## Supplementary data

## Antifungal activity of Capridine $\beta$ as a consequence of its biotransformation into metabolite affecting yeast topoisomerase II activity.

Iwona Gabriel \*, Kamila Rząd , Ewa Paluszkiewicz, Katarzyna Kozłowska - Tylingo

Department of Pharmaceutical Technology and Biochemistry, Gdańsk University of Technology, 11/12 Narutowicza Str., 80-233 Gdańsk, Poland;

\* Correspondence: iwogabri@pg.edu.pl; Tel.: +48 583486078; Fax: +48 583471144

Table of contents:

C. albicans ATCC 10231 growth kinetics in the absence and presence of m-AMSA, Capridine β	
and Amphotericin B	2



**Figure. S1** Growth kinetics of *C. albicans* ATCC 10231 cells in RPMI-1640 medium containing either m-AMSA, Capridine  $\beta$  or Amphotericin B. **A.** Comparison of *C. albicans* ATCC 10231 growth kinetics in the absence (positive control) and presence of Capridine  $\beta$  and Amphotericin B concentrations corresponding to 1/2 x MIC, 1 x MIC, 2 x MIC. **B.** The effect of m-AMSA on *C. albicans* ATCC 10231 growth kinetics. Cell density was measured at time intervals spectrophotometrically ( $\lambda = 600$ nm). Optical density of liquid medium (RPMI-1640) serves as a negative control. All data represent the means  $\pm$  SD.

## **Materials and Methods**

*C. albicans* ATCC10231 cells were grown overnight at 30°C in YPG medium. Cells from the overnight culture were washed twice with PBS and suspended to  $2 \times 10^4$  cells mL<sup>-1</sup> in RPMI-1640 medium buffered to pH 7.0. Aliquots of 100 µL were used to inoculate the microtiter wells containing 100 µL of RPMI-1640 medium containing tested compounds. Serial 2-fold dilutions of compounds were analyzed starting from 64 µgmL<sup>-1</sup>. The cell suspensions were cultivated for 24 h at 30°C with shaking and the cell density was measured at time intervals spectrophotometrically ( $\lambda$ = 600 nm) with a microplate reader (TECAN Spark 10M).