

# Supplementary Information – pH-dependent Polyelectrolyte Bridging of Charged Nanoparticles

Morten Stornes, Binamra Shrestha, and Rita S. Dias\*

*Department of Physics, NTNU - Norwegian University of Science and Technology,  
NO-7491 Trondheim, Norway*

E-mail: rita.dias@ntnu.no

## Quenched vs. annealed

Figures showing the difference between quenched and annealed PEs for a larger number of distances, as well as bridge formation.

## Influence of salt

Figures showing the influence of salt on the systems, where the salt has been included using the Debye-Hückel approximation. As can be seen, the addition of salt does not have a large effect at a concentration of 10 mM, while 100 mM diminishes the PE-NP interactions substantially. Note that the salt systems have a shorter run time than the corresponding systems with no salt, hence having more noisy density distributions and larger error bars in Fig. S6.

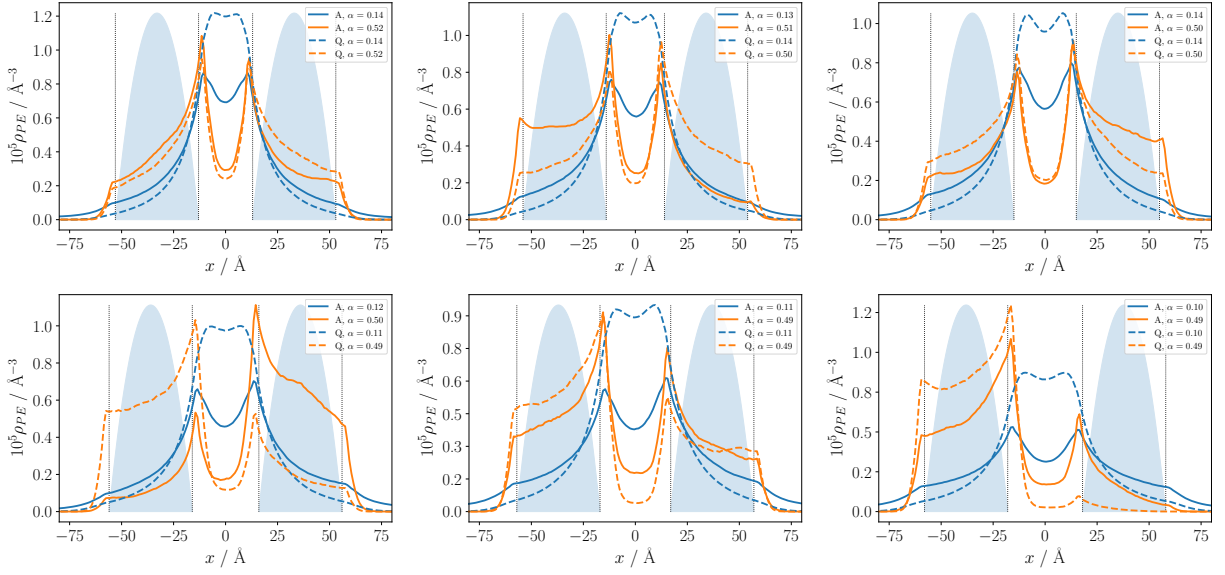


Figure S1: PE monomer density distribution for separation distances  $d = 26$  (top left),  $28$  (top middle),  $30$  (top right),  $32$  (bottom left),  $34$  (bottom middle) and  $36$  (bottom right) Å. Line styles and colors are similar to those used in Fig. 6.

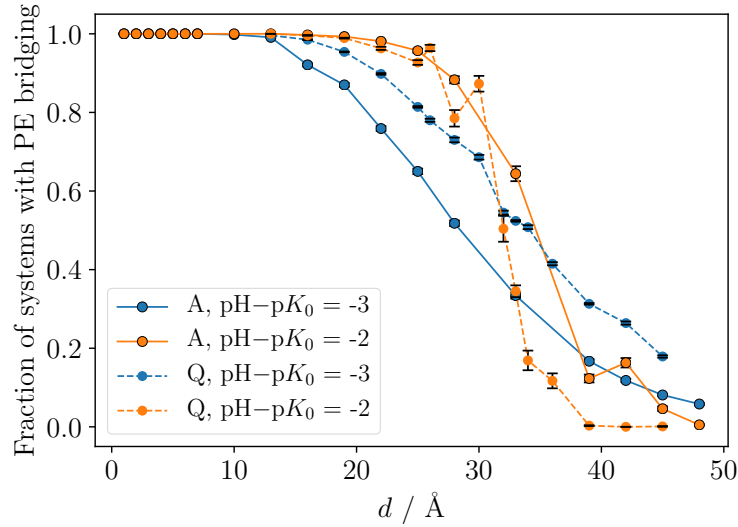


Figure S2: Fraction of sampled configurations where the PE is considered adsorbed to both NPs as a function of distance, for annealed and the corresponding quenched systems at  $\text{pH}-\text{p}K_0 = -3$  and  $-2$ . Error bars show one standard deviation of the sample mean.

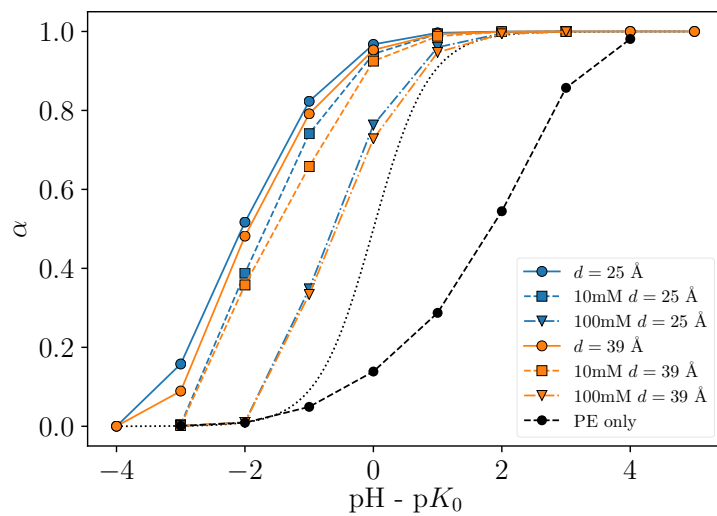


Figure S3: Titration curves for PE at distances  $d = 25$  (blue) and  $39$  (orange)  $\text{\AA}$ , without salt (circles, whole lines), and salt concentrations of  $10 \text{ mM}$  (squares, dashed lines) and  $100 \text{ mM}$  (triangles, dash-dotted lines). Dotted black line shows the ionization of a single monomer system.

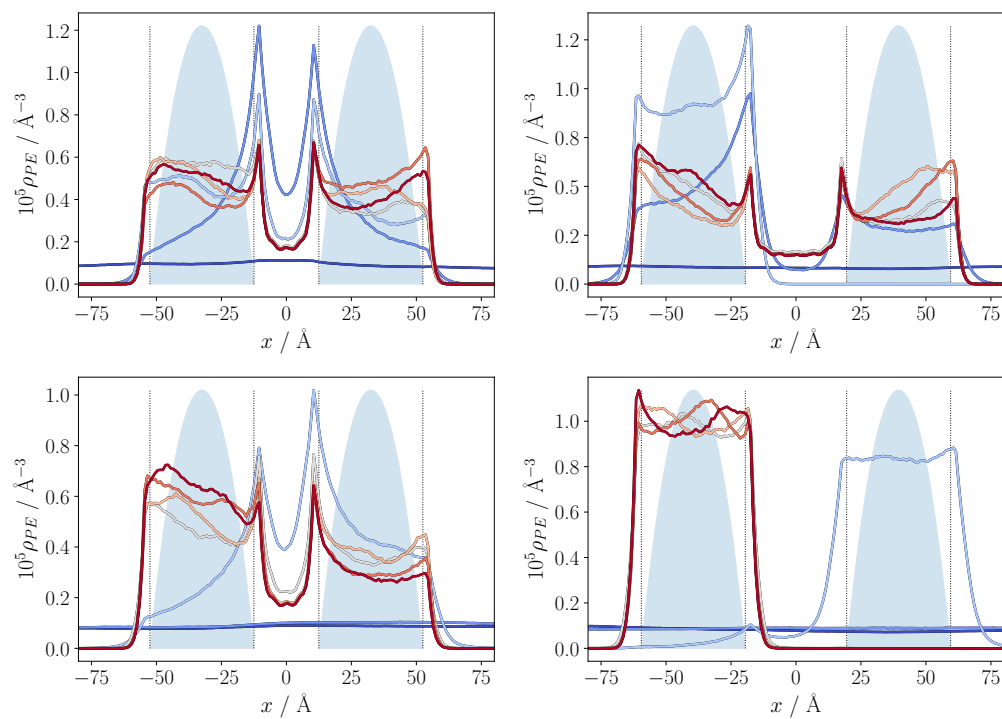


Figure S4: PE monomer density distribution for separation distances  $d = 25$  (left) and  $39$  (right) Å with salt concentrations of  $10\text{mM}$  (top) and  $100\text{ mM}$  (bottom).  $\text{pH}-\text{p}K_0$  ranging from  $-3$  (dark blue) to  $4$  (dark red)

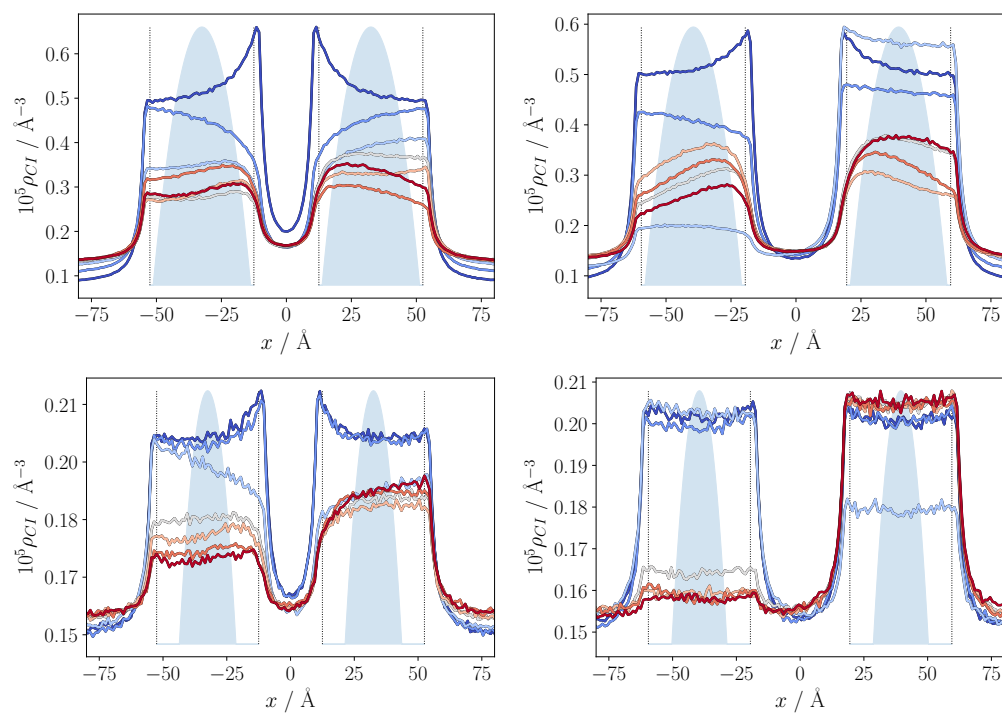


Figure S5: Counterion density distribution for separation distances  $d = 25$  (left) and  $39$  (right) Å with salt concentrations of 10mM (top) and 100 mM (bottom).  $\text{pH}-\text{p}K_0$  ranging from -3 (dark blue) to 4 (dark red)

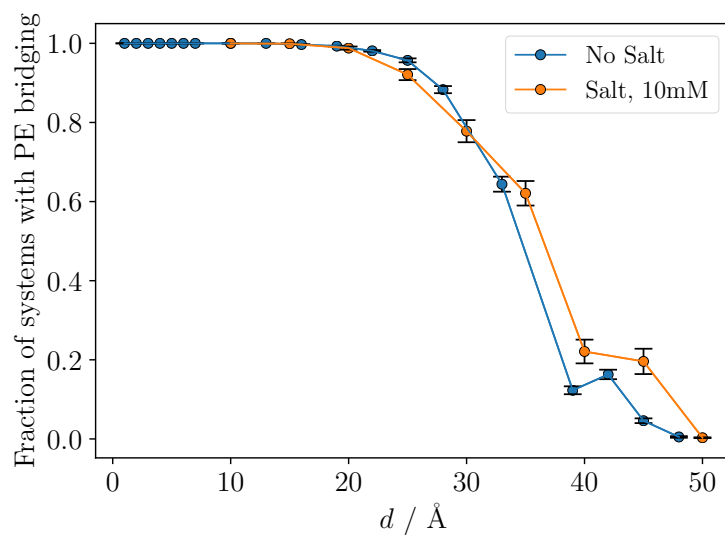


Figure S6: Fraction of sampled configurations where the PE is considered adsorbed to both NPs as a function of distance for systems with and without salt, at  $\text{pH} - \text{p}K_0 = -2$ . The curve for 100 mM is not included, as the PE remains neutral at that concentration, as seen in the titration curve, thus having no electrostatic interaction with the PE.