

***Arabidopsis thaliana* plant natriuretic peptide active domain forms amyloid-like fibrils in a pH-dependent manner**

Georgia I. Nasi<sup>1,†</sup>, Foteini D. Aktypi<sup>1,†</sup>, Panagiotis M. Spatharas<sup>1,‡</sup>, Nikolaos N. Louros<sup>1,§,||</sup>, Paraskevi L. Tsiolaki<sup>1,¶</sup>, Vassiliki Magafa<sup>2</sup>, Ioannis P. Trougakos<sup>1</sup> and Vassiliki A. Iconomidou<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Section of Cell Biology and Biophysics, Department of Biology, School of Sciences, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Panepistimiopolis, 157 01 Athens, Greece

<sup>2</sup> Department of Pharmacy, University of Patras, 265 04 Patras, Greece

\* Correspondence: veconom@biol.uoa.gr; Tel.: +30-210-7274871; Fax: +30-210-7274254

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

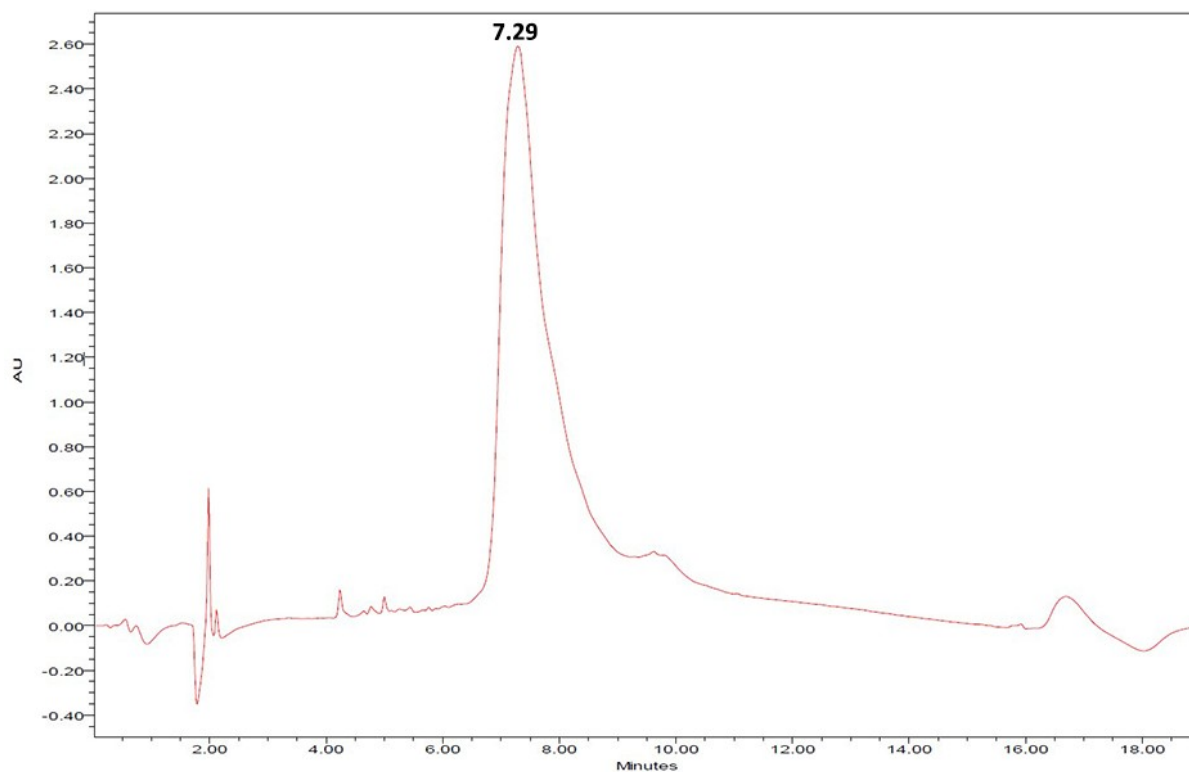
‡ Present Address: European Molecular Biology Laboratory, Hamburg Unit, Notkestrasse 85, 22607 Hamburg, Germany.

§ Present Address: KU Leuven, Department of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, VIB-KU Leuven, 3000 Leuven, Belgium.

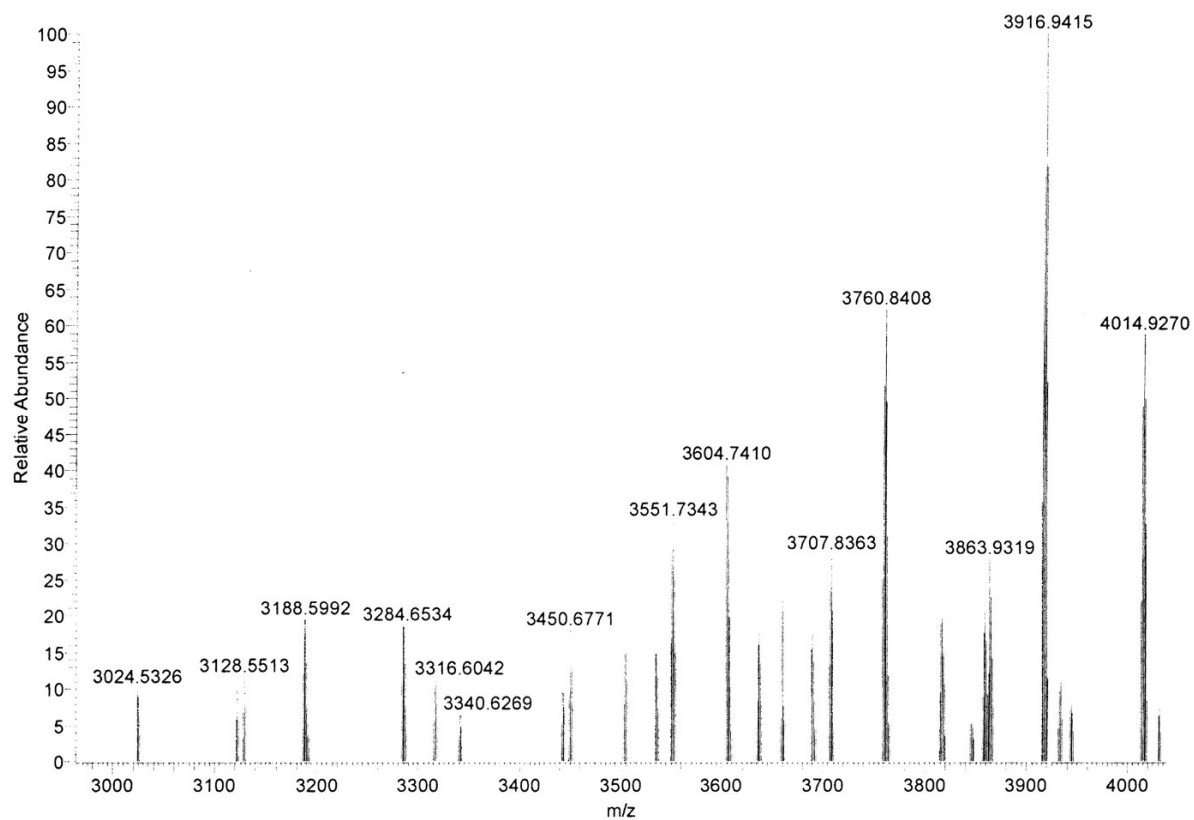
|| Present Address: VIB Center for Brain and Disease Research, Switch Laboratory, Herestraat 49, 3000 Leuven, Belgium.

¶ Present Address: Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of California, San Francisco, CA 94143, USA.

Supplementary File 3  
**Purification and Analysis by RP-HPLC**



**Supplementary Figure S5. Analytical HPLC chromatogram of peptide-analogue AtPNP-A<sub>36-69</sub>.**  
A single peak ( $t_R$  7.29 min, 46.6% AcCN) was produced, with at least 98% of the total peak integrals.



**Supplementary Figure S6. Mass spectra of peptide-analogue AtPNP-A<sub>36-69</sub>.** The recorded mass agrees with the expected one [calculated: 3916.37; found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 3916.94].