

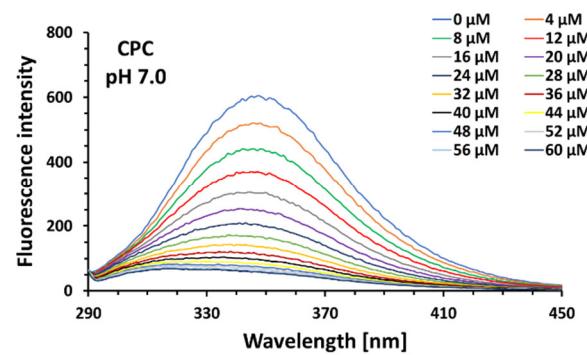
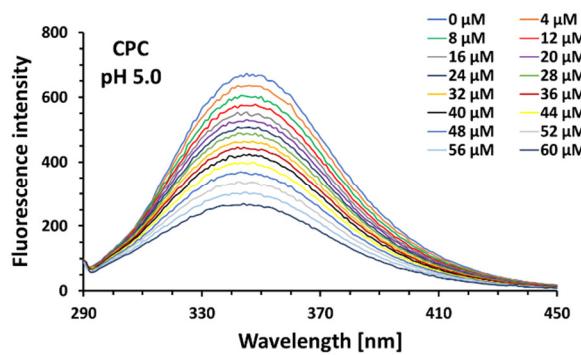
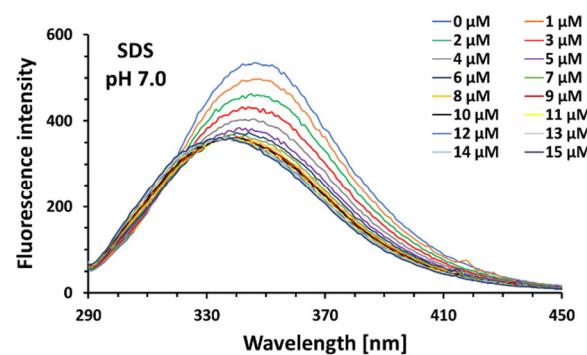
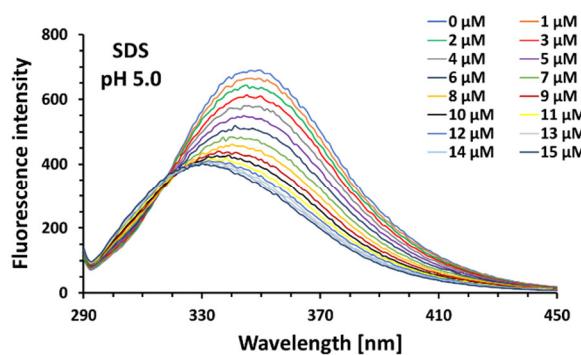


Article

On the Effect of pH, Temperature, and Surfactant Structure on Bovine Serum Albumin–Cationic/Anionic/Nonionic Surfactants Interactions in Cacodylate Buffer–Fluorescence Quenching Studies Supported by UV Spectrophotometry and CD Spectroscopy

Krzysztof Źamojć *, Dariusz Wyrzykowski and Lech Chmurzyński

Electronic Supplementary Information



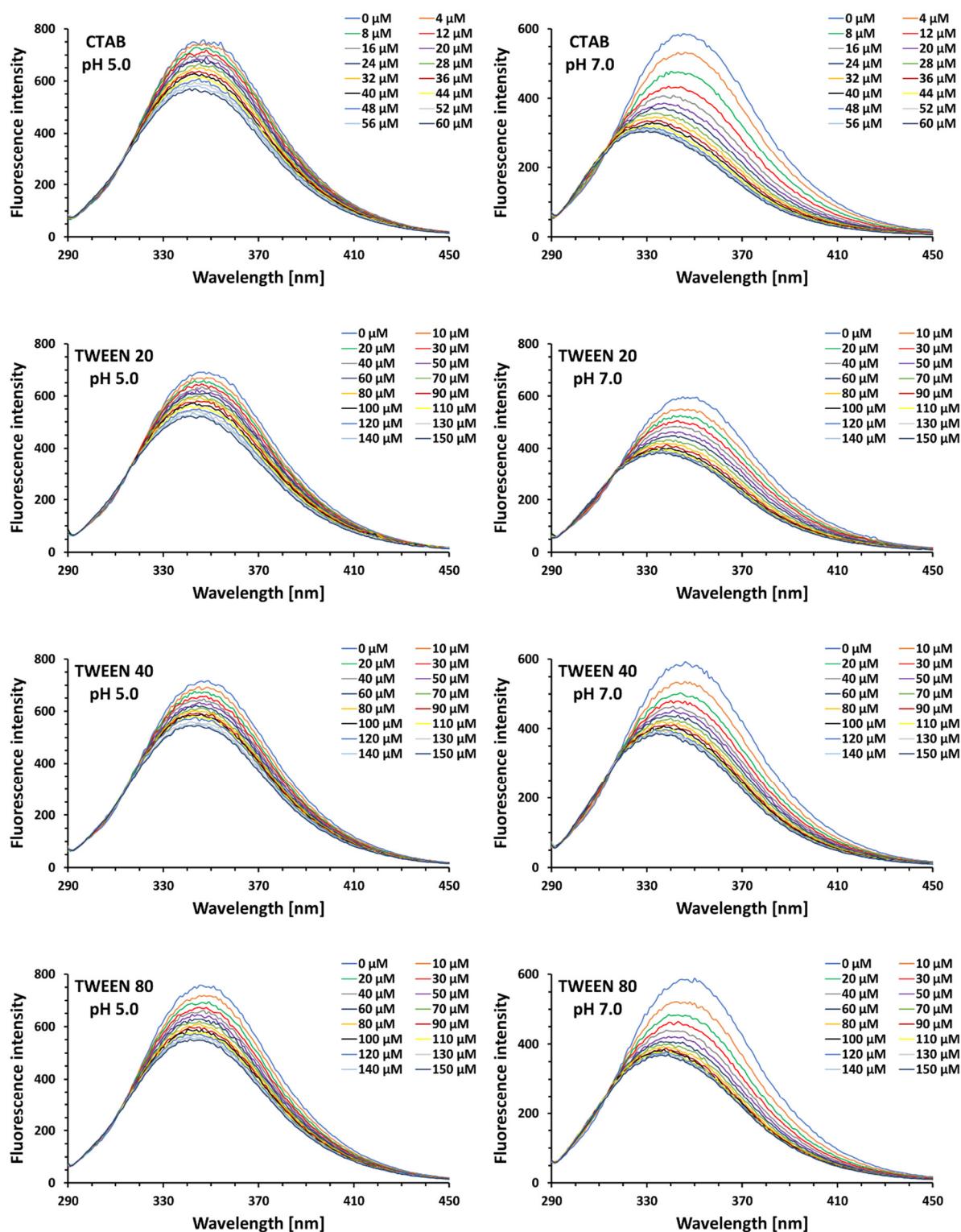
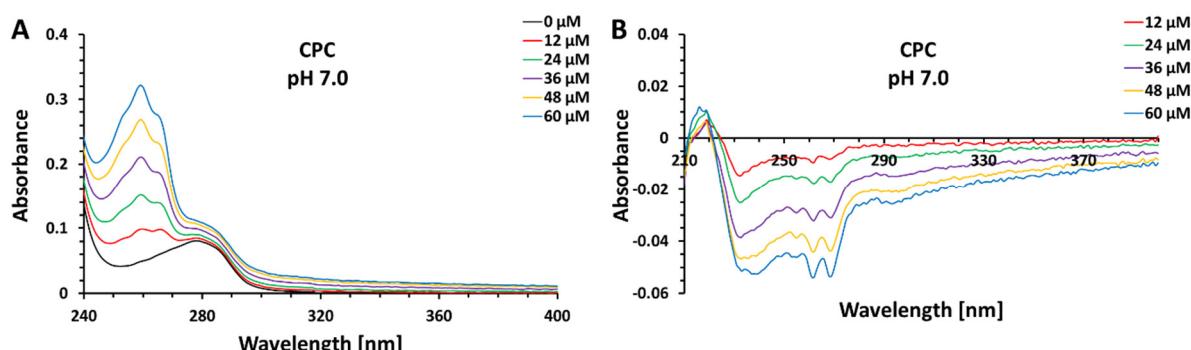
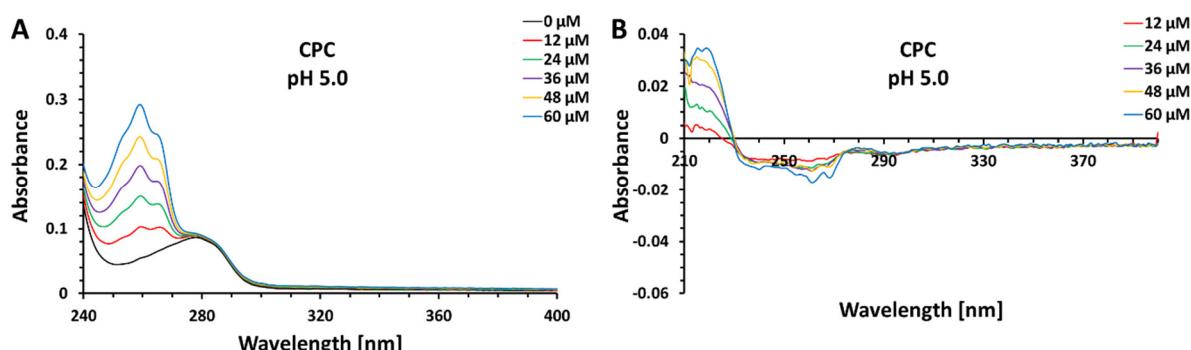
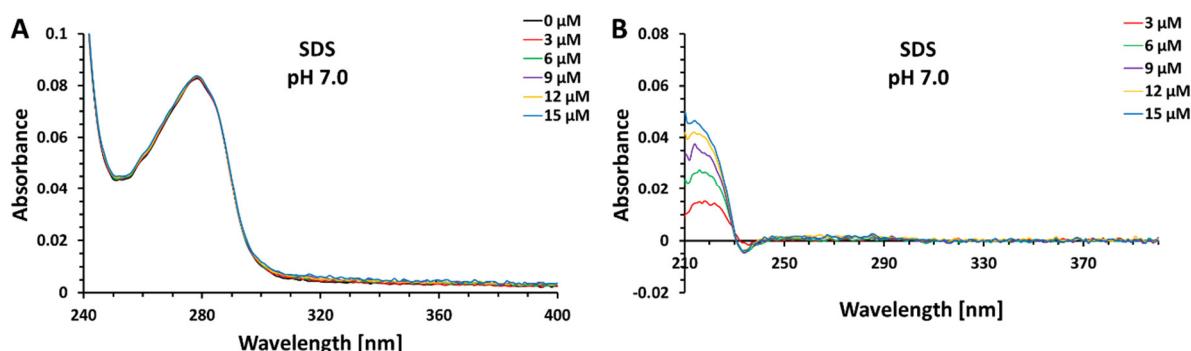
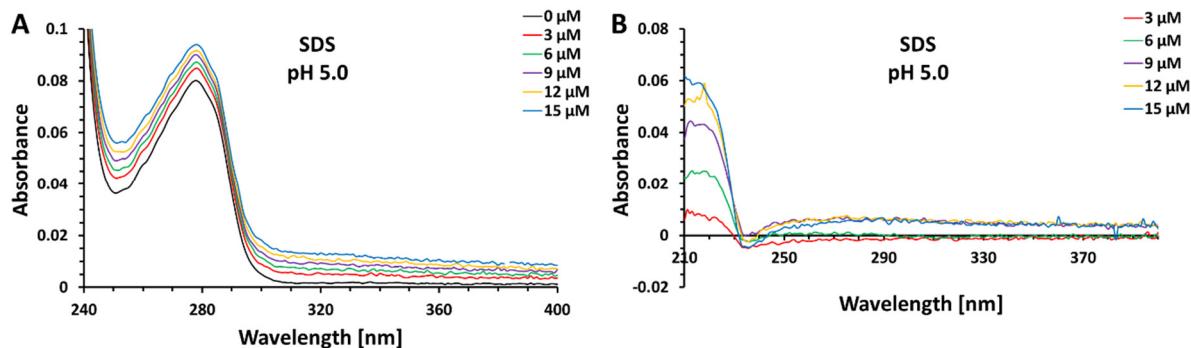
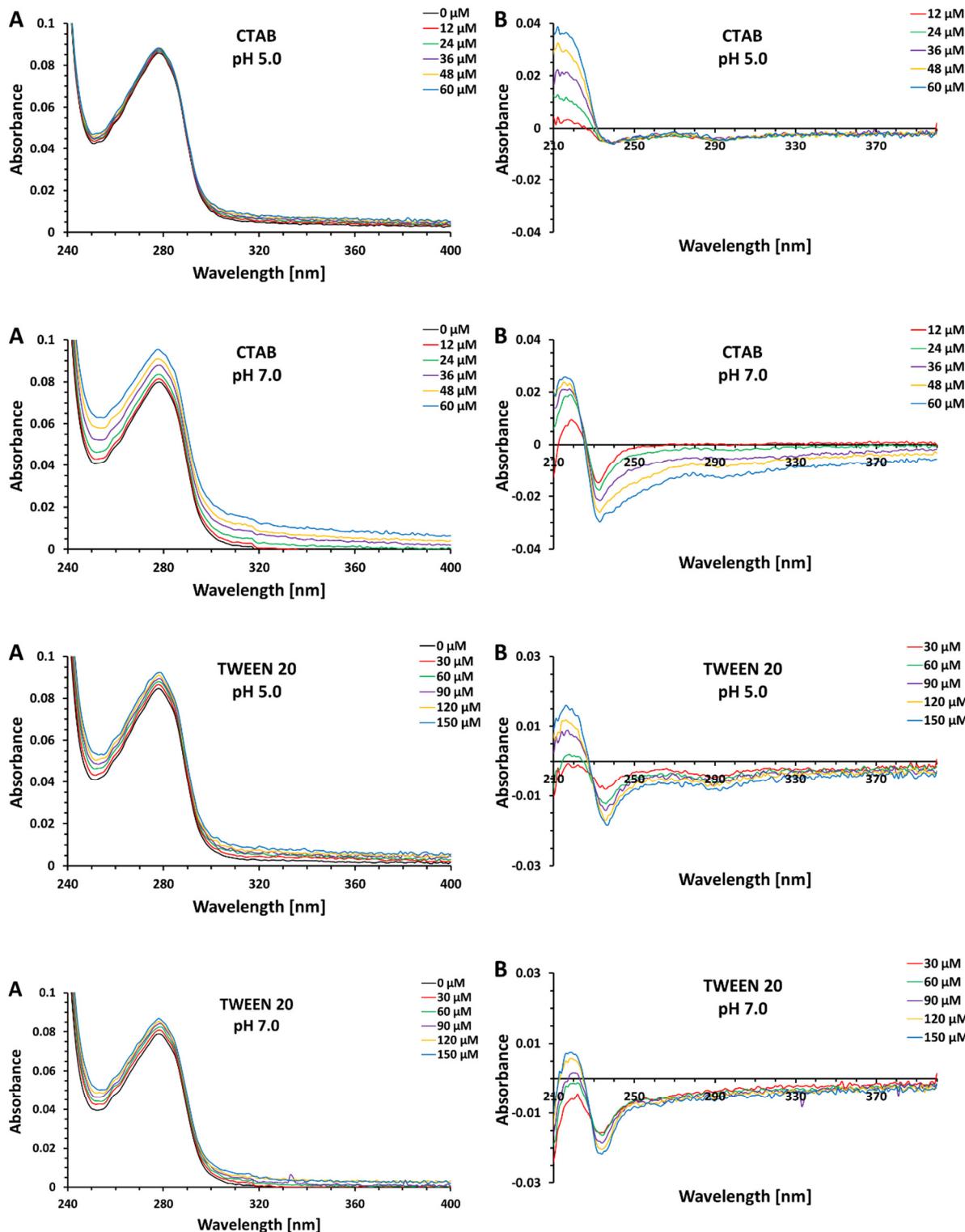


Figure S1. Fluorescence emission spectra of BSA (2 μ M) in the presence of increasing concentrations of the studied surfactants in 10 mM CACO buffer of pH 5.0 and 7.0 at 298 K; $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280 \text{ nm}$.





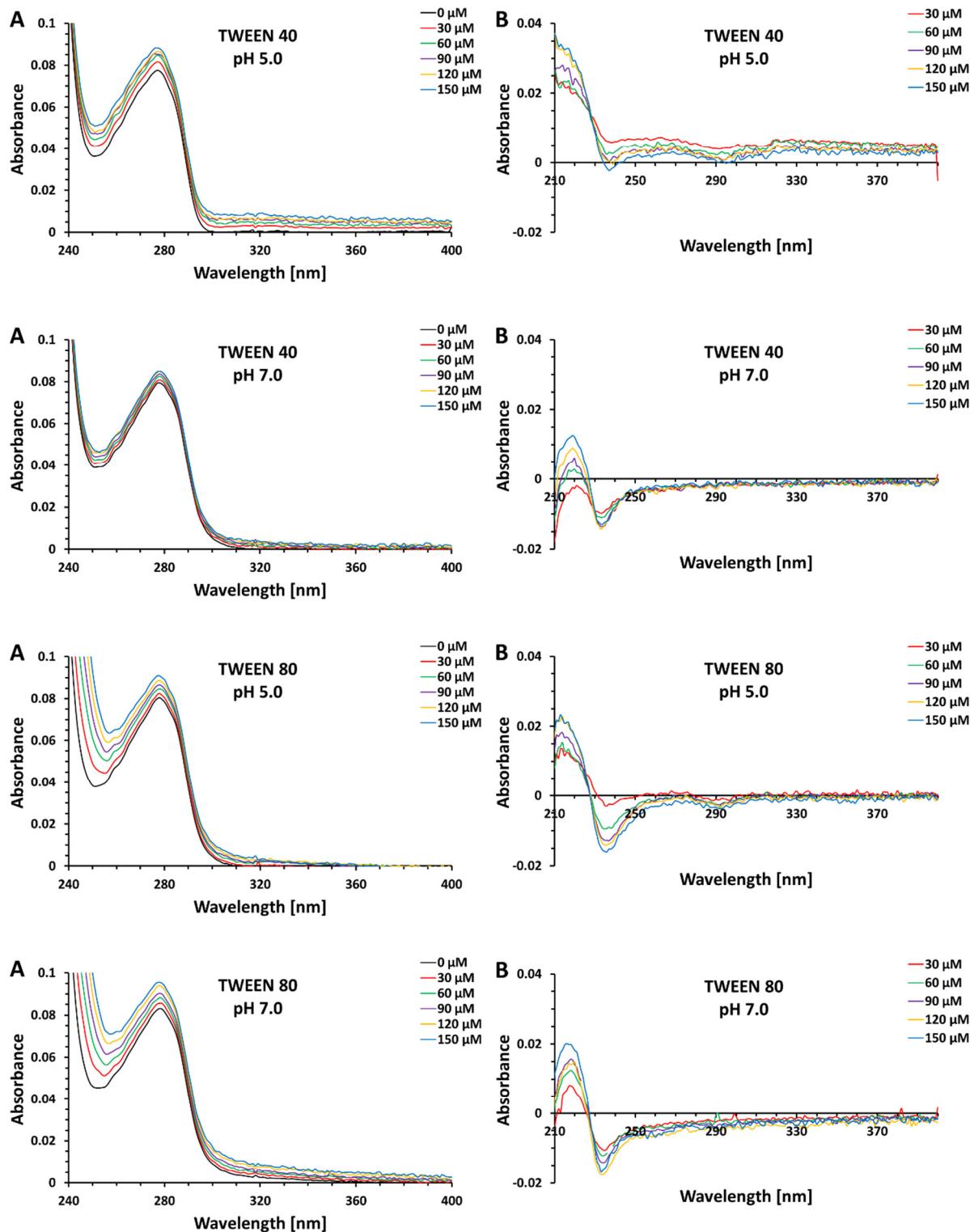


Figure S2. UV absorption spectra (A) and difference UV absorption spectra (B) of BSA (2 μ M) in the presence of increasing concentrations of the studied surfactants in 10 mM CACO buffer of pH 5.0 and 7.0 at 298 K.

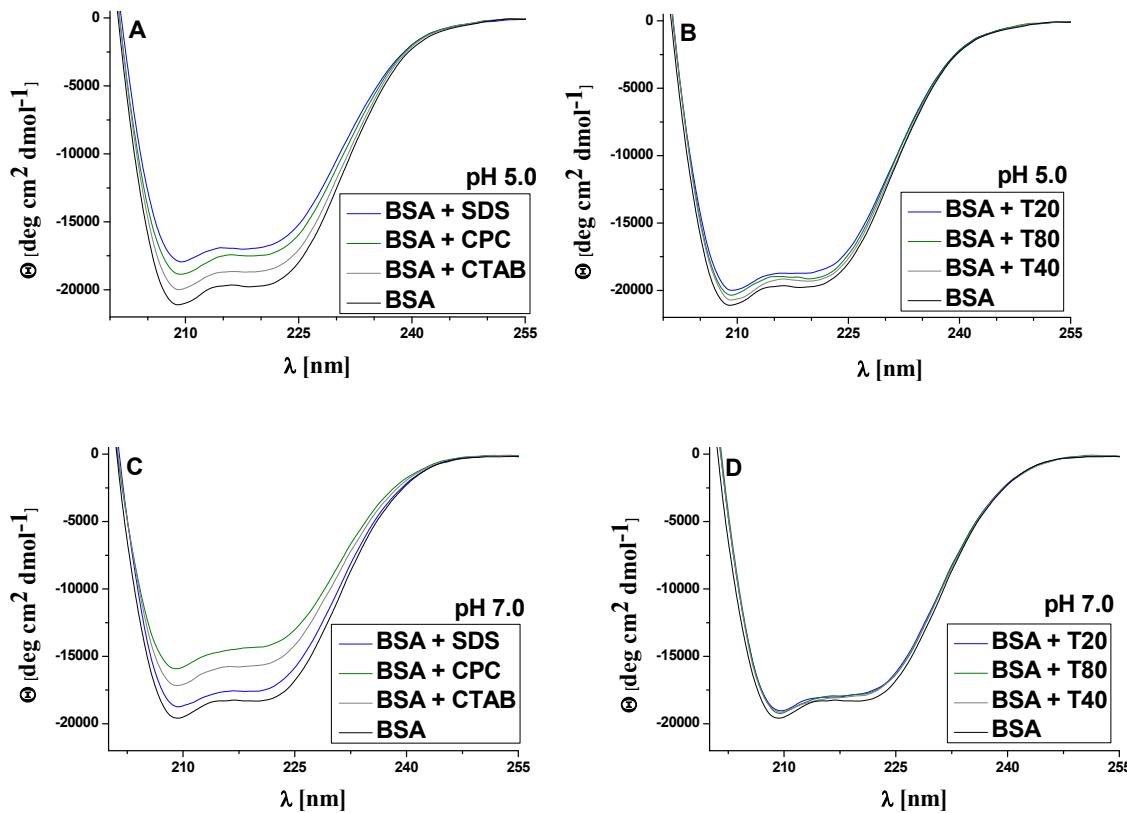


Figure S3. The CD spectra of free BSA and the solutions of BSA with the investigated surfactants mixed in 1:7.5 (for SDS), 1:30 (for CPC and CTAB), and 1:75 (for TWEEN 20, TWEEN 40 and TWEEN 80) molar ratios in 10 mM CACO buffer of pH 5.0 (A, B) and 7.0 (C, D) at 298 K.