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**Supplemental Information**

**Mathematical Model Shows How Sleep May Affect Amyloid- $\beta$   
Fibrillization**

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## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS FOR "MATHEMATICAL MODEL SHOWS HOW SLEEP MAY AFFECT AMYLOID $\beta$ FIBRILLIZATION"

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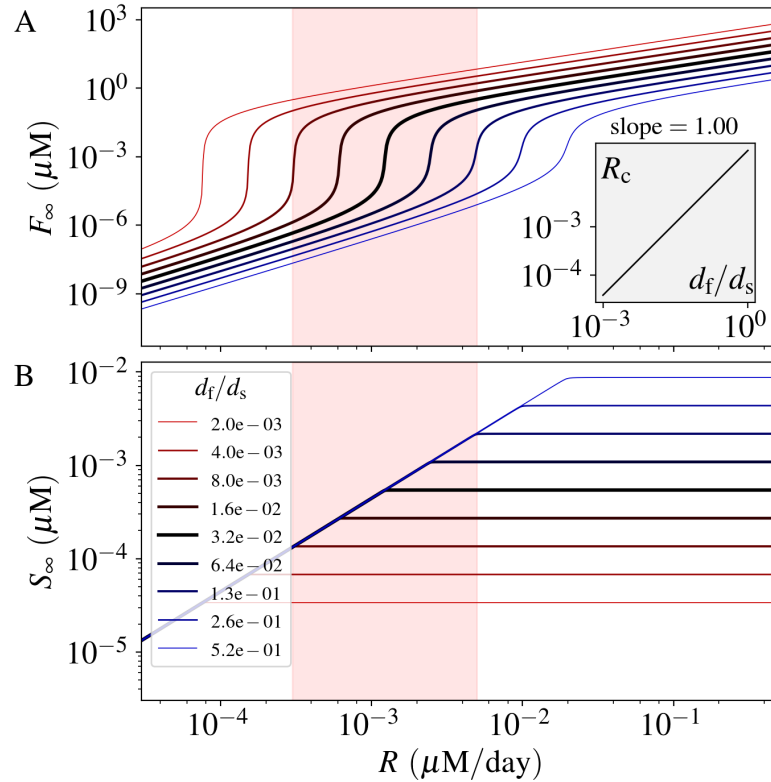


Figure S1: **Impact of the fA $\beta$  decay rate  $d_f$  on the fibrillization of A $\beta$ .** Panel A and B show the concentration of fA $\beta$  and sA $\beta$ , respectively. The inset diagram shows that  $R_c$  scales linearly with the changes of  $d_f$ .  $d_s$  is only used for the normalization purpose and kept constant.

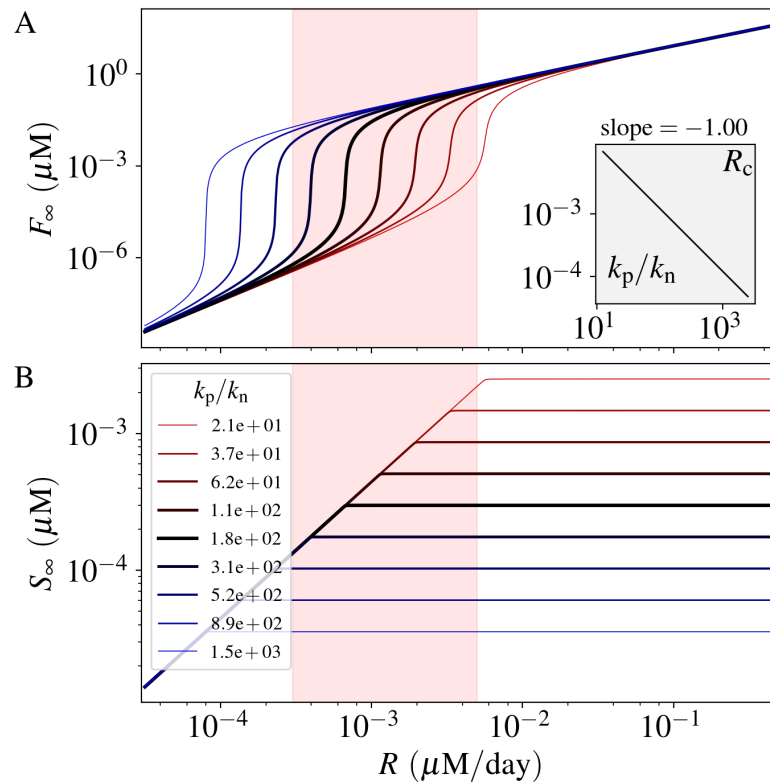


Figure S2: **Impact of the polymerization rate constant  $k_p$  on the fibrillization of  $A\beta$ .** Panel A and B show the concentration of  $fA\beta$  and  $sA\beta$ , respectively. The inset diagram shows that  $R_c$  scales inversely with  $k_p$ .  $k_n$  is only used for the normalization purpose and kept constant. Reduction of  $k_p$  is related to the number and efficiency of astrocytes.

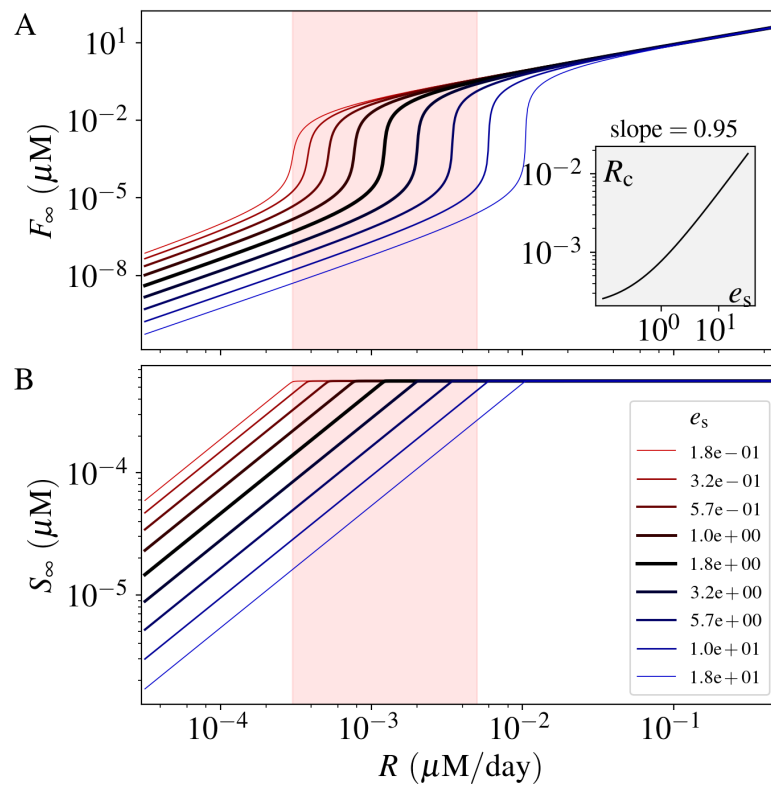


Figure S3: **Impact of the sA $\beta$  efflux rate  $e_s$  on the fibrillization of A $\beta$ .** Panel A and B show the concentration of fA $\beta$  and sA $\beta$ , respectively. The inset diagram shows that  $R_c$  scales almost linearly with  $e_s$ .