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Supporting information for article:

Development of a Thermofluor assay for stability determination of membrane proteins using the Na^+/H^+ antiporter NhaA and cytochrome *c* oxidase

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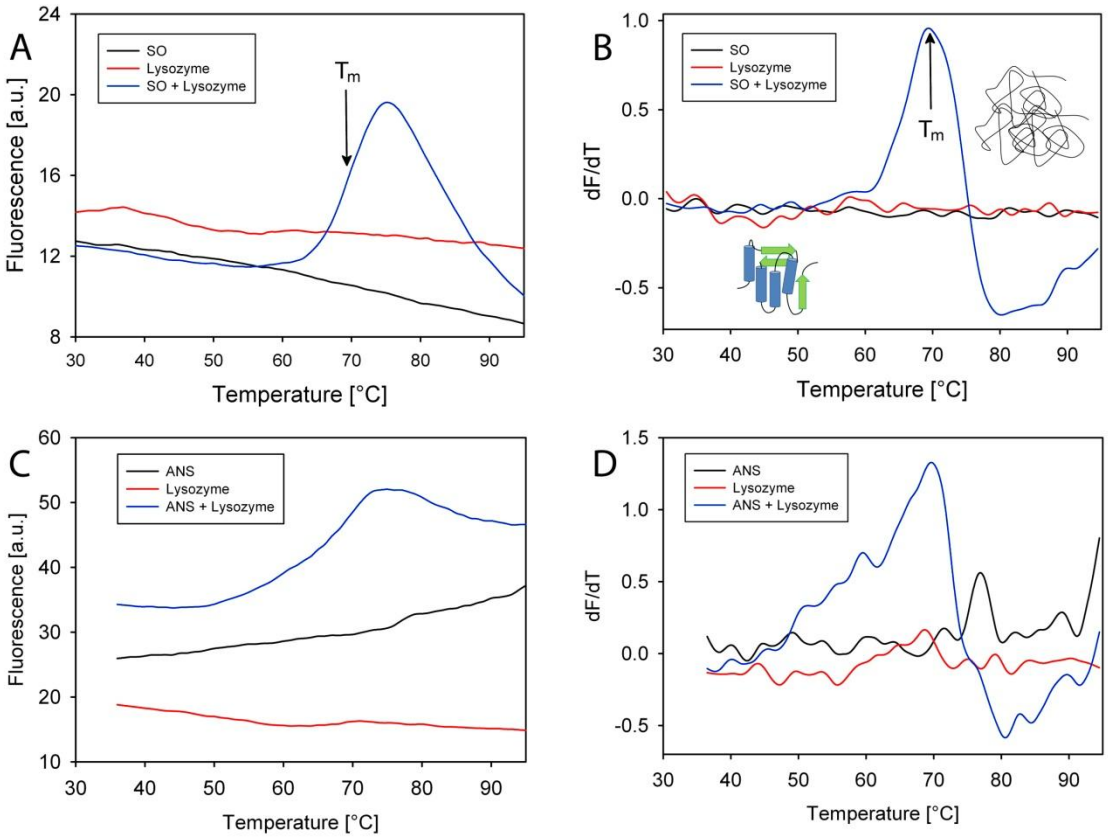

Figure S1 **A** Raw data of a lysozyme experiment with SO in blue with two controls for SO in buffer and Lysozyme in buffer in black and red, respectively (Gain 5). **B** First derivative of the data shown in A. Lysozyme shows a melting temperature (T_m) of 69.5 °C. **C** Raw data of a lysozyme experiment with ANS in blue and the two controls for ANS in buffer and lysozyme in buffer in black and red, respectively (Gain 6). **D** First derivative of the data shown in C. Lysozyme shows a T_m of 69.7 °C. The data in C and D is shown from 36 °C on after a change of the gain level.

Table S1 Overview of gain levels used in detergent screenings with 1.1 % cmc and the dyes ANS and SO

	ANS	SO
DDM	6	2*
OG	5	-3
FOS12	4	0
LDAO	4	3
C12E8	5	4.7

* all signals below 20 %

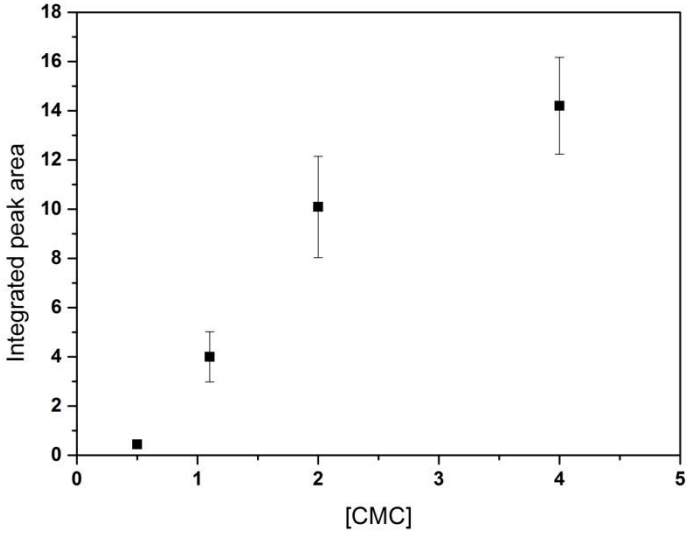

Figure S2 Dependence of the integrated peak area of the 50 °C – artefact signal on concentration of detergent. Measurements were performed with 1 mM ANS and DDM in HEPES-buffer pH 7.5.