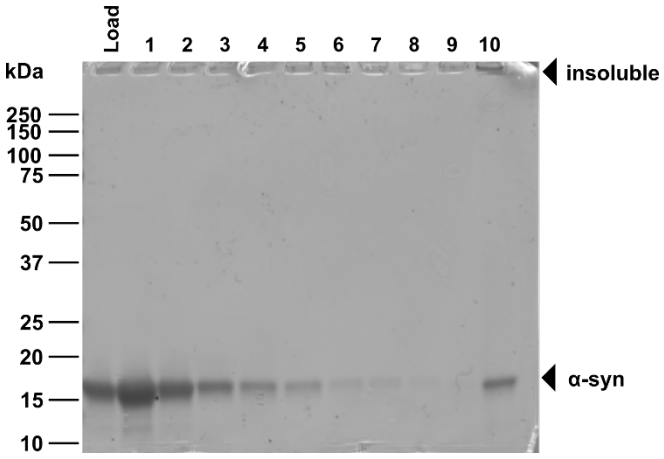

Figure S1: Mature α-syn fibrils contain SDS-insoluble aggregates. Preformed α-syn fibrils (75 μM) were layered on top of a 20% (w/v) sucrose cushion and centrifuged at 200 000 x *g* for 20 min. Sequential fractions were collected from the top of the cushion and analysed via SDS-PAGE.

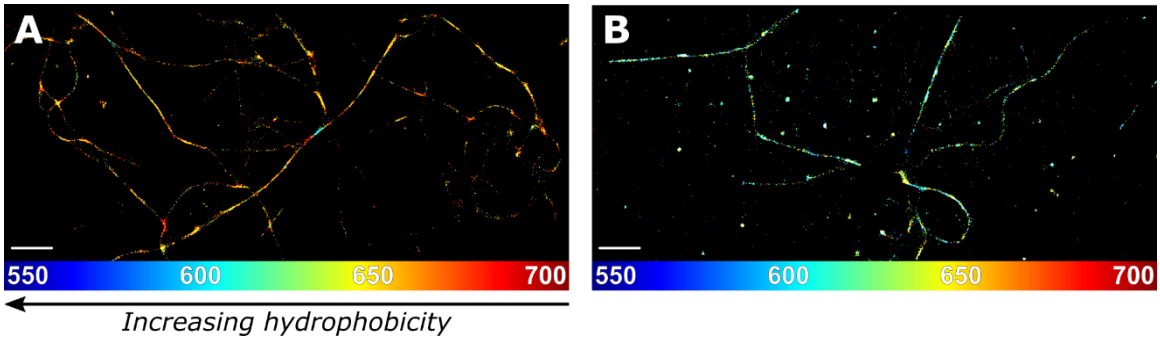

Figure S2: Hsp27 decreases the relative hydrophobicity at the fibril surface. α-Syn fibrils (50 μM) were incubated in the presence or absence of CF647-labelled Hsp27 in GLOX buffer containing 100 nM nile red, to allow α-syn fibrils to be visualised and imaged via TIRF microscopy. The same sPAINT data displayed in Figures 5A and 5D have been used here; however, the complete visible spectrum has been utilised to map the nile-red emission of the α-syn fibrils (colour scale given at the bottom of the image) in (A) the presence or (B) absence of Hsp27. This was done to highlight differences in hydrophobicity along and between the fibrils. Scale bars represent 2 μm