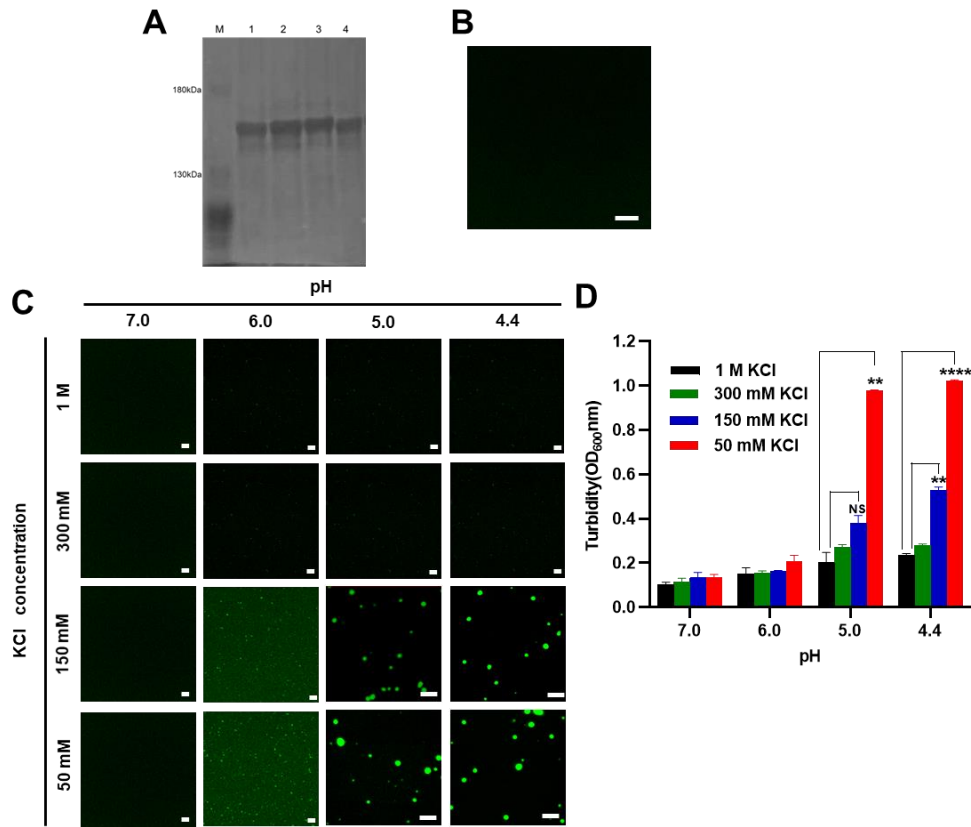


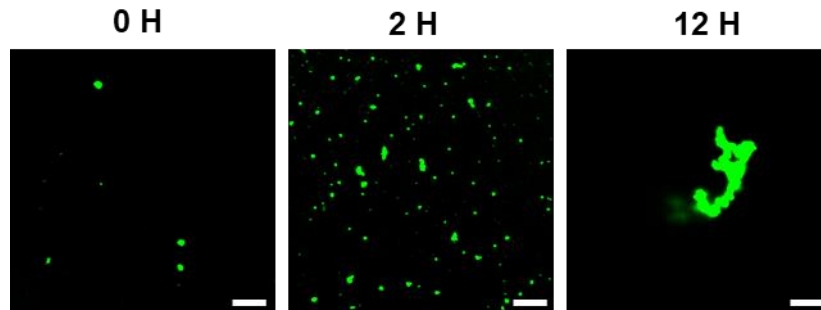
## **Supporting Information**

### **The regulatory mechanism of transthyretin irreversible aggregation through liquid-to-solid phase transition**



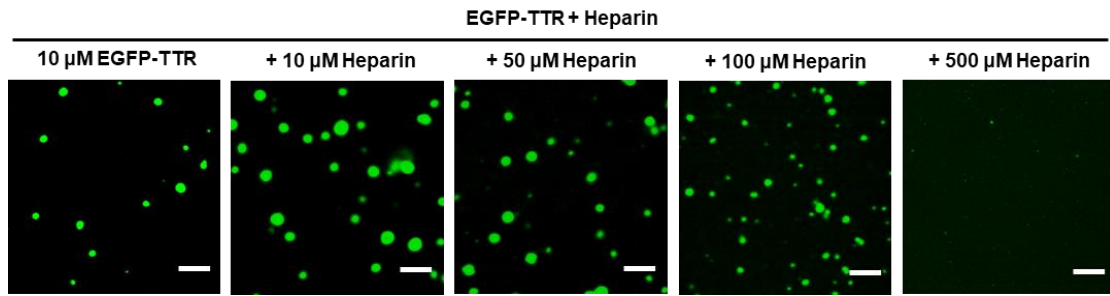
**Figure S1. Influencing EGFP-TTR phase separation**

(A) The native-PAGE of EGFP-TTR and mutant proteins. M: marker; 1: EGFP-TTR; 2: EGFP-TTR(V30M); 3: EGFP-TTR(R34T); 4: EGFP-TTR(K35T). (B) Confocal microscope of 10 μM EGFP at pH 4.4. Scale bar, 5 μm. (C) Confocal microscope images of 10 μM EGFP-TTR at varying pH and salt concentrations. Scale bar, 2.5 μm. (D) Turbidity of 10 μM EGFP-TTR at varying pH and salt concentrations. Error bars represented SEM (n=3). \*\*\*\*P ≤ 0.0001, \*\*\*P ≤ 0.001, \*\*P ≤ 0.01, \*P ≤ 0.05. The P values for 150 mM KCl and 50 mM KCl were 0.0882 and 0.0061, respectively, with respect to 10 μM EGFP-TTR (pH 5.0, 1 M KCl). The P values for 150 mM KCl and 50 mM KCl were 0.0027 and 0.0001, respectively, with respect to 10 μM EGFP-TTR (pH 4.4, 1 M KCl).



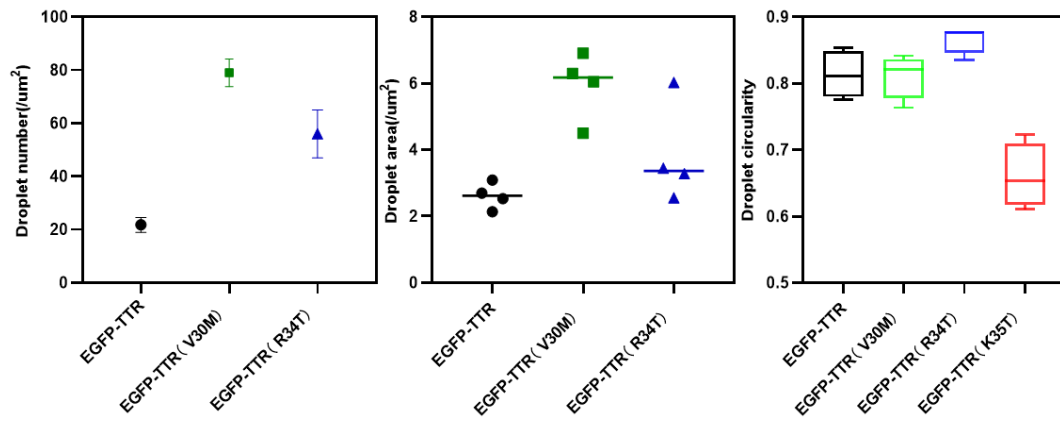
**Figure S2. the effect of EGFP tag on TTR transition**

Time-dependent changes of EGFP-TTR liquid droplets analyzed. 10 μM EGFP-TTR were incubated at pH 4.4, 37 °C. Scale bar, 5 μm.



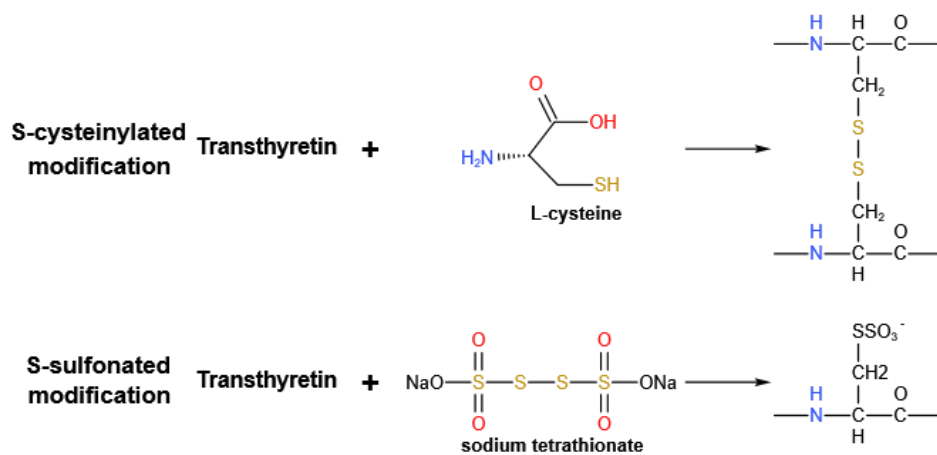
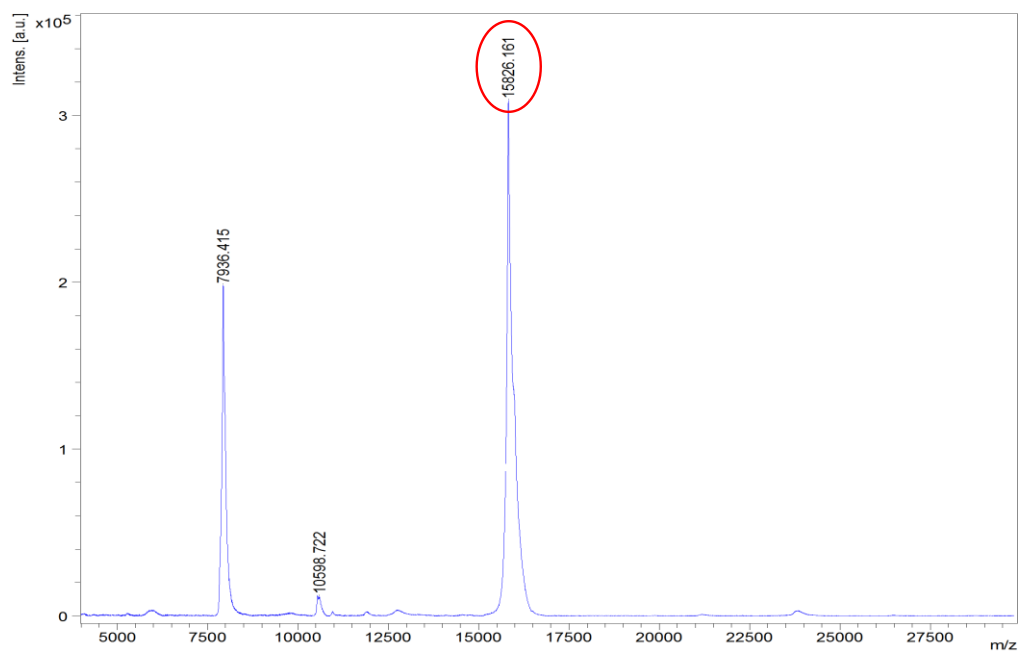
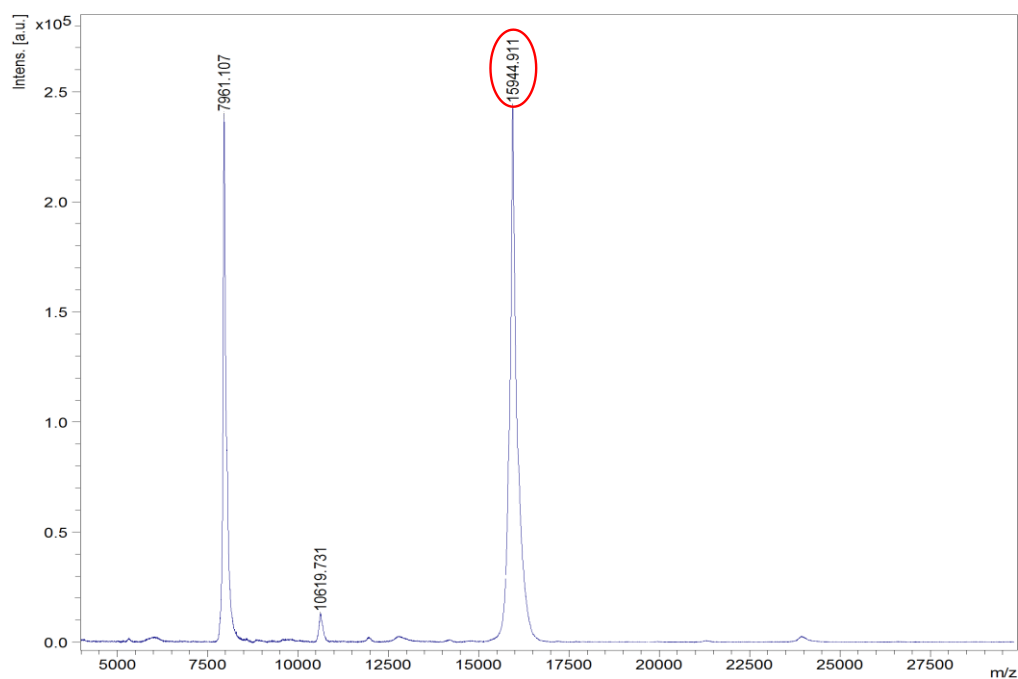
**Figure S3. The effect of heparin on EGFP-TTR phase separation**

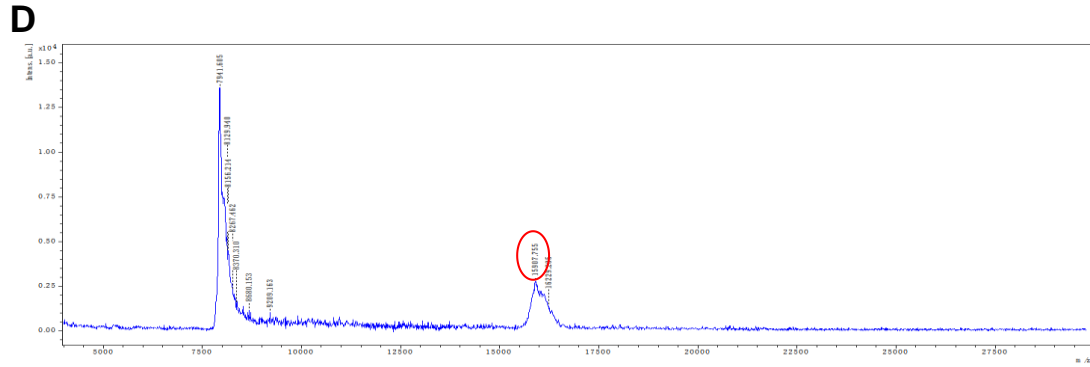
Confocal microscope images of 10  $\mu$ M EGFP-TTR in the presence of varying heparin concentrations at pH 4.4. Scale bar, 2.5  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S4.**

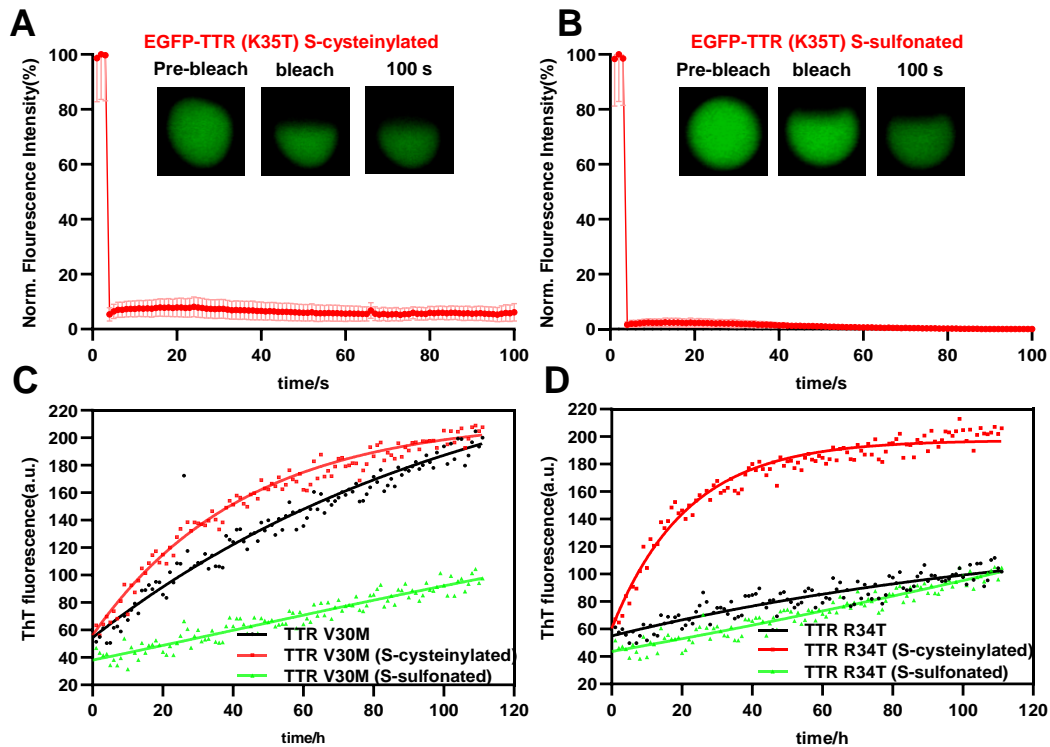
Droplet number (left), area (middle) and circularity (right) analyses of figure 3A were shown. Error bars represented SEMs. The results were representative of three biological replicates.

**A****B****C**



**Figure S5. Oxidative modification method and identification of TTR**

(A) Oxidative method for S-cysteinylation and S-sulfonation of TTR. (B) MALDI-TOF MS spectra of untreated TTR. Mr: 15826.161 Da. (C) MALDI-TOF MS spectra of S-cysteinylation TTR. Mr: 15944.911 Da. (D) MALDI-TOF MS spectra of S-sulfonated TTR. Mr: 15906 Da



**Figure S6. S-cysteinylation and S-sulfonation of TTR**

(A) FRAP of 10  $\mu$ M S-cysteinylation EGFP-TTR K35T at pH 4.4. Error bars represented SEM (n=3). (B) FRAP of 10  $\mu$ M S-sulfonation EGFP-TTR K35T at pH 4.4. Error bars represented SEM (n=3). (C) The ThT fluorescence intensity traced for 40  $\mu$ M S-cysteinylation and S-sulfonation TTR V30M at pH 4.4, 37°C. (D) The ThT fluorescence intensity traced for 40  $\mu$ M S-cysteinylation and S-sulfonation TTR R34T at pH 4.4, 37°C.