

# Supplementary Materials

## 1. Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of the test agents on bacteria

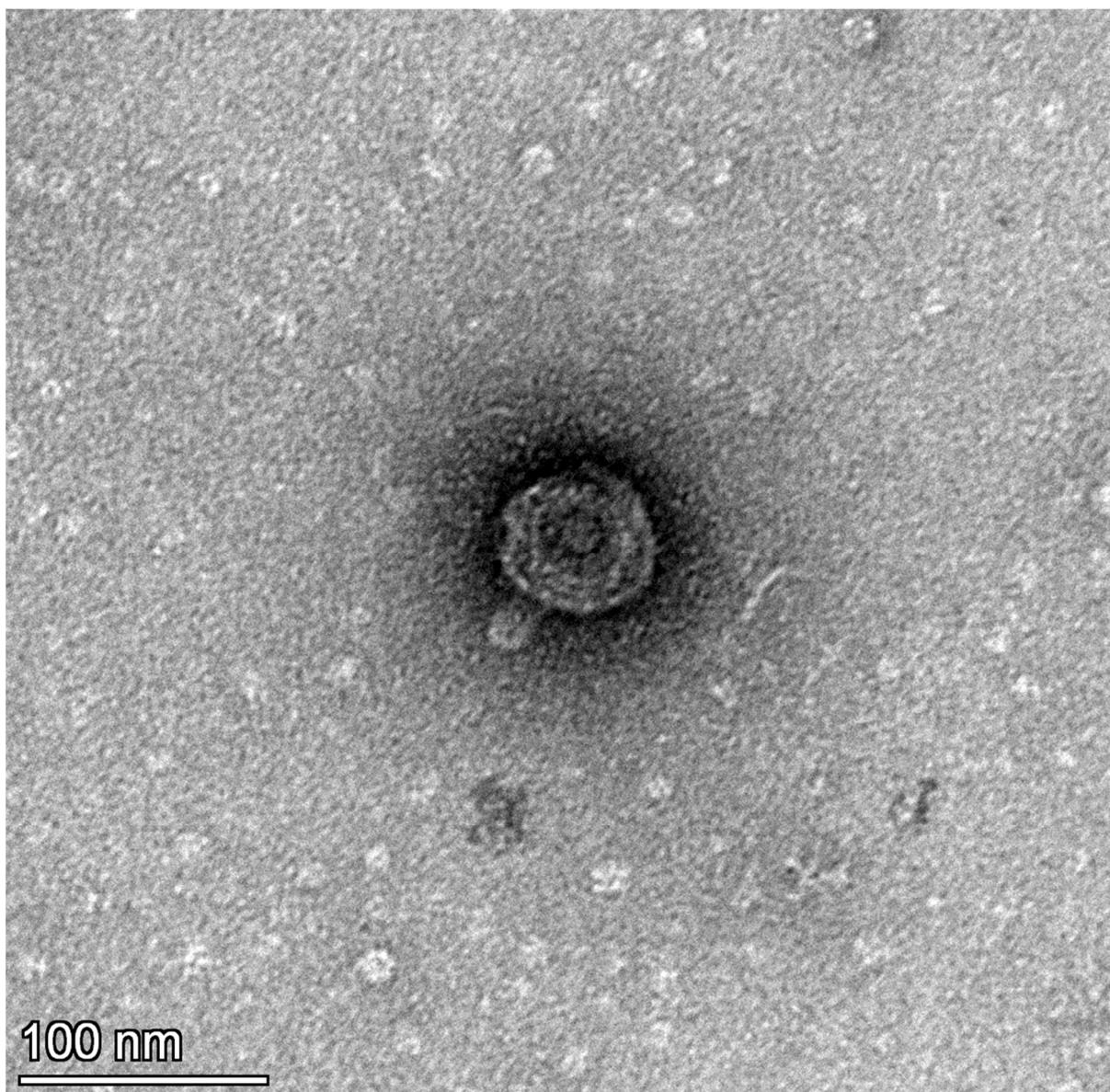
Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of the test agents, e.g., LMW Ch, quart-LMW Ch, or HMW Ch, was determined in liquid medium for *Pseudomonas syringae* (Tables S1,2).

**Table S1.** Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) for bacteria. The pH values represent the values of the test agents prior to the addition of the bacterial culture.

Test agent	MIC
	<i>P. syringae</i>
LMW Ch (10 mg/L), pH = 4	1:80
Quart-LMW Ch (5 mg/L), pH = 5	> 1:20
HMW Ch (10 mg/L), pH = 4	1:20

**Table S2.** Determination of minimum inhibitory concentration for *P. syringae*; ++ good bacterial growth; + partial inhibition of bacterial growth; +/- strong inhibition of bacteria growth, - no bacterial growth.

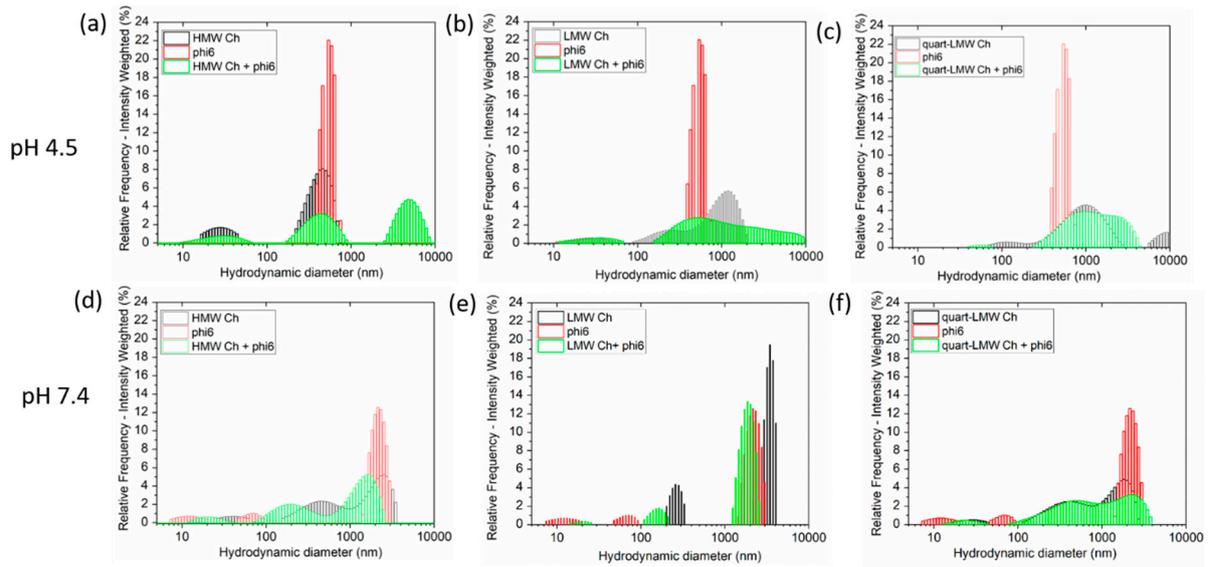
Sample Dilution	Undiluted	1:2	1:4	1:8	1:16	1:32	
							Final Dilution in the Test Tube
LMW Ch		-	-	-	+	++	++
Test agent	quart-LMW Ch	Bacterial growth	++	++	++	++	++
	HMW Ch		-	-/+	+	++	++



**Figure S1.** Representative damaged phi6 after interaction with quart-LMW Ch.

**Table S3.** Results of average ZP (3 measurements) of individual and merged components in  $1 \times \text{SM}$  buffer.

Model Virus/ $10^6$ PFU/mL	Antiviral Agent at Concentration 1.25 mg/mL	pH in One Point	Transmittance (%)	ZP-Average (mV)
phi6	/	$7.4 \pm 0.4$	89	$-2.7 \pm 4.1$
phi6	/	$4.5 \pm 0.3$	89	$0.8 \pm 1.2$
/	quart-LMW Ch		89	$3.6 \pm 0.9$
/	HMW Ch	$4.5 \pm 0.3$	90	$14.7 \pm 0.9$
/	LMW Ch		89	$18.7 \pm 1.8$
/	quart-LMW Ch		85	$2.6 \pm 0.3$
/	HMW Ch	$7.4 \pm 0.4$	87	$6.5 \pm 0.5$
/	LMW Ch		84	$7.3 \pm 0.3$
phi6	quart-LMW Ch		80	$2.7 \pm 0.3$
phi6	HMW Ch	$4.5 \pm 0.3$	88	$17.8 \pm 1.3$
phi6	LMW Ch		86	$17.7 \pm 0.3$
phi6	quart-LMW Ch		78	$5.1 \pm 0.1$
phi6	HMW Ch	$7.4 \pm 0.4$	83	$7.6 \pm 0.1$
phi6	LMW Ch		86	$6.0 \pm 0.2$



**Figure S2.** Exemplary shown hydrodynamic diameter for HMW, LMW Ch and quart-LMW Ch at pH 4.5 (a,b,c), and at pH 7.4 (d,e,f) expressed as intensity distribution data.