Supporting Information

## Boosting stability: a hierarchical approach for self-

## assembling peptide structures

Denys Balandin, Natalia Szulc, Dominika Bystranowska, Marlena Gąsior-Głogowska, Roksana

Kruszakin, Monika Szefczyk

Content	Page Number
Table S1. Sequences and formulas of the synthesized peptides.	1
Table S2. Analytical data for the synthesized peptides.	1
Figure S1. A) Mass spectra and B) analytical HPLC chromatograms of the studied peptides.	2
Figure S2. Powder ATR-FTIR spectra of the studied peptides in the range of 3600-800 cm <sup>-1</sup> .	4
<b>Figure S3.</b> Raw ATR-FTIR spectra of the studied peptides in the range of 3600-800 cm <sup>-1</sup> directly after dissolving.	5
<b>Figure S4.</b> Raw ATR-FTIR spectra of the studied peptides in the range of 3600-800 cm <sup>-1</sup> after 7 days of incubation at 37 °C.	6
<b>Figure S5.</b> Raw ATR-FTIR spectra of the studied peptides in the range of 3600-800 cm <sup>-1</sup> after 30 days of incubation at 37 °C.	7
<b>Figure S6.</b> Normalized ATR-FTIR spectra of air-dried films of the studied peptides with sub-bands obtained from the curve fitting procedure in the amide bands region, directly after dissolving (1750-1490 cm <sup>-1</sup> ).	8
<b>Figure S7.</b> Normalized ATR-FTIR spectra of air-dried films of the studied peptides with sub-bands obtained from the curve fitting procedure in the amide bands region, after 7 days of incubation at 37 °C (1750-1490 cm <sup>-1</sup> ).	9
<b>Figure S8.</b> Normalized ATR-FTIR spectra of air-dried films of the studied peptides with sub-bands obtained from the curve fitting procedure in the amide bands region, after 30 days of incubation at 37 °C (1750-1490 cm <sup>-1</sup> ).	10
<b>Figure S9.</b> Sedimentation coefficient distributions c(s) obtained for different concentrations of the studied peptides resuspended in water.	11
Figure S10. TEM micrographs of the CAM group peptides registered 30 minutes after dissolving.	12
Figure S11. TEM micrographs of the Di group peptides registered 30 minutes after dissolving.	13
<b>Figure S12.</b> TEM micrographs of the CAM group peptides registered after 48 hours of incubation at 37 °C.	14
Figure S13. TEM micrographs of the Di group peptides registered after 48 hours of incubation at 37 °C.	15
Figure S14. Diameter size distribution of the studied peptides recorded by TEM 30 minutes after dissolving.	16
Figure S15. Diameter size distribution of the studied peptides recorded by TEM after 48 hours of incubation at 37 °C.	17
Figure S16. Normalized ThT fluorescence curves.	18
Table S3. Parameters obtained from modeling the aggregation kinetics of the peptides.	18
Table S4. Results of turbidity measurements.	18

Peptide	Sequence	Formula		
	gabcdef			
Di 1	H-KIAALKQKIAALKKEIAWLEAENAALEQ-NH <sub>2</sub>	$C_{141}H_{240}N_{38}O_{39}$		
Di 2	H-KIAALKQKNAALKKEIAWLEAEIAALEQ-NH <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>141</sub> H <sub>240</sub> N <sub>38</sub> O <sub>39</sub>		
Di 1X	H-KIAALKXKIAALKXEIAWLEXENAALEX-NH <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>146</sub> H <sub>243</sub> N <sub>35</sub> O <sub>37</sub>		
Di 2X	H-KIAALKXKNAALKXEIAWLEXEIAALEX-NH <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>146</sub> H <sub>243</sub> N <sub>35</sub> O <sub>37</sub>		
CAM 1	H-KIAALKQKIASLKQEIDALEYENDALEQ-NH2	C <sub>140</sub> H <sub>235</sub> N <sub>37</sub> O <sub>46</sub>		
CAM 2	H-KIRALKAKNAHLKQEIAALEQEIAALEQ-NH <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>138</sub> H <sub>240</sub> N <sub>42</sub> O <sub>40</sub>		
CAM 1X	H-KIAALKXKIASLKXEIDALEXENDALEX-NH <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>140</sub> H <sub>238</sub> N <sub>34</sub> O <sub>42</sub>		
CAM 2X	H-KIRALKXKNAHLKXEIAALEXEIAALEX-NH <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>144</sub> H <sub>247</sub> N <sub>39</sub> O <sub>37</sub>		

 Table S1. Sequences and formulas of the synthesized peptides.

 Table S2. Analytical data for the synthesized peptides.

Peptide	Calculated M/z	Experimental M/z	Analytical HPLC t <sub>r</sub> [min]	
Di 1	[(M+3H)/3] 1031.2743	[(M+3H)/3] 1031.2838	$16\ 200^{1}$	
	[(M+4H)/4] 773.7077	[(M+4H)/4] 773.7064	10.200	
Di 2	[(M+3H)/3] 1031.2743	[(M+3H)/3] 1031.2859	16 7331	
DI 2	[(M+4H)/4] 773.7077	[(M+4H)/4] 773.7079	10.755	
	[(M+2H)/2] 1540.9198	[(M+2H)/2] 1540.9132		
Di 1X	[(M+3H)/3] 1027.6158	[(M+3H)/3] 1027.6144	18.233 <sup>1</sup>	
	[(M+4H)/4] 770.9638	[(M+4H)/4] 770.9599		
Di 2X	[(M+2H)/2] 1540.9198	[(M+2H)/2] 1540.9789		
	[(M+3H)/3] 1027.6158	[(M+3H)/3] 1027.6158	11.319 <sup>2</sup>	
	[(M+4H)/4] 770.9638	[(M+4H)/4] 770.9665		
CAM 1	[(M+3H)/3] 1058.2484	[(M+3H)/3] 1058.2490	0 4532	
	[(M+4H)/4] 793.9382	[(M+4H)/4] 793.9403	9.433	
CAM 2	[(M+3H)/3] 1043.2767	[(M+3H)/3] 1043.2759	0 1 1 8 2	
	[(M+4H)/4] 782.9601	[(M+4H)/4] 782.9429	2.440	
CAM 1X	[(M+4H)/4] 768.1969	[(M+4H)/4] 768.0991	0 6802	
	[(M+5H)/5] 614.7591	[(M+5H)/5] 614.6814	9.000-	
CAM 2X	[(M+4H)/4] 779.9747	[(M+4H)/4] 779.8937	10 2112	
	[(M+5H)/5] 624.1813	[(M+5H)/5] 624.0977	10.3112	

<sup>1</sup>Analytical HPLC was performed using Waters C18 1.7  $\mu$ m 50 × 2.1 mm column. Program (eluent A: 0.05% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O, eluent B: 0.05% TFA in acetonitrile, flow 0.5 mL/min): A: t = 0 min, 90% A; t = 30 min, 10% A.

<sup>2</sup>Analytical HPLC was performed using Kinetex 5  $\mu$ m EVO C18 100 Å 150 × 4.6 mm column. Program (eluent A: 0.05% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O, eluent B: 0.05% TFA in acetonitrile, flow 0.5 mL/min): A: t = 0 min, 90% A; t = 25 min, 10% A.





Figure S1. A) Mass spectra and B) analytical HPLC chromatograms of the studied peptides.



Figure S2. Powder ATR-FTIR spectra of the studied peptides in the range of 3600–800 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



Figure S3. Raw ATR-FTIR spectra of the studied peptides in the range of 3600–800 cm<sup>-1</sup> directly after dissolving.  $C_{pep}=1 \text{ mg/mL} [0.317-0.327] \text{ mM}.$ 



**Figure S4.** Raw ATR-FTIR spectra of the studied peptides in the range of 3600–800 cm<sup>-1</sup> after 7 days of incubation at 37 °C.  $C_{pep}=1 \text{ mg/mL} [0.317-0.327] \text{ mM}.$ 



Figure S5. Raw ATR-FTIR spectra of the studied peptides in the range of 3600–800 cm<sup>-1</sup> after 30 days of incubation at 37 °C.  $C_{pep}=1 \text{ mg/mL} [0.317-0.327] \text{ mM}.$ 



**Figure S6.** Normalized ATR-FTIR spectra of air-dried films of the studied peptides with subbands obtained from the curve fitting procedure in the amide bands region, directly after dissolving (1750–1490 cm<sup>-1</sup>).  $C_{pep}=1 \text{ mg/mL} [0.317–0.327] \text{ mM}.$ 



**Figure S7.** Normalized ATR-FTIR spectra of air-dried films of the studied peptides with subbands obtained from the curve fitting procedure in the amide bands region, after 7 days of incubation at 37 °C (1750–1490 cm<sup>-1</sup>).  $C_{pep}=1 \text{ mg/mL} [0.317–0.327] \text{ mM}.$ 



**Figure S8.** Normalized ATR-FTIR spectra of air-dried films of the studied peptides with subbands obtained from the curve fitting procedure in the amide bands region, after 30 days of incubation at 37 °C (1750–1490 cm<sup>-1</sup>).  $C_{pep}=1 \text{ mg/mL} [0.317–0.327] \text{ mM}.$ 



**Figure S9.** Sedimentation coefficient distributions c(s) obtained for different concentrations of the studied peptides resuspended in water. Centrifugation was performed at 50 000 rpm and 20 °C.



Figure S10. TEM micrographs of the CAM group peptides recorded 30 minutes after dissolving.  $C_{pep} = 0.5 \text{ mg/mL} [0.159-0.164] \text{ mM}.$ 



Figure S11. TEM micrographs of the Di group peptides recorded 30 minutes after dissolving.  $C_{pep}$ =0.5 mg/mL [0.159-0.164] mM.



Figure S12. TEM micrographs of the CAM group peptides recorded after 48 hours of incubation at 37 °C.  $C_{pep} = 0.5 \text{ mg/mL} [0.159-0.164] \text{ mM}.$ 



Figure S13. TEM micrographs of the Di group peptides recorded after 48 hours of incubation at 37 °C.  $C_{pep} = 0.5 \text{ mg/mL} [0.159-0.164] \text{ mM}.$ 



Figure S14. Diameter size distribution of the studied peptides recorded by TEM 30 minutes after dissolving.  $C_{pep} = 0.5 \text{ mg/mL} [0.159-0.164] \text{ mM}.$ 



Figure S15. Diameter size distribution of the studied peptides recorded by TEM after 48 hours of incubation at 37 °C.  $C_{pep} = 0.5 \text{ mg/mL} [0.159-0.164] \text{ mM}.$ 



Figure S16. Normalized ThT fluorescence curves showing the aggregation kinetics of studied peptides.  $C_{pep} = 100 \ \mu M$ .

**Table S3.** Parameters obtained from modeling the aggregation kinetics of the peptides at a concentration of  $C_{pep} = 100 \ \mu$ M. In this model,  $y_i$  and  $y_f$  correspond to the initial and final intercepts on the y-axis, while  $m_i$  and  $m_f$  represent the slopes of these baselines. The elongation phase midpoint is given by  $t_{half}$ . The aggregation onset, or lag time, is determined as  $t_{lag} = t_{half} - 2\tau$ , where  $\tau$  represents the time constant for elongation, following the method described by Malmos et al. 2017.

Sample	y <sub>i</sub> [-]	у <sub>f</sub> [-]	m <sub>i</sub> [-]	t <sub>half</sub> [hours]	τ[-]	t <sub>lag</sub> [hours]	
Di 1	0.00E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	
Di 1X	0.00E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	
Di 2	0.00E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.99	0.00	
Di 2X	0.00E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	
CAM 1	7.54E-04	0.00	0.00	1.20	2.50	0.00	
CAM 1X	8.07E-23	0.75	0.02	28.80	3.00	22.80	
CAM 2	5.61E-14	0.01	0.08	4.80	3.00	0.00	
CAM 2X	2.48E-15	0.60	0.08	33.00	3.00	27.00	

Table S4. Results of turbidity measurements based on absorbance at 340 nm.

						CAM		CAM	
Time [hours]	Di 1	Di 1X	Di 2	Di 2X	CAM1	1X	CAM2	2X	PBS
0	0.242	0.515	0.241	0.512	0.244	0.247	0.238	0.421	0.226
46	0.378	1.138	0.59	1.266	0.791	0.808	0.967	1.186	0.49