Supporting information for

## Interaction of Amphiphilic Coumarin with DPPC/DPPS Lipid Bilayer: Effects of Concentration and Alkyl Tail Length

Poornima Kalyanram<sup>a</sup>, Huilin Ma<sup>b</sup>, Shena Marshall<sup>a</sup>, Christina Goudreau<sup>c</sup>, Ana Cartaya<sup>c</sup>, Tyler Zimmermann<sup>c</sup>, Istvan Stadler<sup>d</sup>, Shikha Nangia<sup>b†</sup>, Anju Gupta<sup>a†</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY

<sup>b</sup> Department of Biomedical and Chemical Engineering, Syracuse, NY

<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry and Materials Science, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY

<sup>d</sup> Department of Laser Surgery, Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, NY

## **†Corresponding Authors**

E-mail: anju.gupta@utoledo.edu. Phone: +1 419- 530- 8213

snangia@syr.edu. Phone: +1 315-443-0571



Figure S1:  $^{\rm 13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectra of C9 amphiphile



Figure S2: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of  $C_9$  amphiphile



Figure S3: <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra of C<sub>12</sub> amphiphile



Figure S4: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of  $C_{12}$  amphiphile



Figure S5: HR-MS spectra of C<sub>12</sub> amphiphile



Figure S6: Fluorescence spectroscopy of amphiphilic fluorometric probes at 37°C & 43°C



Figure S7: DSC Thermogram of a) pure DPPC/DPPS(85/15mol%) b) effect of DMSO on DPPC/DPPS (85/15 mol%)

Figure S8: Flip-flop modes for 20 randomly selected molecules (each in a unique color) in system (a)  $C_5$ -42, (b)  $C_5$ -166, (c)  $C_5$ -166, and (d)  $C_5$ -209. Trajectory of the coumarin ring for each molecule is shown in a unique color.



Figure S8: Flip-flop modes for 20 randomly selected molecules (each in a unique color) in system (a)  $C_5$ -42, (b)  $C_5$ -166, (c)  $C_5$ -166, and (d)  $C_5$ -209. Trajectory of the coumarin ring for each molecule is shown in a unique color.



Figure S9: Flip-flop modes for 20 randomly selected molecules (each in a unique color) in system (a) C<sub>12</sub>-42 and (b) C<sub>12</sub>-166. Trajectory of the coumarin ring for each molecule is shown in a unique color.



Figure S10: Comparison of flip-flop (%) for  $C_5$  (blue) and  $C_{12}$  (red) molecules over a range of concentrations. with (a)  $\geq 1$  flip-flop (b)  $\geq 2$  flip-flops

Bond	<i>r<sub>eq</sub></i> (nm)	$k_{\text{bond}}$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> nm <sup>-2</sup> )	Angle	$\theta_{\rm eq}({\rm deg})$	$k_{\text{angle}}$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )		
1-2	0.295	Constrained	1-2-4	87	50		
1-3	0.288	Constrained	2-1-3	75	50		
2-4	0.303	Constrained	1-3-4	112	50		
3-4	0.206	Constrained	1-3-5	155	50		
3-5	0.330	5000	2-4-3	86	50		
4-5	0.393	5000	2-4-5	142	50		
5-6	0.347	5000	3-5-6	92	50		
			4-5-6	108	50		
Table S1: Equilibrium bond length (reg) angle (Aeg) and respective force constant for C, model							

Bond	<i>r<sub>eq</sub></i> (nm)	$k_{\text{bond}} \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ nm}^{-2}\text{)}$	Angle	$\theta_{\rm eq}({\rm deg})$	$k_{\text{angle}}$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )
1-2	0.295	Constrained	1-2-4	87	50
1-3	0.288	Constrained	2-1-3	75	50
2-4	0.303	20000	1-3-4	112	50
3-4	0.206	Constrained	1-3-5	171	50
3-5	0.348	5000	2-4-3	86	50
4-5	0.341	5000	2-4-5	158	50
5-6	0.339	5000	3-5-6	122	50
6-7	0.398	5000	4-5-6	144	50
7-8	0.413	5000	5-6-7	120	50
			6-7-8	143	50