Interaction of a phospholipid and a coagulating protein: Potential candidate for bioelectronics applications

Ripa Paul[1], Hritinava Banik[1], Meshal Alzaid[2], Debajyoti Bhattacharjee[1] and Syed Arshad Hussain[1]**

[1]Thin Film and Nanoscience laboratory, Department of Physics, Tripura University

Suryamaninagar 799022, Tripura, India.

[2]Physics Department, College of Science, Jouf University, Al-Jouf, Sakaka P.O. Box 2014,

Saudi Arabia; mmalzaid@ju.edu.sa

* Corresponding author

Email: sa_h153@hotmail.com, sahussain@tripurauniv.in (SAH)

Ph: +919402122510 (M), Fax: +913812374802 (O)

ORCID

Syed Arshad Hussain: 0000-0002-3298-6260

1. Compression Modulus vs. Surface Pressure (C_s^{-1}-π) and the variation of the maximum value of C_s^{-1} ($C_{s\ max}^{-1}$) with waiting time and PS:DOPC molar ratio graphs of DOPC in the absence and presence of PS in the subphase–**Figure S1**
2. Molecular Structure of Protamine Sulfate -**Figure S2**

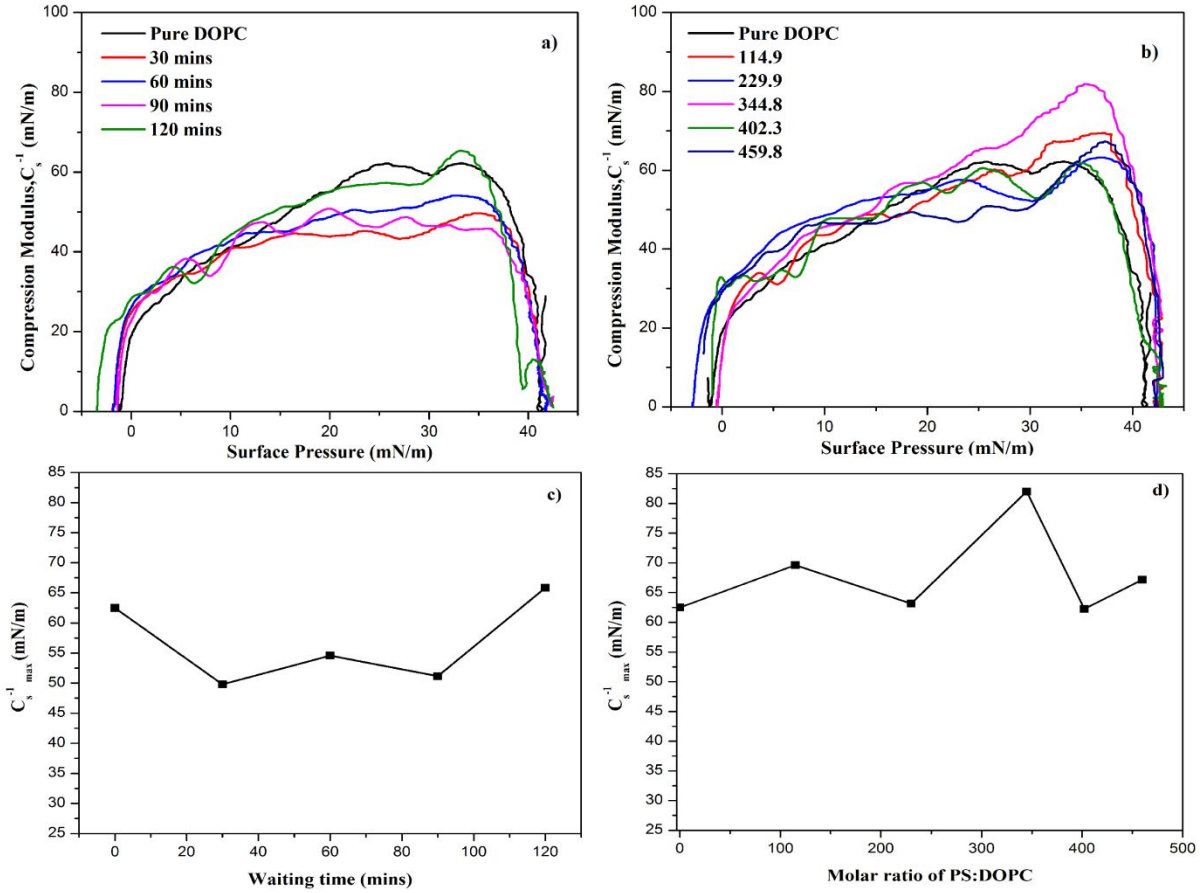

Figure S1: a) Compression Modulus vs. Surface Pressure (C_s^{-1}-π) graphs of DOPC in the absence and presence of PS in the subphase with varying time 30, 60, 90, 120 minutes. In all the cases spread amount of DOPC was 25 µl and 1 ml of PS was mixed in the subphase. b) Compression Modulus vs. Surface Pressure (C_s^{-1}-π) graphs of DOPC in the absence and presence of varying amount of PS subphase with PS: DOPC molar ratio 114.9, 229.9, 344.8, 402.3, 459.8. In all the cases spread amount of DOPC was 25 µl and waiting time was 15

mins. The variation of the maximum value of C_s^{-1} ($C_s^{-1}{}_{max}$) of DOPC in the absence and presence of PS in the subphase with c) waiting time, and d) molar ratio of PS: DOPC.

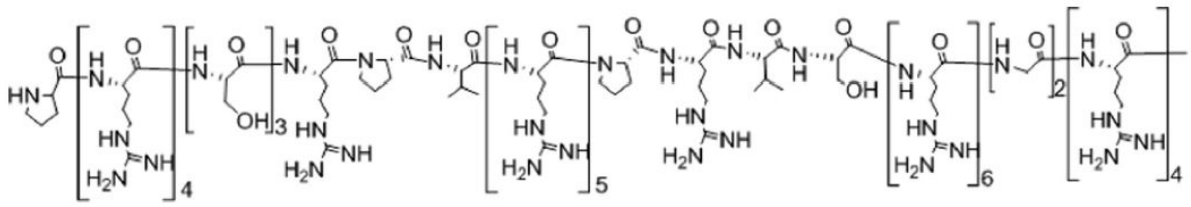

Figure S2: Molecular Structure of Protamine Sulfate