Supporting information for

Unveiling protein corona formation around self-propelled enzyme nanomotors by nanoscopy

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Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) available: Additional experimental section and proteomic results (PDF)

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FIGURES



Figure S1. A control experiment to estimate the number of localisations recorded per single labelled urease, i.e. the duty cycle. Cy5-labelled urease was diluted until single molecules could be resolved and their individual blinking events determined. The mean value is estimated from an exponential distribution fitting.



Figure S2. STORM images illustrating the urease distribution on nanomotors.



Figure S3. Measurement of urease nanomotors (Ur-NM) activity upon exposure to FBS, where we measured phenol red absorbance at 560 nm of 1) mesoporous silica nanoparticles (MSNP), 2) heat inactivated Ur-NM by exposing the nanomotors for 1 h at 42 degree, 3) Ur-NM at the same experimental conditions for protein corona analysis, without adding FBS to the media (Ur-NM (-) FBS) and 4) ur-NM exposed to the same experimental conditions as in protein corona formation and analysis (Ur-NM (+) FBS).



Figure S4. Heatmap of significant proteins (|FC| > 1.5 and p < 0.05) for the comparisons analyzed. Each protein is represented by a row of colored tiles (red, up-regulated; blue, down-regulated).