

Supplementary Information

for

On the Stability of Nanopeptides: Structure and Molecular Exchange of Self-assembled Peptide Fibers

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HPLC AND MALDI-TOF CHARACTERIZATION

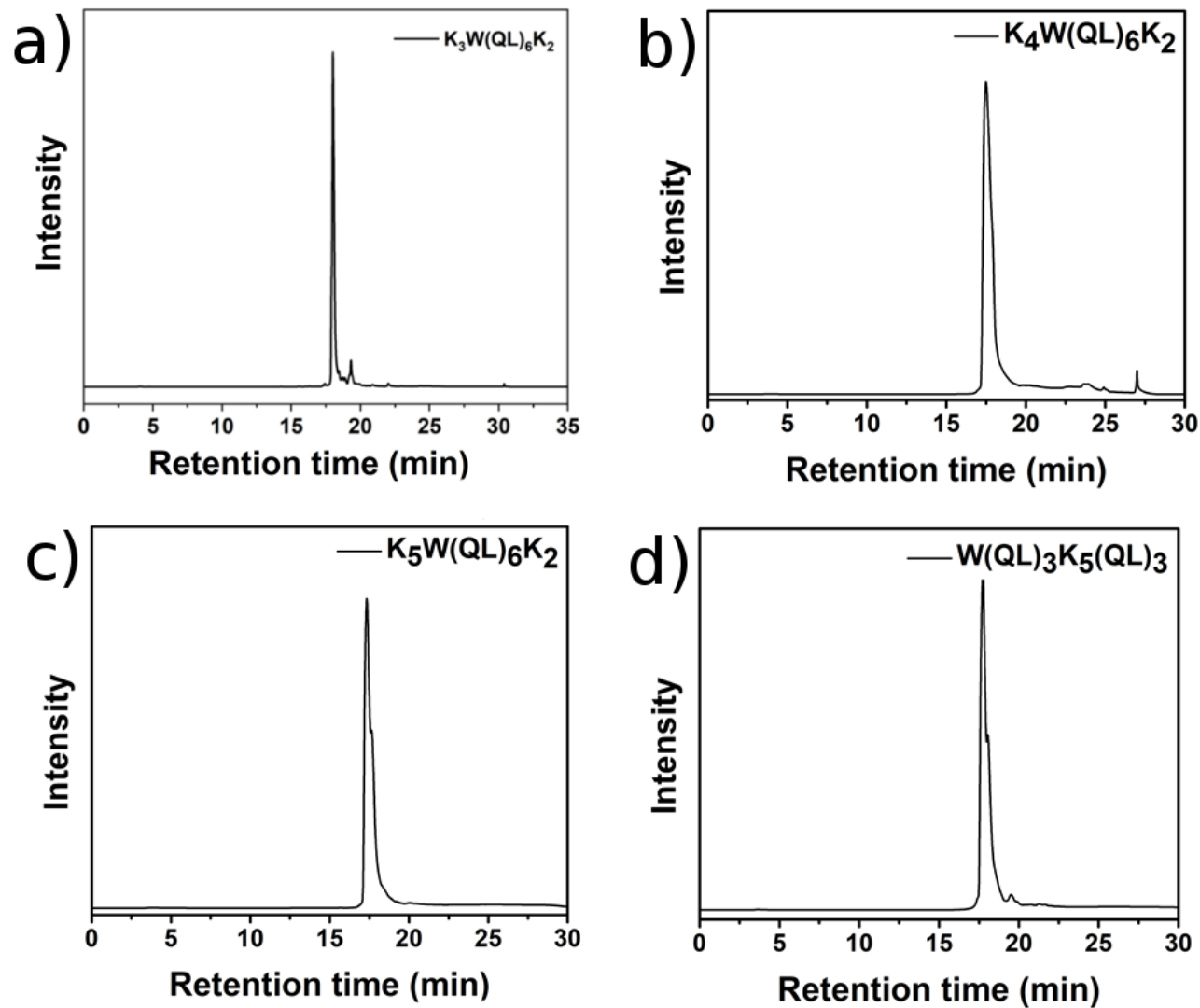


FIG. S1: a) HPLC chromatogram of $K_3W(QL)_6K_2$, b) HPLC chromatogram of $K_4W(QL)_6K_2$, c) HPLC chromatogram of $K_5W(QL)_6K_2$, d) HPLC chromatogram of $W(QL)_3K_5(QL)_3$.

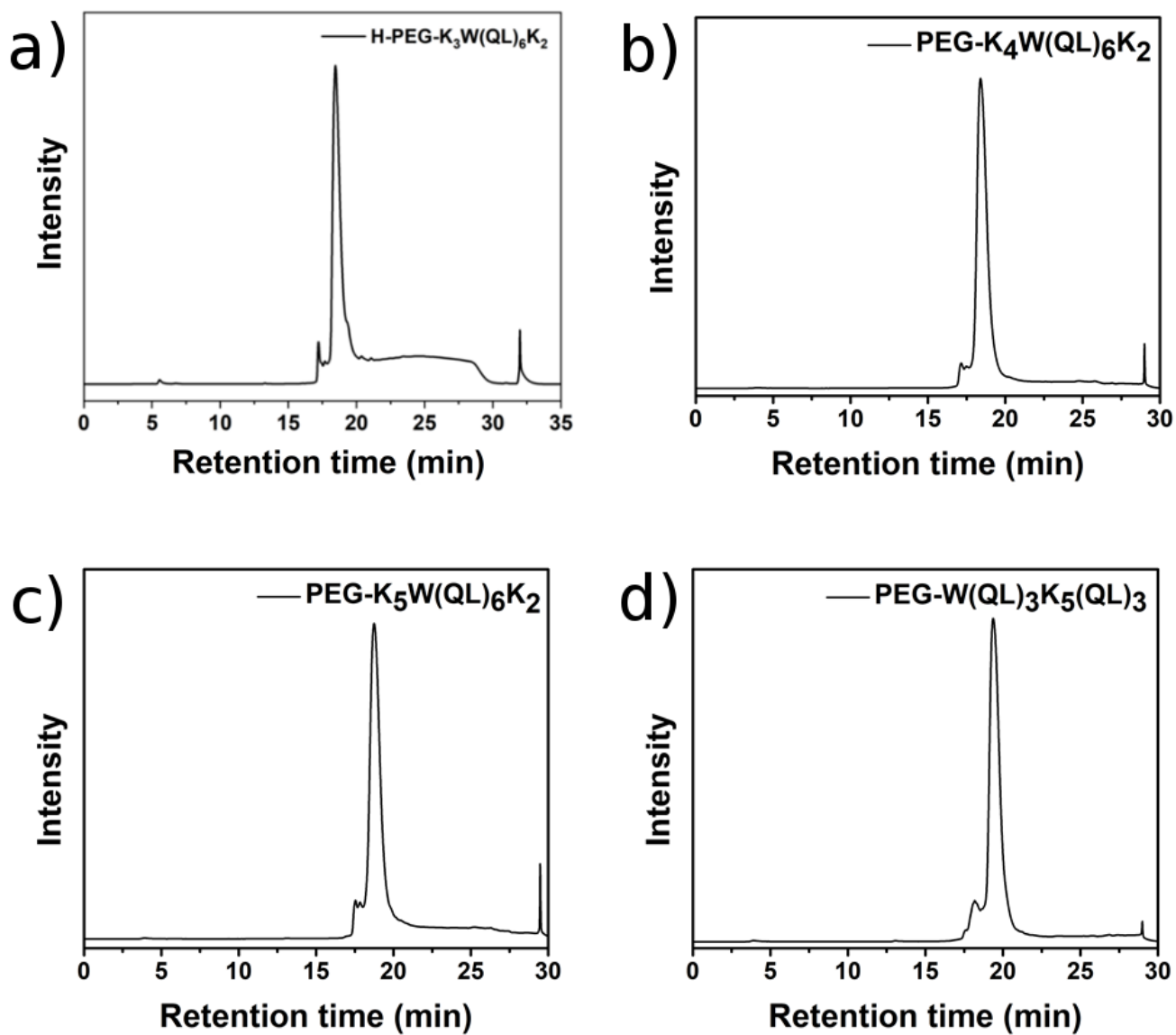


FIG. S2: a) HPLC chromatogram of PEG-K₃W(QL)₆K₂, b) HPLC chromatogram of PEG-K₄W(QL)₆K₂, c) HPLC chromatogram of PEG-K₅W(QL)₆K₂, d) HPLC chromatogram of PEG-W(QL)₃K₅(QL)₃.

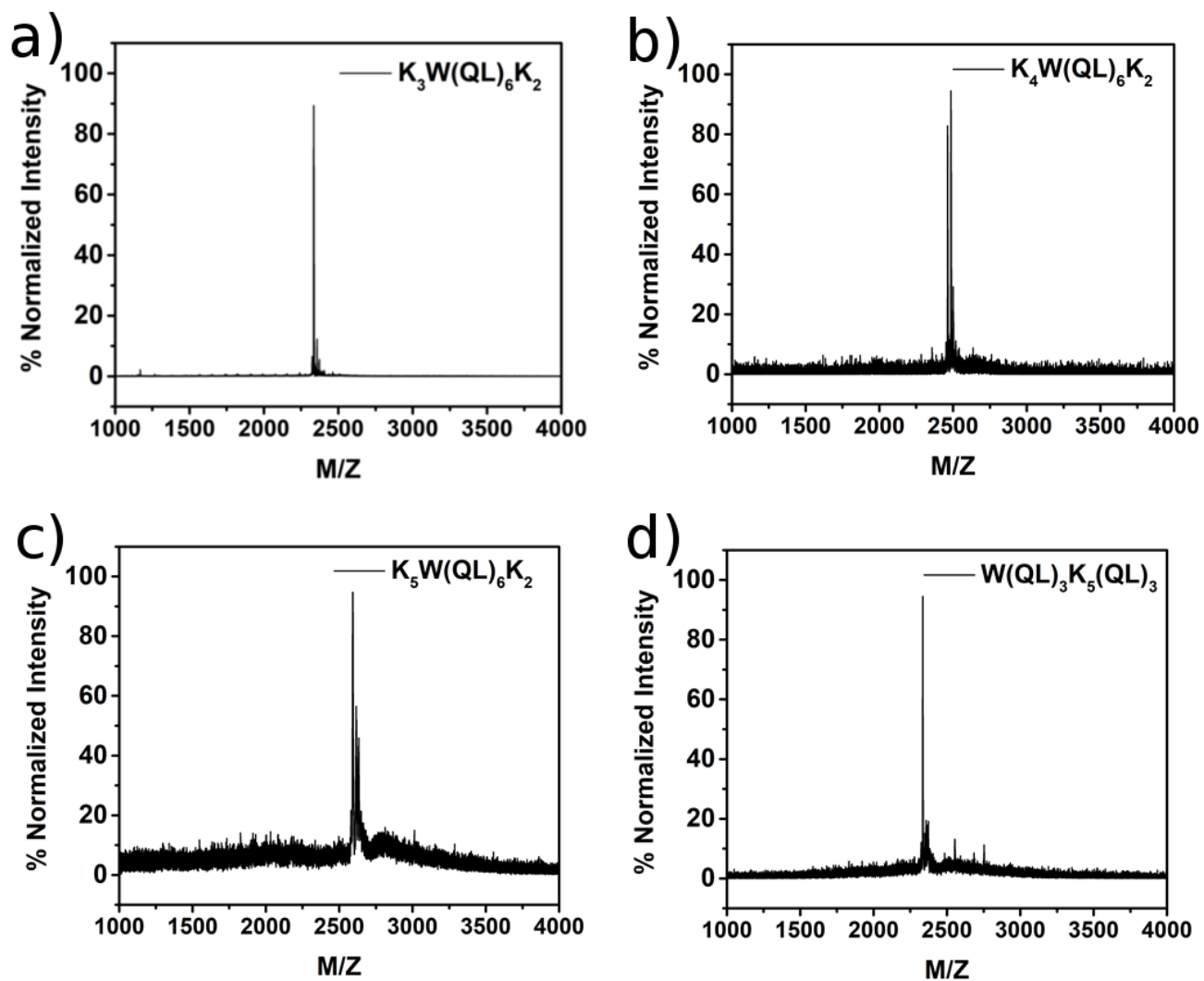


FIG. S3: a) MALDI-TOF spectrum of $K_3W(QL)_6K_2$, b) MALDI-TOF spectrum of $K_4W(QL)_6K_2$, c) MALDI-TOF spectrum of $K_5W(QL)_6K_2$, d) MALDI-TOF spectrum of $W(QL)_3K_5(QL)_3$

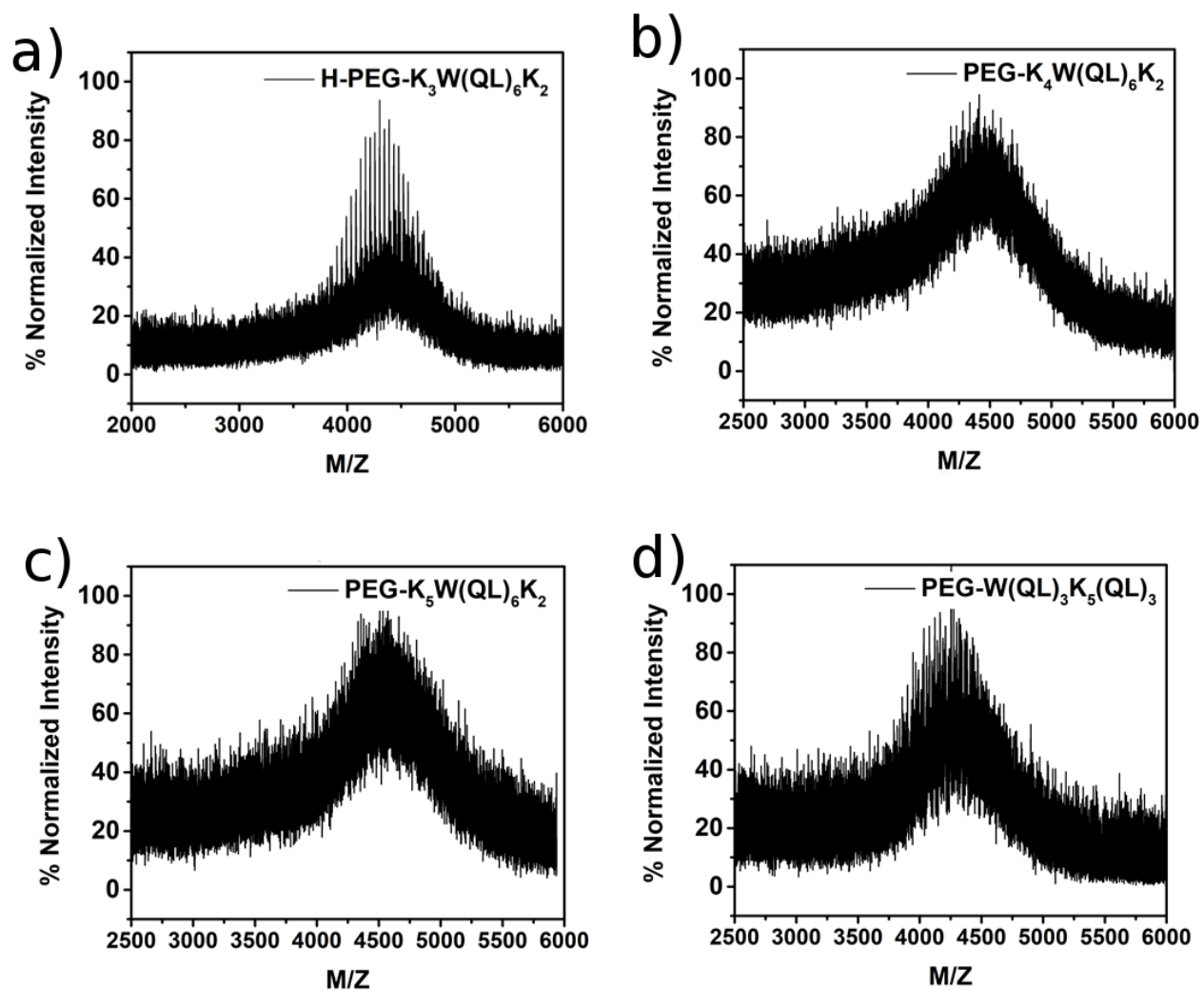


FIG. S4: a) MALDI-TOF spectrum of PEG-K₃W(QL)₆K₂, b) MALDI-TOF spectrum of PEG-K₄W(QL)₆K₂, c) MALDI-TOF spectrum of PEG-K₅W(QL)₆K₂, d) MALDI-TOF spectrum of PEG-W(QL)₃K₅(QL)₃

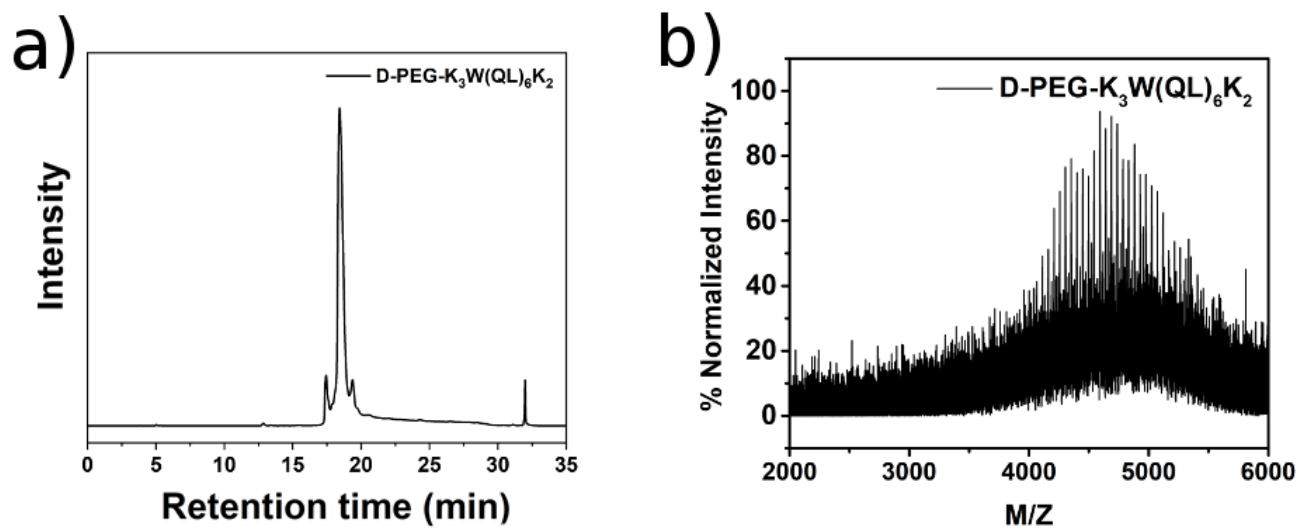


FIG. S5: a) HPLC chromatogram of $\text{dPEG-K}_3\text{W(QL)}_6\text{K}_2$, b) MALDI-TOF spectrum of $\text{dPEG-K}_3\text{W(QL)}_6\text{K}_2$.

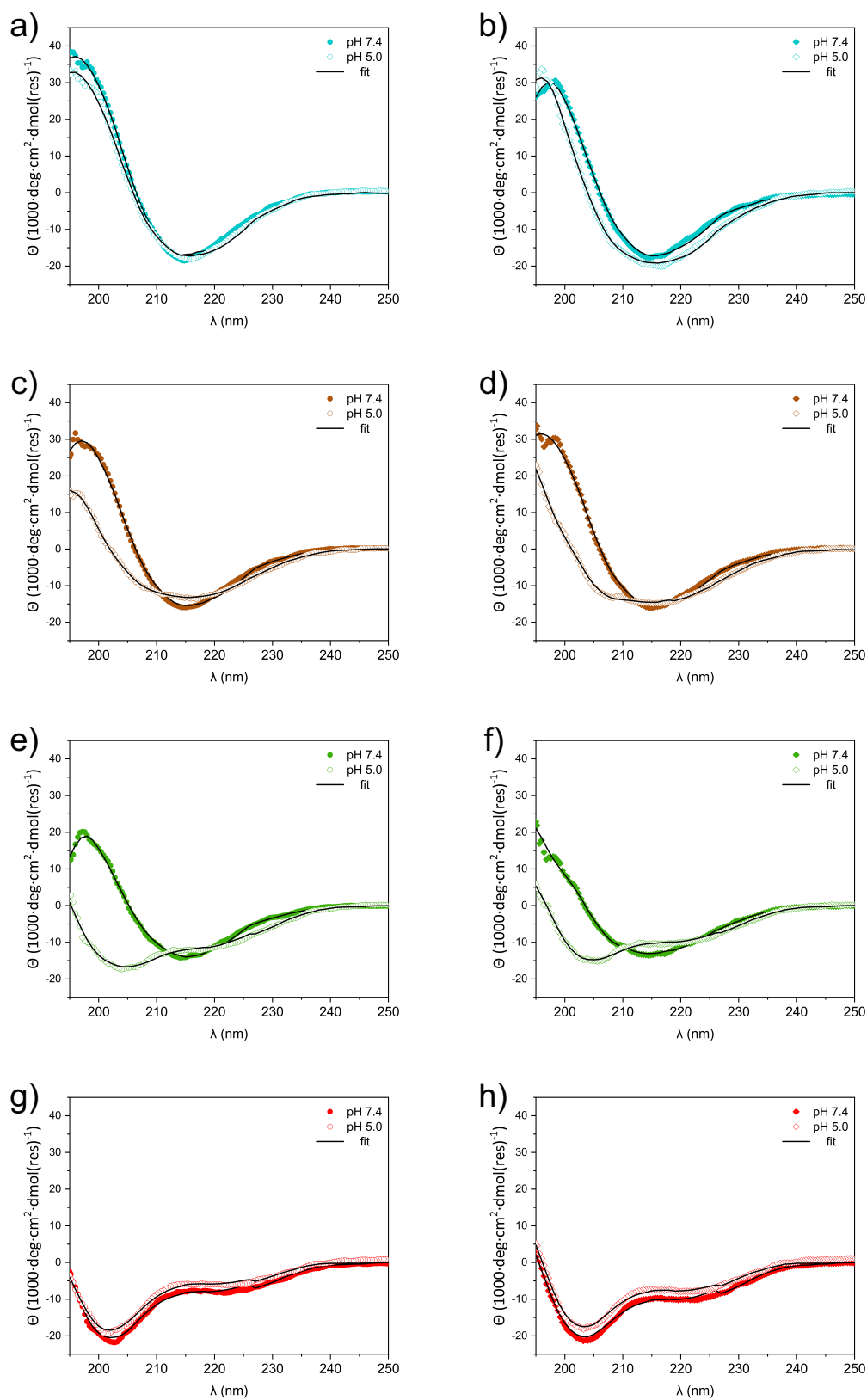


FIG. S6: CD spectra of peptide solutions at pH 7.4 and 5.0, black lines represent CD spectrum matched by BeStSel program a) $K_3W(QL)_6K_2$, b) $PEG-K_3W(QL)_6K_2$, c) $K_4W(QL)_6K_2$, d) $PEG-K_4W(QL)_6K_2$, e) $K_5W(QL)_6K_2$, f) $PEG-K_5W(QL)_6K_2$, g) $W(QL)_3K_5(QL)_3$, h) $PEG-W(QL)_3K_5(QL)_3$

TABLE S1: Summary of the estimated secondary structure content in the peptide nanostructures, determined by BeStSel program and represented in Figure S6

Peptide		Estimated secondary structure content [%]		
		α -helix	β -sheet	Other
K ₃ W(QL) ₆ K ₂	pH = 7.4	18	69	13
	pH = 5.0	21	66	13
K ₄ W(QL) ₆ K ₂	pH = 7.4	18	54	28
	pH = 5.0	21	29	50
K ₅ W(QL) ₆ K ₂	pH = 7.4	19	31	50
	pH = 5.0	20	22	58
W(QL) ₃ K ₅ (QL) ₃	pH = 7.4	12	20	68
	pH = 5.0	10	18	72
PEG-K ₃ W(QL) ₆ K ₂	pH = 7.4	16	44	40
	pH = 5.0	31	27	42
PEG-K ₄ W(QL) ₆ K ₂	pH = 7.4	15	67	18
	pH = 5.0	20	48	32
PEG-K ₅ W(QL) ₆ K ₂	pH = 7.4	12	61	27
	pH = 5.0	20	15	65
PEG-W(QL) ₃ K ₅ (QL) ₃	pH = 7.4	19	16	65
	pH = 5.0	17	16	67

TEMPERATURE STABILITY OF PEPTIDES

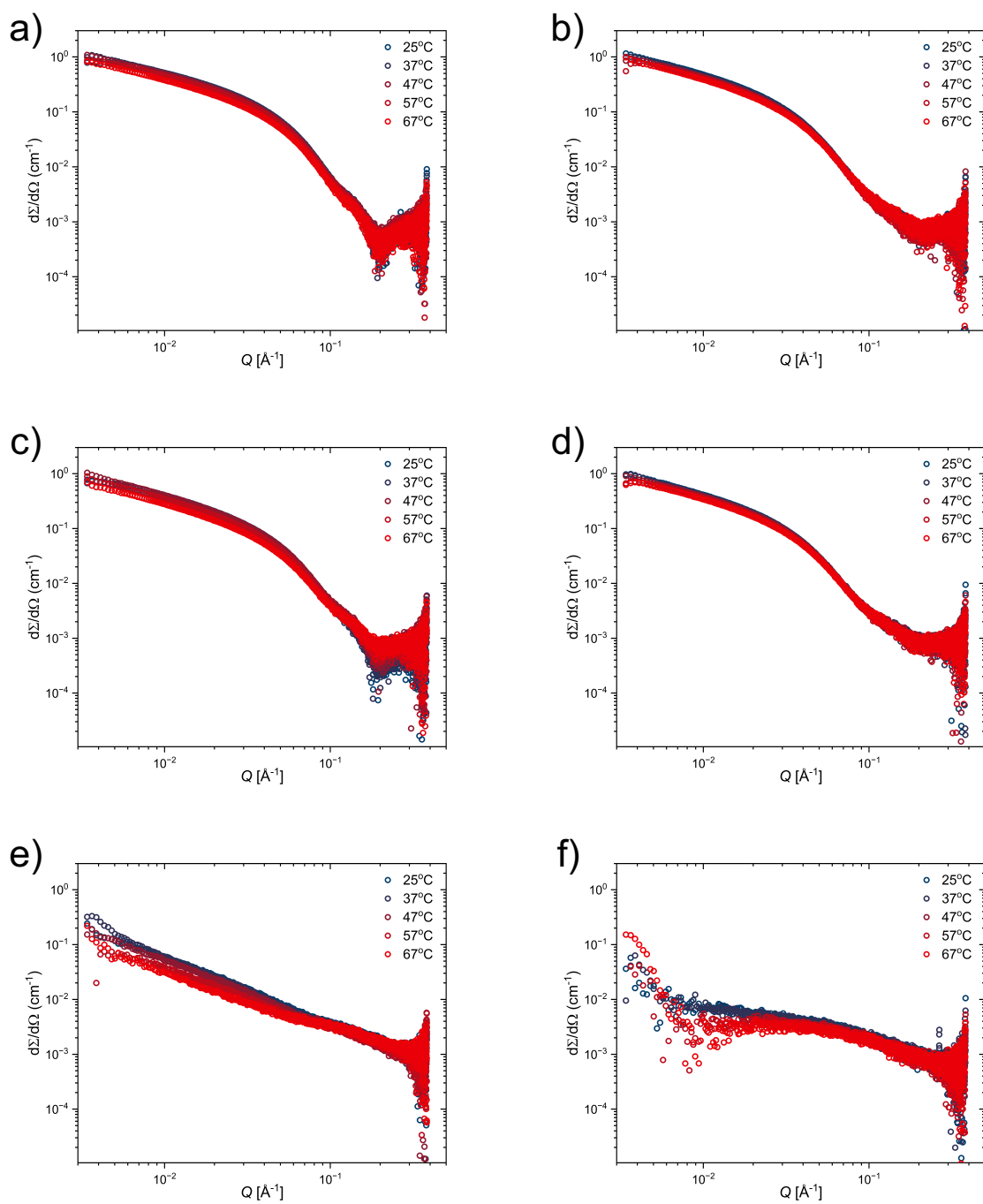


FIG. S7: The scattering data of 5 mg/ml peptide solutions in the range 25 °C - 67 °C, a) $K_4W(QL)_6K_2$, b) PEG- $K_4W(QL)_6K_2$, c) $K_5W(QL)_6K_2$, d) PEG- $K_5W(QL)_6K_2$, e) $W(QL)_3K_5(QL)_3$, f) PEG- $W(QL)_3K_5(QL)_3$

CRY SOL/CRYSON CALCULATED SCATTERING CURVES

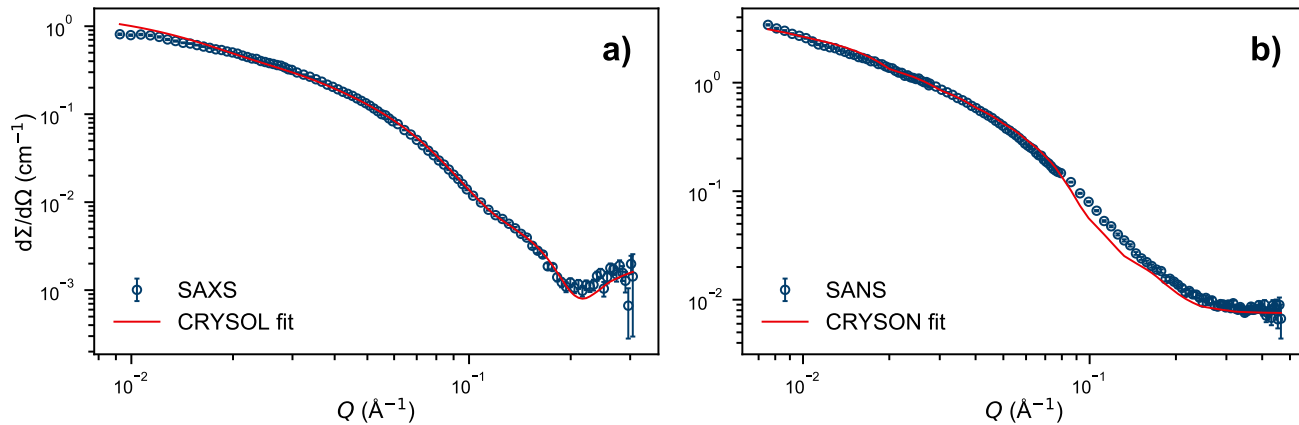


FIG. S8: The scattering data shown in Figure 3a) in the main manuscript, together with curves calculated by CRY SOL and CRYSON based on the simulated $K_3W(QL)_6K_2$ fiber structure.

SAXS DATA OF SONICATED SAMPLE

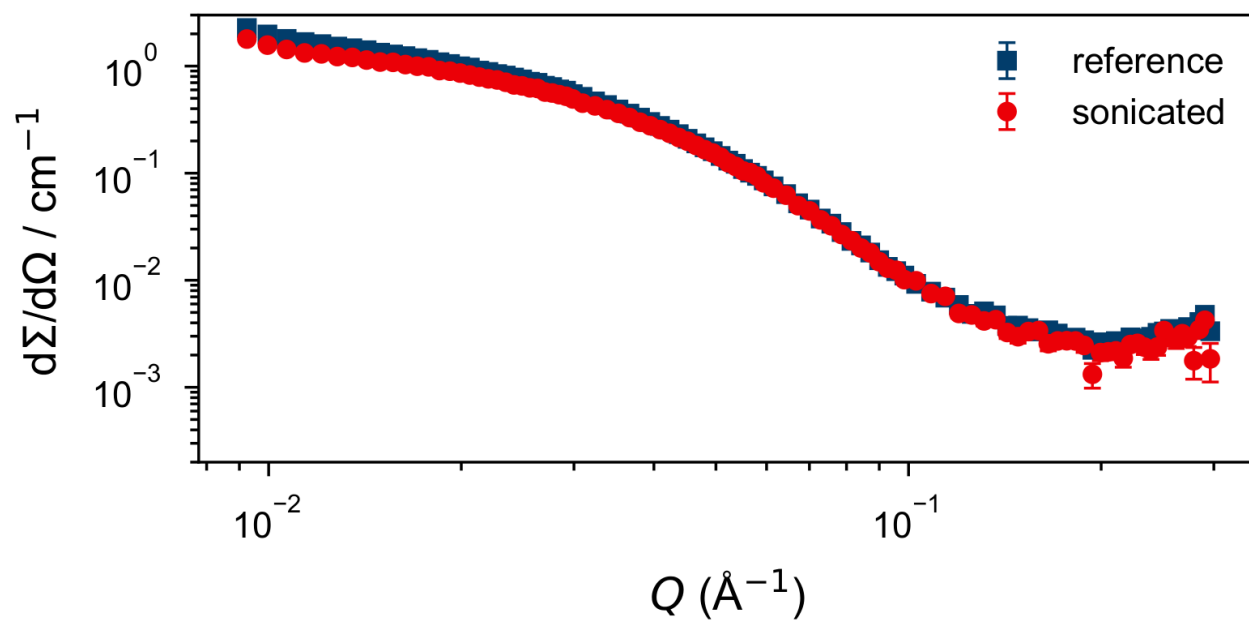


FIG. S9: SAXS data of an untreated 1:1 reference mixture of hPEG-K₃W(QL)₆K₂ and dPEG-K₃W(QL)₆K₂ in 56vol% D₂O together with the sonicated sample. Sonication did not destroy the peptide fibers. The slightly lower forward scattering may indicate somewhat shorter fibers.