



Supplementary Materials

Isolation and Purification Protocol of Bacterial Surface Layer Protein SbpA from Lysinibacillus Sphaericus CCM2177

The extraction process to obtain Lysinibacillus sphaericus CCM2177 from bacterial cells was achieved by guanidine hydrochloride (5 mM) followed by dialysis for two hours against deionised water which reduces the chaotropic reagent (guanidine hydrochloride) to a concentration of 0.2 to 0.5 mM. After isolation, the protein solution was centrifuged at 5000 rpm for 5 min to separate the S-protein monomers from self-assembly products and then stored at 4 °C as a 1 mg/ml solution in water until use.

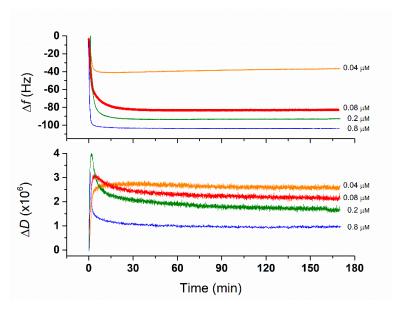


Figure S1. Representative QCMD experiments monitoring the in situ frequency (top) and dissipation (bottom) factor time evolution at stopped-flow conditions, after a one-shot protein injection (300 μ L/min, 90 s). Each color represents the respective SbpA concentrations employed: 0.8, 0.2, 0.08, and 0.04 μ M which correspond to 100, 25, 10, and 5 (in μ g/mL). Adsorption values from 50 μ g/mL SbpA are omitted because of better visualization purposes, since they almost overlap those from 100 μ g/mL.