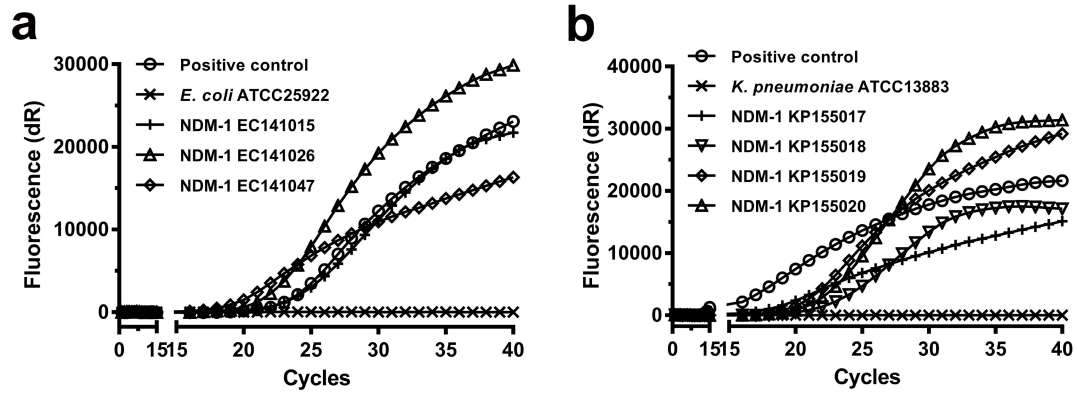


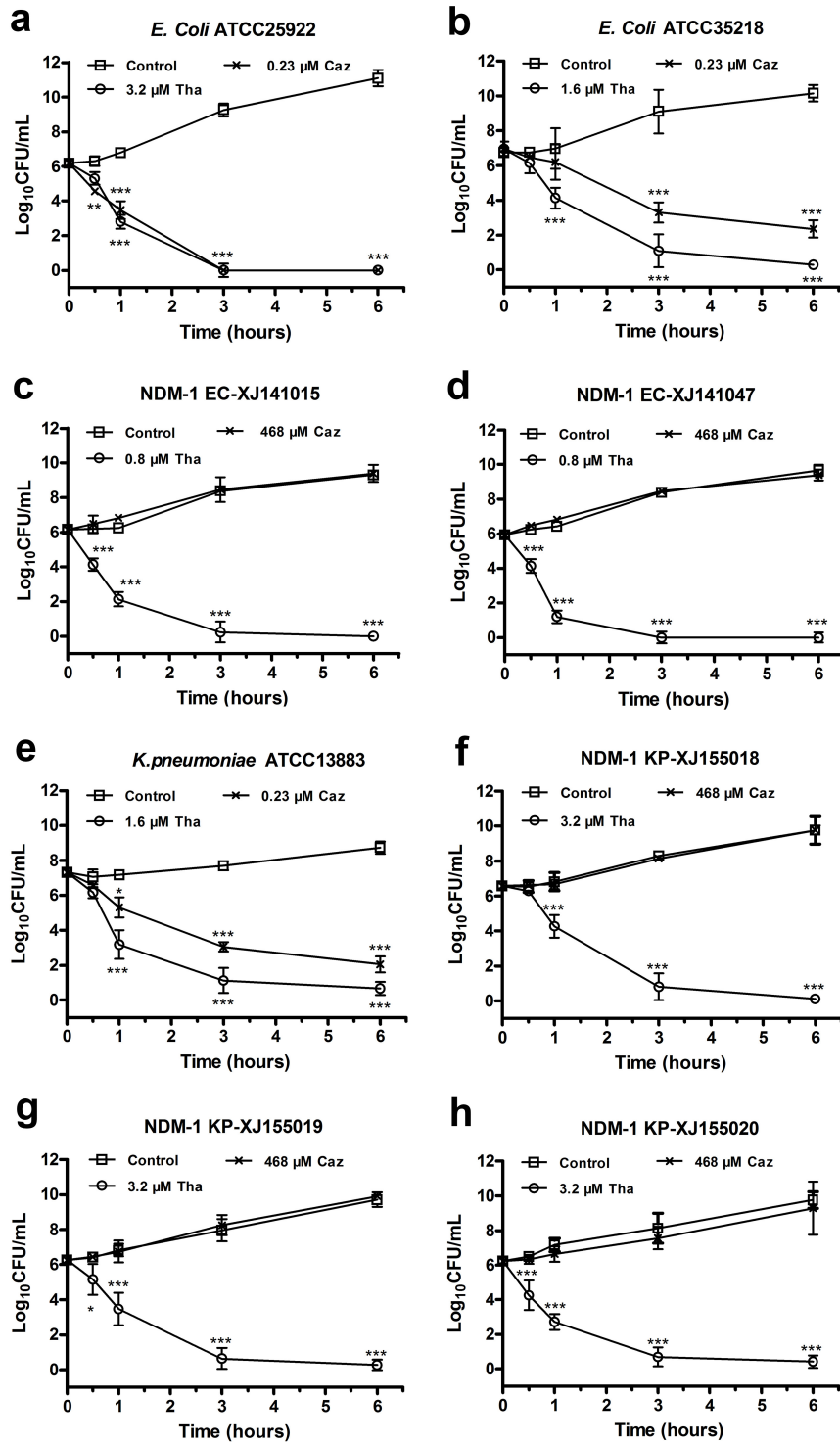
Supplementary information

**The antimicrobial peptide thanatin disrupts the bacterial outer  
membrane and inactivates the NDM-1 metallo- $\beta$ -lactamase**

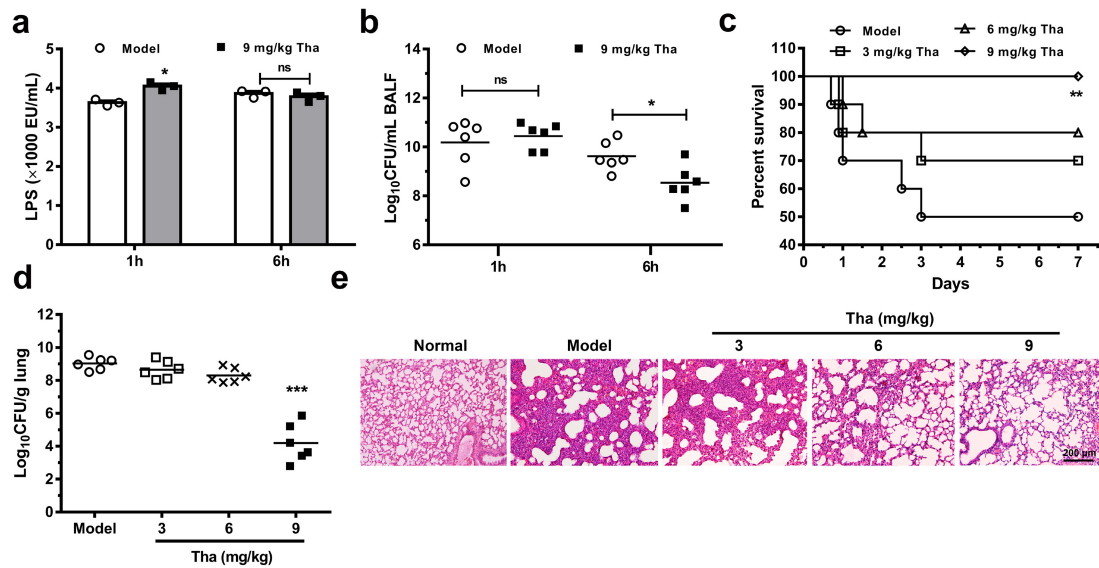
Ma et al.



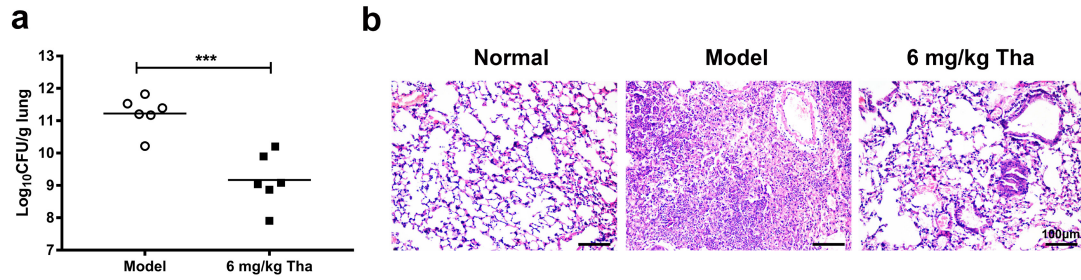
**Supplementary Figure 1. Examination of *bla*<sub>NDM-1</sub> gene expression.** The *bla*<sub>NDM-1</sub> gene was detected in clinical isolates of *E. coli* (a) and *K. pneumoniae* (b), with *E. coli* ATCC25922 and *K. pneumoniae* ATCC13883 as negative controls. Source data are provided in Source Data file.



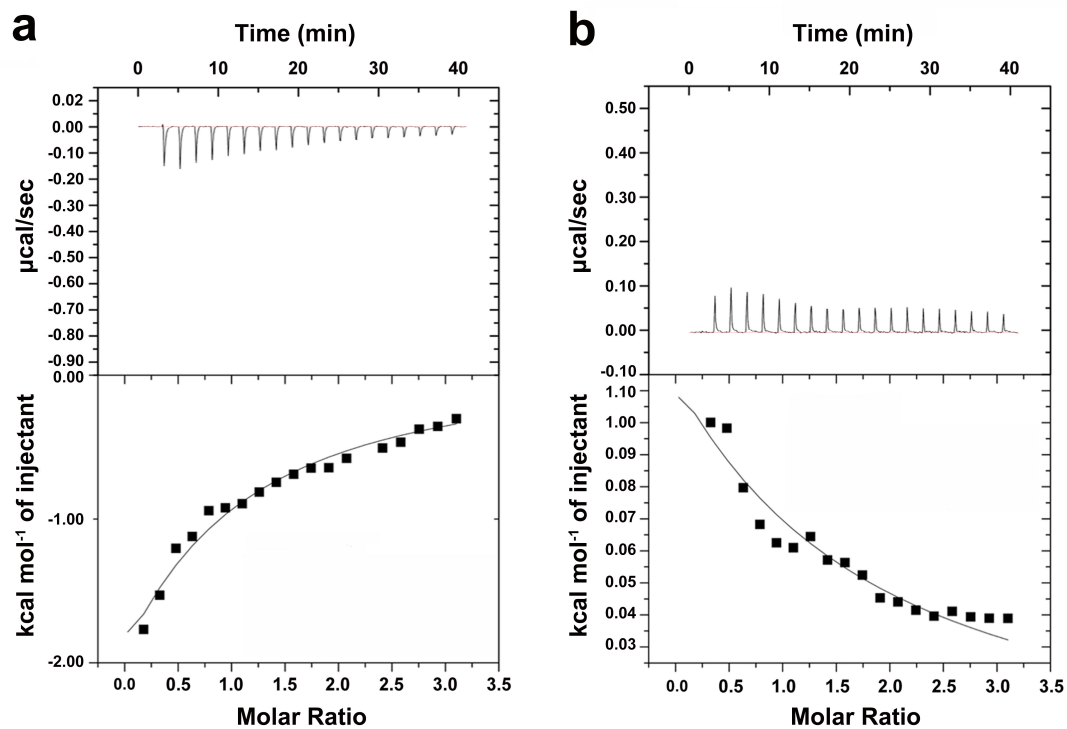
**Supplementary Figure 2. Kill curves of thanatin and ceftazidime against clinical NDM-1 strains.** NDM-1-producing *E. coli* (a-d) and *K. pneumoniae* (e-h) were treated with thanatin (Tha) and ceftazidime (Caz). Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. from three independent experiments. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$  versus control (determined by two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's comparison). Source data are provided in Source Data file.



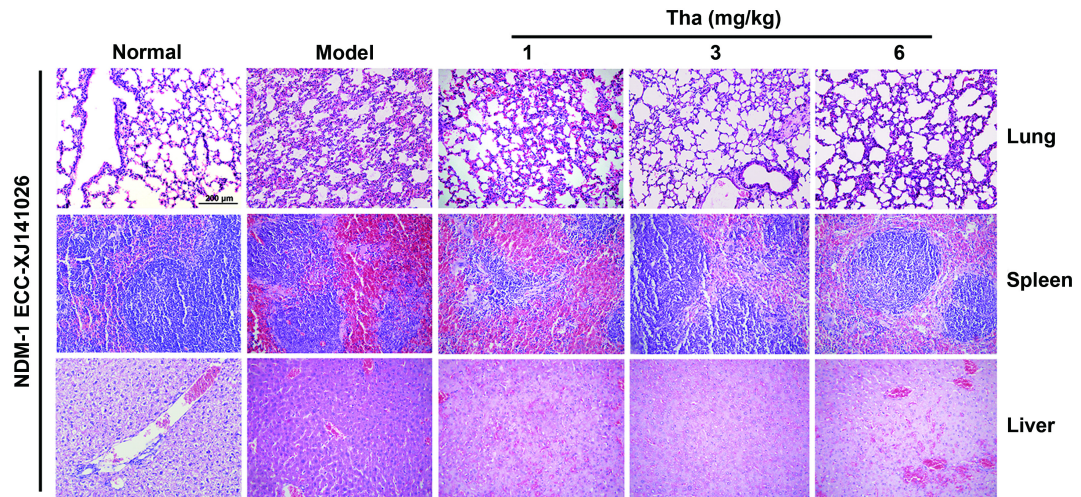
**Supplementary Figure 3. Thanatin promotes the release of Ca<sup>2+</sup> and LPS from the outer membrane of NDM-1-producing *K. pneumoniae* in vivo.** **a, b** LPS levels (**a**) and bacterial loads (**b**) in the BALF of *K. pneumoniae* XJ155017-infected mice were analyzed at 1 and 6 h after 9 mg/kg thanatin treatment (n=6 per group). **c** Survival curves for the *K. pneumoniae* XJ155017 pneumonia model. BALB/c mice were intranasally administered with a sublethal dose of *K. pneumoniae* XJ155017 and treated with three doses of thanatin via intraperitoneal injection (n=10 per group). **d** Bacterial loads in the lungs of thanatin-treated *K. pneumoniae* XJ155017-infected mice were analyzed 24 h after infection (n=6 per group). **e** Lung morphology was examined with H&E staining in the pneumonia model after thanatin treatment. Scale bar = 200  $\mu$ m. All data are shown as the mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. *P* values were determined by two-way ANOVA (**a, b**), log-rank test (**c**), or one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's comparison test (**d**). ns means not significant; \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01, \*\*\**P* < 0.001 versus model. Source data are provided in Source Data file.



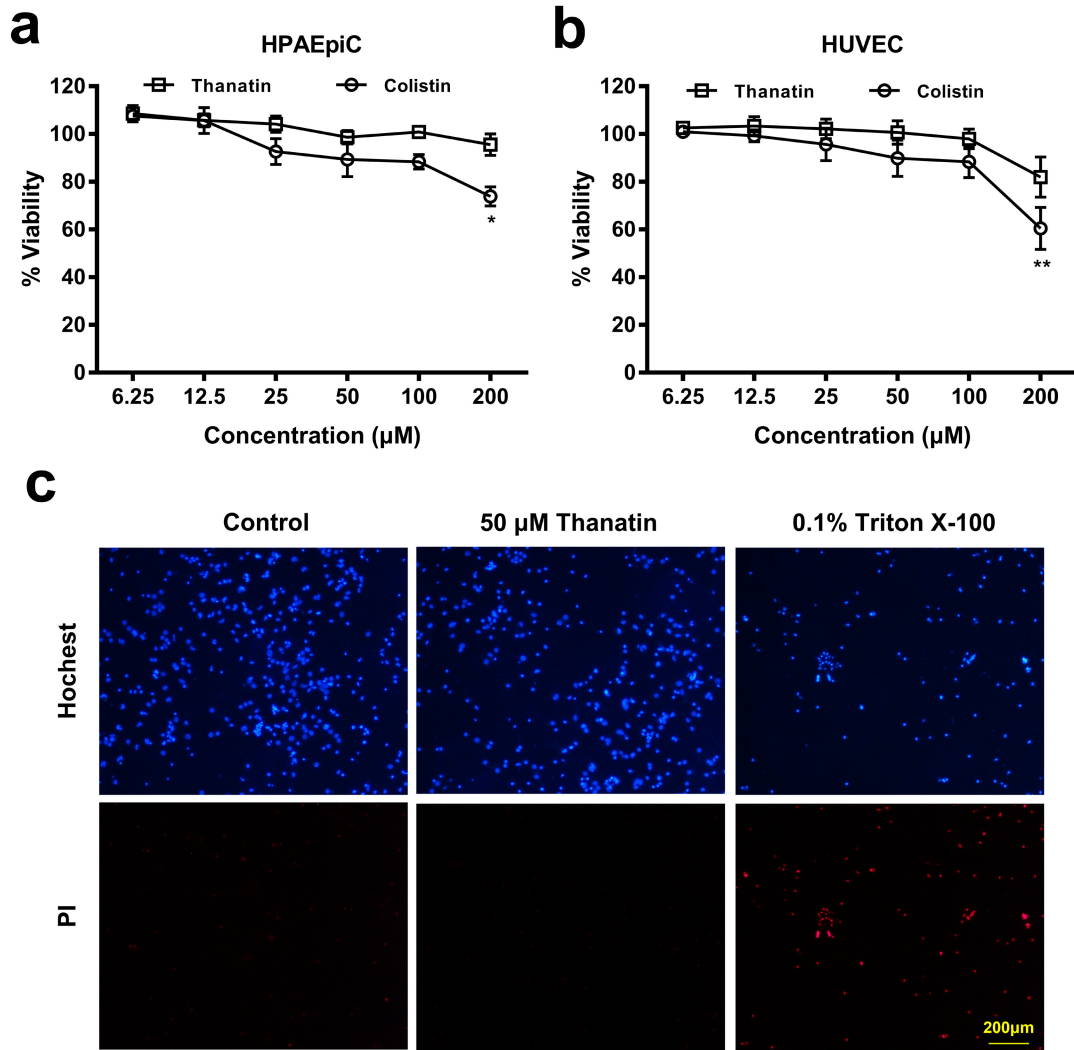
**Supplementary Figure 4. Thanatin protects NDM-1-producing *E. coli*-infected pneumonia mice.** **a** Bacterial loads in the lungs of thanatin-treated *E. coli* XJ141026-infected mice were analyzed 24 h after infection (n = 6 per group). Data are shown as the mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. **b** Lung morphology was examined with H&E staining in the pneumonia model after thanatin treatment. Scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m. *P* values were determined by two-tailed unpaired t test (**a**). \*\*\**P* < 0.001 versus model. Source data are provided in Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 5. ITC thermograms for the binding of LPS with  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  (a),  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  (b). The downward and upward peaks indicate the exothermic and endothermic process, respectively.

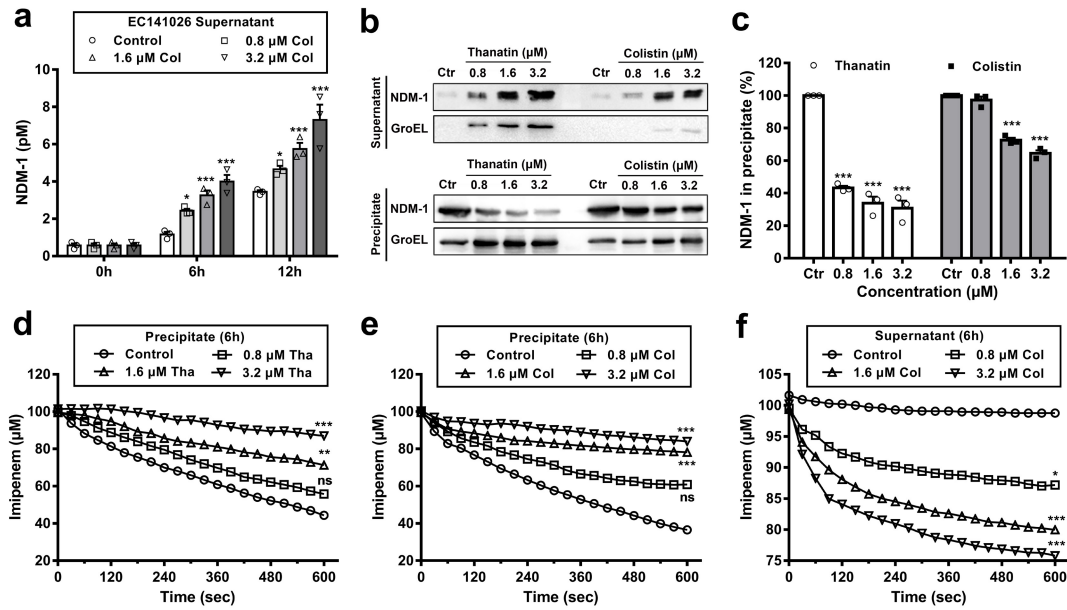


**Supplementary Figure 6. H&E staining.** Tissue morphology was examined with H&E staining in *E. coli* XJ141026 sepsis models after thanatin treatment. Scale bar = 200 μm.

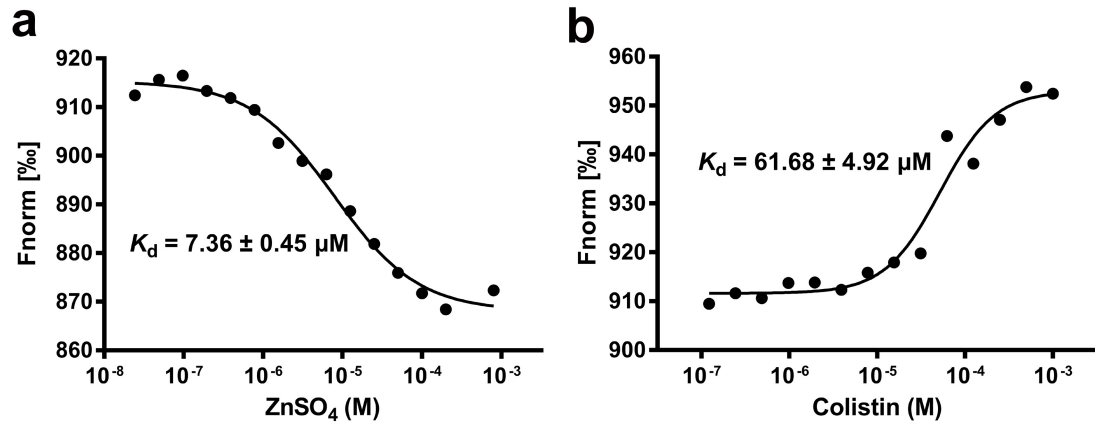


**Supplementary Figure 7. Cytotoxicity of thanatin.** **a, b** HPAEpiCs (**a**) and HUVECs (**b**) were treated with thanatin or colistin for 24 h, and cell viability was calculated on the basis of absorbance readings at 450 nm at 4 h after adding WST-8. **c** Representative photomicrographs of mouse neurons stained with Hoechst 33342 and PI fluorescent dye after exposure to 50 µM thanatin or 0.1% Triton X-100 for 24 h. Scale bar = 200 µm. Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. from at least three independent experiments. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$  (determined by two-way ANOVA). Source data are provided in Source Data file.

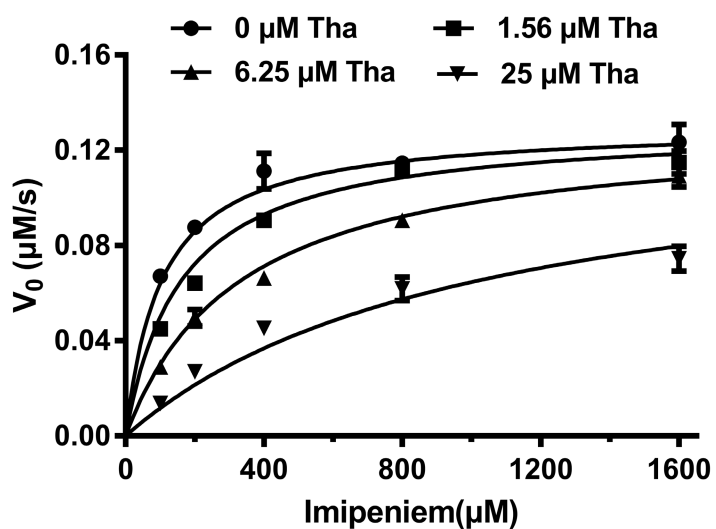




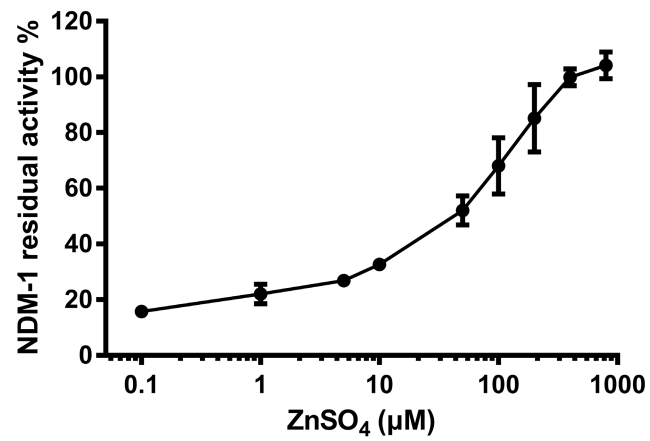
**Supplementary Figure 8. NDM-1 protein levels and its hydrolytic activity to imipenem.** **a** Increase in NDM-1 release to supernatants after treatment with colistin (Col). **b** Western blot analysis of NDM-1 in thanatin- and colistin-treated *E. coli* XJ141026 cell supernatants and precipitates for 6 h. GroEL is used as a loading control. **c** Relative expression of NDM-1 in thanatin- and colistin-treated *E. coli* XJ141026 cell precipitates for 6 h. **d** Hydrolytic effect of the cell precipitates obtained from thanatin-treated NDM-1 *E. coli* XJ141026 on imipenem. **e, f** Hydrolytic effect of the cell precipitates (**e**) and supernatants (**f**) obtained from colistin-treated NDM-1 *E. coli* XJ141026 on imipenem. The supernatants and cell precipitates were collected 6 h after incubation with thanatin or colistin. Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. from three independent experiments. *P* values were determined by two-way ANOVA (**a, d–f**), or by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's comparison test (**c**). ns means not significant; \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01, \*\*\**P* < 0.001. Original western blot images for **b** are shown in **Supplementary Figure 13**. Source data are provided in Source Data file.



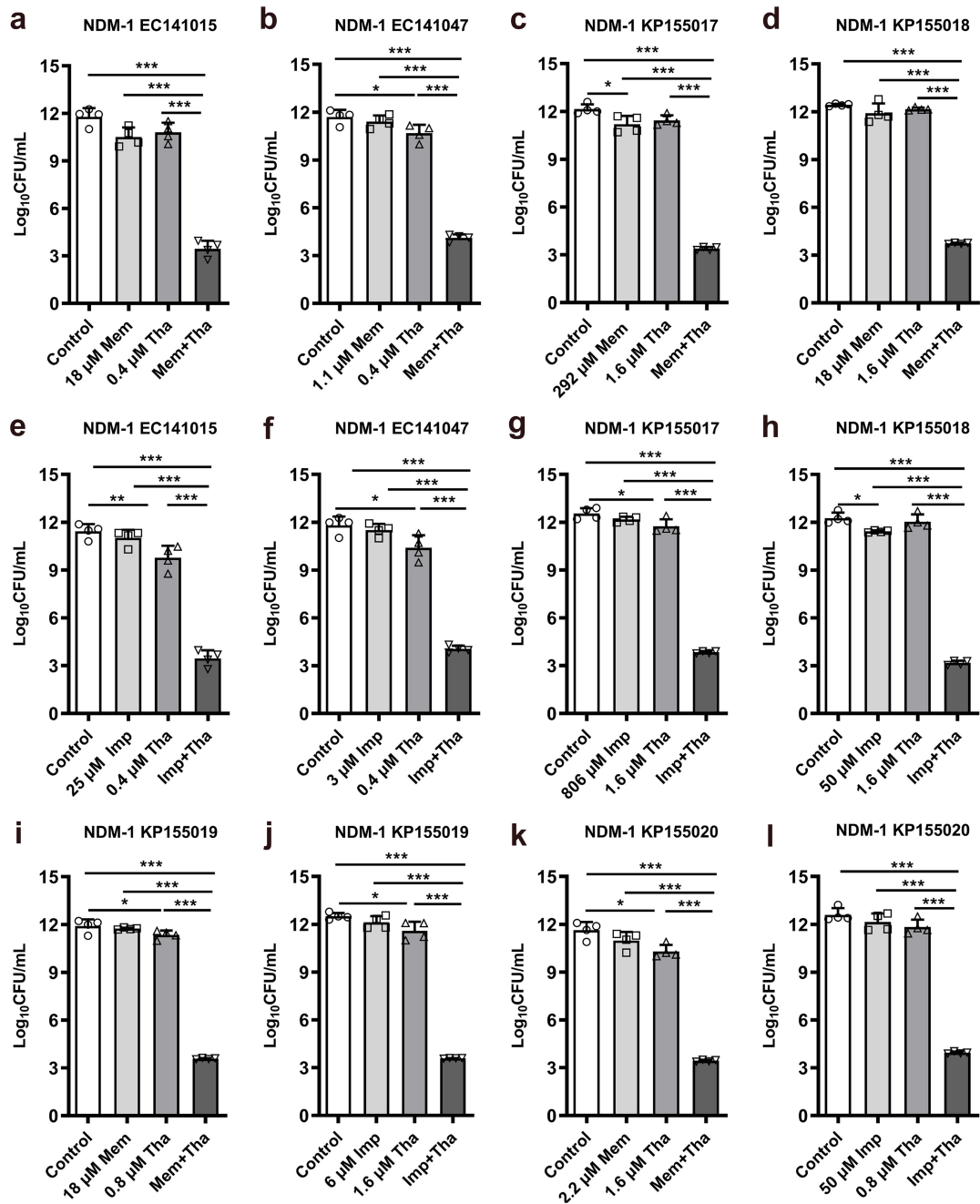
**Supplementary Figure 9. MST assay.** Interaction between RED-tris-NTA second-generation dye-labeled purified apo-NDM-1 with ZnSO<sub>4</sub> (**a**) or colistin (**b**). Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. from three independent experiments. Source data are provided in Source Data file.



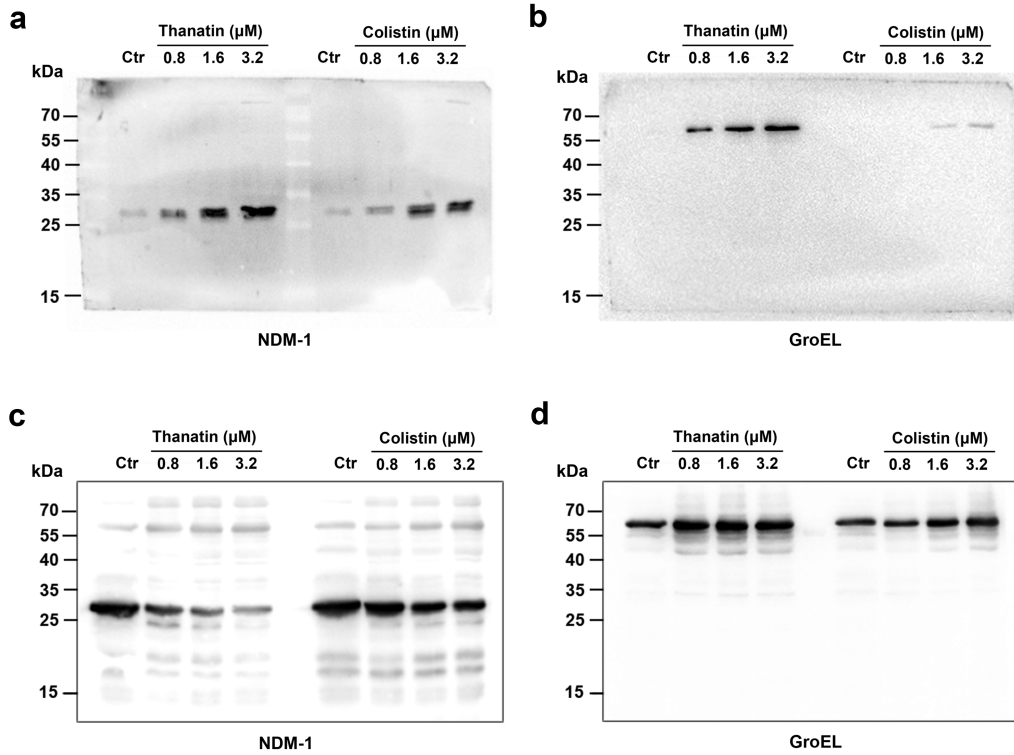
**Supplementary Figure 10. In vitro inactivation of NDM-1 by thanatin.** The initial rate of hydrolysis of imipenem (100, 200, 400, 800, and 1600 μM) by 1 nM NDM-1 was evaluated in the absence and presence of three concentrations of thanatin. The curves show the fits to the competitive inhibition model. Data are shown as the mean ± s.e.m. from three independent experiments. Source data are provided in Source Data file.



**Supplementary Figure 11. Zn<sup>2+</sup> restoration assays.** NDM-1 activity inhibited by thanatin was gradually rescued with the increasing concentrations of Zn<sup>2+</sup>. Data are shown as the mean ± s.e.m. from three independent experiments. Source data are provided in Source Data file.



**Supplementary Figure 12. Sub-MICs of thanatin reverse carbapenem resistance in vitro.** Sub-MICs of thanatin restored the activity of meropenem (**a-d, i, k**) and imipenem (**e-h, j, l**) against NDM-1-producing *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae*. All data are shown as the mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. from at least three independent experiments. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$  (determined by one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's comparison). Source data are provided in Source Data file.



**Supplementary Figure 13. Original western blot images for Supplementary Figure 8b. a, b** Western blot analysis of NDM-1 (a) and GroEL (b) in cell supernatants of thanatin- and colistin-treated *E. coli* XJ141026. **c, d** Western blot analysis of NDM-1 (c) and GroEL (d) in cell precipitates of thanatin- and colistin-treated *E. coli* XJ141026.

**Supplementary Table 1.** Identification and antibiotic susceptibility of NDM-1-producing *E. coli* strains.

Antibiotics		Strains							
		<i>E. coli</i>		NDM-1 <i>E. coli</i>		NDM-1 <i>E. coli</i>		NDM-1 <i>E. coli</i>	
		ATCC25922		XJ141015		XJ141026		XJ141047	
Imipenem	MIC	≤1	(S)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)
Aztreonam	MIC	≤2	(S)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)
Cefotaxime	MIC	≤1	(S)	>32	(R)	>32	(R)	>32	(R)
Ciprofloxacin	MIC	≤0.5	(S)	>2	(R)	>2	(R)	≤0.5	(S)
Ampicillin	MIC	≤4	(S)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)
Meropenem	MIC	≤1	(S)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)
Piperacillin	MIC	≤4	(S)	>64	(R)	>64	(R)	>64	(R)
Tetracycline	MIC	≤2	(S)	≤2	(S)	>8	(R)	≤2	(S)
Cefepime	MIC	≤2	(S)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)
Moxifloxacin	MIC	≤1	(S)	>4	(R)	>4	(R)	≤1	(S)
Cotrimoxazole	MIC	≤0.5/9.5	(S)	≤0.5/9.5	(S)	>2/38	(R)	≤0.5/9.5	(S)
Aoxicillin/ clavulanic acid	MIC	8/4	(S)	>16/8	(R)	>16/8	(R)	>16/8	(R)
Chloramphenicol	MIC	≤4	(S)	>16	(R)	≤4	(S)	≤4	(S)
Gentamicin	MIC	≤2	(S)	≤2	(S)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)
Cefazolin	MIC	≤4	(S)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)
Ampicillin/ sulbactam	MIC	≤4/2	(S)	>16/8	(R)	>16/8	(R)	>16/8	(R)
Piperacillin/ tazobactam	MIC	≤4/2	(S)	>64/4	(R)	>64/4	(R)	>64/4	(R)
Amikacin	MIC	≤8	(S)	≤8	(S)	≤8	(S)	≤8	(S)
Ceftazidime	MIC	≤1	(S)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)
Levofloxacin	MIC	≤1	(S)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)	≤1	(S)
Cefoperazone/ sulbactam	KB	—	—	7	(R)	7	(R)	7	(R)
Nitrofurantoin	KB	—	—	14	(R)	17	(R)	19	(S)
Cefuroxime	KB	—	—	7	(R)	7	(R)	7	(R)

R, resistant; S, sensitive; MIC, minimum inhibitory concentration; KB, Kirby Bauer disc diffusion method.

The unit of MIC is “μg/mL”. The unit of KB is “mm”.

**Supplementary Table 2.** Identification and antibiotic susceptibility of NDM-1-producing *K. pneumoniae* strains.

Antibiotics		Strains									
		<i>K. pneumoniae</i>		NDM-1 <i>K. pneumoniae</i>		NDM-1 <i>K. pneumoniae</i>		NDM-1 <i>K. pneumoniae</i>		NDM-1 <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	
		ATCC13883		XJ155017		XJ155018		XJ155019		XJ155020	
Imipenem	MIC	<=1	(S)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)
Aztreonam	MIC	<=2	(S)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)
Cefotaxime	MIC	<=1	(S)	>32	(R)	>32	(R)	>32	(R)	>32	(R)
Ciprofloxacin	MIC	<=0.5	(S)	>2	(R)	>2	(R)	>2	(R)	>2	(R)
Ampicillin	MIC	16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)
Meropenem	MIC	<=1	(S)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)
Piperacillin	MIC	8	(S)	>64	(R)	>64	(R)	>64	(R)	>64	(R)
Tetracycline	MIC	<=2	(S)	4	(S)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)	>8	(R)
Cefepime	MIC	<=2	(S)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)
Moxifloxacin	MIC	<=1	(S)	>4	(R)	>4	(R)	>4	(R)	>4	(R)
Cotrimoxazole	MIC	=0.5/9.5	(S)	>1/19	(S)	>2/38	(R)	>2/38	(R)	>2/38	(R)
Aoxicillin/ clavulanic acid	MIC	<=4/2	(S)	>16/8	(R)	>16/8	(R)	>16/8	(R)	>16/8	(R)
Chloramphenicol	MIC	<=4	(S)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)
Gentamicin	MIC	<=2	(S)	<=2	(S)	<=2	(S)	<=2	(S)	<=2	(S)
Cefazolin	MIC	<=4	(S)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)
Ampicillin/ sulbactam	MIC	8/4	(S)	>16/8	(R)	>16/8	(R)	>16/8	(R)	>16/8	(R)
Piperacillin/ tazobactam	MIC	<=4/4	(S)	>64/4	(R)	>64/4	(R)	>64/4	(R)	>64/4	(R)
Amikacin	MIC	<=8	(S)	<=8	(S)	<=8	(S)	<=8	(S)	<=8	(S)
Ceftazidime	MIC	<=1	(S)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)	>16	(R)
Levofloxacin	MIC	<=1	(S)	---	-	---	-	>8	(R)	>8	(R)
Cefoperazone/ sulbactam	KB	32	(S)	7	(R)	7	(R)	7	(R)	7	(R)
Nitrofurantoin	KB	21	(S)	7	(R)	9	(R)	10	(R)	9	(R)
Cefuroxime	KB	23	(S)	7	(R)	7	(R)	7	(R)	7	(R)

R, resistant; S, sensitive; MIC, minimum inhibitory concentration; KB, Kirby Bauer disc diffusion method.

The unit of MIC is “µg/mL”. The unit of KB is “mm”.



**Supplementary Table 3.** Thermodynamic parameters for the binding of LPS with thanatin,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ , and  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  were estimated by ITC.

	$K_d$ ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	$\Delta H$ (Cal/mol)	$\Delta S$ (Cal/mol/deg)
<b>Thanatin + LPS</b>	$1.09 \pm 0.11$	$-6.46 \times 10^3$	5.62
<b><math>\text{Ca}^{2+}</math> + LPS</b>	$114.24 \pm 26.05$	$-9.42 \times 10^4$	$-2.98 \times 10^2$
<b><math>\text{Mg}^{2+}</math> + LPS</b>	$208.46 \pm 52.28$	$2.83 \times 10^6$	$9.50 \times 10^3$

**Supplementary Table 4.** Kinetic parameters for imipenem hydrolysis catalyzed by NDM-1.

Kinetic parameters	Enzyme/substrate
	NDM-1/Imipenem
$K_m$ ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	103.80 $\pm$ 10.34
$V_{\text{max}}$ ( $\mu\text{M}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ )	0.13 $\pm$ 0.03
$K_{\text{cat}}$ ( $\text{s}^{-1}$ )	130.40 $\pm$ 2.67