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Supporting Information

Barnase encapsulation into submicron porous CaCO₃ particles – studies of loading and enzyme activity

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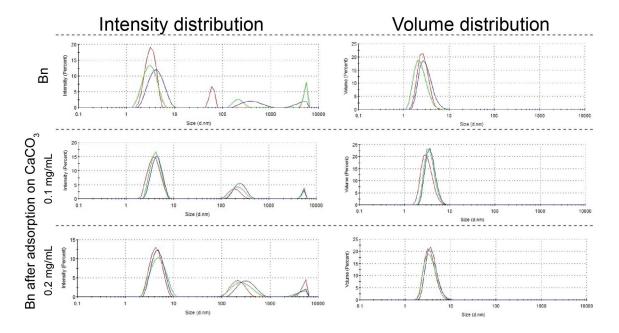


Figure S1. Size distribution by intensity (left) and by volume (rigth) of Bn in water solution with working pH 8 and after incubation with $CaCO_3$ for 1 h.

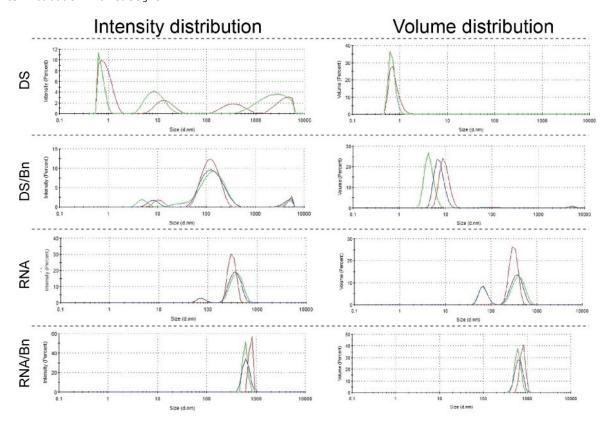


Figure S2. Size distribution by intensity (left) and by volume (rigth) of DS, RNA, DS/Bn and RNA/Bn in water solution with working pH 8.

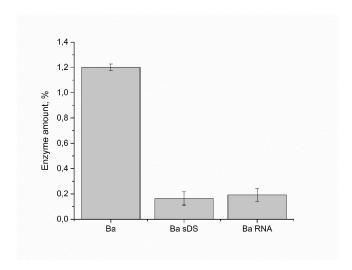


Figure S3. The amount of the enzyme in the supernatant after one washing step determined by Bredford method.

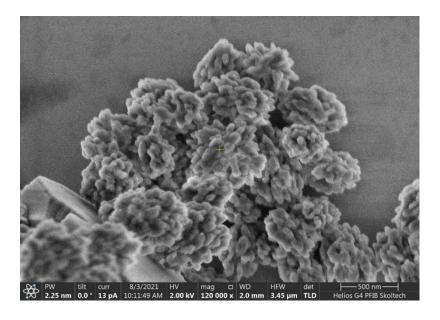


Figure S4. SEM image of pristine CaCO₃ particles.

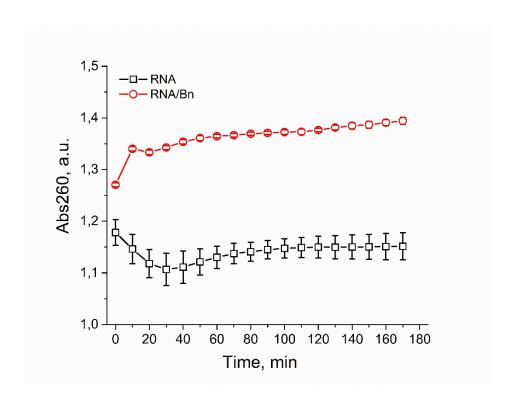


Figure S5. Absorbance at 260 nm of RNA and RNA incubated with Bn for 3 h at room temperature.

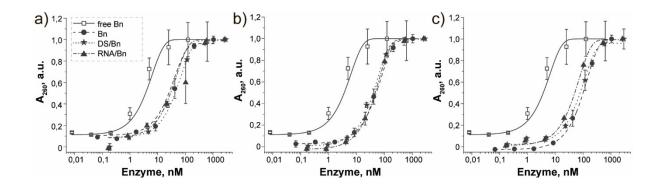


Figure S6. RNase activities of Bn in $CaCO_3$ particles encapsulated with and without DS or RNA by adsorption method determined at different time intervals, namely 24, 192, and 312 hours. The total enzyme concentration in $CaCO_3$ particles was determined based on the loading efficiency for each type of particles with respect to initial enzyme concentrations.

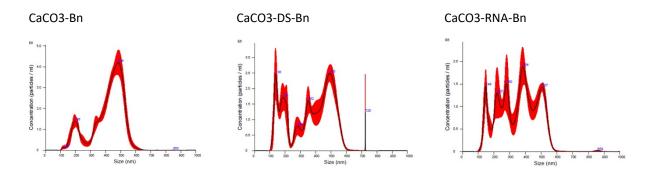


Figure S7. Averaged particle concentrations and size for different formulation of Bn.