

Supporting information

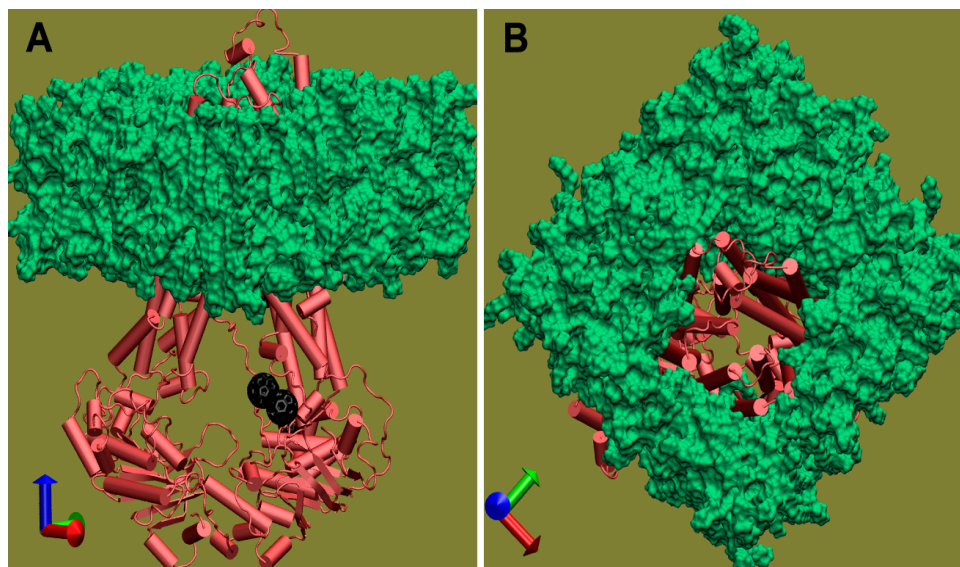


Figure S1 P-gp inside a hydrated POPC lipid bilayer. (A) Side view. (B) Top view. The protein (pink) is shown in ribbon representation; the membrane (green) and the C60 molecules (black) are depicted in surface and hollow sphere representations, respectively.

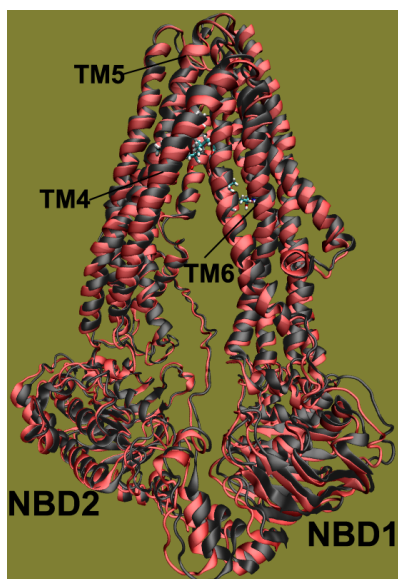


Figure S2 The alignments of template 3G5U.pdb chain A with the target human P-gp. Yellow color regions denote that the residues in the individual column are identical in the two sequences. Dashed lines denote the deletion of amino acids. The bottom one is superposition the 3D-structure of 3G5U template (gray ribbon) and human P-gp model (red ribbon) obtained by homology modeling.

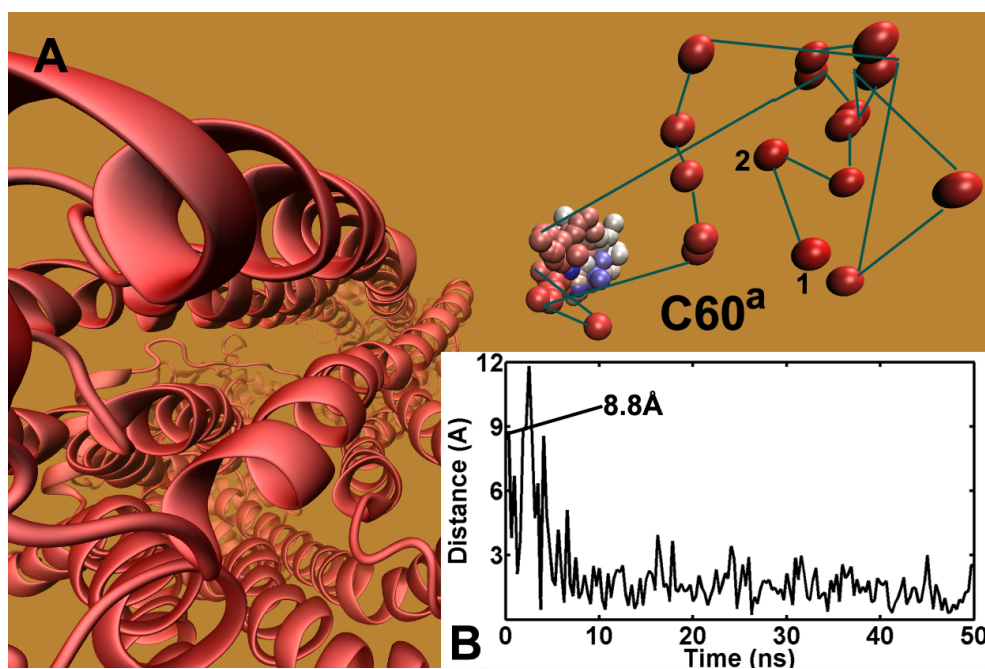


Figure S3 (A) aggregates of C60^a to the extracellular part of P-gp. The dots represent the position of C60^a along the MD trajectory sampled every 0.3 ns starting at position 1. **(B)** Time evolution of migration distance of C60^a between two positions. For example, the distance between positions 1 and 2 is 8.8Å.

Supporting Pdb

The Pdb coordinates of human P-gp model.