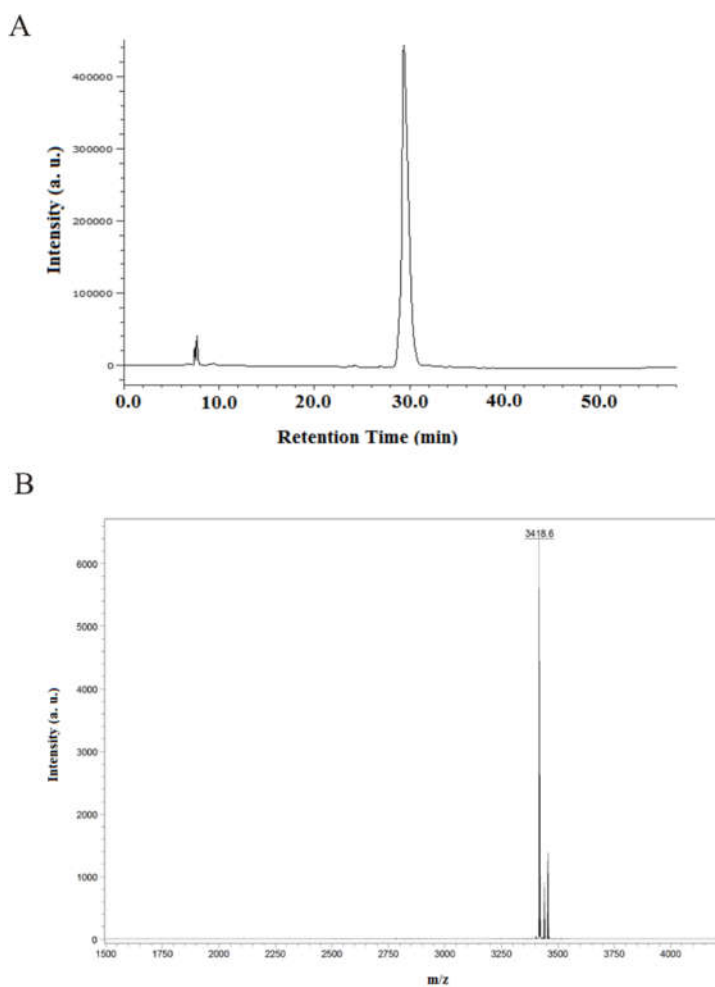


# Dopamine-Conjugated Carbon Dots Inhibit Human Calcitonin Fibrillation

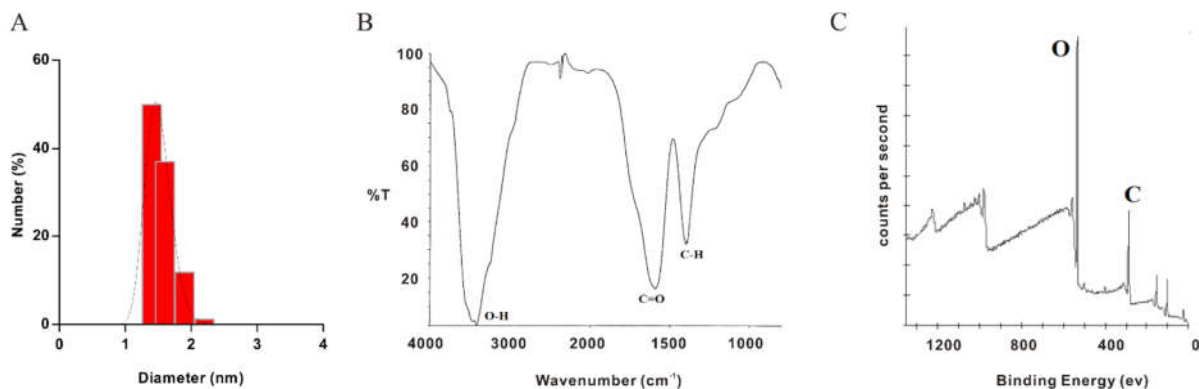
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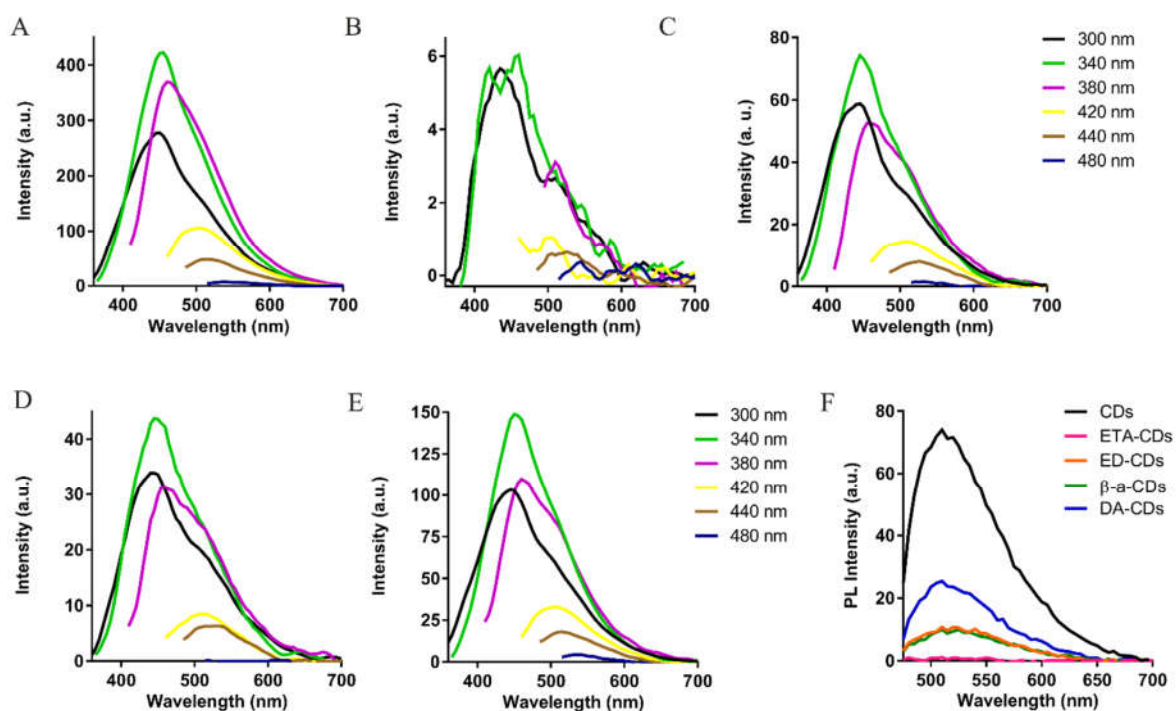
\* Correspondence: litu@gapps.ntnu.edu.tw



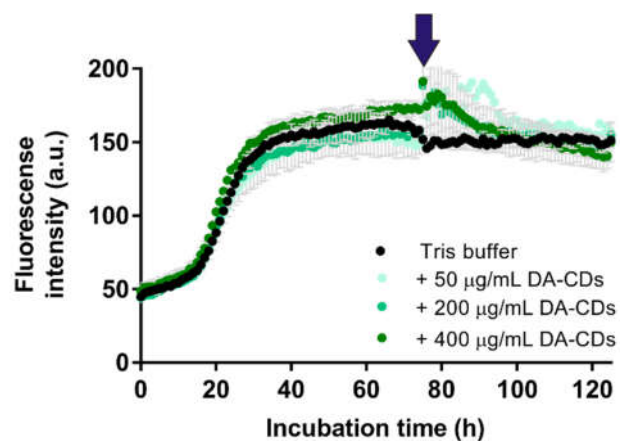
**Figure S1.** (A) HPLC chromatogram for hCT during 2nd purification. (B) MALDI spectrum for hCT ( $C_{151}H_{226}N_{40}O_{45}S_3$ ) after purification. Calculated, 3417.85 m/z; measured, 3418.6 m/z.



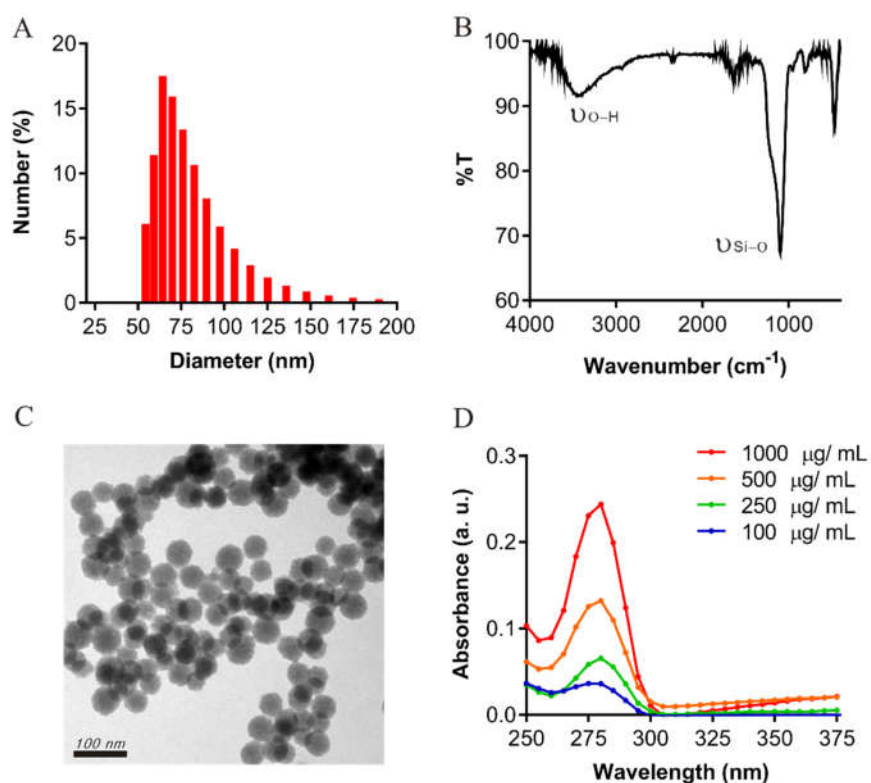
**Figure S2.** (A) Size distribution of CDs without any modification. (B) FTIR spectra of CDs. (C) XPS spectra of CDs.



**Figure S3.** Emission spectra of (A) CDs, (B) ETA-CDs, (C) ED-CDs, (D) β-a-CDs, and (E) DA-CDs in DDI water excited at different wavelength. (F) Emission spectra of five carbon dots upon excited at 430 nm.



**Figure S4.** ThT monitored IAPP fibril dissociation by DA-CDs. DA-CDs were added at time point indicated by blue arrow.



**Figure S5.** (A) Size distribution of DA-MSNs. (B) FTIR spectra of DA-MSNs. (C) TEM images of DA-MSNs. (D) Absorption spectra of DA-MSNs prepared in different concentration were recorded from 250~375 nm.