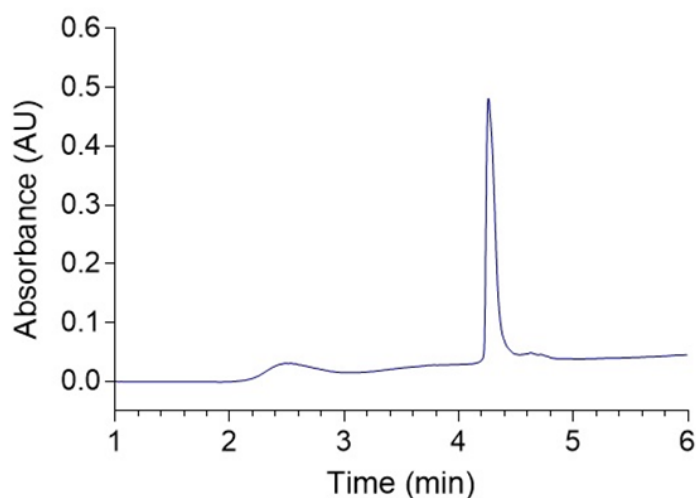


**Supplementary information;**

**Peptide synthesis;** N-terminus of the  $\alpha$ -subunit of pig kidney  $\text{Na}^+, \text{K}^+$ -ATPase 1-40: GRDKYEPAAVSEHGDKKKAKKERDMDELKKEYSMDDHKLS (N-NKA), residues underlined have been double coupled, with histidine also being coupled at a reduced temperature of 50°C. N-terminus of the  $\alpha$ -subunit of gastric  $\text{H}^+, \text{K}^+$ -ATPase 1-40 from *Siniperca chuatsi* (Chinese mandarin fish): SKQDTYDMFEMGGEMDKKKKKKKMK KKEKLEGMKKEMDID (N-HKA), single coupling for all residues. Both syntheses were initiated at 100  $\mu\text{mol}$  scale then reduced to 50  $\mu\text{mol}$  at residue number 20, and for both syntheses the deprotection solution contained 0.1 M HOBT to minimise aspartamide formation. Other synthesis specifications are as per the manufacturer's recommendation.

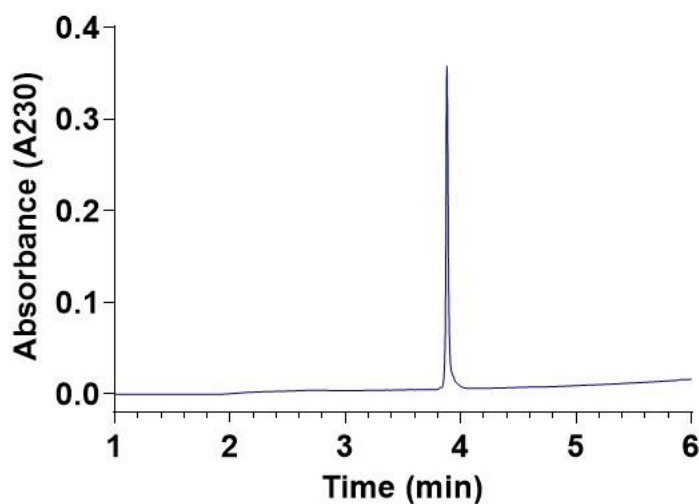
**Purity, identity and yield;** The purity of the peptides as assessed by UPLC was  $\geq 95\%$ . Yields for the pure peptides were:  $\text{Na}^+, \text{K}^+$ -ATPase 1-40, 7.4 mg, (yield 3.2%) and for the  $\text{H}^+, \text{K}^+$ -ATPase 21-40, 8.2 mg, (yield 3.4%).  $\text{Na}^+, \text{K}^+$ -ATPase 1-40;  $[\text{M}+1\text{H}]^{1+}$  mass estimate based on the  $[\text{M}+4\text{H}]^{4+}$  ion species (1158.3) is 4630.2 (calculated mass 4631.2),  $\text{H}^+, \text{K}^+$ -ATPase 1-40;  $[\text{M}+1\text{H}]^{1+}$  mass estimate based on the  $[\text{M}+4\text{H}]^{4+}$  ion species (1212.1) is 4845.5 Da (calculated mass 4845.8 Da).



**Figure S1.** Analytical RP-HPLC trace from the final purified pool of  $\alpha$ -subunit of gastric  $\text{H}^+, \text{K}^+$ -ATPase 1-40 from *Siniperca chuatsi*.  $R_t$  4.3 min (0-50% B over 5 min,  $\lambda = 230$  nm).

m/z ratio	relative intensity (%)	ion species assignment
1615.6	26.4	$[M+3H]^{3+}$
1212.1	53.8	$[M+4H]^{4+}$
969.5	67.9	$[M+5H]^{5+}$
808.4	100.0	$[M+6H]^{6+}$
693.1	100.0	$[M+7H]^{7+}$
606.6	28.3	$[M+8H]^{8+}$
539.3	18.9	$[M+9H]^{9+}$

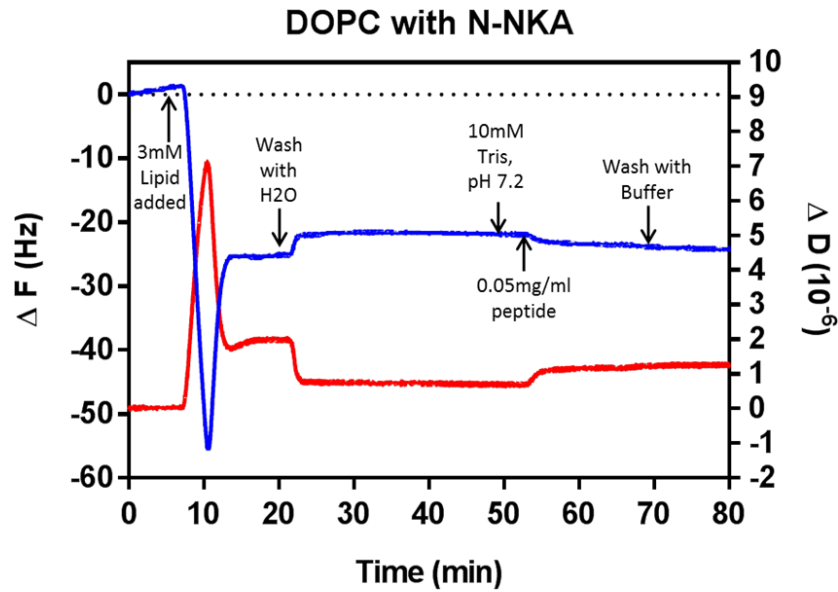
**Table 1.** ESI-MS data for the final pool of  $\alpha$ -subunit of gastric  $H^+,K^+$ -ATPase 1-40 from *Siniperca chuatsi*.



**Figure S2.** Analytical RP-HPLC trace of the final purified pool of  $\alpha$ -subunit of pig kidney  $Na^+,K^+$ -ATPase 1-40.  $R_t$  3.9 min (0-50% B over 5 min,  $\lambda = 230$  nm).

m/z ratio	relative intensity (%)	ion species assignment
1543.9	26.7	$[M+3H]^{3+}$
1158.3	46.7	$[M+4H]^{4+}$
926.5	66.7	$[M+5H]^{5+}$
772.5	100.0	$[M+6H]^{6+}$
662.5	100.0	$[M+7H]^{7+}$
579.7	83.3	$[M+8H]^{8+}$
515.4	46.7	$[M+9H]^{9+}$

**Table S2.** ESI-MS data for the final pool of  $\alpha$ -subunit of pig kidney  $Na^+,K^+$ -ATPase 1-40.



**Figure S3.** Characteristic QCM-D data set depicting SLB formation and peptide interaction. An SLB consisting of DOPC was formed on a silicon dioxide-coated surface of a quartz crystal from a suspension of liposomes. In this experiment, N-NKA was added to the SLB and the corresponding changes to the frequency ( $\Delta f$ , blue line) and dissipation ( $\Delta D$ , red line) were measured. This plot demonstrates the maintenance of a stable SLB over a period of 80 mins despite changes in buffers and shows the interaction of N-NKA with the SLB. The peptides were dissolved in 10 mM Tris, 0.3 mM EDTA, pH 7.2 buffer at a final concentration of 50  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ . Measurements were performed at 24 °C.