

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Phenylalanine and Tryptophan-based surfactants as new antibacterial agents: characterization, self-aggregation properties, and DPPC/Surfactants vesicles formulation

Zakaria Hafidi^{1,2}, Lourdes Pérez^{1*}, Mohammed El Achouri^{2,3}, Ramon Pons^{1*}

¹Department of Surfactants and Nanobiotechnology, IQAC-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain

²Laboratoire de physico-chimie des matériaux inorganiques et organiques, Centre des Sciences des Matériaux, Ecole Normale supérieure-Rabat, Mohammed V University in Rabat, Rabat, Morocco

³ Centre des Sciences et Technologies de la Formulation

CONTENT

Figures

Figure. S1: ^1H NMR spectrum of C₈TC₃NH₃C

Figure. S2: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of C₈TC₃NH₃Cl

Figure. S3: ESI-MS spectrum of C₈TC₃NH₃Cl

Figure. S4: ^1H NMR spectrum of C₁₀TC₃NH₃C

Figure. S5 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of C₁₀TC₃NH₃C

Figure. S6: ESI-MS spectrum of C₁₀TC₃NH₃Cl

Figure. S7: ^1H NMR spectrum of C₁₂TC₃NH₃C

Figure. S8: ^1H NMR spectrum of C₁₂TC₃NH

Figure. S9: ESI-MS spectrum of C₁₂TC₃NH₃Cl

Figure. S10: ^1H NMR spectrum of C₁₄TC₃NH₃C

Figure. S11: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of C₁₂TC₃NH

Figure. S12: ESI-MS spectrum of C₁₄TC₃NH₃Cl

Figure. S13: ^1H NMR spectrum of C₁₀PC₃NH₃C

Figure. S14: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of C₁₀PC₃NH₃C

Figure. S15: ESI-MS spectrum of C₁₀PC₃NH₃C

Figure. S16: ^1H NMR spectrum of C₁₂PC₃NH₃C

Figure. S17: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of C₁₂PC₃NH₃C

Figure. S18: ESI-MS spectrum of C₁₂PC₃NH₃C

Figure. S19: ^1H NMR spectrum of C₁₄PC₃NH₃C

Figure. S20: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of $\text{C}_{14}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

Figure. S21: ESI-MS spectrum of $\text{C}_{14}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

Figure.S22 NaOH titration and HCl back titration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_8\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

Figure.S23 NaOH titration and HCl back titration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{10}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

Figure.S24 NaOH titration and HCl back titration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{12}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

Figure.S25 NaOH titration and HCl back titration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{14}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

Figure.S26 NaOH titration and HCl back titration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{10}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

Figure.S27 NaOH titration and HCl back titration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{12}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

Figure.S28 NaOH titration and HCl back titration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{14}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

Figure.S29 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of $\text{C}_{10}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S30 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of $\text{C}_{12}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S31 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of $\text{C}_{14}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S32 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of $\text{C}_{10}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S33 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of $\text{C}_{12}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S34 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of $\text{C}_{14}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S35 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of $\text{C}_8\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S36 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of $\text{C}_{10}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S37 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of $\text{C}_{12}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S38 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of $\text{C}_{14}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S39 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of $\text{C}_{14}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S40 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of $\text{C}_{12}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S41 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of $\text{C}_{14}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ concentration

Figure.S42 A) Scattered intensity patterns as a function of scattering vector modulus for DPPC and $\text{C}_{12}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ and their mixtures the curves correspond to the best fit of Gaussian bilayers or core-shell models. B) The corresponding electron density profiles of the bilayer models corresponding to the best fits of A).

Figure.S43 A) Scattered intensity patterns as a function of scattering vector modulus for DPPC and $\text{C}_{14}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$ and their mixtures the curves correspond to the best fit of Gaussian bilayers or core-shell models. B) The corresponding electron density profiles of the bilayer models corresponding to the best fits of A).

Figure.S44. the core-shell model vesicle model

Figure. S45. Hemolysis (%) as a function of surfactants concentration.

Figure S46: Three-dimensional (3 D) closest interactions between active site residues of peptidoglycan glycosyltransferase (PDB ID:2OQO) With CnBenzalkonium (From C₈ to C₁₄ carbon atoms) derivatives.

Tables

Table S1 Fitting parameters of Gaussian bilayers for DPPC/C₁₂PC₃NH₃Cl mixtures.

Table S2 Fitting parameters of Gaussian bilayers for DPPC/C₁₄PC₃NH₃Cl mixtures

Table S3 Hemolytic activity of tryptophan and phenylalanine-based surfactants

Table S4 Results of the interaction details and docking score in (kcal/mol) of Benzalkonium derivative (From C₈ to C₁₄ carbon atoms) against the peptidoglycan glycosyltransferase (PDB ID:2OQO).

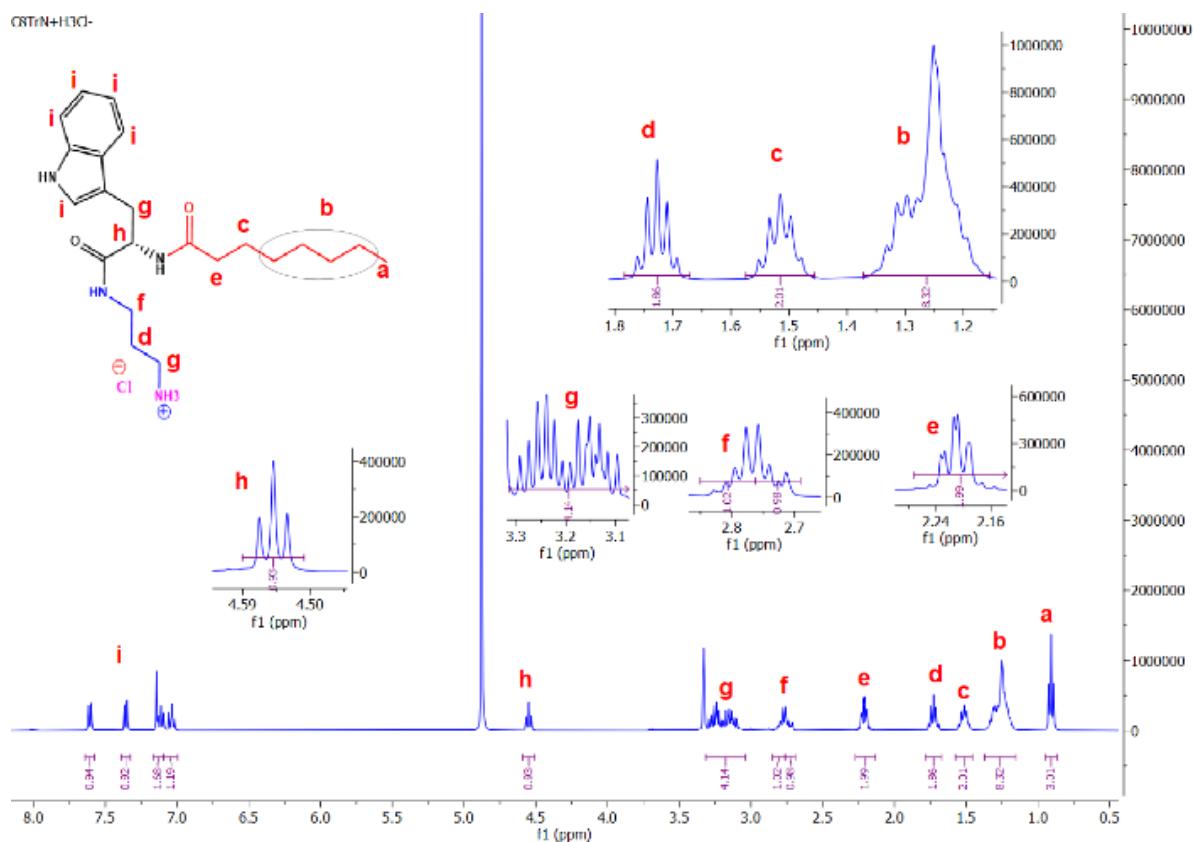


Figure. S1: ¹H NMR spectrum of C₈TC₃NH₃C

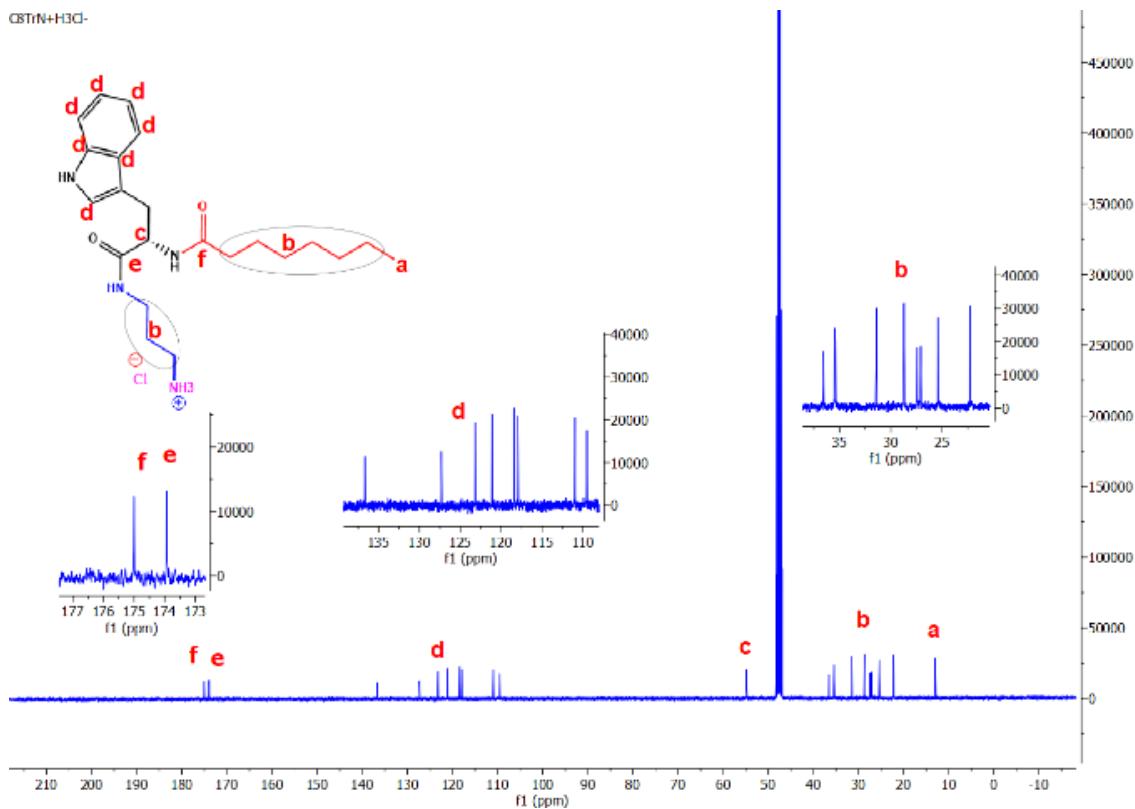


Figure. S2: ¹³C NMR spectrum of C₈TC₃NH₃Cl

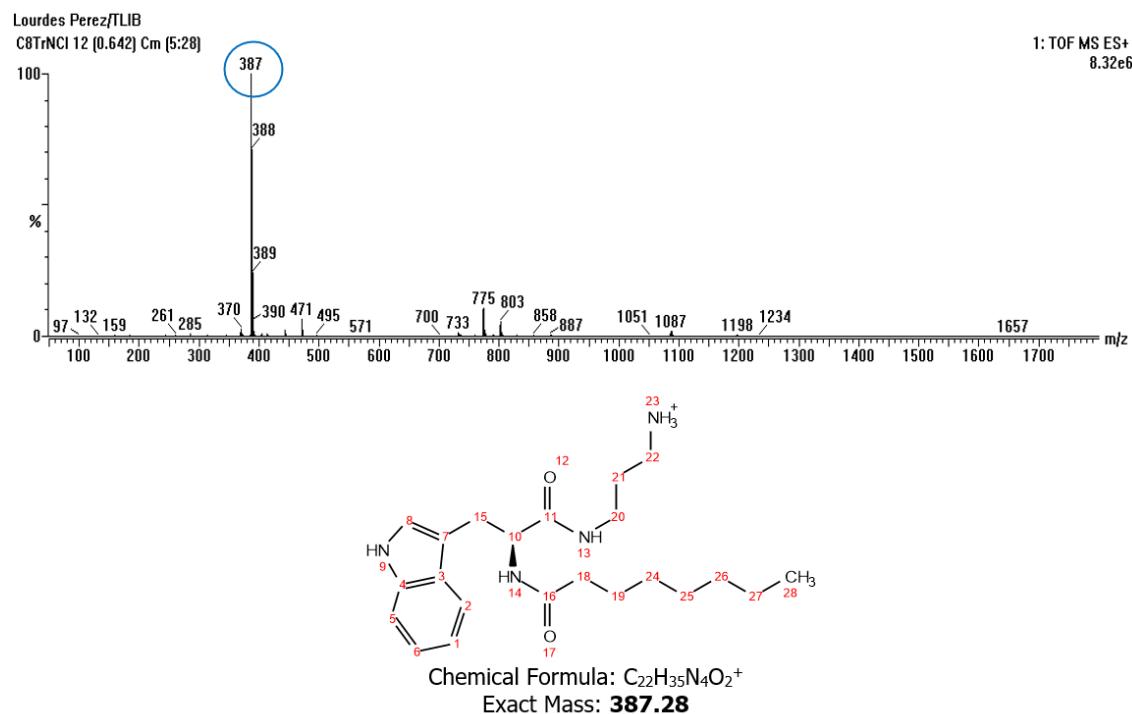


Figure. S3: ESI-MS spectrum of C₈TC₃NH₃Cl

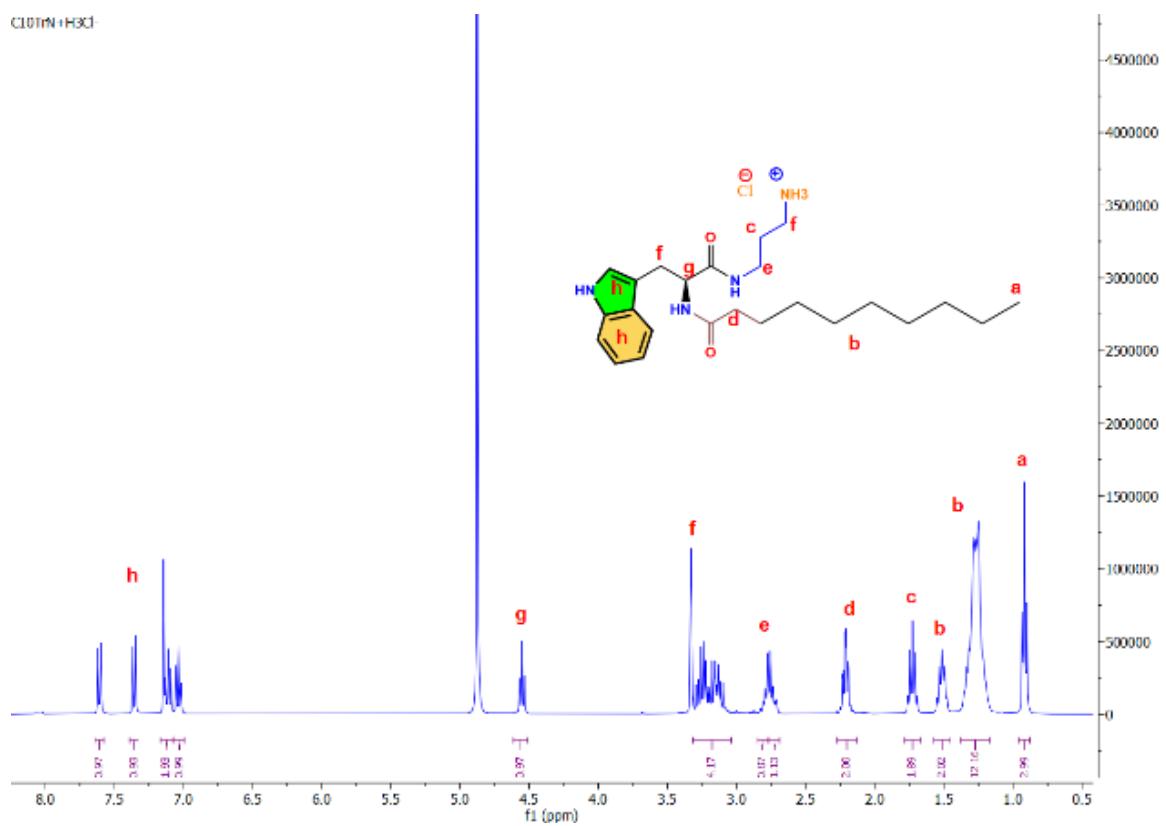


Figure. S4: ¹H NMR spectrum of C₁₀TC₃NH₃C

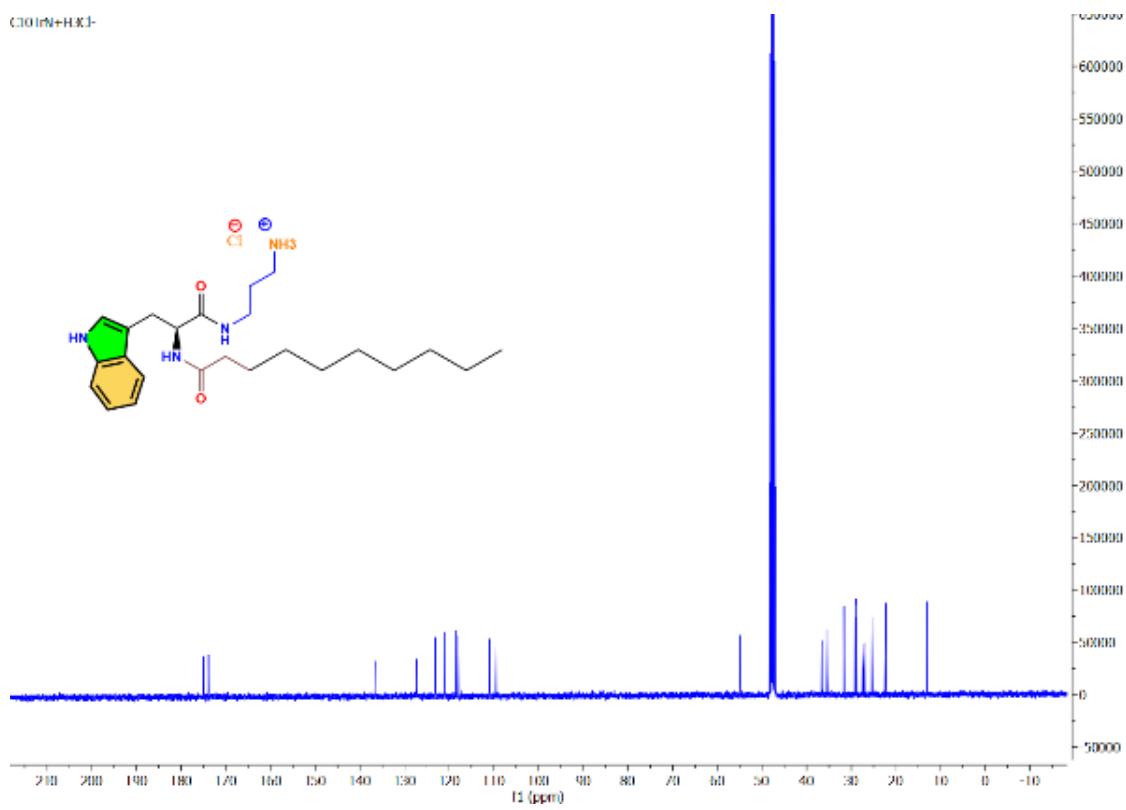


Figure. S5 ¹³C NMR spectrum of C₁₀TC₃NH₃C

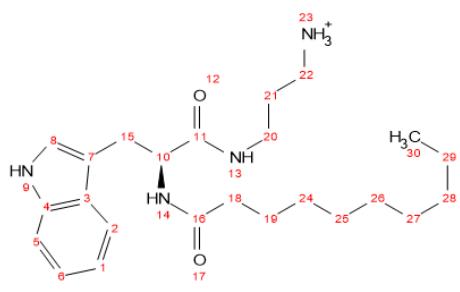
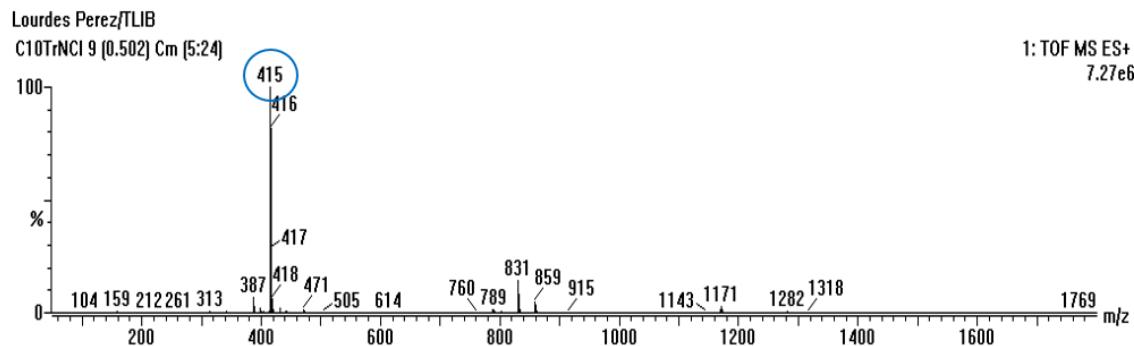


Figure. S6: ESI-MS spectrum of C₁₀TC₃NH₃Cl

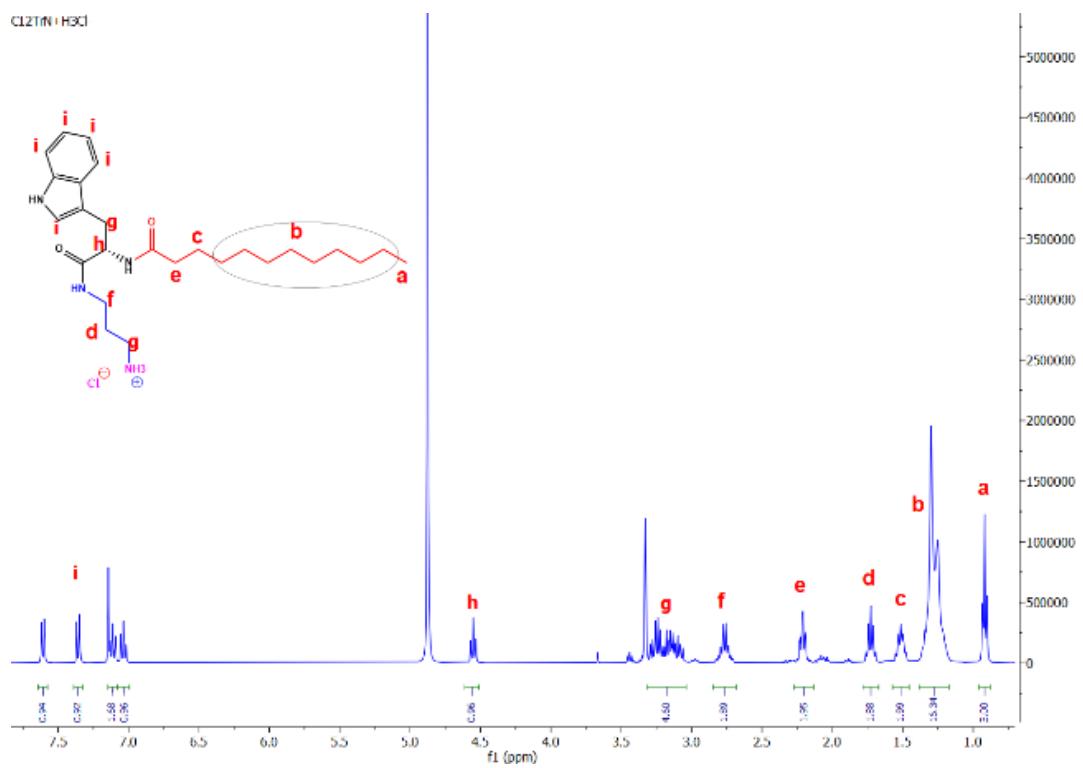


Figure. S7: ¹H NMR spectrum of C₁₂TC₃NH₃C

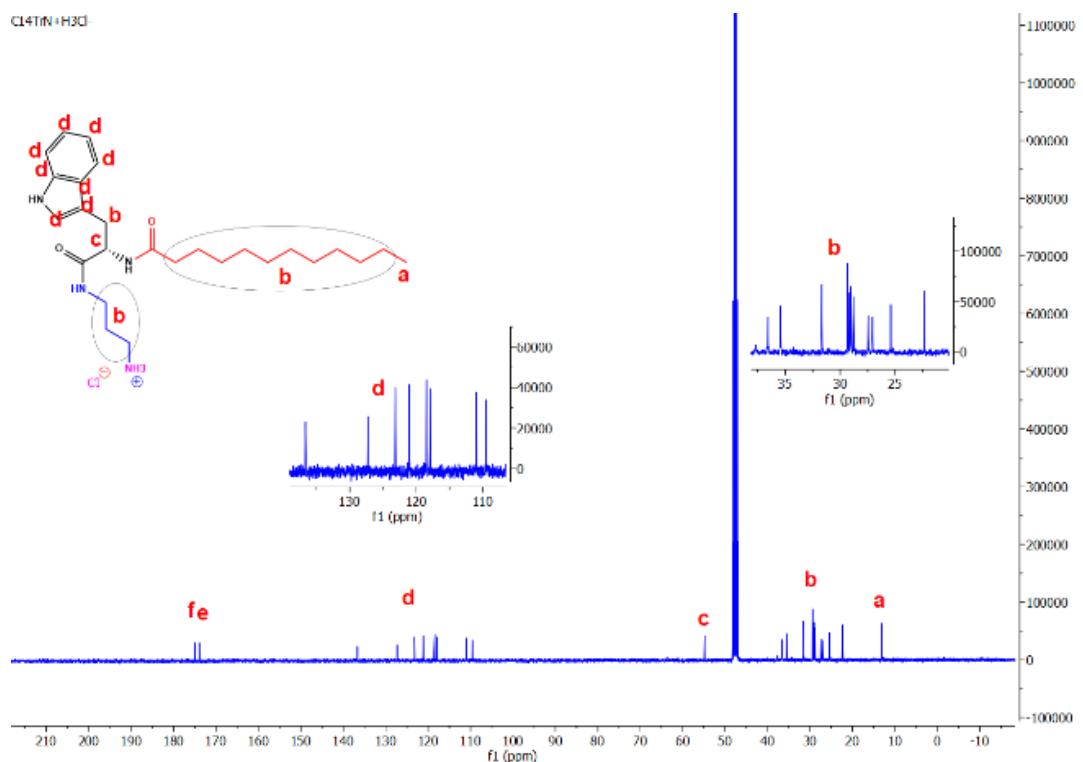
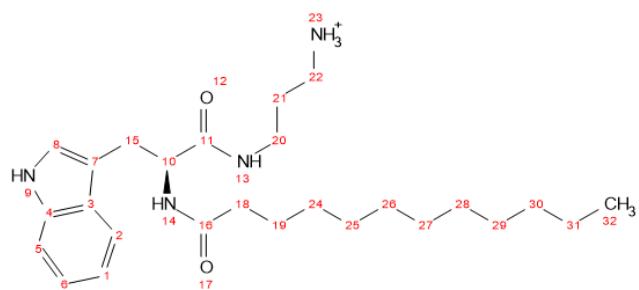
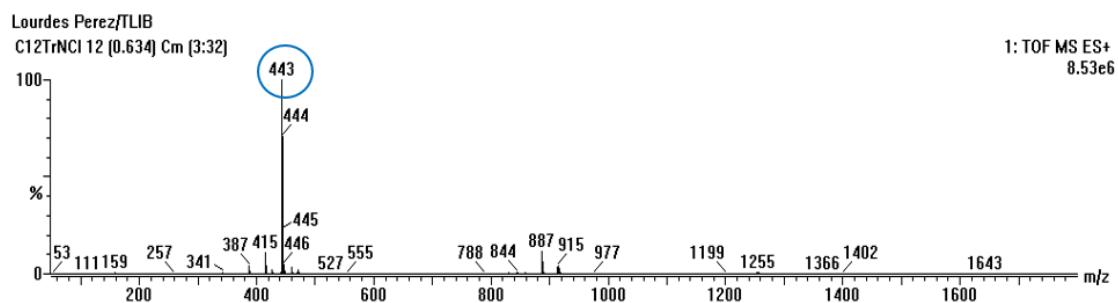


Figure. S8: ¹H NMR spectrum of C₁₂TC₃NH



Chemical Formula: $C_{26}H_{43}N_4O_2^+$

Exact Mass: **443.34**

Figure. S9: ESI-MS spectrum of $C_{12}TC_3NH_3Cl$

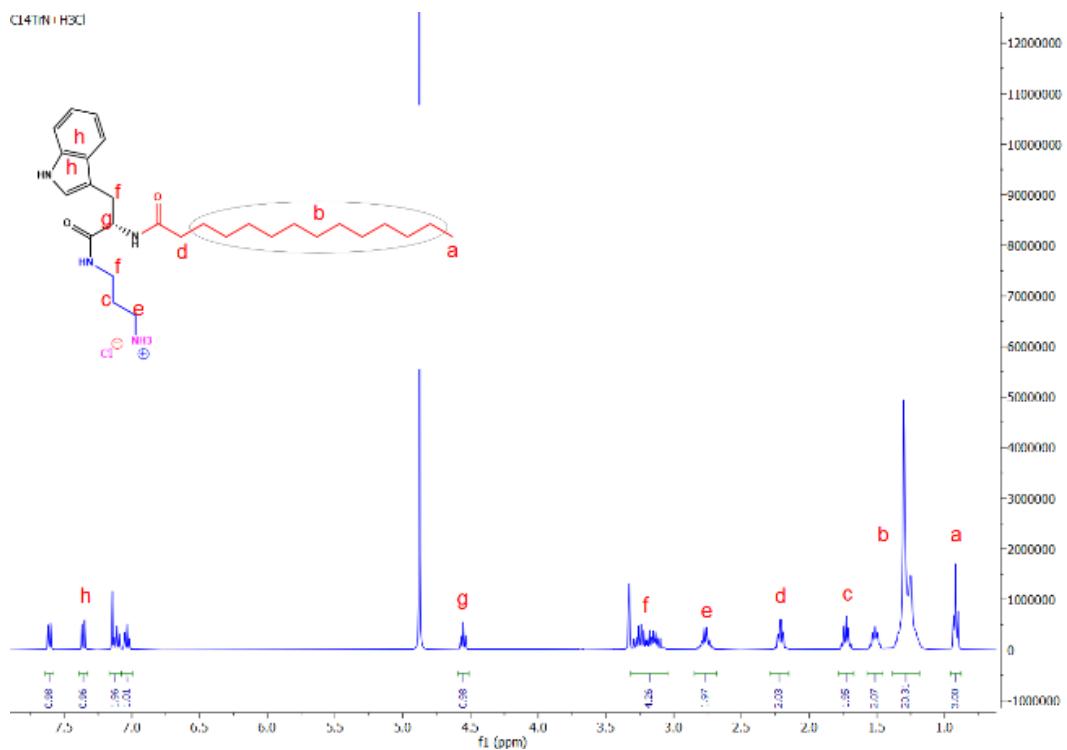


Figure. S10: ¹H NMR spectrum of C₁₄TC₃NH₃C

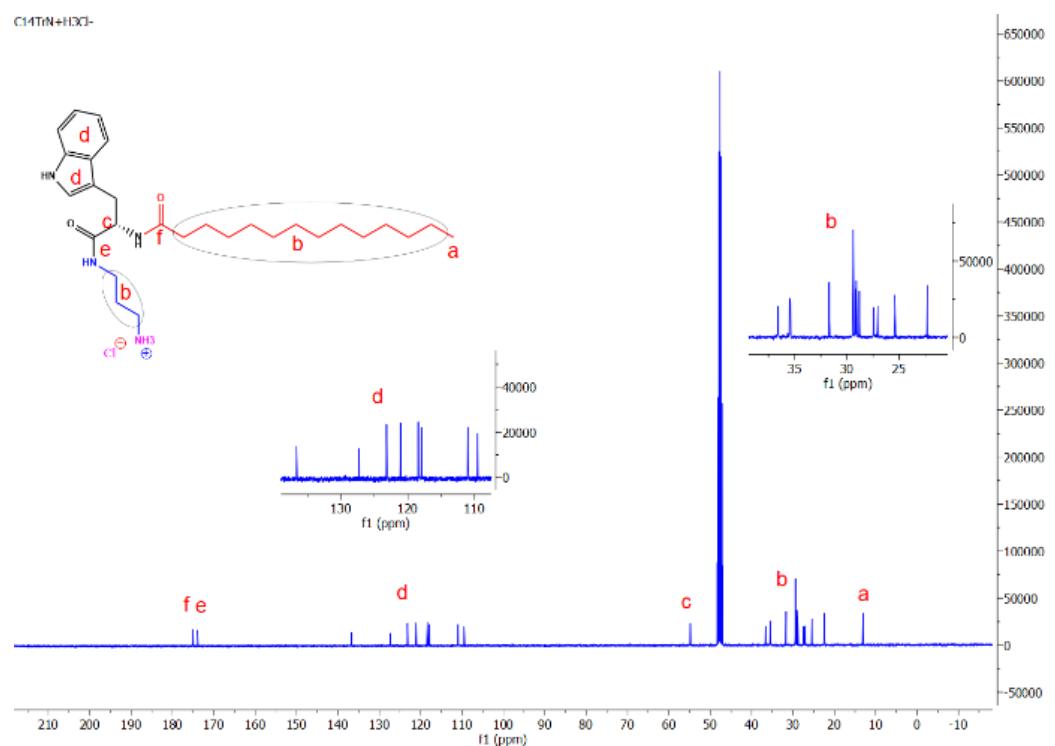
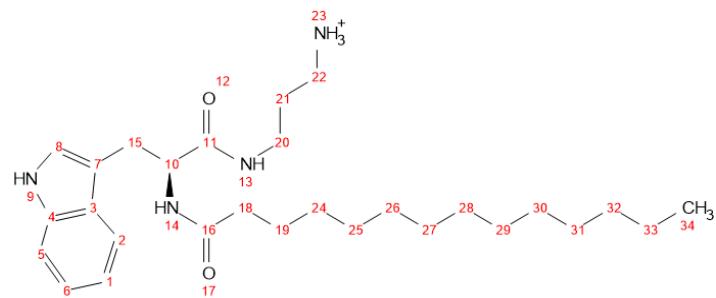
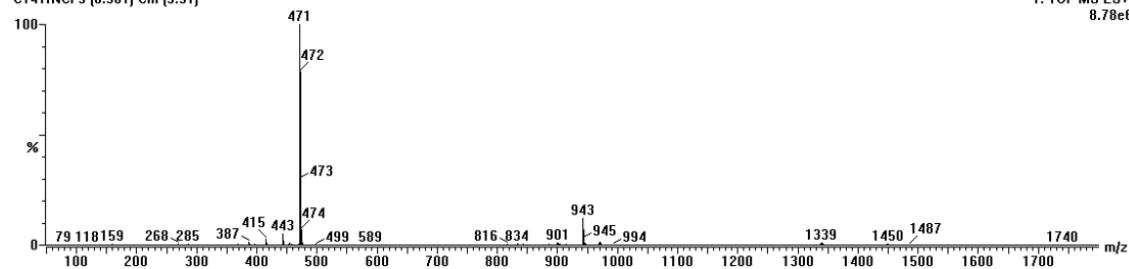


Figure. S11: ¹³C NMR spectrum of C₁₂TC₃NH

Lourdes Perez/TLIB
C₁₄TrNCl 9 (0.501) Cm (5:31)

1: TOF MS ES+
8.78e6



Chemical Formula: C₂₈H₄₇N₄O₂⁺

Exact Mass: **471.37**

Figure. S12: ESI-MS spectrum of C₁₄TC₃NH₃Cl

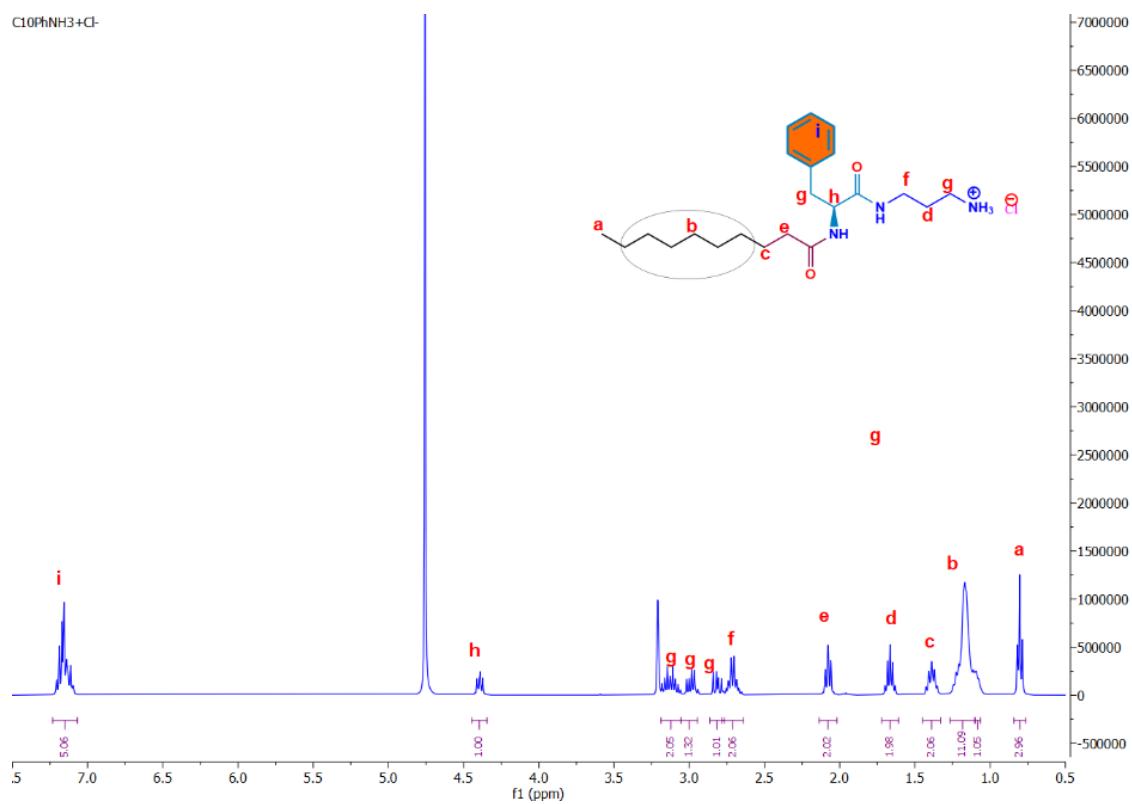


Figure. S13: ¹H NMR spectrum of C₁₀PC₃NH₃C

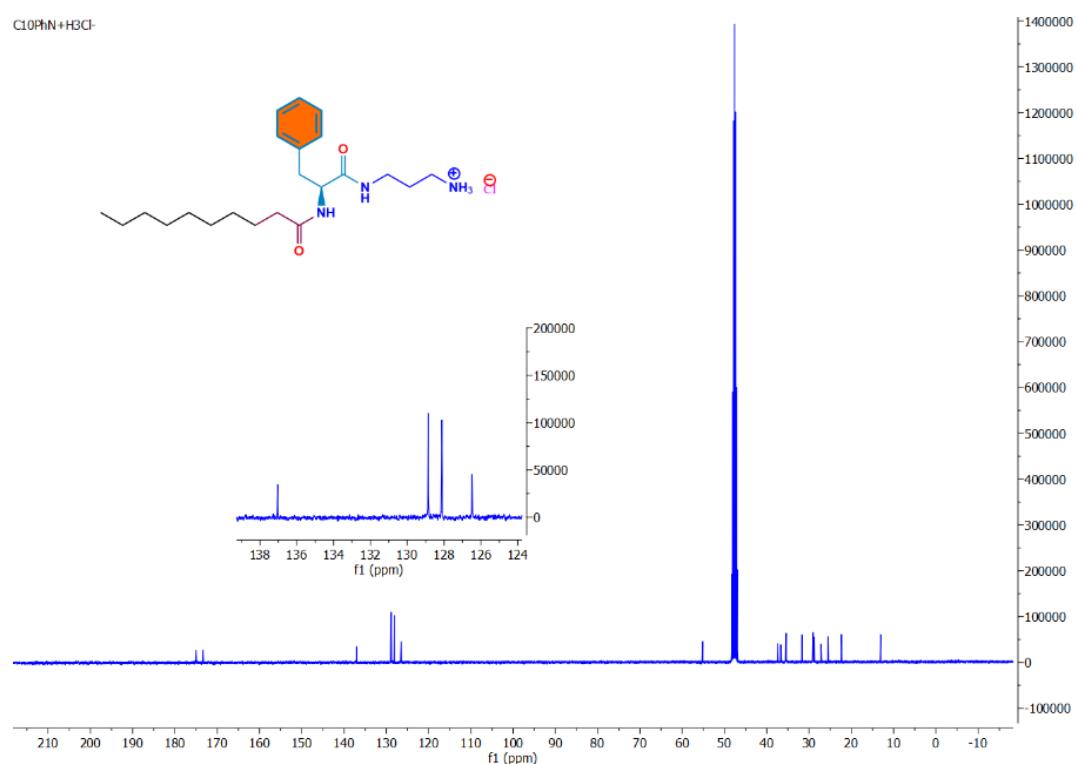


Figure. S14: ¹³C NMR spectrum of C₁₀PC₃NH₃C

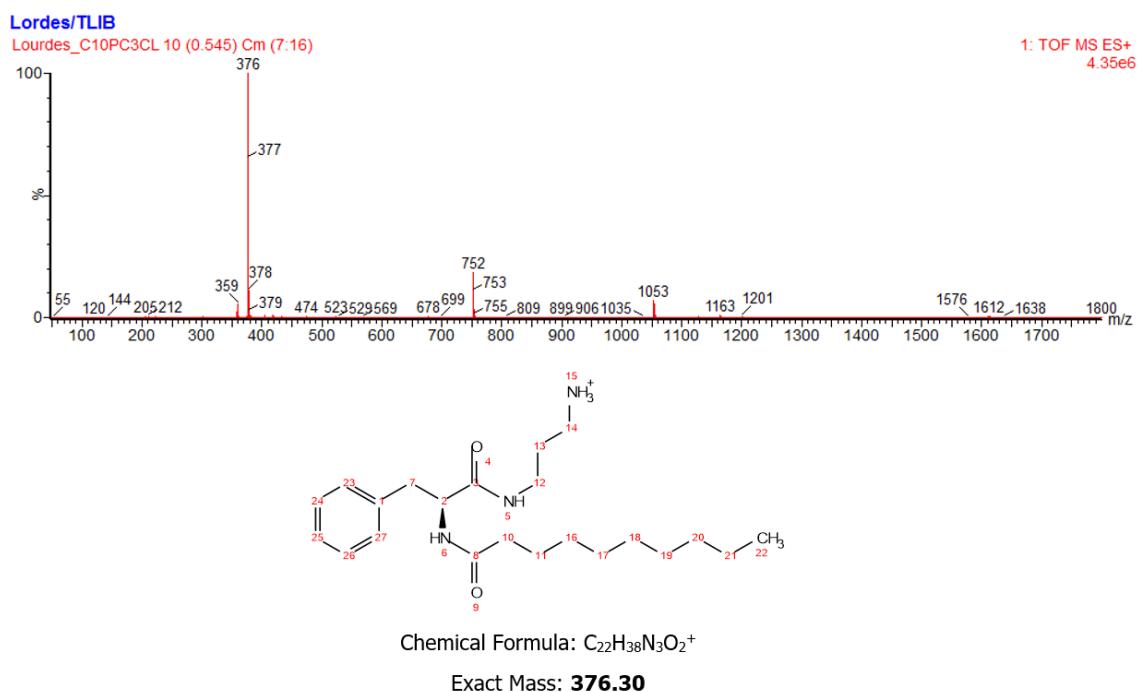


Figure. S15: ESI-MS spectrum of $\text{C}_{10}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{C}$

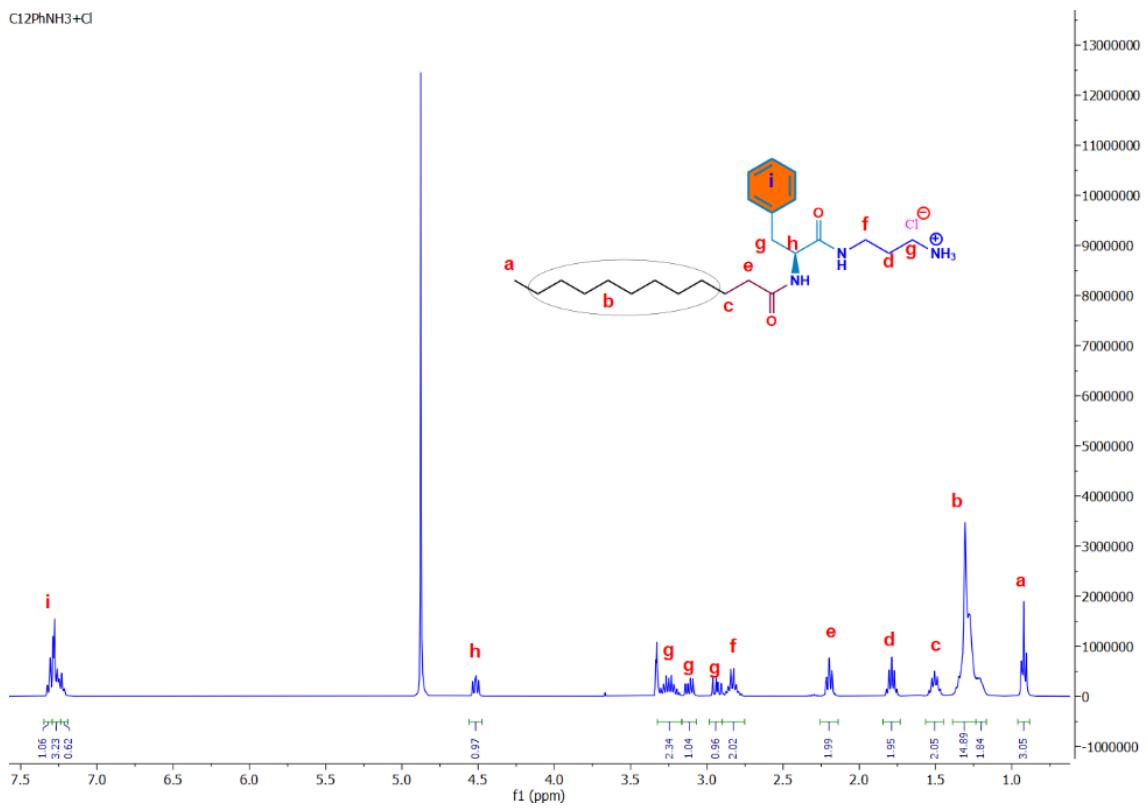


Figure. S16: ¹H NMR spectrum of C₁₂PC₃NH₃C

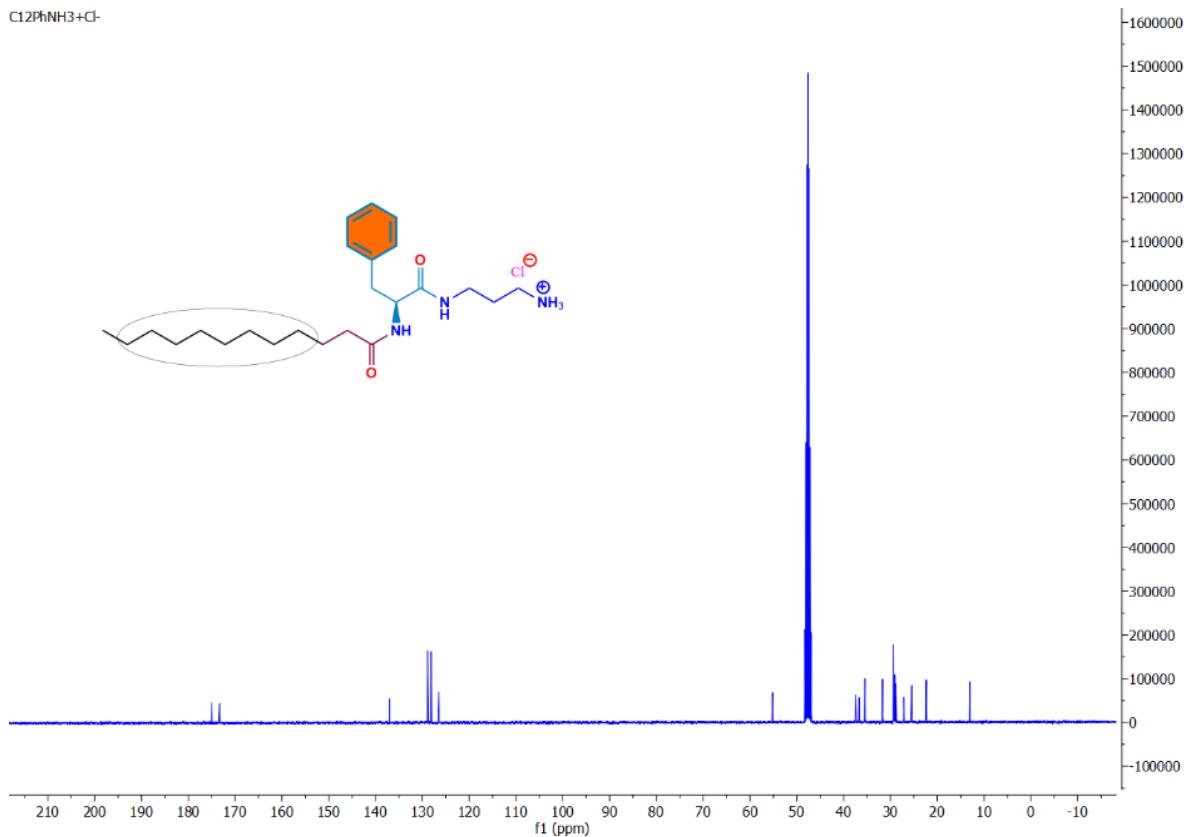


Figure. S17: ¹³C NMR spectrum of C₁₂PC₃NH₃C

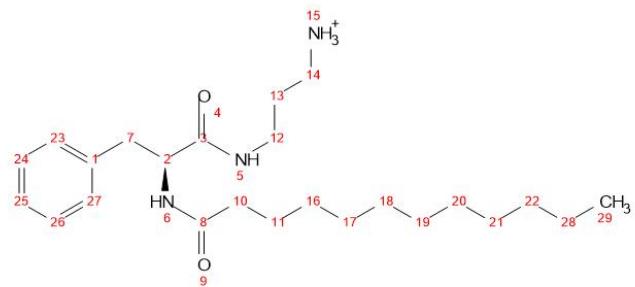
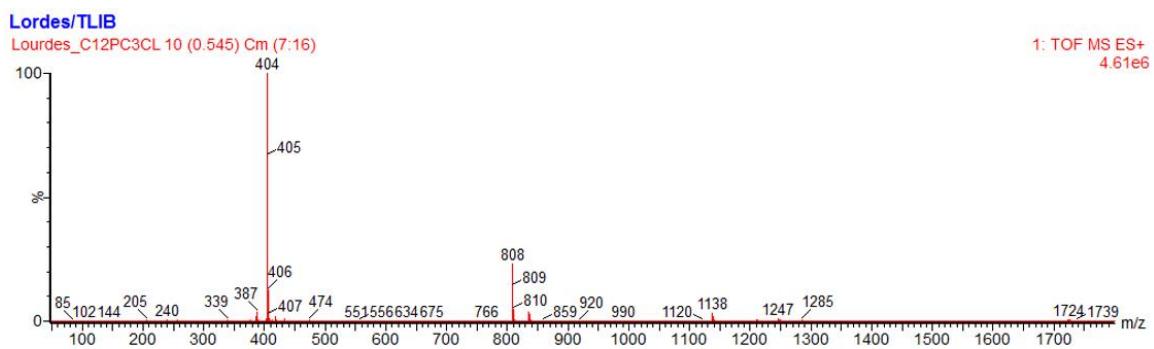


Figure. S18: ESI-MS spectrum of $C_{12}PC_3NH_3C$

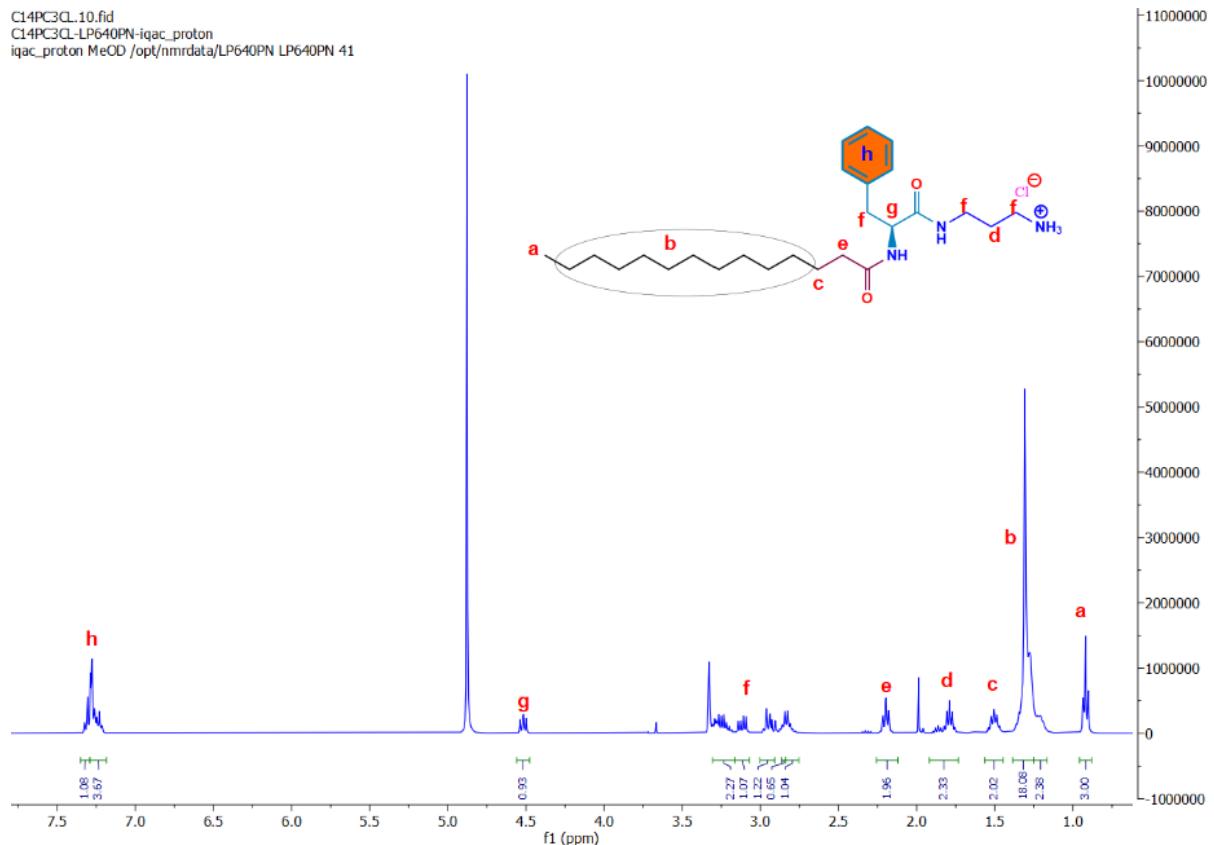


Figure. S19: ¹H NMR spectrum of C₁₄PC₃NH₃C

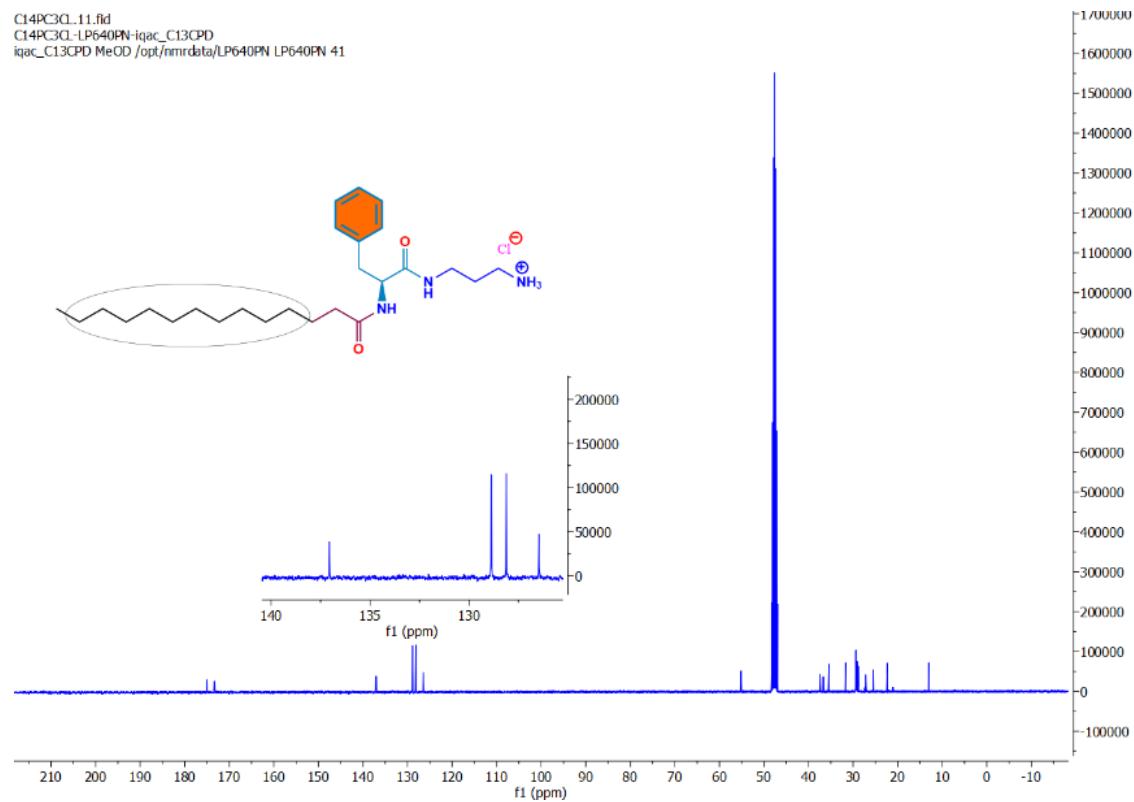


Figure. S20: ¹³C NMR spectrum of C₁₄PC₃NH₃C

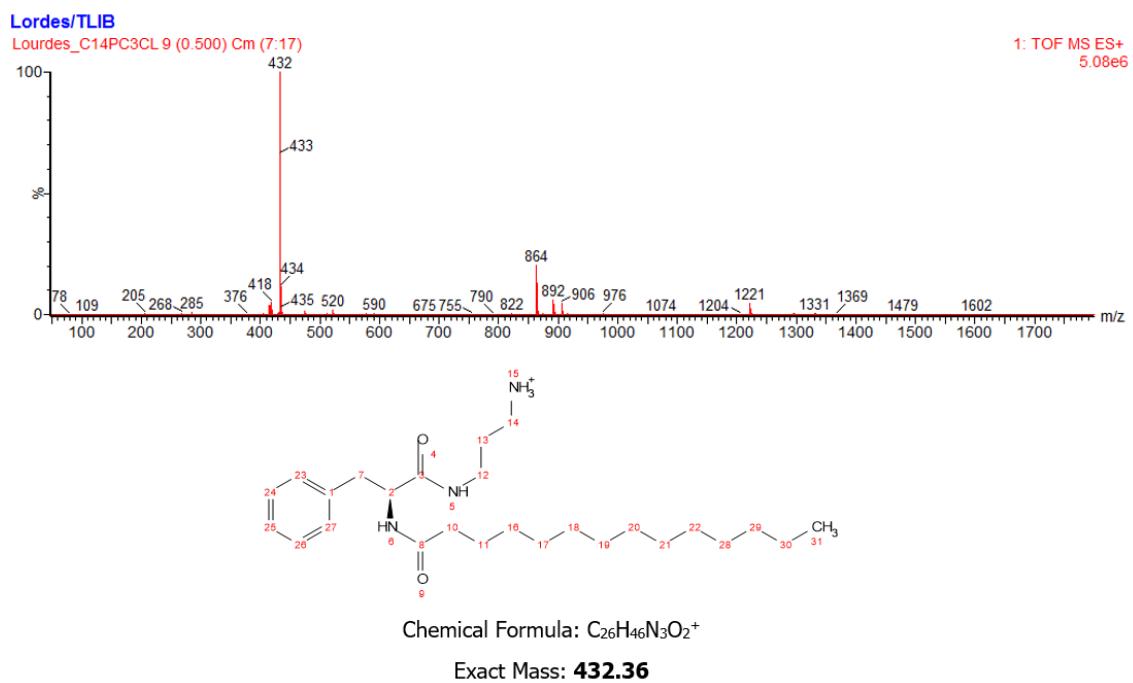


Figure. S21: ESI-MS spectrum of $C_{14}PC_3NH_3C$

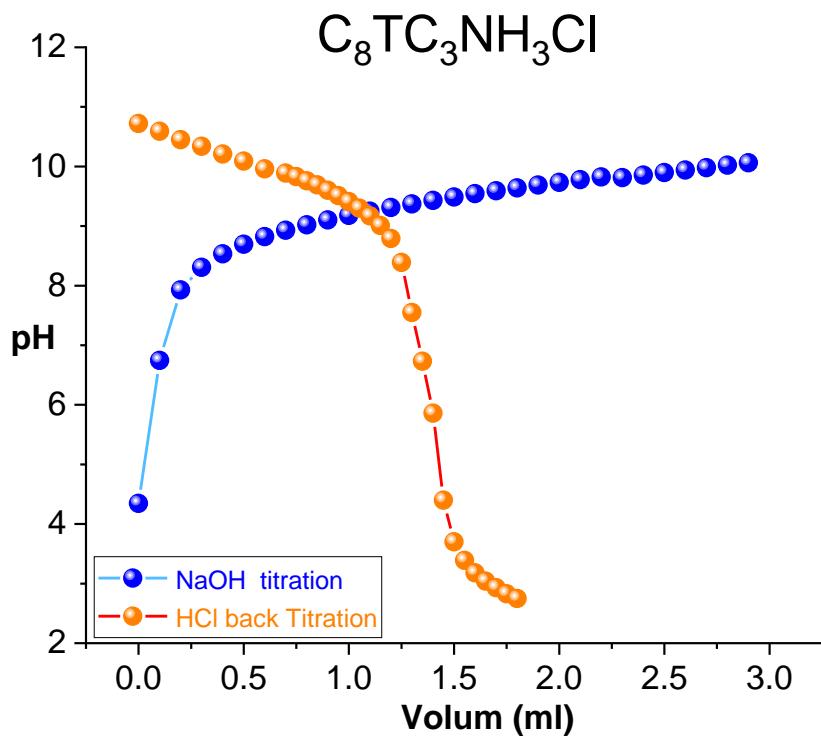


Figure.S22 NaOH titration and HCl backtitration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_8\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

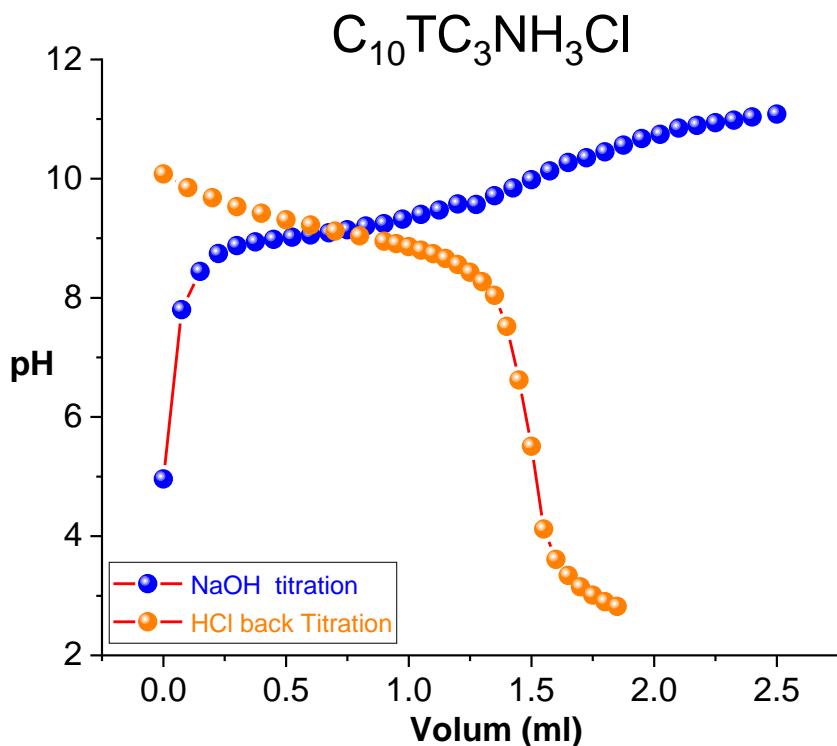


Figure.S23 NaOH titration and HCl backtitration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{10}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

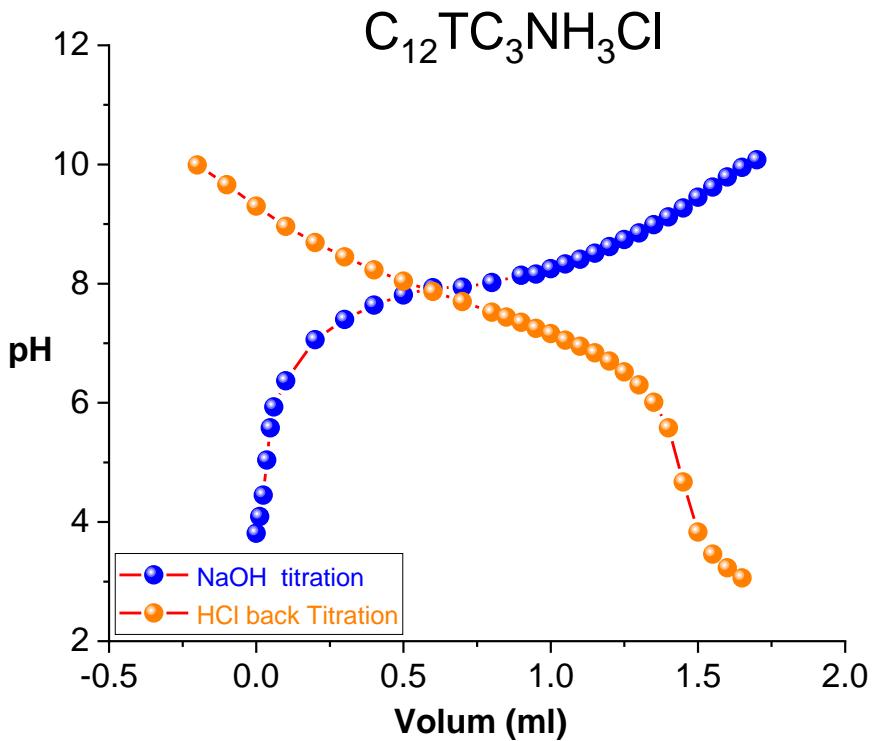


Figure.S24 NaOH titration and HCl back titration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{12}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

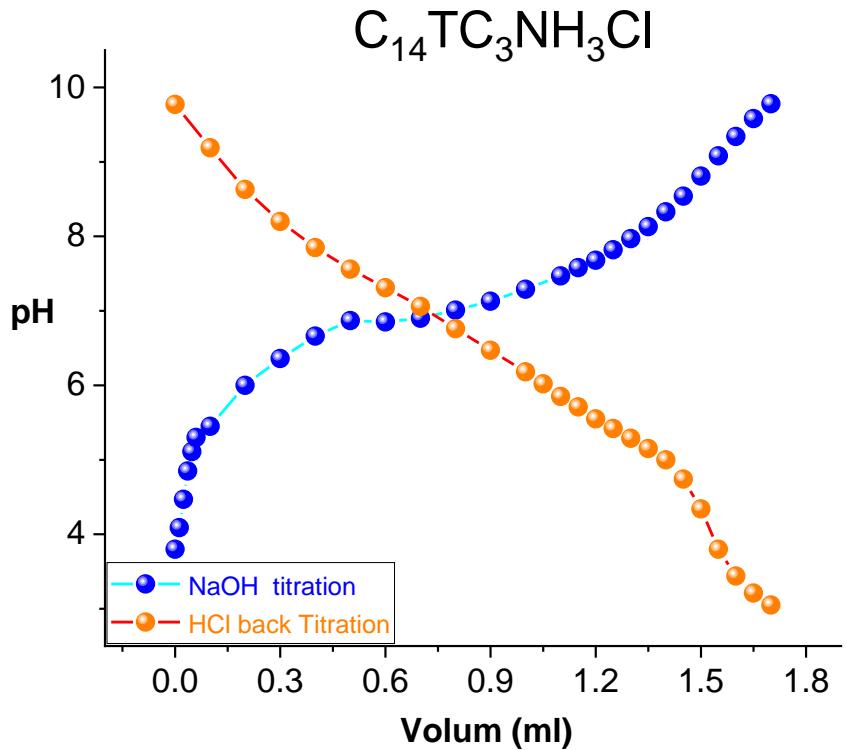


Figure.S25 NaOH titration and HCl backtitration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{14}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

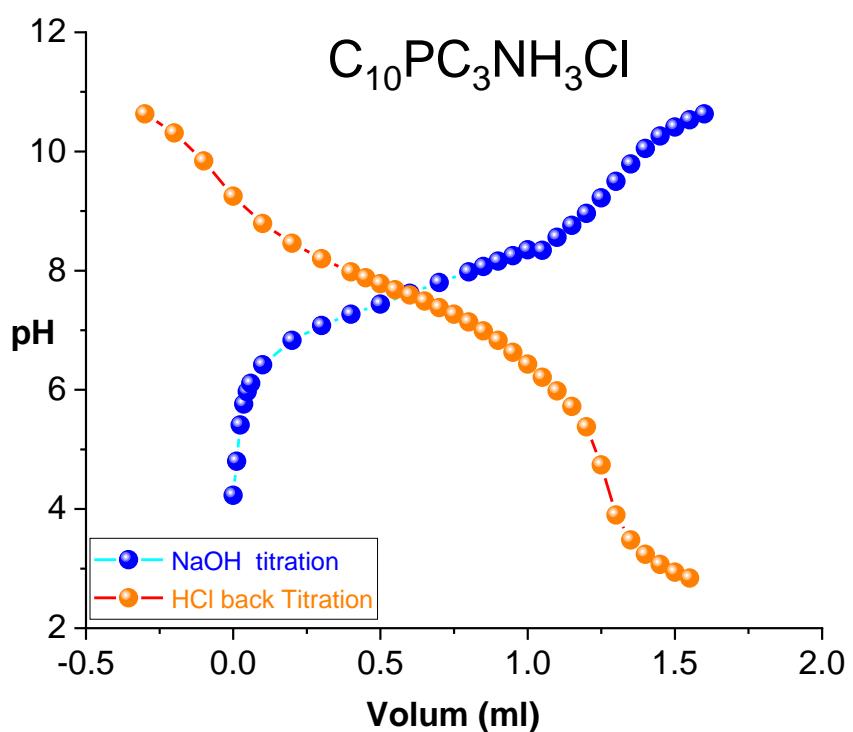


Figure.S26 NaOH titration and HCl backtitration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{10}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

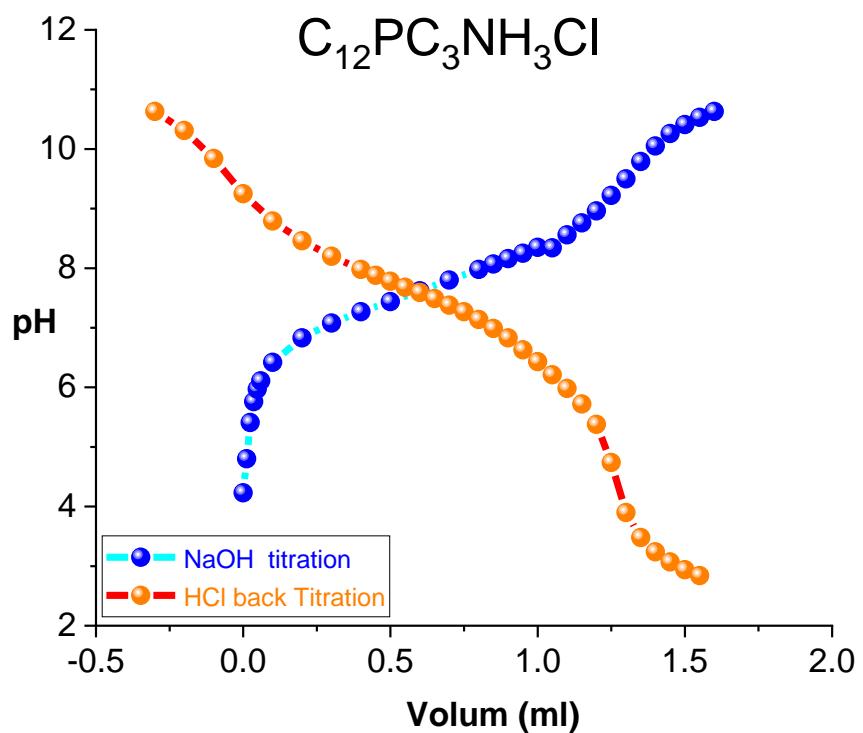


Figure.S27 NaOH titration and HCl back titration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{12}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

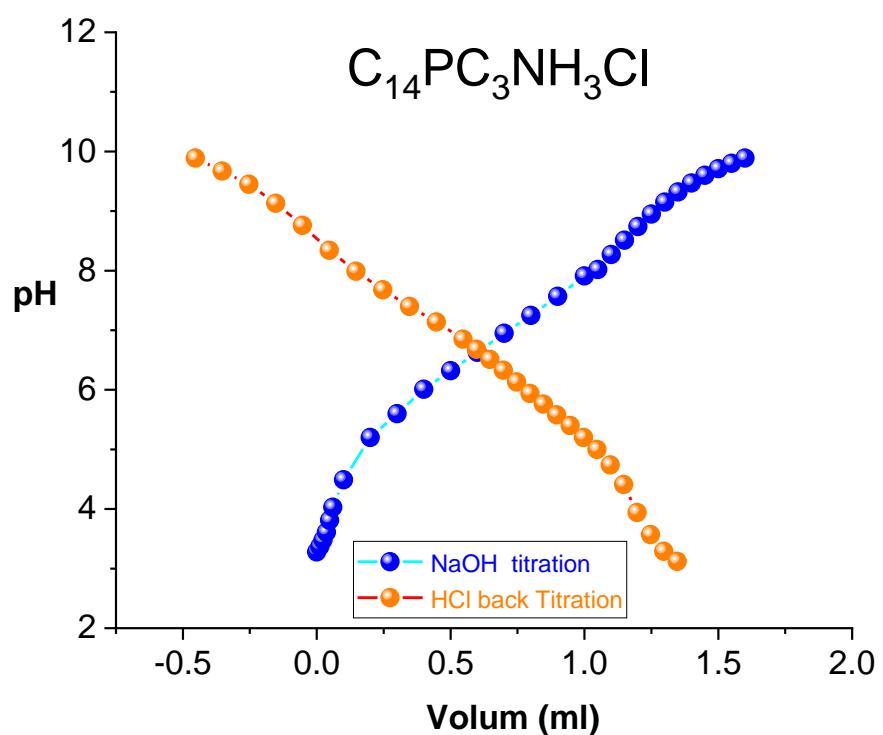


Figure.S28 NaOH titration and HCl backtitration at 298.15 K for $\text{C}_{14}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

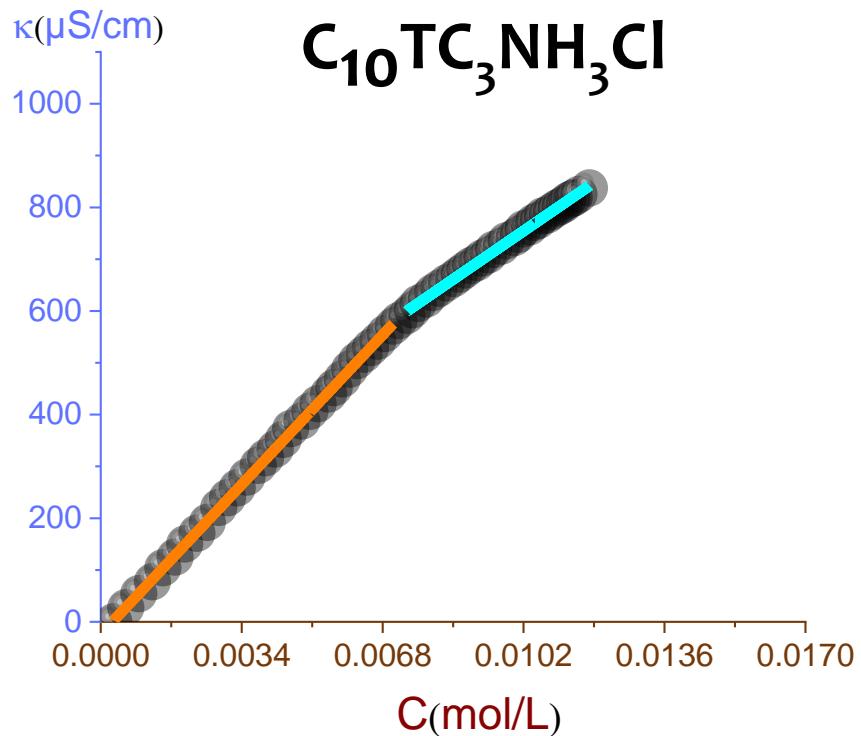


Figure.S29 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of concentration of $C_{10}TC_3NH_3Cl$

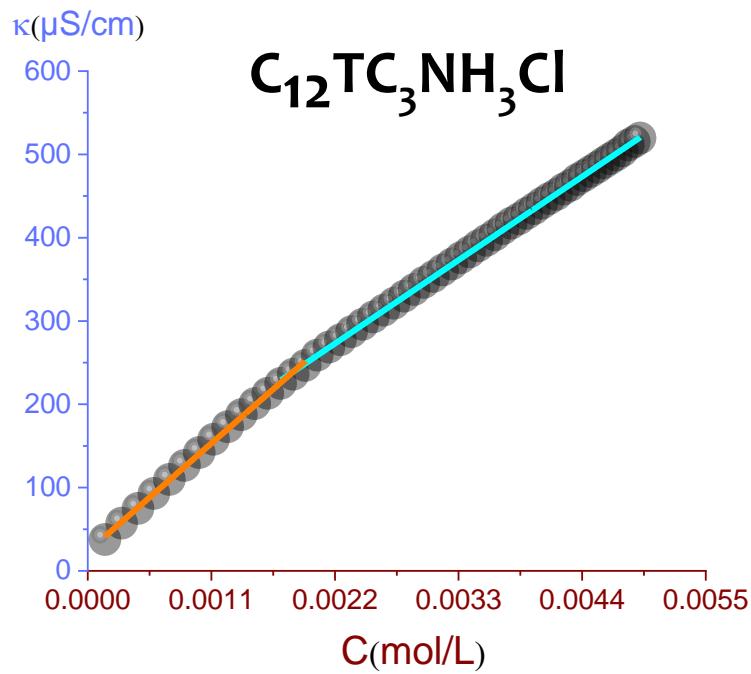


Figure.S30 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of concentration of $C_{12}TC_3NH_3Cl$

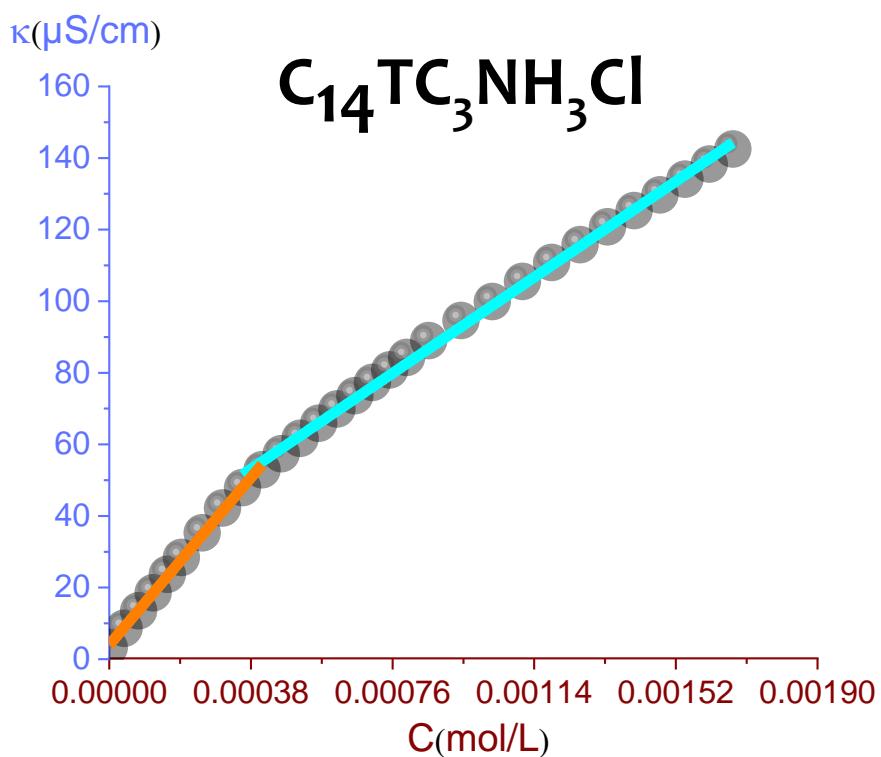


Figure.S31 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of concentration of $C_{14}TC_3NH_3Cl$

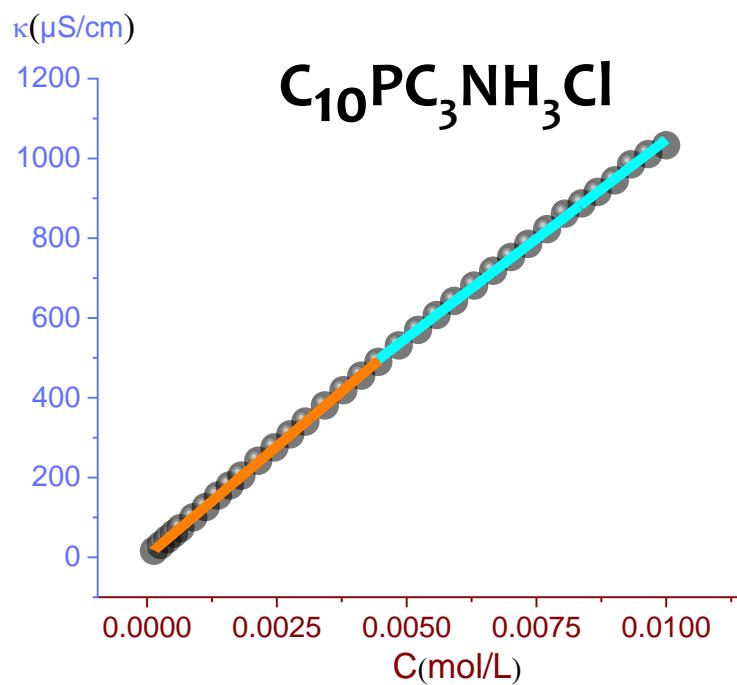


Figure.S32 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of concentration of $C_{10}PC_3NH_3Cl$

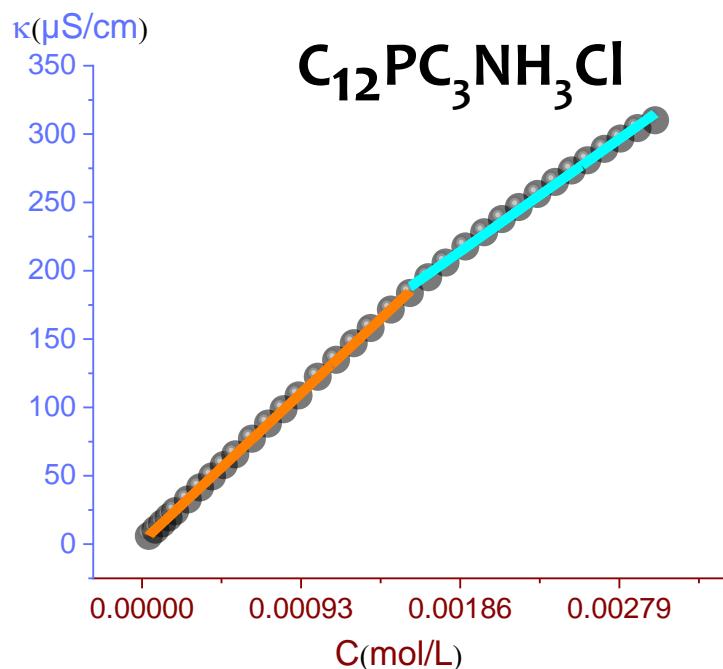


Figure.S33 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of concentration of $\text{C}_{12}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

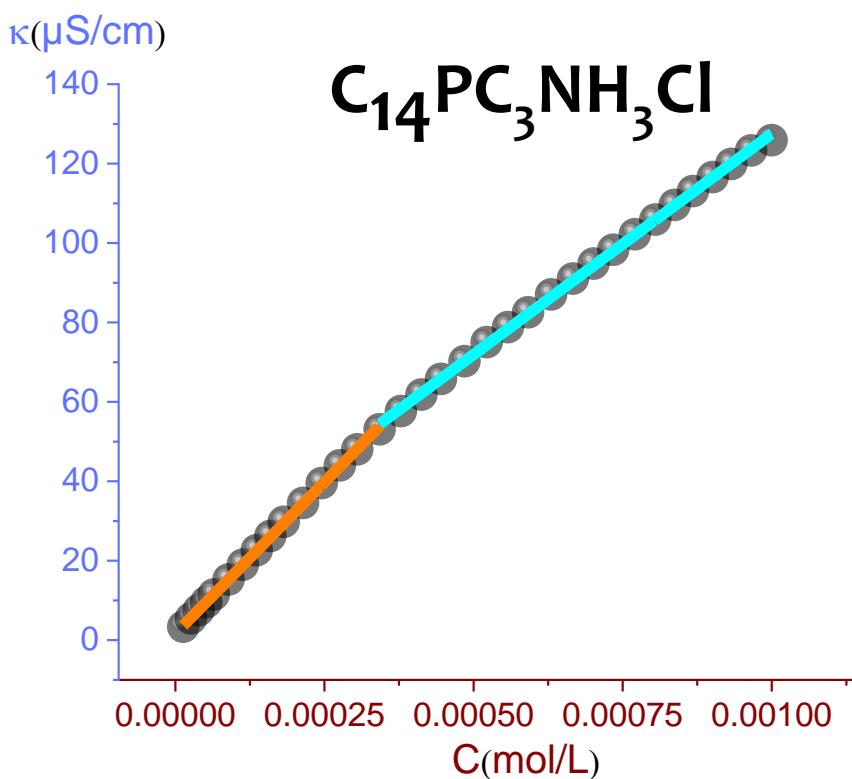


Figure.S34 Specific conductivity (κ) as a function of concentration of $\text{C}_{14}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

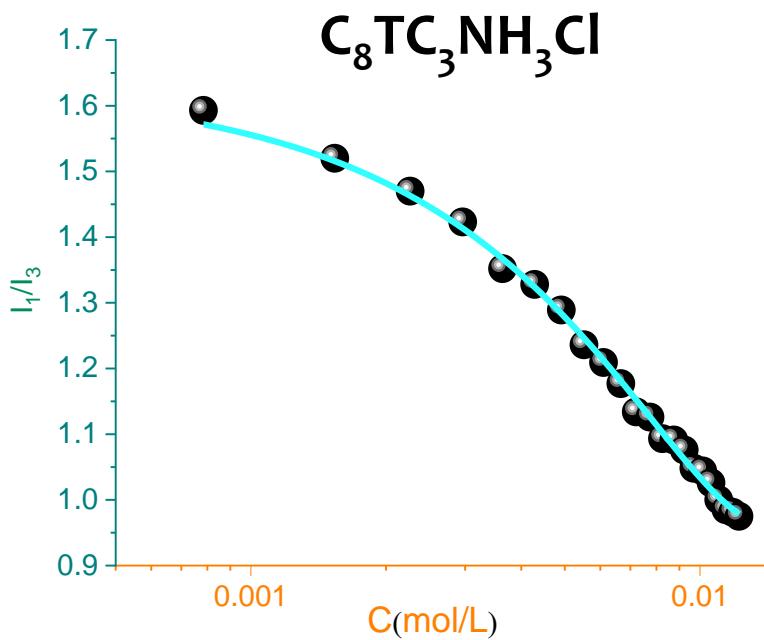


Figure S35 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of concentration
 $C_8TC_3NH_3Cl$

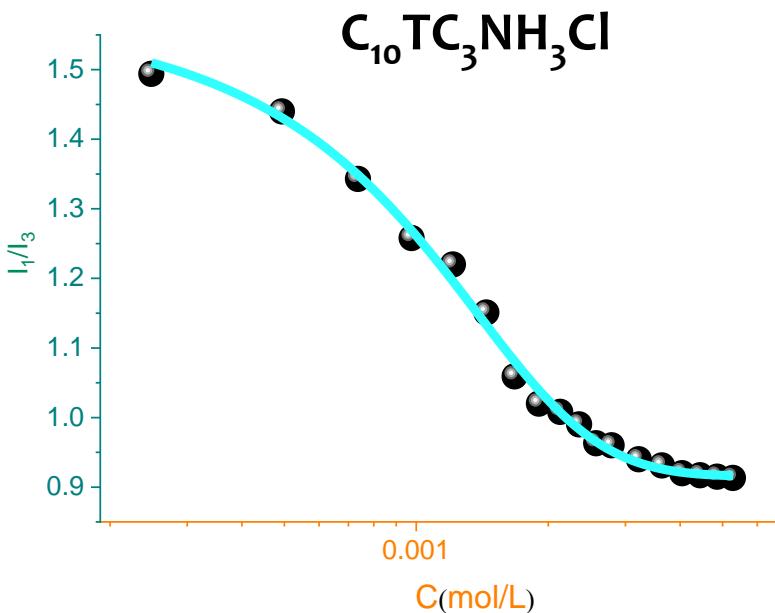


Figure.S36 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of concentration
 $C_{10}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

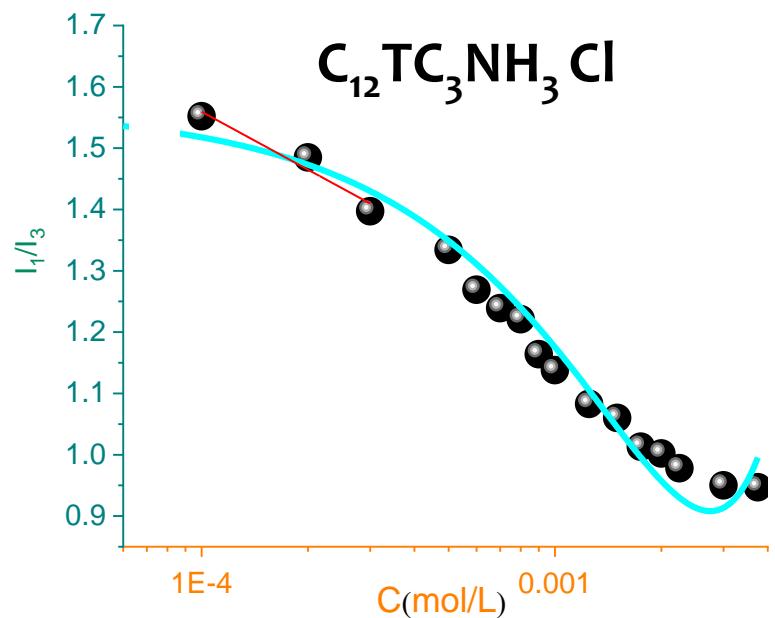


Figure.S37 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of concentration $C_{12}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

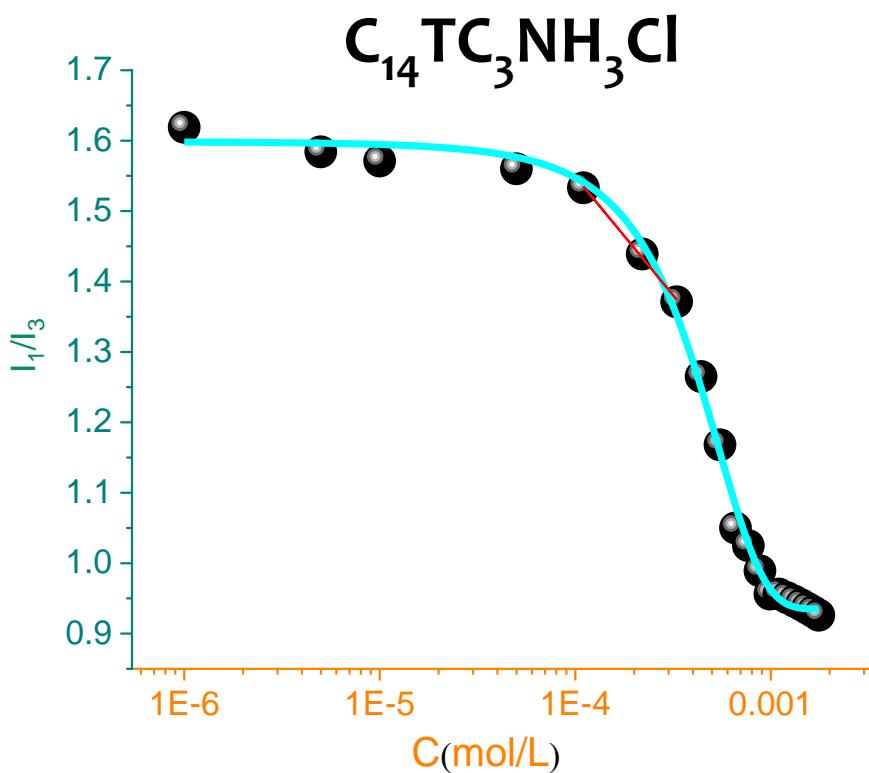


Figure.S38 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of concentration $C_{14}\text{TC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

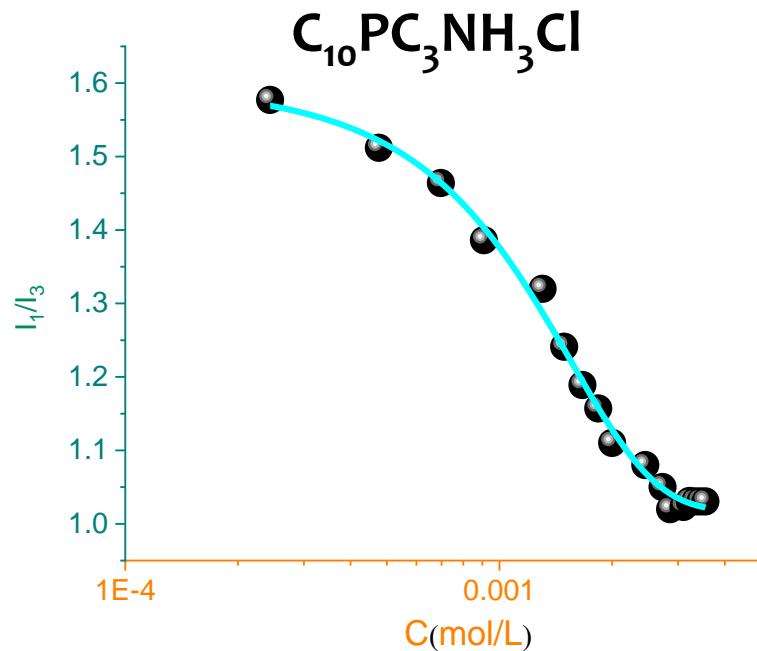


Figure.S39 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of concentration $C_{14}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

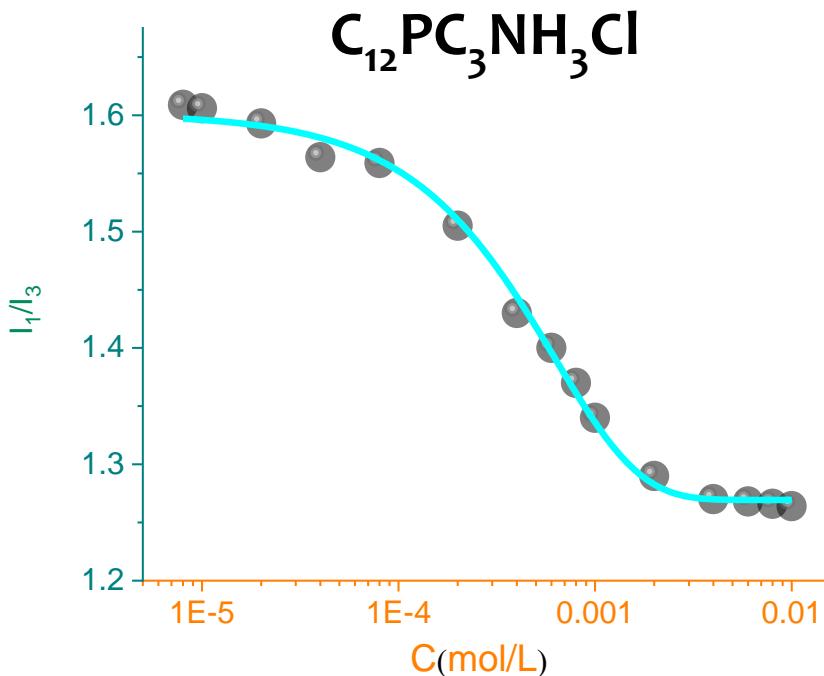


Figure.S40 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of concentration $C_{12}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

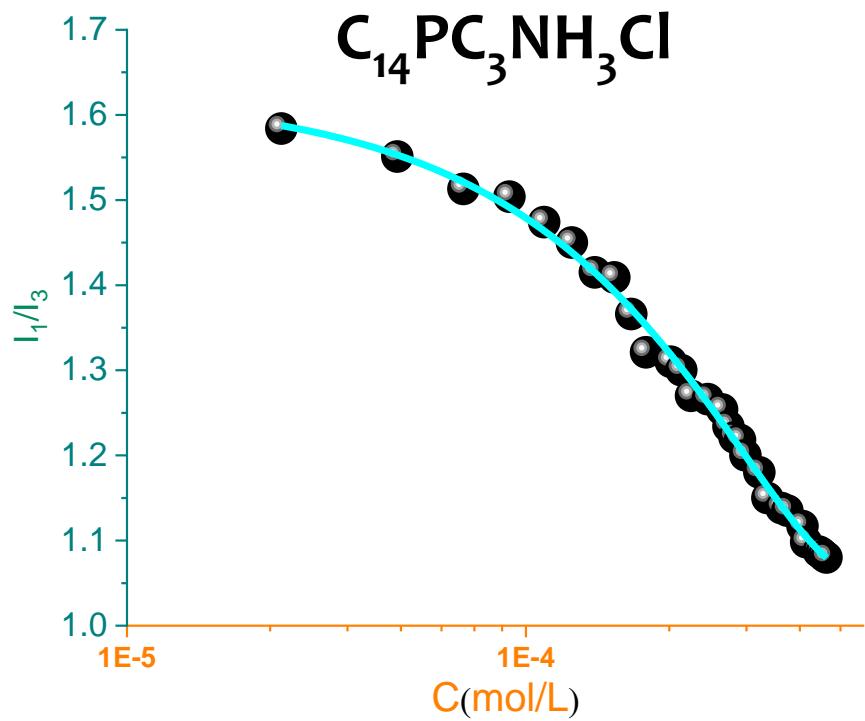


Figure S41 Variation of I_1/I_3 ratio of pyrene fluorescence as a function of concentration $\text{C}_{14}\text{PC}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$

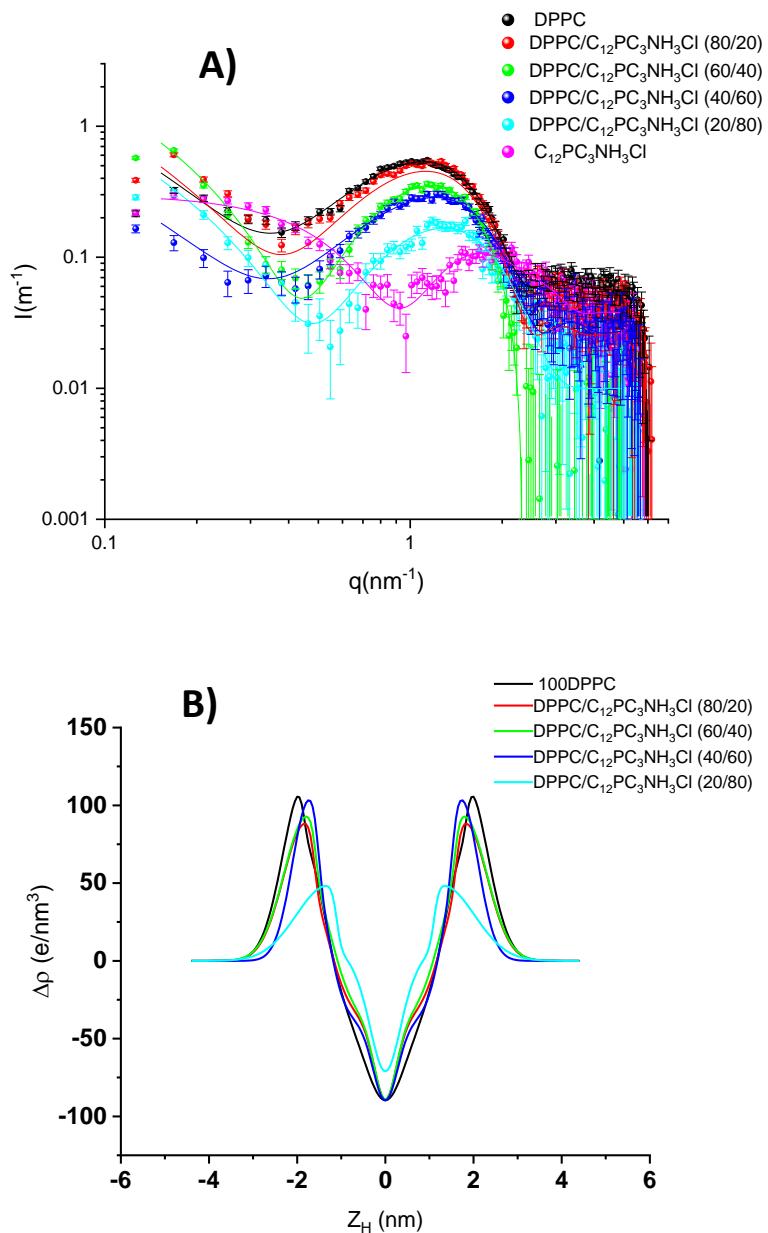


Figure.S42 A) Scattered intensity patterns as a function of scattering vector modulus for DPPC and $C_{12}PC_3NH_3Cl$ and their mixtures the curves correspond to the best fit of Gaussian bilayers or core-shell models. B) The corresponding electron density profiles of the bilayer models corresponding to the best fits of A).

Table S1 Fitting parameters of Gaussian bilayers for DPPC/C₁₂PC₃NH₃Cl mixtures.

	DPPC/C ₁₂ PC ₃ NH ₃ Cl				
	DPPC	80/20	60/40	40/60	20/80
χ^2_{red}	1.19	0.75	1.24	1.02	1.05
$\sigma_h(\text{nm})$	0.47±0.05	0.50±0.05	0.52±0.05	0.38±0.05	0.71±0.05
$\rho_h(\text{e/nm}^3)$	107±10	87±10	92±10	103±10	47±5
$Z_h(\text{nm})$	1.87±0.05	1.81±0.05	1.77±0.05	1.72±0.05	1.30±0.05
$\sigma_c (\text{nm})$	0.43±0.10	0.26±0.10	0.26±0.10	0.28±0.10	0.31±0.10

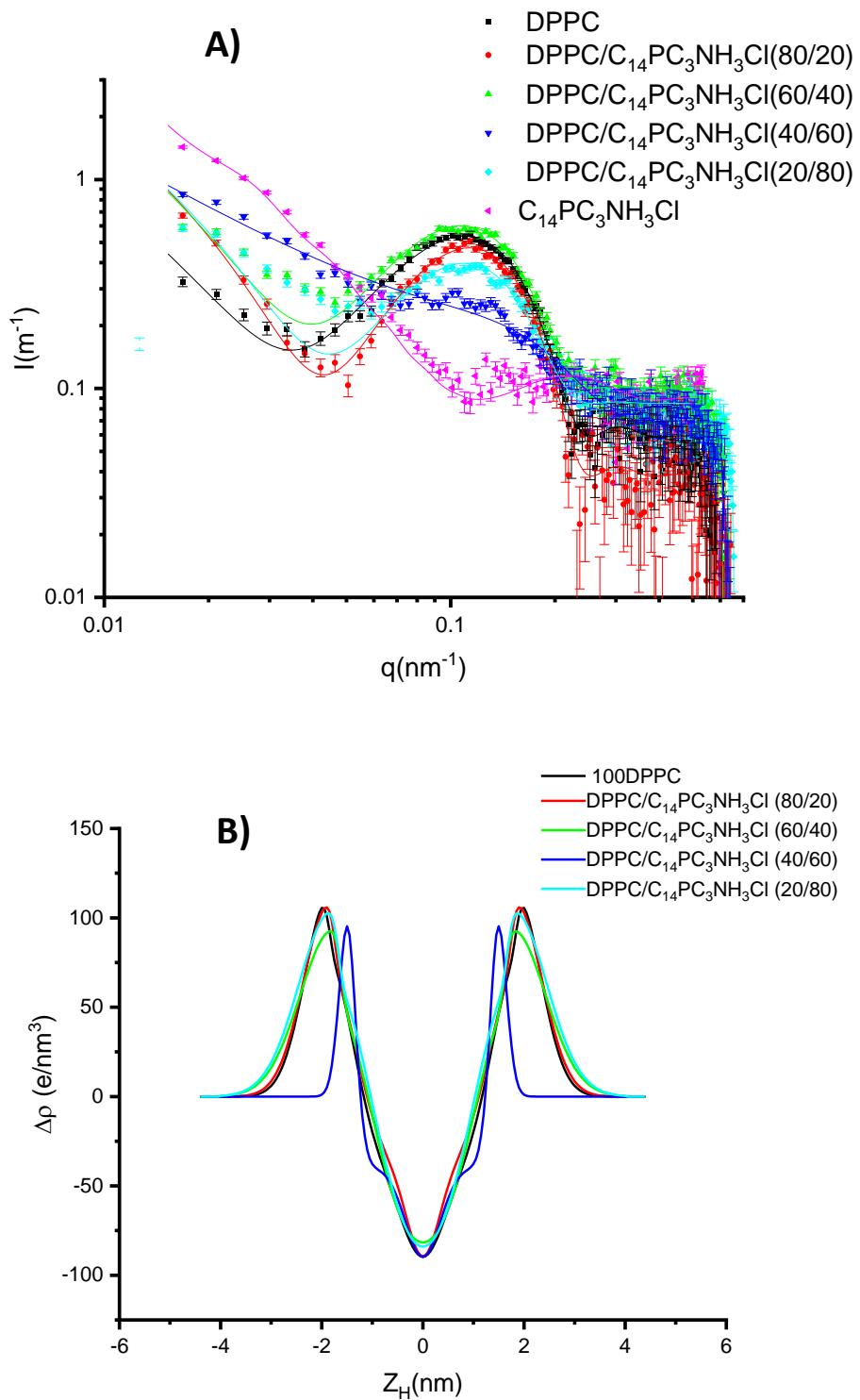


Figure.S43 A) Scattered intensity patterns as a function of scattering vector modulus for DPPC and C₁₄PC₃NH₃Cl and their mixtures the curves correspond to the best fit of Gaussian bilayers or core-shell models. B) The corresponding electron density profiles of the bilayer models corresponding to the best fits of A).

Table S2 Fitting parameters of Gaussian bilayers for DPPC/C₁₄PC₃NH₃Cl mixtures.

	DPPC/C ₁₄ PC ₃ NH ₃ Cl				
	DPPC	80/20	60/40	40/60	20/80
χ^2_{red}	1.19	2.12	4.7	2.55	6.1
$\sigma_h(\text{nm})$	0.47±0.01	0.52±0.01	0.67±0.02	0.17±0.01	0.66±0.03
$\rho_h(\text{e}/\text{nm}^3)$	107±10	107±13	103±15	99±12	105±15
$Z_h(\text{nm})$	1.87±0.05	1.84±0.05	1.71±0.06	1.47±0.05	1.78±0.08
$\sigma_c (\text{nm})$	0.43±0.05	0.31±0.05	0.99±0.10	0.35±0.05	0.69±0.10

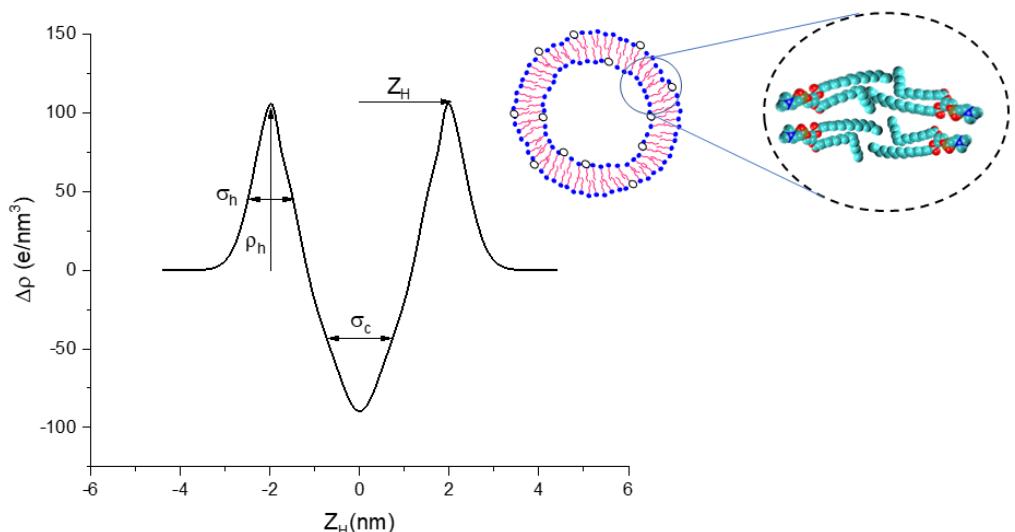


Figure.S44. Gaussian vesicle model

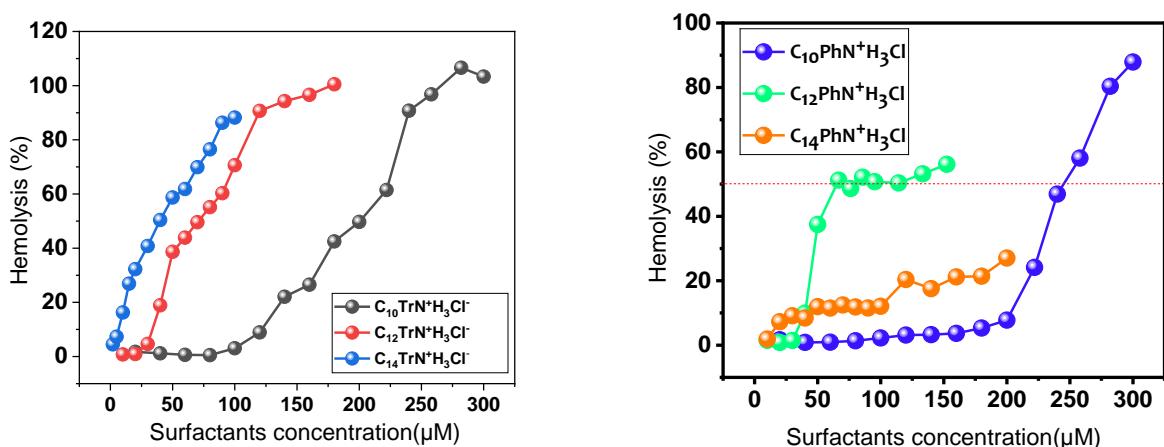


Figure. S45. Hemolysis (%) as a function of surfactants concentration.

Table S3 Hemolytic activity of tryptophan and phenylalanine-based surfactants.

	Hemolysis (HC ₅₀) in μM
C ₁₀ TC ₃ NH ₃ Cl	200.51
C ₁₂ TC ₃ NH ₃ Cl	69.88
C ₁₄ TC ₃ NH ₃ Cl	40.27
C ₁₀ PC ₃ NH ₃ Cl	244.88
C ₁₂ PC ₃ NH ₃ Cl	64.55
C ₁₄ PC ₃ NH ₃ Cl	Not Hemolytic

Table S4 Results of the interaction details and docking score in (kcal/mol) of C_nBenzalkonium derivative (From C₈ to C₁₄ carbon atoms) against the peptidoglycan glycosyltransferase (PDB ID:2OQO).

Inhibitors	Score Kcal/mol	Ligand	Receptor	Interactions		Distance Å
				Categories	Types	
C₈Benzalkonium	-5.9	Ring(C6)	ARG225	Hydrophobic	Pi-Alkyl	5.0856
		Ring(C6)	ALA141	Hydrophobic	Pi-Sigma	3.52615
C₁₀Benzalkonium	-5.8	Ring(C6)	ILE93	Hydrophobic	Pi-Alkyl	5.3345
		Ring(C6)	ILE138	Hydrophobic	Pi-Alkyl	5.14622
C₁₂Benzalkonium	-7.2	Ring(C6)	LEU142	Hydrophobic	Pi-Alkyl	5.4331
		C(CH2)	GLY114	Hydrogen Bond	Carbon Hydrogen Bond	2.82665
C₁₄Benzalkonium	-7.4	C(CH2)	GLN113	Hydrogen Bond	Carbon Hydrogen Bond	3.39365
		C(CH3)	THR82	Hydrogen Bond	Carbon Hydrogen Bond	3.34222
		C(CH3)	GLU83	Hydrogen Bond	Carbon Hydrogen Bond	2.99631
		Ring(C6)	ASP84	Hydrophobic	Pi-Sigma	3.91375
		Ring(C6)	ALA97	Hydrophobic	Pi-Sigma	3.50131
		C(CH2)	GLY114	Hydrogen Bond	Carbon Hydrogen Bond	2.77969
		C(CH2)	GLN113	Hydrogen Bond	Carbon Hydrogen Bond	3.37694
		C(CH3)	THR82	Hydrogen Bond	Carbon Hydrogen Bond	3.28951
		C(CH3)	GLU83	Hydrogen Bond	Carbon Hydrogen Bond	3.02791
		Ring(C6)	ASP84	Hydrophobic	Pi-Sigma	3.91929
		Ring(C6)	ALA97	Hydrophobic	Pi-Sigma	3.51456

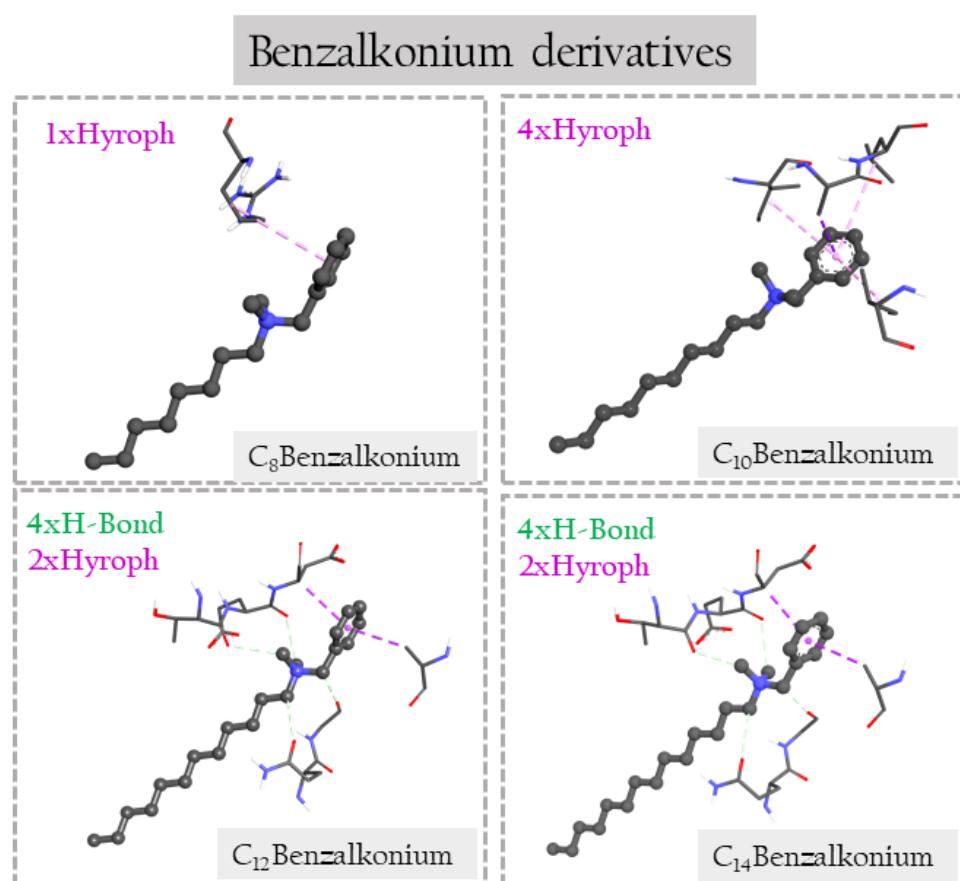


Figure S46: Three-dimensional (3 D) closest interactions between active site residues of peptidoglycan glycosyltransferase (PDB ID: 2OQO) With CnBenzalkonium (From C₈ to C₁₄ carbon atoms) derivatives