Suppoprting Information for

Solvent exposure of Tyr10 as a probe of structural differences between

monomeric and aggregated forms of the amyloid-β peptide

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Quantification of monomer content in 0A_{β1-42} oligomers

In order to quantify the concentration of monomers that are incorporated into oligomers in the $oA\beta_{1-42}$ solutions we used ultracentrifugation to sediment the $oA\beta_{1-42}$ species and separate them from potential residual monomers. TEM analysis of the original $oA\beta_{1-42}$ solution, the supernatant and the pellet fractions confirmed the presence of $oA\beta_{1-42}$ in the initial solution and in the pellet, but not in the supernatant (Figure S1). The peptide content in the original solution, the pellet fraction and the supernatant was thereafter determined by quantitative amino acid analysis. The results showed that 89% of the peptide was in the pellet fraction corresponding to oligomers whereas, 11% remained soluble.



Figure S1. TEM images of $oA\beta_{1-42}$ before and after ultracentrifugation showing the presence of oligomers in the pellet fraction and absence of oligomers in the supernatant. Arrows indicate $oA\beta_{1-42}$. The scale bars correspond to 500 nm.