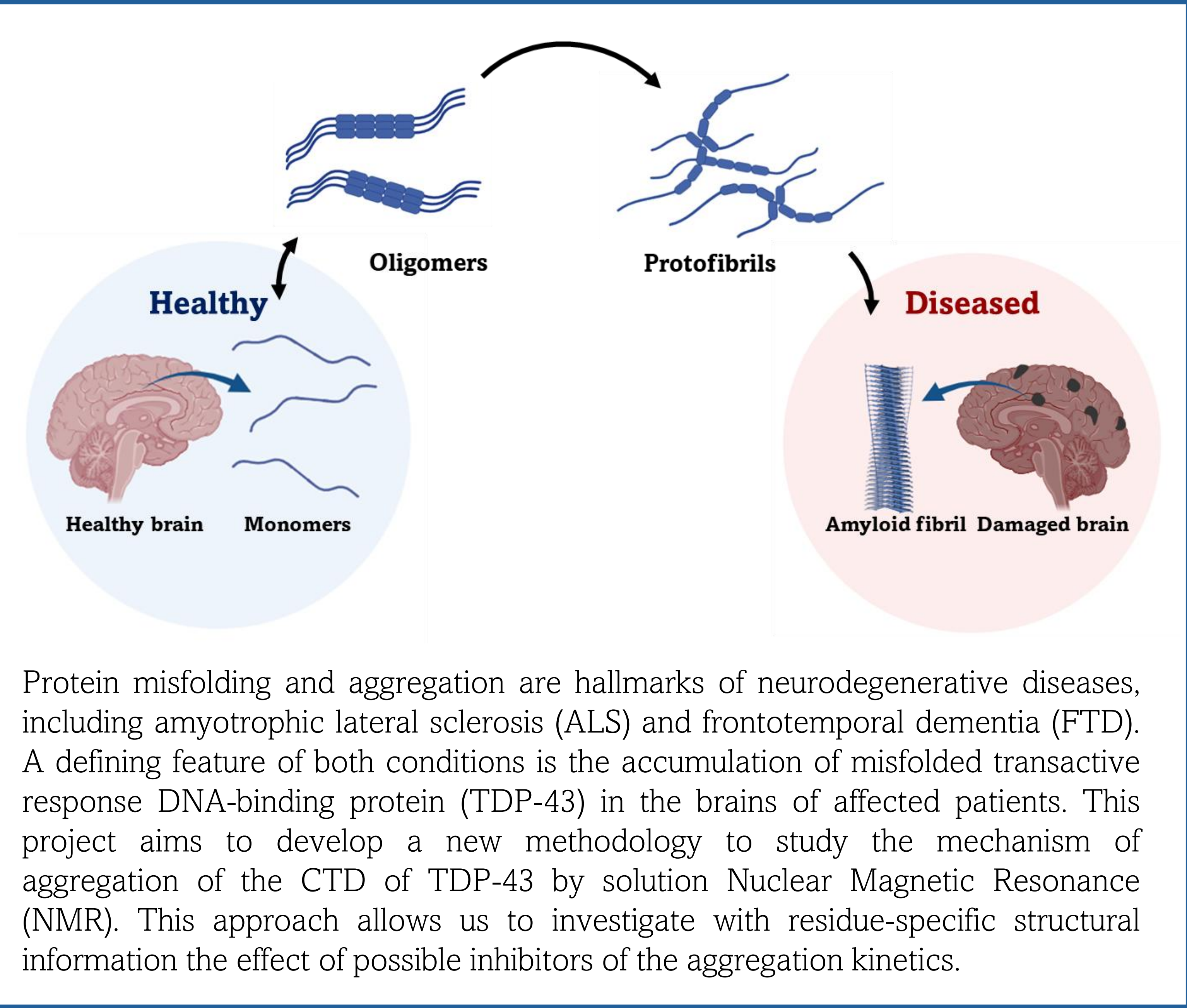
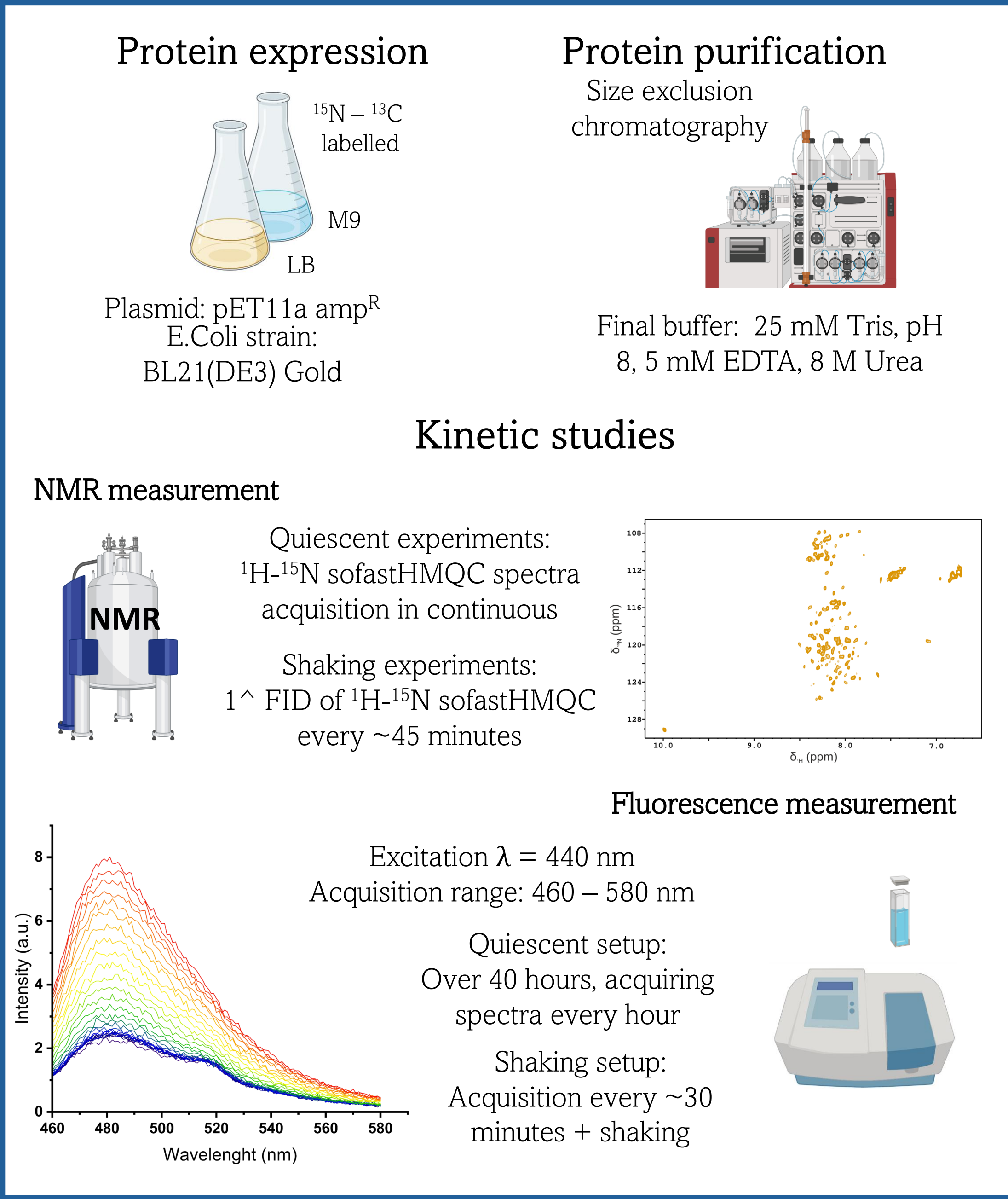


INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE PROJECT



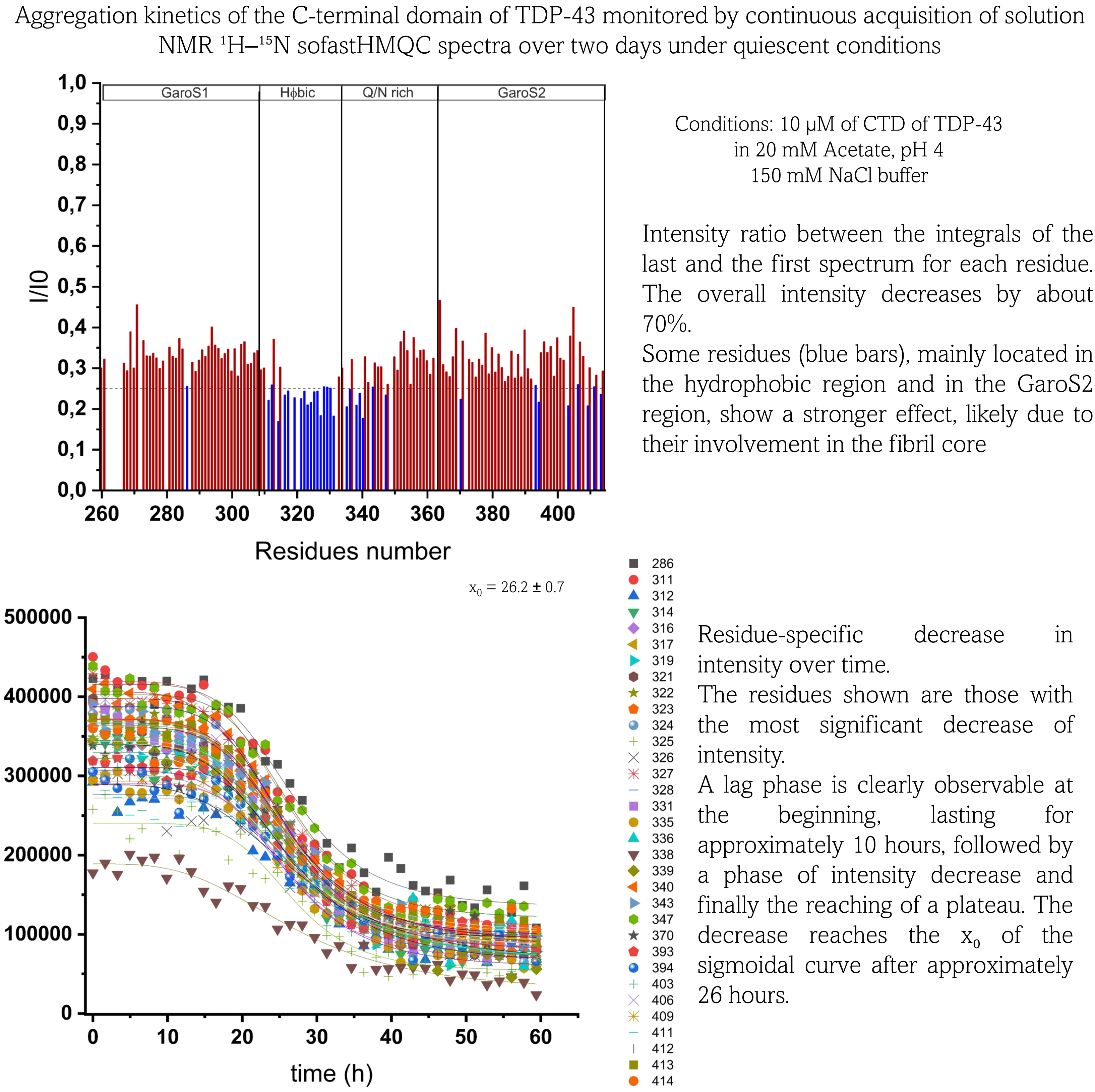
METHODS



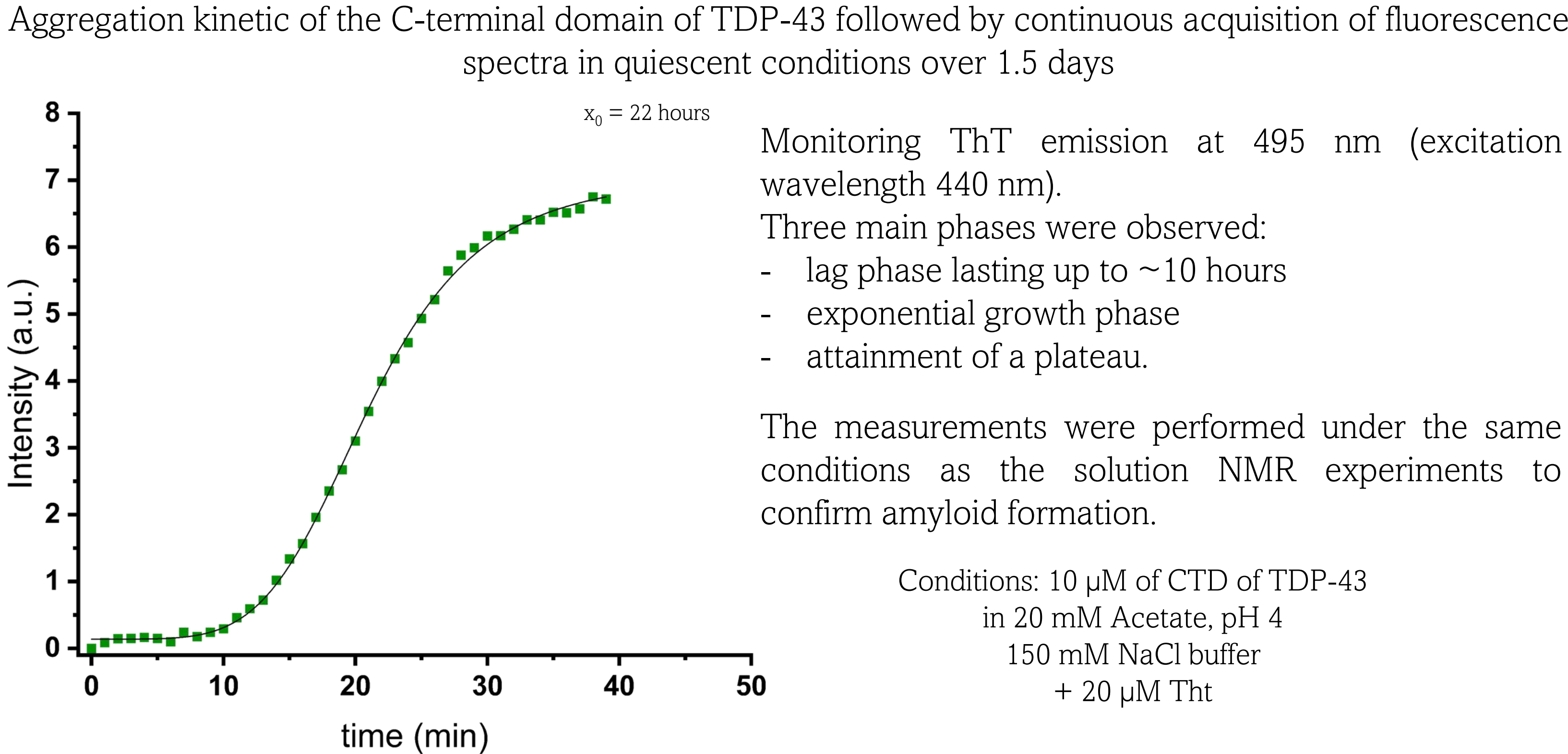
RESULTS

Quiescent conditions

NMR measurement

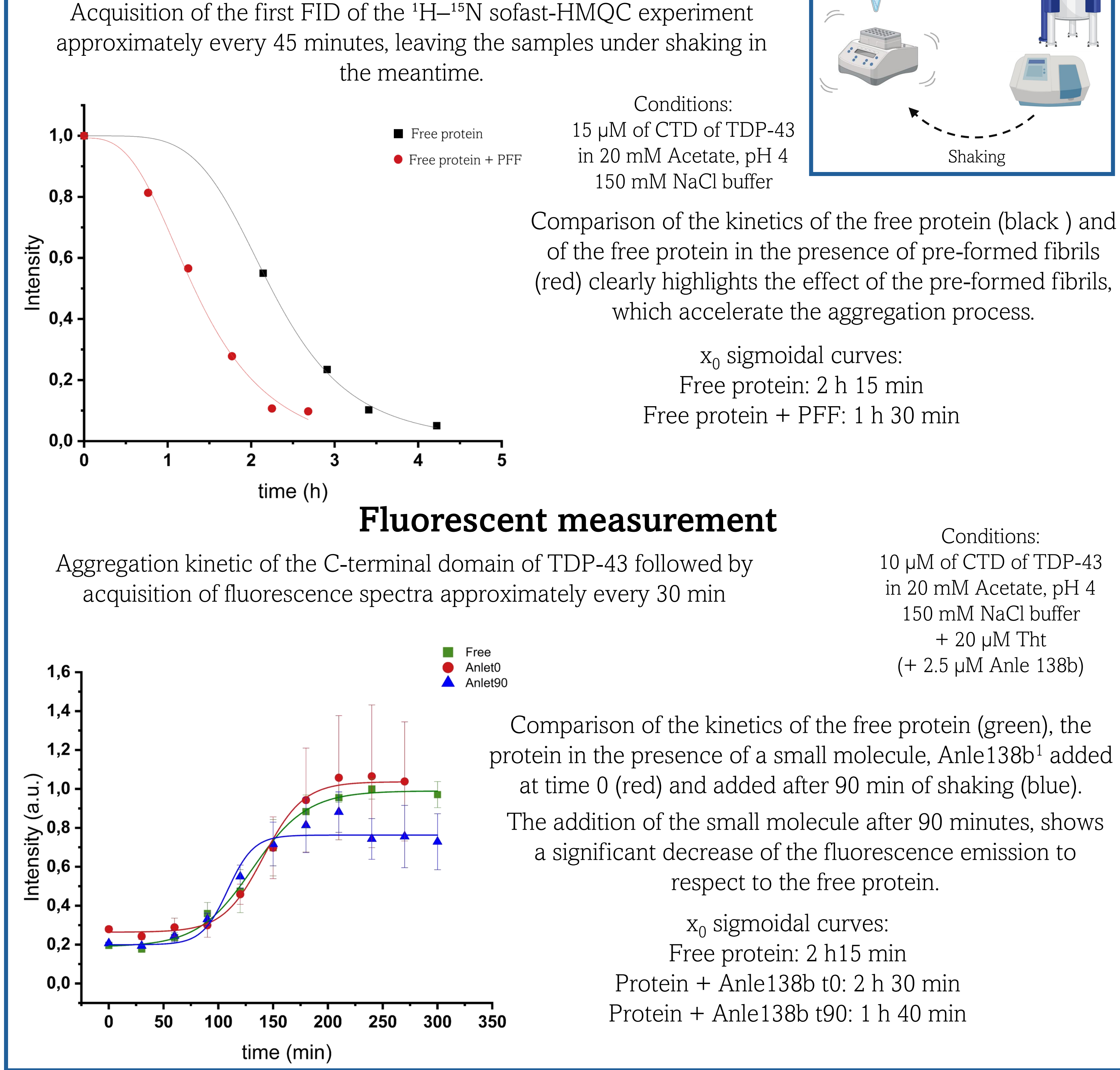


Fluorescent measurement



Shaking conditions

NMR measurement



CONCLUSIONS AND PERSPECTIVES

- Solution NMR proved to be a suitable technique to monitor residue-specific aggregation kinetics, allowing detailed visualization of the regions and residues most involved in the fibril core.
- Fluorescence studies confirmed the presence of fibrils under the same conditions used for the NMR experiments.
- The aggregation protocol under shaking conditions should be further optimized to slow down the process and allow the identification of possible effects of molecules interfering with aggregation.
- Modify the aggregation conditions to test more physiological conditions