

Electronic Supplementary Information for Optical trapping for the characterization of amyloid-beta aggregation kinetics

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Figure S1A. Dark-field scattering image of the sample stage droplet containing Congo Red (50 μ M)-A β 42 (50 μ M) complexes following 0 min of incubation in 50 mM PBS pH 7.4 at 37±1°C. Image depicts a clear solution containing mostly soluble amyloid species.

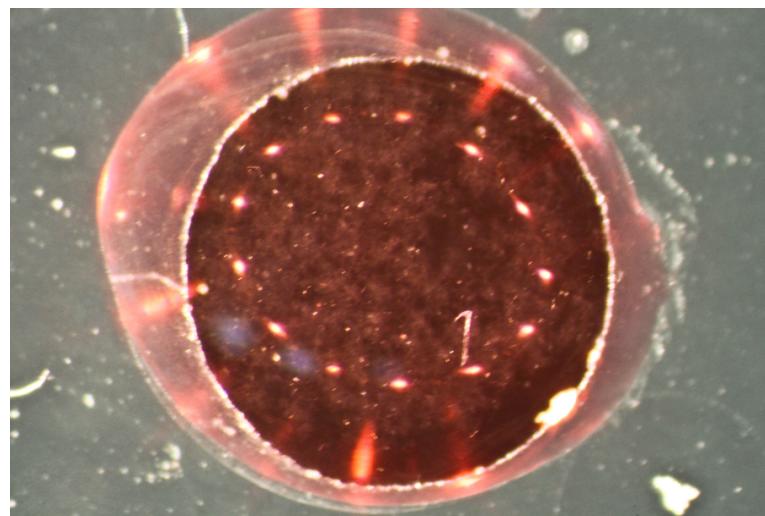


Figure S1B. Dark-field scattering image of the sample stage droplet containing Congo Red (50 μ M)-A β 42 (50 μ M) complexes following 240 min of incubation in 50 mM PBS pH 7.4 at 37±1°C. Image depicts the accumulation of highly elongated insoluble amyloid structures.

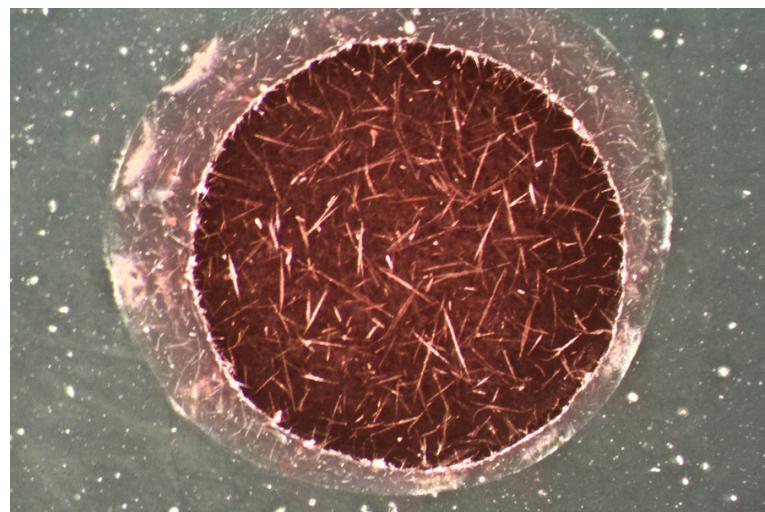


Figure S2. ThT fluorescence ($\lambda_{\text{EX}} 440 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{EM}} 485$) analysis of amyloid aggregation kinetics using $50 \mu\text{M}$ ThT and $50 \mu\text{M}$ A β 42 incubating in 50 mM PBS, pH 7.4 at $37 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ within a 96 microwell plate measured at various time intervals over 24 h (1440 min). Error bars denote the stand deviation measured for $n = 3$.

