S5 Fig. Representative photograph of RA-differentiated SH-SY5Y cells after incubation with 20µM Aβ42. In case of RA differentiation cell culture is not enough homogenic. In the photograph several cells are not amyloid beta-affected: microtubules are intact. At the same time, nuclear fragmentation and microtubule disruption can be detected. (A) Nuclei staining with PI (red) showing nuclear fragmentation (B) βIII-tubulin staining (green) showing different cell types, (C) Fluorescamine-stained Aβ42 (blue), (D) merged image. Magnification: 630X, scale bar: 20µm.

5 Methanol-fixed cells were stained with propidium iodide/RNAse solution for 10 min.
6 Peptides were stained with fluorescamine (FC, Sigma) for microscopy. FC is a non-fluorescent dye that reacts with primary amines to form a fluorescent product. Defibrillized peptides were dissolved in 10 mM NaOH and then FC stock in acetonitrile (Sigma) was added in 2-fold higher concentration than peptide concentration. The mixture was incubated for 10 min at RT in dark and afterwards diluted in 40 mM HEPES/200 mM NaCl buffer (pH 7.3) for suitable concentration and applied on cell culture.