1 Design of Carboxylated Single-Walled Carbon Nanotube as High-

2 Efficient Inhibitor against Aβ40 Fibrillation based on HyBER

3 Mechanism

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21 Inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) analysis

SWCNT-COOH with 4% carboxyl group ratio were mixed with metal ion solution at 22 1:1 with the final concentration of 200 ppm. Then the mixture was cultured in shaker at 37 23 °C for 1 h. The unchelated metal ions were removed by 8, $000 \times g$ centrifugation for 10 min 24 and repeated three times. The final precipitate was nitrified and the chelating capacity of 25 WWCNT-COOH were analyzed using a Thermo Fisher ICP-MS. The sample gas rate was 26 0.75 mL min⁻¹, and the additional gas rate was optimized for each run of analyses during 27 tuning of the instrument (usually 0.12-0.14 mL min⁻¹). Sample was pumped into the 28 instrument at a rate of 120 µL min⁻¹. Medium-resolution mode was used for ⁵⁶Fe, ⁶⁴Cu, 29 and ⁶⁵Zn. Standard curve is the determination of different concentration gradient of the 30 curve of the single ion solution. R² is greater than 99.999%. An E-HNO₃ acid blank and 31 nitric acid standard were run after each sample on the ICP-MS as a quality control check 32 of the data and to monitor the blanks associated with the ICP-MS over the course of the 33 34 run.

36 Table S1. Chelating capacity of SWCNT-COOH with 4% carboxyl group

Metal ions	Chelating capacity (mg/g)	
Zn ²⁺	257.26	
Cu^{2+}	27.75	
Fe ³⁺	100.74	

37 ratio for Zn^{2+} , Cu^{2+} and Fe^{3+} .



40 **Fig.S1.** Three-dimensional structure of SWCNT-COOH (a). The carboxyl modification 41 rate of the single-walled carbon nanotubes in this experiment was ~ 3.57%; The initial 42 conformation of A β 40 trimer (b), the conformation of amyloid protein is represented by 43 the NewCartoon, and the blue and green sphere represent the N-terminal and C-terminal 44 A β 40 trimer, and the yellow area represents the amyloid β -sheet structure.

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46 Fig. S2 Particle sizes (a) and Zeta potentials (b) of SWCNT-COOH with 4%

47 carboxyl group ratio at 25 °C.







51 species in Fig. 2a, 2b and 2c labeled by the black bars are shown in (a), (b) and (c),

52 respectively.



Fig. S4. The effect of SWCNT-COOH with (a) 2% and (b) 4% carboxyl groups on the cytotoxicity of PC12 cells. 1, 2, 3 and 4 represent the negative control (only PBS buffer, 0.0006 mg/mL SWCNT-COOH, 0.0012 mg/ml SWCNT-COOH, 0.006 mg/mL SWCNT-COOH), respectively. The viability of cells treated with PBS buffer alone (negative control) was set as 100%. All values represent means \pm s.d. (n=5). n.s. not significant; *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01 compared to the control group.





63 Fig.S5. The corresponding height of the cross-sectional contours of the obtained $A\beta 40$





67 Fig. S6. In the (a) absence and (b) presence of SWCNT-COOH, the change of type of

68 secondary structure of each residue in A β 40 trimer during 100 ns.