## **Online Supplementary Information**

## Enhanced Cationic Charge is a Key Factor in Promoting Staphylocidal Activity of $\alpha$ -Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone via Selective Lipid Affinity

Jyotsna Singh<sup>1</sup>, Seema Joshi<sup>1</sup>, Sana Mumtaz<sup>1</sup>, Nancy Maurya<sup>2</sup>, Ilora Ghosh<sup>2</sup>, Shivangi Khanna<sup>3</sup>, Vivek T. Natarajan<sup>3</sup> and Kasturi Mukhopadhyay<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Antimicrobial Research Laboratory, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi-110067, India.

<sup>2</sup>Biochemistry and Environmental Toxicology Laboratory, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi-110067, India.

<sup>3</sup>CSIR-Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology, Mathura Road, New Delhi-110020, India. \*Email: <u>kasturi26@hotmail.com</u> or <u>kasturim@mail.jnu.ac.in</u>



Supplementary Fig. S1: CD spectra of  $\alpha$ -MSH and designed analogues. (a)  $\alpha$ -MSH, (b) K-MSH, (c) KK-MSH, (d) KKA-MSH, (e) KKK-MSH and (f) Magainin II in the presence of buffer (blue), DMPC:DMPG (7:3, w/w) SUVs (green) and DMPC:DMPG (1:1, w/w) SUVs (pink). Peptide and lipid concentrations were 25  $\mu$ M and 2,500  $\mu$ M, respectively (L:P = 100:1). The mean residue ellipticity was plotted against wavelength. Each plot represents average of three scans.