## **Supporting Information**

In this section we present the results showing the dependence of the latex particle suspension used in our measurements on pH for various ionic strength (Fig. 1)

On the other hand, in Figs. 2 and 3 the dependencies of the zeta potential of latex induced by fibrinogen adsorption on the contact time are shown for pH = 3.5 and 7.4, respectively. As can be noticed the final zeta potential value is attained almost immediately (after the time of about 10 seconds), in accordance with the relaxation time estimations shown in Table 2.

In Fig. 4 the stability of zeta potential of fibrinogen covered latex is shown as a function of the storage time attaining 24 hours for various experimental conditions. As can be observed, the zeta potential remains constant over this time period indicating that there was no measurable desorption of fibrinogen.



Figure 1. The dependence of the zeta potential of the L800 latex on pH regulated by the addition of HCl/NaOH, T = 298 K, L800 latex, c<sub>b</sub> = 100 ppm.
1. o, 0.15 M, NaCl
2. ●, 10<sup>-3</sup> M, NaCl
3. ▲, 10<sup>-2</sup> M, NaCl



Figure 2. The dependence of the zeta potential of latex suspension covered by fibrinogen on the adsorption time, pH = 3.5,  $10^{-2}$  M, NaCl, T = 298 K,  $c_l = 60$  ppm,  $c_f = 1.5$  ppm. The initial latex zeta potential was -100 mV.



Figure 3. The dependence of the zeta potential of latex suspension covered by fibrinogen on the adsorption time, pH = 7.4, 0.15 M, NaCl, T = 298 K,  $c_l = 60$  ppm,  $c_f = 1.5$  ppm. The initial latex zeta potential was -58 mV.



- Figure 4 Stability of the fibrinogen covered latex suspensions expressed as the dependence of their zeta potential on time for pH = 3.5,  $10^{-2}$  M, NaCl, T = 298 K.
  - 1. initial zeta potential  $\zeta = 25 \text{ mV}$
  - 2. initial zeta potential  $\zeta = 1 \text{ mV}$
  - 3. initial zeta potential  $\zeta$  = -25 mV