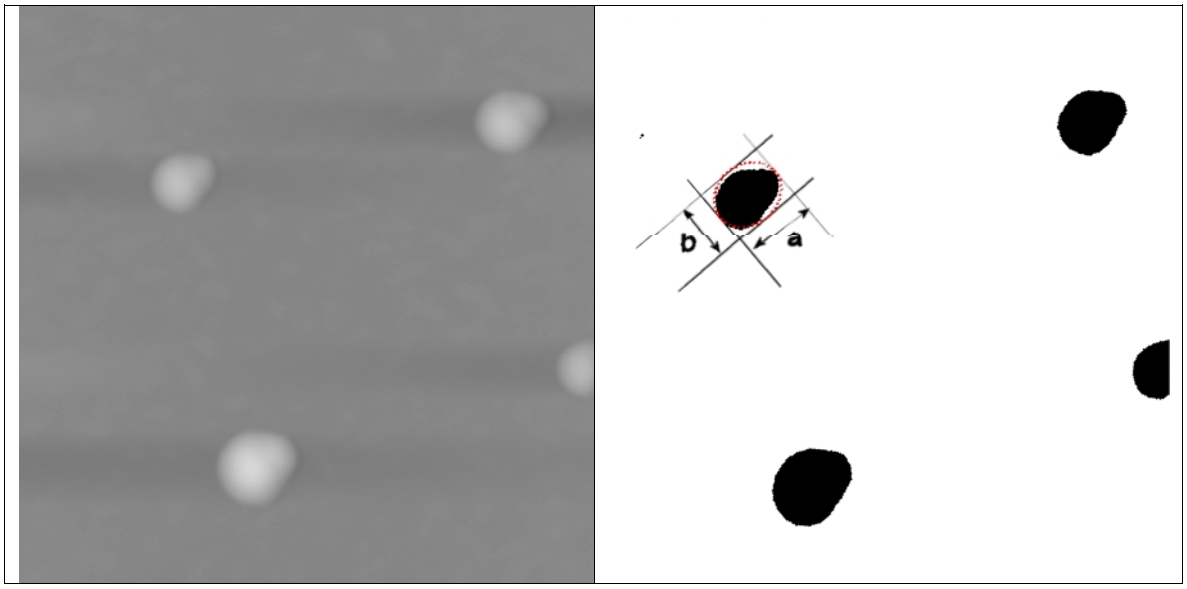
Supplementary document: calculation of the ratio of the major axis length to the minor axis length

To calculate the ratio of the length of a major axis to that of a minor axis of a globular assembly, the original AFM image (Figure (a)) was inverted with an appropriate threshold (Figure (b)). Each globular or fibrillar assembly was regarded as an ellipse (dotted ellipse in Figure (b)), which has a major and a minor axis. The lengths of its major axis, a, and its minor axis, b, were measured and the ratio (= a/b) was calcuated and plotted in Figure 5 in the manuscript.



(a) (b)

Figure. (a) Original AFM image; (b) inverted and threshold AFM image showing the major and minor axis (the lengths of the two axes are a and b, respectively).