

Supporting Information

**The application of the hierarchical approach for the construction of
foldameric peptide self-assembled nanostructures**

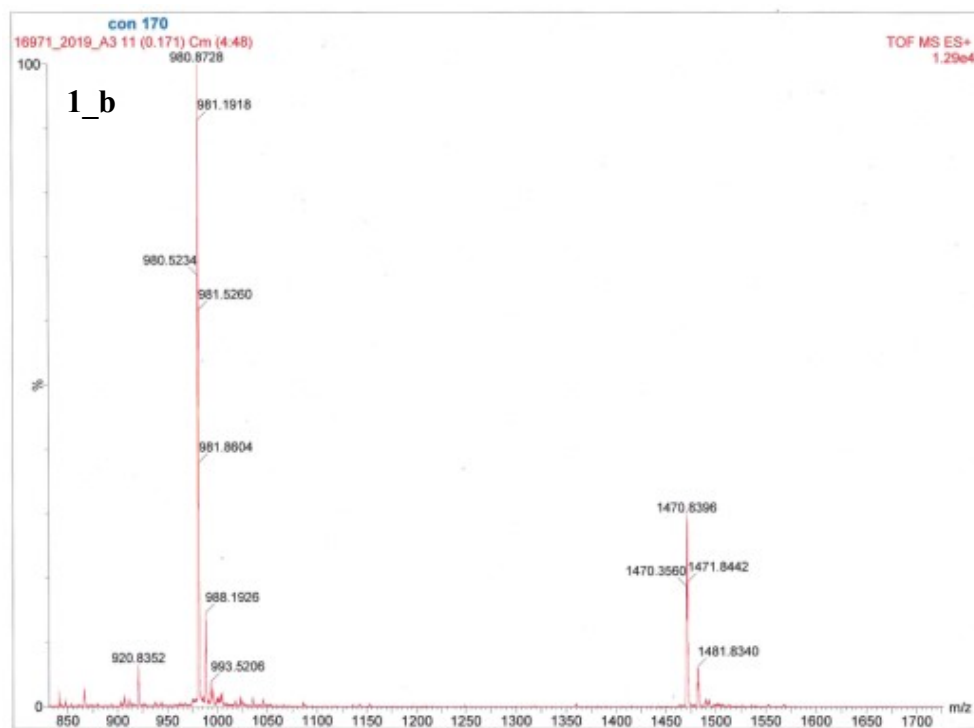
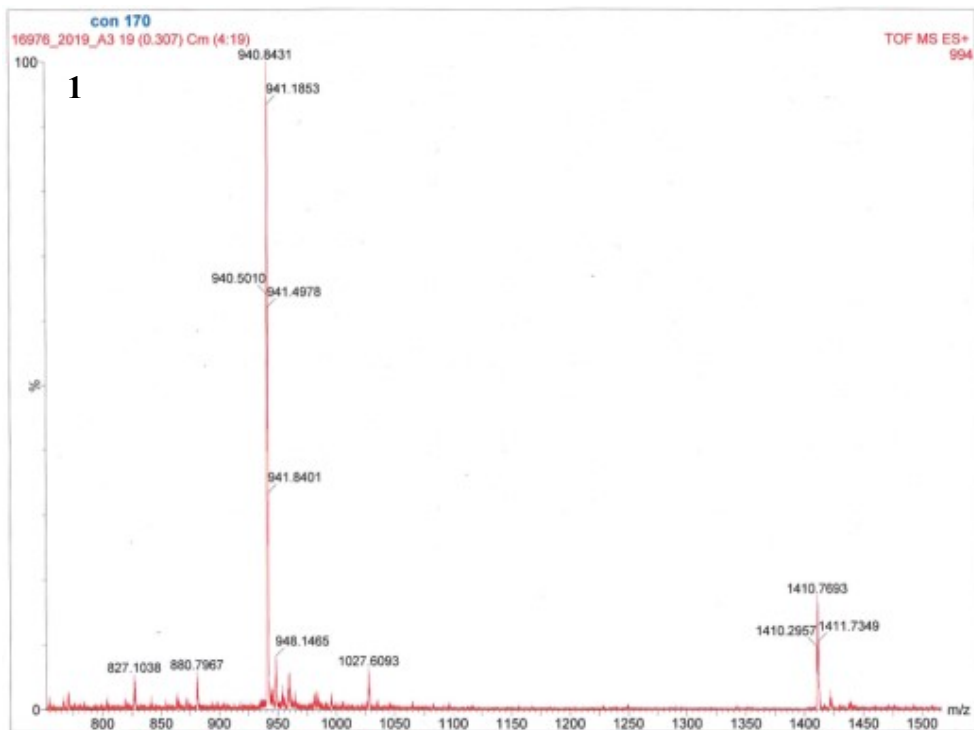
Monika Szefczyk, Natalia Szulc, Marlena Gąsior-Głogowska, Dominika Bystranowska, Andrzej Żak,

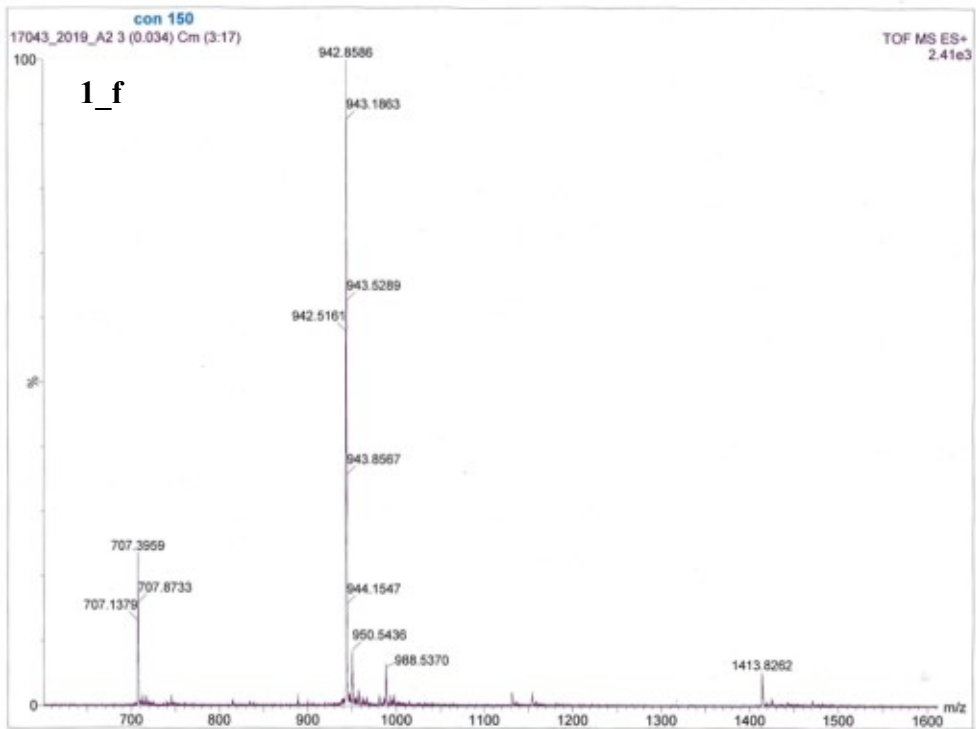
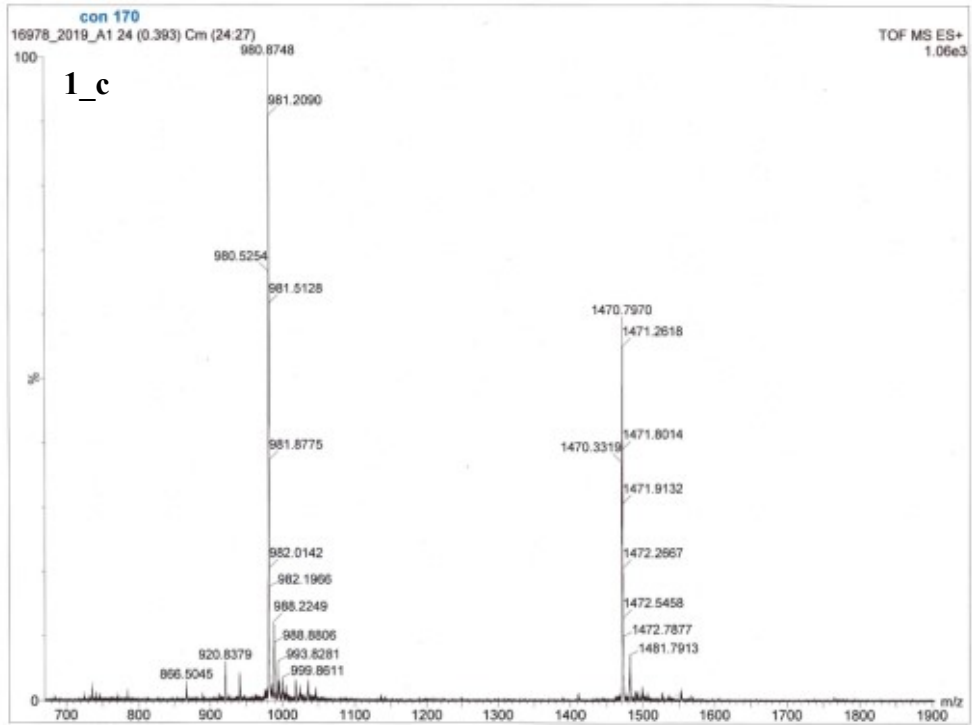
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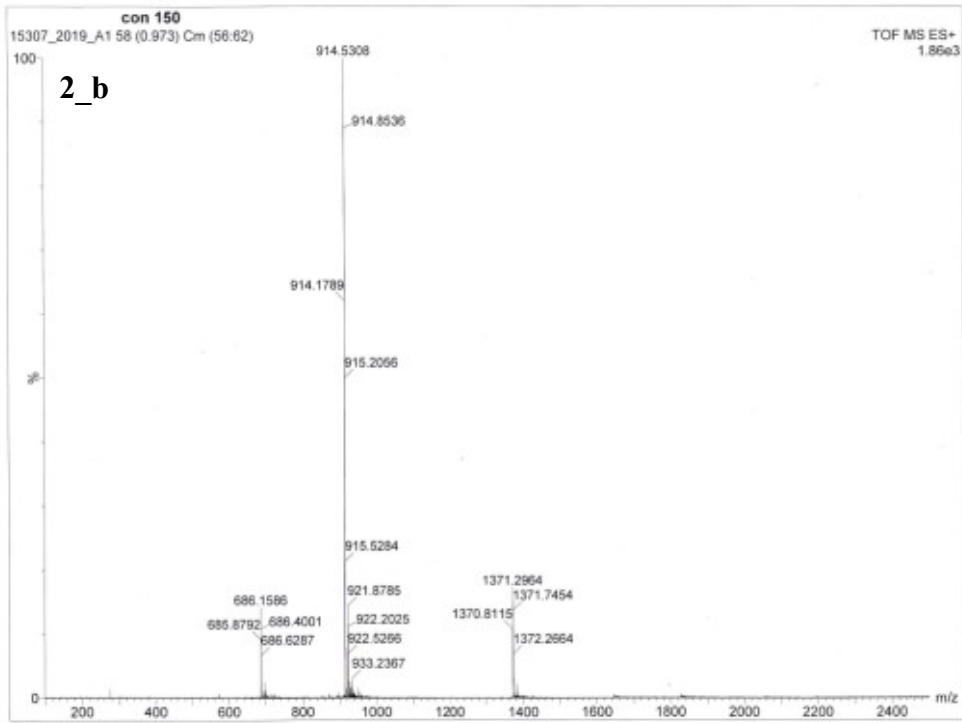
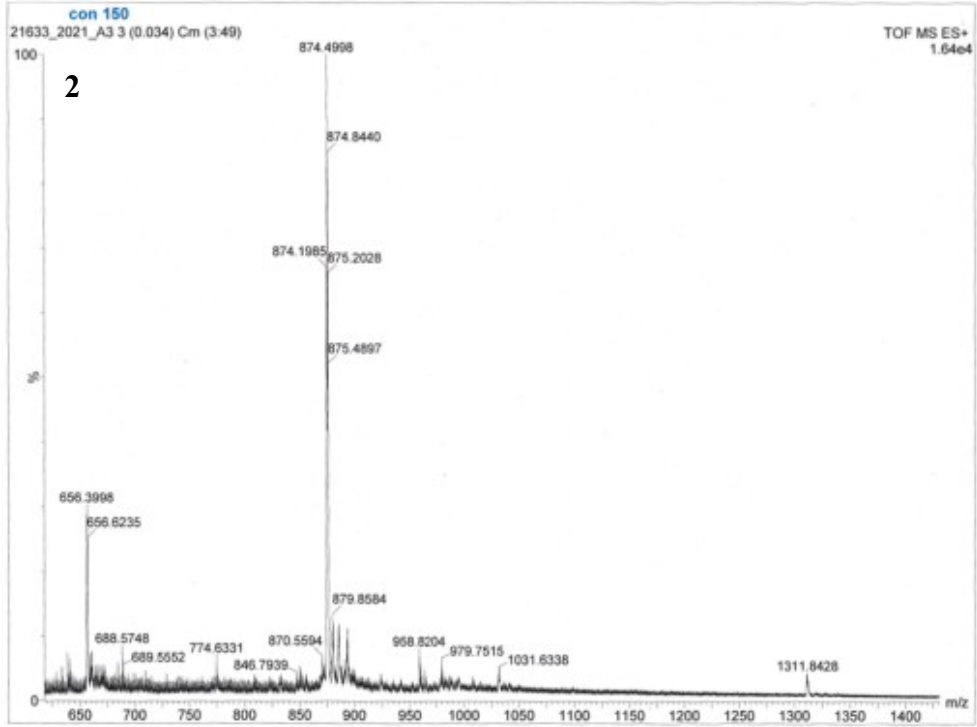
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Table S1 Peptides analytical data.

Name	Formula	Calculated M/z	Experimental M/z	Analytical HPLC t_r [min]
1	C ₁₃₀ H ₂₀₃ N ₃₃ O ₃₇	[(M+2H)/2] 1410.7693 [(M+3H)/3] 940.8431	[(M+2H)/2] 1410.7601 [(M+3H)/3] 940.8427	16.467
1_b	C ₁₃₉ H ₂₁₅ N ₃₃ O ₃₇	[(M+2H)/2] 1470.8071 [(M+3H)/3] 980.8740	[(M+2H)/2] 1470.8396 [(M+3H)/3] 980.8728	16.733
1_c	C ₁₃₉ H ₂₁₅ N ₃₃ O ₃₇	[(M+2H)/2] 1470.8071 [(M+3H)/3] 980.8740	[(M+2H)/2] 1470.7970 [(M+3H)/3] 980.8748	17.933
1_f	C ₁₃₅ H ₂₀₉ N ₃₁ O ₃₅	[(M+2H)/2] 1413.7856 [(M+3H)/3] 942.8597	[(M+2H)/2] 1413.7716 [(M+3H)/3] 942.8586	17.900
2	C ₁₁₉ H ₁₉₈ N ₃₂ O ₃₄	[(M+3H)/3] 874.5004 [(M+4H)/4] 656.3780	[(M+3H)/3] 874.4998 [(M+4H)/4] 656.3998	17.473
2_b	C ₁₂₈ H ₂₁₀ N ₃₂ O ₃₄	[(M+2H)/2] 1371.2937 [(M+3H)/3] 914.5317	[(M+2H)/2] 1371.2964 [(M+3H)/3] 914.5308	17.053
2_c	C ₁₂₈ H ₂₁₀ N ₃₂ O ₃₄	[(M+2H)/2] 1371.2937 [(M+3H)/3] 914.5317	[(M+2H)/2] 1371.2887 [(M+3H)/3] 914.5313	17.173
2_f	C ₁₂₄ H ₂₀₄ N ₃₀ O ₃₂	[(M+2H)/2] 1314.2722 [(M+3H)/3] 876.5174	[(M+2H)/2] 1314.2855 [(M+3H)/3] 876.5172	17.440







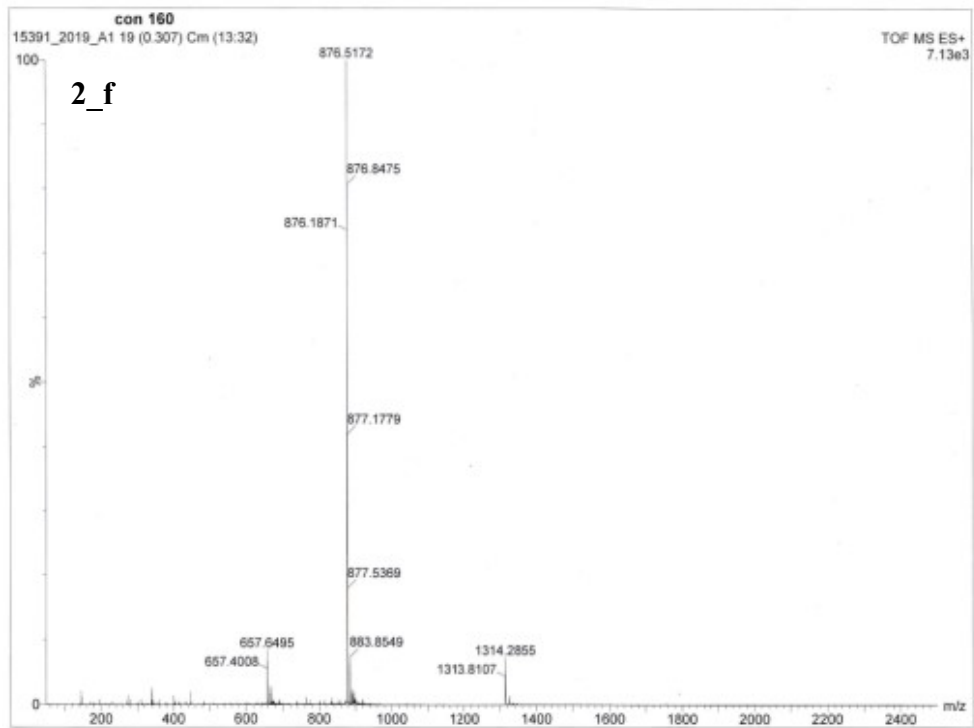
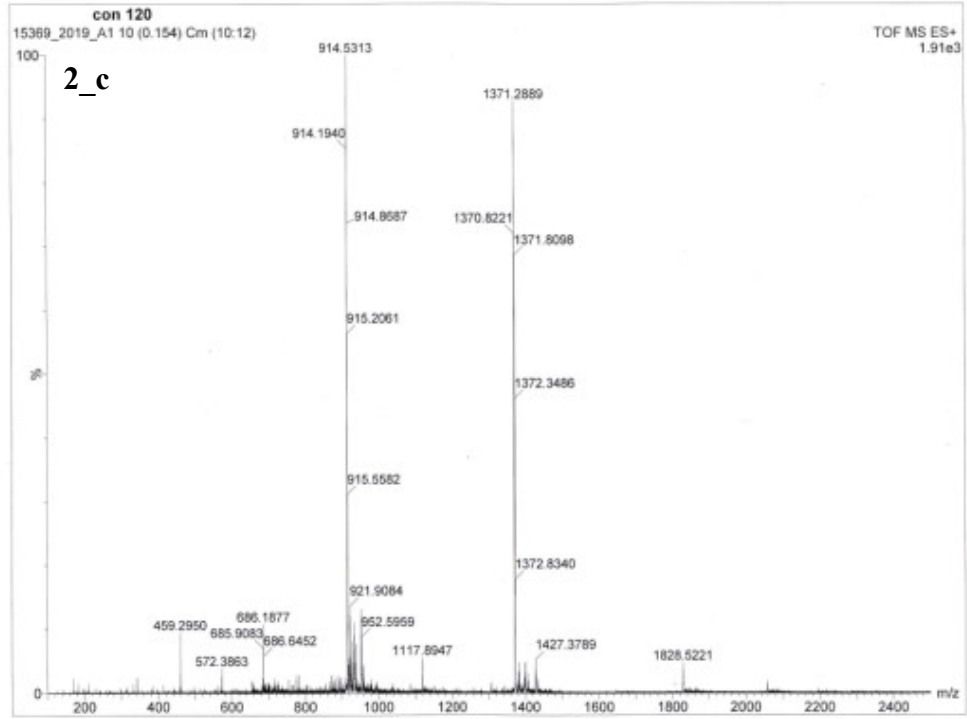
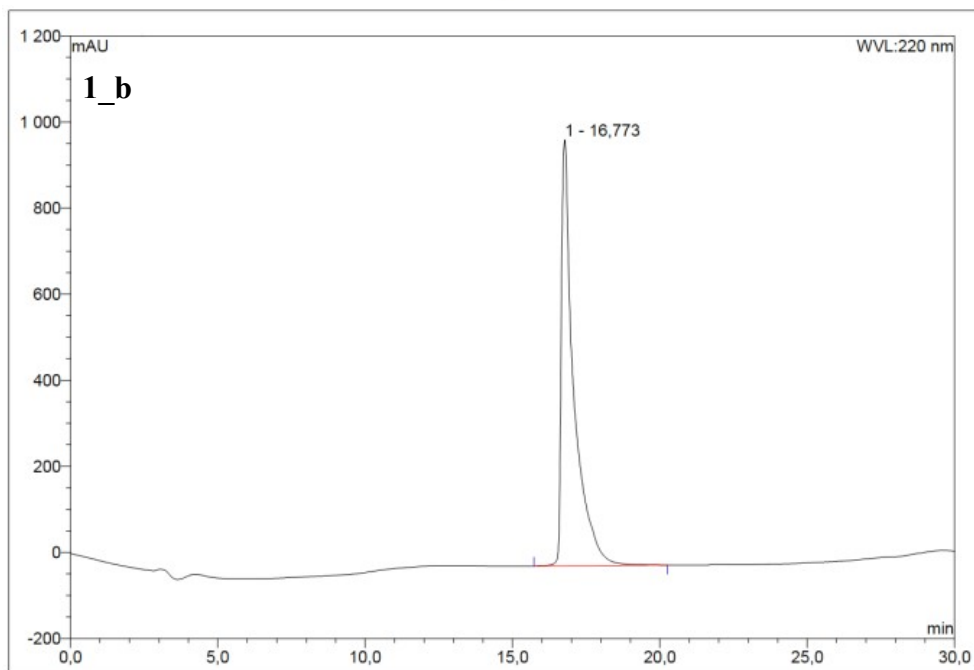
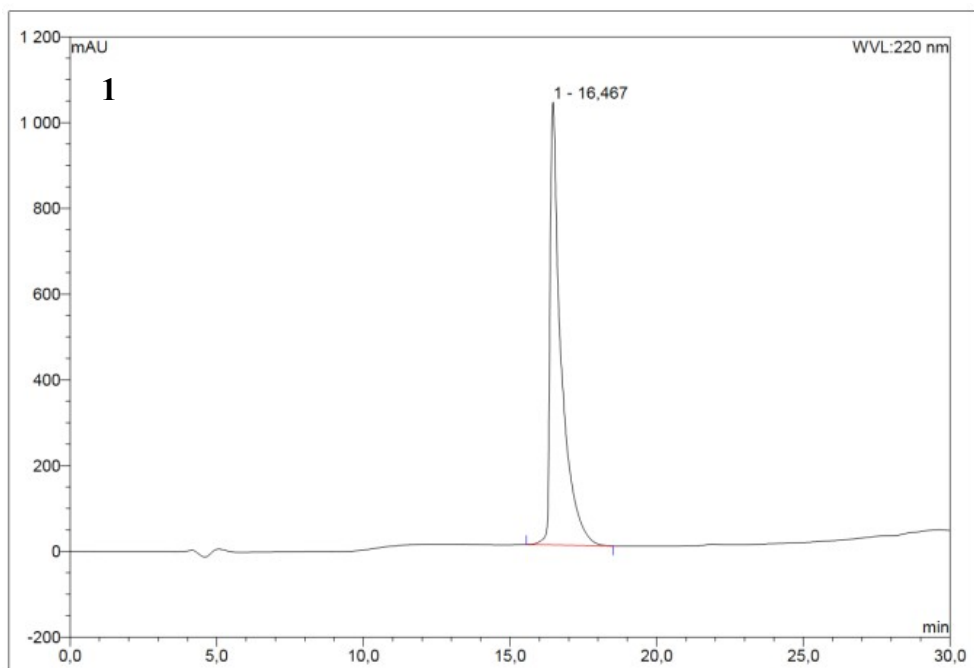
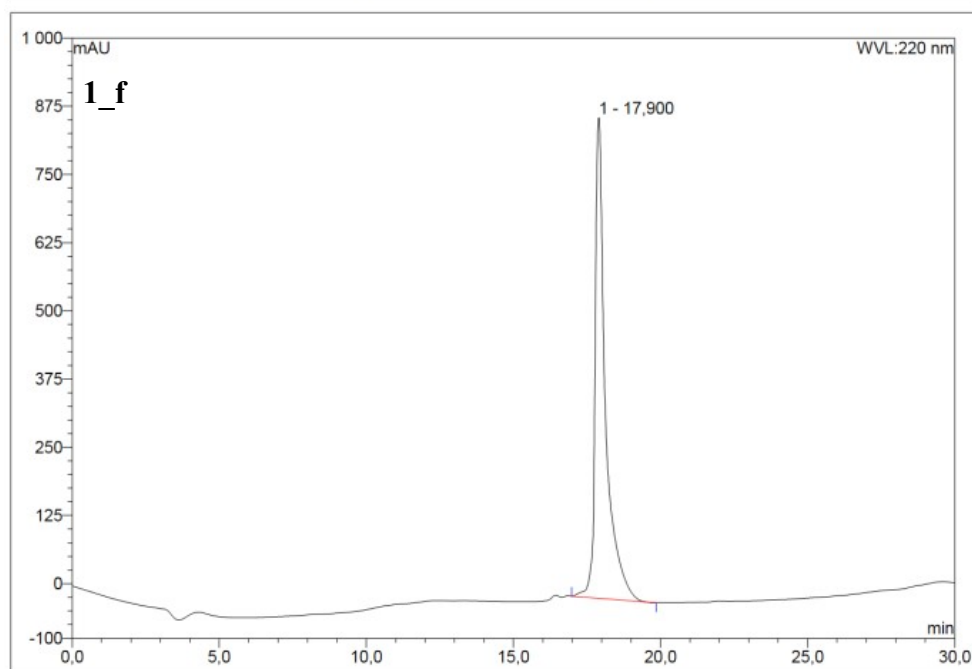
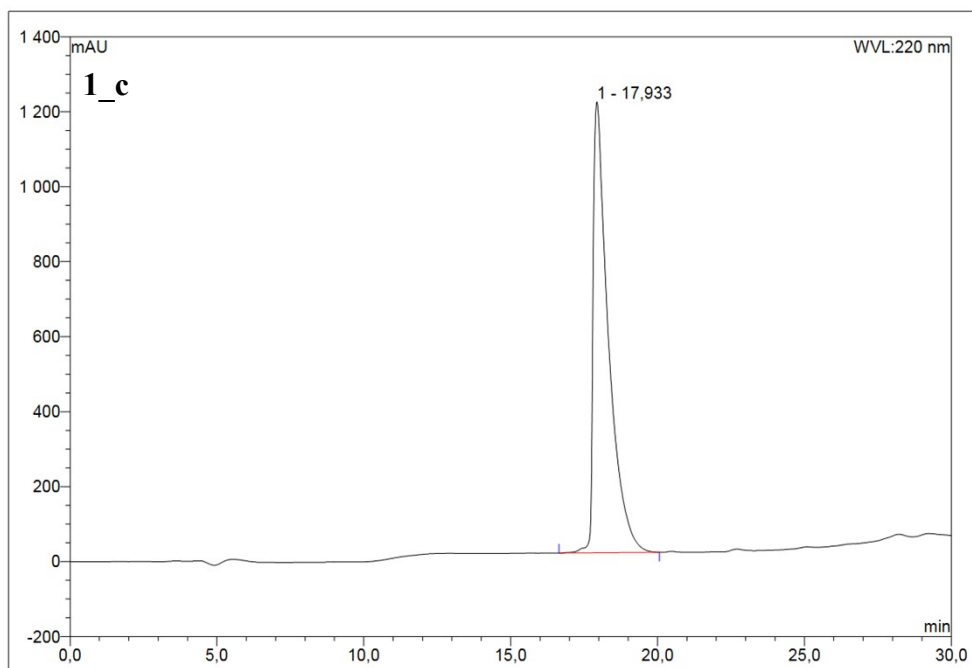
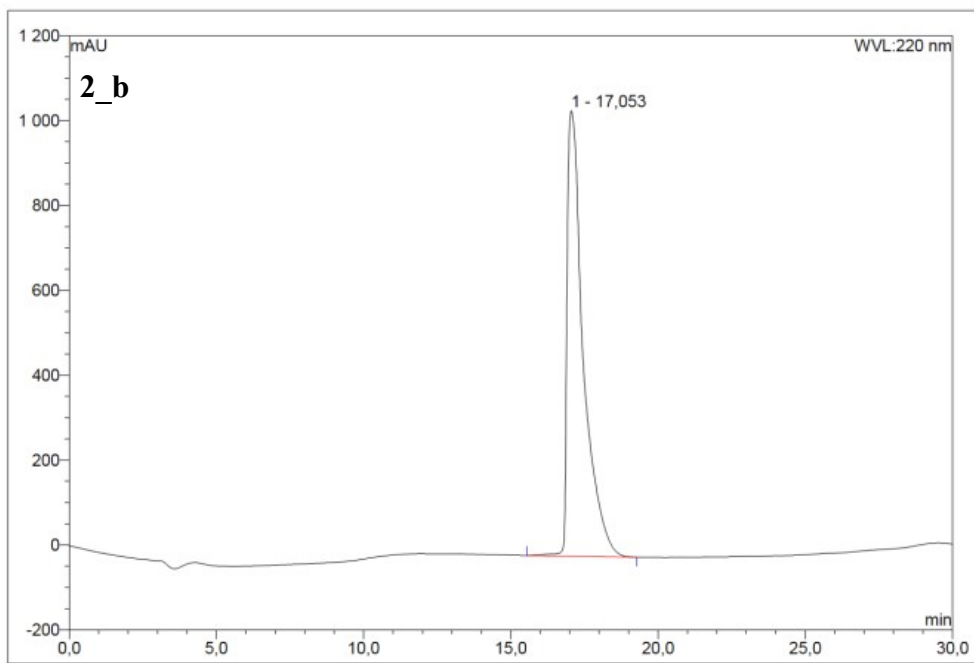
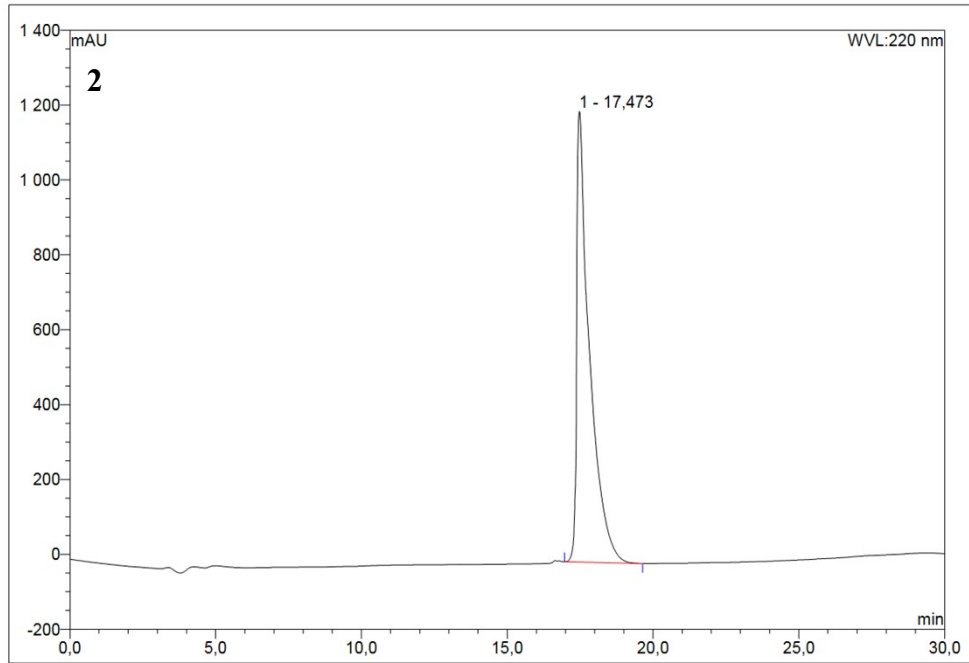


Fig. S2 Mass spectra of the studied peptides.







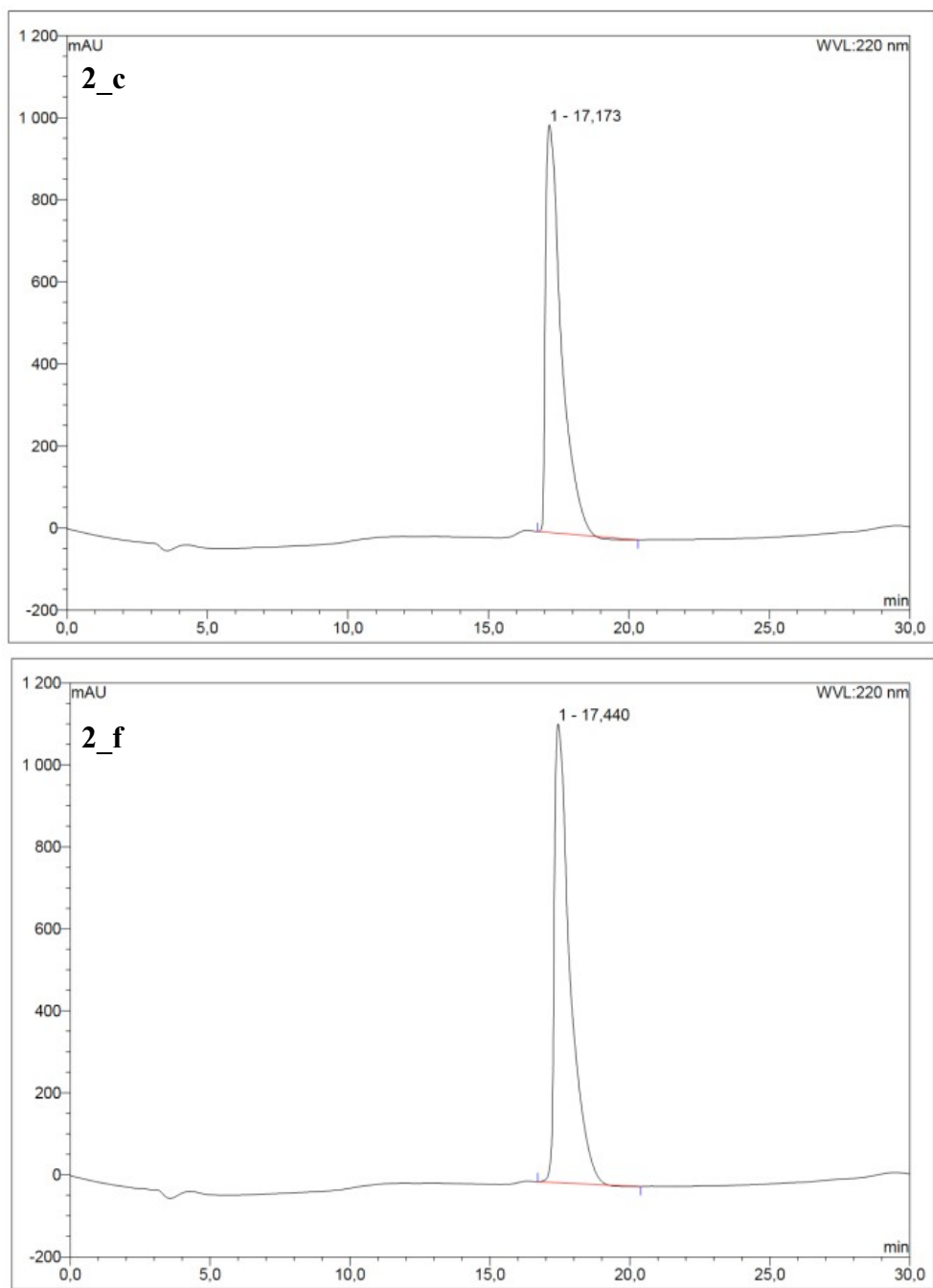


Fig. S3 Analytical HPLC chromatograms of the studied peptides.

Mean residue ellipticity was calculated using the equation (S4):

$$\theta = \frac{M\theta_{MRE}}{10cln} \quad (\text{S4})$$

θ = mean residue ellipticity

θ_{MRE} = ellipticity

c = concentration

l = path length

n = number of residues

$$[\theta] = [\text{deg} \times \text{cm}^2 \times \text{dmol}^{-1}]$$

Eqn. S4. Mean residue ellipticity calculation.

For each thermal denaturation experiment, the data were fit to a two-state folding model adapted and described by Kreitler *et al.* [I] using OriginPro 9.0. We used equation (S7):

$$\theta = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\frac{\Delta H(1 - \frac{T}{T_m})}{RT}}} (b_f - b_u - m_u T + m_f T) + b_u + m_u T \quad (S7)$$

where:

θ = measured ellipticity

b_f = y-intercept of folded baseline

b_u = y-intercept of unfolded baseline

m_f = slope of folded baseline

m_u = slope of unfolded baseline

T = temperature

T_m = melting temperature

ΔH = enthalpy of folding

R = ideal gas constant

Eqn. S5. The thermal denaturation experiment data fitting.

[I] D. F. Kreitler, *et al.* Effects of Single α -to- β Residue Replacements on Structure and Stability in a Small Protein: Insights from Quasiracemic Crystallization. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 6498–6505.

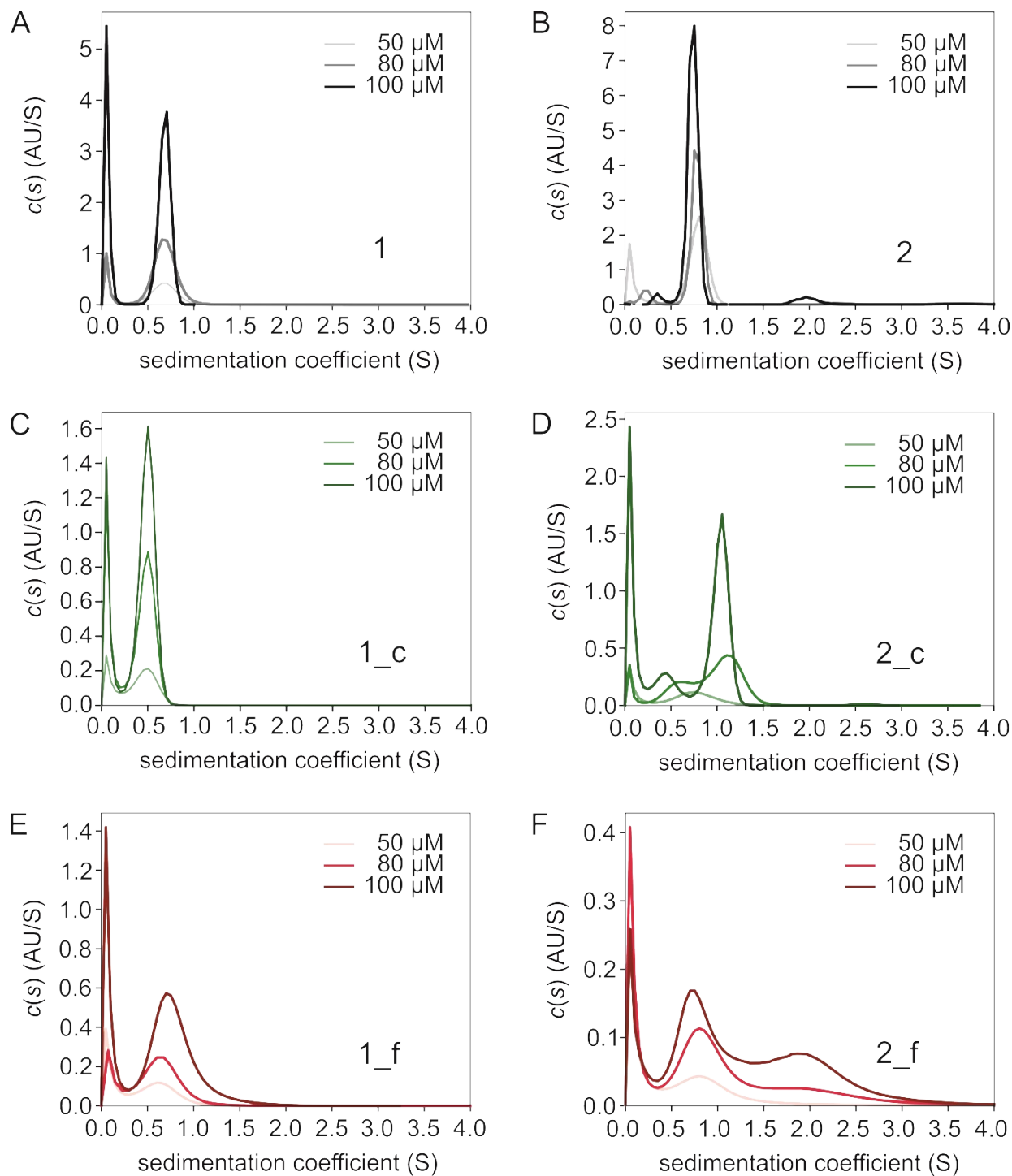


Fig. S6 Sedimentation coefficient distributions $c(s)$ obtained for different concentrations of the studied peptides resuspended in water. Centrifugation was performed at 50 000 rpm and 20 °C.

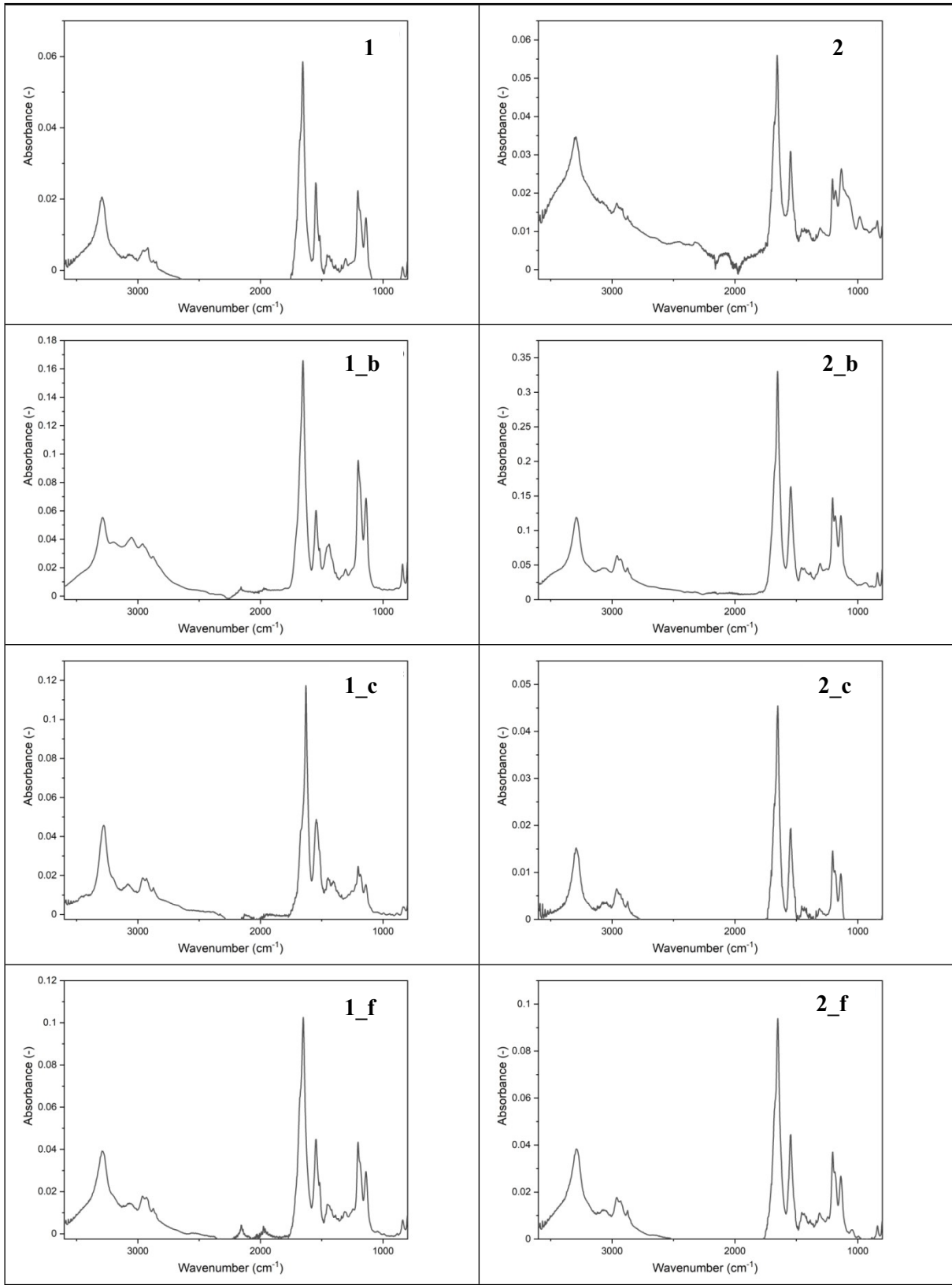
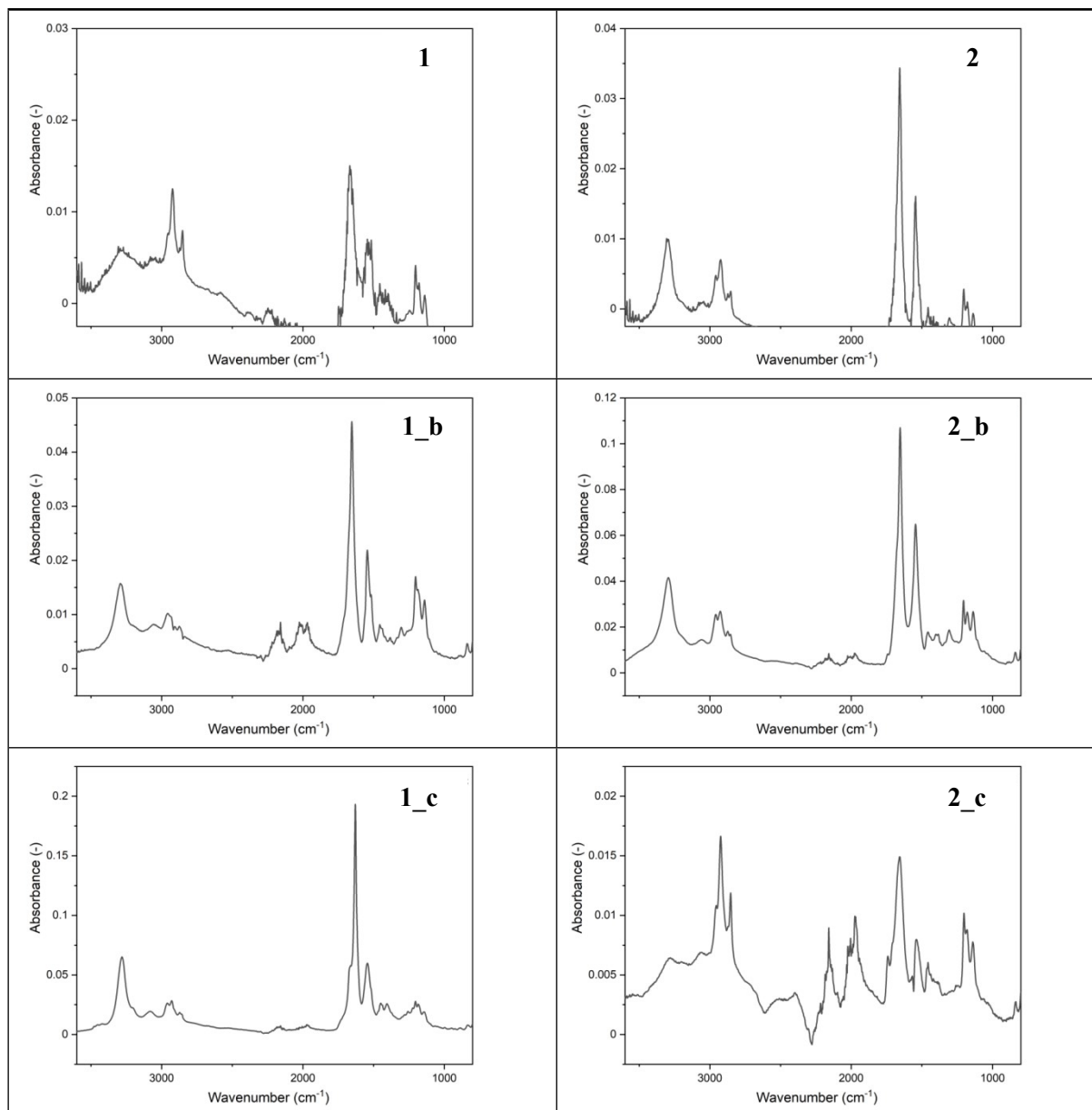


Fig. S7 Raw ATR-FTIR spectra of the studied peptides in the range of 3600-800 cm^{-1} on the day of dissolving. $C_{\text{pep}} = 320 \mu\text{M}$.



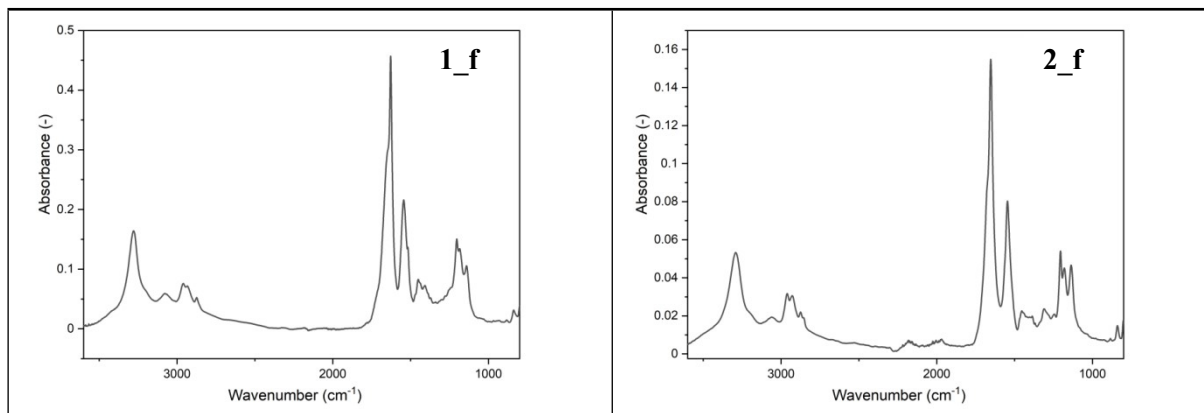
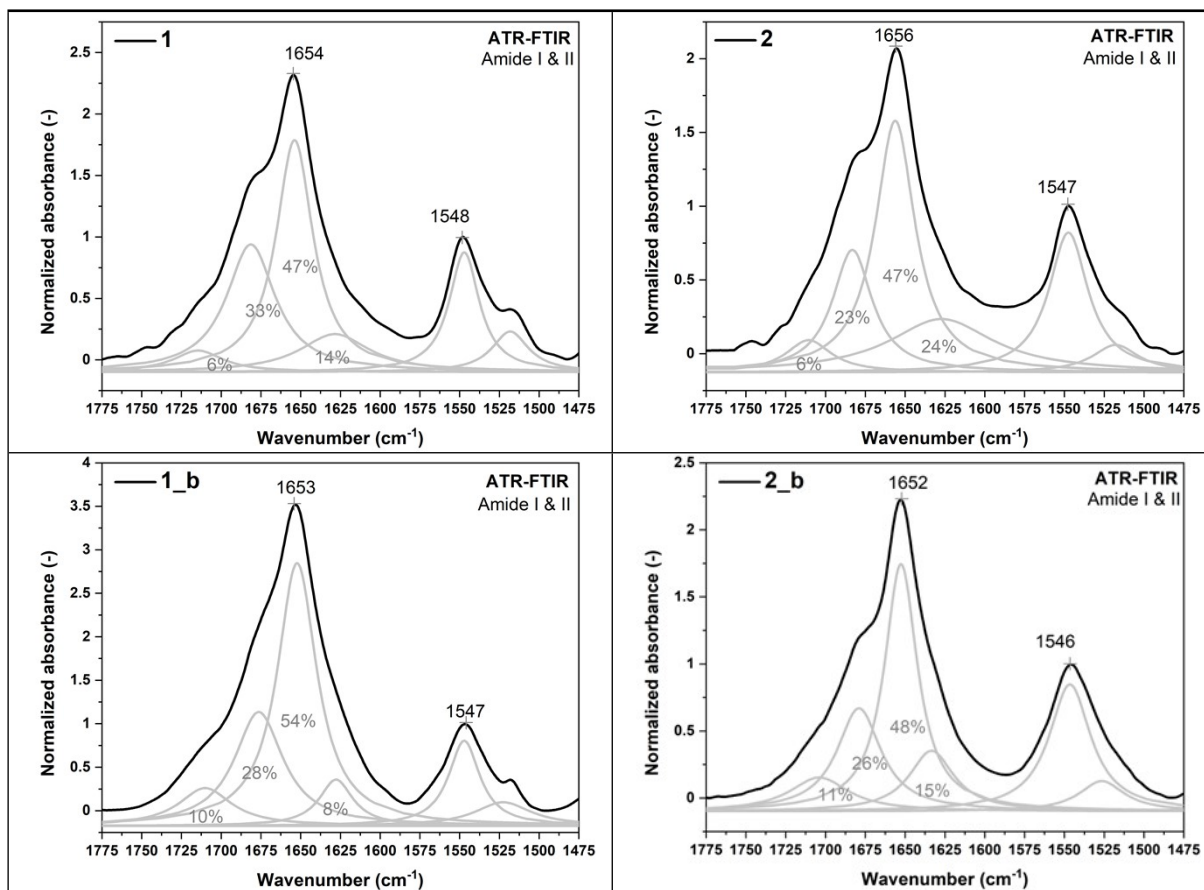


Fig. S8 Raw ATR-FTIR spectra of the studied peptides in the range of 3600-800 cm^{-1} after 30 days of incubation at 37 °C. $C_{\text{pep}} = 320 \mu\text{M}$.



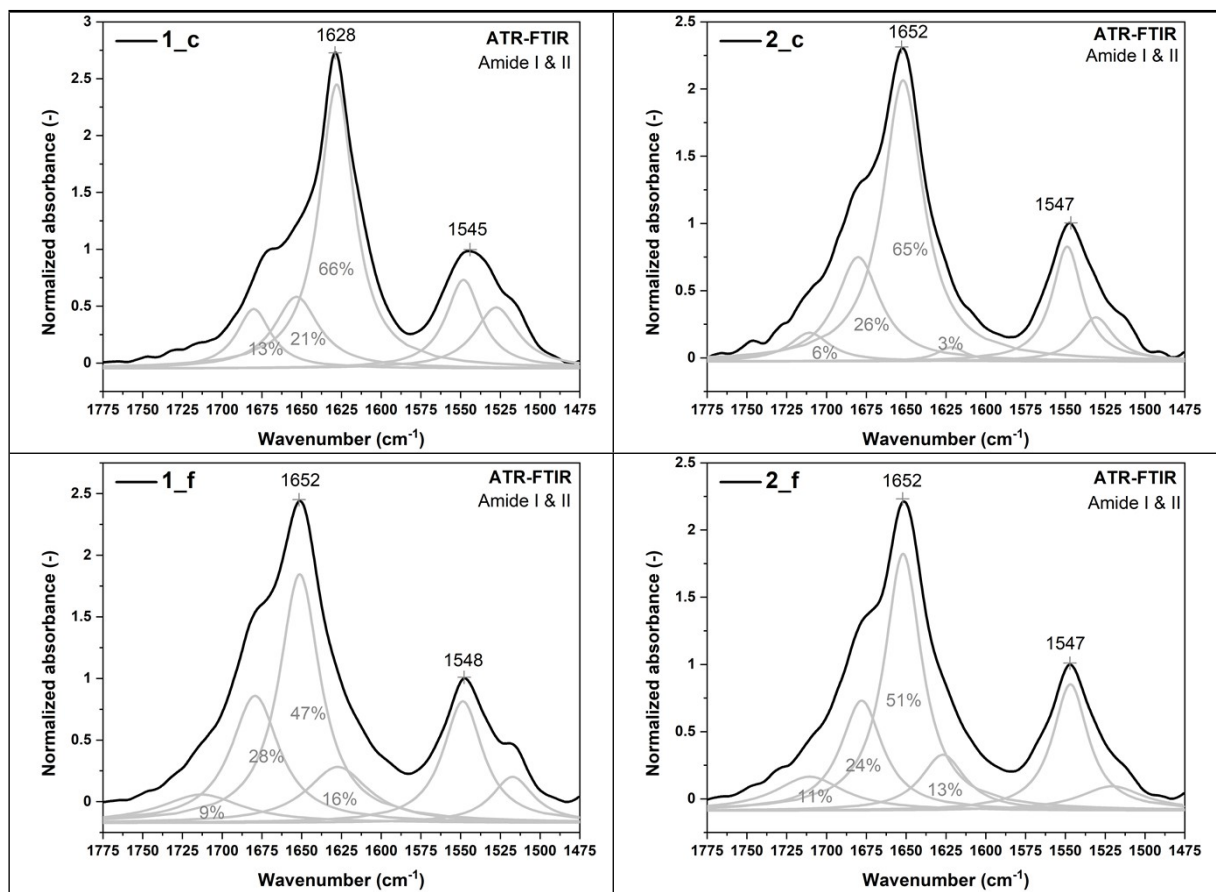
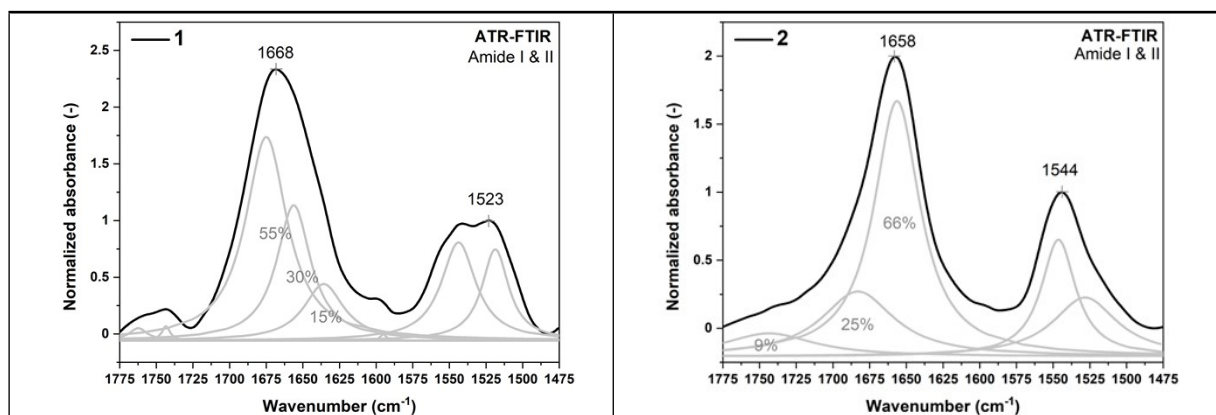


Fig. S9 Normalized ATR-FTIR spectra of air-dried films of studied peptides registered on the day of dissolving, with sub-bands obtained from the curve fitting procedure in the amide bands region (1775-1475 cm⁻¹). $C_{\text{pep}} = 320 \mu\text{M}$.



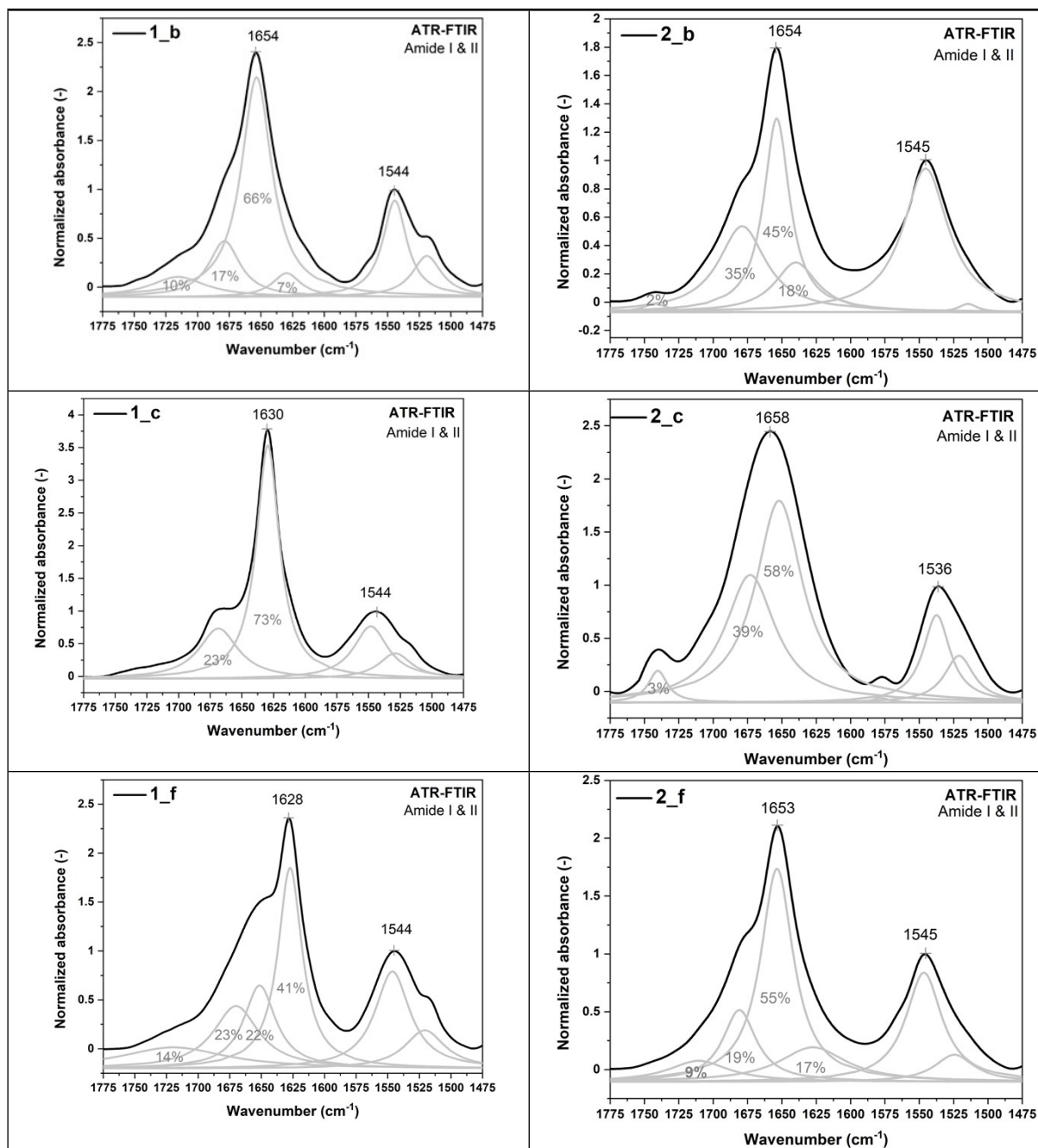


Fig. S10 Normalized ATR-FTIR spectra of air-dried films of studied peptides registered after 30 days of incubation at 37 °C, with sub-bands obtained from the curve fitting procedure in the amide bands region (1775-1475 cm⁻¹). C_{pep} = 320 μM.

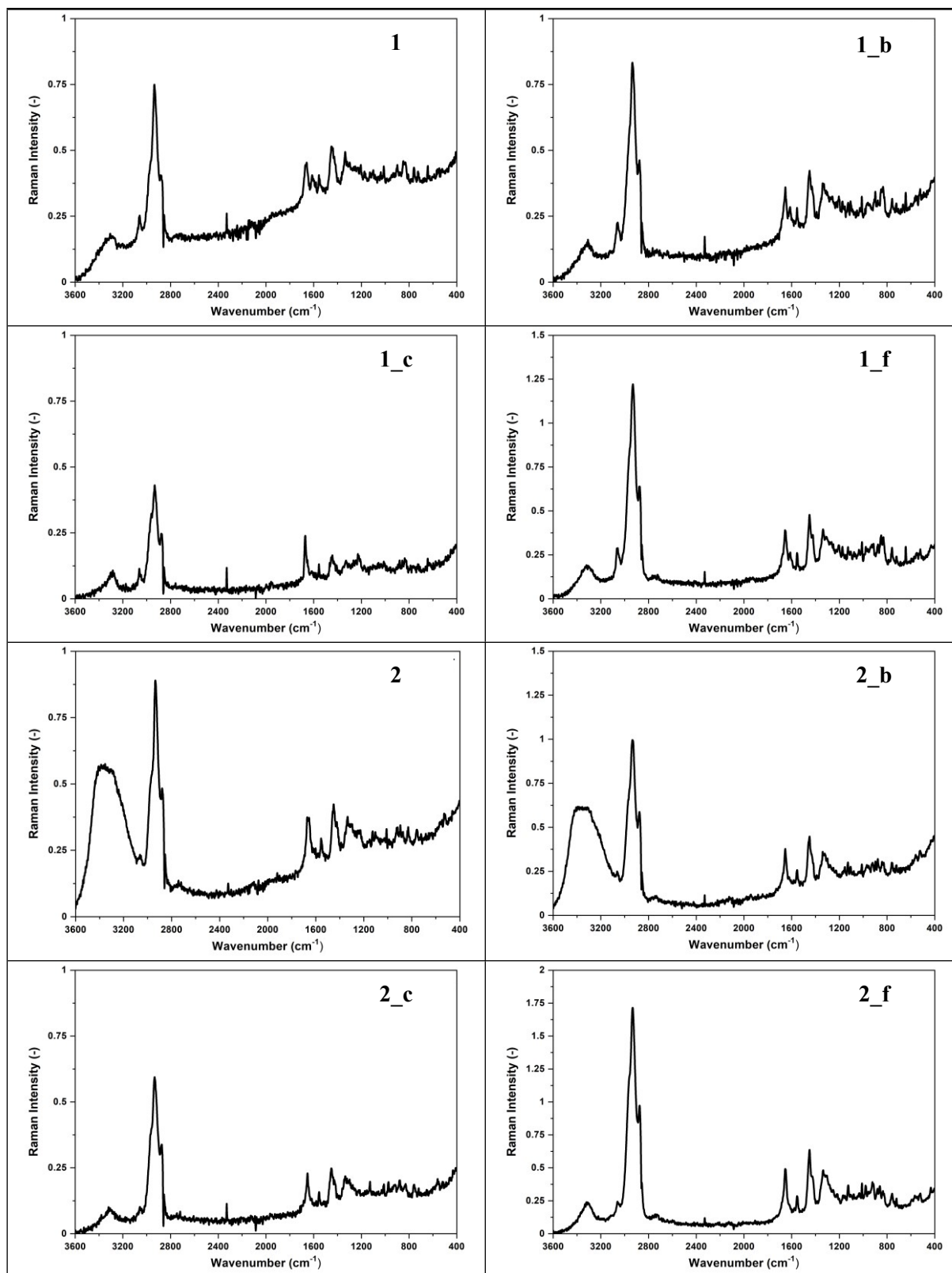


Fig. S11 Raw FT-Raman spectra of the studied peptides in the range of 3600-400 cm⁻¹. $C_{\text{pep}} = 320 \mu\text{M}$.

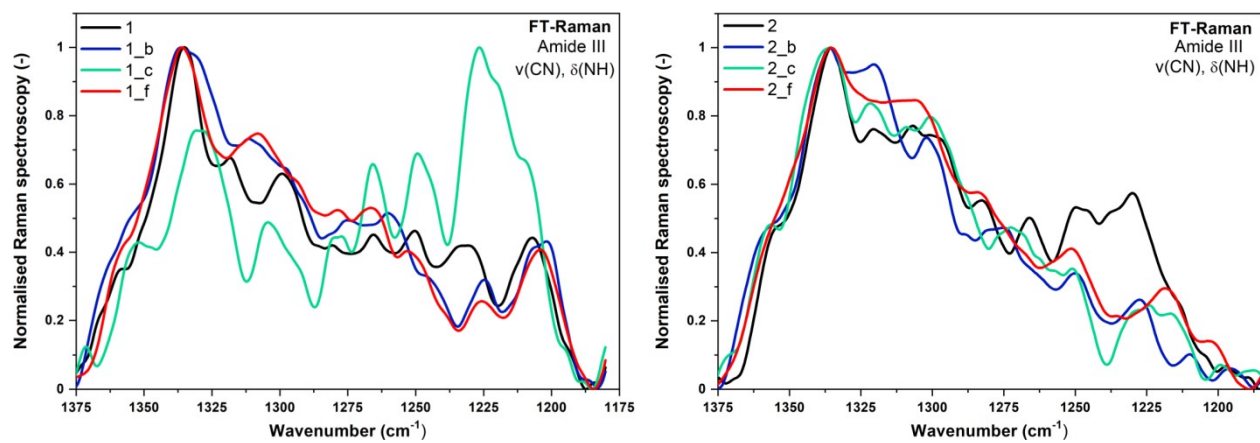


Fig. S12 Normalized FT-Raman spectra of the studied peptides smoothed with SG 35 (see Methods), in the wavenumber range of 1375–1175 cm^{-1} (Amide III). $C_{\text{pep}} = 320 \mu\text{M}$.

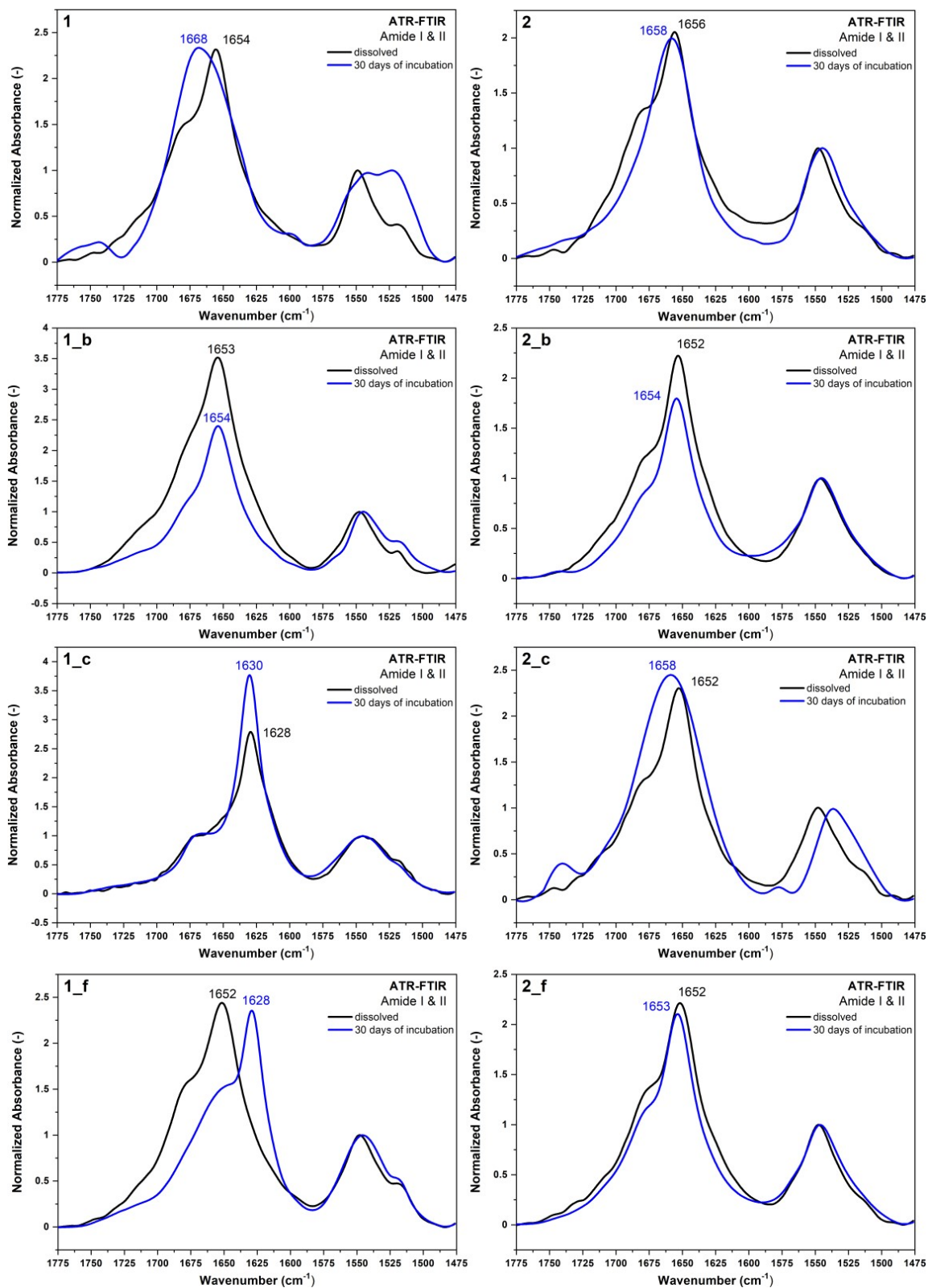


Fig. S13 The comparison of the normalized ATR-FTIR spectra after dissolving and after 30 days of incubation. $C_{\text{pep}} = 320 \mu\text{M}$.

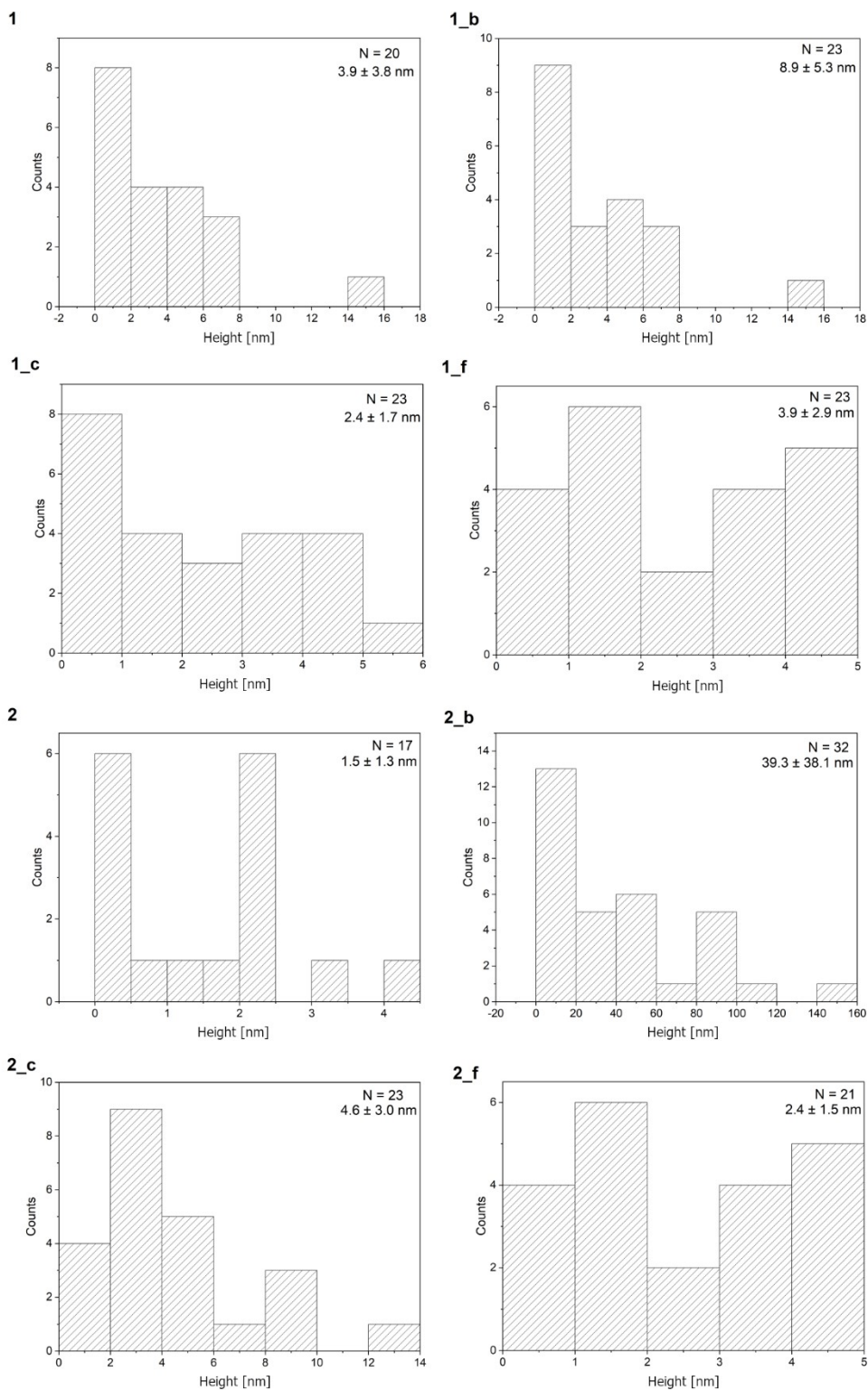


Fig. S14 Frequency distributions of the peptides height observed by AFM.

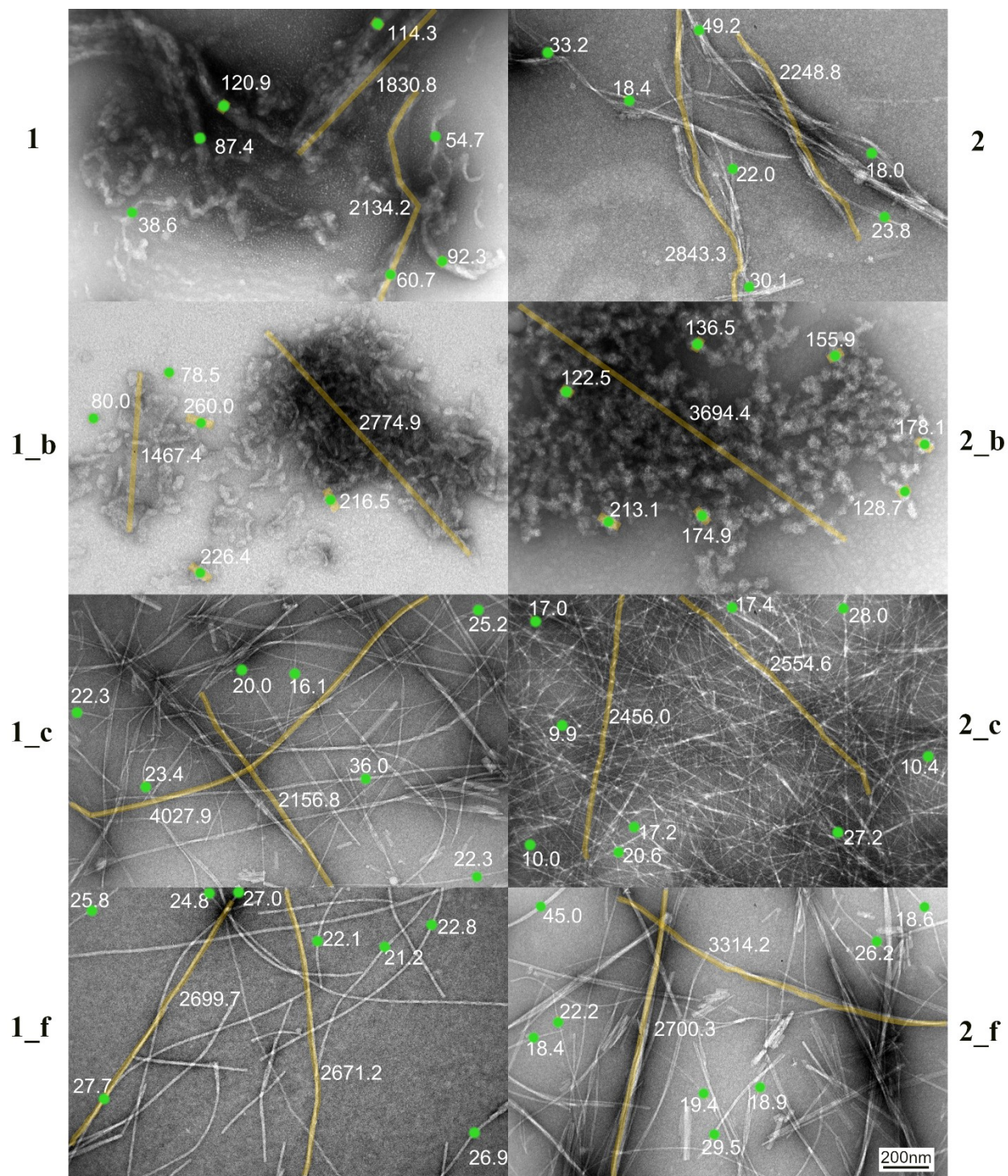
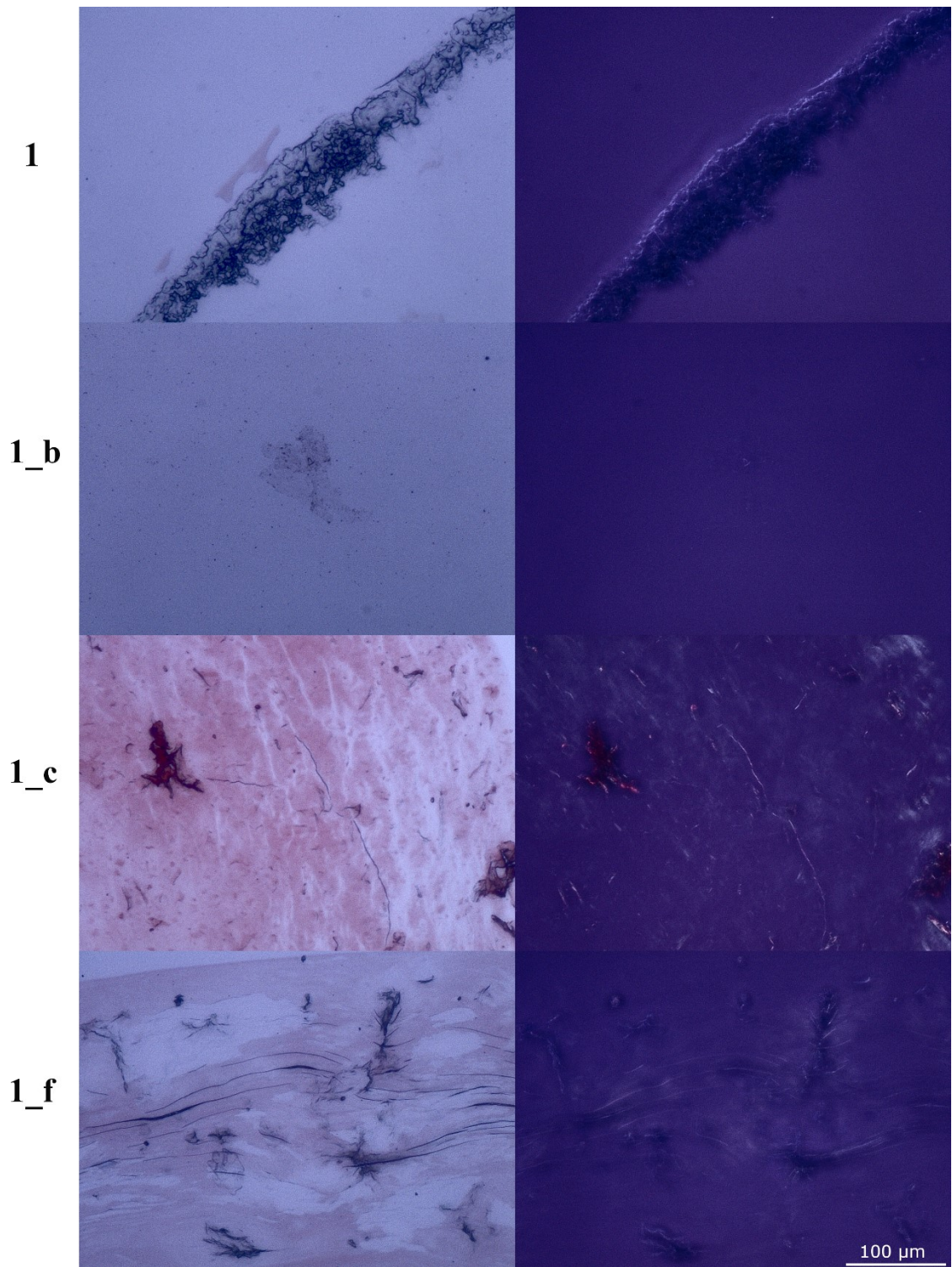


Fig. S15 Electron micrographs with size measurements (in nm) of the obtained nanostructures after 30 days of incubation at 37 °C (magnification of 20 000). The yellow marks correspond to the length dimension, whereas the green dots indicate specific points for measuring the diameter. $C_{\text{pep.}} = 160 \mu\text{M}$.



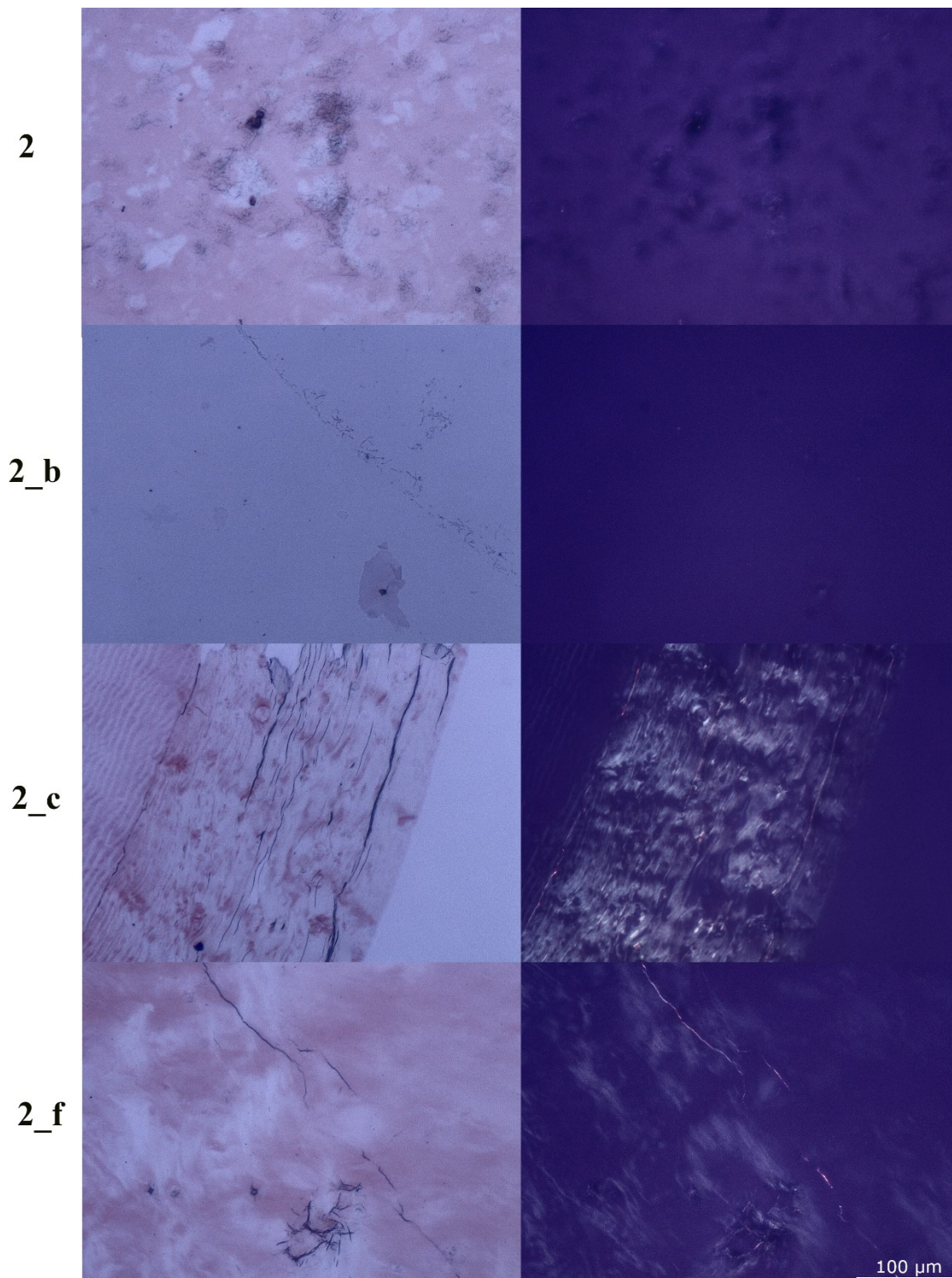


Fig. S16 The studied peptides stained with Congo red and examined under crossed polarized light (see right column). The original magnification x200.

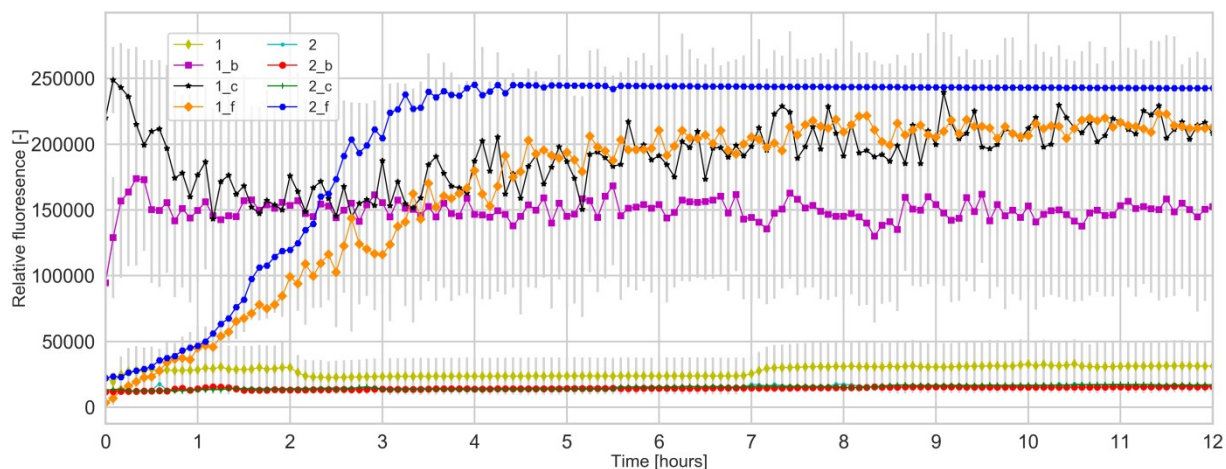


Fig. S17 Results of ThT fluorescence kinetic assay registered for the studied peptides.

Table S18 The mean values of relative fluorescence in the time range of 5 to 12 hours calculated for the studied peptides.

Sample	Relative fluorescence \pm standard deviation [-]
1	29 018.83 \pm 17342.14
1_b	149 775.52 \pm 62436.88
1_c	203 530.07 \pm 62893.68
1_f	208 124.59 \pm 51289.37
2	16 068.33 \pm 1606.03
2_b	15 086.78 \pm 844.59
2_c	16 152.38 \pm 4755.09
2_f	243 411.35 \pm 66.13