

1 **Supporting Information**

2 **EcDBS1R4 an antimicrobial peptide with *in vitro* fusogenic ability selective to**
3 ***Escherichia coli***

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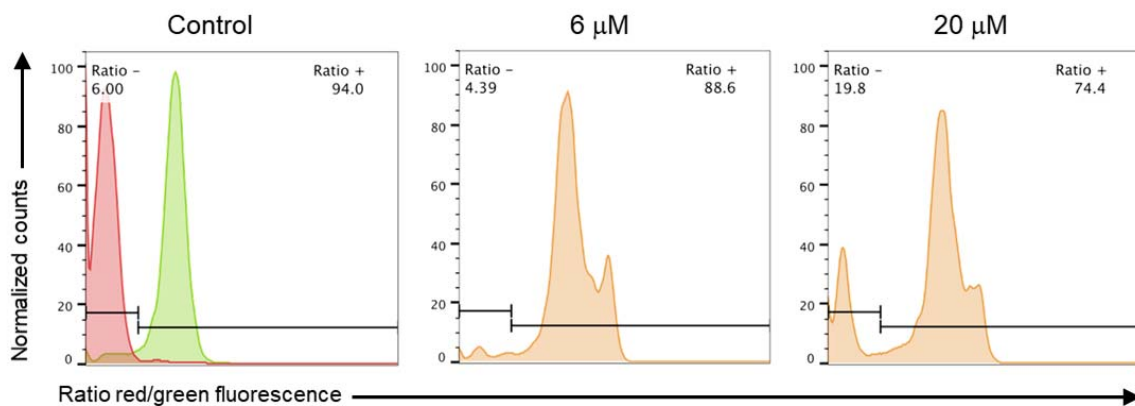
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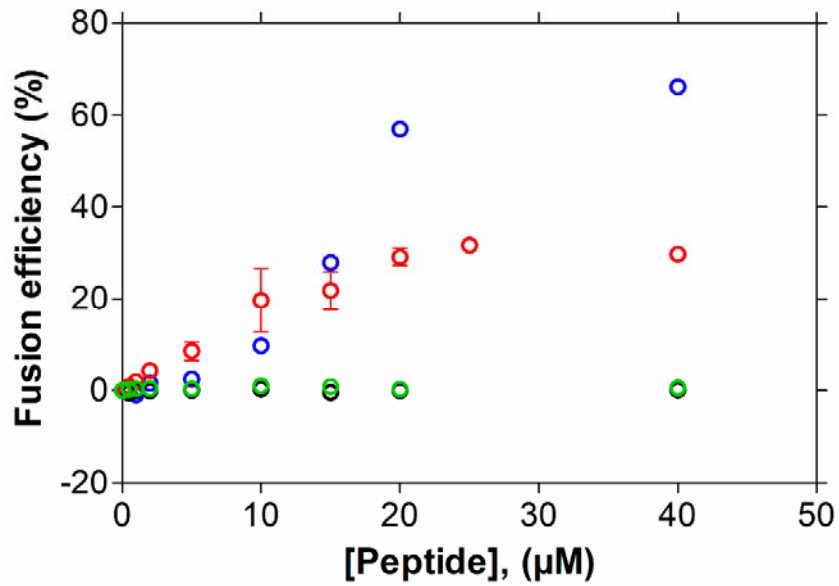


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18 **Figure S1. Membrane surface potential studies of *E. coli* exposed to EcDBS1R4.**

19 Histograms of the fluorescence ratio obtained by flow cytometry for *Escherichia coli*
20 (ATCC 25922) with 0, 6 and 20 μM of EcDBS1R4. For staining, we used 15 μM of 3,3'-
21 diethyloxycarbocyanine iodide ($\text{DiOC}_2(3)$), a green dye that accumulates on
22 hyperpolarized membranes (green histogram), but that is red-shifted as the dye self-
23 associates under larger membrane potentials¹. 10 μM of the proton ionophore carbonyl
24 cyanide 3-chlorophenylhydrazone (CCCP) was used as a control of total depolarization
25 (red histogram).

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28 **Figure S2. Fusion / hemifusion efficiency of CL-rich lipid vesicles promoted by**
 29 **titration with EcDBS1R4.** Percentage of fusion efficiency was calculated using equation
 30 8. Lipid vesicles used were POPC (black), POPC:Chol (70:30) (green), POPG:CL (80:20)
 31 (blue) and POPE:POPG:CL (20:60:20) (red).

32 **Table S1. *In silico* predicted interactions between EcDBS1R4 and**
 33 **anionic/zwitterionic mimetic membranes².**

Membrane	Residue number	Peptide			Lipid			Distance, Å
		Residue	Position	Atom	Type	Position	Atom	
POPC	1	Lys	4	NZ	POPC	15	O14	2.7
	2	Arg	9	NH1	POPC	4	O13	3.0
	3	Val	15	CG2	POPC	2	C15	3.4
	4	Val	15	CG1	POPC	3	C13	3.5
	5	Trp	19	NE1	POPC	11	O13	3.2
	6	Trp	19	NE1	POPC	11	O14	3.3
POPC:Chol (70:30)	1	Lys	5	NZ	Chol	1	O3	3.1
	2	Arg	9	NH1	POPC	1	O22	3.0
	3	Lys	13	NZ	POPC	1	O13	3.0
POPC:POPG (70:30)	1	Met	2	SD	POPC	4	O13	3.5
	2	Lys	4	NZ	POPC	12	O14	3.0
	3	Ala	8	O	POPG	1	OC2	3.3
	4	Ala	8	CB	POPC	4	C15	3.7
	5	Arg	9	NH2	POPG	3	OC2	3.1
	6	Arg	9	NH1	POPC	10	O22	2.9
	7	Arg	9	NH1	POPC	10	O14	3.3
	8	Val	15	O	POPC	2	O12	3.7
	9	Val	15	CG2	POPC	6	C13	3.7
	10	Ala	16	CB	POPC	2	C13	3.0
	11	Trp	19	NE1	POPC	9	O13	3.4

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35 **References**

- 36 1. Domingues, M. M. *et al.* Antimicrobial protein rBPI21-induced surface changes on
37 Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. *Nanomedicine Nanotechnology, Biol.*
38 *Med.* **10**, 543–551 (2014).
- 39 2. Cardoso, M. H. *et al.* A polyalanine peptide derived from polar fish with anti-
40 infectious activities. *Sci. Rep.* **6**, 21385 (2016).

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