

Figure S1: The interconnected aggregates and three fold junction node at pH 4,37°C after 5 days taken by optical microscopy.



Figure S2: A, B, D, F) some of the architectures seen at pH 4, 37°C after 7 days reminiscent of dendtritic structures C, G) the white percipitant seen after 7 days at pH 4, 37°C



Figure S3: Optical and polarized microscopy (with or without gypsum plate) of self-assembled cyclotides during 1 day in different mediums



Figure S4: Optical and polarized microscopy (with or without gypsum plate) of self-assembled cyclotides during 2 days in different mediums



Figure S5: Optical and polarized microscopy (with or without gypsum plate) of self-assembled cyclotides during 3 days in different mediums



Figure S6: Optical and polarized microscopy (with or without gypsum plate) of self-assembled cyclotides during 5 days in different mediums



Figure S7: Optical and polarized microscopy (with or without gypsum plate) of self-assembled cyclotides during 7 days in different mediums



Figure S8: Optical and polarized microscopy (with or without gypsum plate) of self-assembled cyclotides during 10 days in different mediums



Figure S9: Nanotape or nanoribbon- like crystals seen at 37°C and pH 2 or 4 seen after 7 days.



Figure S10: A, B, C, D) Bended nanotubes at pH 2 E,F) blurred images of nanofibers at pH 4 indicated that the structures do not appear only in planar orientations on the substrate but also on different orientations G, H) nanotapes or nanoribbon-like structures at 37°C after 7 days. These images might indicate that the final structures of the cyclotides are flexible



Figure S11: Stacked nanocrystal aggregates at pH 6, 37°C after 5 days



Figure S12: The crystalline structures seen at 37°C by fluorescence microscopy.



Figure S13: The visible luminescence of cyclotides by using blue, green and indigo filters by fluorescence microscopy.