

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

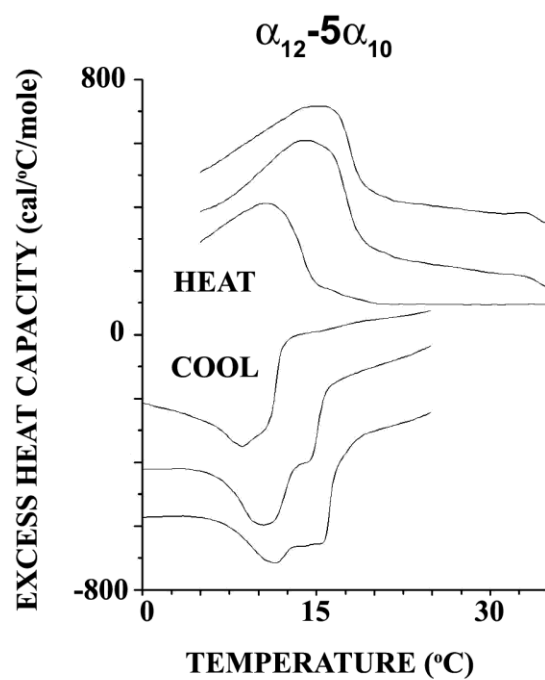


FIGURE S1: OAK interaction with phospholipid vesicles. Analysis of $\alpha_{12}-5\alpha_{10}$ interaction with phospholipid vesicles (POPE:TOCL 75:25) was performed by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) at lipid/peptide molar ratio = 10. The first cycle of heating from 0 to 35 °C and subsequent cooling (central two scans of figure) correspond to the lipid alone, the other four scans are two cycles of heating and cooling in the presence of peptide. Scan rate was 1°/min.

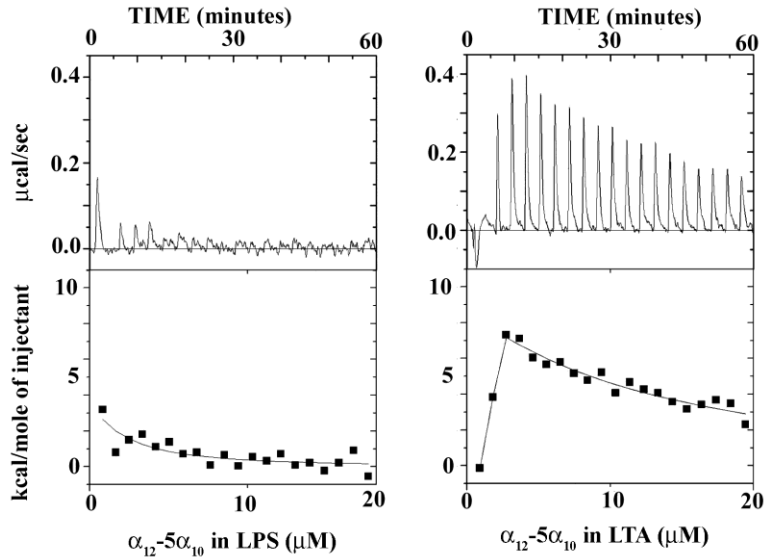


FIGURE S2: ITC comparison of OAK binding to LPS and LTA. Aliquots of 10 μl of 0.2 mM OAK placed in the syringe were titrated into 125 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ LPS from *E. coli* O111:B4 or LTA from *S. aureus*, placed in the cell. Buffer was 10 mM HEPES, 140 mM NaCl pH 7.4. Cell volume was 1.4276 ml. Titration was carried out at 30°C. The top panels represent heat flow as a function of time, with an injection of OAK solution every three minutes ($\mu\text{cal/sec}$). The points in the bottom panels are the result of the integration of each peak in the top panel (kcal/mole of OAK injected) plotted as a function of the concentration of OAK in the cell compartment (μM).