Lactobionamide Surfactants with Hydrogenated, Perfluorinated or Hemifluorinated Tails: Physical-Chemical and Biochemical Characterization

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Parameters used in the c(s) analysis of sedimentation velocity :

We used $\bar{v}_{DDM} = 0.82 \text{ mL.g}^{-1}$,²¹ and $\bar{v}_{HF-Lac} = 0.617 \text{ mL.g}^{-1}$ (this work) and, for the $b_6 f/DDM$ and $b_6 f/HF$ -Lac particles, \bar{v} values intermediate between those for the protein and the surfactant, namely 0.8 and 0.65 mL.g⁻¹, respectively. We used f/f° values of 1.25 for H₁₂-Lac and the $b_6 f/surfactant$ particles and 1.15 for HF-Lac and F-Lac (see *Results*); $\rho^\circ = 0.998$ g.mL⁻¹ and $\eta = 1.002$ cp for water at 20°C, and $\rho^\circ = 1.007$ g.mL⁻¹ and $\eta = 1.6$ cp for our buffer at 4°C are tabulated values. For the most concentrated samples, particularly those of HF-Lac above 25 mM, better fits are obtained with higher values of f/f° , but the resulting c(s) distributions are only marginally affected; the plots of c(s) presented for HF-Lac at 25.6 and 38.4 mM use $f/f^\circ = 7$. All c(s) distributions were calculated with a regularization procedure (confidence level of 0.7).

Figure S1: Tensiometric curves of F-Lac and HF-Lac



Plot of the surface tension of aqueous solution against the logarithm of surfactant concentration for F-Lac at 25°C.



Plot of the surface tension of aqueous solution against the logarithm of surfactant concentration for HF-Lac at 25°C.

Figure S2: Determination of H_{12} -Lac CMC by using fluorescence spectroscopy of pyrene in surfactant solutions.



Determination of H_{12} -Lac CMC by spectrofluorimetry,¹ using the partitioning of pyrene as a reporter of micelle formation. Plots of peak I/peak III fluorescence intensities of pyrene (1.6 μ M) against decimal logarithm of surfactant concentration (expressed in M)



Figure S3: Circular dichroism of (**■**) HF-Lac, (\blacklozenge) H₁₂-Lac, and (\bullet) F-Lac. Spectra at 2.5 mg/ml (main panel), and its dependency at 210 nm as a function of concentration (insert). CD measurements were done with a Jobin Yvon CD6 spectropolarimeter, at room temperature using quartz cells of optical path 0.1 cm. The spectra were recorded between 195 and 260 nm with intervals of 1 nm, integration times of 2 seconds and a constant band pass of 2 nm.

Reference cited

(1) Arai, T.; Takasugi, K.; Esumi, K. Colloids Surf., A. 1996, 119, 81-85.