

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Design of oligourea-based foldamers with antibacterial and antifungal activities

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### 2. Materials 11

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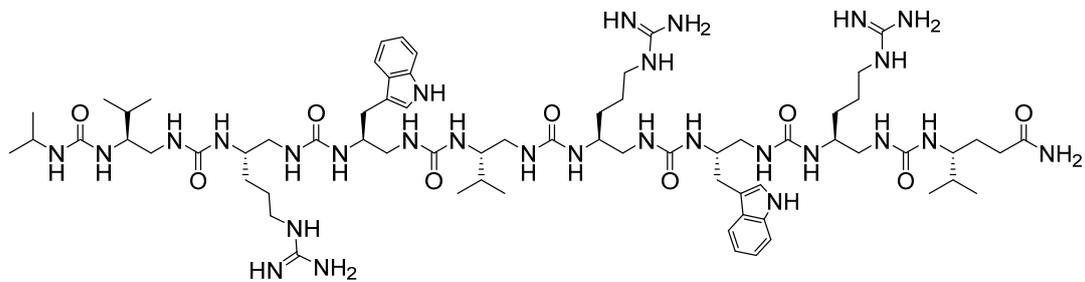
## 1. Supporting Tables and Figures

**Table S1.** Molecular weight and net charge of the oligoureas.

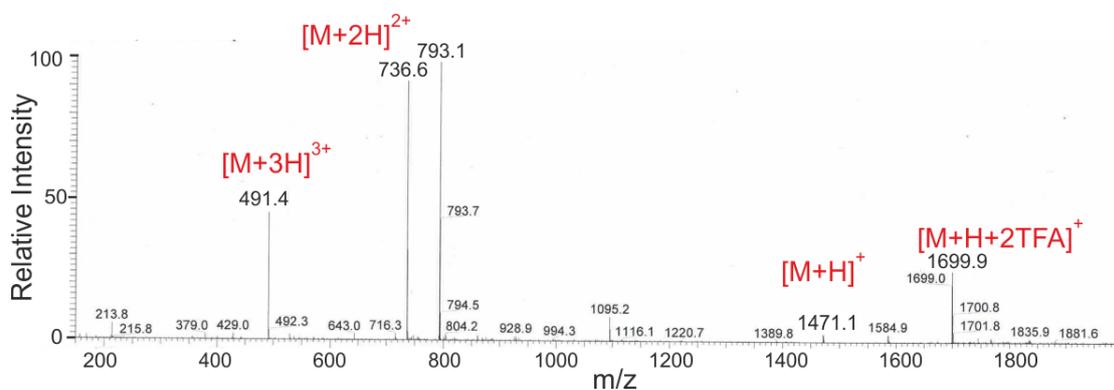
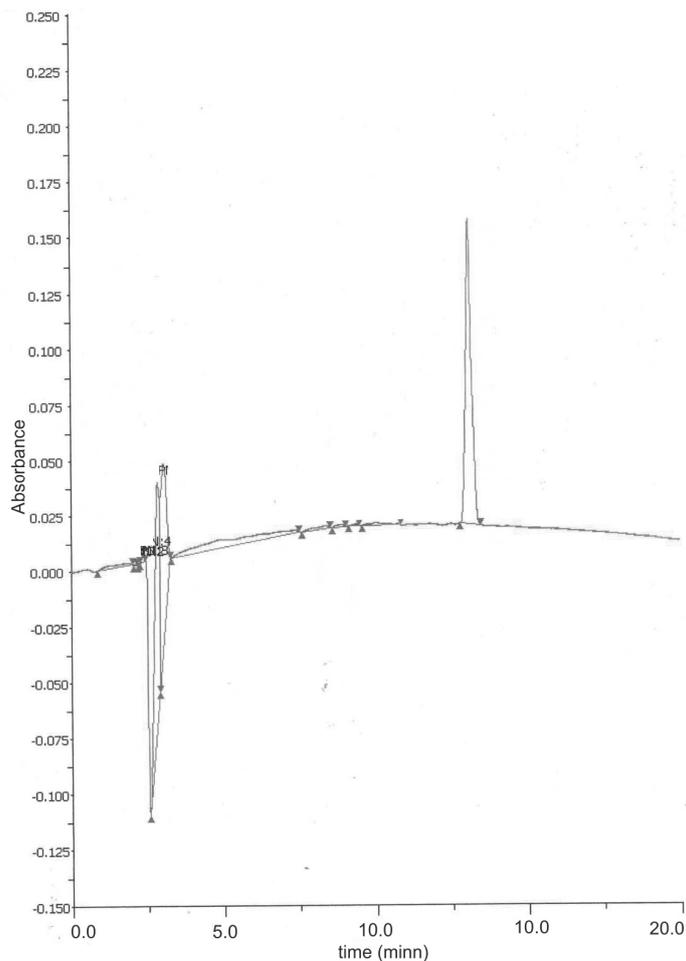
Oligourea	MW	Net charge at pH 7.4
OL-1	1367.69	+3
OL-2	1452.92	+2
OL-3	1433.75	+1
OL-4	1618.98	+2
OL-5	1470.84	+3
OL-6	1348.60	+3
OL-7	1488.75	+3

**Table S2.** Antibacterial activity of the urea-based foldamers (MIC in  $\mu\text{M}$ ).

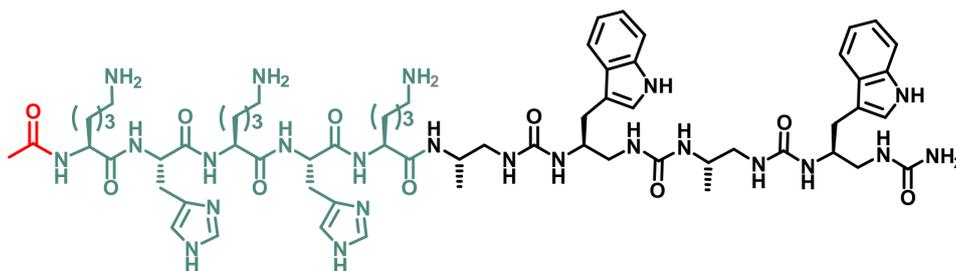
Oligourea	<i>S. aureus</i> 25923	<i>MRSA</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> 27853	<i>E. coli</i> 25922
OL-1	9.14	36.56	9.14	9.14
OL-2	4.3	8.6	17.2	4.3
OL-3	8.7	8.7	34.8	8.7
OL-4	3.86	3.86	30.88	3.86
OL-5	8.5	4.25	8.5	4.25



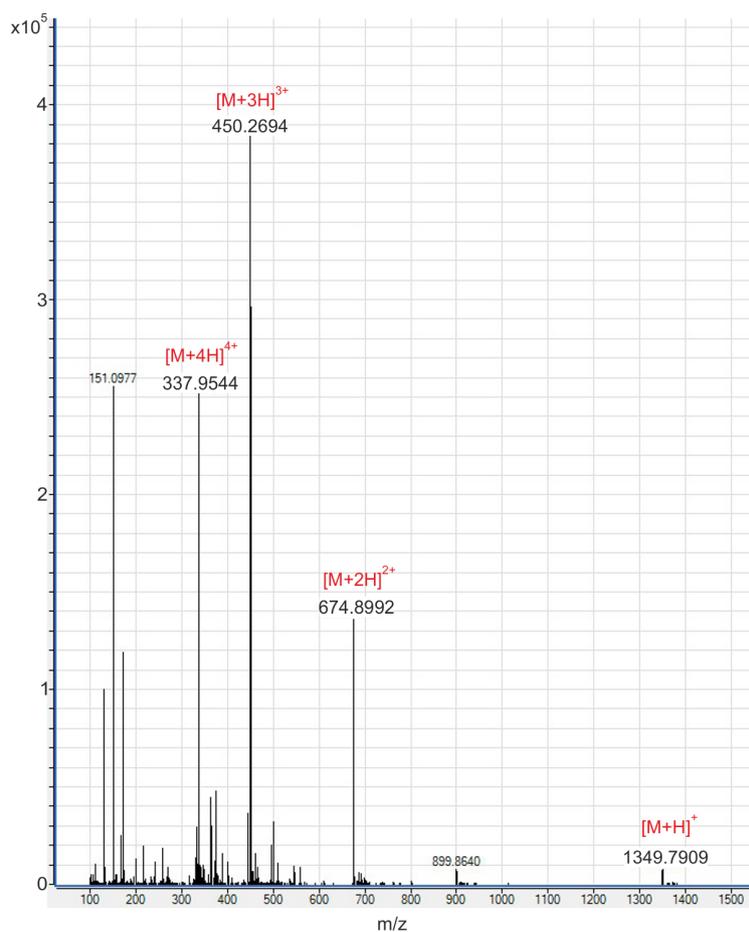
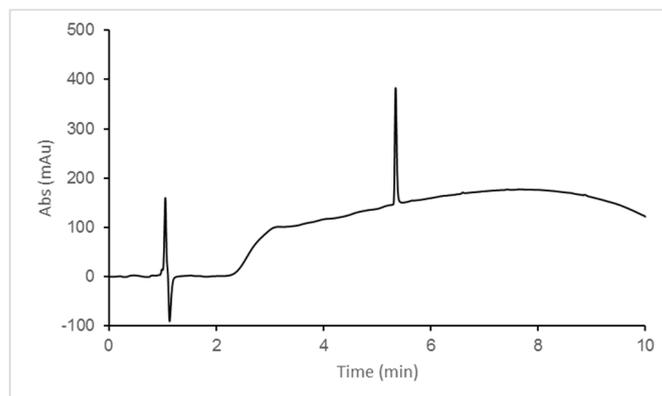
**OL-5.** Yield after purification 31 mg, 28%; white powder; ESI-MS m/z:  $[M+2H]^{2+}$   $C_{68}H_{118}N_{28}O_9$  calcd for: 736.4, found 736.6.



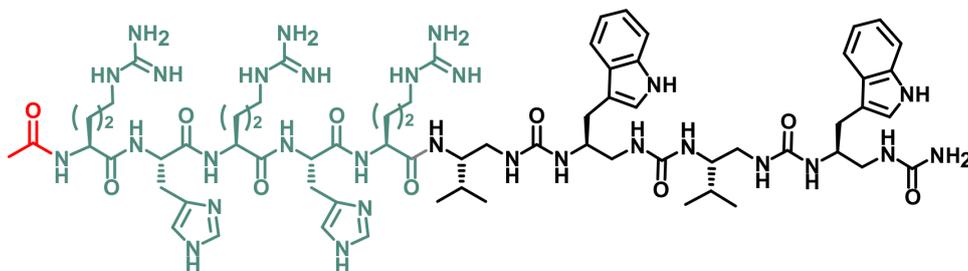
**Figure S1.** Structure of **OL-5**, RP-HPLC chromatogram of pure compound (30% to 65% of  $CH_3CN$ , 0.1%TFA in 20 min) and MS analysis.



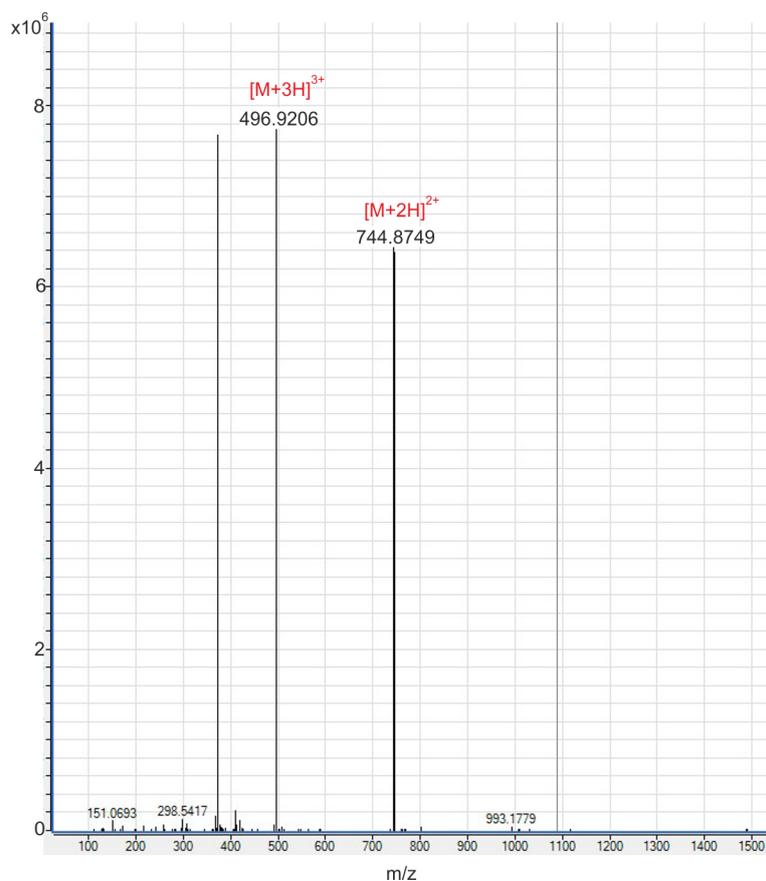
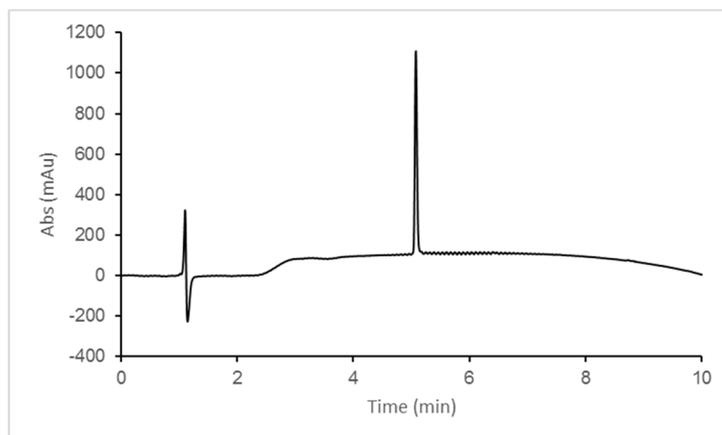
**OL-6.** Yield after purification 1.3 mg, 2%; white powder; ESI-MS  $m/z$ :  $[M+2H]^{2+}$   $C_{64}H_{97}N_{23}O_{10}$   
 calcd for: 674.8049, found 674.8992.



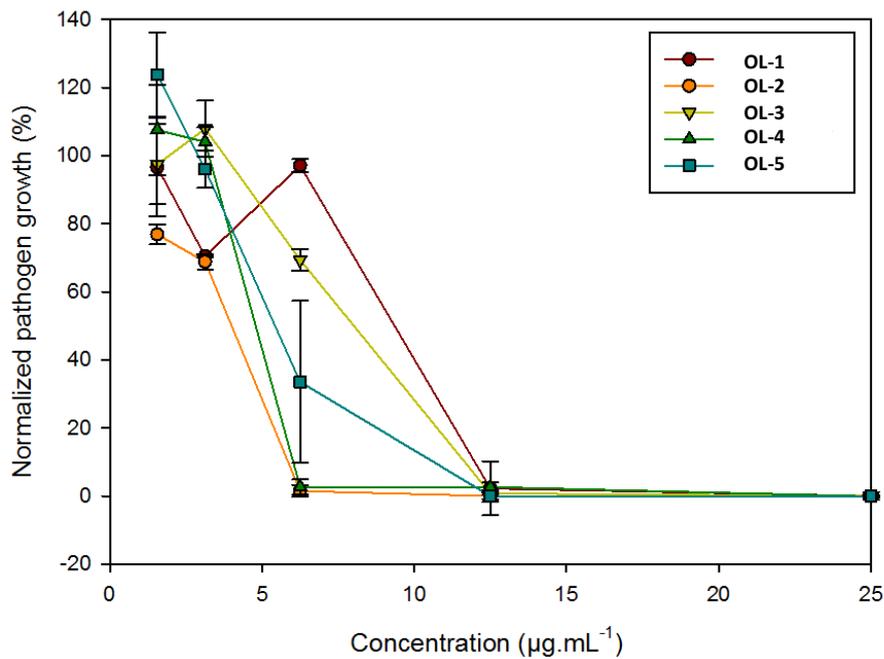
**Figure S2.** Structure of **OL-6**, RP-HPLC chromatogram of pure compound (5% to 80% of  $CH_3CN$ , 0.1%TFA in 10 min) and HRMS analysis.



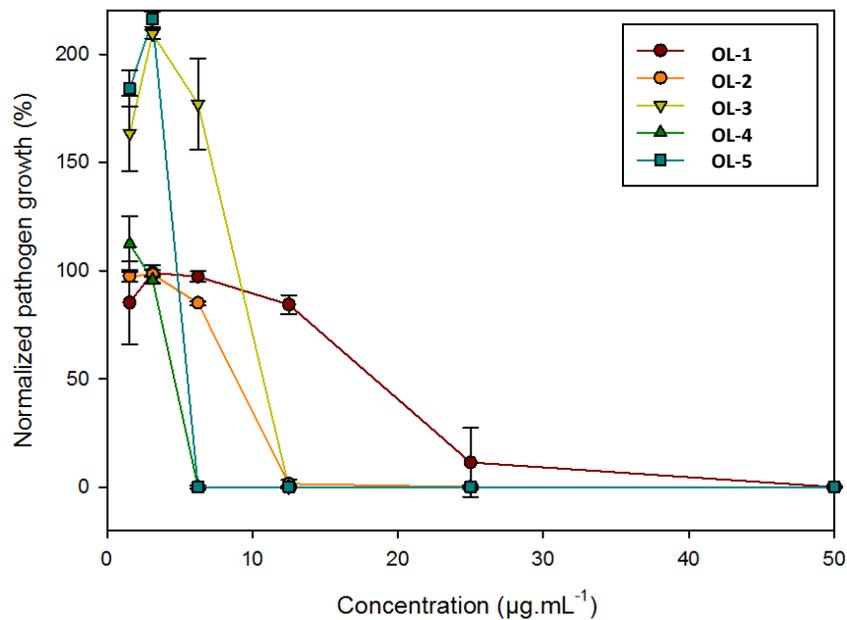
**OL-7.** Yield after purification 2.28 mg, 3%; white powder; LC-MS  $m/z$ :  $[M+2H]^{2+}$   $C_{68}H_{105}N_{29}O_{10}$  calcd for: 744.8784, found for 744.8749.



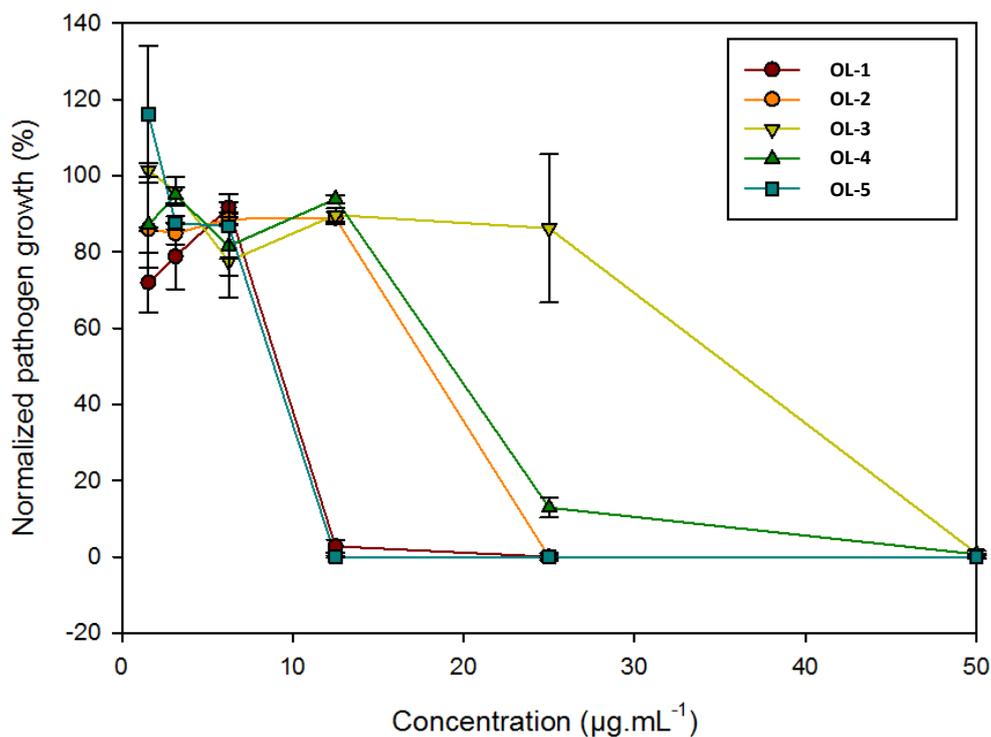
**Figure S3.** Structure of **OL-7**, RP-HPLC chromatogram of pure compound (5% to 80% of  $CH_3CN$ , 0.1%TFA in 10 min) and HRMS analysis.



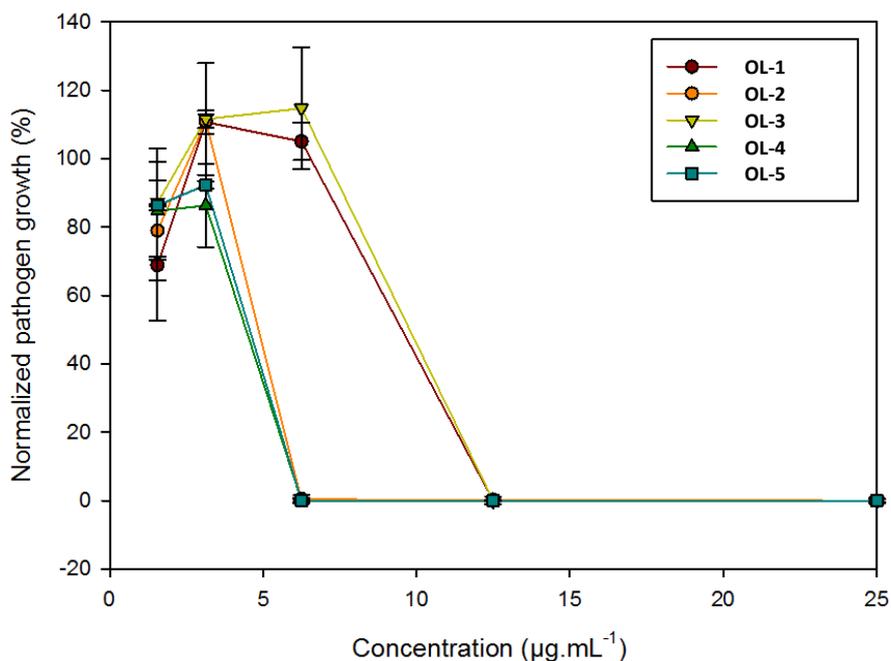
**Figure S4.** Evaluation of Minimal Inhibitory Concentrations (MIC) of five foldamers towards *S. aureus* 25923. The concentrations are expressed in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ . Each foldamer was incubated for 24h at  $37^\circ\text{C}$  in  $100\ \mu\text{L}$  of MHB medium with the bacterial strain. Each value corresponds to the mean value of 3 samples and error bars correspond to standard deviation.



**Figure S5.** Evaluation of Minimal Inhibitory Concentrations (MIC) of five foldamers towards *MRSA*. The concentrations are expressed in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ . Each foldamer was incubated for 24h at  $37^\circ\text{C}$  in  $100\ \mu\text{L}$  of MHB medium with the bacterial strain. Each value corresponds to the mean value of 3 samples and error bars correspond to standard deviation.



**Figure S6.** Evaluation of Minimal Inhibitory Concentrations (MIC) of five foldamers towards *P. aeruginosa*. The concentrations are expressed in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ . Each foldamer was incubated for 24h at  $37^\circ\text{C}$  in  $100\ \mu\text{L}$  of MHB medium with the bacterial strain. Each value corresponds to the mean value of 3 samples and error bars correspond to standard deviation.



**Figure S7.** Evaluation of Minimal Inhibitory Concentrations (MIC) of five foldamers towards *E. coli*. The concentrations are expressed in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ . Each foldamer was incubated for 24h at  $37^\circ\text{C}$  in  $100\ \mu\text{L}$  of MHB medium with the bacterial strain. Each value corresponds to the mean value of 3 samples and error bars correspond to standard deviation.

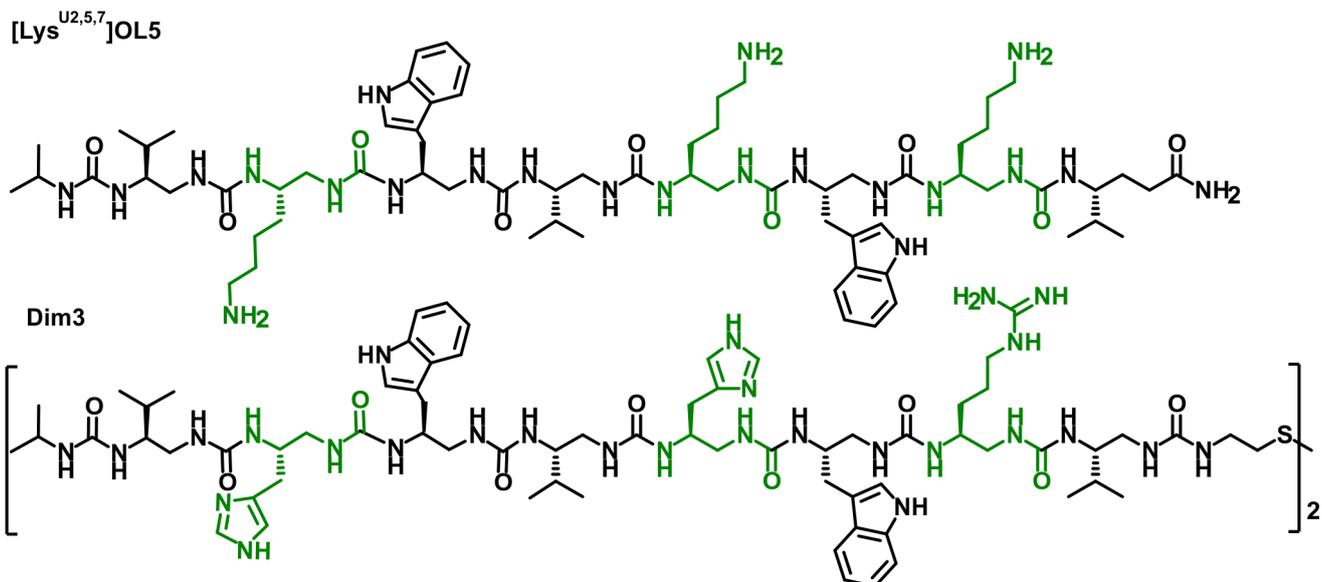


Figure S8. Structure of OL-5 analogue  $[Lys^{U2,5,7}]OL5$  and of DIM-3, the dimer of OL-3.

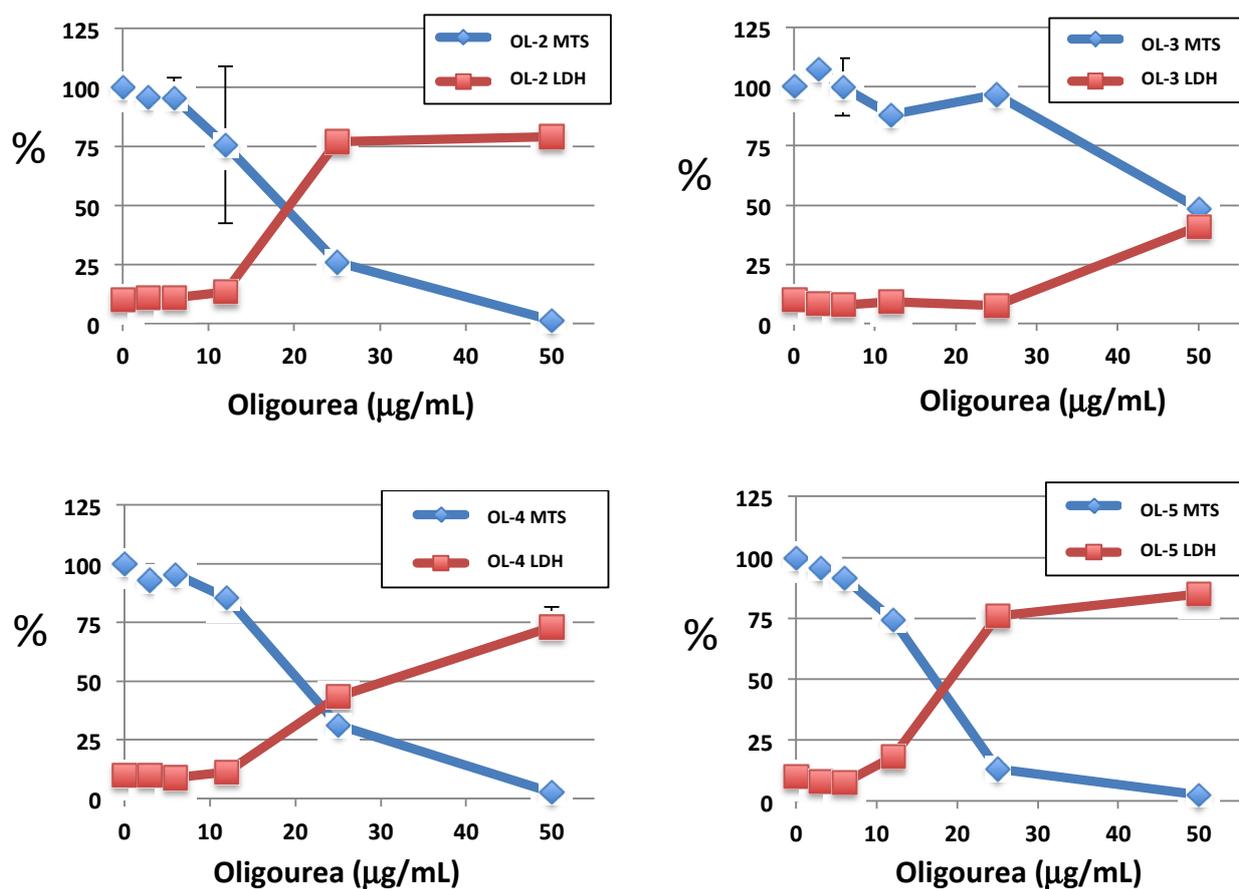
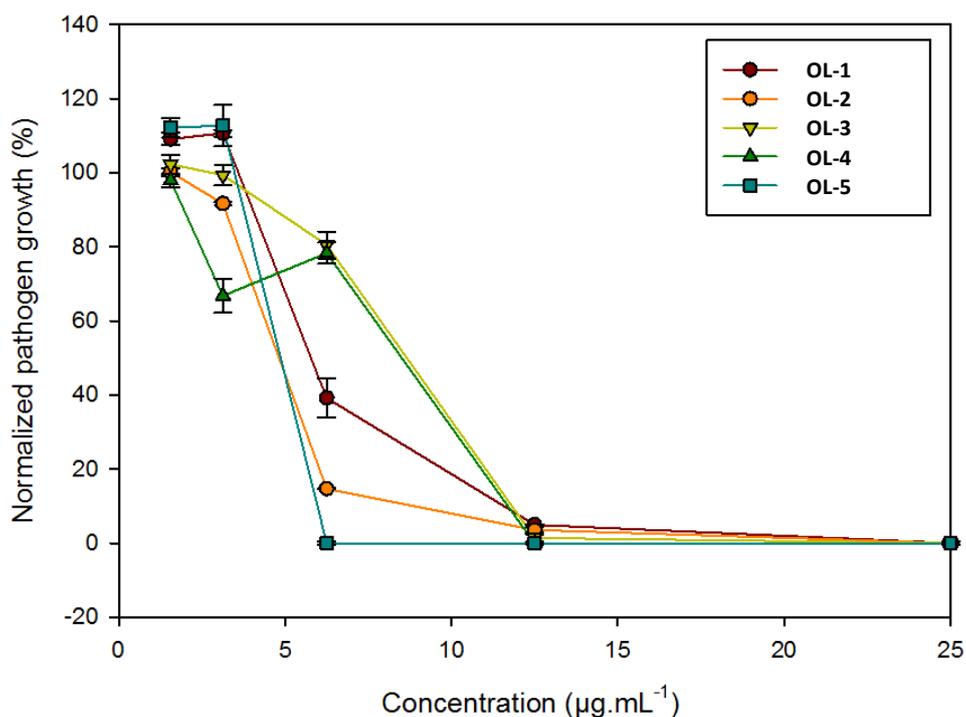
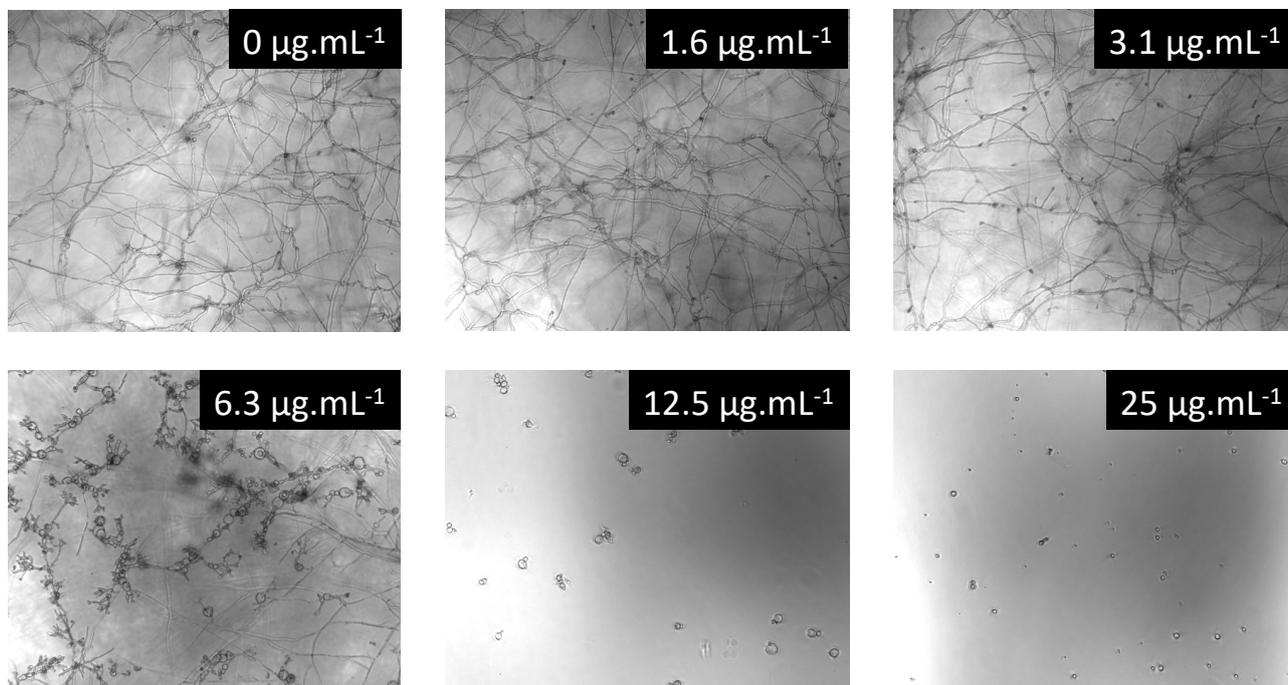


Figure S9. LDH and MTS assays performed on the human cell line MDA-MB-231. The experiment was conducted as indicated in materials and methods. For the MTS assay, untreated cells were used as control (= 100% of cell viability); for the LDH experiment, untreated cells were used as control. The value of 100% LDH release was obtained by using cells treated with a lysis buffer.



**Figure S10.** Evaluation of Minimal Inhibitory Concentrations (MIC) of five foldamers towards *C. albicans*. The concentrations are expressed in µg/mL. The foldamer was incubated for 24h at 30°C in 100 µL of Sabouraud Dextrose Broth medium. Each value corresponds to the mean value of 3 samples and error bars correspond to standard deviation.



**Figure S11.** Antifungal activity in µg/mL of Voriconazole evaluated on *Aspergillus fumigatus* 098. Briefly, spores were resuspended at a concentration of 10<sup>4</sup> spores/mL in Sabouraud Dextrose Broth medium. Test samples were incubated with 90 µL of fungal spores. The suspension was incubated at 30°C for 24h without agitation. The fungal growth was then evaluated by microscopy 24h.

## 2. Materials

Commercially available reagents were used throughout without purification. MBHA-Rink amide and MBHA resins were purchased from Merck Millipore. N,N'-diisopropylethylamine (DIEA) was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. N-Fmoc amino acids, N,N'-Diisopropylcarbodiimide (DIC) and Ethyl cyano(hydroxyimino)acetate (Oxyma) were purchased from IRIS Biotech GMBH. Benzotriazole-1-yl-oxy-tris-(dimethylamino)-phosphonium hexa-fluorophosphate (BOP) reagent was purchased from PolyPeptide Laboratories France. Solid phase synthesis (SPS) grade organic solvents (DMF, DCM) were used for solid phase synthesis and were purchased from Carlo Erba. Dioxane, RP-HPLC-quality acetonitrile (CH<sub>3</sub>CN) were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. MilliQ water was used for RP-HPLC analyses and semi-preparative purifications. Most of the activated succinimidyl carbamate building blocks (N<sub>3</sub> and N-Fmoc protected) used during SPS were prepared using a previously reported procedure. The synthesis of hybrid sequences was performed manually under microwave irradiation on a Discover ® System from CEM (CEM  $\mu$ Waves S.A.S., Orsay, France). RP-HPLC analyses were performed on a Dionex U3000SD using a Macherey-Nagel Nucleodur column (4.6  $\times$  100 mm, 3  $\mu$ m) at a flow rate of 1 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>. The mobile phase was composed of 0.1% (v/v) TFA-H<sub>2</sub>O (Solvent A) and 0.1% TFA-CH<sub>3</sub>CN (Solvent B). Detection was performed at three different wavelengths (200, 214 and 254 nm) and the column temperature in the oven was maintained at 50°C. Semi-preparative purifications of oligoureas were performed on a Gilson GX-281 system using a Macherey-Nagel Nucleodure column (20  $\times$  250 mm, 5  $\mu$ m) at a flow rate of 20 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>. The mobile phase composition was similar to the one used for analytical injections. Column effluent was monitored by UV detection at 200 and 214 nm. The purity of the compounds was determined to be  $\geq$  95. Oligomers were characterized by electrospray ionization low- and high-resolution (ESI, HRMS) obtained from the Mass Spectrometry facility at the European Institute of Chemistry and Biology (IECB, UMS3033),Pessac, France.