## SUPPORTING INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Table 1. Analysis of the main components of the amide I' band for ADA2h variants.

| WT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | I23V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial |  | $\mathbf{t = 3} \mathbf{~ m i n}$ |  | $\mathrm{t}=8 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | $\mathbf{t}=\mathbf{3 5} \mathbf{~ m i n}$ |  | Initial |  | $\mathrm{t}=3 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | t=8 min |  | t=35 min |  |
| Position ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Area } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) | Position ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) | Position ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) |
| 1646.4 | 30.3 | 1644.8 | 28.9 | 1644.0 | 24.3 | 1641.6 | 23.2 | 1644.5 | 24.1 | 1645.4 | 20.1 | 1644.5 | 21.4 | 1644.3 | 23.5 |
| 1632.2 | 27.0 | 1631.2 | 24.1 | 1629.0 | 17.5 | 1628.0 | 21.2 | 1630.2 | 27.9 | 1632.3 | 26.5 | 1631.1 | 22.5 | 1629.5 | 21.3 |
| 1619.3 | 14.3 | 1619.3 | 14.4 | 1617.3 | 18.1 | 1616.9 | 25.4 | 1617.8 | 18.6 | 1619.2 | 24.4 | 1617.8 | 21.5 | 1616.7 | 21.8 |
| N58A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F65A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial |  | $\mathrm{t}=3 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | $\mathrm{t}=8 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | $\mathrm{t}=35 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | Initial |  | $\mathrm{t}=\mathbf{3} \mathbf{~ m i n}$ |  | $\mathrm{t}=\mathbf{8} \mathbf{~ m i n}$ |  | $\mathrm{t}=35 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |
| Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area (\%) | Position ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) | Area <br> (\%) | Position ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) | Area (\%) | Position ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) |
| 1646.5 | 23.4 | 1646.2 | 21.5 | 1644.1 | 19.8 | 1642.6 | 22.6 | 1642.3 | 23.8 | 1643.1 | 22.0 | 1643.2 | 19.8 | 1641.4 | 24.0 |
| 1632.7 | 29.0 | 1632.9 | 27.3 | 1630.8 | 23.0 | 1629.2 | 19.7 | 1628.2 | 29.4 | 1629.4 | 28.3 | 1628.8 | 27.4 | 1628.6 | 18.8 |
| 1619.6 | 20.3 | 1619.8 | 20.6 | 1617.9 | 25.3 | 1616.7 | 20.4 | 1617.8 | 18.6 | 1619.2 | 24.4 | 1617.4 | 24.0 | 1616.7 | 21.8 |

Changes in position and area of the main bands of the spectra of ADA2h variants at the most remarkable times of the amyloid fibril formation kinetics at pD 3 . These bands are representative of the initial protein ( 1632 and $1647 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ ) and the fibrillated form ( $1619 \mathrm{main}^{-1}$ ). The main changes upon aggregation are associated with the $1619 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ band, which increases in area; whereas the bands associated with the native $\beta$-sheet and $\alpha$-helices suffer a decrease in their area.

Table 2. Analysis of the minor components of the amide I' band for ADA2h variants.

| WT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | I23V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial |  | $t=3 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | $t=8 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | t = 35 min |  | Initial |  | $t=3 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | $\mathrm{t}=8 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | t = 35 min |  |
| Position ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) | Position ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) | Position ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) | Position ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) | Area (\%) |
| 1682.4 | 5.0 | 1683.4 | 4.1 | 1682.1 | 7.8 | 1683.4 | 4.4 | 1684.3 | 3.2 | 1683.7 | 3.8 | 1683.4 | 6.4 | 1683.6 | 5.9 |
| 1671.2 | 8.2 | 1671.6 | 11.4 | 1670.3 | 9.2 | 1672.9 | 9.1 | 1671.3 | 10.6 | 1670.4 | 10.4 | 1670.0 | 10.9 | 1669.8 | 9.6 |
| 1660.1 | 15.2 | 1658.7 | 17.1 | 1659.8 | 18.5 | 1659.0 | 16.7 | 1658.7 | 15.6 | 1658.2 | 14.8 | 1658.2 | 17.0 | 1657.9 | 17.9 |
| N58A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F65A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial |  | $\mathrm{t}=3 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | $t=8 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | $t=35 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | Initial |  | $t=3 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | $t=8 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | $\mathrm{t}=\mathbf{3 5} \mathbf{~ m i n}$ |  |
| Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | Position ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | Position $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | Area <br> (\%) |
| 1681.0 | 5.3 | 1681.5 | 6.6 | 1683.5 | 4.7 | 1683.5 | 5.6 | 1682.6 | 1.2 | 1682.7 | 1.6 | 1683.3 | 3.4 | 1683.5 | 4.6 |
| 1669.6 | 8.6 | 1669.3 | 9.8 | 1670.9 | 11.3 | 1670.9 | 12.7 | 1672.2 | 9.9 | 1672.3 | 10.9 | 1671.6 | 10.6 | 1671.2 | 11.4 |
| 1658.9 | 13.4 | 1658.4 | 14.2 | 1658.3 | 15.6 | 1657.8 | 19.0 | 1657.6 | 16.9 | 1657.8 | 16.7 | 1658.2 | 16.9 | 1657.7 | 19.3 |

Changes in position and area of the high-frequency component of the aggregated $\beta$-sheet ( $1682 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ ) and the components related to $\beta$-turns (1660 and $1671 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ ) of the spectra of ADA2h variants at the most remarkable times of the amyloid fibril formation kinetics. The changes of the $1682 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ component prove to be related to the ones experimented by the $1619 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ component.

Figure 1. Kinetics of the formation of amyloid fibrils by 4 variants of ADA2h followed by FT-IR. 3-D plots of the evolution of the deconvolved amide I' spectra of ADA2h WT (A) and the mutants I23V (B), N58A (C) and F65A (D) at acidic pD, using heat as the inductor.


Figure 2. Plots showing variations in position and area of the main bands in amyloidformation kinetics at acidic pD . The changes in position of the most significant bands, $1619 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}(\mathrm{~A}), 1632 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}(\mathrm{C})$ and $1647 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}(\mathrm{E})$, are plotted against time for each mutant. The changes in area of these bands; $1619 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ (B), $1632 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ (D) and $1647 \mathrm{~cm}^{-}$ ${ }^{1}$ (F) are also represented along the kinetics. Although the bands do change their position along time, they have been named only with the most relevant wavenumber for the sake of clarity. See Table 1 in the Supplementary material for further information regarding positions and areas of these bands. The changes in position and area of the $1619 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ band are highlighted for the WT protein. A two-step transition in the area of the $1619 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ band can be observed.


