Movie captions

Movie 1: Structural instability and self-healing of a tensionless planar bilayer, initially assembled from $N_{ul} = 986$ red-green lipids in the compressed upper leaflet and $N_{ll} = 696$ purple-blue lipids in the stretched lower leaflet. The bilayer first bulges towards the upper leaflet, which then undergoes a structural instability by expelling about 100 red-green lipids that form a globular micelle in contact with the upper leaflet. After about 1000 ns, the red-green lipids start to undergo flip-flops along the contact line between micelle and bilayer towards the stretched lower leaflet. These flip-flops lead to a self-healing process that is completed after 1700 ns. The restored bilayer contains 93 red-green lipids in its lower leaflet and remains in a long-lived metastable state without flip-flops until the end of the simulations.

Movie 2: Sructural instability and self-healing of a large nanovesicle with a diameter of 19 nm. The tensionless bilayer of the nanovesicle is initially assembled from $N_{ol} = 2105$ red-green lipids in the compressed outer leaflet and $N_{il} = 770$ purple-blue lipids in the stretched inner leaflet. The bilayer first undergoes pronounced shape fluctuations which have a 'kinky' appearance and then forms a cylindrical micelle from about 180 red-green lipids that are expelled from the outer leaflet. After about 1700 ns, the red-green lipids start to undergo flip-flops towards the stretched inner along the contact line between micelle and bilayer. These flip-flops drive a self-healing process that is completed after 2710 ns. The restored bilayer contains 111 red-green lipids in its inner leaflet and remains in a long-lived metastable state without flip-flops until the end of the simulations.

Movie 3: Structural instability and self-healing process of a small nanovesicle with a diameter of 13 nm. The tensionless bilayer of the nanovesicle is initially assembled from $N_{ol} = 1041$ red-green lipids in the compressed outer leaflet and $N_{il} = 276$ purple-blue lipids in the stretched inner leaflet. The bilayer first undergoes pronounced shape fluctuations which have a 'kinky' appearance and then forms a cylindrical micelle from about 120 red-green lipids that are expelled from the outer leaflet. After about 4700 ns, the red-green lipids start to undergo flip-flops towards the stretched inner leaflet along the contact line between micelle and bilayer. These flip-flops drive a self-healing process that is completed after 5800 ns. The restored bilayer contains 57 red-green lipids in its inner leaflet and remains in a long-lived metastable state without flip-flops until the end of the simulations.