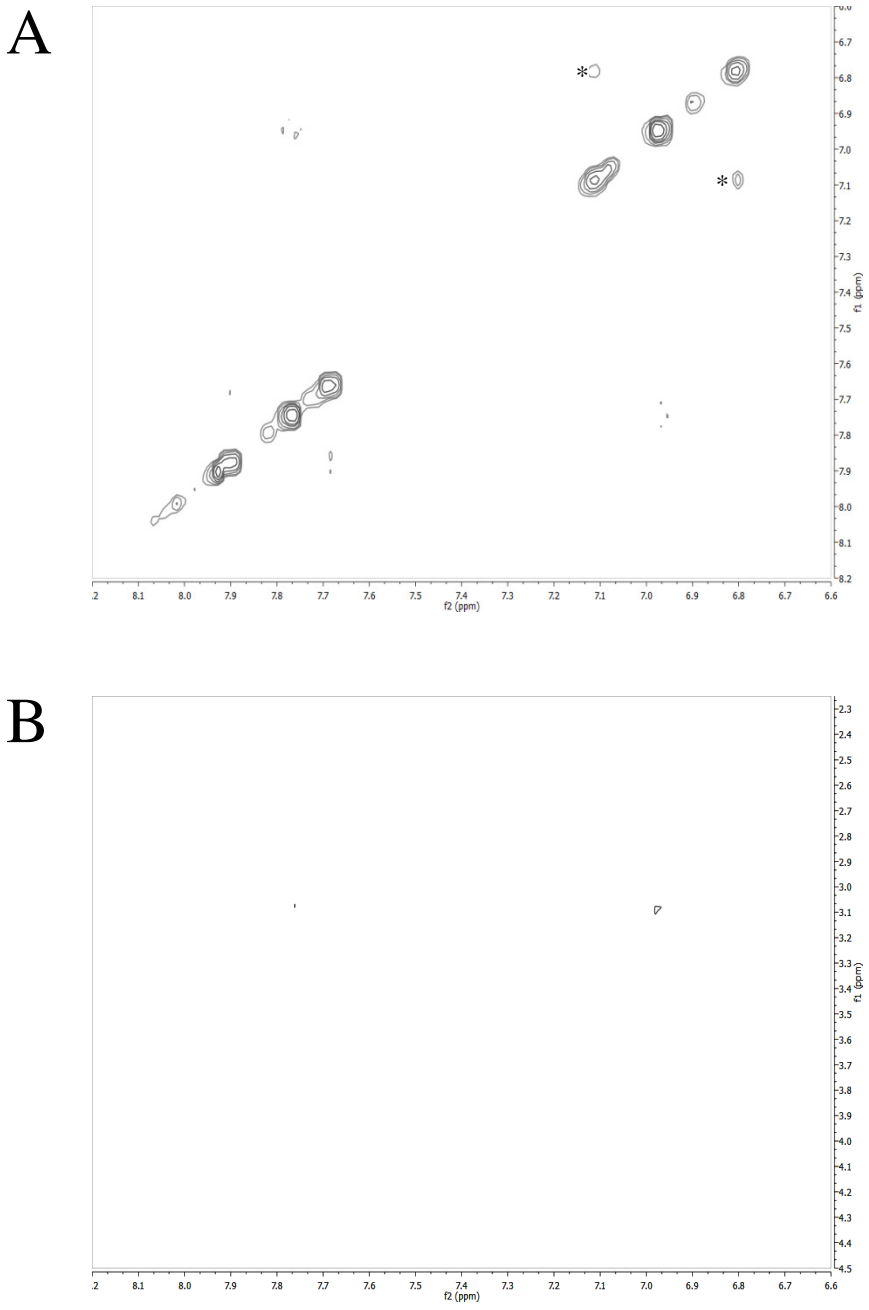

Figure S1. The NOESY spectrum of ThT in the presence of SEVI does not contain cross peaks due to cross relaxation within ThT. (A) Part of the NOESY spectrum showing the absence of cross peaks that could be assigned to cross relaxation between aromatic protons in ThT. The cross peaks labeled with asterisks result from cross relaxation between aromatic protons of PAPf39. (B) Part of the NOESY spectrum showing the absence of cross peaks that could be assigned to cross relaxation between aromatic and methyl protons in ThT.

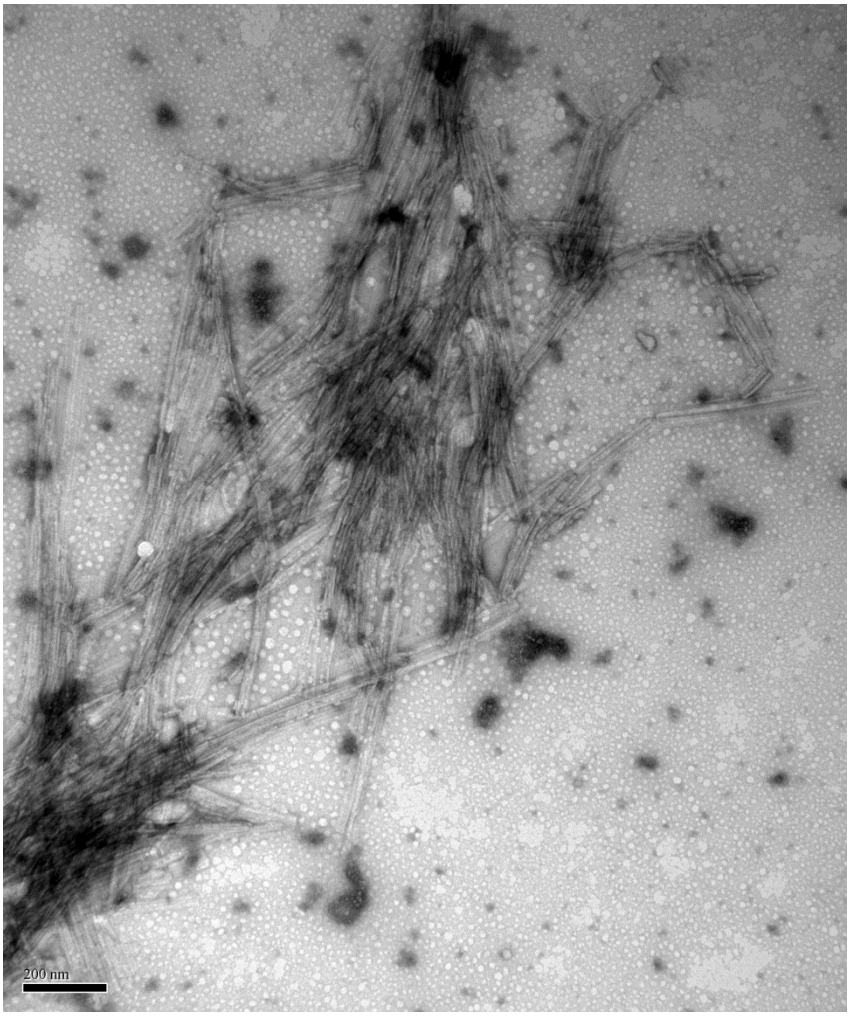

Figure S2. Electron micrograph of SEVI in the presence of K114. Aggregates that could be unambiguously assigned to K114 were not observed. The scale bar corresponds to 200 nm.

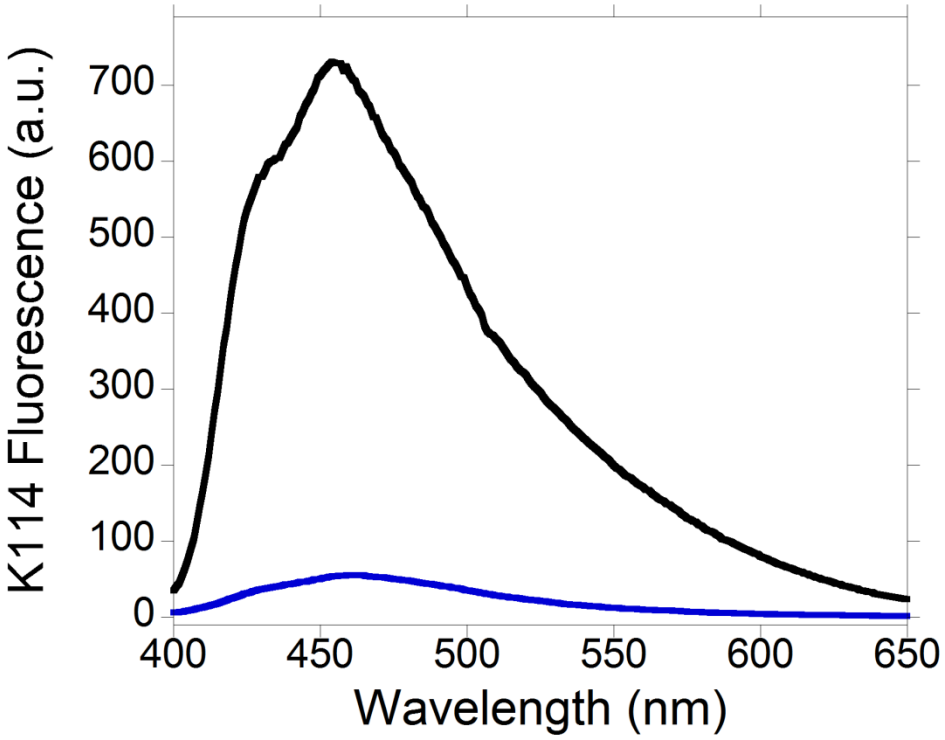

Figure S3. The fluorescence of K114 in the presence of amyloid fibrils from Aβ42 at pH 7.4 is dramatically enhanced and is not shifted to longer wavelengths. Emission spectra of K114 in pure buffer (blue) and in the presence of amyloid fibrils from Aβ42 (black). The location of maximum emission in the presence of amyloid fibrils from Aβ42 is at 454 nm.

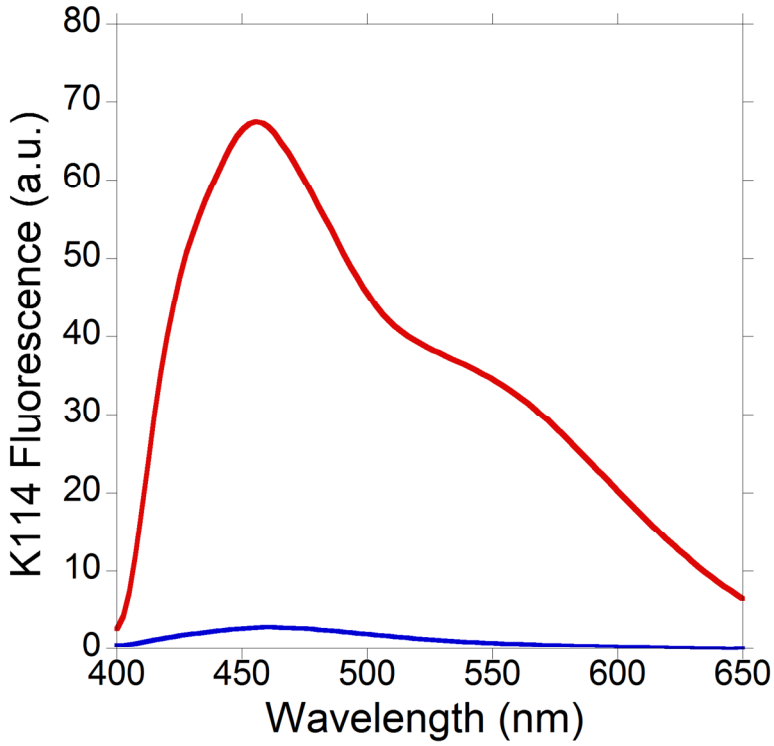

Figure S4. The fluorescence of K114 in the presence of amyloid fibrils from insulin at pH 7.4 is dramatically enhanced and is not shifted to longer wavelengths. Emission spectra of K114 in pure buffer (blue) and in the presence of amyloid fibrils from insulin (red). The location of maximum emission in the presence of amyloid fibrils from insulin is at 456 nm.