

Supporting information

Co-assembled supramolecular hydrogels: Nano-IR sheds light on tripeptide assemblies

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S1. Spectroscopic data for D-His-L-Phe-L-Phe-NH₂ (hFF)

The spectroscopic data for this tripeptide corresponded to the literature, as published in M. Kurbasic, Ana M. Garcia, S. Viada, and S. Marchesan, *Molecules* **2020**, *26*, 173: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) 8.89 (s, 1H, NH), 8.68 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, NH), 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, NH), 8.15 (s, 3H, NH₃⁺), 7.44 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.32 – 7.03 (m, 10H, Ar), 6.89 (s, 1H, Ar), 4.76 – 4.64 (m, 1H, αCH), 4.46 (td, *J* = 8.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H, αCH), 4.15 – 4.01 (m, 1H, αCH), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 3.9 Hz, *J*_{gem} = 13.8 Hz, 1H, βCH₂), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 5.1 Hz, *J*_{gem} = 13.8 Hz, 1H, βCH₂), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 4.7 Hz, *J*_{gem} = 15.8 Hz, 1H, βCH₂), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 9.2 Hz, *J*_{gem} = 13.9 Hz, 1H, βCH₂), 2.72-2.63 (m, 2H, βCH₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) 173.1, 170.9, 167.3 (3 x CO); 138.3, 137.7, 134.8, 129.7, 129.6, 128.6, 128.4, 126.8, 119.0, 117.3, 115.9 (Ar); 54.6, 54.1, 51.6 (3 x αC); 38.7, 38.2, 26.8 (3 x βC). ESI-MS *m/z* 449.2 (M+H)⁺ C₂₄H₂₈N₆O₃ requires 449.2.

S2. Spectroscopic data for L-His-D-Phe-D-Phe-NH₂ (Hff)

The spectroscopic data for this tripeptide corresponded to the literature, as published in Mari C. Manas Torres, P. Alletto, S. Adorinni, A. V. Vargiu, L. Alvarez Cienfuegos, and S. Marchesan, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2025**, *doi: 10.1039/D4OB01987C*. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) 8.79 (s, 1H, NH), 8.69 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 2H, NH₂), 7.46-6.88 (m, 14H, Ar, CONH₂), 4.70 (td, *J* = 10.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H, αCH), 4.47 (td, *J* = 8.9, 5.2 Hz, 1H, αCH), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H, αCH), 3.10 – 3.00 (m, 2H, βCH₂), 2.92 – 2.80 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 9.2 Hz, 2H, βCH₂), 2.72 – 2.63 (m, 2H, βCH₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) 173.1, 170.9, 167.3 (3 x CO); 138.3, 137.7, 134.8, 129.7, 129.6, 128.6, 128.4, 126.8, 119.0, 117.3, 115.9 (Ar); 54.6, 54.1, 51.6 (3 x αC); 38.7, 38.2, 26.8 (3 x βC). ESI-MS *m/z* 448.6 (M+H)⁺ C₂₄H₂₈N₆O₃ requires 449.2.

S3. Spectroscopic data for L-Asp-D-Phe-D-Phe-NH₂ (Dff)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) 12.93 (s (br), 1H, COOH), 8.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1, NH), 8.40 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1, NH), 7.99 (s(br), 3, NH₃⁺), 7.45 (s, 1, NH₂), 7.31-7.16 (m, 10, Ar), 7.10 (s, 1, NH₂), 4.67 (ddd, *J* = 4 Hz, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 1, CHα), 4.47 (ddd, *J* = 5.2 Hz, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1, CHα), 3.96 (b, 1, CHα), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 4 Hz, *J* = 14 Hz, 1H, CHβ), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 5.2 Hz, *J* = 14 Hz, 1, CHβ),

2.82 (dd, $J = 8.8$ Hz, $J = 14$ Hz, 1, CH_β), 2.65 (dd, $J = 10.4$ Hz, $J = 14$ Hz, 1, CH_β), 2.39 (dd, $J = 3.6$ Hz, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1, CH_β), 2.27 (dd, $J = 9.2$ Hz, $J = 18.1$ Hz, CH_β). ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ (ppm) 172.6, 170.9, 170.4, 167.13 (4 x CO); 137.8, 137.2, 129.2, 129.2, 128.1, 127.9, 126.4, 126.3 (Ar); 54.02, 53.5, 48.7 (3 x αC); 39.2, 37.7, 35.7 (3 x βC). ESI-MS m/z 424.6 (M-H^-) $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5$ requires 425.2.

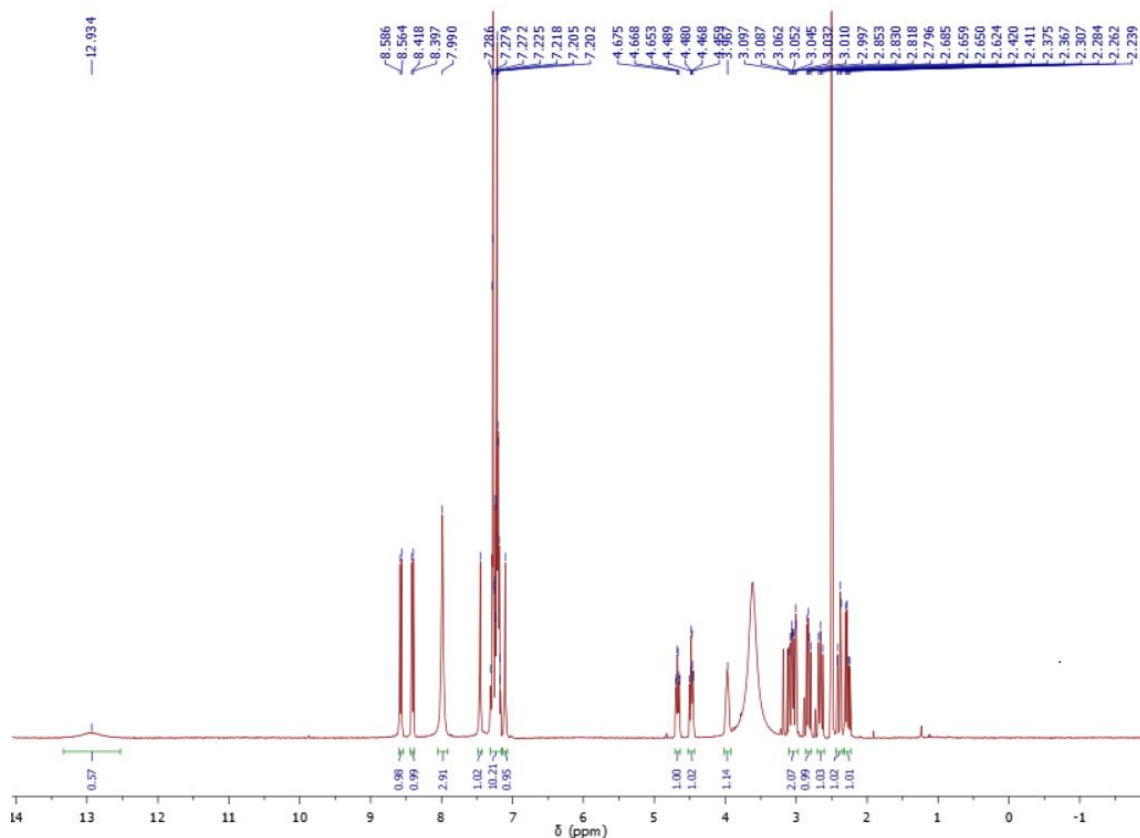


Figure S1. ^1H -NMR spectrum of L-Asp-D-Phe-D-Phe-NH₂ (Dff).

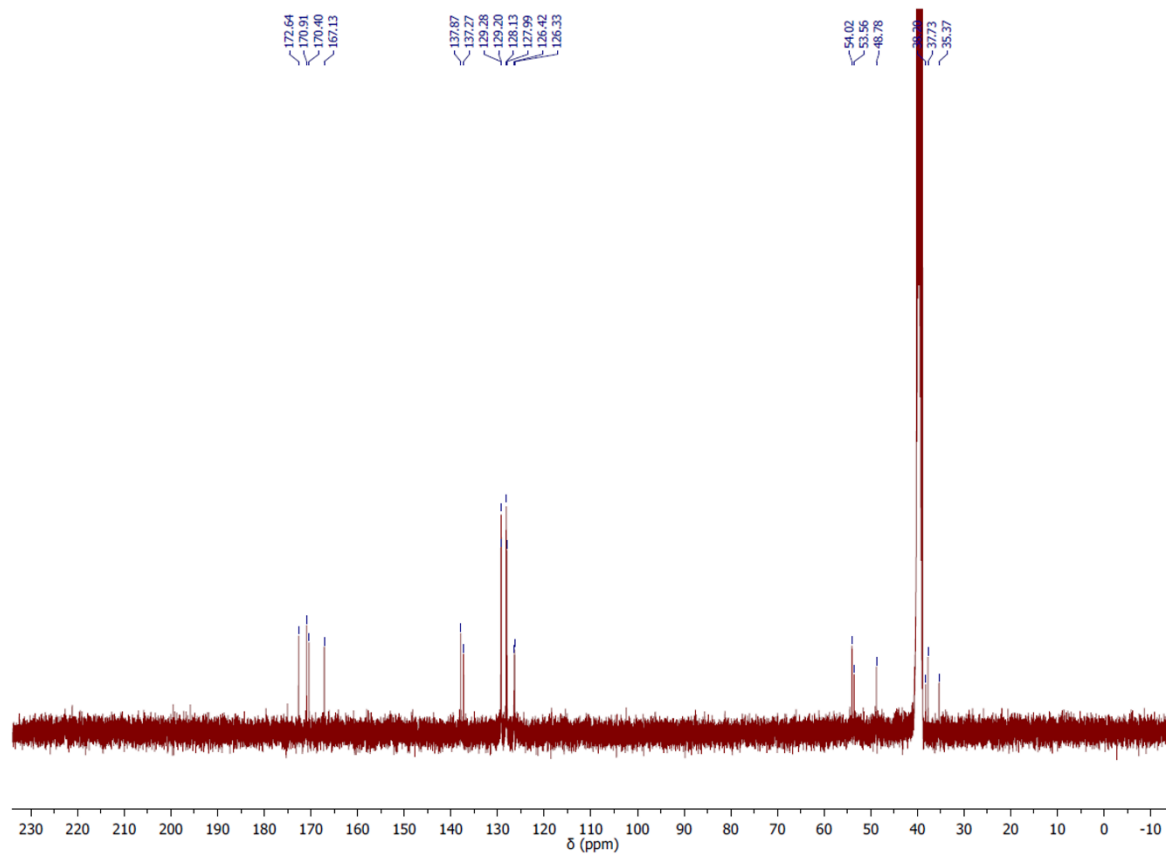


Figure S2. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of L-Asp-D-Phe-D-Phe-NH₂ (Dff).

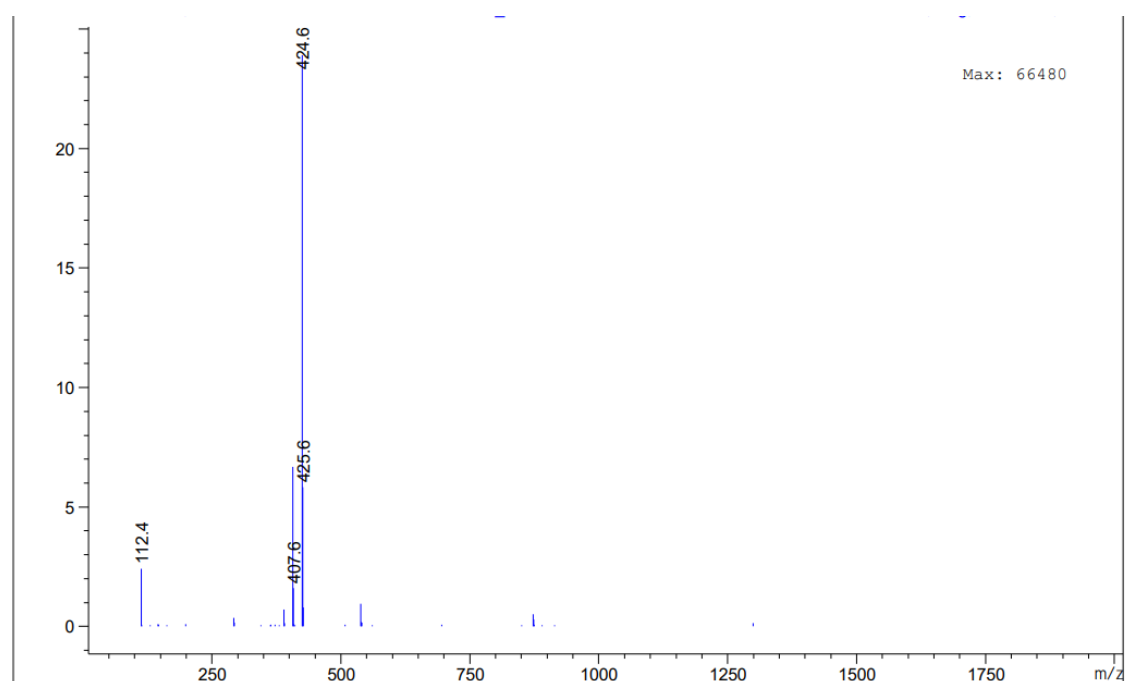


Figure S3. ESI-MS spectrum (negative ion mode) of L-Asp-D-Phe-D-Phe-NH₂ (Dff).

S4. Oscillatory rheology

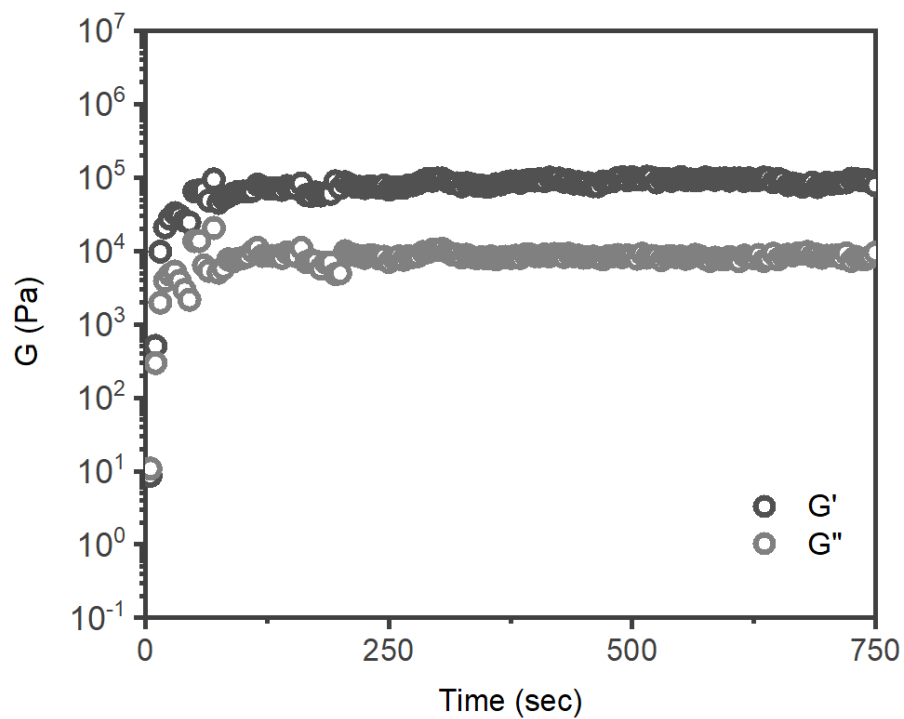


Figure S4. Time sweep of Dff hydrogel (25 mM).

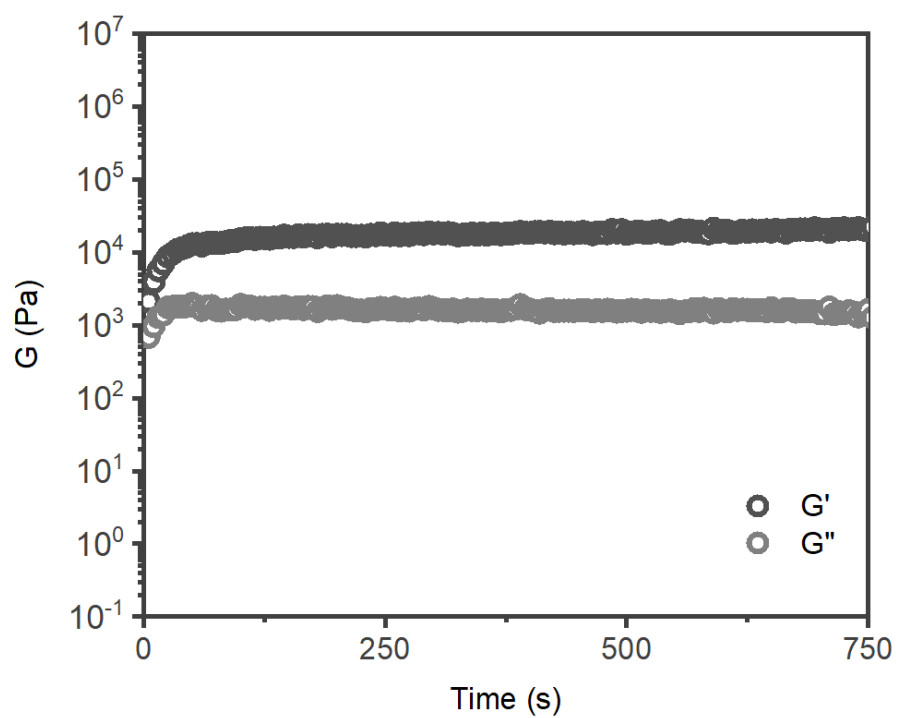


Figure S5. Time sweep of Hff/Dff co-assembled hydrogel (25 mM each).

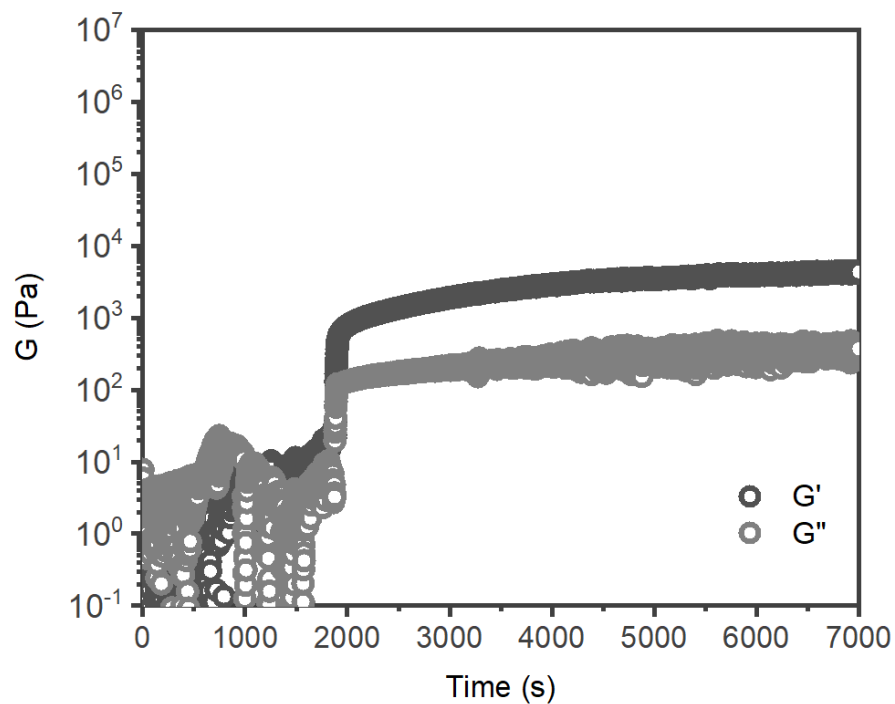


Figure S6. Time sweep of hFF/Dff co-assembled hydrogel (25 mM each).

S5. Thermoreversibility tests

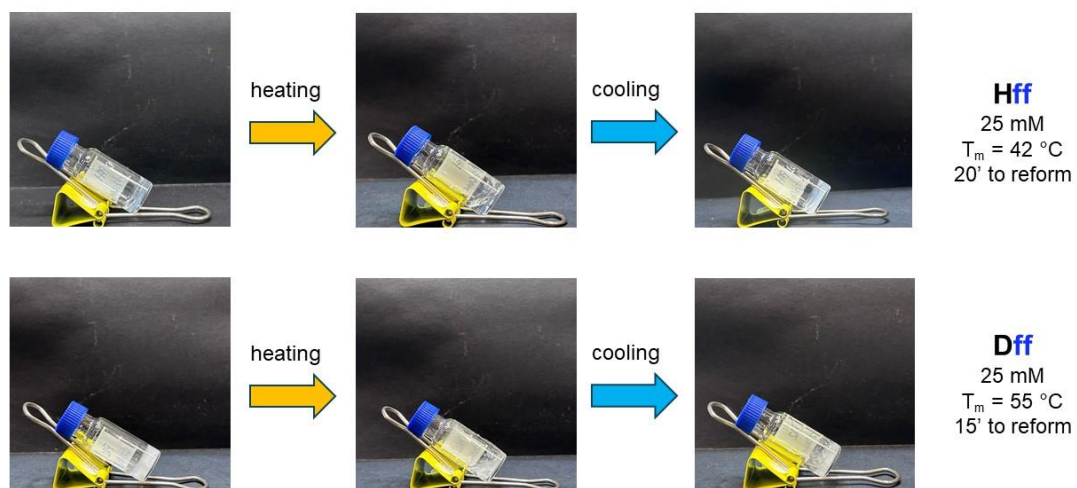


Figure S7. Thermoreversibility test for Hff and Dff hydrogels at 25 mM.

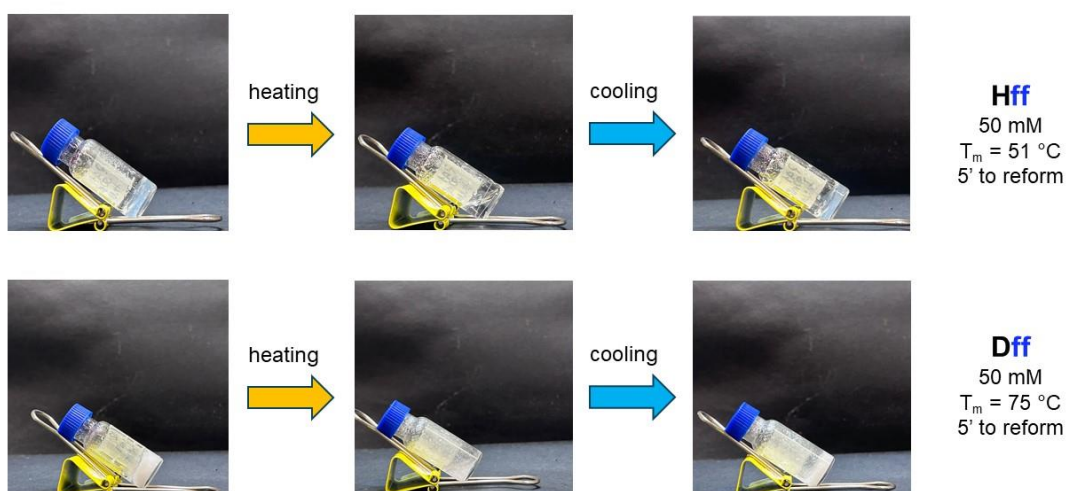


Figure S8. Thermoreversibility test for Hff and Dff hydrogels at 50 mM.

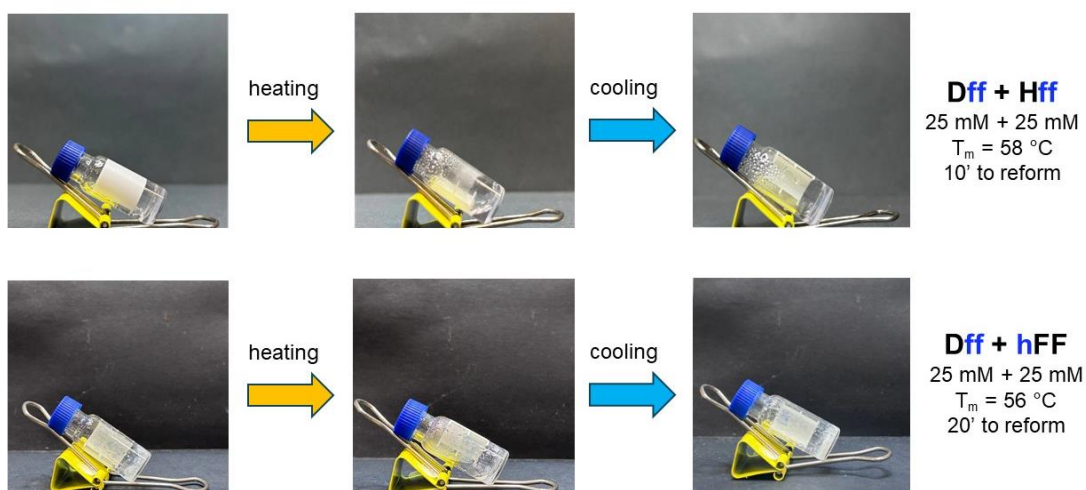


Figure S9. Thermoreversibility test for multicomponent hydrogels.

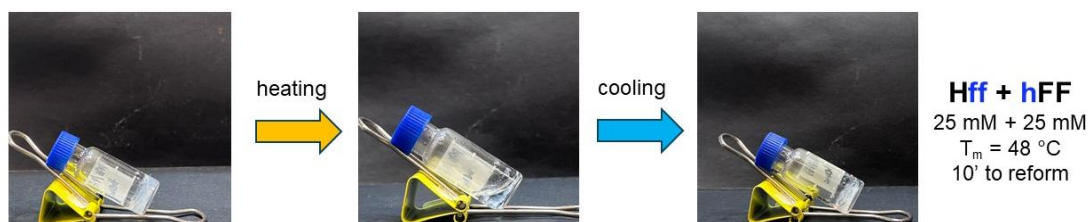


Figure S10. Thermoreversibility test for racemic hydrogel.

S6. Atomic Force Microscope (AFM)

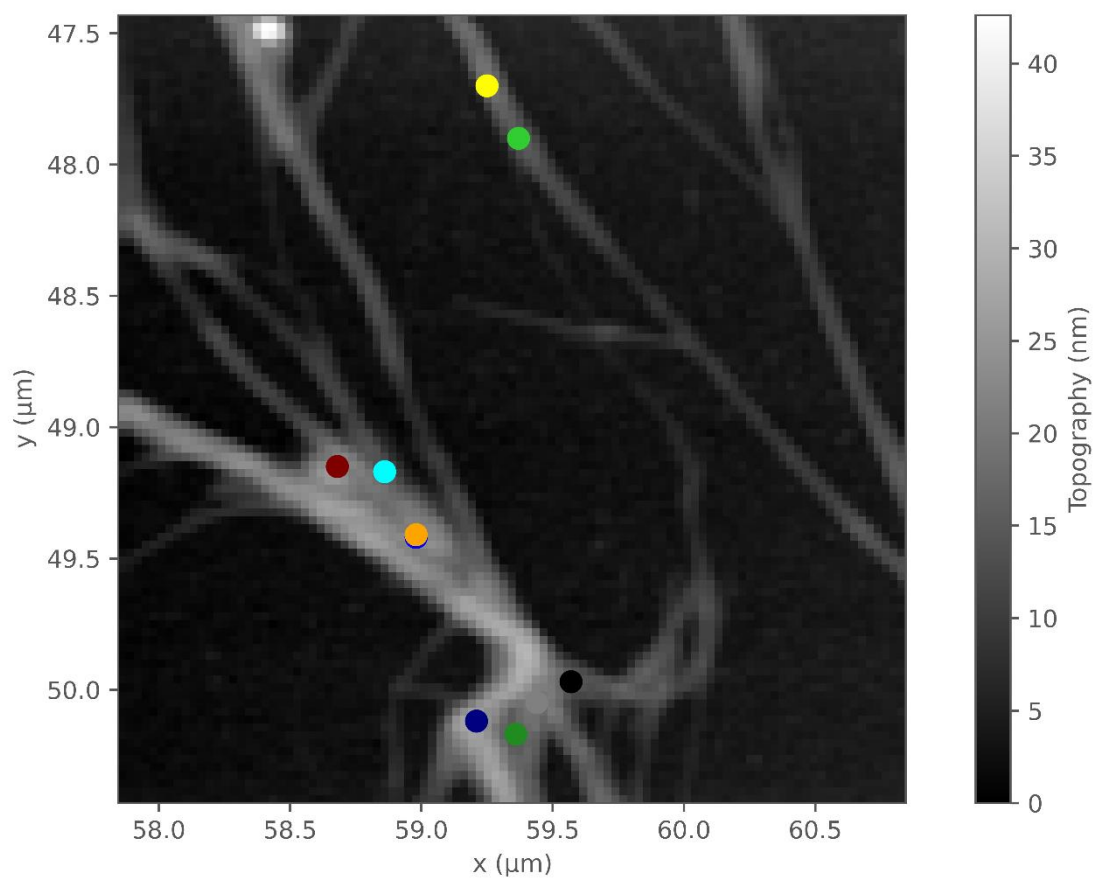


Figure S11. AFM image of Dff/Hff co-assembled gel (25 mM each). Colored points indicate the position of infrared spectra acquisition.

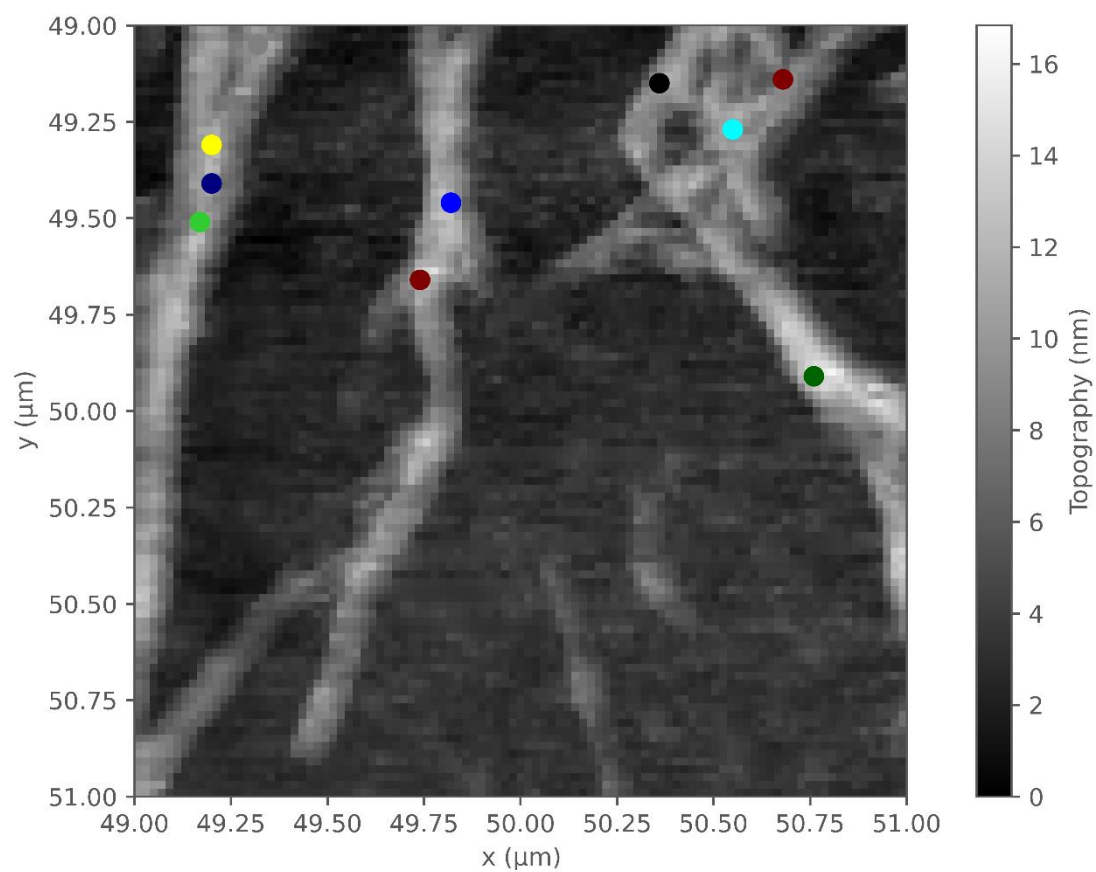


Figure S12. AFM image of Dff/hFF co-assembled gel (25 mM each). Colored points indicate the position of infrared spectra acquisition.

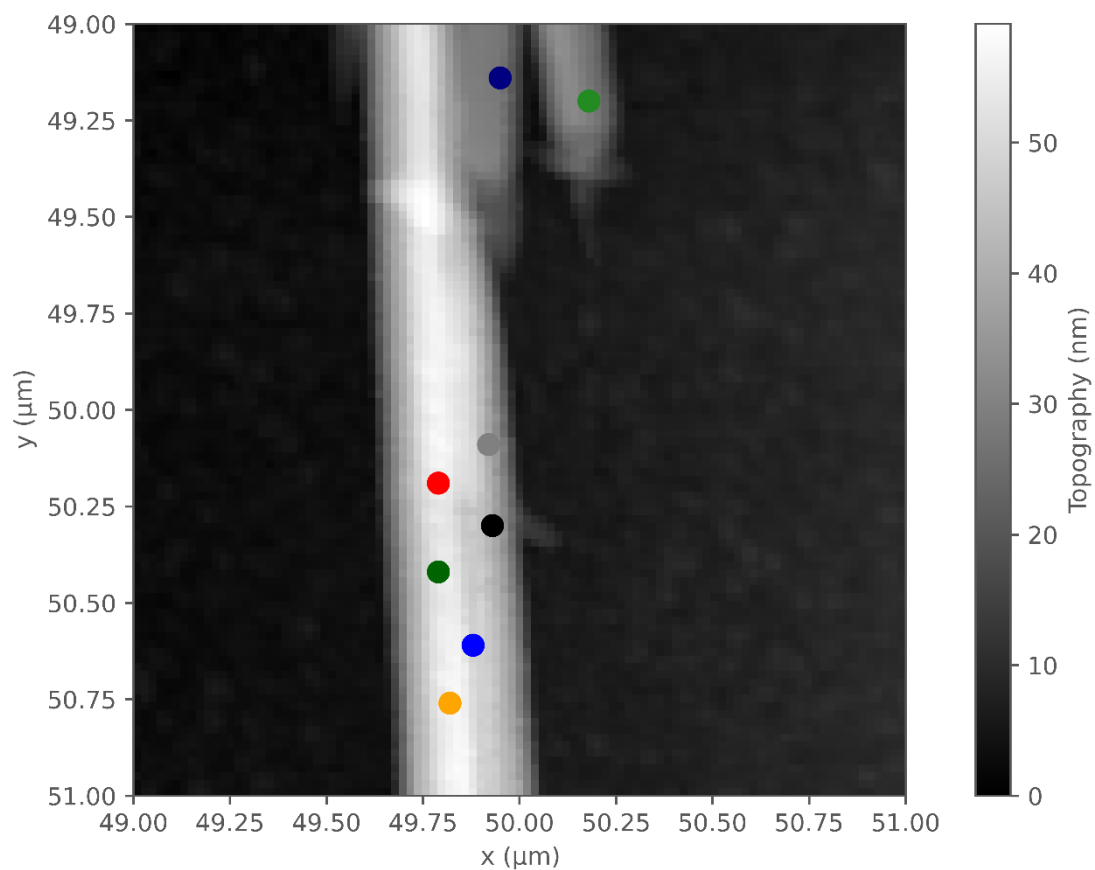


Figure S13. AFM image of hFF/Hff co-assembled gel (12.5 mM each). Colored points indicate the position of infrared spectra acquisition.

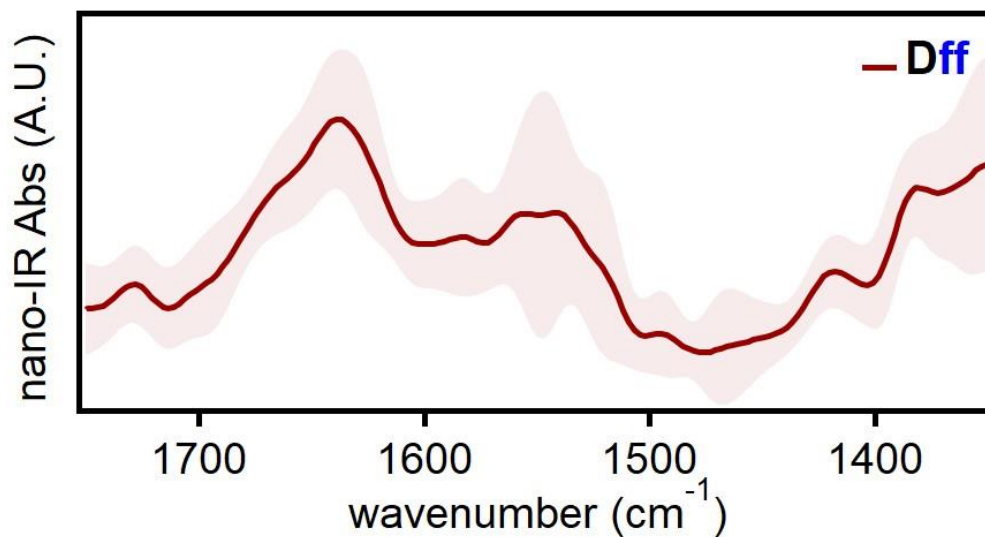


Figure S14. Nano-IR data average profile for Dff sample.

S7. ^1H -NMR spectra of multicomponent samples

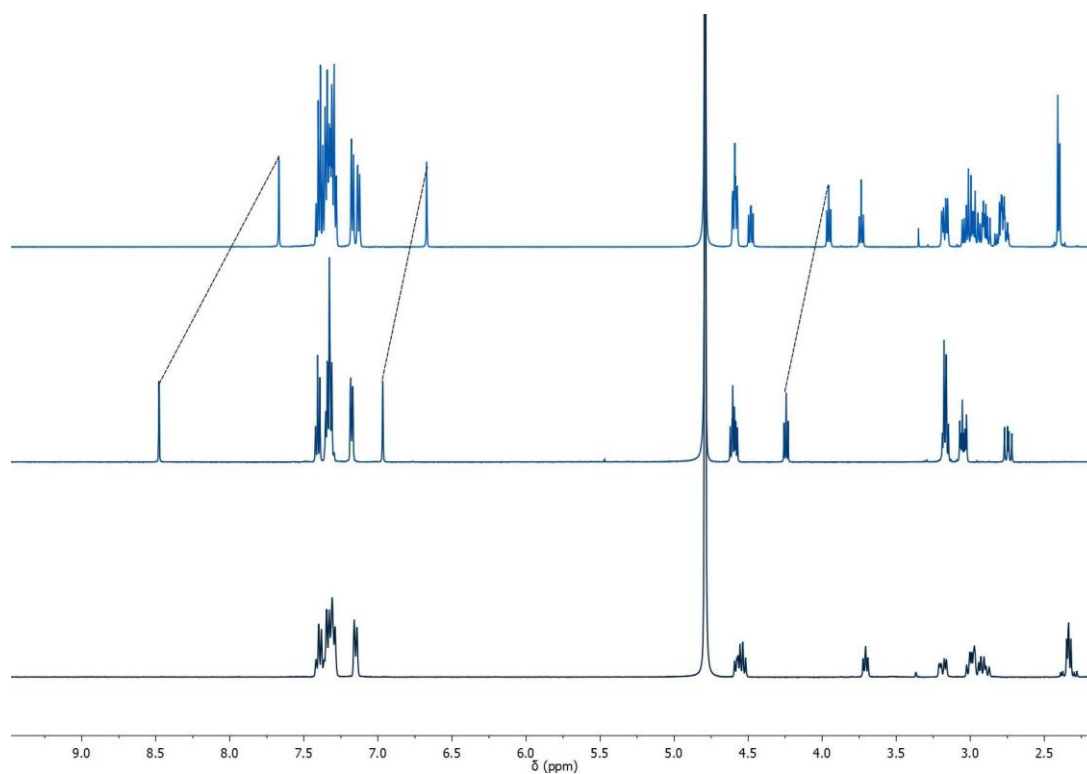


Figure S15. Stacked ^1H -NMR spectra of Hff+ Dff (top), Hff (middle), and Dff (bottom) in D_2O at pH 7. The most significant shifts are marked with dotted lines (His imidazole CHs and $\text{C}_\alpha\text{-H}$).

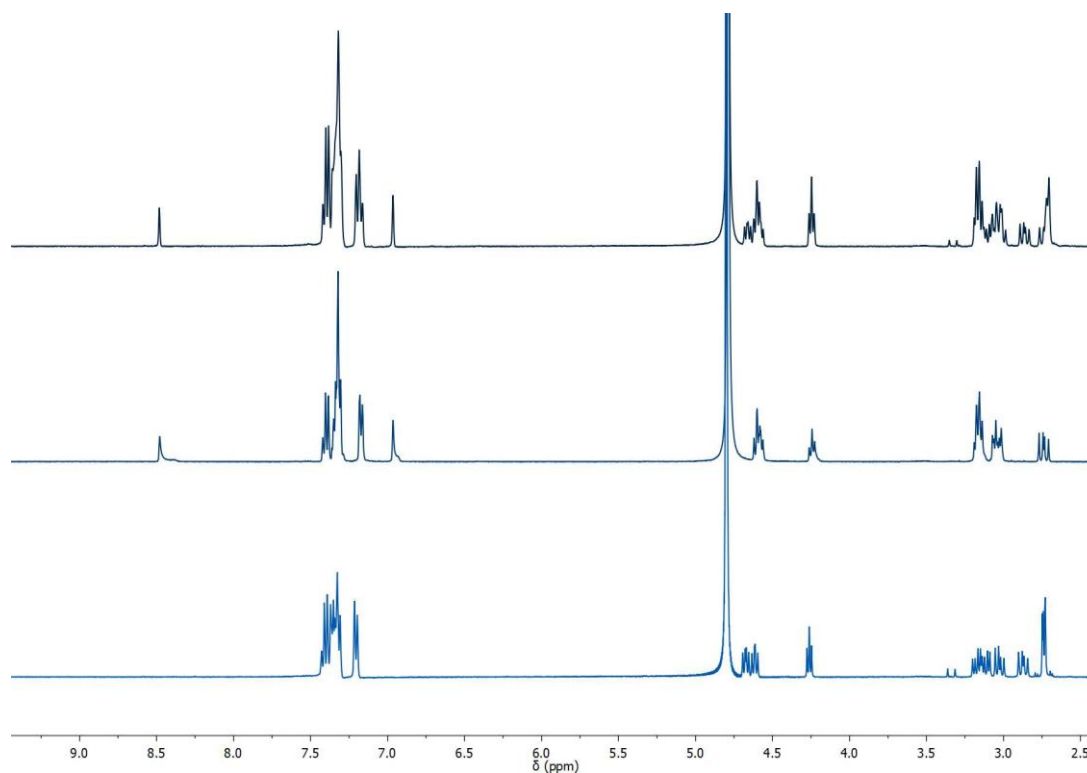


Figure S16. Stacked ^1H -NMR spectra of Hff+ Dff (top), Hff (middle), and Dff (bottom) in D_2O at pH 2. No significant shifts are present.

S8. Catalytic Data

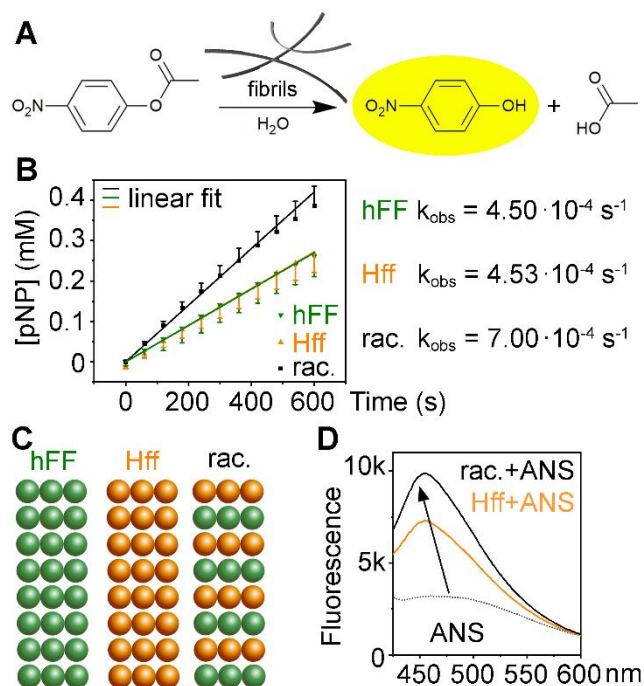


Figure S17. **A)** Reaction scheme for p-nitrophenyl acetate (pNPA) hydrolysis catalysed by peptide fibrils to yield yellow p-nitrophenol (pNP). **B)** Initial reaction rate in the presence of fibrils of hFF, Hff, or their racemic mixture (rac.). **C)** Scheme of the proposed assemblies of enantiopure stacks for hFF or Hff, and of alternating enantiomers for the racemic mixture. **D)** Fluorescence emission of ANS in Hff and racemic (rac.) peptide fibers, and in solution. Reproduced from M. C. Mañas-Torres, P. Alletto, S. Adorinni, A. V. Vargiu, L. Álvarez de Cienfuegos, and S. Marchesan, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2025**, doi: 10.1039/D4OB01987C.

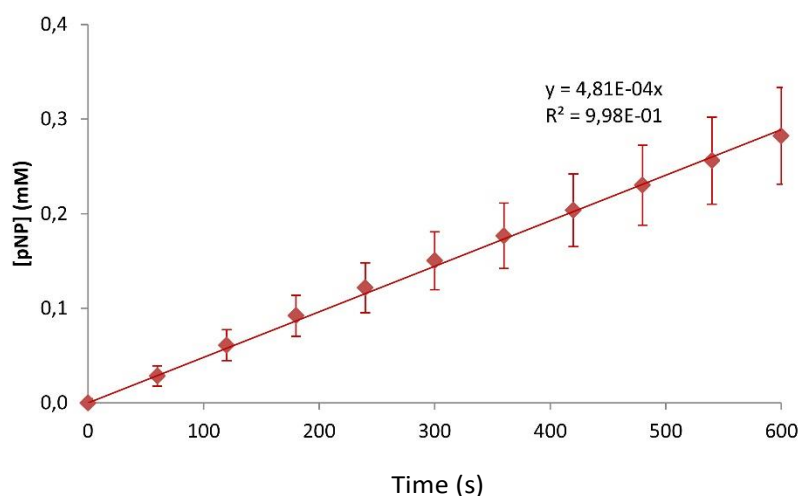


Figure S18. Initial reaction rate for samples composed of hFF and Dff, each one at 25 mM, with 1 mM pNPA.

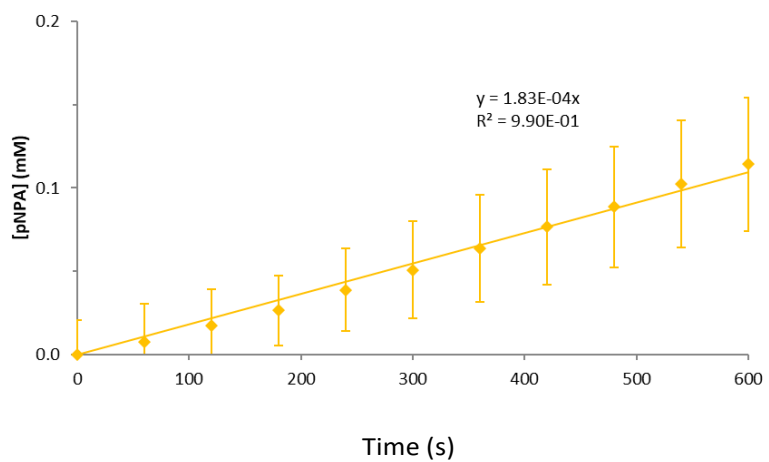


Figure S19. Initial reaction rate for samples composed of Hff and Dff, each one at 25 mM, with 1 mM pNPA.