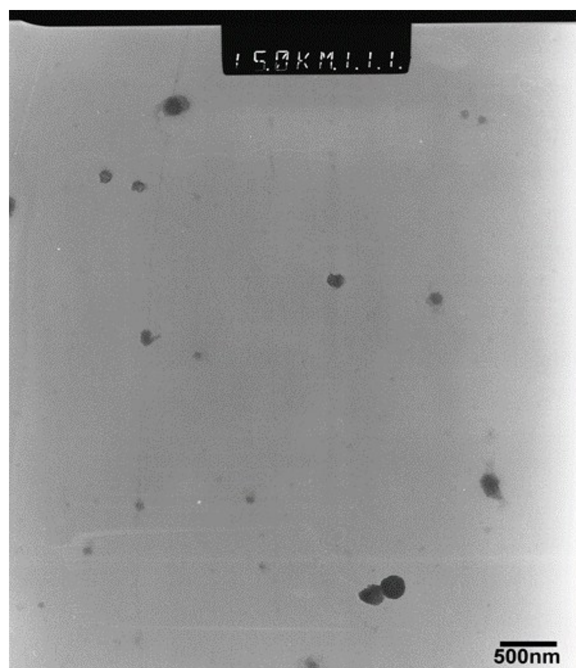

Figure S2. Representative TEM image of NIP-NP

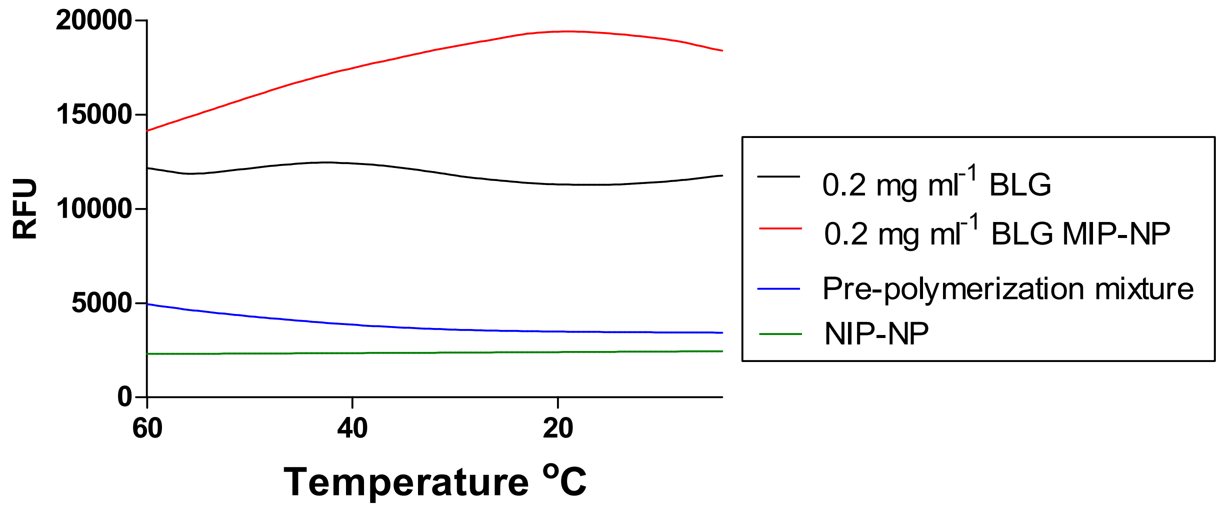

Figure S3. Reverse cooling binding assay melting profile of the native protein, MIP-NP: protein complex, pre-polymerisation mixture and NIP-NP. The fluorescence signal was measured at -0.5 °C increments every 30 seconds from 60 °C down to 4 °C.