The Antifungal Properties of Cationic Phenylene Ethynylenes and their Impact on β-Glucan Exposure

Harry C. Pappas[†,‡], Rina Sylejmani[§‡], Matthew S. Graus[†,‡], Patrick L. Donabedian[†,§], David G. Whitten[§], and Aaron K. Neumann[‡]

[†] Department of Nanoscience & Microsystems Engineering, University of New Mexico

[‡] Department of Pathology, University of New Mexico School of Medicine

[§] Department of Chemical & Biological Engineering, University of New Mexico

Supplemental Information

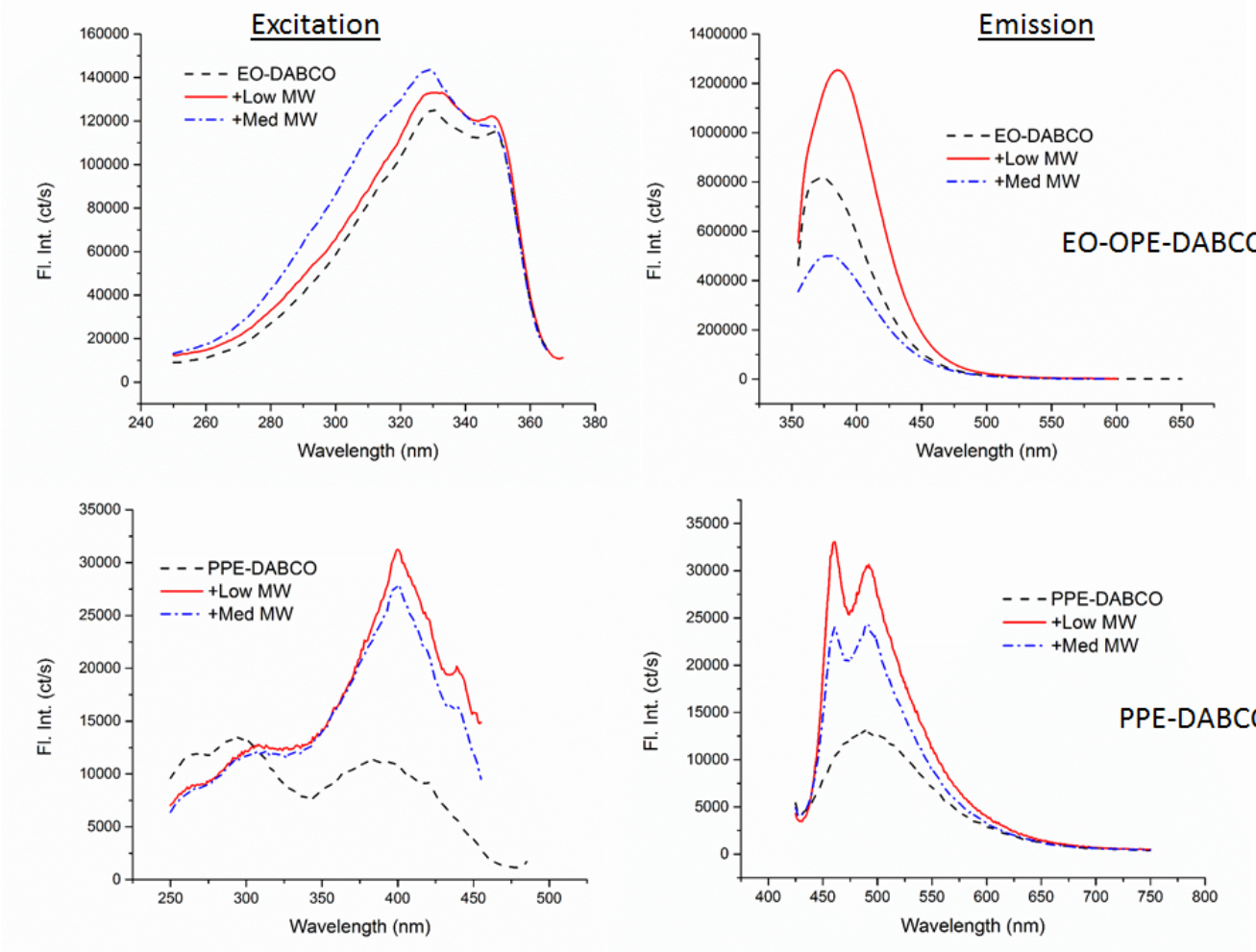

Figure S1: Spectroscopy of low and medium molecular weight β-glucan.

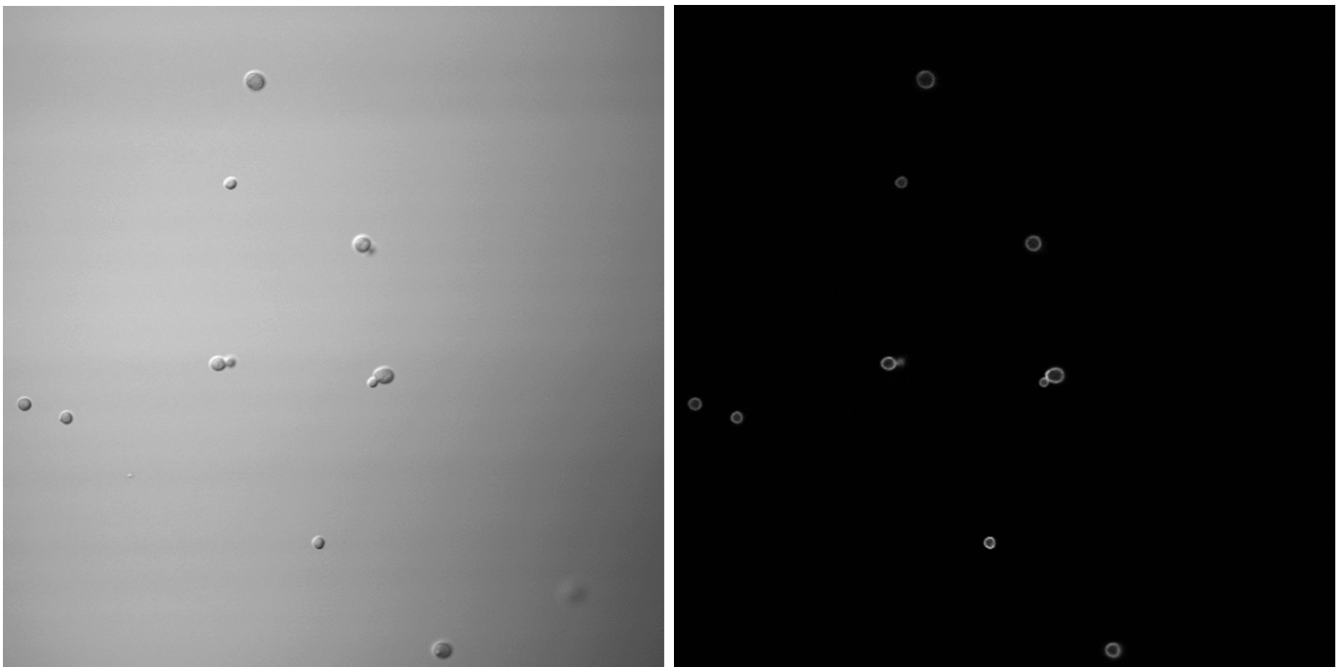

Figure S2: Confocal microscopy images illustrate the presence of PPE-DABCO on the cell wall of *C. albicans* yeast cells. A transmitted light image (left) and reflected light image (right) are shown, with 405 nm excitation being used to generate fluorescence of bound PPE-DABCO.

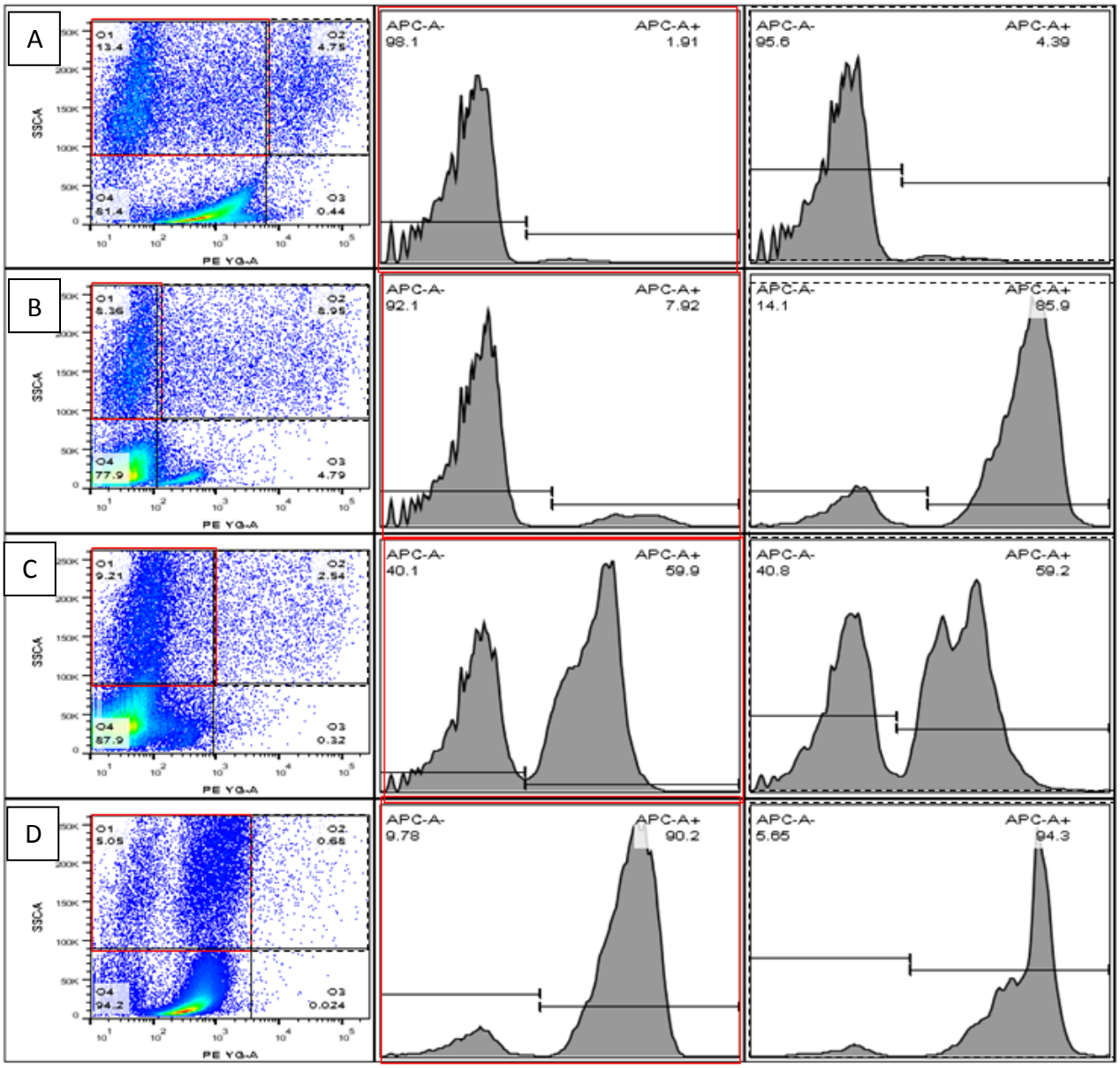

Figure S3: Gating scheme used to quantify yeast cell interaction with a HEK-293 cell, as well as internalization. Row A: Light NC; Row B: Heat PC; Row C: PPE-Dark; Row D: PPE-Light. Red Gate encompasses events that are SSC+ and mApple-, and represent all HEK 293 cells that were not successfully transfected, and therefore do not express Dectin-1. The Green Gate encompasses events that are SSC+ and mApple+, and represent all HEK-293 cells that were successfully transfected, and therefore do express Dectin-1. Of all events falling under the red or green gates, those that are CypHer 5- are assumed to be non-transfected HEK cells that are not

interacting with a *C. albicans* yeast cell; those that are CypHer 5+ are interacting with at least one *C. albicans* yeast cell.