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 $\xi = 3.94k_BT/\text{nm}^2$. 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-nm NPs, adhering to the inner side the vesicle, for different values of J at $\xi = 4.33k_BT/\text{nm}^2$. 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 nm) for J = 0.30, 0.50, and 0.79, respectively. Snapshot (g) is for J = 0.79 at d = 60 nm.



Figure S3: Net adhesion energy of two 20-nm Janus NPs, adhering to the inner side of the vesicle at $\xi = 1.57k_BT/\text{nm}^2$, 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_BT , respectively.