Supporting Information

pH Dependent Interaction and Resultant Structures of Silica Nanoparticles and Lysozyme Protein

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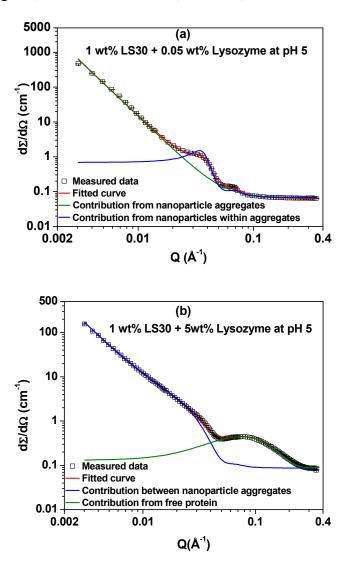
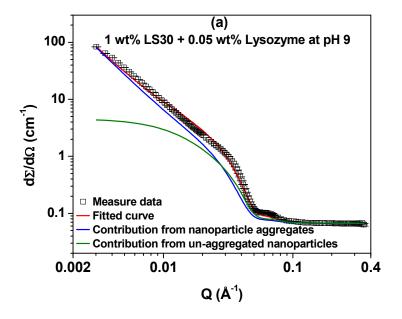


Figure S1. The calculated different contributions in the data fitting for (a) 1 wt% nanoparticles with 0.05 wt% protein at pH 5 where the nanoparticle aggregates are characterized by surface fractals (b) 1 wt% nanoparticles with 5wt% protein at pH 5 where the nanoparticle aggregates are characterized by mass fractals coexisting with free protein.



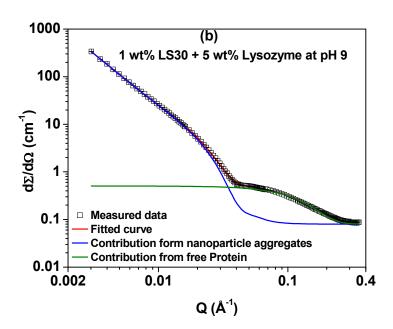


Figure S2. The calculated different contributions in the data fitting for (a) 1 wt% nanoparticles with 0.05 wt% protein at pH 9 where the nanoparticle aggregates are characterized by mass fractals coexisting with un-aggregated nanoparticles (b) 1 wt% nanoparticles with 5wt% protein at pH 9 where the nanoparticle aggregates are characterized by mass fractals coexisting with free protein.

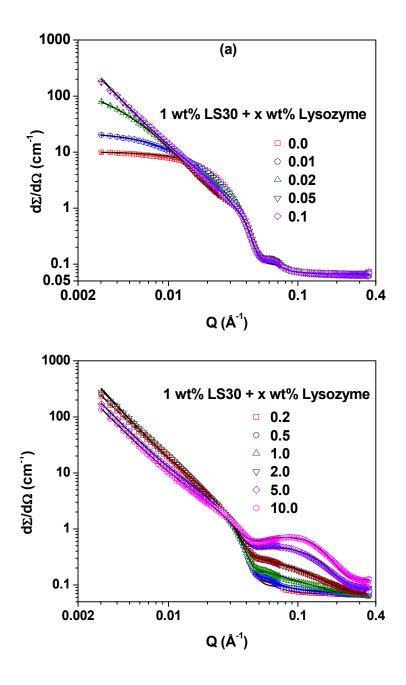


Figure S3. SANS data of 1 wt% LS30 silica nanoparticle system with (a) lower protein concentration (0.0 to 0.1 wt%) and (b) higher protein concentration (0.2 to 10 wt%) at pH 7. The data are fitted by combing the scattering contributions from nanoparticle aggregates with un-aggregated nanoparticles for data set (a) and nanoparticle aggregates with free protein for data set (b).

Table S1. Fitted parameters of interaction of 1 wt% LS30 silica nanoparticle system with varying lysozyme protein concentration at pH 7.

(a) Low protein concentration regime

Concentration	Particle radius R _m (nm)	Building block radius	Fractal dimension	Fraction of aggregated
C (wt%)	Km (IIII)	$R_{\rm b}$ (nm)	D	nanoparticles
				$\phi_{\rm anp}$ (%)
0.0	8.0 ± 0.2	-	-	0
0.01	8.0 ± 0.2	9.0 ± 0.2	2.5 ± 0.1	24
0.02	8.0 ± 0.2	9.0 ± 0.2	2.5 ± 0.1	43
0.05	8.0 ± 0.2	9.1 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.1	80
0.1	8.0 ± 0.2	9.2 ± 0.2	2.5 ± 0.1	100

(b) High protein concentration regime

Concentration	Particle radius R _m (nm)	Building block radius	Fractal dimension	Fraction of free protein
C (wt%)	Te _{lli} (IIII)	$R_{\rm b}$ (nm)	D	ϕ_{fp} (%)
0.2	8.0 ± 0.2	9.3 ± 0.2	2.5 ± 0.1	24
0.5	8.0 ± 0.2	9.2 ± 0.2	2.5 ± 0.1	48
1.0	8.0 ± 0.2	9.3 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.1	60
2.0	8.0 ± 0.2	9.4 ± 0.2	2.5 ± 0.1	69
5.0	8.0 ± 0.2	9.3 ± 0.2	2.3 ± 0.1	75
10.0	8.0 ± 0.2	9.4 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.1	82

Table S2. The aggregate structure and free component present in 1 wt% LS30 silica nanoparticles with varying lysozyme protein concentrations (0.01, 0.1, 1.0 and 10.0 wt%) at three pH values (5, 7 and 9).

pH value	Protein concentration = 0.01 wt%			
	Aggregate	Free component		
	Fractal morphology Fractal dimension			
5	Surface	2.7 ± 0.1	Nanoparticles	
7	Mass	2.5 ± 0.1	Nanoparticles	
9	Mass	2.1 ± 0.1	Nanoparticles	

pH value	Protein concentration = 0.1 wt%				
	Aggregate	Free component			
	Fractal morphology Fractal dimension				
5	Surface	2.8 ± 0.1	Protein		
7	Mass	2.5 ± 0.1	-		
9	Mass	2.1 ± 0.1	Nanoparticles		

pH value	Protein concentration = 1.0 wt%				
	Aggregate	Free component			
	Fractal morphology Fractal dimension				
5	Surface	2.7 ± 0.1	Protein		
7	Mass	2.4 ± 0.1	Protein		
9	Mass	2.1 ± 0.1	Protein		

pH value	Protein concentration = 10.0 wt%			
	Aggregate	Free component		
	Fractal morphology Fractal dimension			
5	Mass	2.5 ± 0.1	Protein	
7	Mass	2.4 ± 0.1	Protein	
9	Mass	2.1 ± 0.1	Protein	

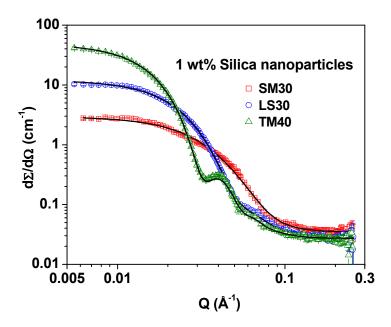


Figure S4. SANS data of 1 wt% different sized silica nanoparticle (SM30, LS30 and TM40) systems. All nanoparticle systems are fitted with a form factor of polydispersed spheres.

Table S3. Structural parameters of different silica nanoparticle systems.

Nanoparticle system	Mean radius R _m (nm)	Polydispersity σ
SM30	4.2 ± 0.1	0.30 ± 0.05
LS30	8.0 ± 0.2	0.20 ± 0.04
TM40	13.0 ± 0.5	0.15 ± 0.03

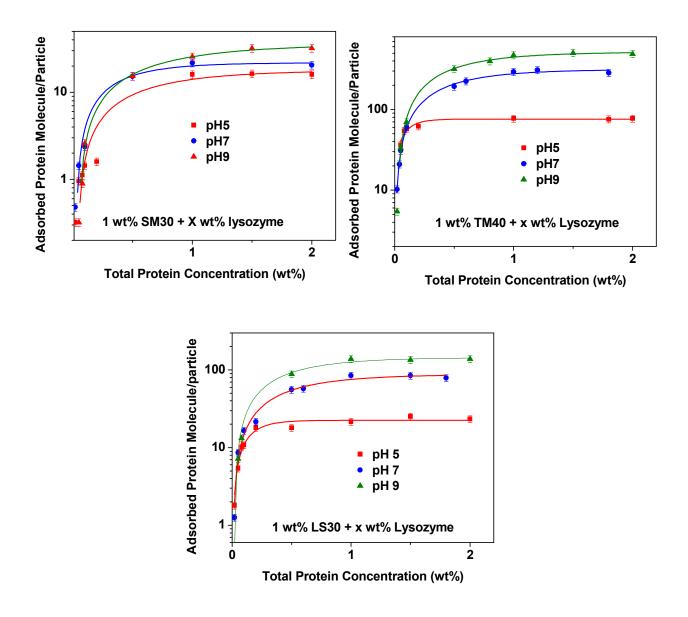


Figure S5. Lysozyme protein adsorption curve on 1wt% (a) SM30 (8.4 nm) (b) TM40 (26.0) silica nanoparticles. These curves are expressed as number of adsorbed protein molecules per nanoparticle vs. total protein concentration at three pH values (5, 7 and 9). Solid lines are fits to the curves using an exponential equation.

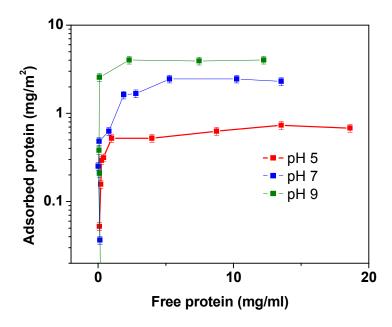


Figure S6: Adsorption curve of lysozyme protein on 1wt% silica nanoparticles expressed in terms of adsorbed protein amount (mg/m²) vs. free protein (mg/ml).

Table S4. Fitted structural parameters of complexes of 1 wt% lysozyme protein with 1 wt% different sized silica nanoparticles (SM30, LS30 and TM40) at three pH values (5, 7 and 9).

Nanoparticle System	Particle radius R _m (nm)	Fractal morphology	Building block radius R _b (nm)	Fractal dimension D_s/D_m	Adsorbed protein molecules/particle	Fraction of free protein
	K _m (IIII)			D _s /D _m		фр
			PIIV			
SM30	4.2 ± 0.1	Mass	5.8 ± 0.2	2.3 ± 0.1	15	52
LS30	8.1 ± 0.2	Surface	9.0 ± 0.2	2.7 ± 0.1	36	80
TM40	13.0 ± 4.2	Surface	15.3 ± 0.5	2.7 ± 0.1	77	90
			pH 7			
SM30	4.2 ± 0.2	Mass	5.7 ± 0.2	2.3 ± 0.1	20	35
LS30	8.0 ± 0.2	Mass	9.2 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.1	76	58
TM40	13.0 ± 0.5	Mass	150.3 ± 4.0	2.4 ± 0.1	294	62
	pH 9					
SM30	4.2 ± 0.1	Mass	5.9 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	26	20
LS30	8.1 ± 0.2	Mass	9.2 ± 0.2	2.1 ± 0.1	151	28
TM40	13.0 ± 0.5	Mass	15.0 ± 0.5	2.3 ± 0.1	464	40