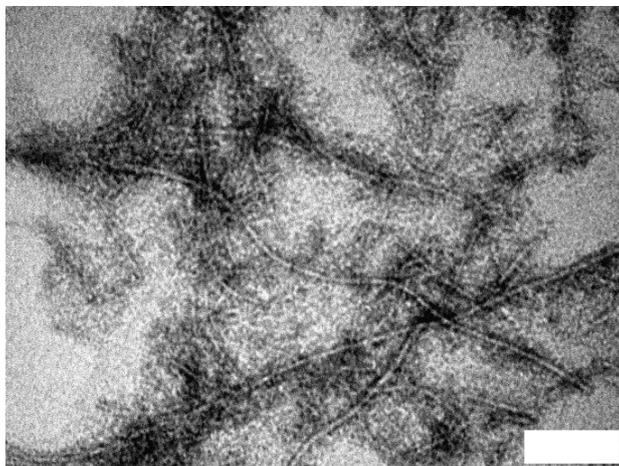
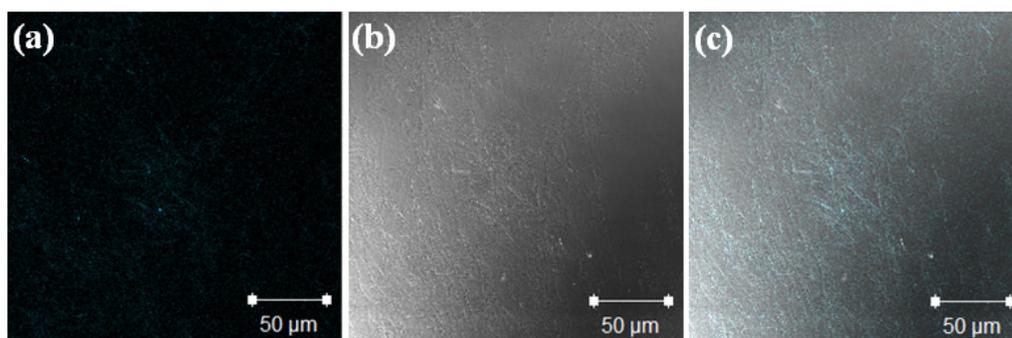


## Supporting Information

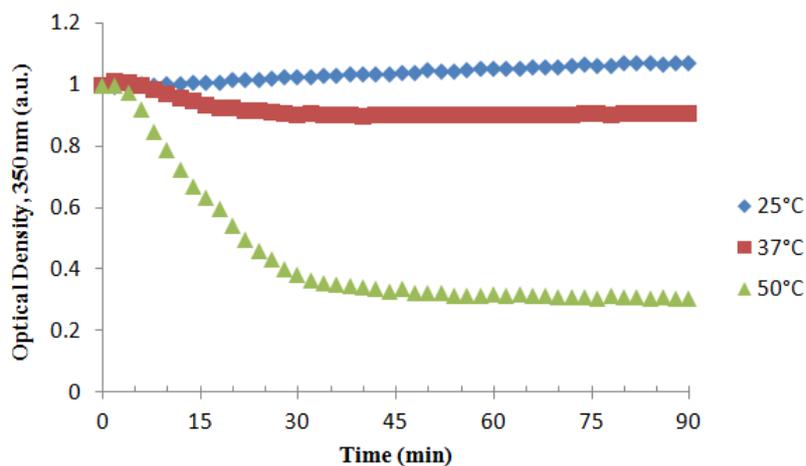
**Figure S1.** TEM micrograph of the unmodified hCT minimal recognition module, Asp-Phe-Asn-Lys-Phe. The micrograph is of 6 mM peptide in water prepared similarly to Asp-DOPA-Asn-Lys-DOPA. Negative staining was applied. Scale bar represents 100 nm.



**Figure S2.** Thioflavin-T (ThT) staining of Asp-DOPA-Asn-Lys-DOPA. 6 mM peptide solution was allowed to assemble for 3 h then incubated for 3 h with an equal volume of 4 mM ThT. Sample was imaged using a confocal laser scanning microscope; **(a)** ThT fluorescence; **(b)** Differential image contrast (DIC); **(c)** Overlay of the previous images.



**Figure S3.** Turbidity assay of 6 mM Asp-DOPA-Asn-Lys-DOPA in water at 25 °C, 37 °C or 50 °C. Optical density was monitored at 350 nm for 4 h; the figure represents the first 90 min of the experiment as the signal did not change afterwards for the higher temperatures.



**Figure S4.** Energy-dispersive X-ray analysis of Asp-DOPA-Asn-Lys-DOPA fibrillar assemblies deposited by silver. The presence of copper is due to the deposition of the sample on a copper TEM grid.

