



Additional file 1: Figure S1

Formation of the Cu(II)-Aβ complex. (A) Peptide concentration in the supernatant of

reaction mixtures containing A β ₁₋₄₀ (50 μ M) with or without Cu(II) (50 μ M). (B) Effect of Cu(II) on the formation of A β fibrils. The amyloid fibril formation of A β ₁₋₄₀ in the presence of Cu(II) (50 μ M) was determined using the thioflavin T (ThT) fluorescence assay. Fibrillar A β ₁₋₄₀ (A β f, 50 μ M) was used as a positive conference. Data are expressed as the means \pm SEM of three independent experiments. Significance was tested by Student's *t* test. ***P* < 0.01 vs A β (A) or A β f (B); #*P* < 0.05 vs A β (B). (C) Dot blot analysis of A β ₁₋₄₀ and Cu(II)-A β ₁₋₄₀ (with 1:1 or 1:2 of A β : Cu(II) molar ratios) at a peptide concentration of 10 μ M. A β ₁₋₄₀ was incubated in 20 mM Hepes buffer (containing 153 mM NaCl; pH 6.6) in the presence or absence of Cu(II) for 24 h at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. Oligomeric A β ₁₋₄₀ (A β o) was used as a positive control.