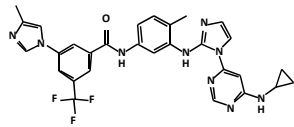
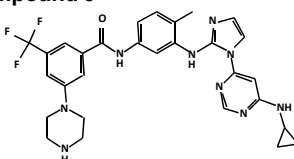
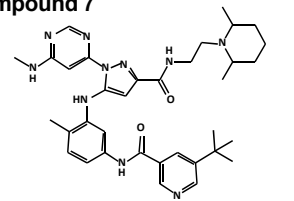
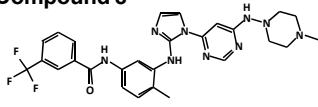
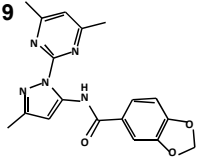


	MIC ₅₀ (μM)	MBC ₉₀ (μM)	CC ₅₀ _BHK21 (μM)	CC ₅₀ _HepG2 (μM)	CC ₅₀ _C6 glioma (μM)
Compound 5 	0.65±0.11	2.5-5	>50	>50	>50
Compound 6 	0.63±0.24	2.5-5	13.75±0.87	19.3±8.0	8.10±1.55
Compound 7 	0.11±0.04	1.25-2.5	3.75±0.35	4.50±0.28	>12.5
Compound 8 	9.67±1.45	n.d.	>50	>50	>50
Compound 9 	>20	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

Supplementary table S1. Initial structure-activity relationship of PI compounds. The inhibitory activity (MIC₅₀) was determined against *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv. The cidal activity (MBC₉₀) and cytotoxicity (CC₅₀) were determined after 5 days of exposure to a single dose of compound. Assays were carried out at least two times. MIC₅₀: Minimum Inhibitory Concentration 50%; MBC₉₀: Minimum Bactericidal Concentration 90%, CC₅₀: Cytotoxic concentration 50%. n.d.: not determined.

	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> strain							
Glycerol:	AH9584 MIC (μ M)		BE11677 MIC (μ M)		E8133 MIC (μ M)		W4 MIC (μ M)	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
Compound 1	0.43	> 20	1.09	> 20	0.67	> 20	0.07	> 20
Compound 2	0.44	> 20	1.21	> 20	0.63	> 20	0.06	> 20
Rifampicin	0.005	0.008	0.022	0.022	0.016	0.016	<0.005	0.016
Isoniazid	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.08	0.08	<0.005	0.14

Supplementary table S2. Activity of the PI compounds against four recent clinical isolates. The MIC₅₀ of compound 1 and 2 was tested in the presence (+) or absence (-) of glycerol. Rifampicin and isoniazid were used as reference compounds. The assay was repeated two times independently.