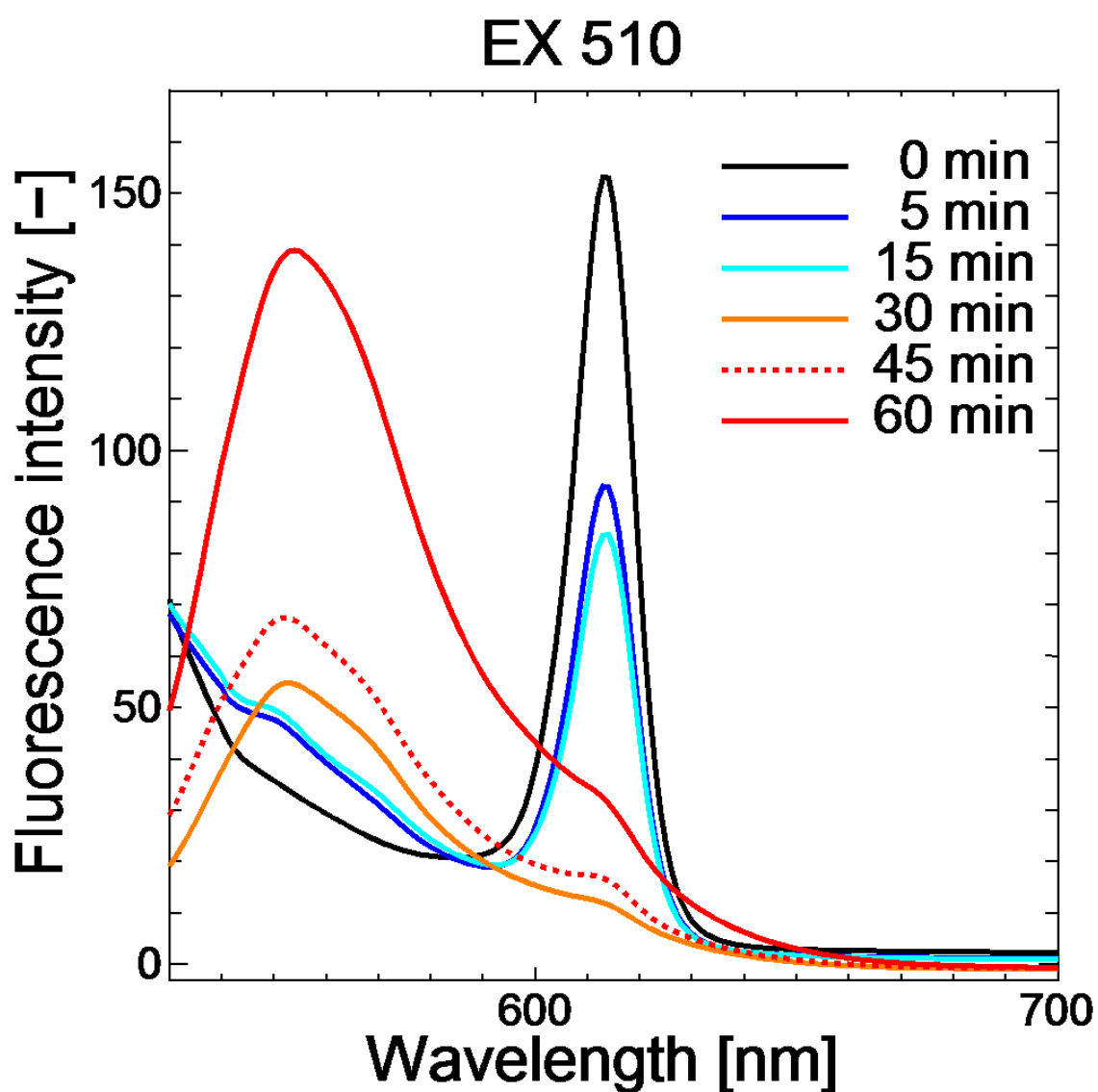


Induction of Chiral Recognition with Lipid Nano-Domains Produced by Polymerization

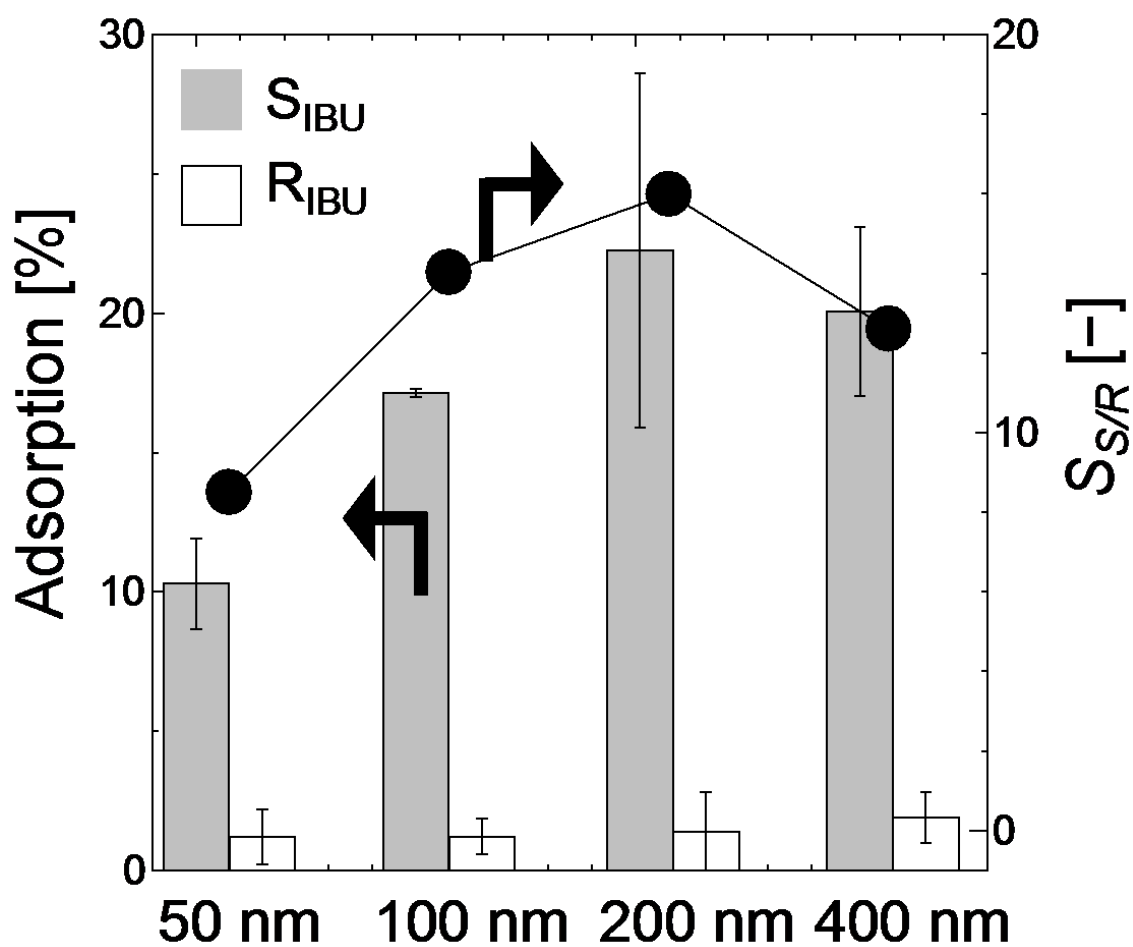
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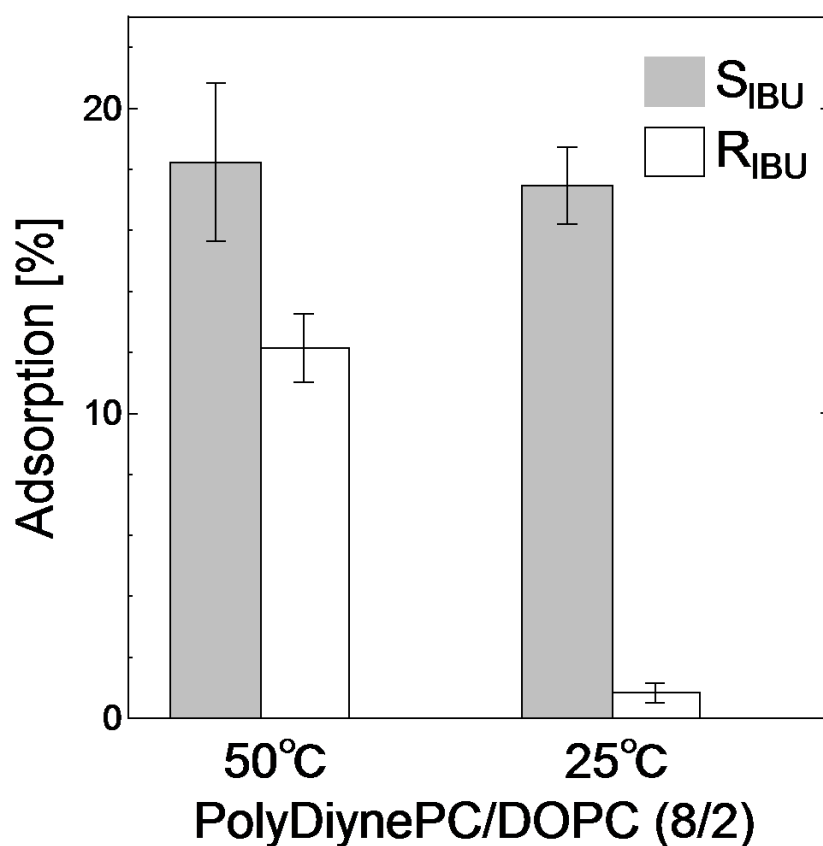


Supplementary Figure S1. Fluorescence spectra of DiynePC/DOPC (10/0) liposomes in different polymerization time. Experimental conditions: lipid concentration, 10 mM; diameter, 100 nm; background solution, 50 mM PB (pH = 6.7); temperature, 25°C; others, see experimental section.



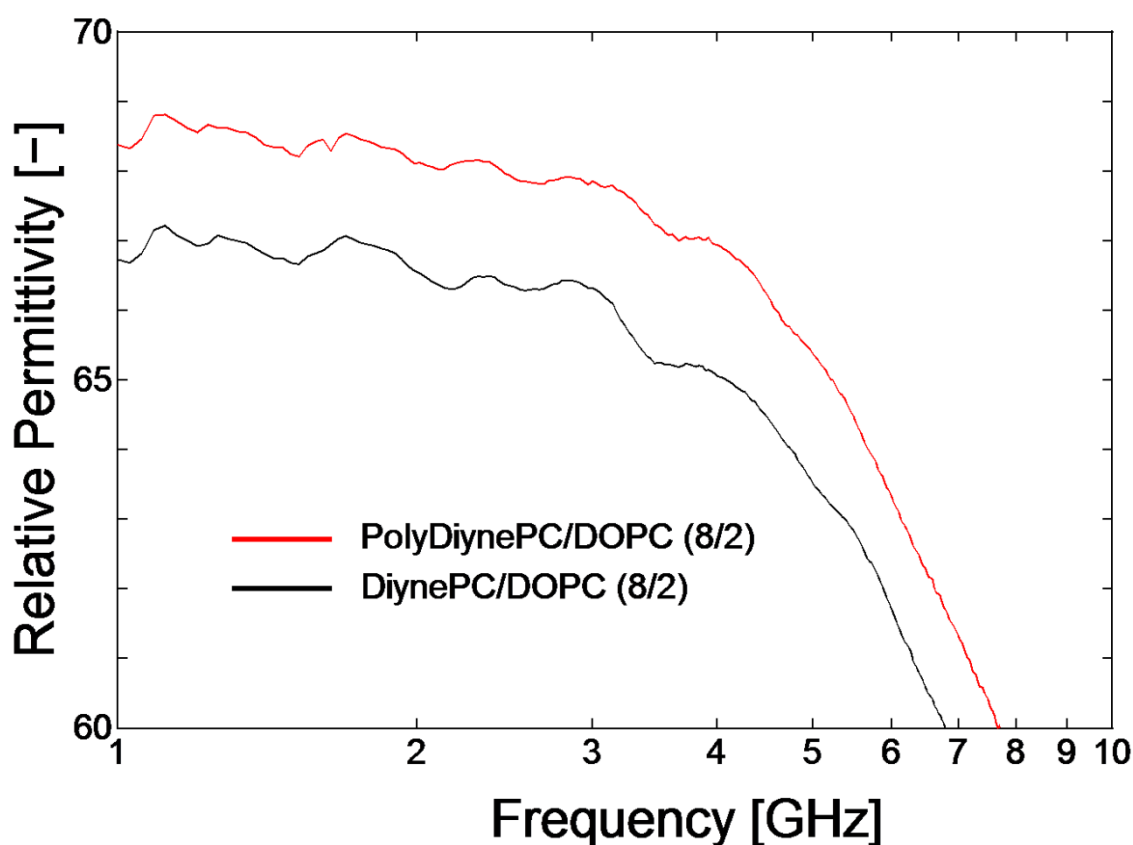
Supplementary Figure S2. Effect of diameter of poly DiynePC/DOPC(8/2) liposomes on the adsorbed amount and selectivity of S/R ibuprofen.

Experimental conditions: lipid concentration, 10 mM; polymerization time, 60 min; incubation temperature, 25°C; incubation time, 24 h; background solution, 50 mM PB (pH = 6.7); others, see experimental section. Error bars represent standard deviations ($n = 3$).



Supplementary Figure S3. Effect of incubation temperature on the adsorbed amount and selectivity of S/R ibuprofen by poly DiynePC/DOPC(8/2) liposomes.

Experimental conditions: lipid concentration, 10 mM; polymerization time, 60 min; diameter, 100 nm; incubation time, 24 h; background solution, 50 mM PB (pH = 6.7); others, see experimental section. Error bars represent standard deviations ($n = 3$).



Supplementary Figure S4. Hydration state of DiynePC/DOPC(8/2) liposomes before and after polymerization by dielectric dispersion analyses.

Experimental conditions: lipid concentration, 10 mM; polymerization time, 60 min; diameter, 100 nm; temperature, 25°C; background solution, 50 mM PB (pH = 6.7); others, see experimental section.