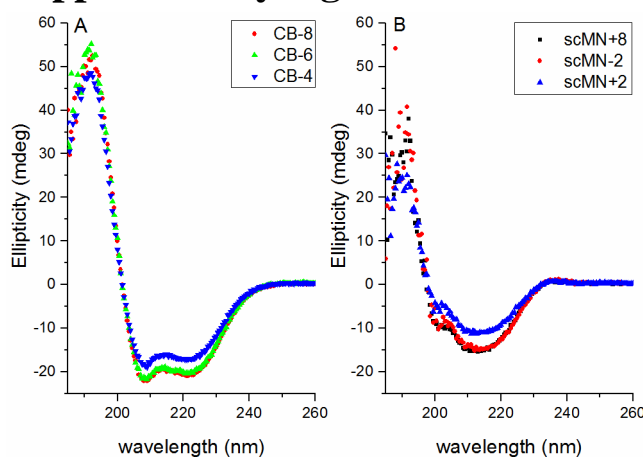


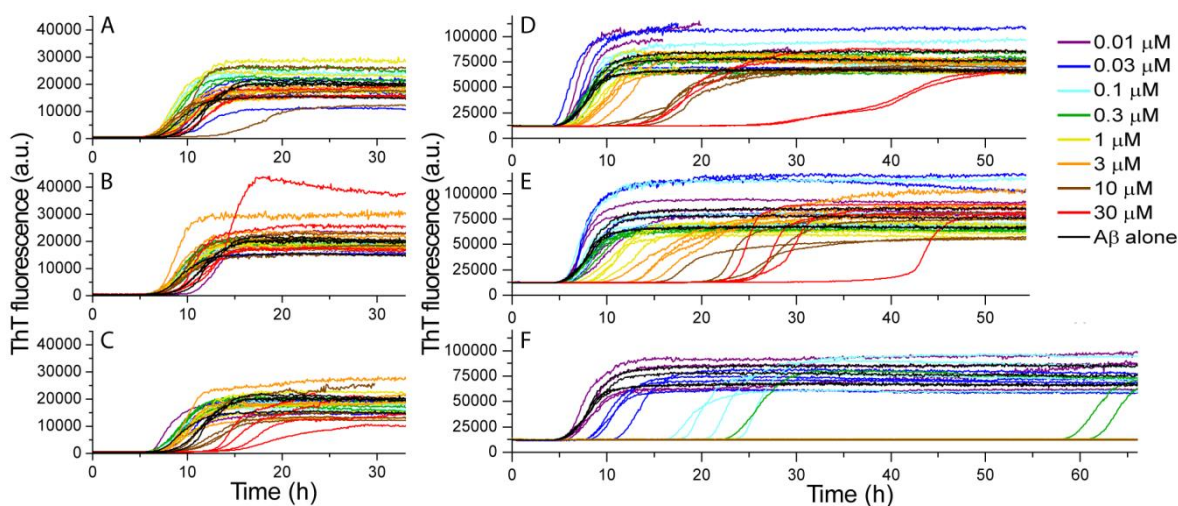
# Charge dependent retardation of amyloid $\beta$ aggregation by hydrophilic proteins

Anna Assarsson, Erik Hellstrand, Celia Cabaleiro-Lago, and Sara Linse

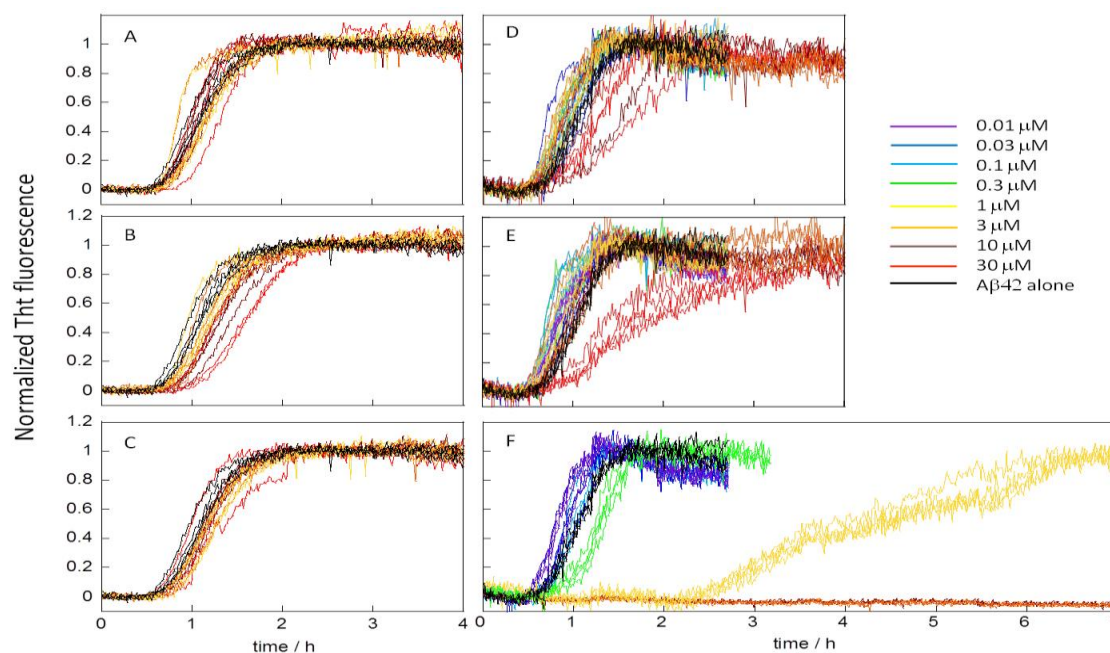
## Supplementary figures



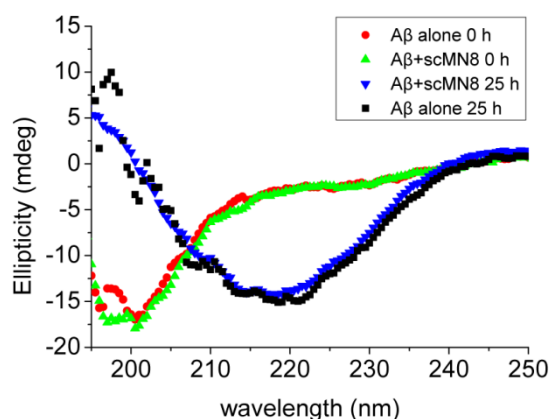
**Figure S1.** CD spectra of 0.2 mg/ml CB (A) and scMN (B) mutants in 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 30  $\mu$ M EDTA, reveal no structural difference between the charge variants of CB and scMN. The minor difference between the samples is assumed to originate from concentration variations.



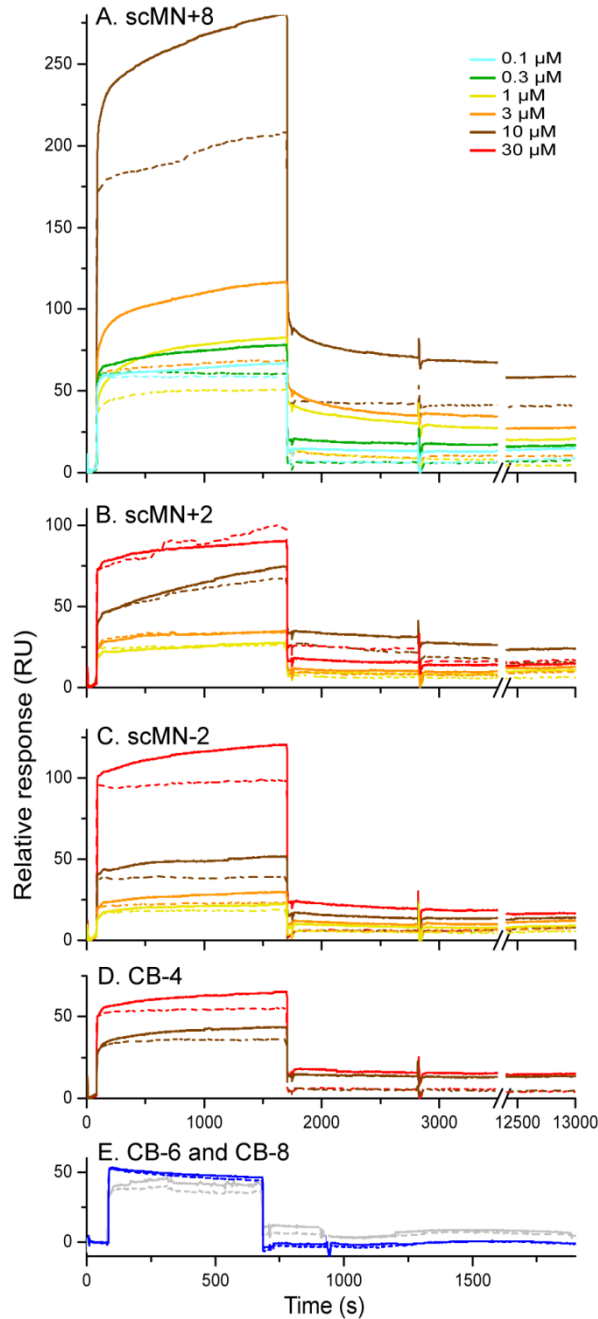
**Figure S2.** ThT fluorescence from A $\beta$ 40 aggregation in the absence and presence of CB-8 (A), CB-6 (B), CB-4 (C), scMN-2 (D), scMN+2 (E), and scMN+8 (F). Each protein was mixed with 10  $\mu$ M A $\beta$ 40 at seven or eight concentrations ranging from 0.01 to 30  $\mu$ M. There are four technical replicates for each concentration. Some curves end before the completion of the experiment for technical reasons. These are the same data as in Figure 1 but are not normalized to display the lack of variation in maximal fluorescence upon the presence of added protein.



**Figure S3.** Normalized ThT fluorescence from A $\beta$ 42 aggregation in the absence and presence of CB-8 (A), CB-6 (B), CB-4 (C), scMN-2 (D), scMN+2 (E), and scMN+8 (F). Each protein was mixed with 3  $\mu$ M A $\beta$ 42 at seven or eight concentrations ranging from 0.01 to 30  $\mu$ M.



**Figure S4.** CD spectra of 4  $\mu$ M A $\beta$ 40 in the absence and presence of a 1:0.01 molar ratio of scMN+8 before and after aggregation. The samples were incubated at 37 $^{\circ}$ C and stirred at 450 rpm during the measurements. Both samples transformed from a random coil structure to beta sheet structure during the 25 h of the experiment. The presence of scMN+8 has no effect on the A $\beta$ 40 structure. Spectra of buffer alone were recorded separately in the same cuvettes and subtracted from the spectra shown.



**Figure S5.** SPR signals from the blank flow cell (dashed) and the flow cell with immobilized A $\beta$ 40 (solid) with the protein variants indicated flowing over the cells. The average of the signal before the injection has been subtracted from all curves to facilitate comparison. For panels A-D, binding is seen for several protein concentrations as indicated by the legend. scMN+2 (B) binds to the surface of the reference cell, as well as the cell with A $\beta$ 40, which gives no information about the interaction. In panel E, data for 30  $\mu$ M CB-6 (blue) and CB-8 (grey) display lack of binding between A $\beta$ 40 and these mutants. The flow rate is 10  $\mu$ l/min in panel A-D and 30  $\mu$ l/min in panel E. Data for scMN+8, scMN-2 and CB-4 were used for further characterization of the A $\beta$ 40 interaction.

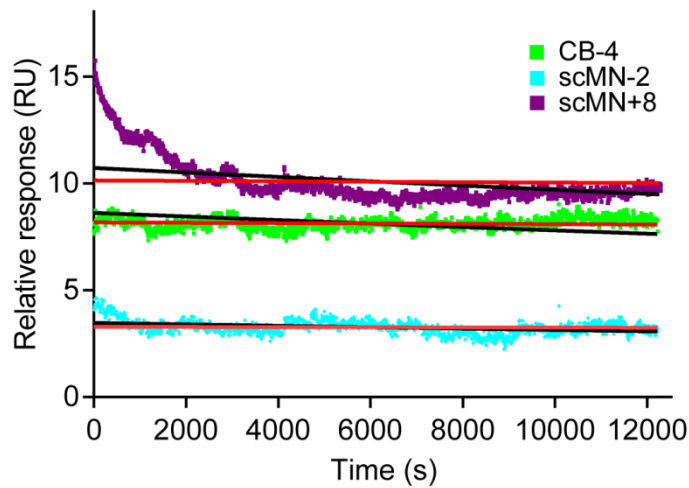


Figure S6. The dissociation phase of the SPR experiment in Figure 6 with 300 nM scMN+8, 1  $\mu$ M scMN-2, and 10  $\mu$ M CB-4. Complete dissociation is not reached within the experiment; therefore the initial fast decrease in signal seen for the two scMN mutants is a different faster process than the extremely slow dissociation. The curves are fitted with the dissociation rate constant ( $k_{off}$ ) being  $10^{-5} s^{-1}$  (black) or  $10^{-6} s^{-1}$  (red). Because both fit the flat part of the curve we are conservative in the estimate of  $k_{off}$  and select  $10^{-5} s^{-1}$  as the maximal value even if the real rate might be orders of magnitude slower.