## Expanding the structural diversity of peptide assemblies by coassembling dipeptides with diphenylalanine

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Figure. S1. Self-assemblies of eight dipeptides that have an ability to coassemble with FF into multi-cavity nanostructures.

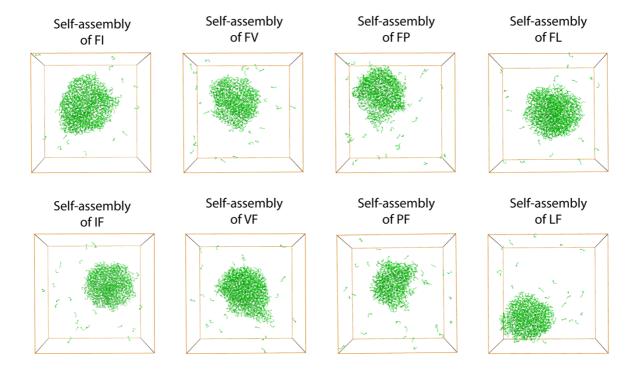


Table S1. Nanostructures formed by FF and charged aromatic dipeptides with the sidechain charges being switched off. The symbol 0 on the shoulder of charged residue indicates that the charge is switched off.

System	Snapshot	Cross-section	
FD + FF			
WE + FF			
DW + FF		THE STATE OF THE S	
WD + FF			
FK + FF			
KF + FF			
FR + FF			

Table S2. Single-cavity assemblies formed by coassembly of non-FF dipeptides with FF.

Systems	MD2		MD3	
	Snapshot	Cross-section	Snapshot	Cross-section
GW + FF		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		State of the state
FW + FF				
WF + FF				
FM + FF				
MF + FF				
FT + FF				
TF + FF				
QW + FF				
WQ+FF				

## 2. Formation mechanisms of single-cavity coassemblies.

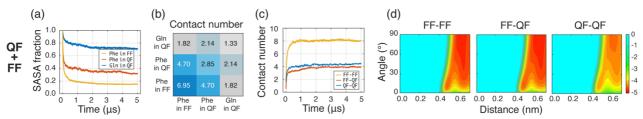


Figure S2.1. Coassembly mechanisms of QF-FF.

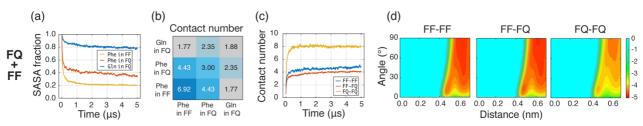


Figure S2.2. Coassembly mechanisms of FQ-FF.

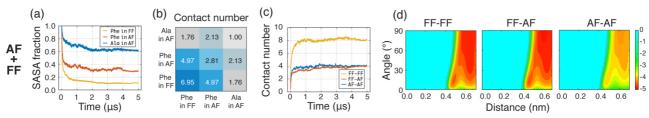


Figure S2.3. Coassembly mechanisms of AF-FF.

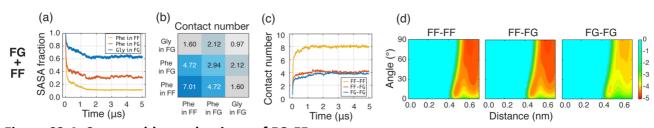


Figure S2.4. Coassembly mechanisms of FG-FF.

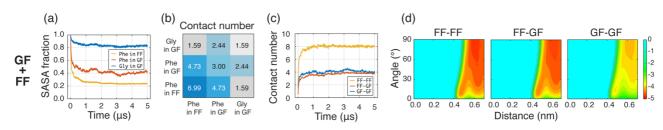


Figure S2.5. Coassembly mechanisms of GF-FF.

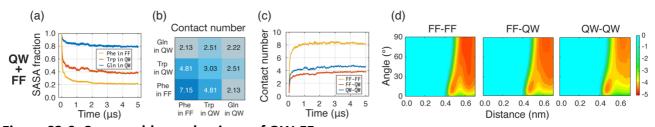


Figure S2.6. Coassembly mechanisms of QW-FF.

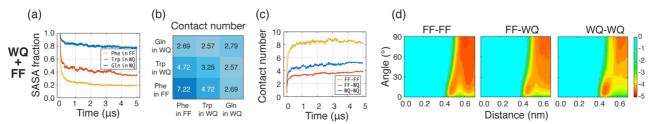


Figure S2.7. Coassembly mechanisms of WQ-FF.

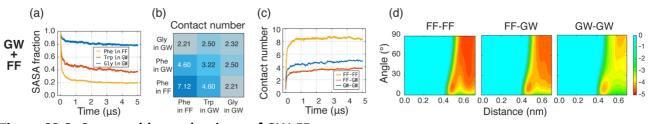


Figure S2.8. Coassembly mechanisms of GW-FF.

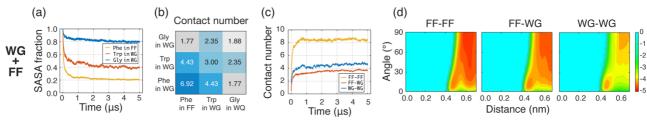


Figure S2.9. Coassembly mechanisms of WG-FF.

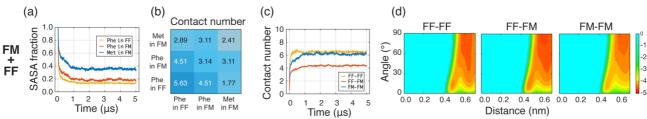


Figure S2.10. Coassembly mechanisms of FM-FF.

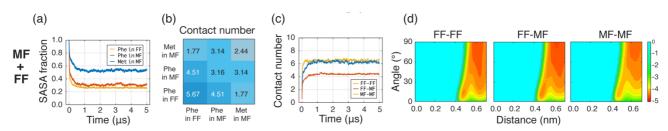


Figure S2.11. Coassembly mechanisms of MF-FF.

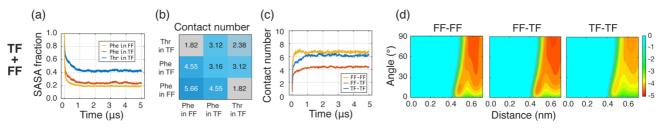


Figure S2.12. Coassembly mechanisms of TF-FF.

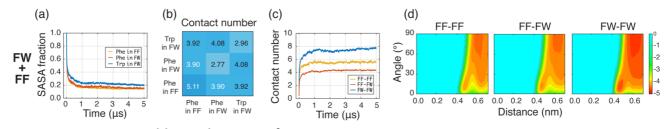


Figure S2.13. Coassembly mechanisms of FW-FF.

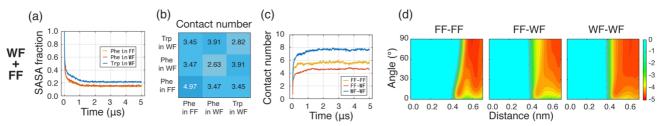


Figure S2.14. Coassembly mechanisms of WF-FF.

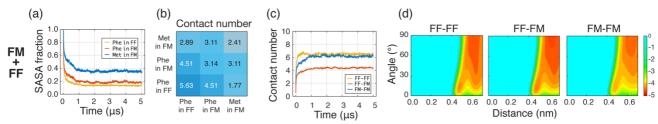


Figure S2.15. Coassembly mechanisms of FM-FF.

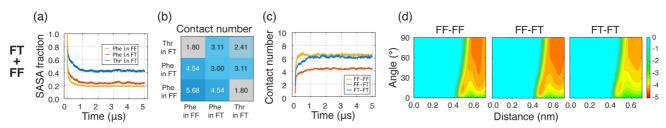


Figure S2.16. Coassembly mechanisms of FT-FF.

## 3. Formation mechanisms of multi-cavity coassemblies.

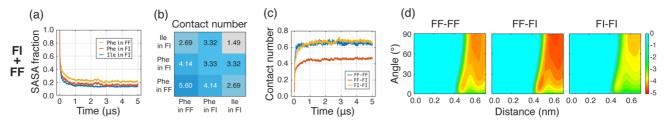


Figure S3.1. Coassembly mechanisms of FI-FF.

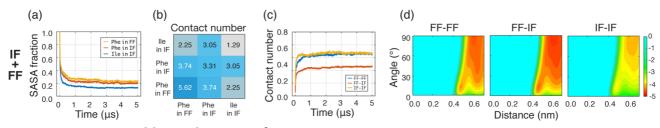


Figure S3.2. Coassembly mechanisms of IF-FF.

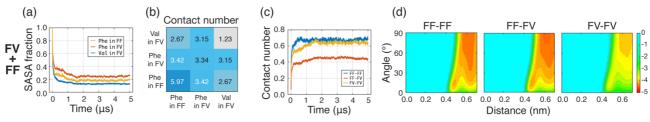


Figure S3.3. Coassembly mechanisms of FV-FF.

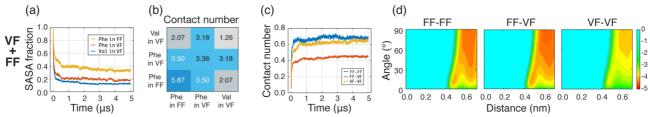


Figure S3.4. Coassembly mechanisms of VF-FF.

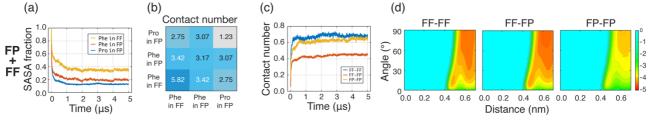


Figure S3.5. Coassembly mechanisms of FP-FF.

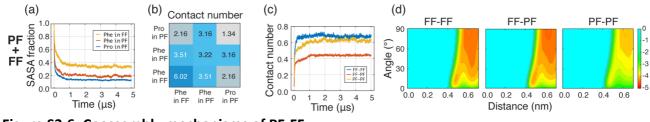


Figure S3.6. Coassembly mechanisms of PF-FF.

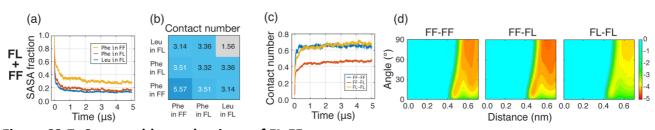


Figure S3.7. Coassembly mechanisms of FL-FF.

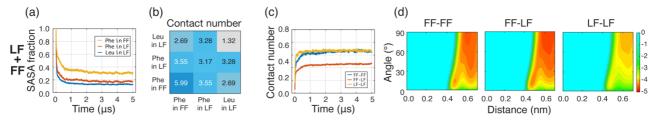


Figure S3.8. Coassembly mechanisms of LF-FF.

## 4. Formation mechanisms of bilayer sheets.

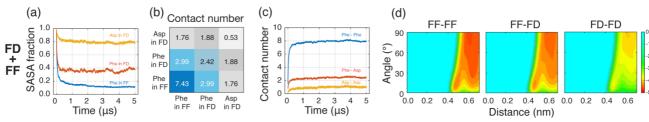


Figure S4.1. Coassembly mechanisms of FD-FF.

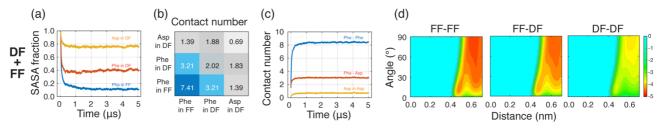


Figure S4.2. Coassembly mechanisms of DF-FF.

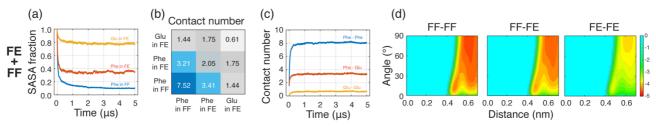


Figure S4.3. Coassembly mechanisms of FE-FF.

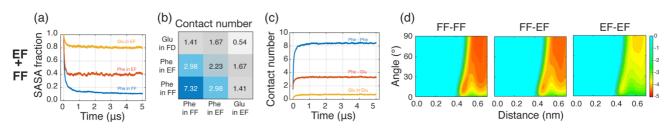


Figure S4.4. Coassembly mechanisms of EF-FF.

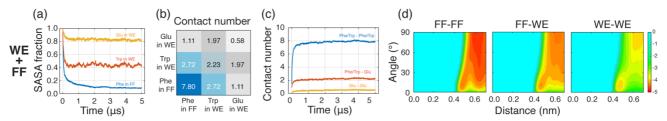


Figure S4.5. Coassembly mechanisms of WE-FF.

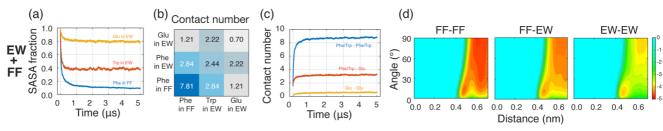


Figure S4.6. Coassembly mechanisms of EW-FF.

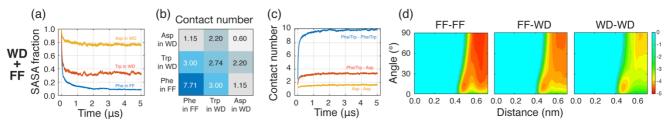


Figure S4.7. Coassembly mechanisms of WD-FF.

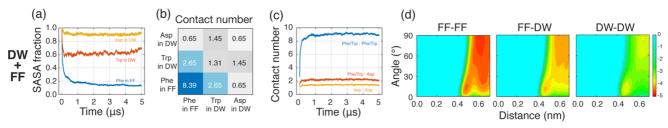


Figure S4.8. Coassembly mechanisms of DW-FF.

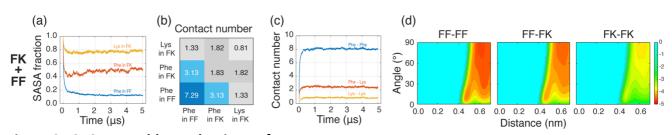


Figure S4.9. Coassembly mechanisms of FK-FF.

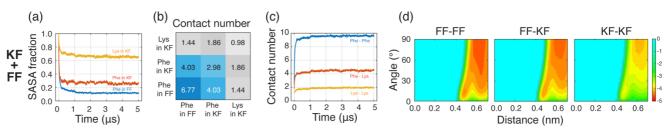


Figure S4.10. Coassembly mechanisms of KF-FF.

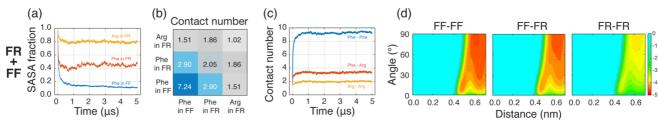


Figure S4.11. Coassembly mechanisms of FR-FF.

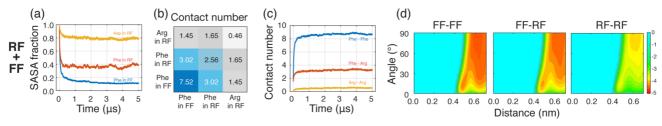


Figure S4.12. Coassembly mechanisms of RF-FF.

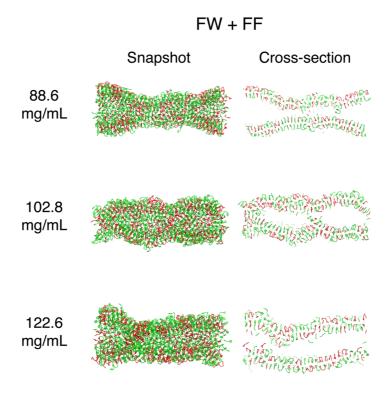


Figure S5. Nanotubes formed by coassembly of FW with FF at high dipeptide concentrations.