Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

The opposite effects of Cu(II) and Fe(III) on the assembly of glucagon amyloid fibrils

Xingfei Zhou,[a*] Juhua Tan,[a] Lifei Zheng,[b] Saju Pillai,[c] Bin Li,[d] Peng Xu,[a] Bobo Zhang,[a] Yi Zhang[d*]

[a] Department of Physics, Ningbo University, Ningbo, 315211, China.

[b] Department of Polymer Chemistry, Zernike Institute for Advanced Materials, University of Groningen, Nijenborgh 4, 9747 AG Groningen, The Netherlands.

[c] Department of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering, Aalborg University, 9220, Aalborg, Denmark

[d] Laboratory of Physical Biology, Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 201800, China.

* Email: zhangyi@sinap.ac.cn; zhouxingfei@nbu.edu.cn;

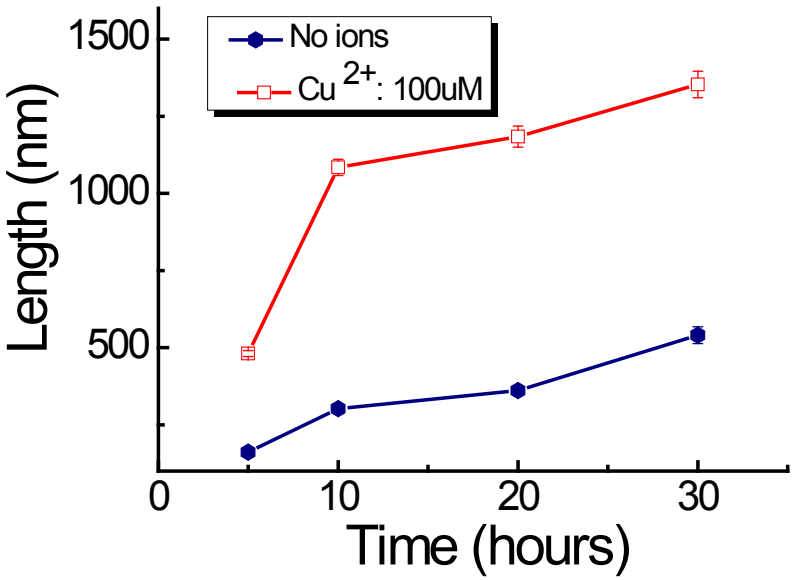

Fig. S1. Average protofibril length of glucagon formed in the absence and presence of 100 μM Cu(II) verse incubation time. Blue curve: No ions; Red curve: Cu(II).

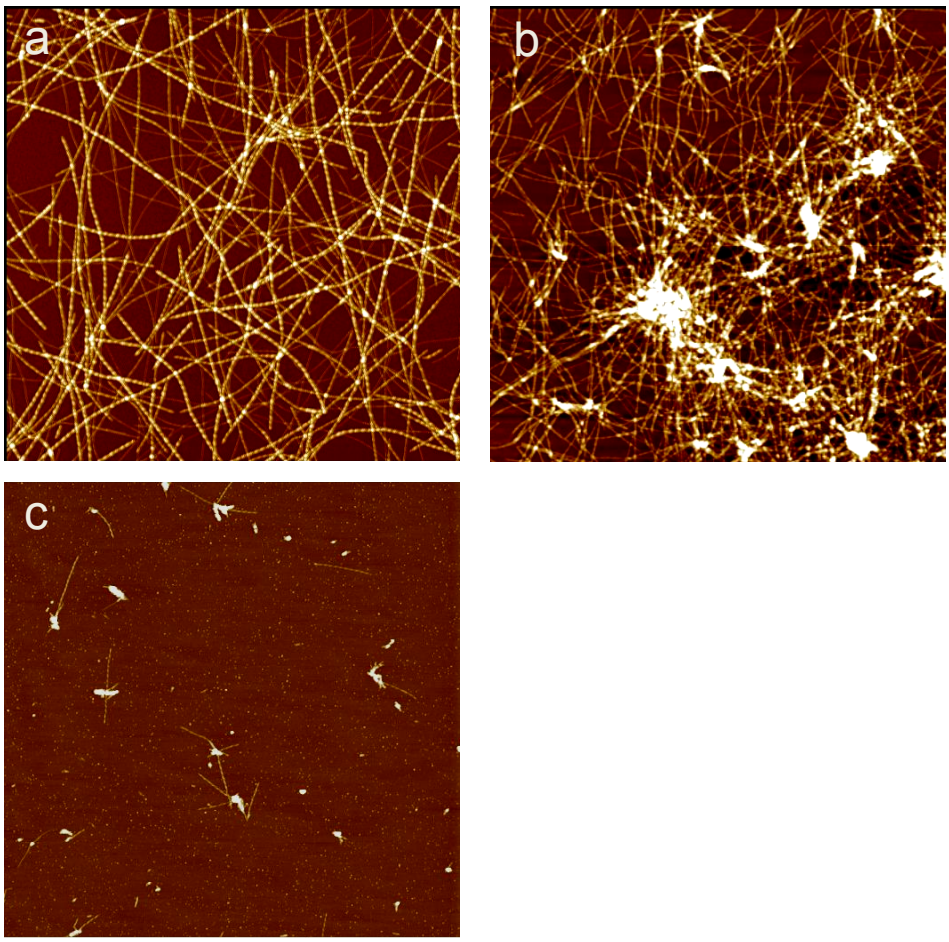

Fig. S2. AFM images of the aggregates/fibrils of glucagon formed in the absence and presence of metal ions for three days of incubation. (a): without ions, (b): Cu(II) and (c): Fe(III). Scan size: 6×6 μm^2

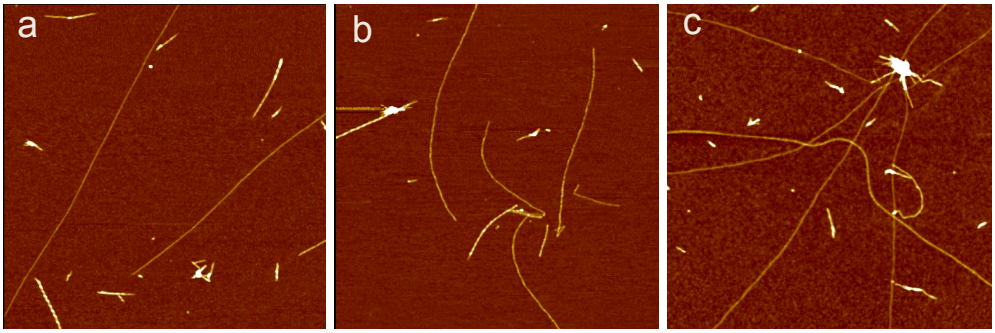

Fig. S3. AFM images of glucagon co-incubated with Fe(II) for 48 hours at three different concentrations. (a-c): 50,100 and 200 μM, respectively. Scan size: 3×3 μm^2.