Supporting information

Membrane elastic energy

We assume that the membrane elastic energy is minimized at zero curvature. The membrane elastic energy is then expressed by

$$E_{bound} = \kappa_{bound} H_{bound}^{2} A_{bound} \quad (4)$$

$$E_{swell} = \kappa_{swell} H_{swell}^2 A_{swell}$$
 (5)

where κ_i and A_i denote the bending rigidity and area, respectively, of a state *i*, and H_i represents the mean curvature of the membrane of the state *i*. We also assume energy storage around the hole, which is expressed by

$$E_{h} = \frac{\lambda (H_{bound} + H_{bound\max})}{2\pi (r_{p} - r_{swell})} \quad (6)$$

The volume of the buffer solution contained in a vesicle is approximately expressed as

$$V_{swell} = \pi r_{swell}^{2} \times 2\pi r_{p} = 2\pi^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2H_{swell}}\right)^{2} r_{p} \quad (a1)$$

Parameters r_{swell} and r_{p} are shown in Figure 7a. Thus, E_{swell} may be rewritten as

$$E_{swell} = \kappa_{swell} \frac{\pi^2 r_p}{2V_{swell}} A_{swell} \quad (a2)$$

 H_{bound} and r_{p} are dependent on each other by a geometric constraint:

$$r_{p} = \left(\frac{A_{bound}}{\pi}\right)^{1/2} \left(1 - \frac{A_{bound}}{4\pi} H_{bound}^{2}\right)^{1/2} \quad (a3)$$

Here we use

$$\sin\theta = \frac{r_p}{r_{bound}}, \quad A_{bound} = 2\pi r_{bound}^2 (1 - \cos\theta)$$

The first equation is an approximation. Using eq. a3, E_{swell} and E_{h} are expressed by

$$E_{swell} = \kappa_{swell} \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{2} \frac{A_{swell} A_{bound}}{V_{swell}} \left(1 - \frac{A_{bound}}{4\pi} H_{bound}^2 \right)^{1/2} \quad (a4)$$

$$E_{h}^{-1} = 2\pi \left(\lambda (H_{bound} + H_{bound\max}) \right)^{-1} r_{p} \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{V_{swell}}{2\pi^{2}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{A_{bound}}{\pi} \right)^{-3/4} \left(1 - H_{bound}^{*} \right)^{-3/4} \right\} \quad (a5)$$

Here we introduce

$$H_{bound}^{*} = \frac{A_{bound}H_{bound}^{2}}{4\pi}, \quad p_{A}^{*} = \frac{A_{swell}A_{bound}}{V_{swell}}$$
 (a6)

to obtain

$$E^{*} = \frac{E_{bound} + E_{swell} + E_{h}}{2\pi\kappa_{swwell}}$$

$$= 2\kappa^{*}H_{bound}^{*}^{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}p_{A}^{*}\left(1 - H_{bound}^{*}\right)^{1/2} + \frac{\lambda^{*}}{2\pi}\frac{\left(H_{bound,\max}^{*} + H_{bound}^{*}\right)}{\left(1 - H_{bound}^{*}\right)^{1/2}}\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{\pi^{1/4}}\frac{1}{\left(2r_{A}^{*}p_{A}^{*}\right)^{1/2}}\left(1 - H_{bound}^{*}\right)^{-3/4}}$$
(a7)

where $E^* = (E_{\text{bound}} + E_{\text{swell}} + E_{\text{h}}) / (2\pi\kappa_{\text{swell}})$, and dimensionless bending rigidity is defined as $\kappa^* = \kappa_{\text{bound}} / \kappa_{\text{swell}}$.

 V_{swell} given by eq. a1 and is conserved. Eqs. a1 and a3 yield

$$r_{swell} = \frac{1}{2H_{swell}} = \frac{V_{swell}}{\sqrt{2}\pi} \left(\frac{A_{bound}}{\pi}\right)^{-1/4} \left(1 - \frac{A_{bound}}{4\pi}H_{bound}^{2}\right)^{-1/4}$$
(a8)

Using eqs. a3 and a8, we obtain

$$A_{swell} = 2\pi r_{swell} 2\pi r_p = 2\sqrt{2}\pi V_{swell}^{1/2} \left(\frac{A_{bound}}{\pi}\right)^{1/4} \left(1 - \frac{A_{bound}}{4\pi} H_{bound}^2\right)^{1/4}$$
(a9)

Eqs. a6 and a9 give

$$p_A^* = 8\sqrt{\pi^3} r_A^* \left(1 - H_{bound}^{*2}\right)^{1/2} \quad (a10)$$

where $r_{\rm A}^{*}$ is defined as $A_{\rm bound} / A_{\rm swell}$.

The substitution of eq. a10 for p_A^* in eq. a7 gives

$$E^{*} = 2\kappa^{*}H_{bound}^{*}^{2} + 2\pi^{2}r_{A}^{*}\left(1 - H_{bound}^{*}\right) + \frac{\lambda^{*}}{2\pi}\frac{H_{bound\max}^{*} + H_{bound}^{*}}{\left(1 - H_{bound}^{*}\right)^{1/2}}\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4\pi}r_{A}^{*}}\frac{1}{1 - H_{bound}^{*}} \qquad (a11)$$

which generates eq. 7 in the main text.

The total area of the membrane (A_{total}) is conserved. The equation $A_{\text{total}} = A_{\text{swell}} + 2A_{\text{bound}}$, eq. a9 and $r_{\text{A}}^{*} = A_{\text{bound}} / A_{\text{swell}}$ yield eqs. 9c and 9d in the main text. Here we used $\alpha_{\text{swell}}^{*} = 1 - 2\alpha_{\text{bound}}^{*}$, that is derived from $A_{\text{swell}} = A_{\text{total}} - 2A_{\text{bound}}$.