

*Supplementary Information*

# Liposome array on a power-free microfluidic device for analysis of nanopore formation

Maho Hosokawa, Yiting Zhang<sup>\*</sup>, Masaki Ohtawa, and Naoki Sasaki

Department of Chemistry, College of Science, Rikkyo University, 3-34-1 Nishi-Ikebukuro, Toshima, Tokyo 171-8501, Japan

Email: [i\\_show@rikkyo.ac.jp](mailto:i_show@rikkyo.ac.jp)

## Time-course data of normalized brightness data at different ergosterol concentrations

Figs. S1–S3 show time-course data of normalized brightness for calculating the half-time of brightness decay at different ergosterol concentrations. Figs. S4–S6 show time-course data of negative control experiments against those shown in Fig. S3.

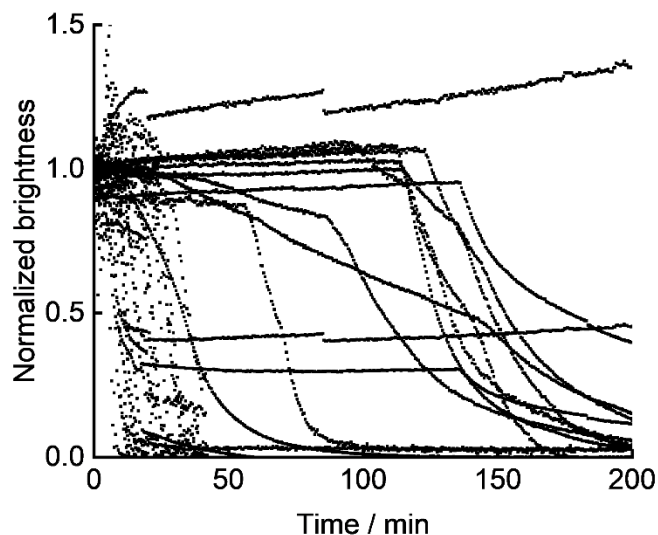


Fig. S1 Time-course of normalized brightness (10 % ergosterol).

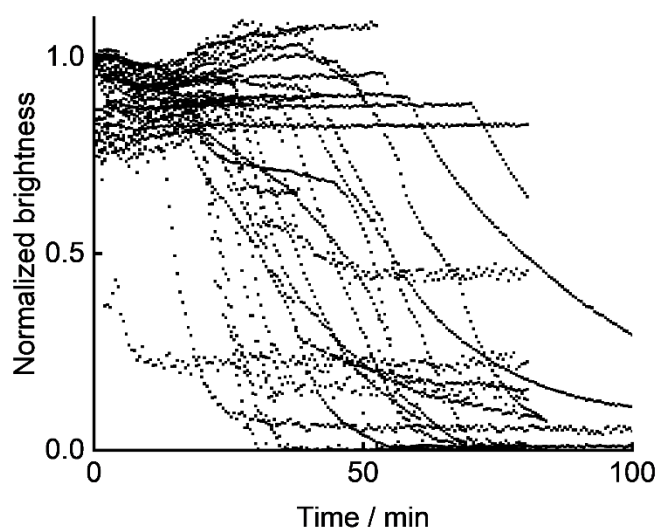


Fig. S2 Time-course of normalized brightness (30 % ergosterol).

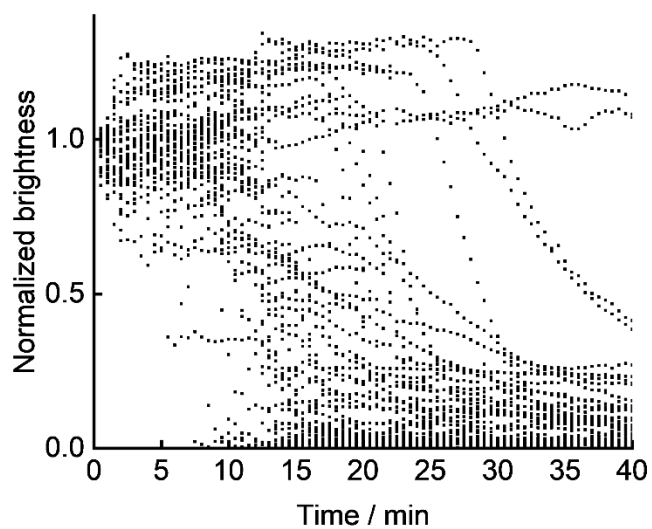


Fig. S3 Time-course of normalized brightness (50 % ergosterol).

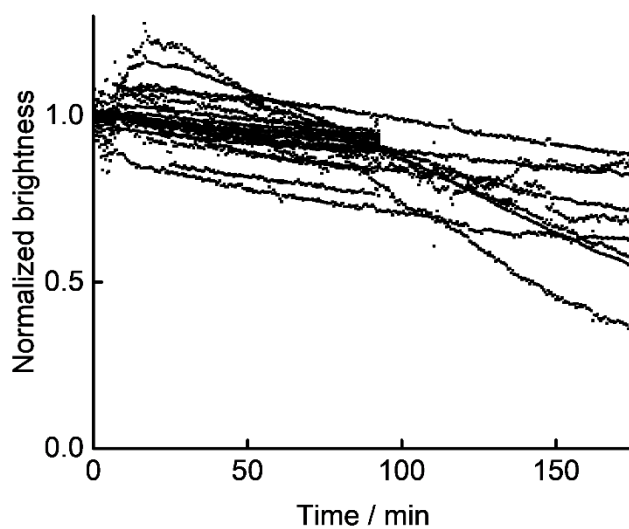


Fig. S4 Time-course of normalized brightness (ergosterol (+), AmB (-)).

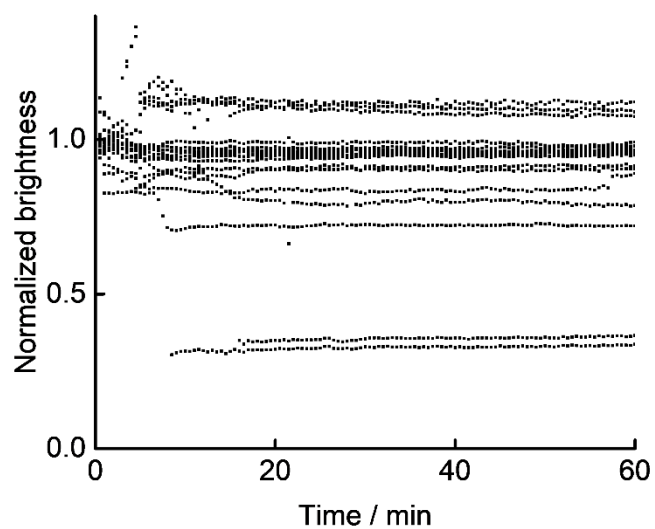


Fig. S5 Time-course of normalized brightness (ergosterol (-), AmB (+)).

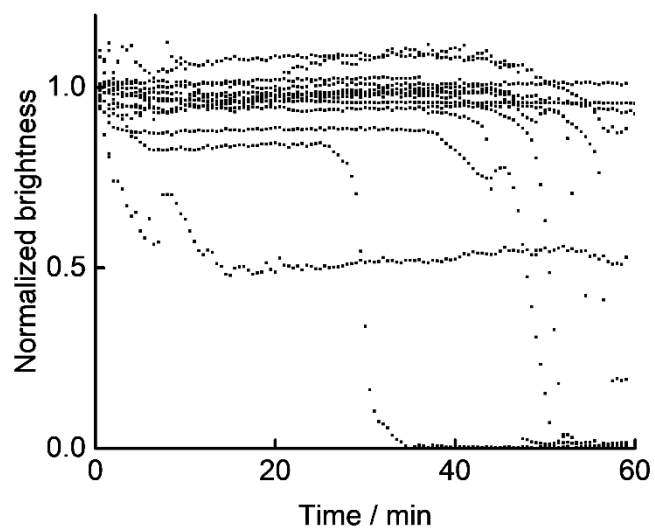


Fig. S6 Time-course of normalized brightness (ergosterol (-), AmB (-)).

## Time-course data of normalized brightness data at different amphotericin B concentrations

Figs. S7–S14 show time-course data of normalized brightness used to calculate the slope at each amphotericin B concentration.

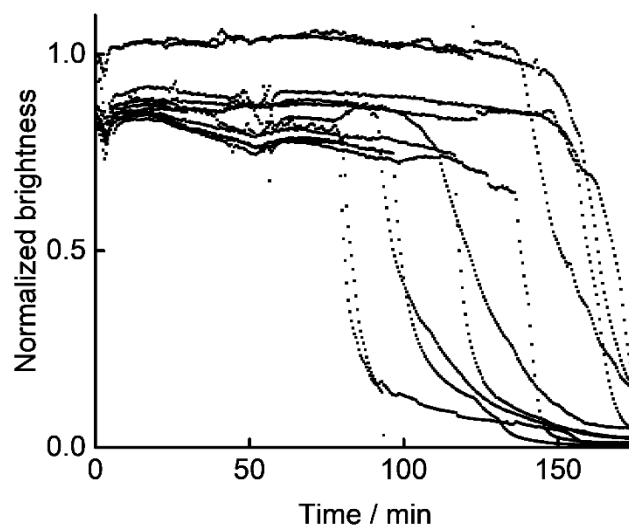


Fig. S7 Time-course of normalized brightness (6.25  $\mu$ M AmB).

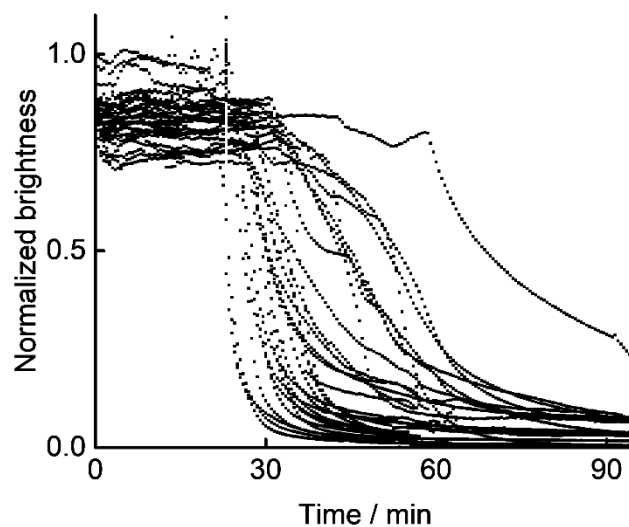


Fig. S8 Time-course of normalized brightness (12.5  $\mu$ M AmB).

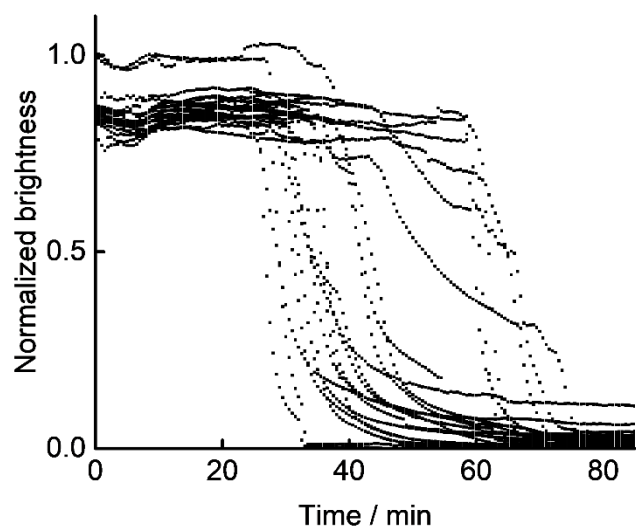


Fig. S9 Time-course of normalized brightness (25  $\mu\text{M}$  AmB).

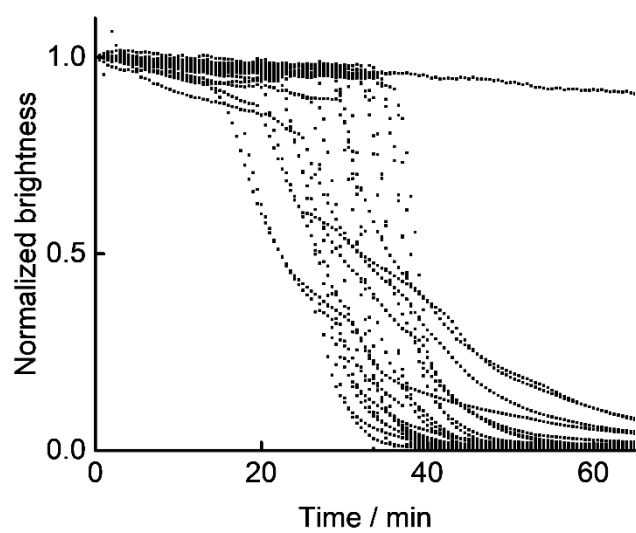


Fig. S10 Time-course of normalized brightness (50  $\mu\text{M}$  AmB).

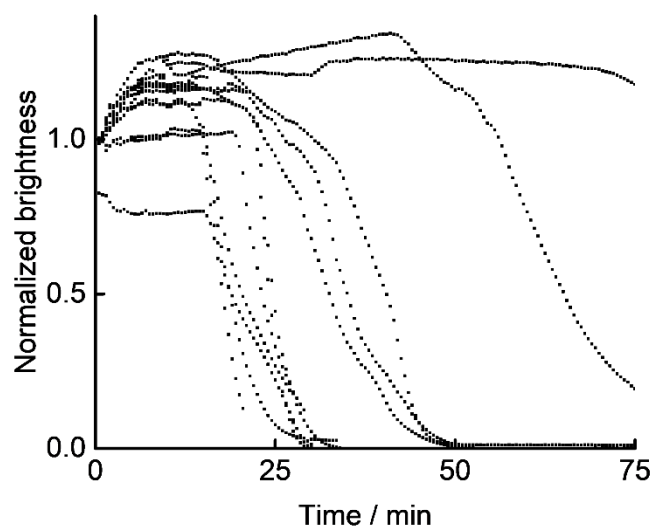


Fig. S11 Time-course of normalized brightness (75  $\mu$ M AmB).

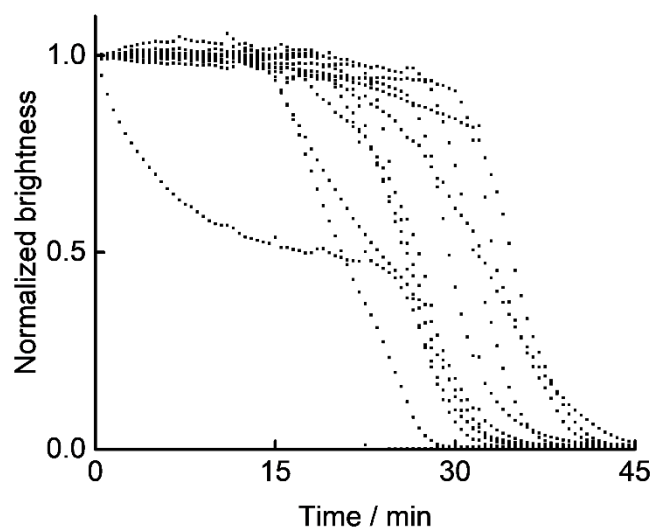


Fig. S12 Time-course of normalized brightness (100  $\mu$ M AmB).

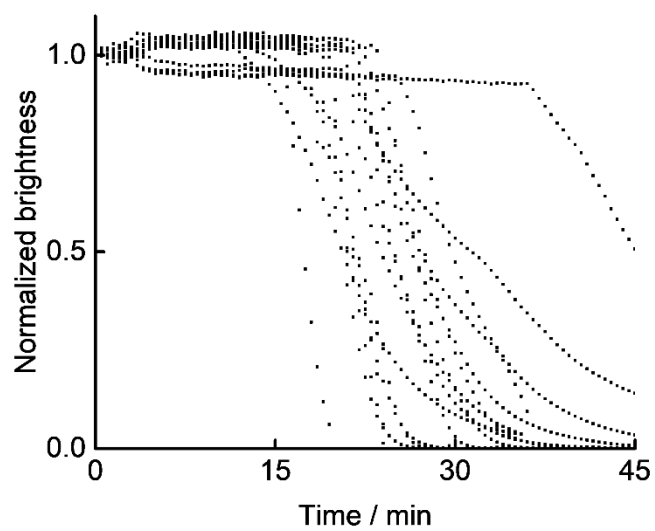


Fig. S13 Time-course of normalized brightness (150  $\mu$ M AmB).

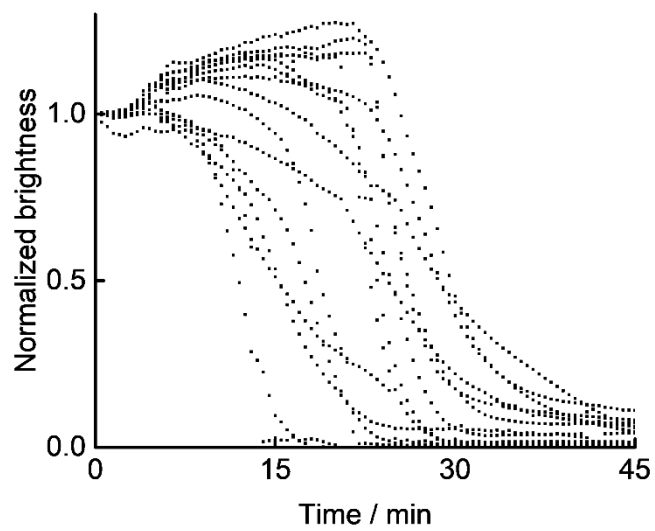


Fig. S14 Time-course of normalized brightness (200  $\mu$ M AmB).

## Time-course data of normalized brightness data at different shodoamide C concentrations

Figs. S15 and S16 show time-course data of normalized brightness used to calculate the slope at each shodoamide C concentration.

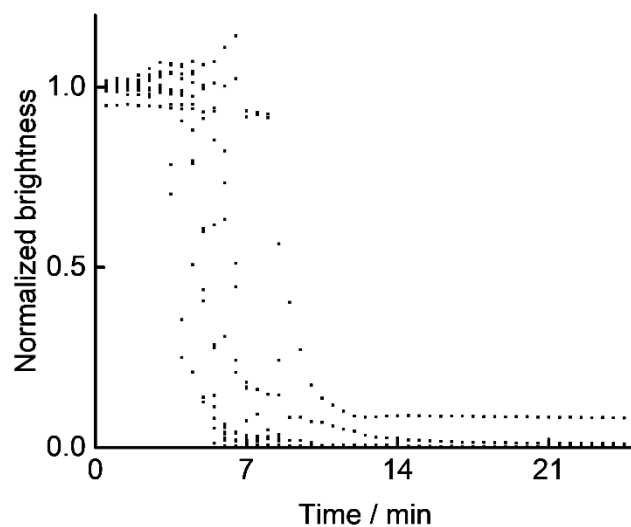


Fig. S15 Time-course of normalized brightness (AmB (+), ShC (+)).

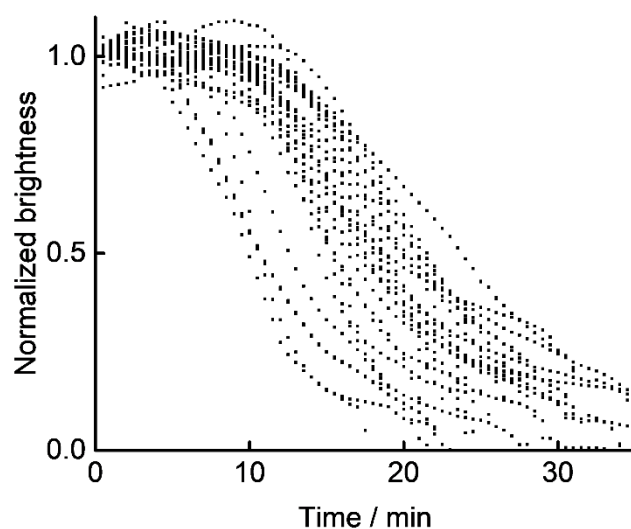


Fig. S16 Time-course of normalized brightness (AmB (-), ShC (+)).