## 10/7/2013 KA

In this report, experimental and simulation form factors are compared for three systems: pure DOPC, DOPC/Tat (62:1), and DOPC/Tat ((28:1). The ratios quoted here are for experimental data. For simulations, the ratios are 64:1 and 32:1. In general, if area per lipid increases, thickness decreases, which in turn shifts form factor to higher q<sub>z</sub>.

## Notation

A: area per lipid t: thickness F: form factor

## Experimentally obtained area per lipid

Lipid : Peptide	$A(Å^2)$
0	71.5
62:1	72.6
28:1	74.0
16:1	73.7

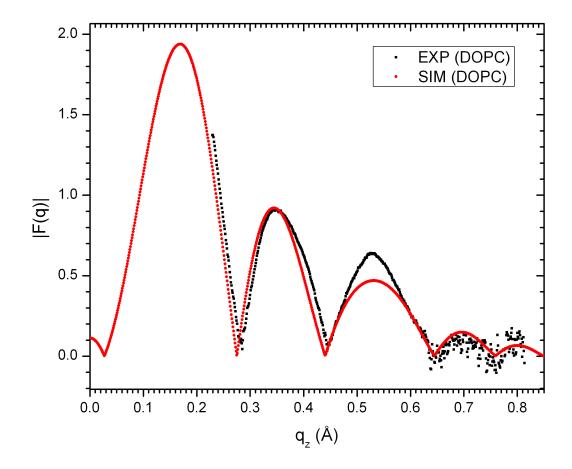


Figure 1 compares F for pure DOPC. It implies that A obtained from the simulation is smaller than that from the experiment. We can try larger A in a step of  $2 \text{ Å}^2$ .

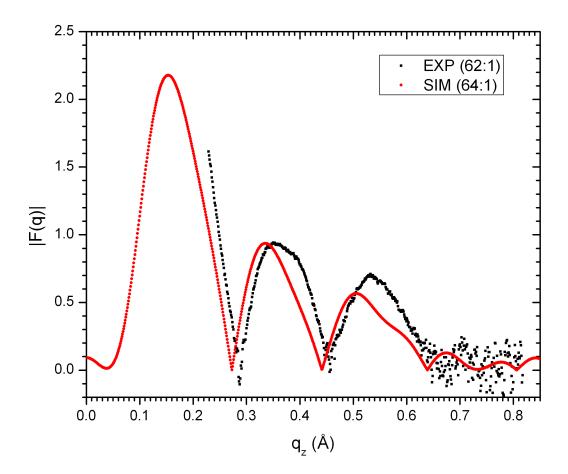


Figure 2 compares F for 62:1 (experiment) and 64:1 (simulation). The discrepancy between experimental and simulation F is larger compared to pure DOPC. Again, we can try to increase A in a step of  $2 \text{ Å}^2$ . It will be helpful to know the value of A from the simulation.

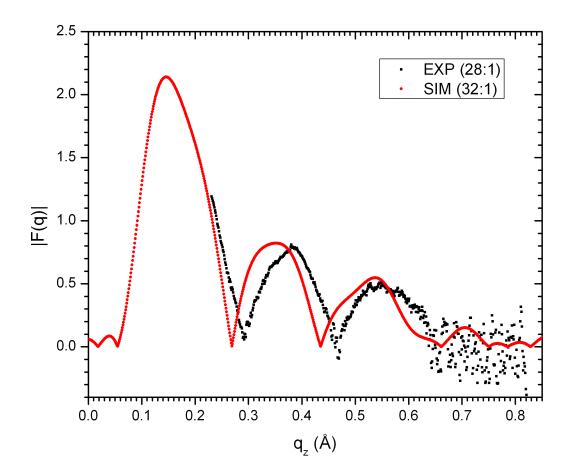


Figure 3 compares F for 28:1 (experiment) and 32:1 (simulation). The discrepancy between experimental and simulation F is even larger. We might want to try to increase A in a step of 3 Å<sup>2</sup>? It will be helpful to know the value of A from the simulation.