## Supporting Information

## Prevention of amyloid β fibrils deposition on the synaptic membrane in the precuneus by ganglioside nanocluster-targeting inhibitors

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Protein Line Notation	(disulfide)
/WRLLAPPFSNRLLP(bK)-NH <sub>2</sub>	linear
/WRLC(1)APPFC(1)NRLLP(bK)-NH2	cyclic (5, 10)
AETVESCLAKPHTEN(bK)-NH <sub>2</sub>	linear
	VWRLLAPPFSNRLLP(bK)-NH <sub>2</sub> VWRLC(1)APPFC(1)NRLLP(bK)-NH <sub>2</sub> AETVESCLAKPHTEN(bK)-NH <sub>2</sub>

Table S1 Synthetic peptide amides used in this study.

a) bK = Lys(biotin)



**Figure S1 Detection of GD1 and GT1 in SPM lipids by MALDI-TOF/MS.** GD1 (d18:1–18:0 and d20:0–18:0) and GT1 (d18:1–18:0) were detected from the SPM lipids of the PC and CC. GD1, GD1a and/or GD1b; GT1, GT1a and/or GT1b.



Figure S2 Distribution of  $A\beta_{42}$  fibril lengths on the lipid membrane after 15 min and 24 h of interaction.

Seed-free  $A\beta_{42}$  was interacted with the reconstituted lipid bilayer at 20  $\mu$ M and 4  $\mu$ M for 15 min and 24 h. The surface topography of the membrane was observed by AFM and the number and length of  $A\beta_{42}$  fibrils were measured using ImageJ. Data are presented as average values  $\pm$  standard deviation (n = 3). N.D., not detected.



Figure S3 Preparation of the A $\beta_{42}$ -accumulated lipid monolayer on a SPR sensor chip. (A) Typical SPR sensorgram of the A $\beta_{42}$  (20  $\mu$ M) interaction with the reconstituted SPM lipid monolayer. The set of the sensorgrams for the association phase (540 s) and the dissociation phase (300 s) is indicated (cycle). The A $\beta_{42}$  interaction was repeated three times to prepare the A $\beta_{42}$ -accumulated lipid monolayer.

(B) Amount of A $\beta_{42}$  accumulated on the lipid membrane. The response value (RU) at 840 s of each cycle was obtained and the accumulated response (accumulated amount) was plotted against the number of cycles. The amount of A $\beta_{42}$  bound to the PC membrane was significantly greater than that bound to the CC membrane. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01 compared with CC. Data are presented as average values ± standard deviation (n = 3).