

# Self-assembly Dynamics and Antimicrobial Activity of All L- and D-amino Acid Enantiomers of a Designer Peptide

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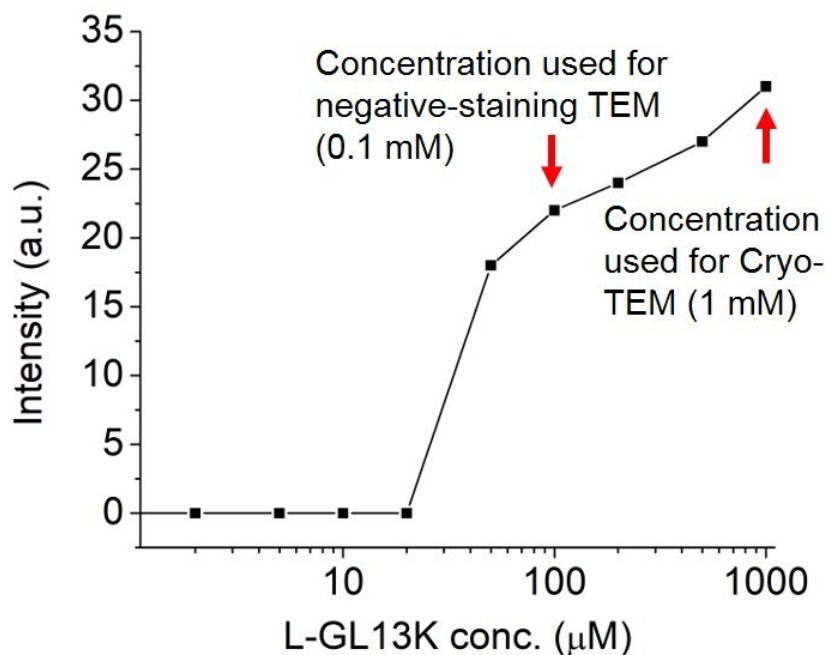
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**Critical aggregation concentration by Nile Red assay**

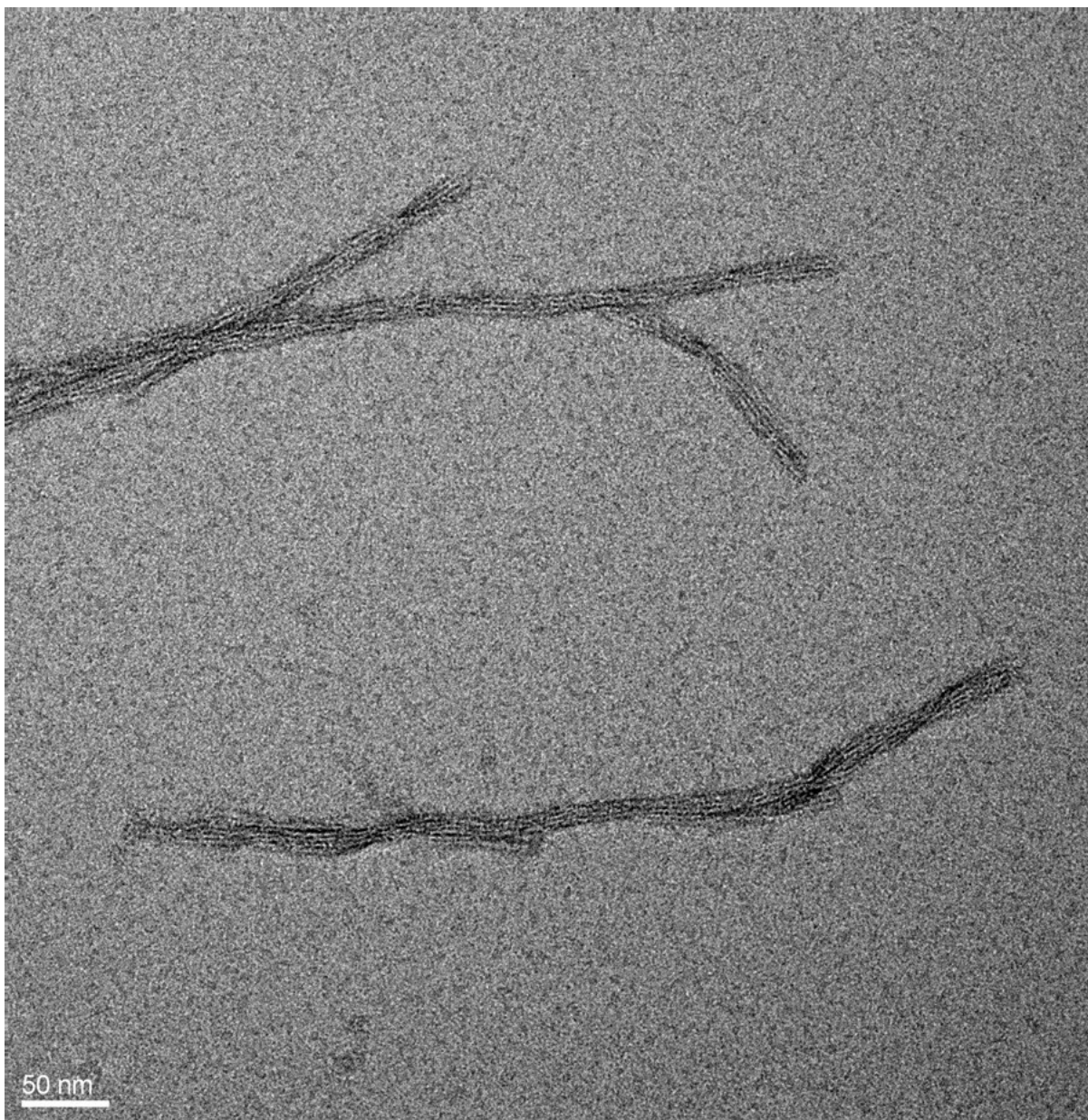
Nile Red has high affinity to the hydrophobic region of the self-assembled peptide nanofibers. In aqueous solution without hydrophobic environment, the fluorescent signal is very weak<sup>1</sup>. Nile Red concentrated stock solution was prepared at 2 mM in methanol and was then diluted in pH 10.8 borax-NaOH buffer to a final concentration of 1  $\mu\text{M}$ . L-GL13K stock solution was prepared at 20 mM in DI water and was diluted in pH 10.8 borax-NaOH buffer to the concentration range of 0.2  $\mu\text{M}$ -1 mM. Equal volume (100  $\mu\text{l}$ ) of 1  $\mu\text{M}$  Nile Red solution and L-GL13K solution at different concentration was added and mixed in 96-well black microplates. The fluorescence assay was conducted at an excitation wavelength of 530 nm and an emission wavelength of 590 nm using a BioTek Synergy HT microplate reader (Winooski, VT, USA). The fluorescence intensity was plotted against the logarithm of L-GL13K concentration. When the concentration was close to the critical aggregation concentration, a sharp increase in the intensity should be observed due to the hydrophobic environment.

Reference:

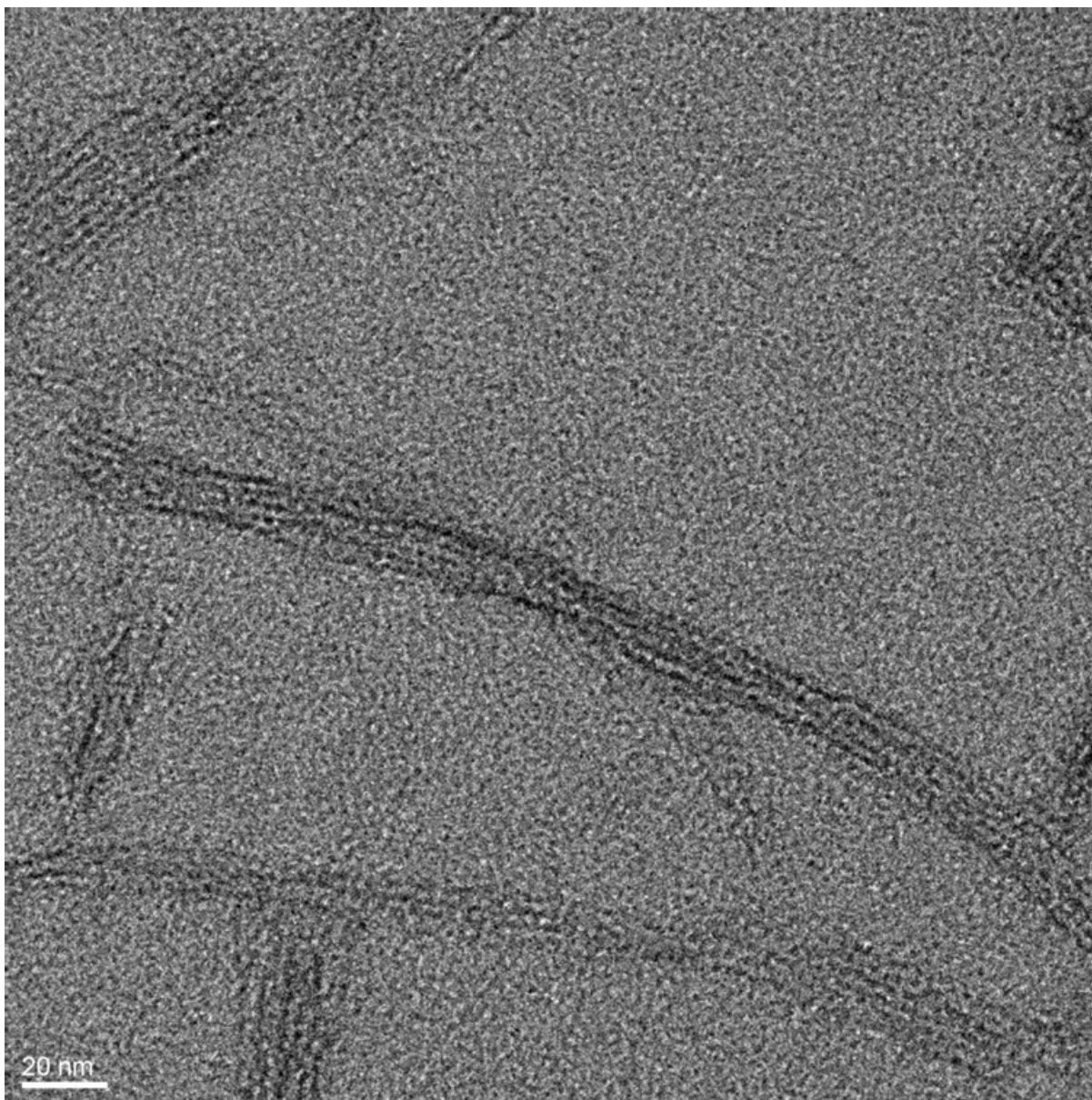
- 1 R. M. P. Da Silva, D. Van Der Zwaag, L. Albertazzi, S. S. Lee, E. W. Meijer and S. I. Stupp, *Nat. Commun.*, , DOI:10.1038/ncomms11561.



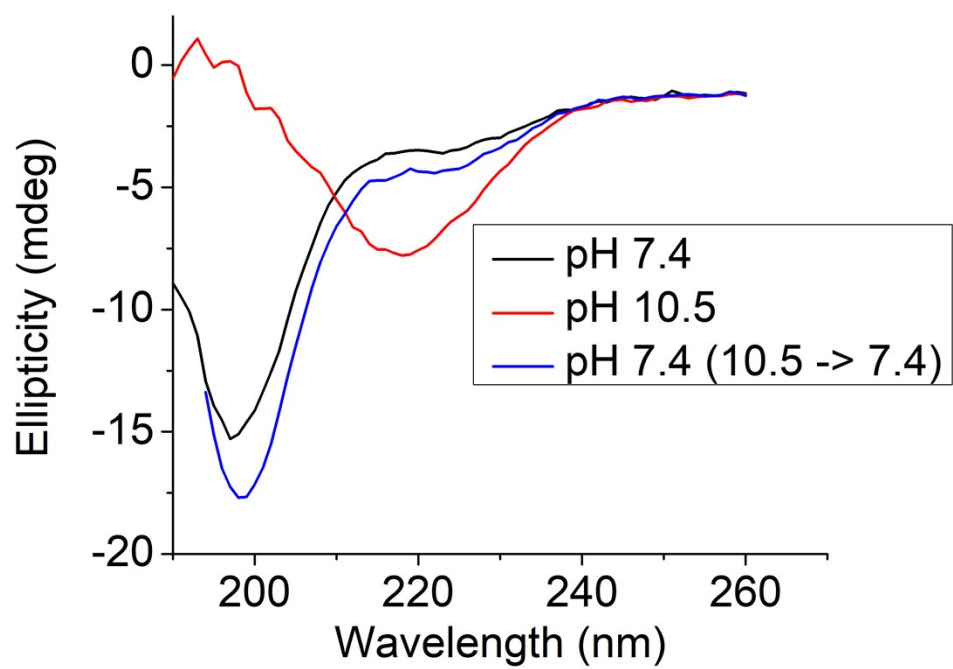
**Figure S1.** Nile Red assay of L-GL13K at the concentration range of 0.2  $\mu\text{M}$  to 1.0 mM. The critical aggregation concentration was between 20 to 50  $\mu\text{M}$ .



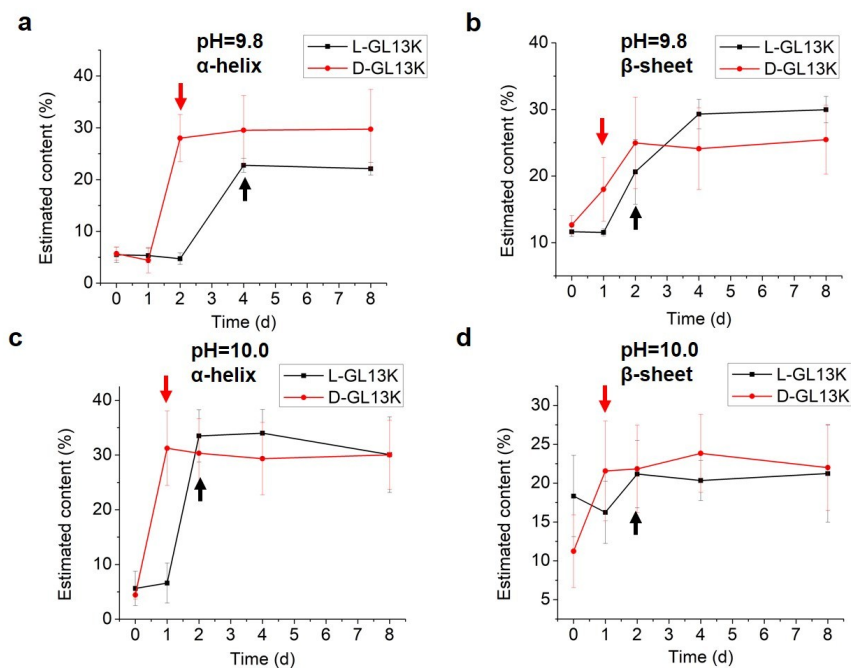
**Figure S2.** High-resolution TEM image of 0.1 mM L-GL13K in pH 9.8 borax-NaOH solution for 8 days.



**Figure S3.** High-resolution TEM image of 0.1 mM L-GL13K in pH 10.8 borax-NaOH solution for 2 days.



**Figure S4.** CD spectra of 0.1 mM L-GL13K in buffer solutions at pH 7.4, pH 10.5 and titrated from pH 10.5 to pH 7.4.



**Figure S5.** Estimation of secondary structure (a, c,  $\alpha$ -helix; b, d,  $\beta$ -sheet) contents of L- and D-GL13K in pH 9.8 and pH 10.0 solutions for up to 8 days. The time for sharp increase in content change was marked by black (L-GL13K) and red (D-GL13K) arrows.