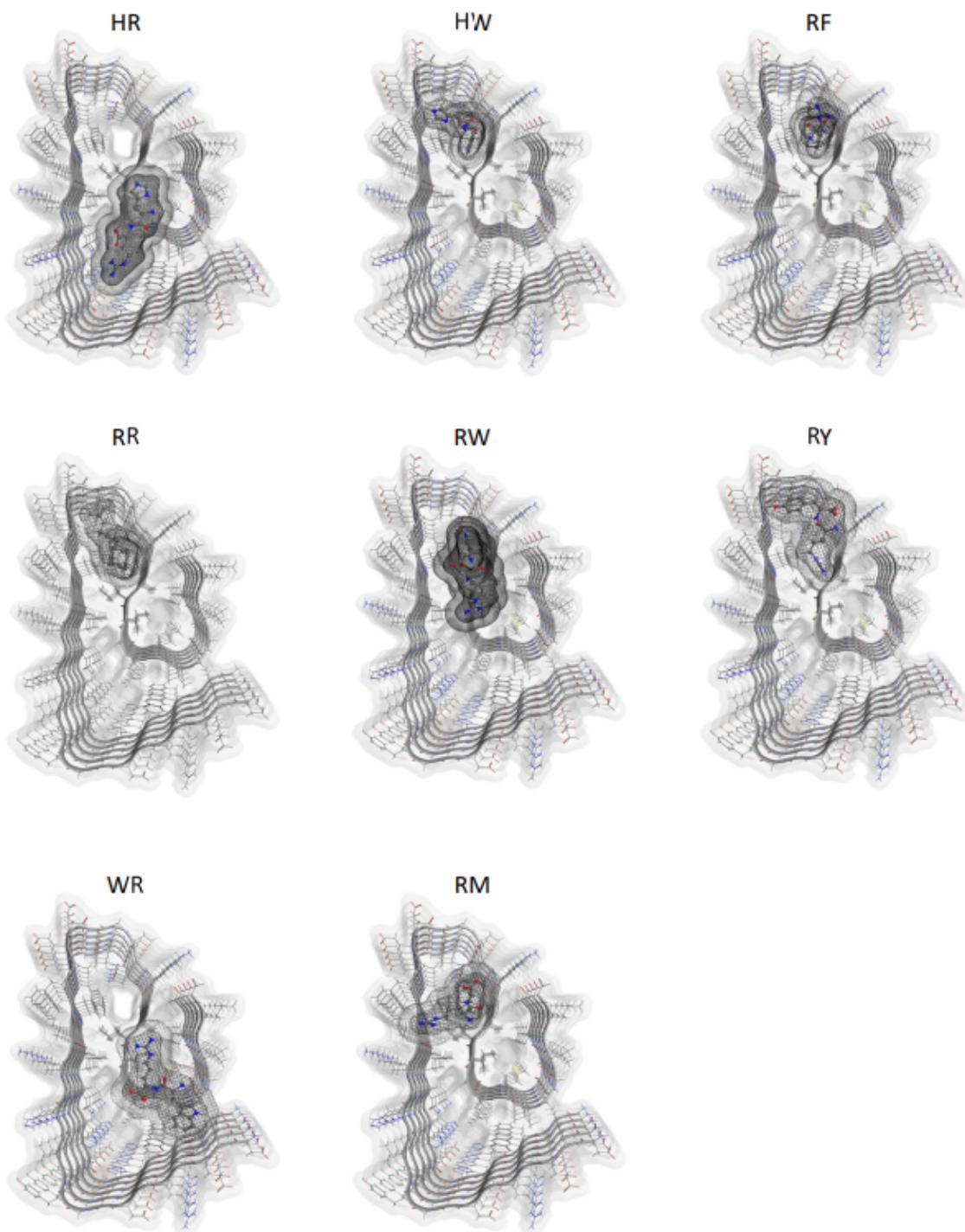
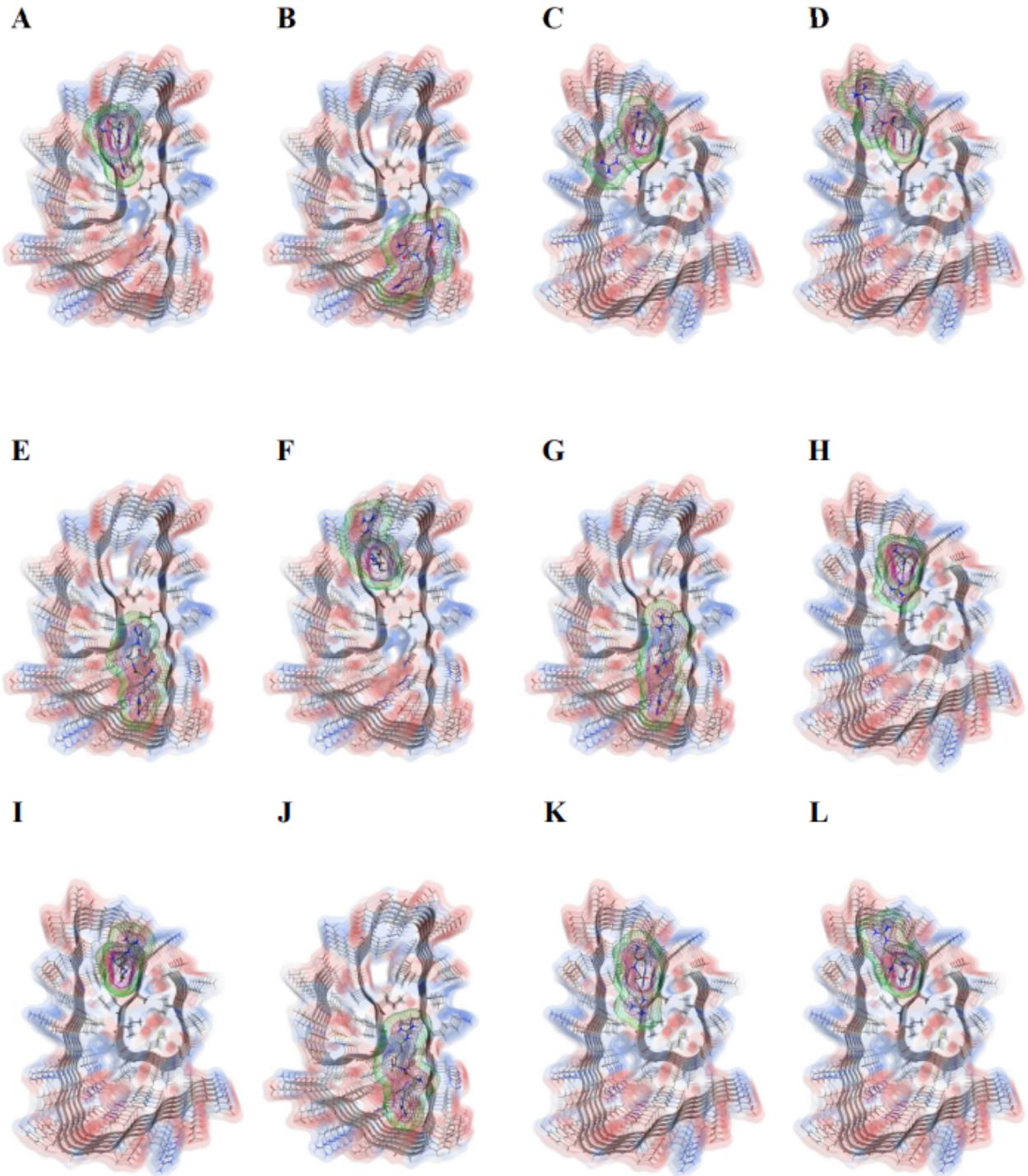


**Supplementary Figure S1.** Molecular dynamics analysis of the conformation of A $\beta_{42}$  monomer in dilute sodium chloride solution. **A.** The conformation of A $\beta_{42}$  in 0.1 M sodium chloride solution after 1000 ns simulation by GROMACS using the AMBER99SB force field and TIP3P explicit water model. **B.** Ramachandran plot of dihedral angles of the A $\beta_{42}$  monomer. **C.** Electrostatic distribution on the surface of A $\beta_{42}$  monomer.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** Docking position of eight dipeptides on  $A\beta_{42}$  pentamer. The eight dipeptides bound to  $A\beta_{42}$  was screened out by molecular docking. HR: Histidine-arginine; HW: Histidine-tryptophan; RF: Arginine-phenylalanine; RR: Arginine dipeptide; RW: Arginine-tryptophan; RY: Arginine-tyrosine; WR: Tryptophan-Arginine; RM: Arginine-methionine. The molecular surface of dipeptides and the boundary of van der Waal's force were indicated by dark and light grey mesh diagrams.



**Supplementary Figure S3.** Docking position of arginine dipeptide (RR) on  $A\beta_{42}$  pentamer. The conformation of  $A\beta_{42}$  pentamer was adapted from the structure (PDB #5oqv) determined by cryo-electron microscopy. A–L. Binding sites and conformation of RR on  $A\beta_{42}$ . The magenta mesh represents molecular surface of RR, and the green mesh represents the boundary of van der Waal's force.