

- Fig. S1. Effect of inhibitors on membrane potential and membrane integrity in *S. cerevisiae*.
 Untreated cells (1 % DMSO) remain in the lower left corner. Cells experiencing membrane
- 6 depolarization exhibit an increased DiBAC signal (y-axis), and cells with decreased membrane
- 7 integrity exhibited an increased PI signal (x-axis). *Upper row*: Cells treated with compound 1 (15 μM)
- 8 for 5 (**A**), 15 (**B**) or 30 min (**C**). Second row: Cells treated with compound 15 μM **17** (**D**), compound **19**
- 9 at 5 μ M (E) or 15 μ M (F) for 30 min. *Third row*: Cells treated with BM2 (5 μ M) for 5 (G), 15 (H) or
- 30 min (I). Lower row: Cells treated with DMSO (1 %, **J**) or CCCP (150 μM, **K**) for 30 min. The 4
- quadrants in each graph define cells as DiBAC positive (top quadrants) or negative (lower quadrants)
- and PI positive (quadrants to the right) or negative (quadrants to the left). The color gradient of gray
- 13 (lowest) to red (highest) represents cell density. The figures in S1 are representative of the data
- presented in Fig. 4.

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	Growth inhibition (μΜ) MIC	
	C. albicans in RPMI	C. albicans in RPMI + 10% FBS
14	36	75
15	4.8	24
16	15	36
17	150	150
18	75	75
19	7	>38
BM2	15	36

Table S2. Candida albicans growth assay in absence and presence of 10 % FBS. (n = 3)