Modification of hydrophobic face of β-sheet forming peptide: effect on self-assembly and gelation Mohamed A. Elsawy<sup>1,2</sup>, Andrew M. Smith<sup>1,2</sup>, Nigel Hodson<sup>3</sup>, Adam Squires<sup>4</sup>, Aline F. Miller<sup>2,5</sup>, Alberto Saiani<sup>1,2</sup>\*

## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

**ESI-MS:** The product identity was confirmed using a Waters LC-TOF mass spectrometer (+ve mode) coupled to an Alliance LC system using an injection flow of  $100 \,\mu l \, min^{-1}$  and a mobile phase of  $50 \,\%$  H<sub>2</sub>O /  $50 \,\%$  CH<sub>3</sub>CN (0.1 % formic acid).

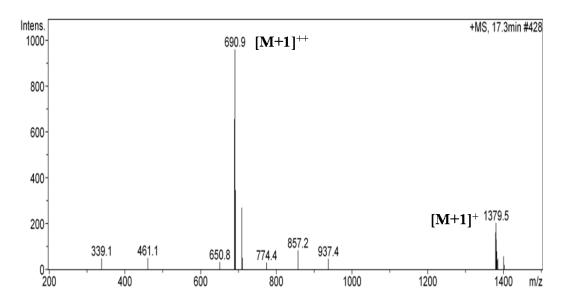


Figure ESI 1: ESI-MS trace for FC9-BM peptide (molar mass expected: 1379.4 g mol<sup>-1</sup>)

**RP-HPLC:** The FC9-BM reaction mixture was freeze dried (79 mg; 94 % yield) and then dissolved in  $H_2O$  (with 0.05 % TFA). An analytical scale Phenomenex Jupiter  $4\mu$  Proteo column  $90A^\circ$  (250 × 4.66 mm) was used with a flow rate of 1 ml min<sup>-1</sup>. An elution gradient of 90%  $H_2O$  / 10%  $CH_3CN$  to 30 %  $H_2O$  / 70 %  $CH_3CN$  (all solvents contained 0.05 % of TFA) over 45 min was used.

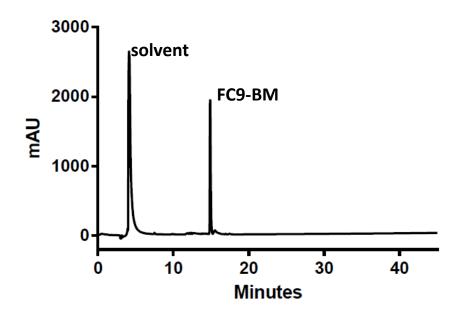


Figure ESI 2: RP-HPLC trace for FC9-BM peptide (The retention time: 15.8 min.; Purity: 95 %).