

Supporting Information

Effect of Submicellar Concentration of Bile Salts on Structural Alterations of β -Casein Micelles

Jagannath Kuchlyan, Arpita Roy, Rupam Dutta, Swagata Sen and Nilmoni Sarkar*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur 721302, WB, India

E-mail: nilmoni@chem.iitkgp.ernet.in

Fax: 91-3222-255303

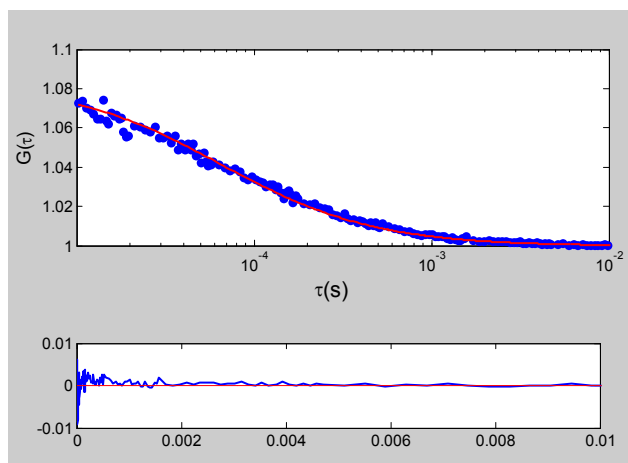


Figure S1. Fitted correlation curve measures for R6G in water along with the residual.

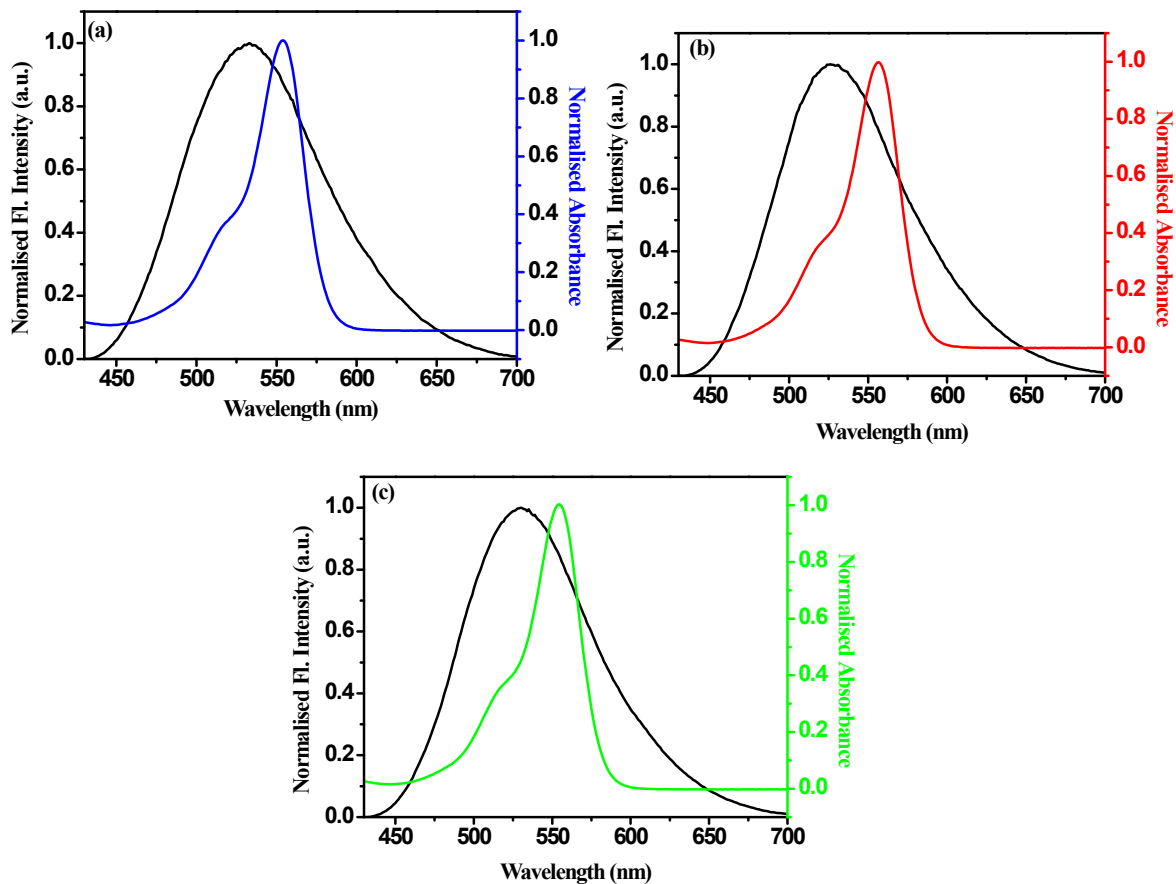


Figure S2: Absorption spectra of R6G and emission spectra of C-153 in (a) only β -CMs (3 mg/ml), (b) β -CMs (3 mg/ml) + 1 mM NaDC and (c) β -CMs (3 mg/ml) + 1 mM NaCh at 298 K

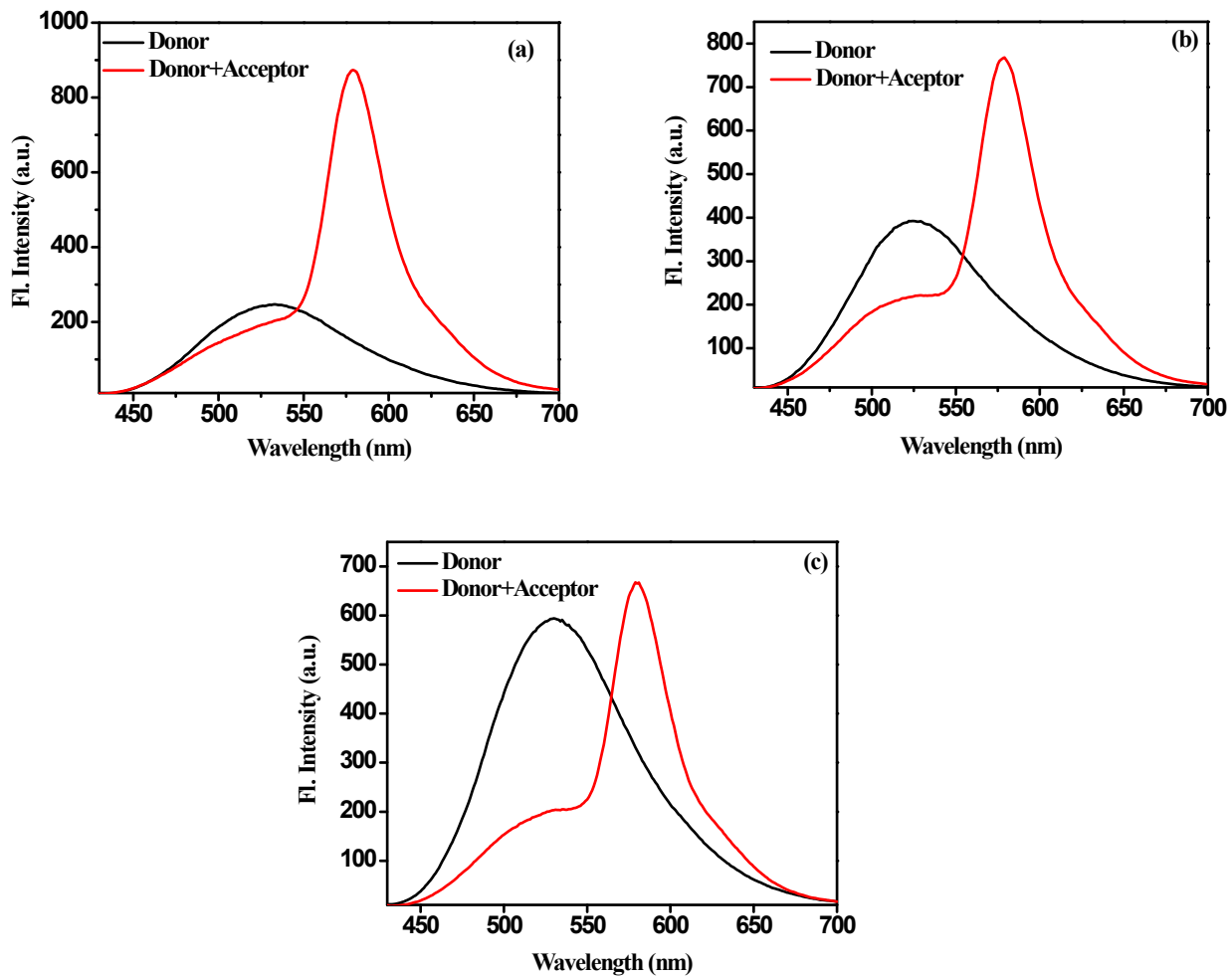


Figure S3: Emission spectra of 7 μ M C-153 in the absence and presence of R6G (20 μ M) in in (a) only β -CMs (3 mg/ml), (b) β -CMs (3 mg/ml) + 1 mM NaDC and (c) β -CMs (3 mg/ml) + 1 mM NaCh at 298 K

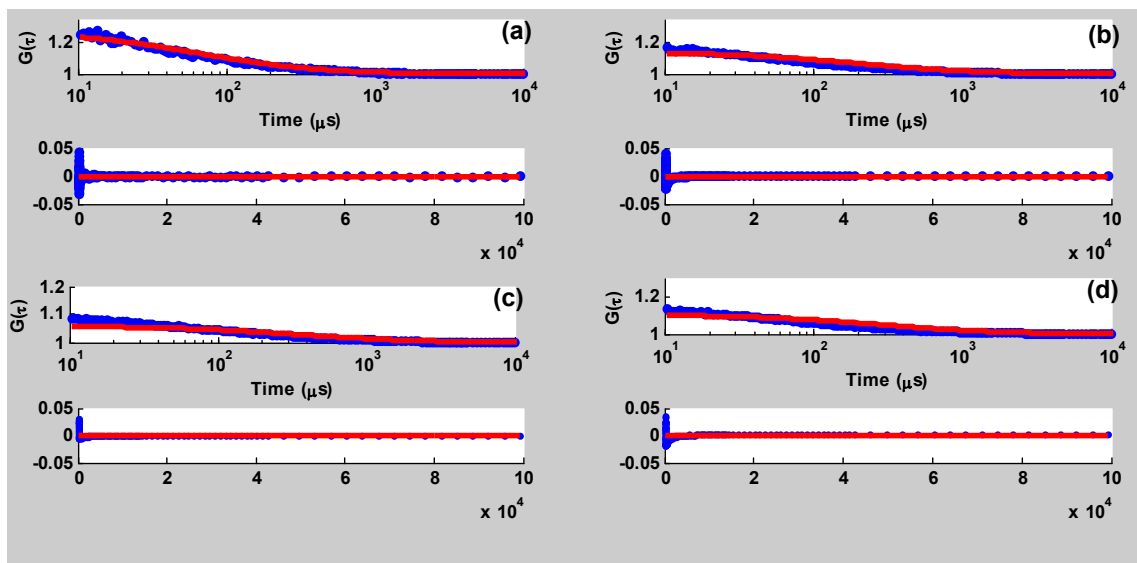


Figure S4. Fluorescence correlation curves of RG in water (a), β -CMs (3 mg/ml) (b), β -CMs (3 mg/ml) + 1mM NaDC (c), β -CMs (3 mg/ml)+ 1 mM NaCh (d) at 298 K. The points are the experimental data and the lines represent best fits. The residuals depicting the quality of the fits are shown at the bottom of each curve.