Supplementary data for:

Controlled ionic condensation at the surface of a native extremophile membrane

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Fig. S1 Amplitude- and phase-extension curves used to derive the data presented in Fig. 2. As for Fig. 2, the KCl concentration and the nominal stiffness k of the cantilever employed are respectively (A) 30 mM, k=0.39 N/m, (B1, B2) 100 mM, k= 0.57 N/m, k= 0.39 N/m (C) 300 mM. k=0.57 N/m and (D) 1 M KCl k=0.8 N/m. In each case, the amplitude vs. distance curves (left) and the phase vs distance curves (right) are given for PM extracellular (red) and cytoplasmic (blue) sides compared with mica (black). The shoulder visible for certain k_{ts} vs. distance z curves in Fig. 2 is indicated here with an arrow in the corresponding phase curves. Generally, no such feature is visible in amplitude vs. z curves. For each set of amplitude/phase vs. z curves, the part of the curves corresponding to the region left of the phase local minimum should be disregarded for the quantitative analysis.



Fig. S2 Amplitude- and phase-extension curves used to derive the data presented in Fig. 4. The ionic composition and nominal cantilever stiffness k are (A) 1M NaCl, 10mM KCl and 20mM MgCl₂, k=0.8 N/m and (B) 50mM MgCl₂, k=0.57 N/m. In each case, the amplitude vs. distance curves (left) and the phase vs distance curves (right) are given for PM extracellular (red) and cytoplasmic (blue) sides compared with mica (black). For each set of amplitude/phase vs. *z* curves, the part of the curves corresponding to the region left of the phase local minimum should be disregarded for the quantitative analysis.