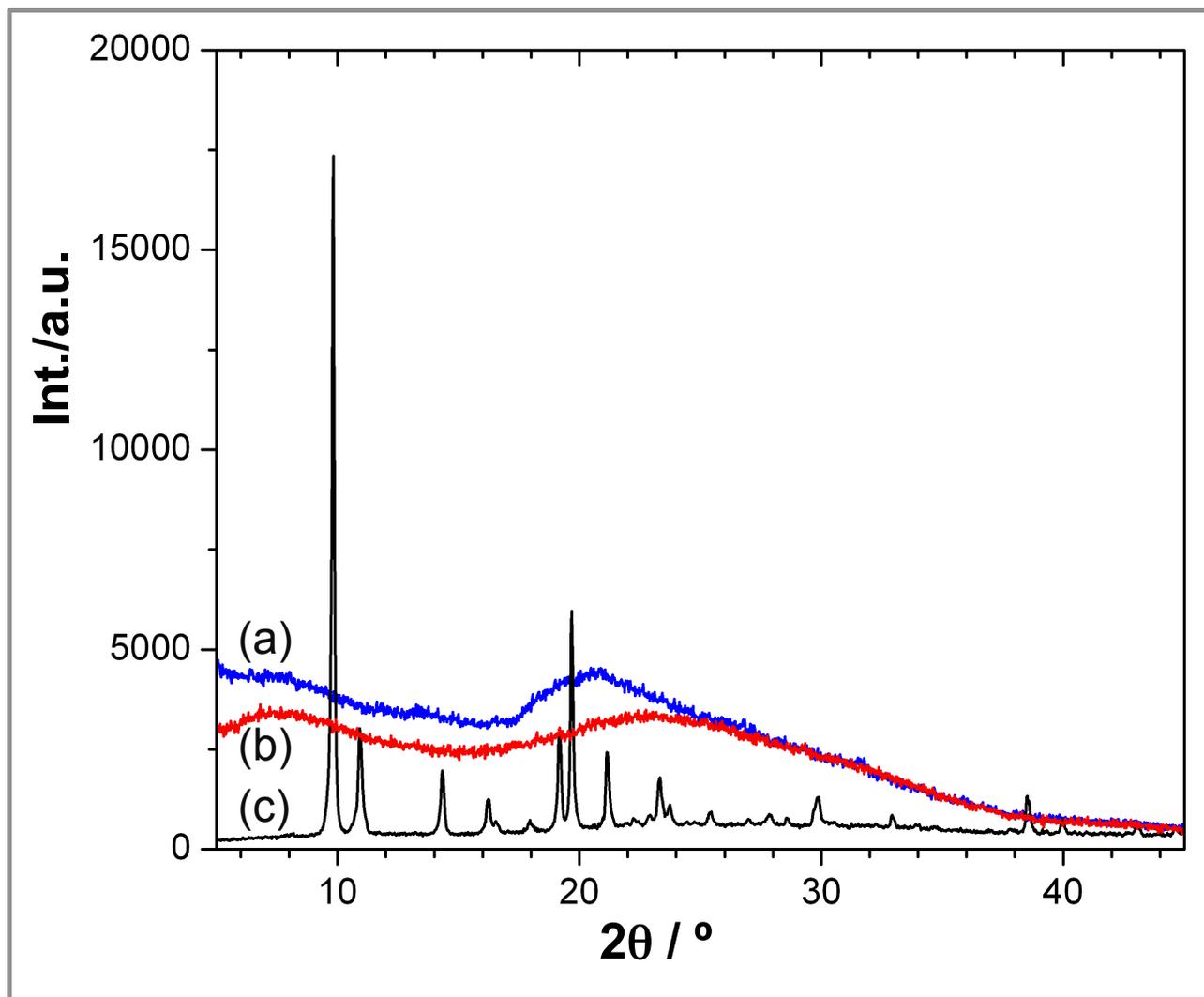
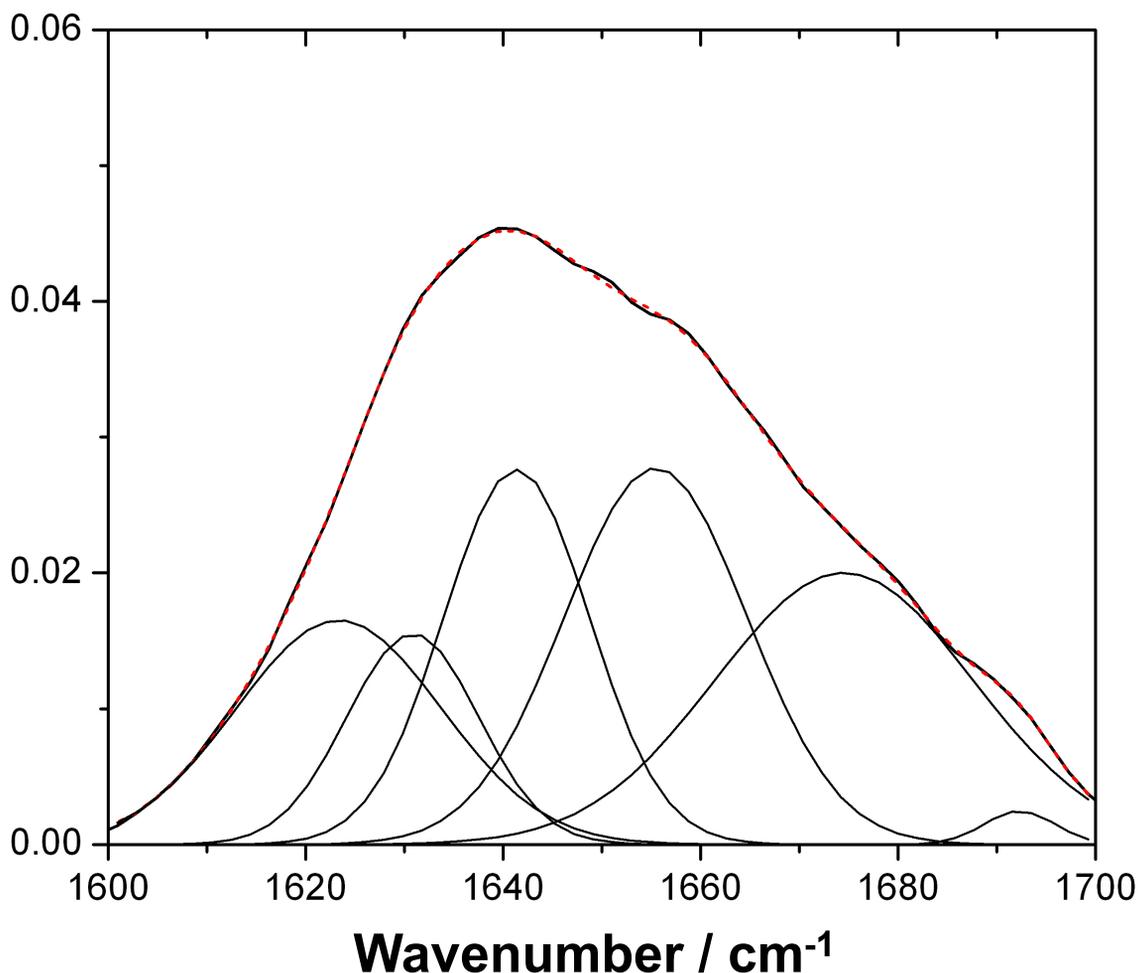


**Fig. S1: XRD patterns of Fmoc-Phe-Gly**



*XRD patterns from (a) Fmoc-Phy-Gly powder sample and (b) electrospun Fmoc-Phe-Gly from HFIP solution (both fibres and small droplets were observed in this sample). The results are compared with a nicely crystalline sample, (c) 9-Fluorenamethanol powder, measured in the same configuration.*

**Fig. S2: Curve fitting of amide I band, IR (ATR) of albumin powder**



FTIR in ATR mode, at 4 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1000 scans

Peak	Position	Int.	Width	Area	%
1	1623	0.017	24.5	0.44	17
2	1631	0.016	15.7	0.27	11
3	1641	0.028	17.4	0.52	20
4	1655	0.028	21.7	0.65	25
5	1674	0.02	30.7	0.65	26
6	1692	0.002	8.4	0.02	1

The fits were interpreted in terms of secondary structure according to [J. Pelton, L.R. McLean, *Anal. Biochem.*, 2000, **277**, 167], allowing for an error of 5 cm<sup>-1</sup>:

$\alpha$ -helices 1650-1657 cm<sup>-1</sup>

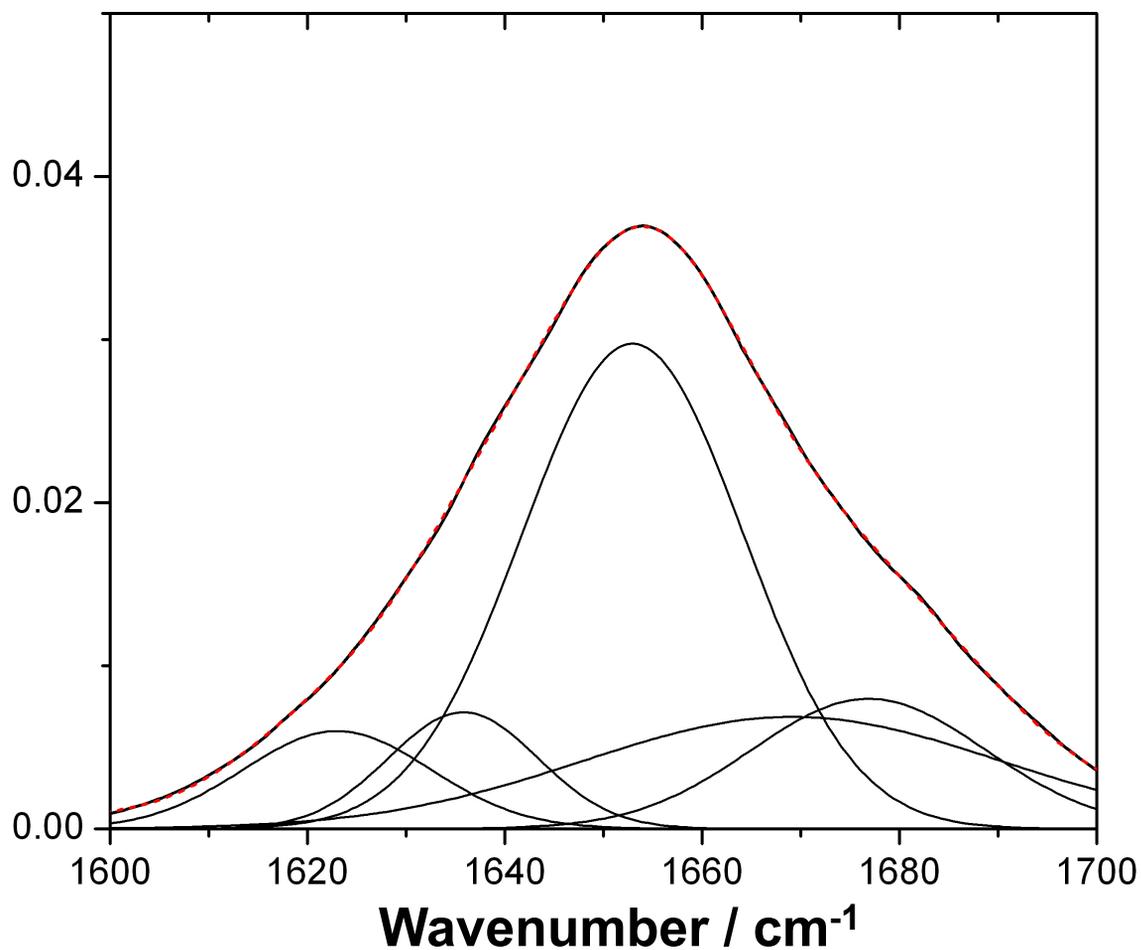
$\beta$ -sheets 1612-1640 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Turns 1655-1675 and 1680-1696 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Unordered 1640-1651 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Relative fractions of secondary structures are reported with an accuracy of 5%; turns are not specified; sheets are not divided into parallel/antiparallel.

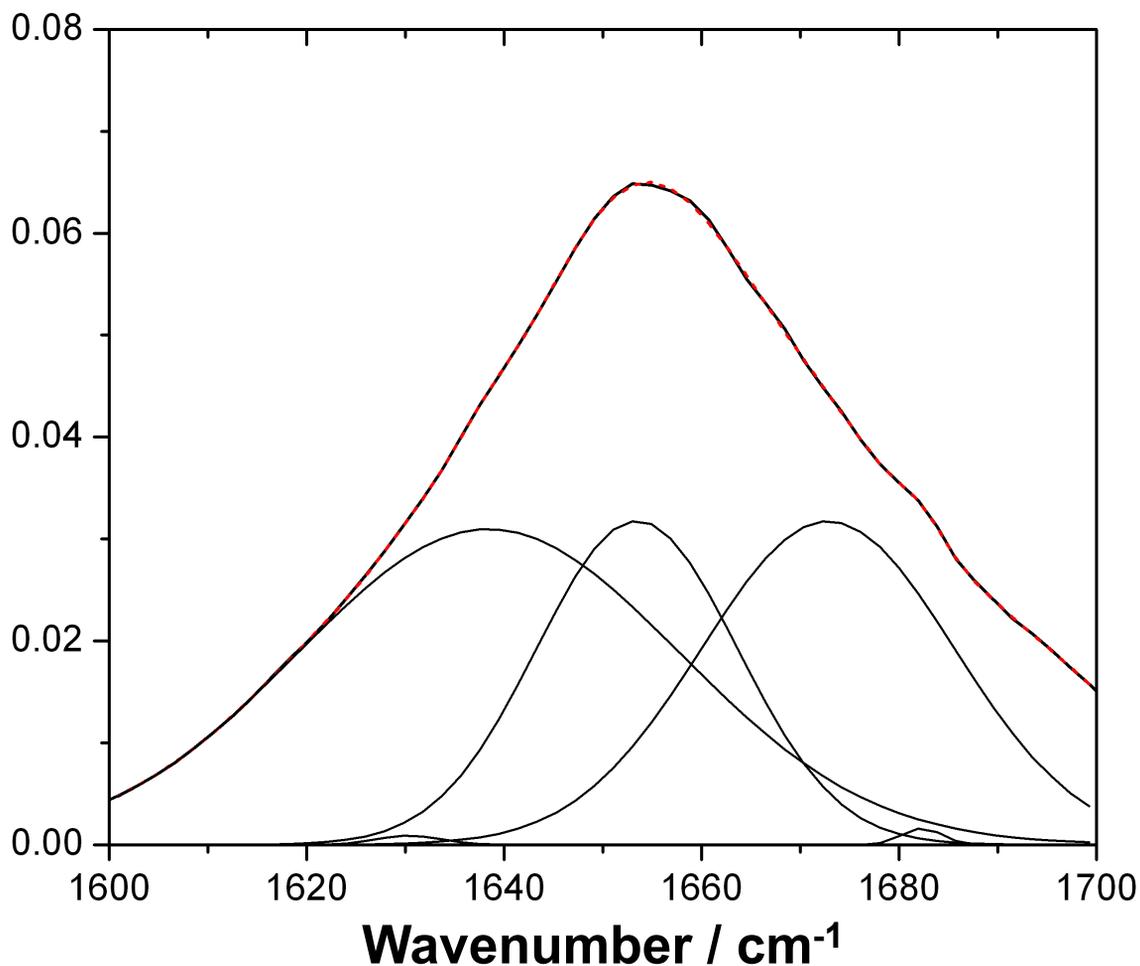
**Fig. S3: Curve fitting of amide I band, IR (ATR)  
of albumin fibres electrospun from HFIP solution**



FTIR in ATR mode, at 4 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1000 scans

Peak	Position	Int.	Width	Area	%
1	1623	0.006	22.4	0.14	8
2	1636	0.007	17.8	0.13	8
3	1653	0.03	26.4	0.84	49
4	1669	0.007	49.9	0.37	22
5	1677	0.008	28	0.24	14

**Fig. S4: Curve fitting of amide I band, IR (ATR)  
of albumin fibres electrospun from TFA solution**



FTIR in ATR mode, at 4 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1000 scans

Peak	Position	Int.	Width	Area	%
1	1630	0.001	7.6	0.01	0
2	1638	0.031	45.6	1.51	45
3	1653	0.032	23.9	0.82	24
4	1673	0.032	30.2	1.03	31
5	1682	0.002	4.7	0.01	0