

Supporting Information

Vesicle leakage reflects target selectivity of antimicrobial lipopeptides from *Bacillus subtilis*

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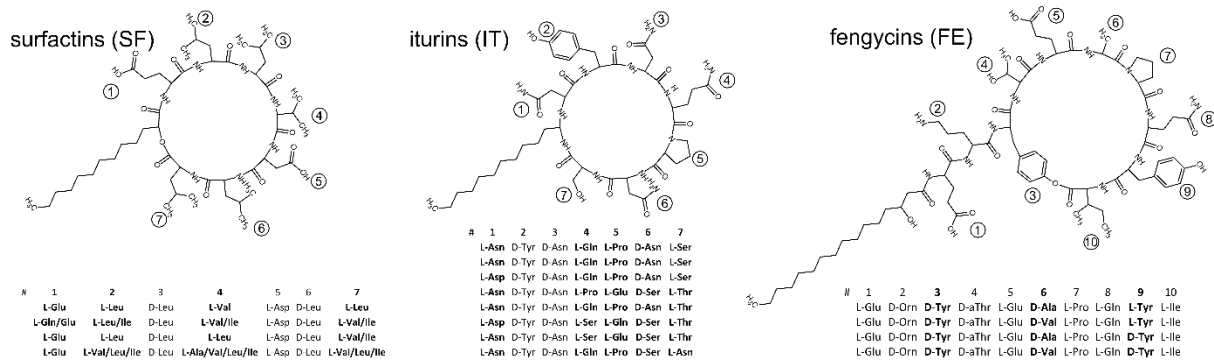


Figure S11. Structures of *B. subtilis* lipopeptides including their most common variants. For more details refer to: Ongena, M., and P. Jacques. 2008. Trends Microbiol. 16:115-125.

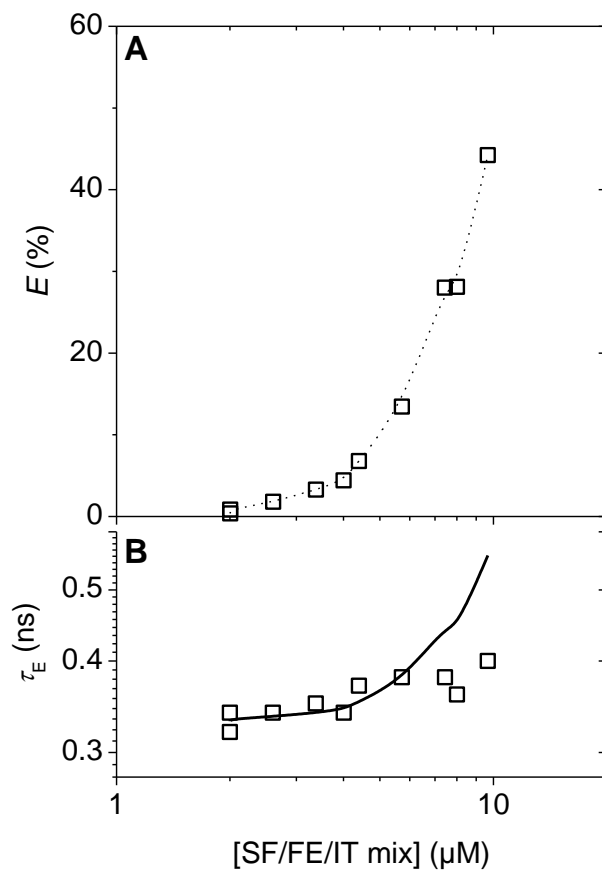


Figure S12. SF/IT/FE mix-induced leakage of 30 μM POPC vesicles. (A) Dye efflux after 1 h, E , as a function of SF/IT/FE mix concentration. Dotted lines guide the eye. (B) Lifetime of entrapped dye, τ_E , as a function of SF/IT/FE mix concentration. Solid lines simulate τ_E for ideal homogeneously graded leakage (Eqs. 3 and 4 of the main text).

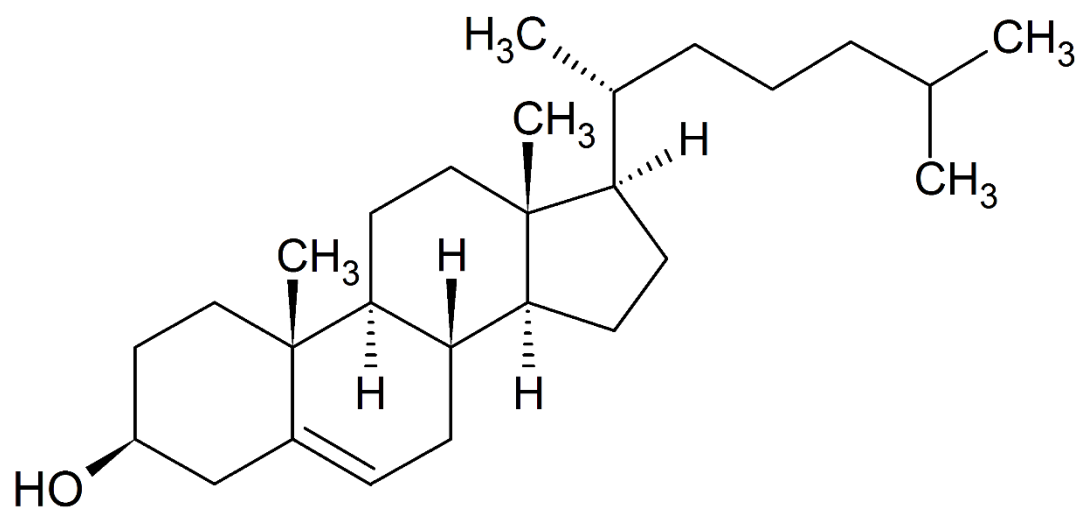


Figure SI3. Structural formula of Cholesterol.

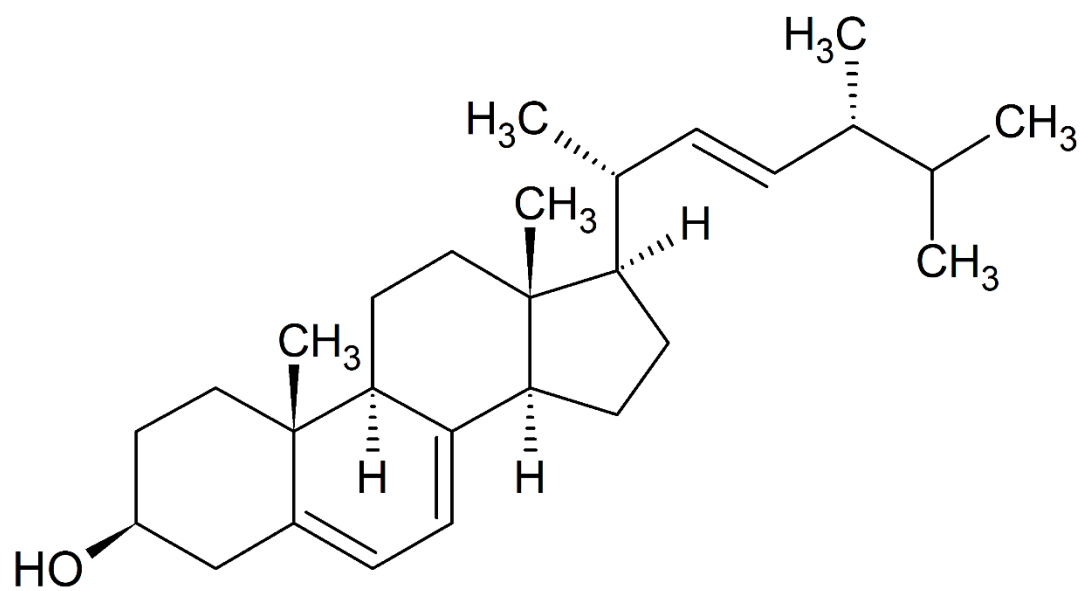


Figure SI4. Structural formula of Ergosterol.

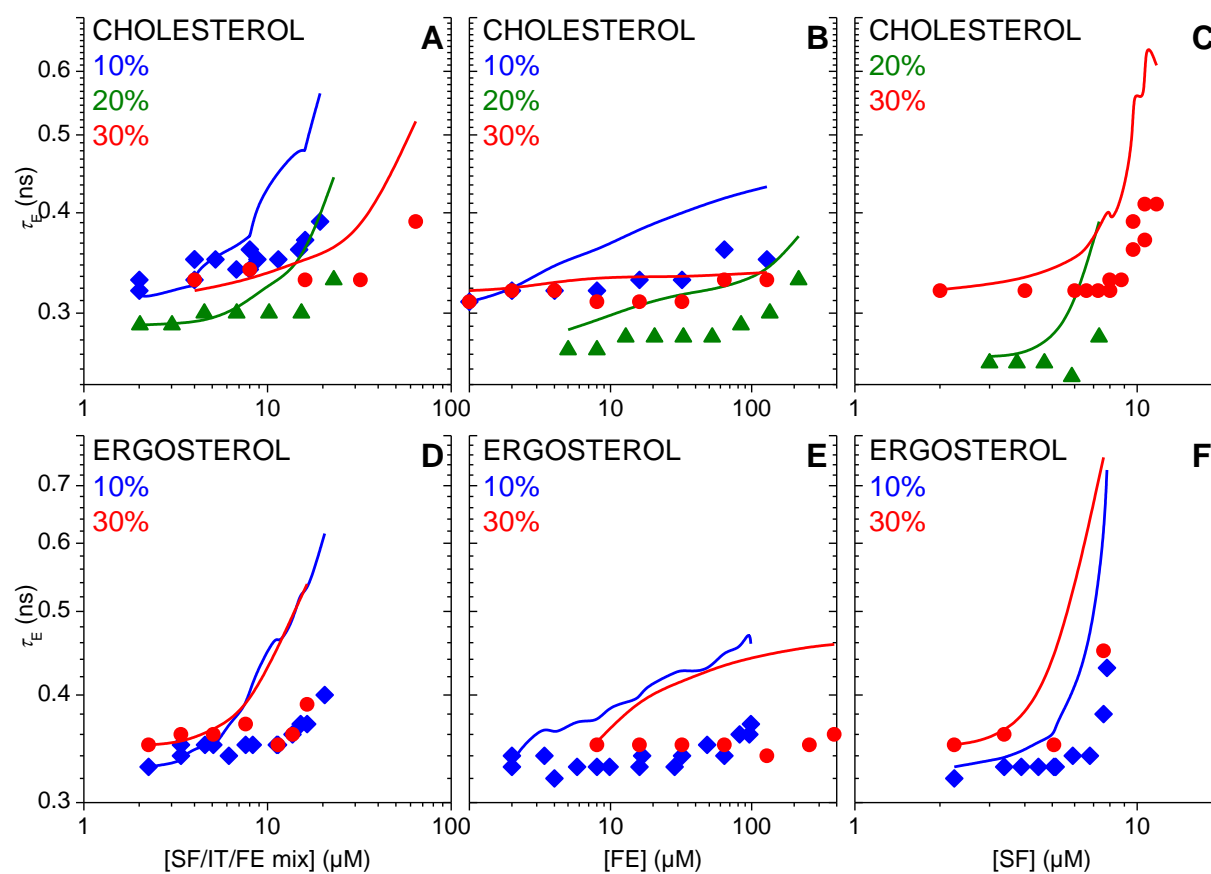


Figure S15. Lifetime of entrapped dye, τ_E , as a function of lipopeptide concentration as obtained by leakage of 30 μM POPC vesicles containing cholesterol (A–C) or ergosterol (D–E) induced by surfactins (SF)/iturins (IT)/fengycins (FE) natural mixture (A/D), FE (B/E), and SF (C/F), respectively. Lines indicate simulated values of τ_E for ideal homogeneously graded leakage mechanisms (Eqs. 3 and 4 of the main text). Squares, diamonds, triangles, and circles represent pure POPC, 10% sterol, 20% sterol, and 30% sterol, respectively.