

Fig.S1. Synthetic scheme and structural representation of RADA-F6 peptide sequence

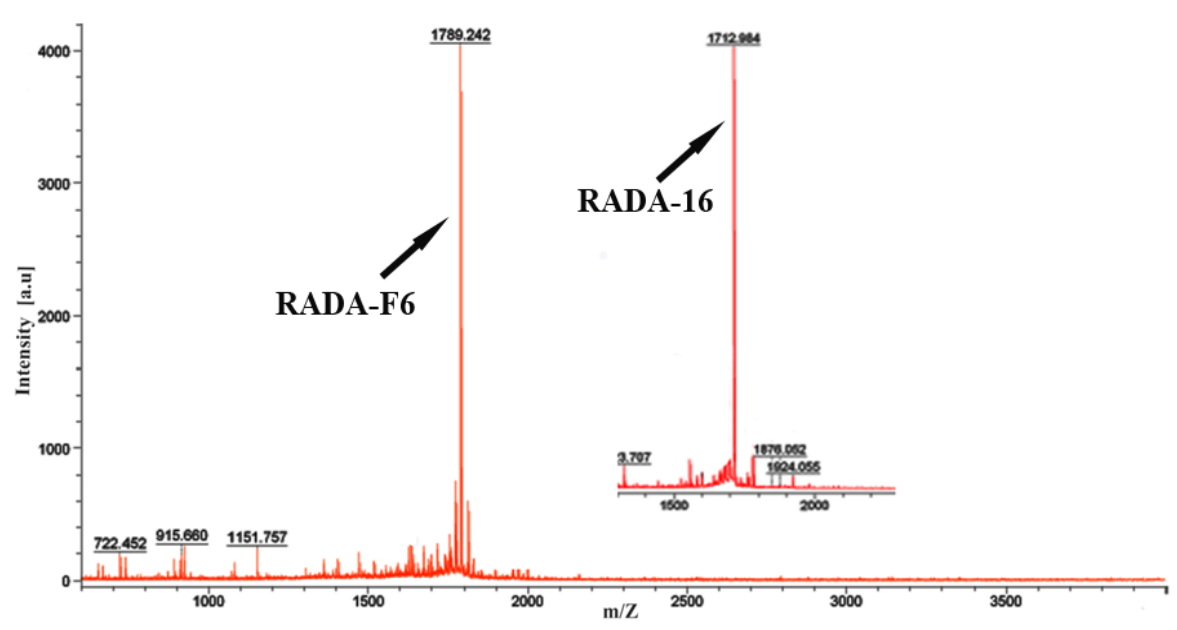


Fig. S2. MALDI-TOF of synthesised peptides

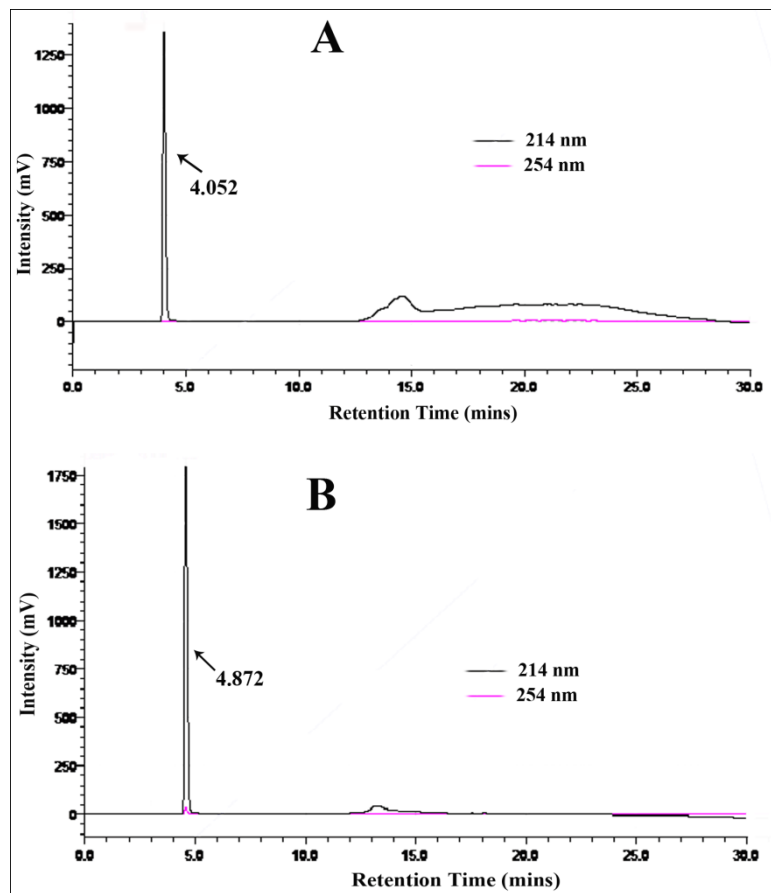


Fig. S3. A) RP-HPLC profile of RADA-16 B) RP-HPLC profile of RADA-F6
HPLC conditions: C-18 column; buffer (A) 0.1 % TFA in water:acetonitrile (19:1,v/v) and buffer (B) 0.08 % TFA in acetonitrile:water (4:1, v/v). Flow rate 1mL/min: gradient used 0% B in 5 min. 100% B in 25 min. and 100% B in 30 min.

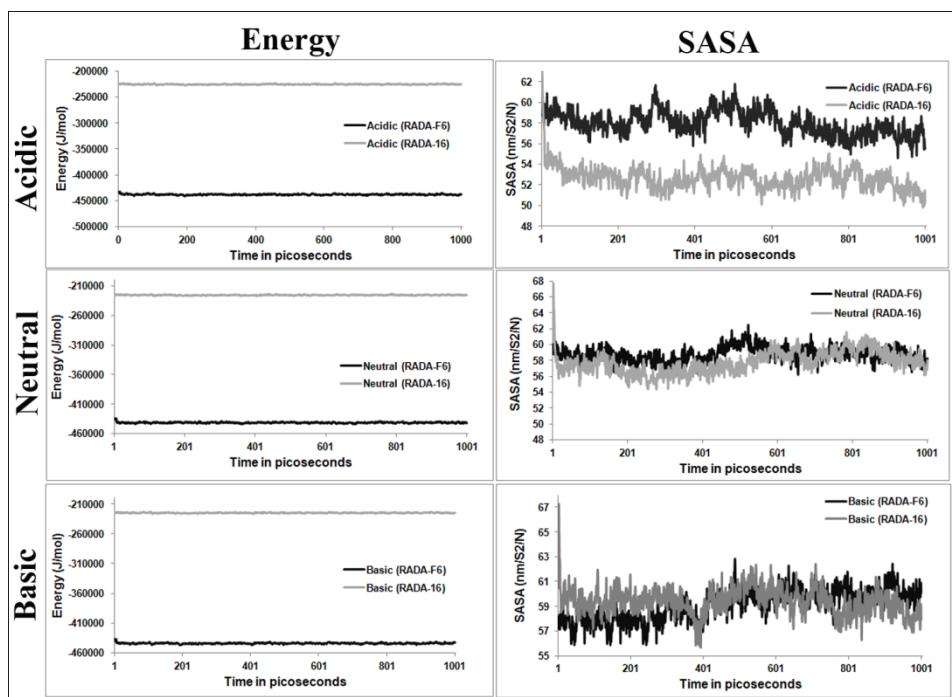


Fig. S4. Comparison of Energy and SASA of RADA-F6 and RADA-16 for 1000 picoseconds at different pH conditions [acidic (pH=2), neutral (pH=7) and basic (pH=7.8)].

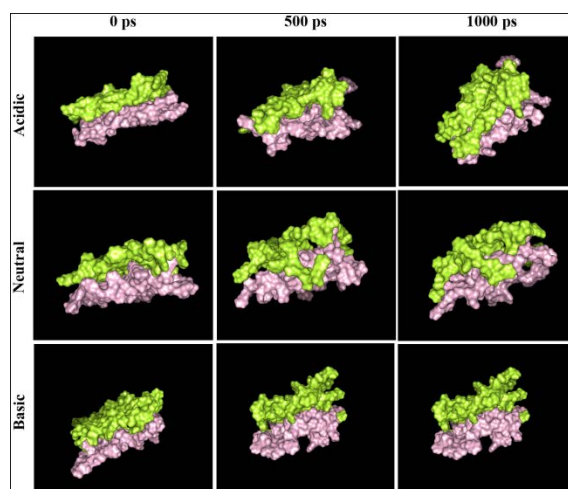


Fig. S5 - Dynamic behaviour of peptide nanofibrous scaffolds of RADA-F6 during pH dependent self assembly

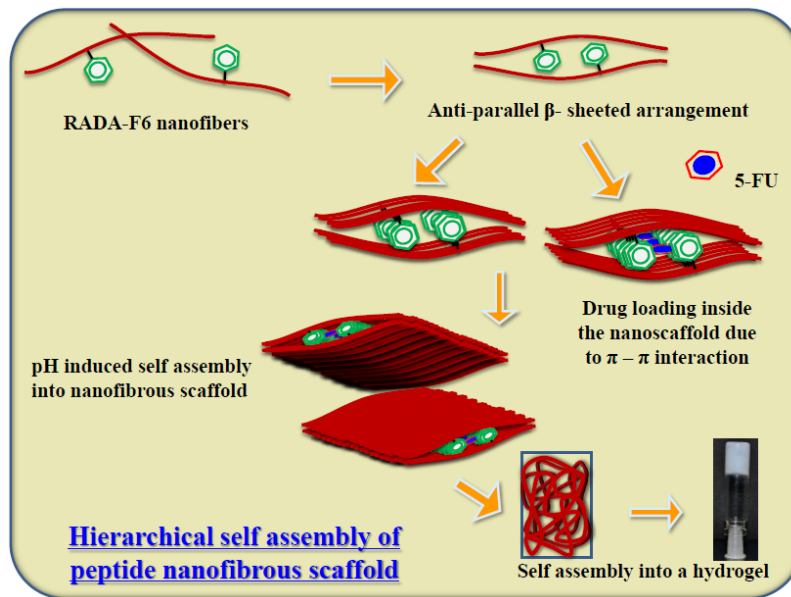


Fig. S6- Schematic representation of hierarchical self assembly of peptide nanofibrous scaffold with and without 5-FU