## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

## Interaction of Proteins with Poly(acrylic acid) Brush: Analysis by Quartz Crystal Microbalance with Dissipation Monitoring (QCM-D)

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I- and pH cycle upon HSA adsorption:





**Figure S-1**. I- and pH induced response of protein pre-complexed PAA brush monitored by QCM-D. Top panel: QCM-D normalized frequency signal. Lower panel: QCM-D dissipation signal. Results for the third, the fifth, and the seventh overtone are displayed.



**Figure S-2**. Distribution of  $\Delta f$  as a function of the corresponding  $\Delta D$ . Results for the third, the fifth, and the seventh overtone are displayed.

## pH induced swelling/deswelling of a protein-free PAA brush:



**Figure S-3**. pH induced response of protein-free PAA brush monitored by QCM-D. Top panel: QCM-D normalized frequency signal. Lower panel: QCM-D dissipation signal. Results for the third, the fifth, and the seventh overtone are displayed.



**Figure S-4**. Distribution of  $\Delta f$  as a function of the corresponding  $\Delta D$ . Results for the third, the fifth, and the seventh overtone are displayed.

## Determination of the number of HSA molecules per PAA chain.

For an arbitrary area of *S* = 20 *nm* with grafting density of  $\sigma$  = 0.35 ± 0.13 *nm*<sup>-2</sup> we have approximately *N*<sub>c</sub> = 7 ± 3 PAA chains.

Mass density at Step II of ionic strength cycle is  $353 \text{ Da}/\text{Å}^2$  (see Table 3), which for an arbitrary area *S* give 706000 Da. By taking into account the molecular weight of a single HSA molecule ( $M_{w, HSA} = 66.5 \text{ kDa}$ ) we get  $N_p = 11$  HSA molecules per area *S*. Keeping in mind that area *S* is occupied by approximately 7 PAA chains brings us to the number of HSA molecules per PAA chain ( $N_{p/c}$ ) which in this case is 1.5. It means that approximately three HSA molecules are adsorb per two PAA chains.

In the same fashion we can evaluate that at Step X of the pH cycle  $N_{p/c} = 1$ , meaning that one HSA molecule is adsorb per one PAA chain.