

# Supporting Information : Investigation of the influence of surface defects on peptide adsorption onto carbon nanotubes

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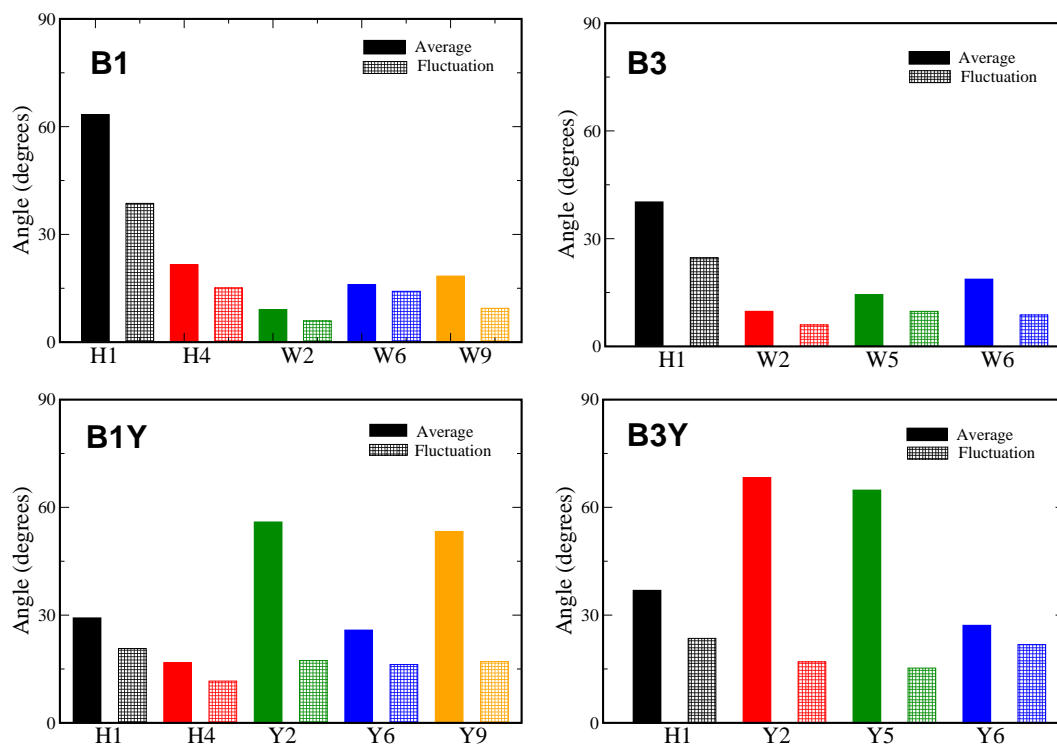
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**Figure S1:** Trajectory-averaged angle and fluctuation of the aromatic ring tilt for the pristine (non-defective) peptide-CNT interface.

**Table S1:** Peptide end-to-end distances, averaged over the lowest trajectory for each sequence (B1, B3, B1Y and B3Y) for each peptide-nanotube interface.

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**Figure S1:** Average and fluctuation of ring tilt for the interface between each sequence and a pristine CNT. A tilt of zero indicates the ring is oriented flat on the surface.

**Table S1:** Peptide end-to-end distances,  $d$  (Å), averaged over the lowest trajectory for each sequence (B1, B3, B1Y and B3Y) for each peptide-nanotube interface.

Pristine (no defects)				
Sequence	$d$			
B1	27.3			
B3	27.0			
B1Y	13.3			
B3Y	16.7			

'Hydroxy' defects				
Sequence	Distribution	$d$	Distribution	$d$
B1	Close	26.7	Distant	26.9
B3	Close	20.4	Distant	21.2
B1Y	Close	16.9	Distant	13.4
B3Y	Close	36.9	Distant	12.8

'Carboxyl' defects				
Sequence	Distribution	$d$	Distribution	$d$
B1	Close	27.0	Distant	27.0
B3	Close	21.2	Distant	20.5
B1Y	Close	16.8	Distant	14.2
B3Y	Close	17.7	Distant	24.5