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Supporting Information

DOI: 10.1002/cbic.200800732

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for

Electrochemical and Conformational Consequences of Copper (Cu^{I} and Cu^{II}) Binding to β-Amyloid(1--40)

Maria Brzyska, Katarzyna Trzesniewska, Agnieszka Wieckowska, Andrzej Szczepankiewicz, and Danek Elbaum*

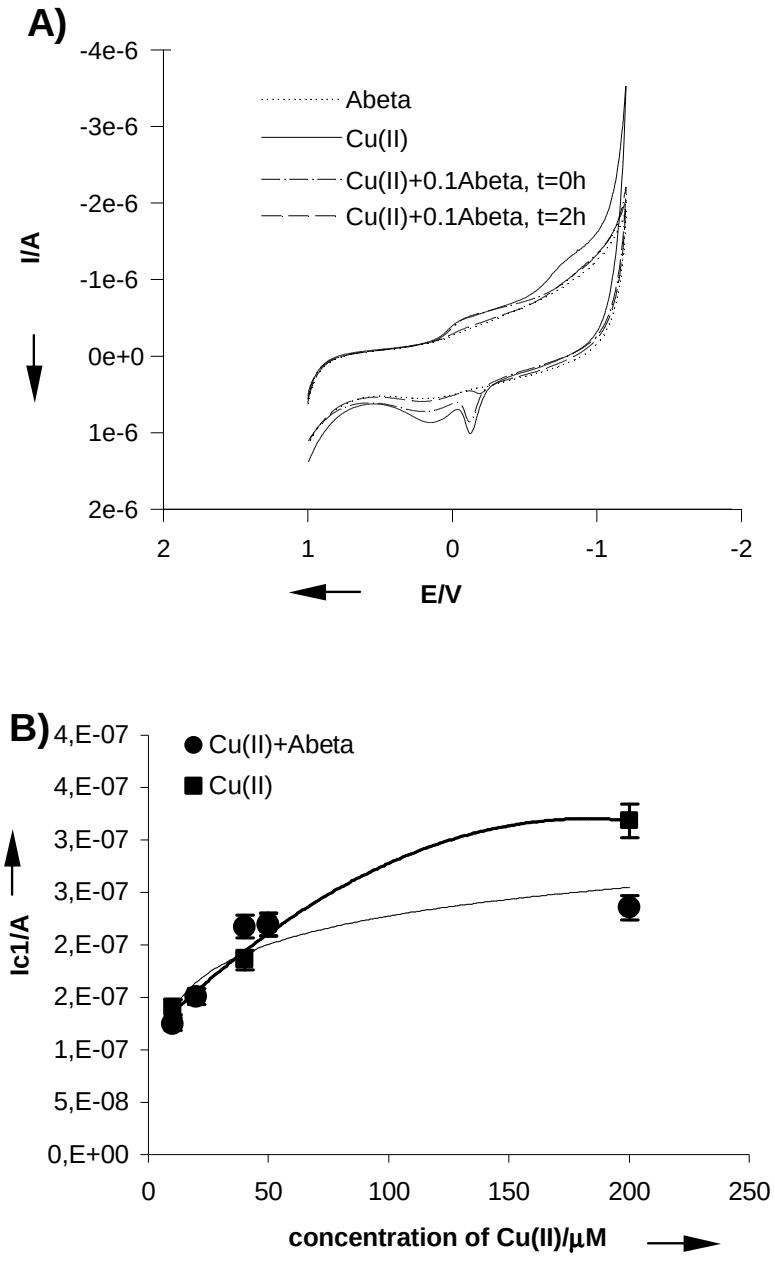

Figure S1. Voltamograms of 20 µM Abeta, 200 µM Cu^{II}, and relevant Aβ-Cu^{II} complex in PBS pH 7.2 under oxygen free conditions.

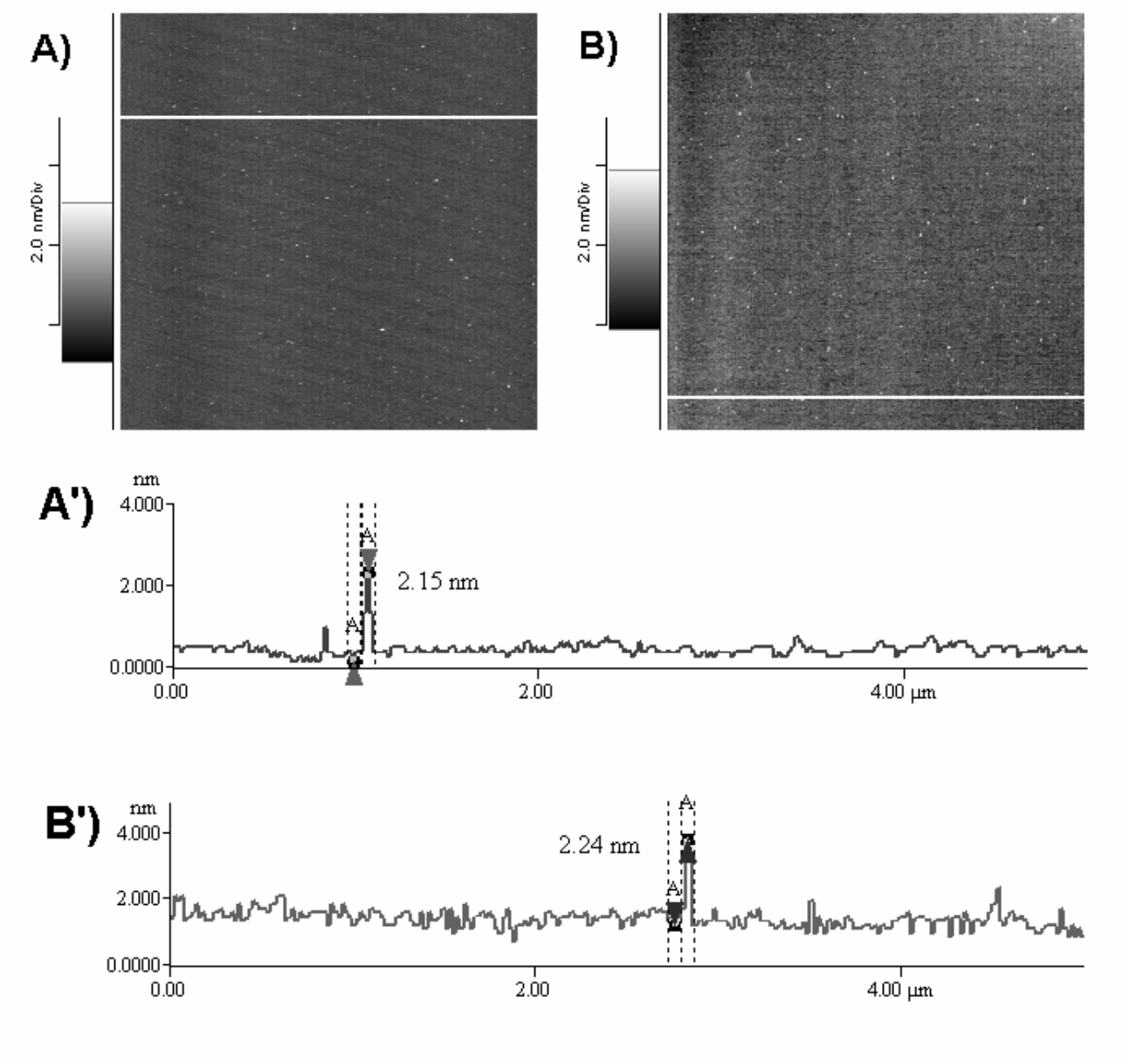

Figure S2. AFM images of PBS A) and Aβ after 1 hour's incubation with Cu^{II} B). Aβ concentration 50 µM, Cu^{II} concentration 50 µM. Scan size 5µm × 5µm. A' and B' Height Profiles of A) and B) images, respectively. Note: Height(max)= 2.15nm in PBS, height(max)=2.24 nm in Cu-Aβ solution.

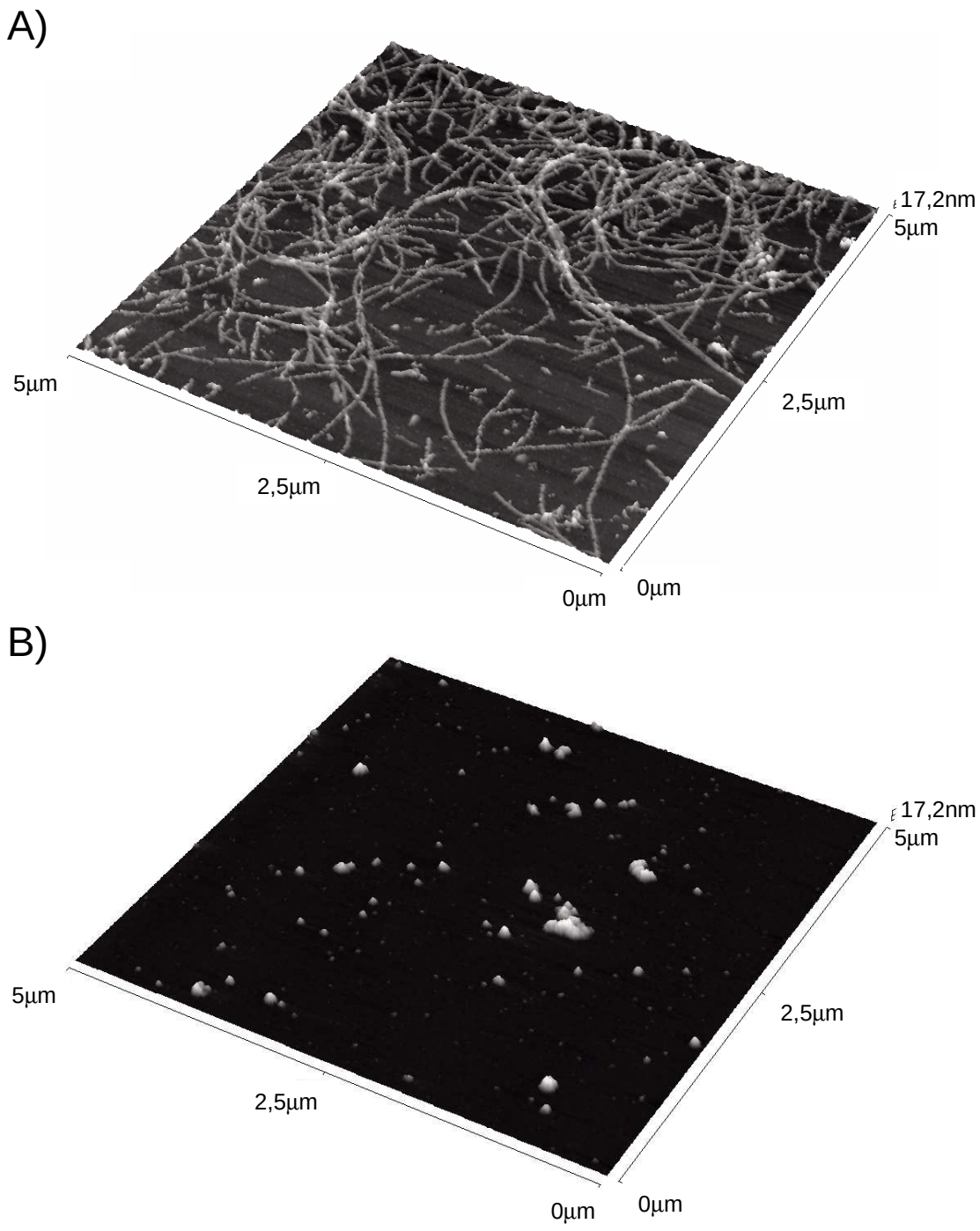

Figure S3. AFM images of Aβ aggregation after 48 hours' incubation without A) and with B) Cu^{II}. Aβ concentration 50 µM, Cu^{II} concentration 50 µM.

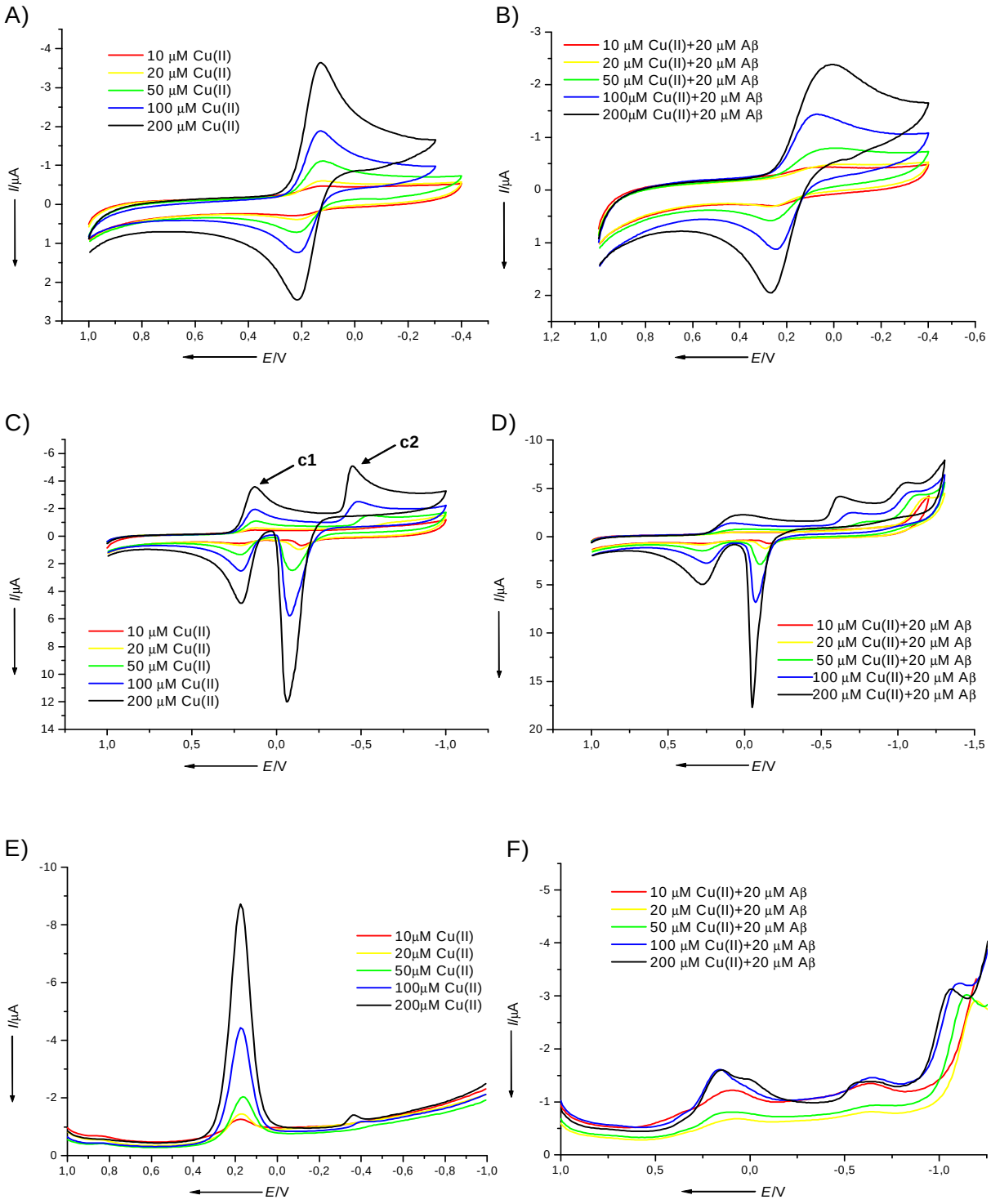

Figure S4. A comparison of cyclic (panels A-D) and differential pulse (E, F) voltammograms of free copper (A, C, E) and Abeta-copper complexes (B, D, F) in 0.2 M KCl under oxygen free conditions. Copper concentration range: 10-200 × 10^{-6} M, Aβ concentration: 20 x 10^{-6} M.