Supporting Information

Isolation and Purification Protocol of Bacterial Surface Layer Protein SbpA from *Lysinibacillus sphaericus* CCM2177

The extraction process to obtain *Lysinibacillus sphaericus* CCM2177 from bacterial cells was achieved by guanidine hydrochloride (5 mM) followed by dialysis for two hours against deionised water which reduces the chaotropic reagent (guanidine hydrochloride) to a concentration of 0.2 to 0.5 mM. After isolation, the protein solution was centrifuged at 5000 rpm for 5 min to separate the S-protein monomers from self-assembly products and then stored at 4 °C as a 1 mg/ml solution in water until use.

![Figure S1](image)

**Figure S1.** Representative QCMD experiments monitoring the in situ frequency (top) and dissipation (bottom) factor time evolution at stopped-flow conditions, after a one-shot protein injection (300 µL/min, 90 s). Each color represents the respective SbpA concentrations employed: 0.8, 0.2, 0.08, and 0.04 µM which correspond to 100, 25, 10, and 5 (in µg/mL). Adsorption values from 50 µg/mL SbpA are omitted because of better visualization purposes, since they almost overlap those from 100 µg/mL.