Supporting Information

Population Analysis of Structural Properties of Giant Liposomes by Flow Cytometry

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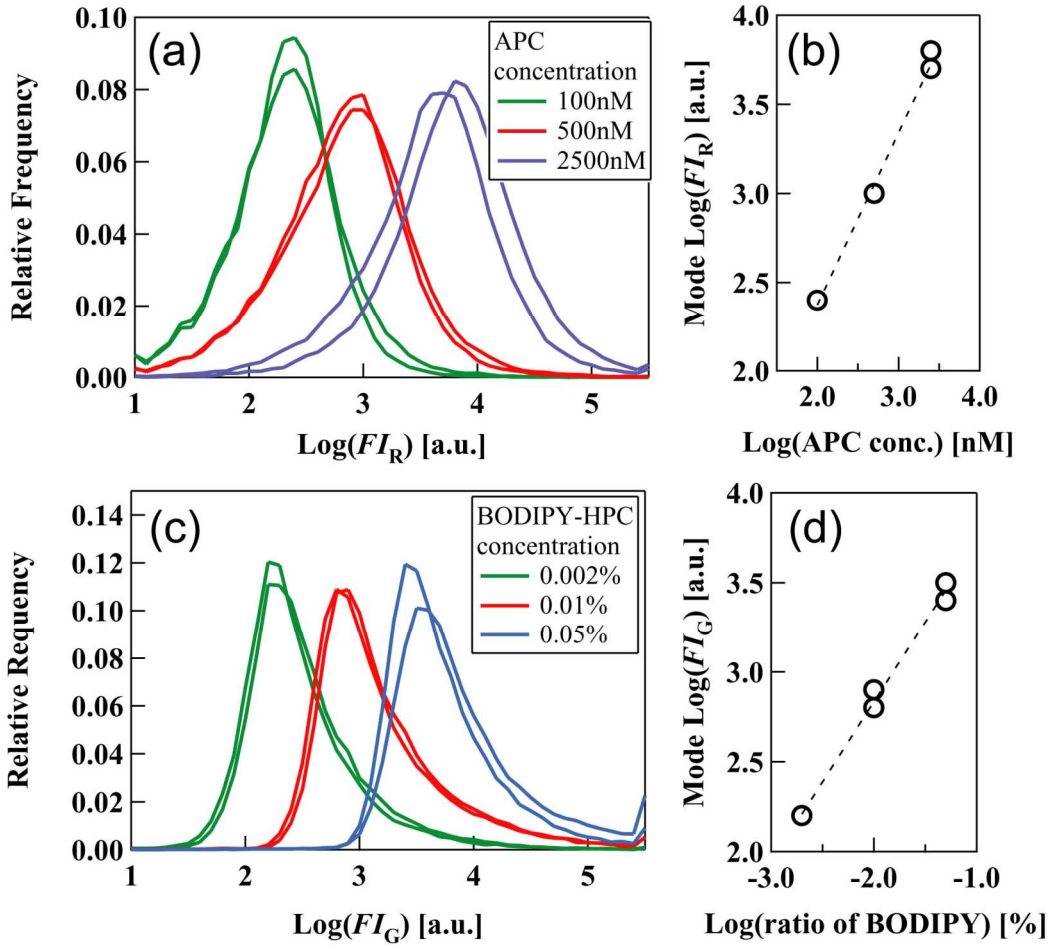

Figure S1. (a) Relative frequency distributions of red fluorescent intensity (FI_R) representing the liposome inner volume encapsulating different concentrations of APC. Two lines in the same color represent the two independent measurements with identical conditions. (b) Mode value of the distribution of FI_R for different APC concentrations. (c) Relative frequency distributions of green fluorescent intensity (FI_G) representing the membrane quantity containing BODIPY-HPC at different molar ratios. Two lines in the same color represent the two independent measurements with identical conditions. (b) Mode value of the distribution of FI_G for different BODIPY-HPC concentrations. All data were obtained with liposomes formed by the gentle hydration method. For both fluorescent markers, duplicated results agreed well (Figures S1 a, c), indicating the liposome formation was reproducible. The most frequent value of the fluorescent intensity varied in proportion to the loaded amount of marker fluorescent molecules (Figures S1 b, d), indicating the volume and the membrane quantity can be properly quantified in this range. We chose the marker concentrations which give the intensities in the middle of the linear range of flow cytometry (500 nM APC and 0.01% BODIPY-HPC.)

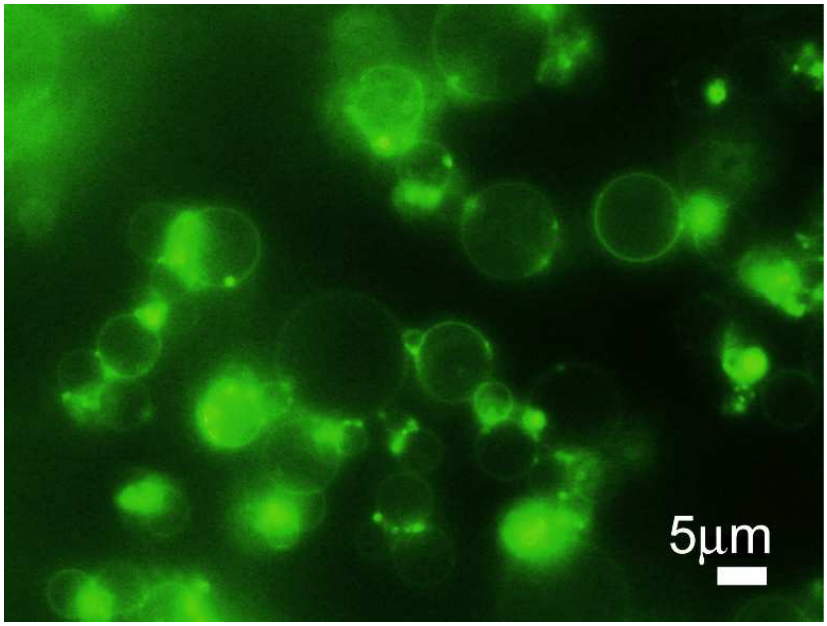

Figure S2. Fluorescent microscopic image of the liposomes formed by w/o emulsion method (POPC: POPG: Cholesterol=75:8:17) obtained by using oil-immersion x100 objective lens (N.A. =1.4).