

Supporting Information

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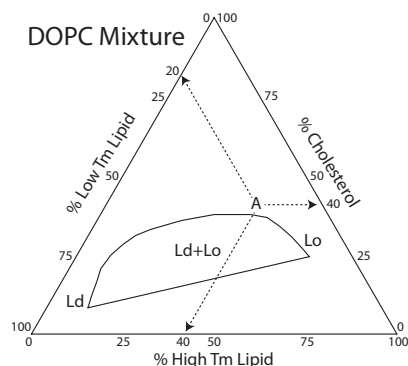


Fig. S1. How to read a phase diagram. The vertices of the triangle represent pure components: 100% cholesterol, 100% low-Tm lipid, and 100% high-Tm lipid. Each side of the triangle represents a binary mixture. This particular phase diagram displays a two-phase coexistence region, Ld + Lo, surrounded by one-phase regions, Ld or Lo, and a three-phase coexistence region also including a gel phase (unlabeled) below. To read a composition, choose any point within the triangle, e.g., point A. From point A, draw three lines toward each binary axis that are parallel to each side of the triangle. The mol % of each component for A is read directly from where the lines intersect with the binary axes. In this example, the composition is 40% high-Tm lipid, 20% low-Tm lipid, and 40% cholesterol.

Table S1. Composition of liposomes in Fig. 3 A, C, and E

DOPC mixture	% DSPC	% DOPC	% DOPS	% chol
Ld-1	0	40	20	40
Ld-2	5.7	34.3	20	40
Ld-3	11.4	28.6	20	40
Ld-4	17.1	22.9	20	40
Ld-5	22.8	17.2	20	40
Ld-6	28.5	11.5	20	40
Ld-7	34.2	5.8	20	40
Ld-8	40	0	20	40

All components of each sample are mol % of total lipids. The DOPC-mixture liposomes Ld-1 to Ld-8 correspond to the triangle symbols in Fig. 3.

Table S2. Composition of liposomes in Fig. 3 A, C, and E

DOPC mixture	% DSPC	% DOPC	% DPPS	% chol
Lo-1	0	40	20	40
Lo-2	5.8	34.2	20	40
Lo-3	11.5	28.5	20	40
Lo-4	17.2	22.8	20	40
Lo-5	22.9	17.1	20	40
Lo-6	28.6	11.4	20	40
Lo-7	34.3	5.7	20	40
Lo-8	40	0	20	40

All components of each sample are mol % of total lipids. The DOPC-mixture liposomes Lo-1 to Lo-8 correspond to the X symbols in Fig. 3.

