Supporting Information to

Fast Characterization of Polyplexes by Taylor Dispersion Analysis

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Content

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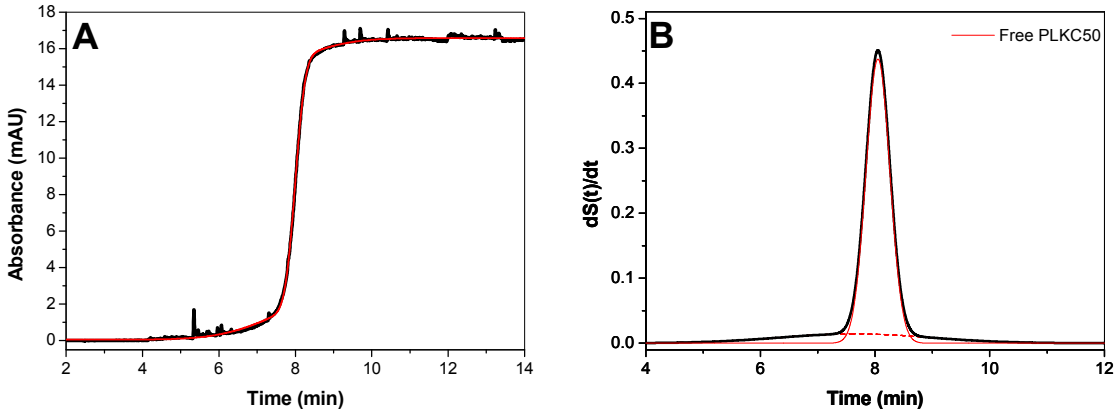

Figure SI-1. Taylorgrams obtained for the PLKC50/DNA polyplex sample (*N*/*P*=12) in frontal mode (A) and its first derivative (B). Experimental conditions as in Figure 2. After mixture, the final PLL concentration is 0.6 g/L and DNA concentration is 0.1 g/L in the eluent, respectively.

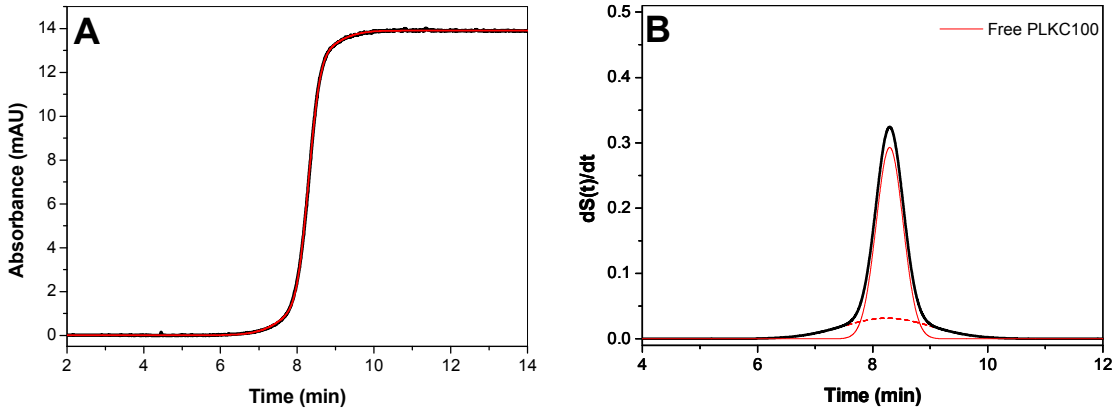

Figure SI-2. Taylorgrams obtained for the PLKC100/DNA polyplex sample (*N*/*P*=12) in frontal mode (A) and its first derivative (B). Experimental conditions as in Figure 2. After mixture, the final PLL concentration is 0.6 g/L and DNA concentration is 0.1 g/L in the eluent, respectively.

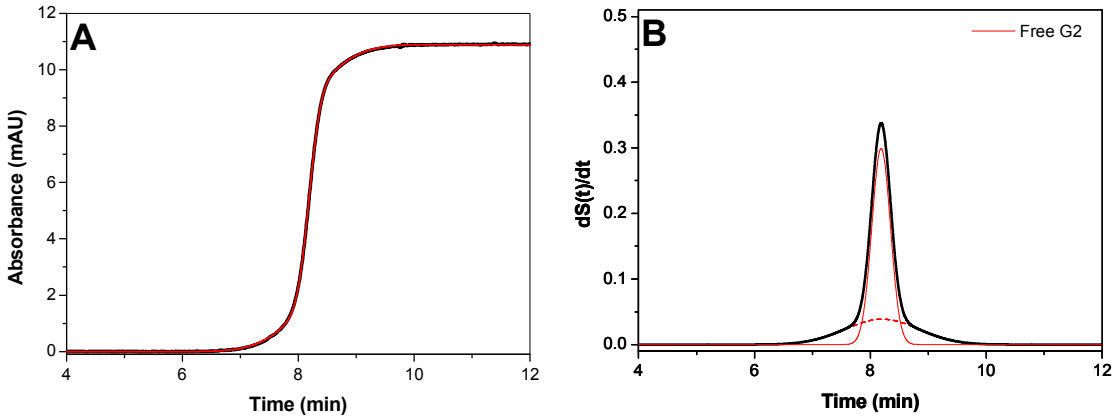

Figure SI-3. Taylorgrams obtained for the DGL-G2/DNA polyplex sample (*N*/*P*=12) in frontal mode (A) and its first derivative (B). Experimental conditions as in Figure 2. After mixture, the final PLL concentration is 0.8 g/L and DNA concentration is 0.1 g/L in the eluent, respectively.

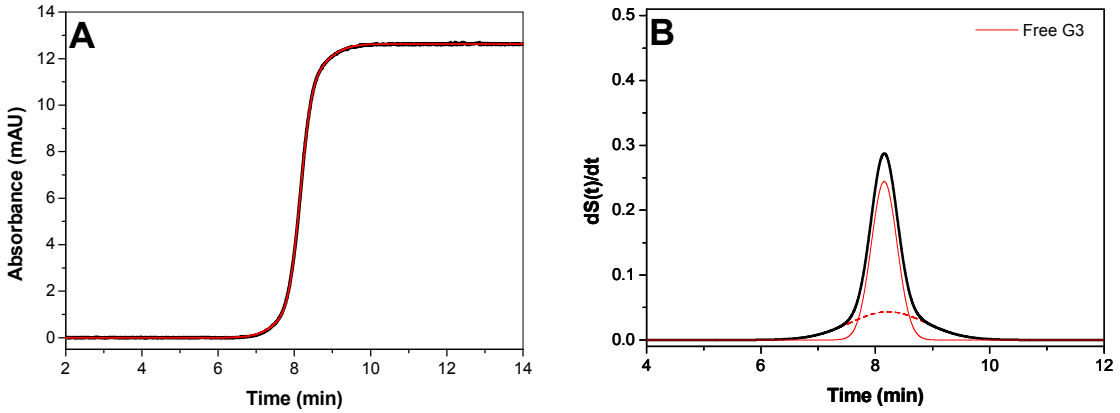

Figure SI-4. Taylorgrams obtained for the DGL-G3/DNA polyplex sample (*N*/*P*=12) in frontal mode (A) and its first derivative (B). Experimental conditions as in Figure 2. After mixture, the final PLL concentration is 0.8 g/L and DNA concentration is 0.1 g/L in the eluent, respectively.