

Nanospheres from the self-assembly of an elastin-based triblock peptide

A. Scelsi^{a,b}, B. Bochicchio^a, A. Smith^b, A. Saiani^b and A. Pepe^{a*},

^aLaboratory of Protein-inspired Biomaterials, Department of Science, University of Basilicata, Via Ateneo Lucano 10, 85100 Potenza, Italy.

^bSchool of Materials and Manchester Institute of Biotechnology, The University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9PL, U.K

Fax: (+39)0971205678; Tel: (+39)0971205481; E-mail: antonietta.pepe@unibas.it

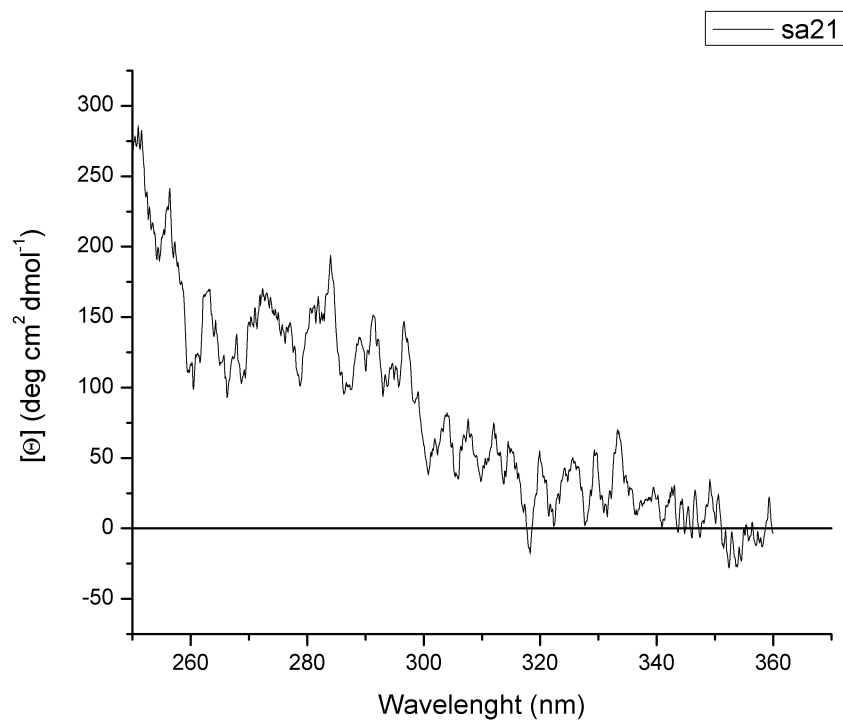


Figure S1: Near-UV CD spectrum of 0.5 mM SA21 peptide recorded in H₂O/HFIP (1/1) at 25°C.

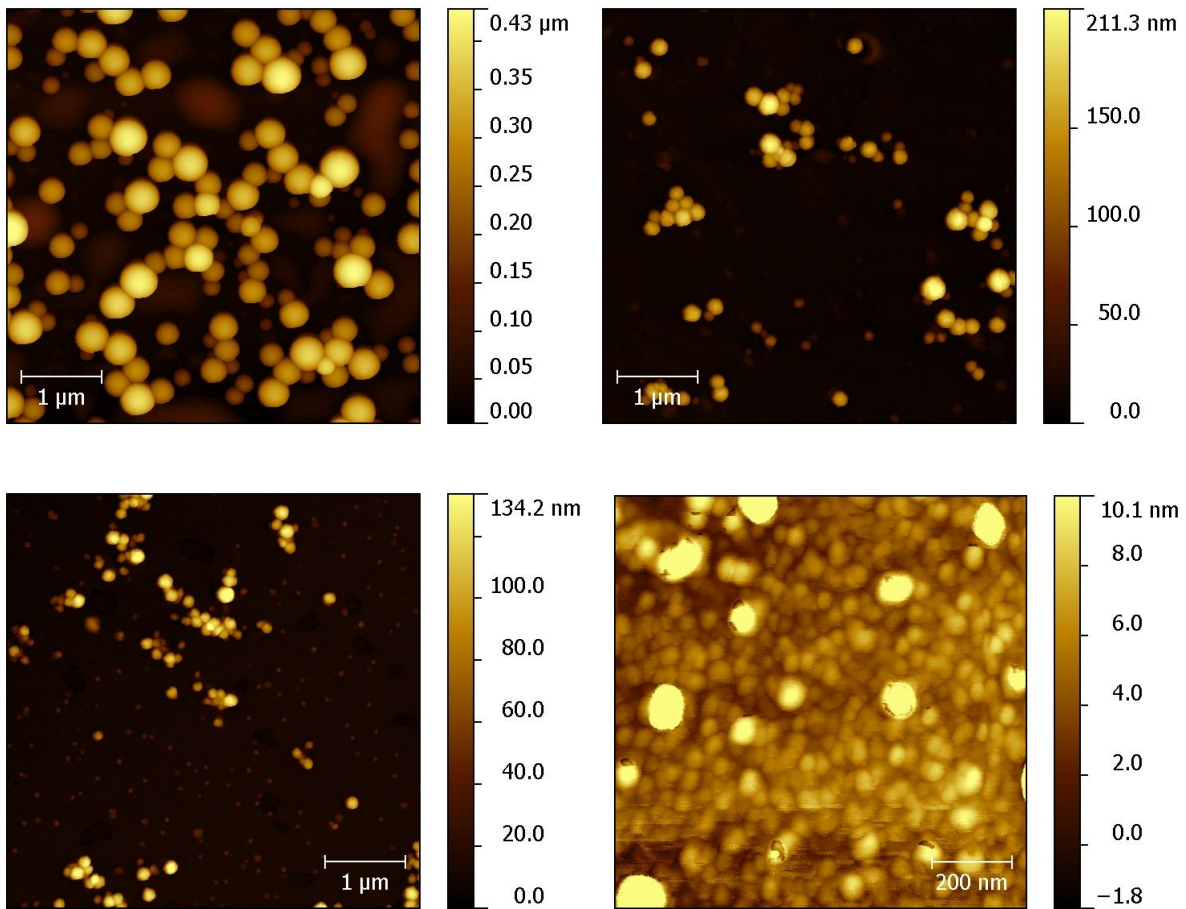


Figure S2: AFM images of SA21 peptide recorded after dilution of the 0.5 mM solution (a) to 0.1 mM (b), 0.05 mM (c) and 0.025 mM (d).

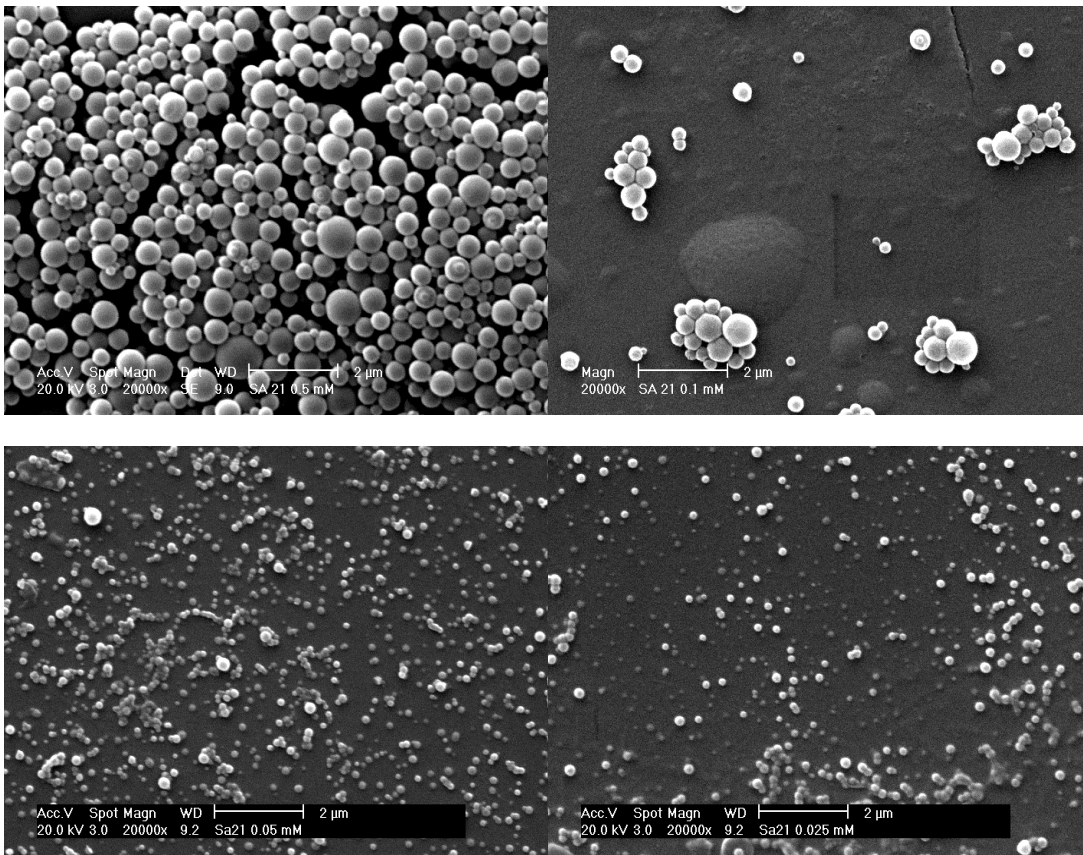


Figure S3: SEM images of nanosphere structures formed from SA21 peptide after dilution of the 0.5 mM solution (a) to 0.1 mM (b), 0.05 mM (c) and 0.025 mM (d).

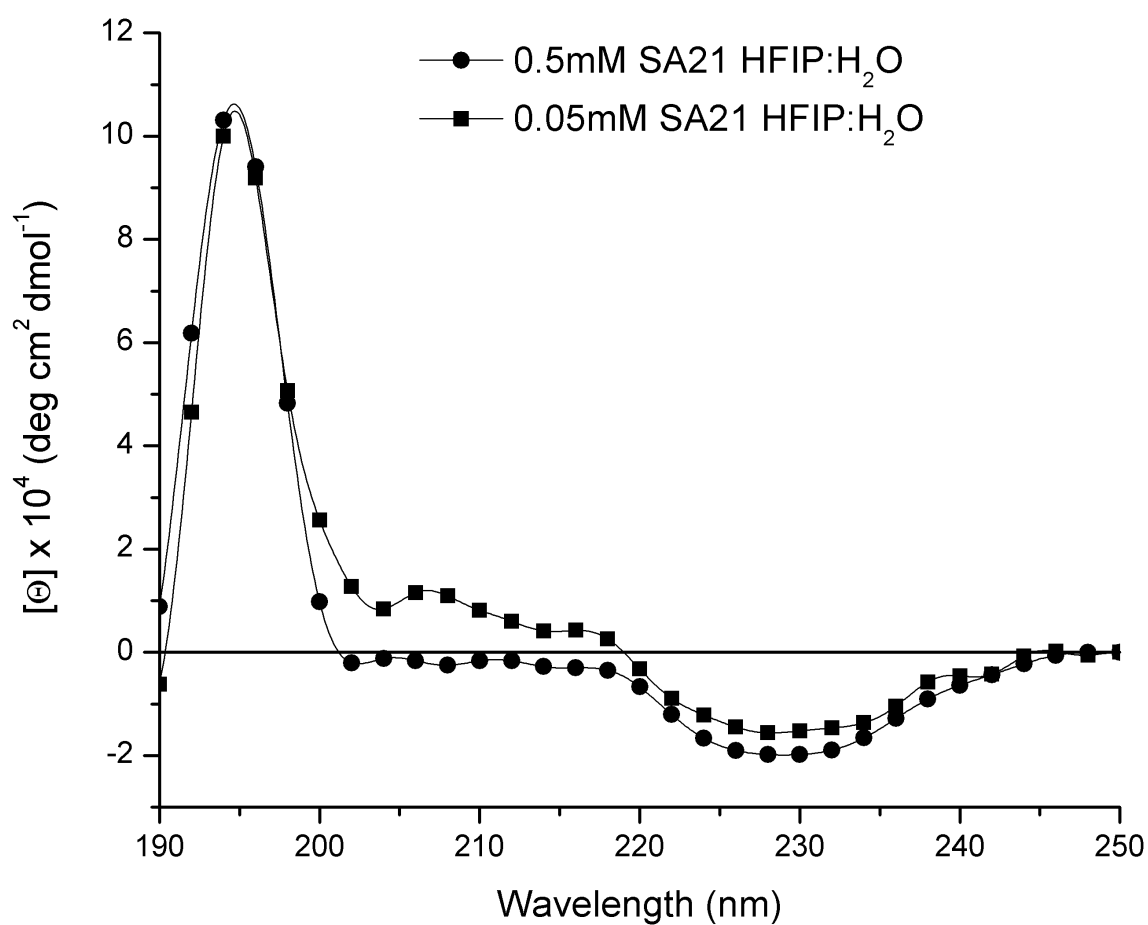


Figure S4: Far-UV CD spectra of SA21 peptide recorded at two different concentrations (0.5 mM, circle; 0.05 mM, squares).

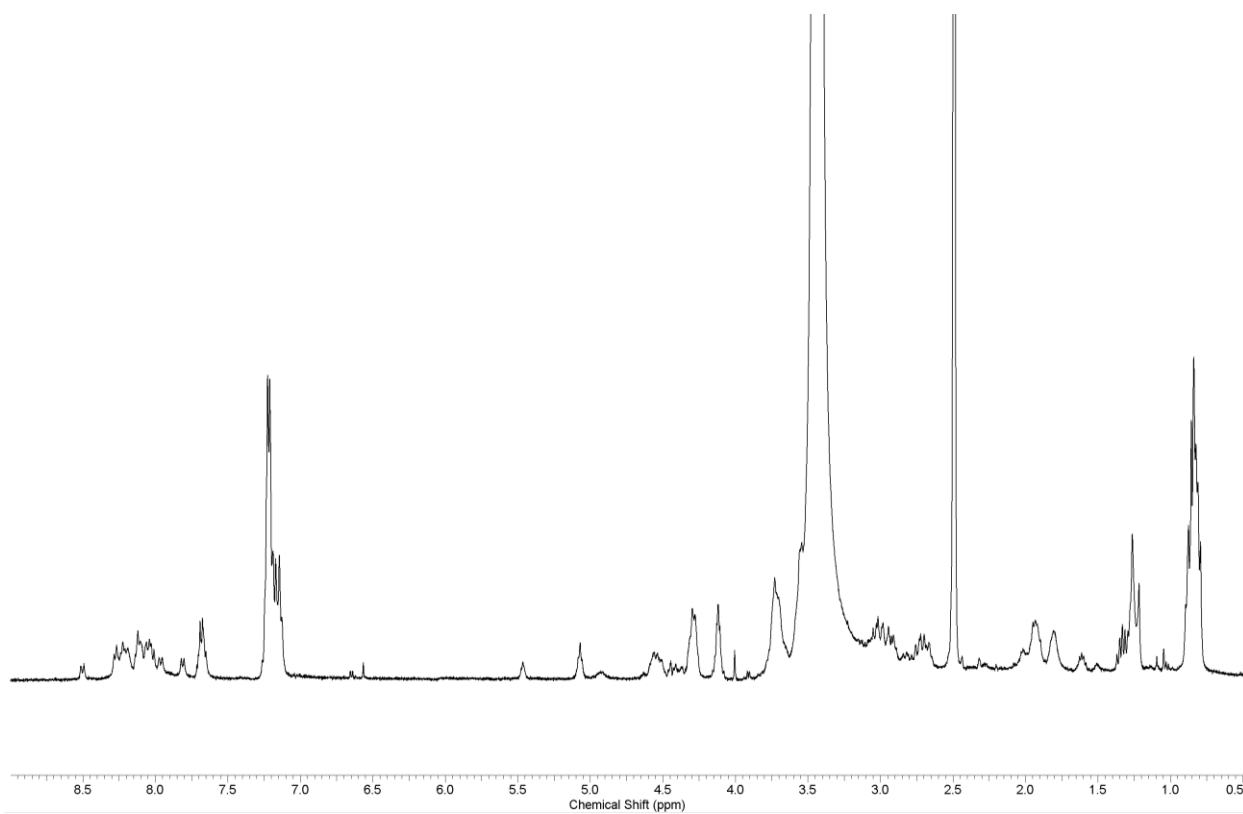


Figure S5: ^1H NMR spectrum of SA21 peptide recorded in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ at 289 K.