# Electronic Supplementary Information: Modes of Adhesion of Two Janus Nanoparticles Adsorbed on the Outer and Inner Sides of Lipid Vesicles 

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Figure S1: Time series of snapshots of a dimer of Janus NPs undergoing endocytosis at $J=0.7$ and $\xi=3.94 k_{B} T / \mathrm{nm}^{2}$. These snapshots show a reduction of the size of the neck during the endoyctosis process, accompanied by an increased antialignment of the principal axes of the two NPs.


Figure S2: Free energy versus distance between two $20-\mathrm{nm}$ NPs, adhering to the inner side the vesicle, for different values of $J$ at $\xi=4.33 k_{B} T / \mathrm{nm}^{2}$. Snapshots (a), (b) and (c) correspond to most stable states at $J=0.30,0.50$ and 0.79 , respectively. Snapshots (d), (e), and (f) correspond to the dimeric state ( $d=11 \mathrm{~nm}$ ) for $J=0.30,0.50$, and 0.79 , respectively. Snapshot (g) is for $J=0.79$ at $d=60 \mathrm{~nm}$.


Figure S3: Net adhesion energy of two $20-\mathrm{nm}$ Janus NPs, adhering to the inner side of the vesicle at $\xi=1.57 k_{B} T / \mathrm{nm}^{2}$, as a function of the distance between them. Graphs for $J=0.20,0.30,0.39,0.50$, and 0.79 were translated upward by 350,750 , 1200,1700 , and $2900 k_{B} T$, respectively.

