

## Supplementary Information

FOR

# The Tridecaptins: Non-Ribosomal Peptides That Selectively Target Gram-Negative Bacteria

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*Contains chemical structures of all natural and synthetic tridecaptin analogues reported to date, with MIC data and also toxicity and haemolytic data, where available.*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents	Page Number
Analogues 1 – 4: J. Shoji <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Antibiot.</i> <b>1978</b> , <i>31</i> (7), 646–651. T. Kato <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Antibiot.</i> <b>1978</b> , <i>31</i> , 652–661. J. Shoji <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Antibiot.</i> <b>1979</b> , <i>32</i> (4), 313–319. C. T. Lohans <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> <b>2012</b> , <i>134</i> (48), 19540–19543.	S1, S3
Analogues 5 – 8: J. Shoji <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Antibiot.</i> <b>1978</b> , <i>31</i> (7), 646–651. T. Kato <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Antibiot.</i> <b>1979</b> , <i>32</i> (4), 305–312. J. Shoji <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Antibiot.</i> <b>1979</b> , <i>32</i> (4), 313–319.	S2, S3
Analogues 9 – 11: J. Shoji <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Antibiot.</i> <b>1978</b> , <i>31</i> (7), 646–651. T. Kato <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Antibiot.</i> <b>1979</b> , <i>32</i> (4), 305–312. J. Shoji <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Antibiot.</i> <b>1979</b> , <i>32</i> (4), 313–319.	S2, S3
Analogues 1, 12 – 32: S. A. Cochrane <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Med. Chem.</i> <b>2014</b> , <i>57</i> , 1127–1131.	S4
Analogues 33 – 40: S. A. Cochrane <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Med. Chem.</i> <b>2015</b> , <i>58</i> (24), 9779–9785.	S9
Analogues 41 – 53: S. A. Cochrane <i>et al.</i> , <i>ChemBioChem</i> <b>2014</b> , <i>15</i> (9), 1295–1299.	S13
Analogues 54 – 61: R. D. Ballantine <i>et al.</i> , <i>Chem. Commun.</i> <b>2018</b> , <i>54</i> , 10634–10637.	S16
Analogues 62 – 68: R. D. Ballantine <i>et al.</i> , <i>MedChemComm</i> <b>2019</b> , <i>10</i> , 484–487.	S18
Analogues 69 – 84: S. J. Bann <i>et al.</i> , <i>J. Med. Chem.</i> <b>2019</b> , <i>62</i> , 10466–10472.	S21
Analogue 85: W. Wang <i>et al.</i> , <i>Anal. Bioanal. Chem.</i> <b>2019</b> , <i>411</i> , 4017–4023.	S25
Analogues 86 – 91: S. A. Cochrane <i>et al.</i> , <i>Org. Biomol. Chem.</i> <b>2015</b> , <i>13</i> (21), 6073–6081.	S26
Analogue 92: M. Jangra <i>et al.</i> , <i>Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.</i> <b>2019</b> , <i>63</i> (6), e00338-19.	S28
Analogues 93 – 98: M. Jangra <i>et al.</i> , <i>Sci. Rep.</i> <b>2019</b> , <i>9</i> (18870), doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-54716-8.	S30

### Isolation of Tridecaptins A, B and C

J. Shoji, H. Hinoo, R. Sakazaki, T. Kato, Y. Wakisaka, M. Mayama, S. M. and H. M.  
*J. Antibiot.* **1978**, 31 (7), 646-651.

### The Structure of Tridecaptin A (Studies on Antibiotics From the Genus Bacillus. XXIV)

Kato, T., Hinoo, H., Shoji, J. *J. Antibiot.* **1978**, 31, 652-661.

### The Structures of Tridecaptins B and C

Kato, T.; Sakazaki, R.; Hinoo, H.; Shoji, J. *J. Antibiot.* **1979**, 32 (4), 305-312.

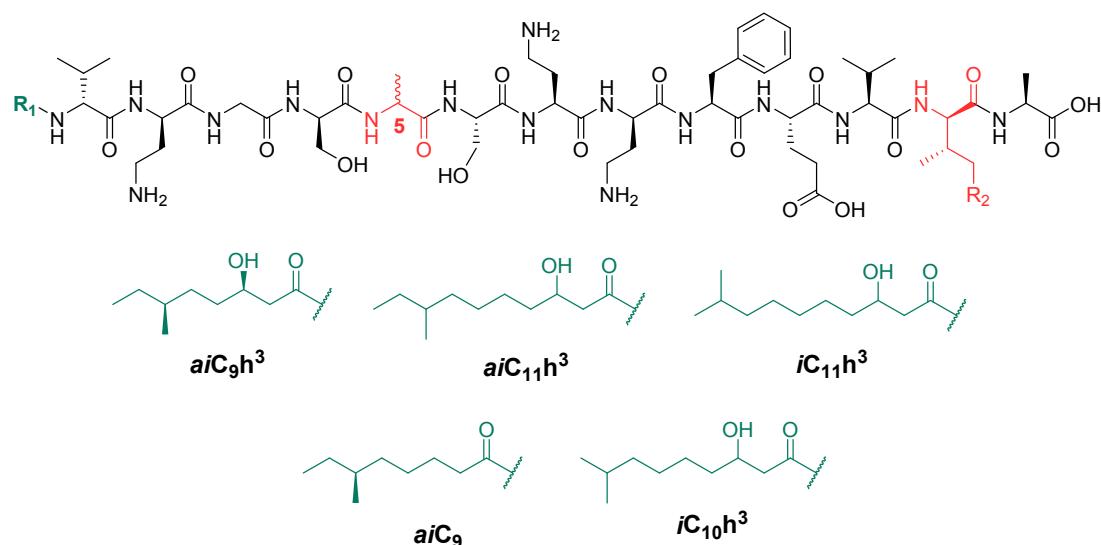
### Resolution of Peptide Antibiotics, Cerexins and Tridecaptins, By High Performance Liquid Chromatography (Studies on Antibiotics From the Genus Bacillus. XXVI)

Shoji, J.; Kato, T.; Terabe, S.; Konaka, R. *J. Antibiot.* **1979**, 32 (4), 313-319.

### Structural Characterization of the Highly Cyclized Lantibiotic Paenicidin A via a Partial Desulfurization/Reduction Strategy

Lohans, C. T.; Huang, Z.; Van Belkum, M. J.; Giroud, M.; Sit, C. S.; Steels, E. M.; Zheng, J.; Whittal, R. M.; McMullen, L. M.; Vederas, J. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134 (48), 19540-19543.

Tridecaptin A analogues were isolated as mixtures of fatty acid variants.



**1a.**  $\text{TriA}_{\alpha(1)}$ :  $R_1 = \text{aiC}_9\text{h}^3$ ,  $R_2 = \text{Me}$ , 5 = D-Trp

**1b.**  $\text{TriA}_{\alpha(1)}$ :  $R_1 = \text{aiC}_{11}\text{h}^3$ ,  $R_2 = \text{Me}$ , 5 = D-Trp

**1c.**  $\text{TriA}_{\alpha(1)}$ :  $R_1 = i\text{C}_{11}\text{h}^3$ ,  $R_2 = \text{Me}$ , 5 = D-Trp

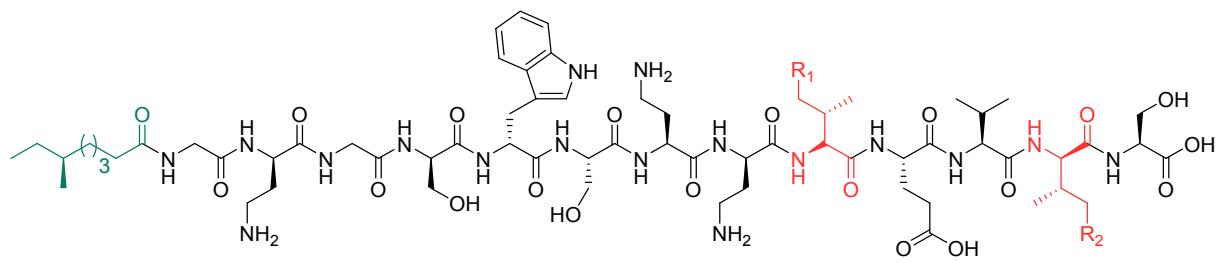
**2.**  $\text{TriA}_{\beta(2)}$ :  $R_1 = \text{aiC}_9\text{h}^3$ ,  $R_2 = \text{H}$ , 5 = D-Trp

**3a.**  $\text{TriA}_3$ :  $R_1 = \text{aiC}_{11}\text{h}^3$ ,  $R_2 = \text{Me}$ , 5 = D-Trp

**3b.**  $\text{TriA}_3$ :  $R_1 = i\text{C}_{11}\text{h}^3$ ,  $R_2 = \text{Me}$ , 5 = D-Trp

**4a.**  $\text{TriA}_4$ :  $R_1 = \text{aiC}_{11}\text{h}^3$ ,  $R_2 = \text{Me}$ , 5 = D-Phe

**4b.**  $\text{TriA}_4$ :  $R_1 = i\text{C}_{11}\text{h}^3$ ,  $R_2 = \text{Me}$ , 5 = D-Phe

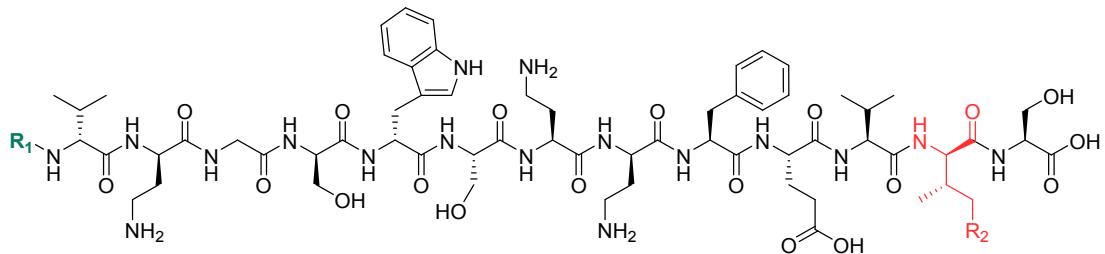


**5. TriB<sub>α</sub>**  
R<sub>1</sub>: Me, R<sub>2</sub>: Me

**6. TriB<sub>β</sub>**  
R<sub>1</sub>: Me, R<sub>2</sub>: H

**7. TriB<sub>γ</sub>**  
R<sub>1</sub>: H, R<sub>2</sub>: Me

**8. TriB<sub>δ</sub>**  
R<sub>1</sub>: H, R<sub>2</sub>: H



**9. TriC<sub>α1</sub>:** R<sub>1</sub> = *a*C<sub>11</sub>h<sup>3</sup>, R<sub>2</sub> = H      **10. TriC<sub>α2</sub>:** R<sub>1</sub> = *i*C<sub>10</sub>h<sup>3</sup>, R<sub>2</sub> = H      **11. TriC<sub>β1</sub>:** R<sub>1</sub> = *a*C<sub>11</sub>h<sup>3</sup>, R<sub>2</sub> = Me

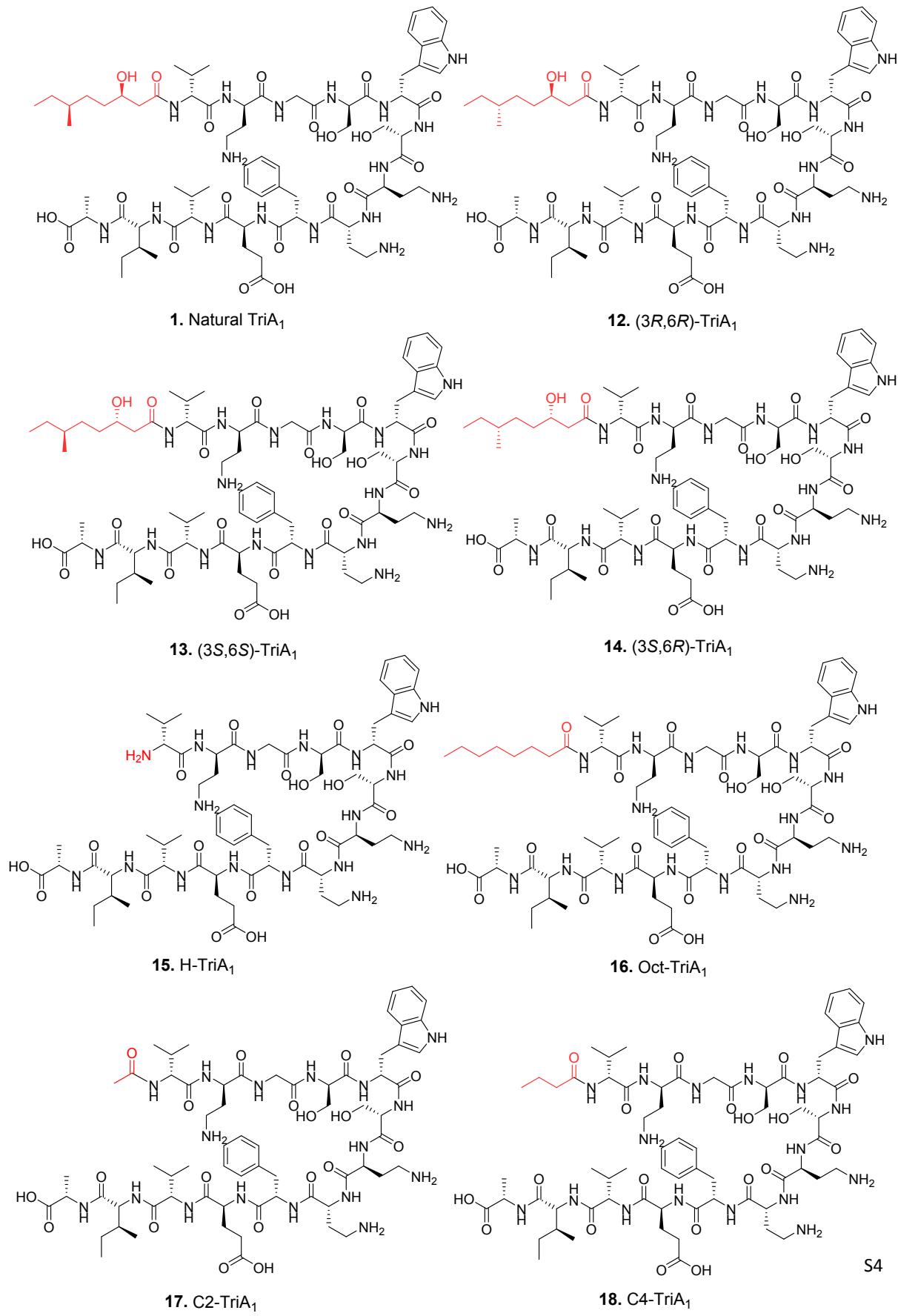
**Table S1.** MIC values of TriA, B and C analogues against various bacterial strains.

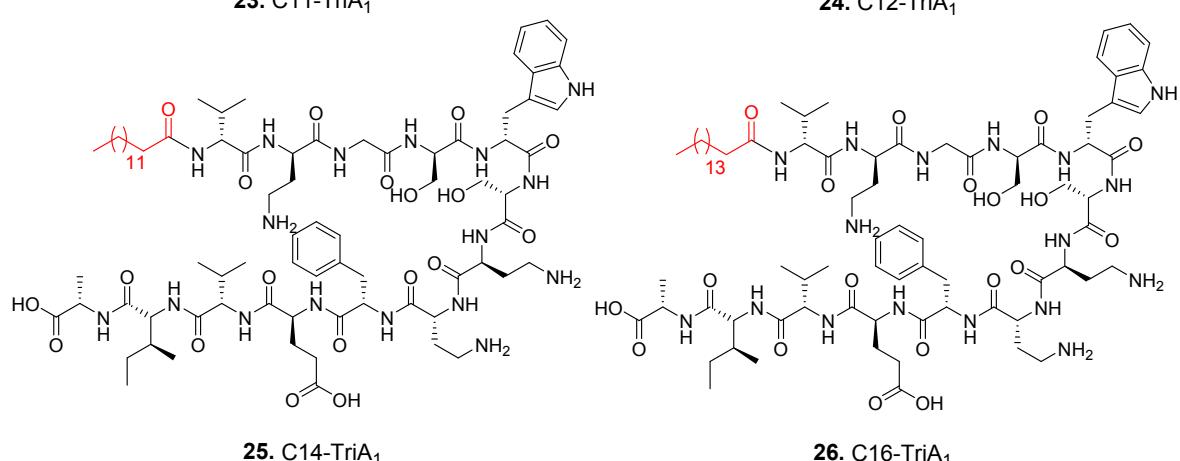
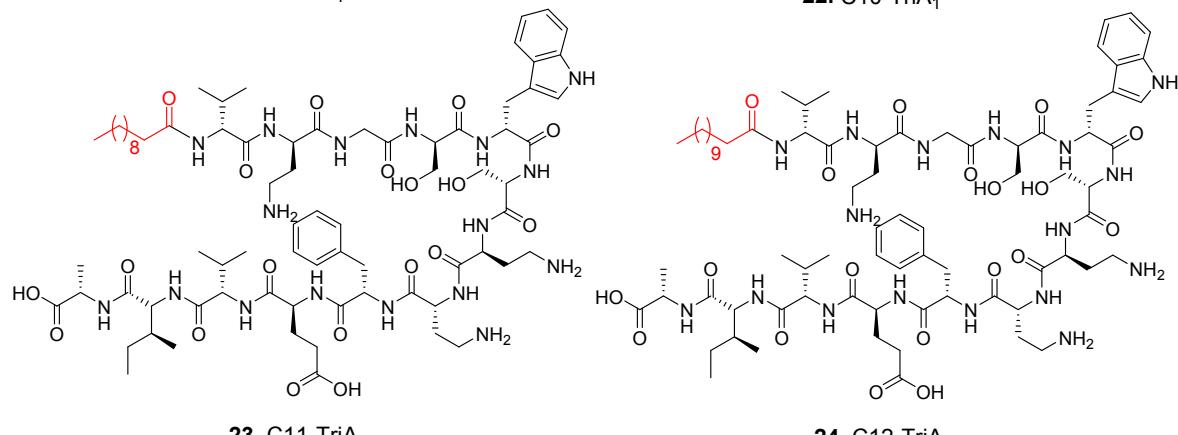
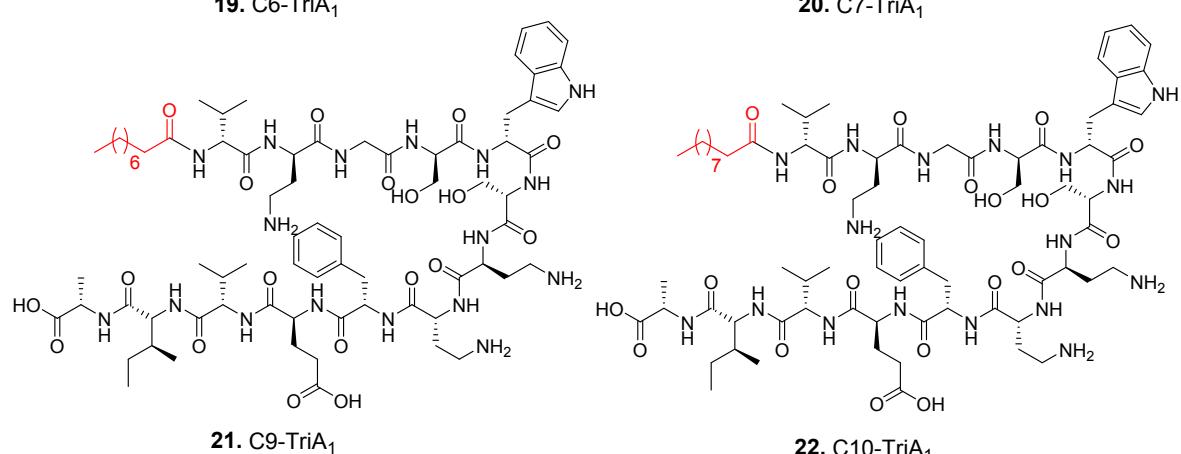
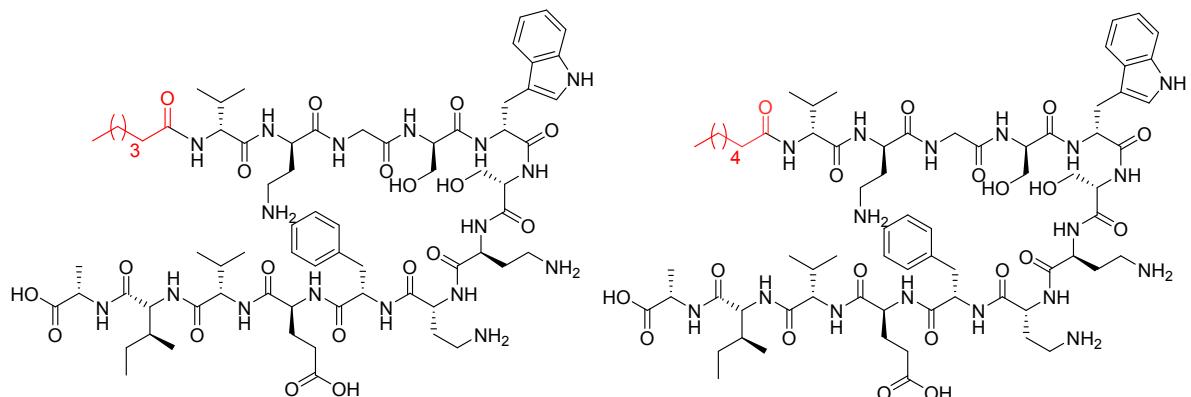
J. Shoji, H. Hinoo, R. Sakazaki, T. Kato, Y. Wakisaka, M. Mayama, S. M. and H. M. J. Antibiot. **1978**, 31 (7), 646–651.

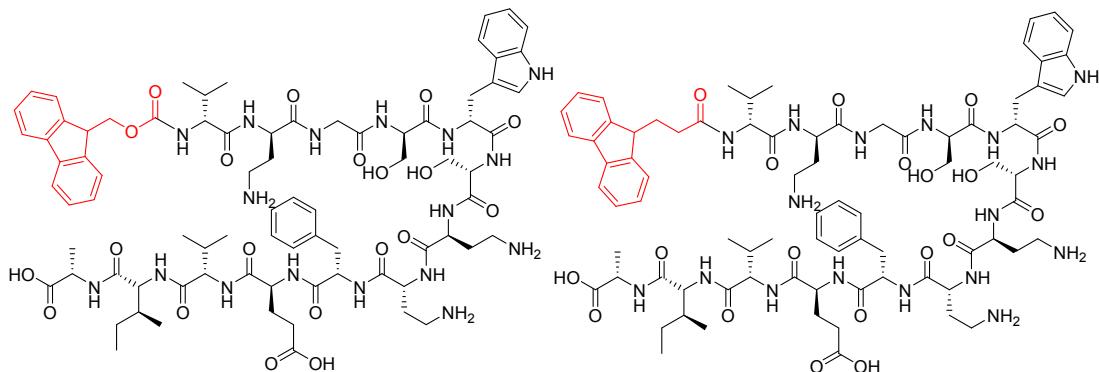
Bacterial strain and associated MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	Analogue		
	A	B	C
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> PCI 219	12.5	12.5	6.25
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> FDA 209P JC-1	50	25	12.5
<i>S. aureus</i> Smith	50	25	12.5
<i>S. aureus</i> 80257	50	25	12.5
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> C-203	50	25	12.5
<i>Diplococcus pneumoniae</i>	>50	50	25
<i>Escherichia coli</i> NIHJ JC-2	6.25	12.5	6.25
<i>E. coli</i> EC-14	3.13	6.25	6.25
<i>E. coli</i> 80750	6.25	6.25	3.13
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	6.25	12.5	6.25
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	6.25	12.5	6.25
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> Ps-24	50	50	25
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i> CN-329	50	>50	>50
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> PR-4	>50	>50	>50

**Synthesis and Structure-Activity Relationship Studies of N-Terminal Analogues  
of the Antimicrobial Peptide Tridecaptin A<sub>1</sub>**

Cochrane, S. A.; Lohans, C. T.; Brandelli, J. R.; Mulvey, G.; Armstrong, G. D.;  
Vederas, J. C. *J. Med. Chem.* **2014**, 57, 1127-1131.

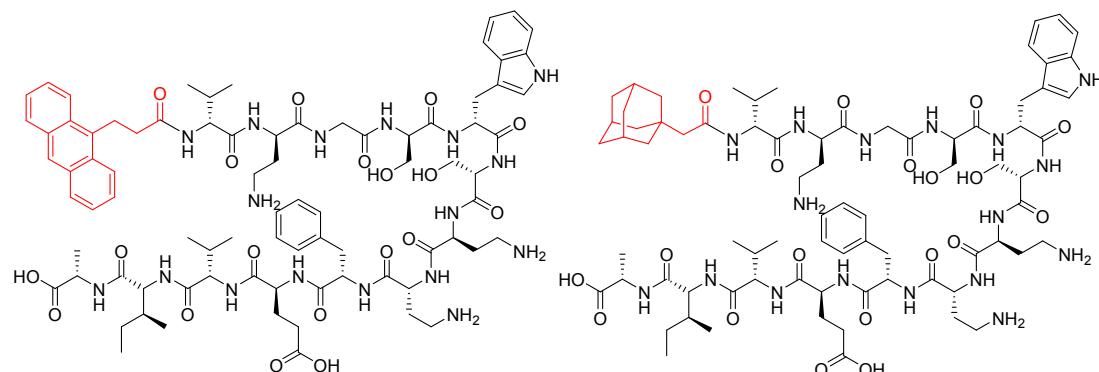






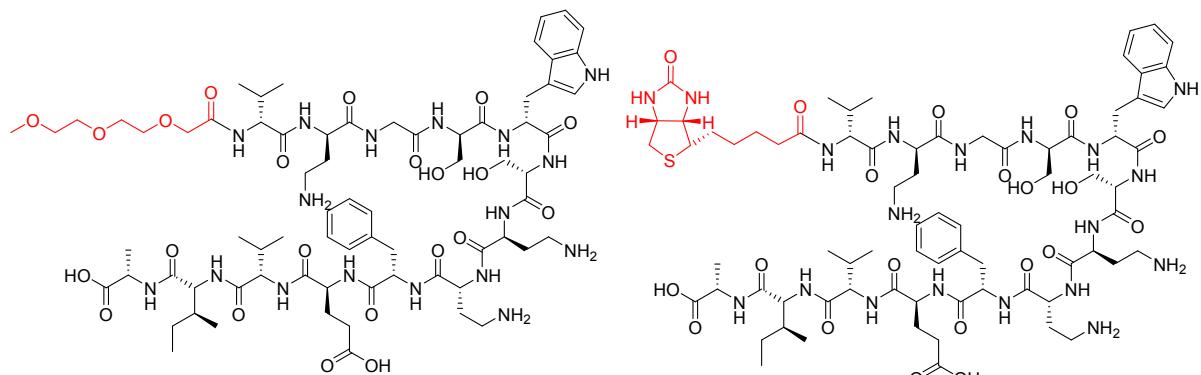
**27. Fmoc-TriA<sub>1</sub>**

**28. Fpa-TriA<sub>1</sub>**



**29. Apa-TriA<sub>1</sub>**

**30. Aaa-TriA<sub>1</sub>**



**31. PEG-TriA<sub>1</sub>**

**32. Bio-TriA<sub>1</sub>**

Cochrane, S. A.; Lohans, C. T.; Brandelli, J. R.; Mulvey, G.; Armstrong, G. D.; Vederas, J. C. *J. Med. Chem.* **2014**, 57, 1127–1131.

Analogue	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )									
	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	<i>Salmonella enterica</i> ATCC 13311	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853	<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i> NCTC 11168	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ATCC 13883	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 29212	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 29213	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> ATCC 19434	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ATCC 19434
<b>1</b>	3.13	6.25	50	1.56	3.13	12.5	>100	>100	50	>100
<b>12</b>	3.13	6.25	50	3.13	6.25	12.5	>100	>100	100	>100
<b>13</b>	6.25	6.25	50	1.56	6.25	25	>100	>100	100	>100
<b>14</b>	12.5	25	100	3.13	12.5	50	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>15</b>	100	100	100	>100	50	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>16</b>	3.13	6.25	25	0.78	3.13	12.5	100	100	25	50
<b>17</b>	50	100	>100	100	50	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>18</b>	12.5	25	>100	12.5	25	100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>19</b>	3.13	6.25	50	3.13	3.13	25	>100	>100	100	>100
<b>20</b>	6.25	12.5	50	1.56	6.25	12.5	>100	>100	50	>100
<b>21</b>	12.5	6.25	100	0.78	12.5	50	100	100	25	100
<b>22</b>	6.25	12.5	>100	0.4	6.25	12.5	>100	>100	25	100
<b>23</b>	6.25	12.5	>100	0.4	6.25	12.5	>100	>100	25	100
<b>24</b>	12.5	50	>100	0.4	12.5	50	>100	>100	50	100
<b>25</b>	>100	>100	>100	12.5	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>26</b>	>100	>100	>100	50	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>27</b>	6.25	6.25	>100	0.78	6.25	12.5	50	100	12.5	25
<b>28</b>	6.25	>100	>100	1.56	100	>100	>100	>100	100	>100
<b>29</b>	6.25	12.5	>100	1.56	12.5	25	>100	>100	50	>100
<b>30</b>	6.25	6.25	50	1.56	12.5	12.5	50	50	25	50
<b>31</b>	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>32</b>	50	50	>100	50	50	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100

**Table S2.** MIC values of N-Terminal TriA<sub>1</sub> analogues against various bacterial strains.

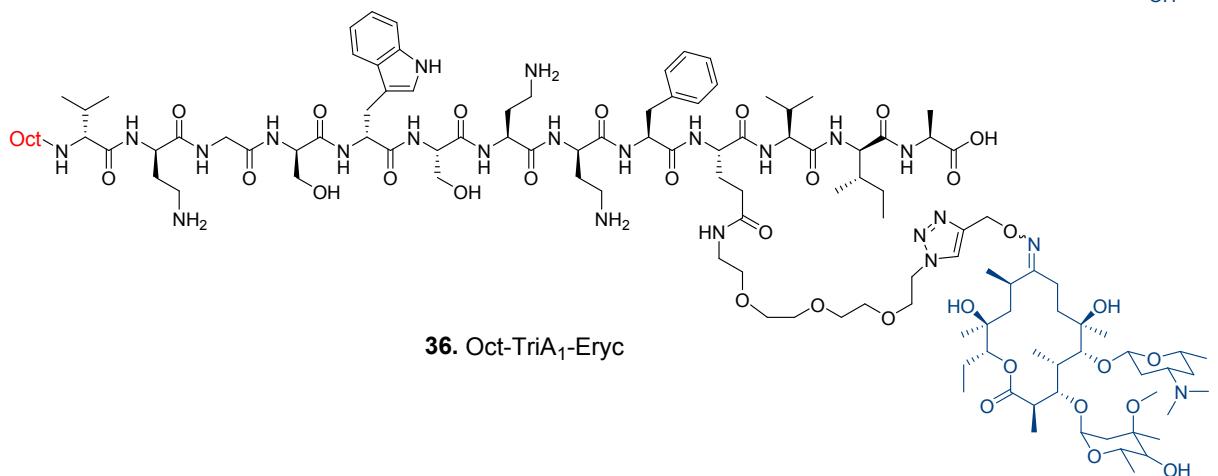
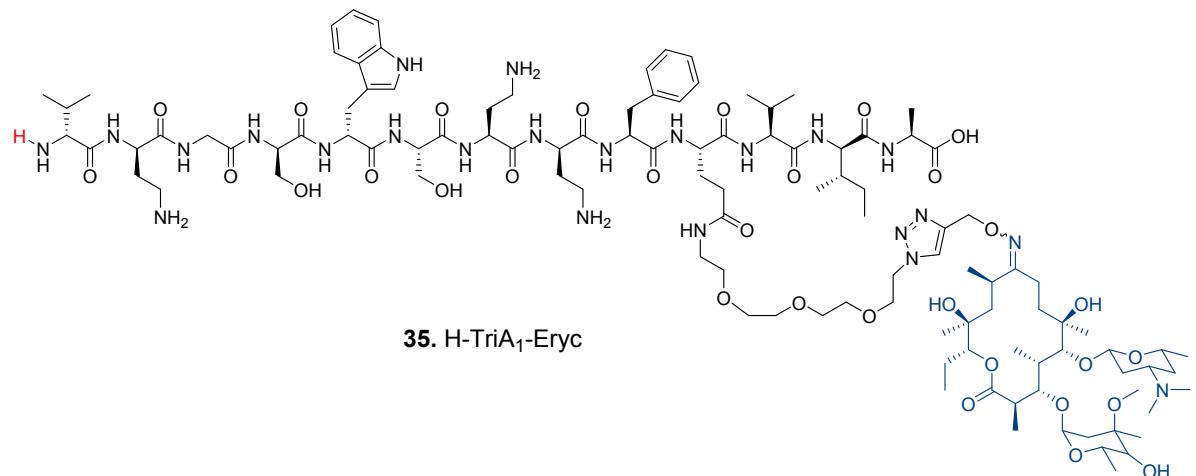
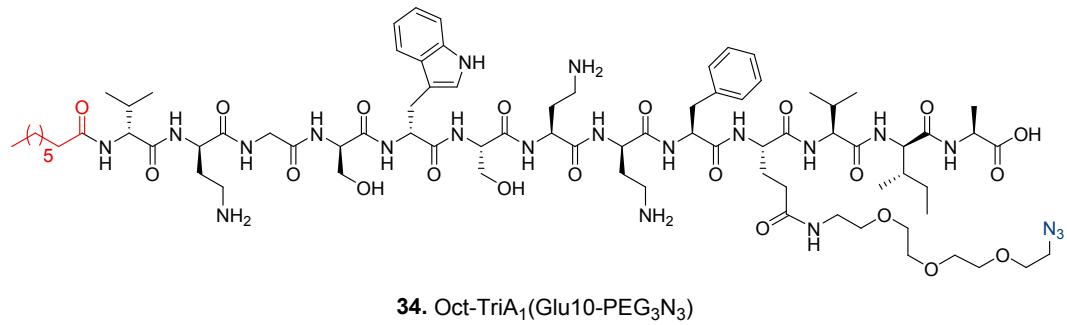
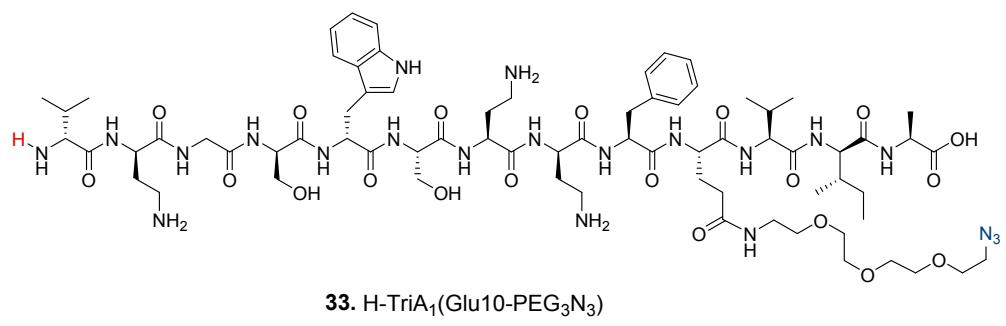
**Table S3.** Toxicity data for N-Terminal TriA<sub>1</sub> analogues.

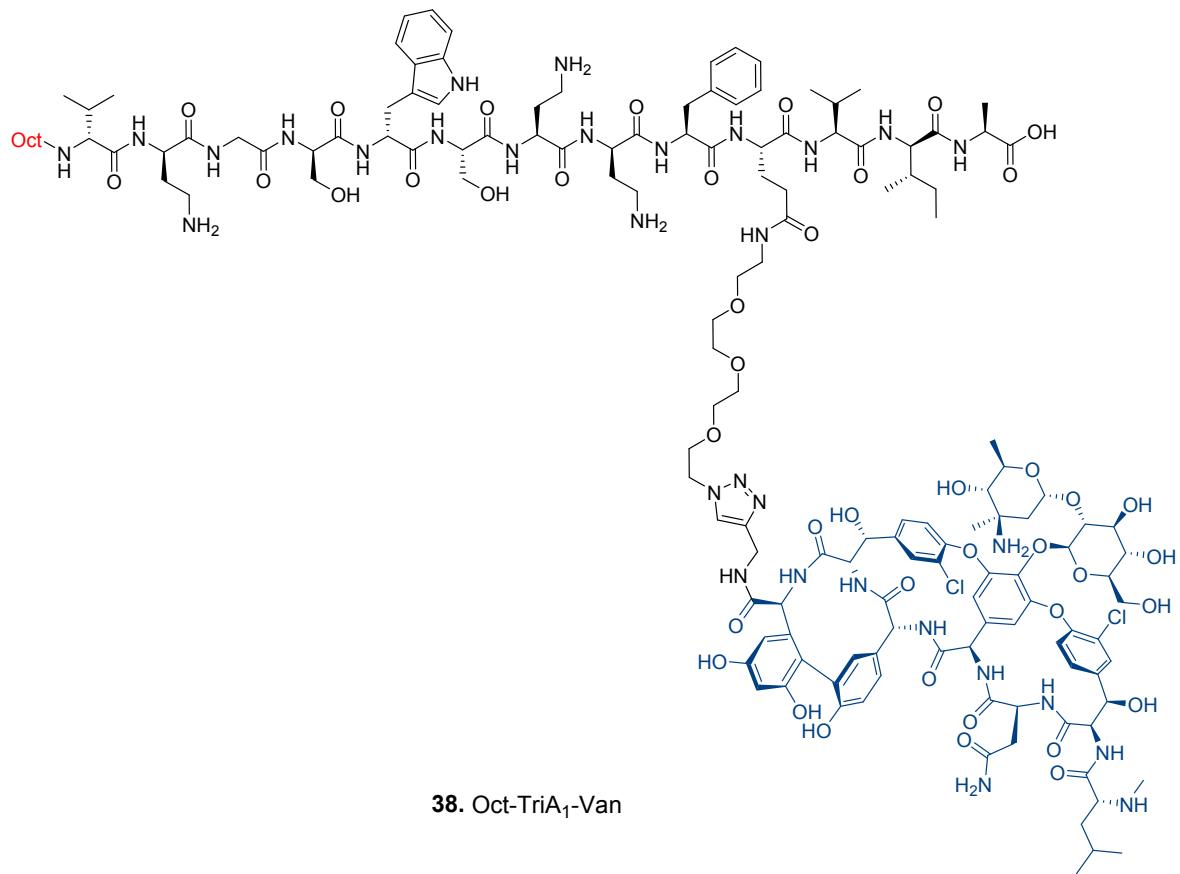
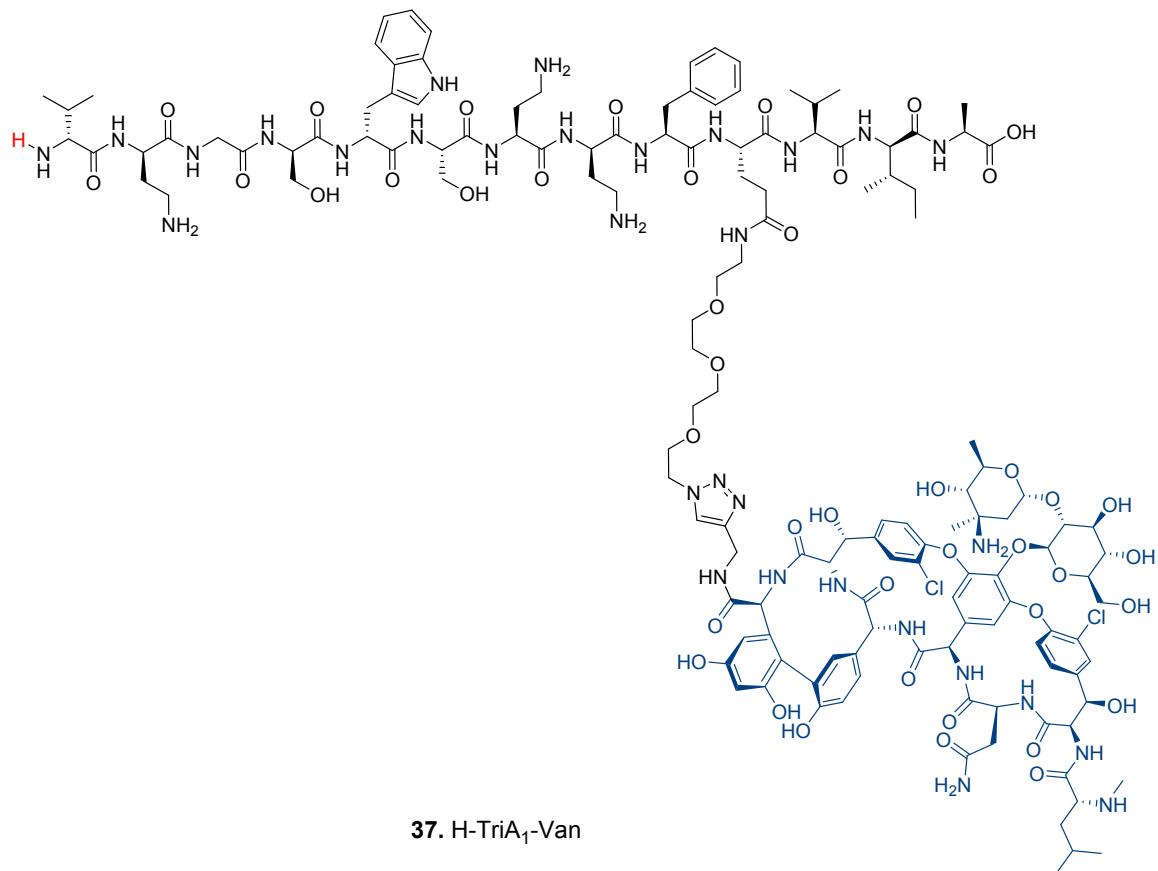
Cochrane, S. A.; Lohans, C. T.; Brandelli, J. R.; Mulvey, G.; Armstrong, G. D.; Vederas, J. C. <i>J. Med. Chem.</i> <b>2014</b> , 57, 1127–1131.		
Analogue <sup>a</sup>	% haemolysis <sup>b</sup>	IC <sub>50</sub> ( $\mu$ g/mL) <sup>c</sup>
<b>1</b>	3.2	200
<b>15</b>	0.5	
<b>16</b>	4.7	100
<b>18</b>	0.8	
<b>24</b>	82.2	
<b>27</b>	100	

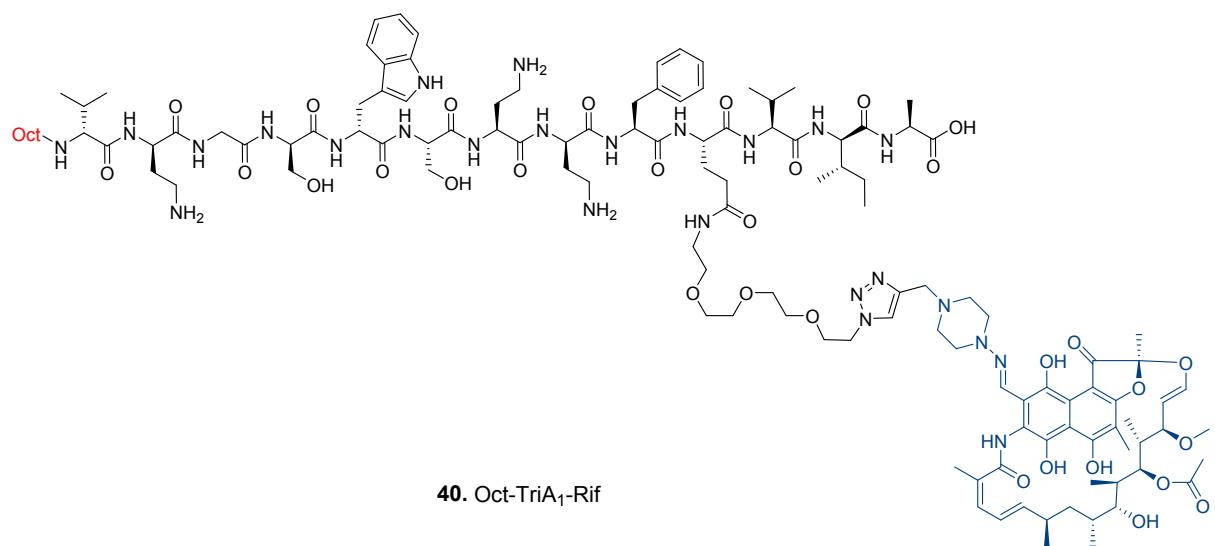
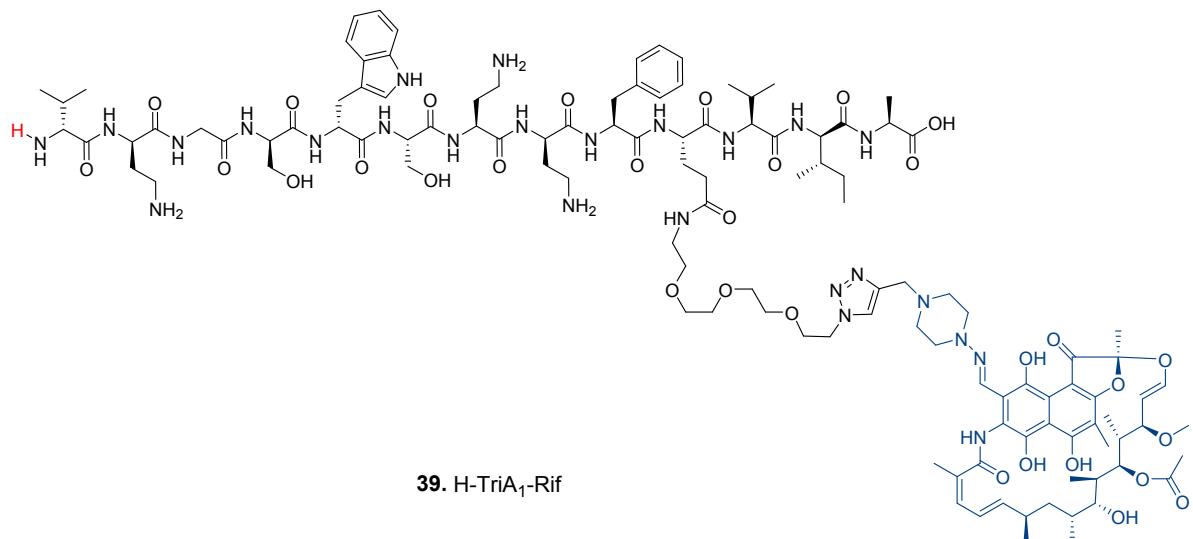
<sup>a</sup> All peptides were tested at 83  $\mu$ g/mL. <sup>b</sup> Haemolytic assays were run in triplicate. Absorbance of each sample was measured at 415 nm and percent haemolysis due to the corresponding peptide was calculated relative to Triton X-100 (taken as 100%).

<sup>c</sup> Cytotoxicity was determined against HEK 293 cell line with the respective absorbance of each cell measured at 570 nm.

**Synthesis of Tridecaptin-Antibiotic Conjugates with in Vivo Activity against Gram-Negative Bacteria**  
 Cochrane, S. A.; Li, X.; He, S.; Yu, M.; Wu, M.; Vederas, J. C. *J. Med. Chem.* **2015**, 58 (24), 9779-9785.



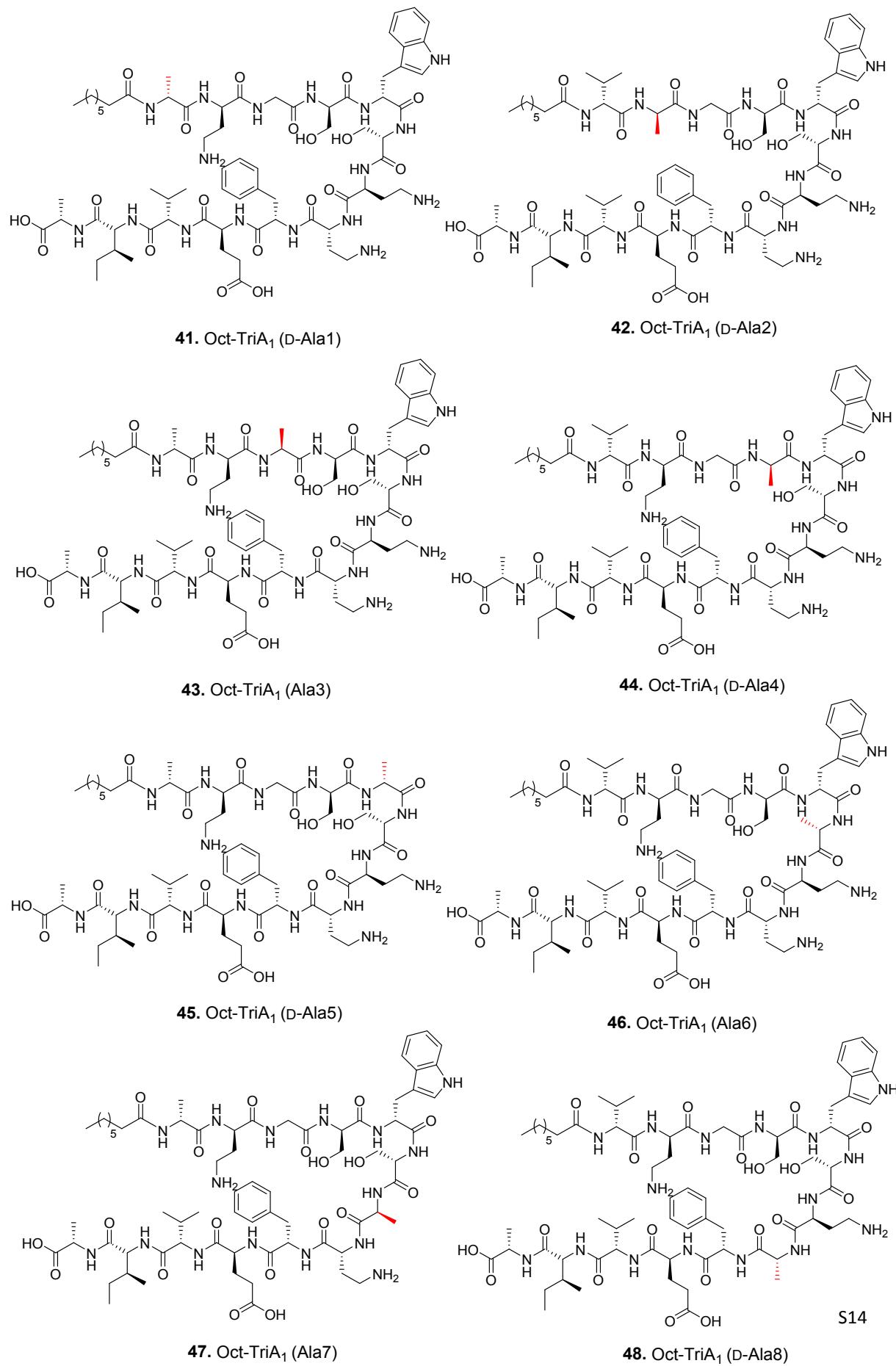


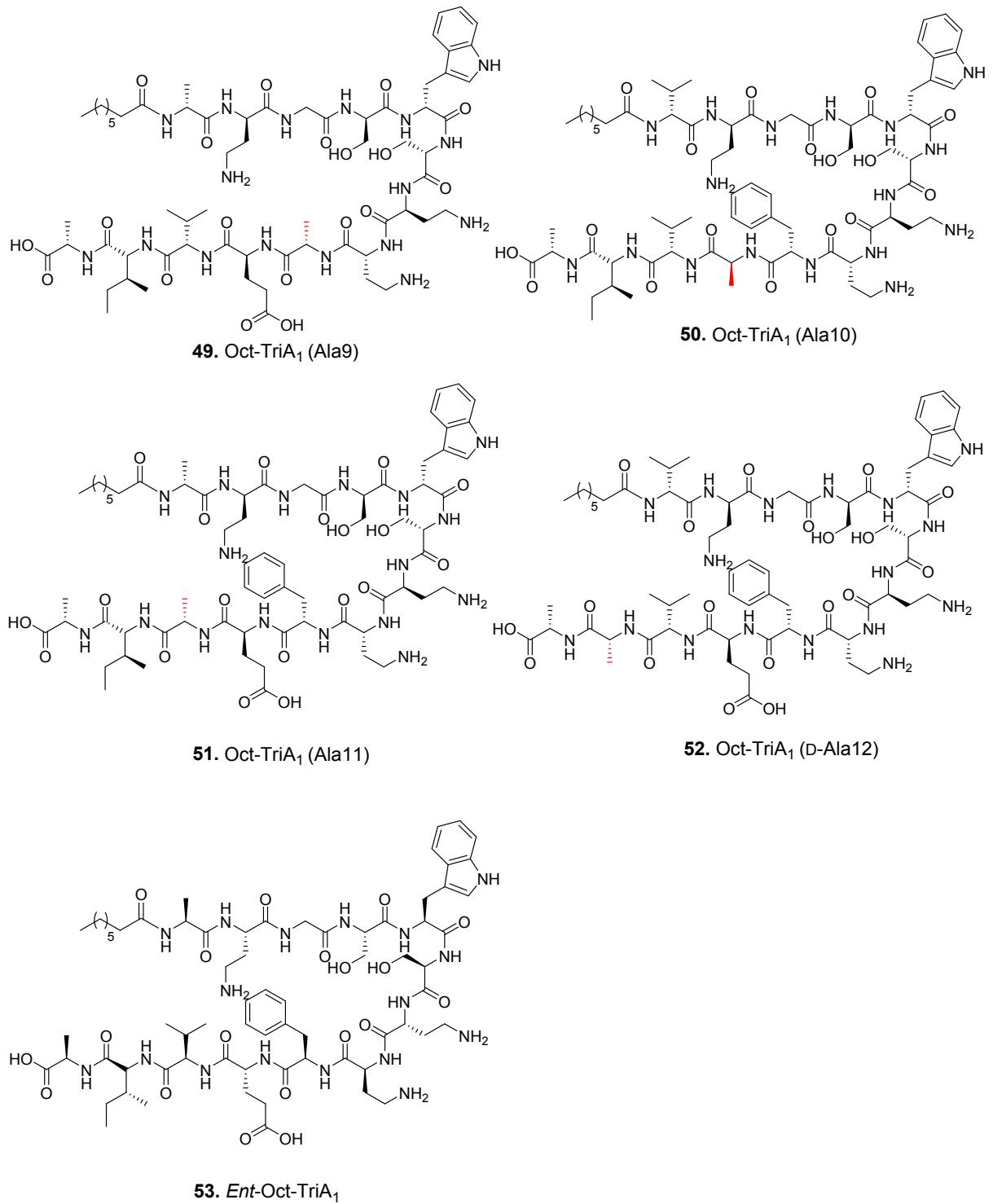


**Table S4.** MIC values of Tridecaptin-Antibiotic conjugates against various bacterial strains.

Cochrane, S. A.; Li, X.; He, S.; Yu, M.; Wu, M.; Vederas, J. C. J. Med. Chem. <b>2015</b> , 58 (24), 9779–9785.					
Analogue	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )				
	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 25922	<i>K. pneumoniae</i> ATCC 13883	MDR <i>Kp</i> ATCC 700603	<i>A. baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	MDR <i>Ab</i> ATCC BAA-1605
<b>35</b>	50	50	200	50	25
<b>36</b>	12.5	3.13	12.5	6.25	6.25
<b>37</b>	25	100	200	25	25
<b>38</b>	12.5	100	25	25	50
<b>39</b>	25	50	100	25	50
<b>40</b>	3.13	6.25	100	6.25	6.25

**Key Residues in Octyl-Tridecaptin A<sub>1</sub> Analogue Linked to Stable Secondary Structures in the Membrane**  
 Cochrane, S. A.; Findlay, B.; Vederas, J. C.; Ratemi, E. S. *ChemBioChem* 2014, 15 (9), 1295-1299.



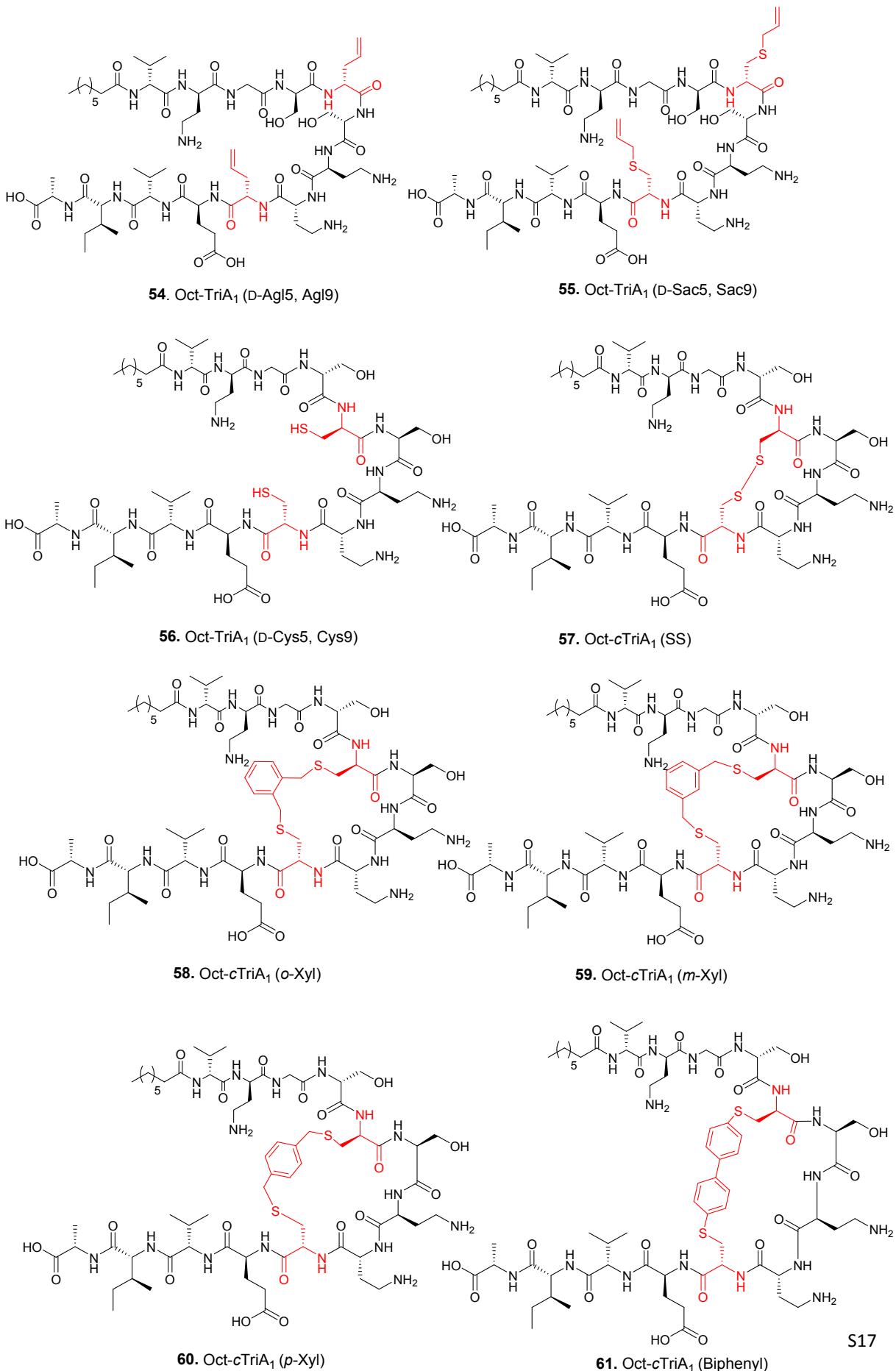


**Table S5.** MIC values of alanine derivatives of Oct-TriA<sub>1</sub> against various bacterial strains.

Cochrane, S. A.; Findlay, B.; Vederas, J. C.; Ratemi, E. S. <i>ChemBioChem</i> <b>2014</b> , 15 (9), 1295–1299.										
Analogue	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )									
	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 25922	<i>S. enterica</i> ATCC 13311	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853	<i>C. jejuni</i> NCTC 11168	<i>K. pneumoniae</i> ATCC 13883	<i>A. baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	<i>E. faecalis</i> ATCC 29212	<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 29213	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> ATCC 15313	<i>E. faecium</i> ATCC 19434
<b>16</b>	3.13	6.25	25	1.56	3.13	12.5	100	100	25	50
<b>41</b>	6.25	6.25	25	1.56	3.13	25	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>42</b>	12.5	12.5	>100	12.5	6.25	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>43</b>	3.13	12.5	100	6.25	6.25	50	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>44</b>	6.25	6.25	25	6.25	6.25	12.5	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>45</b>	25	100	100	50	50	100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>46</b>	3.13	6.25	100	6.25	6.25	12.5	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>47</b>	12.5	25	>100	12.5	12.5	25	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>48</b>	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>49</b>	12.5	12.5	50	6.25	12.5	100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>50</b>	6.25	6.25	12.5	3.13	6.25	25	>100	>100	25	>100
<b>51</b>	6.25	12.5	25	3.13	6.25	50	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>52</b>	50	25	50	12.5	25	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>53</b>	12.5	12.5	25	12.5	12.5	12.5	100	100	100	100

**Rational design of new cyclic analogues of the antimicrobial lipopeptide tridecaptin A<sub>1</sub>**

Ballantine, R. D.; Li, Y. X.; Qian, P. Y.; Cochrane, S. A. *Chem. Commun.* **2018**, 54, 10634-10637.





Ballantine, R. D.; Li, Y. X.; Qian, P. Y.; Cochrane, S. A. *Chem. Commun.* **2018**, 54, 10634–10637.

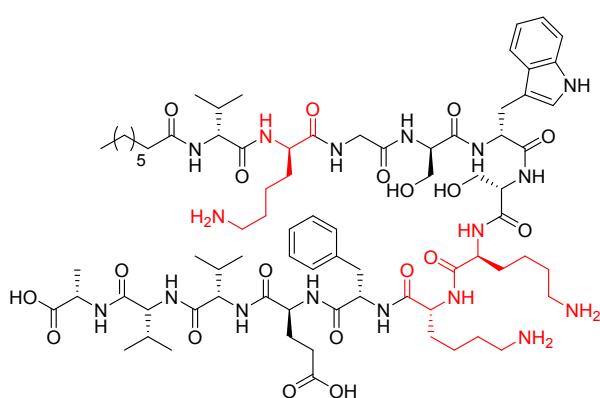
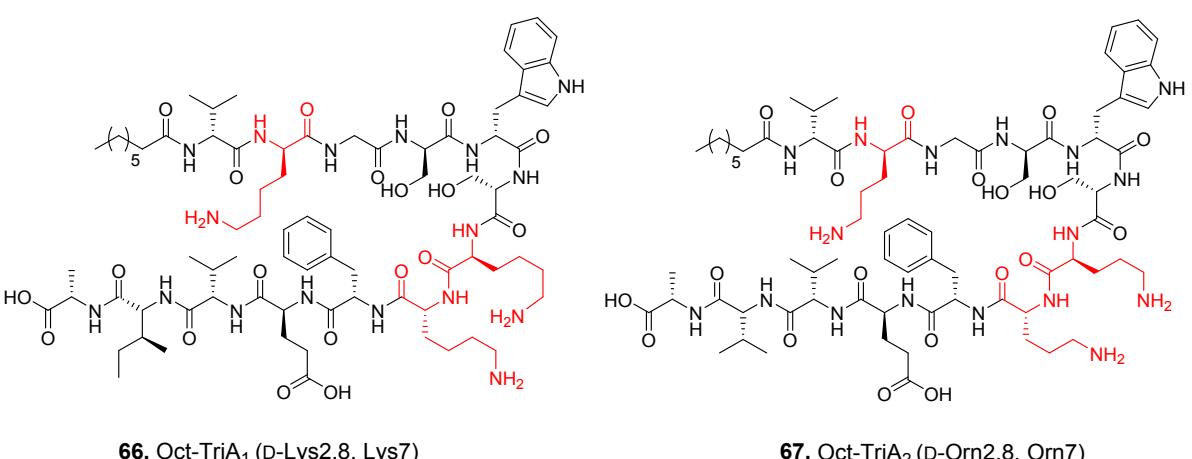
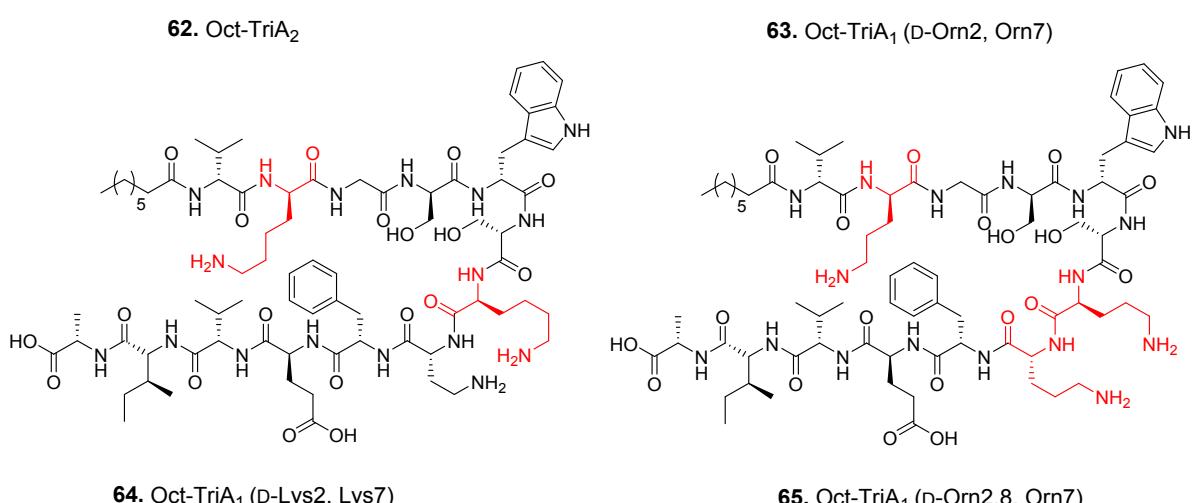
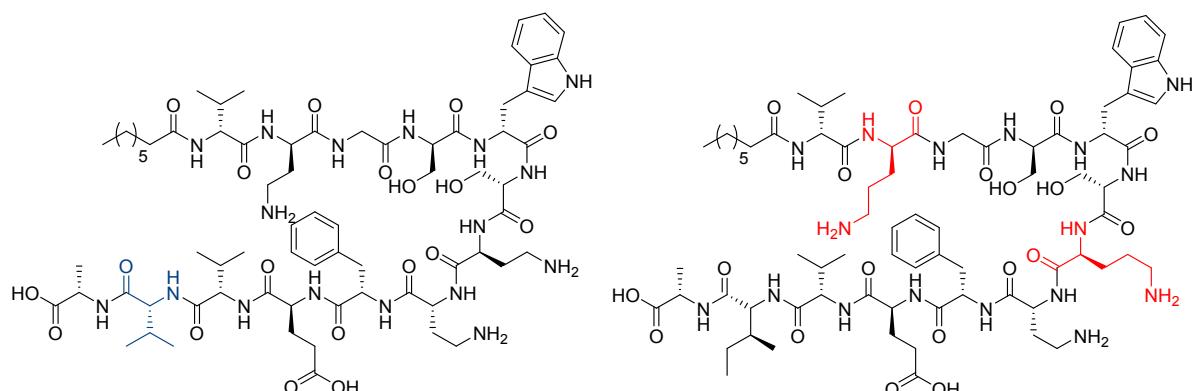
Analogue	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )				
	<i>E. coli</i> NCTC 12241	<i>S. aureus</i> NCTC 10788	<i>K. pneumoniae</i> NCTC 9633	<i>A. baumannii</i> NCTC 13304	<i>E. cloacae</i> NCTC 5920
<b>16</b>	0.39	25			
<b>54</b>	>50	>50			
<b>55</b>	>50	>50			
<b>56</b>	>50	>50			
<b>57</b>	>50	>50			
<b>58</b>	6.3	>50	6.3	6.3	12.5
<b>59</b>	6.3	>50	6.3	12.5	12.5
<b>60</b>	6.3	>50	6.3	12.5	12.5
<b>61</b>	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50

**Table S6.** MIC values of cyclic Oct-TriA<sub>1</sub> analogues against various bacterial strains.

**Tridecaptin-inspired antimicrobial peptides with activity against multidrug-resistant Gram-negative bacteria**

Ballantine, R. D.; McCallion, C. E.; Nassour, E.; Tokajian, S.; Cochrane, S. A.

*MedChemComm* 2019, 10, 484-487.





**Table S7.** MIC values for economical Oct-TriA<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> analogues against various bacterial strains.

Ballantine, R. D.; McCallion, C. E.; Nassour, E.; Tokajian, S.; Cochrane, S. A. <i>MedChemComm</i> <b>2019</b> , 10, 484–487.											
Analogue	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )										
	<i>A. baumannii</i>	<i>Ab</i> ACM 11	<i>Ab</i> ACM 29	<i>E. cloacae</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>Kp</i> IMP 170	<i>Kp</i> IMP 177	<i>Kp</i> IMP 204	<i>Kp</i> IMP 216	<i>Kp</i> IMP 485	<i>P. Pseudoalcaligenes</i>
<b>16</b>	12.5	25	25	3.13	6.25	6.25	6.25	12.5	6.25	6.25	50
<b>62</b>	25	100	50	6.25	12.5	12.5	25	12.5	12.5	12.5	50
<b>63</b>	100	50	50	25	100	25	25	25	25	25	12.5
<b>64</b>	50	25	50	25	50	25	25	25	25	25	25
<b>65</b>	12.5	50	50	6.25	12.5	25	25	25	6.25	25	50
<b>66</b>	6.25	25	25	25	50	50	25	50	25	25	100
<b>67</b>	25	25	50	12.5	50	25	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	6.25
<b>68</b>	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100

**Table S8.** Haemolytic activity of economical Oct-TriA<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> analogues.

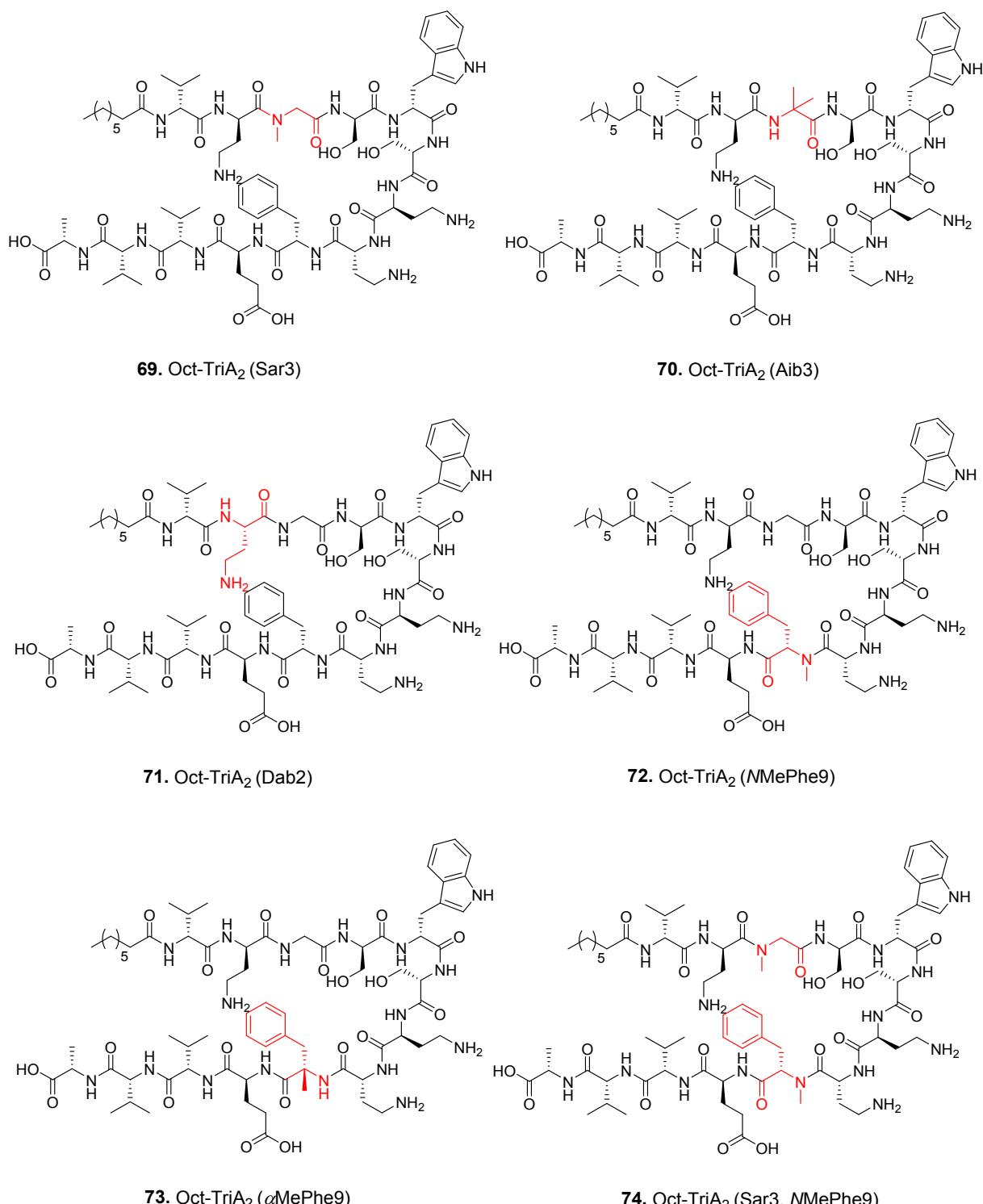
Analogue <sup>a</sup>	% haemolysis <sup>b</sup>
<b>16</b>	89.6
<b>62</b>	52.1
<b>63</b>	66.7
<b>64</b>	71.4
<b>65</b>	77.5
<b>66</b>	86.4
<b>67</b>	39.8
<b>68</b>	2.8

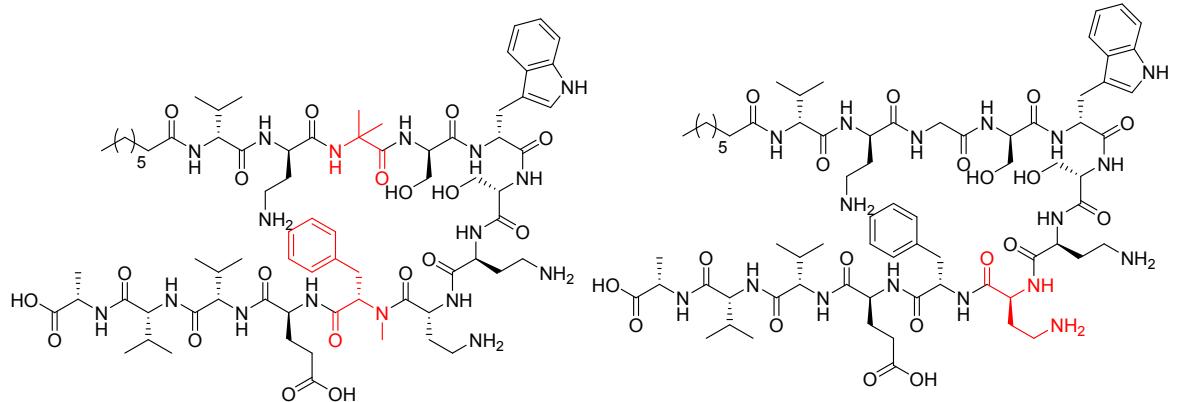
<sup>a</sup> All peptides were tested at 100 µg/mL. <sup>b</sup> Haemolytic assays were run in triplicate. Absorbance of each sample was measured at 415 nm and percent haemolysis due to the corresponding peptide was calculated relative to Triton X-100 (taken as 100%).

**A Chemical-Intervention Strategy To Circumvent Peptide Hydrolysis by D-Stereoselective Peptidases**

Bann, S. J.; Ballantine, R. D.; McCallion, C. E.; Qian, P.-Y.; Li, Y.-X.; Cochrane, S. A. *J. Med. Chem.*

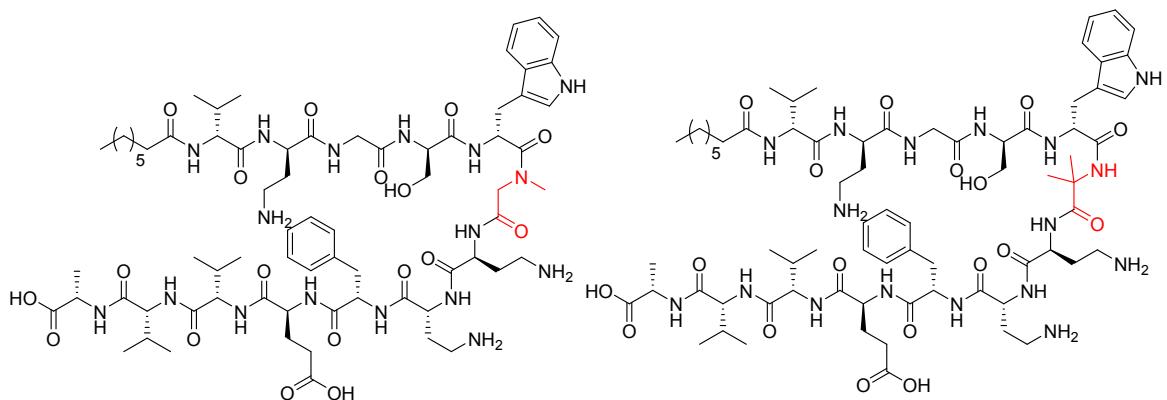
2019, 62, 10466-10472.





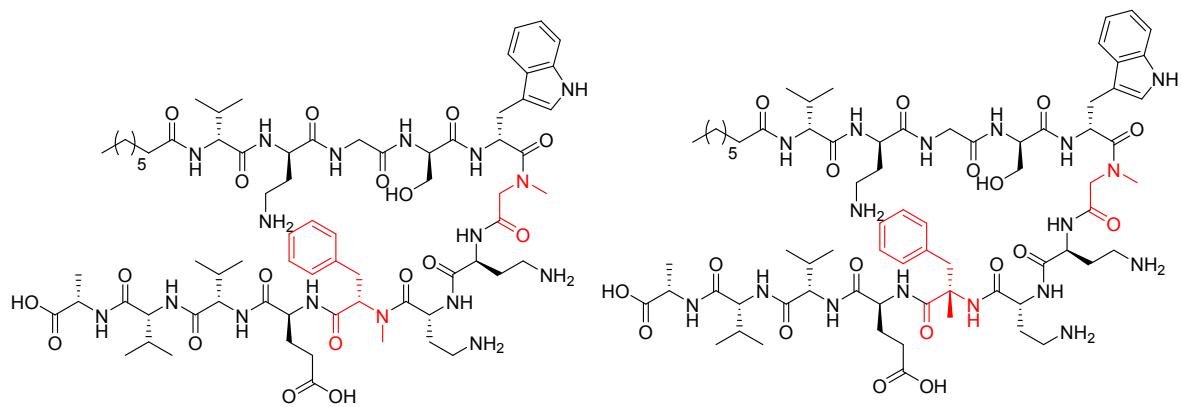
**75.** Oct-TriA<sub>2</sub> (Aib3, NMePhe9)

**76.** Oct-TriA<sub>2</sub> (Dab8)



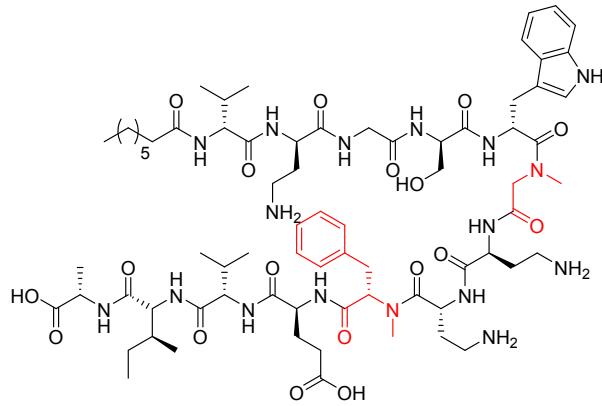
**77.** Oct-TriA<sub>2</sub> (Sar6)

**78.** Oct-TriA<sub>2</sub> (Aib6)

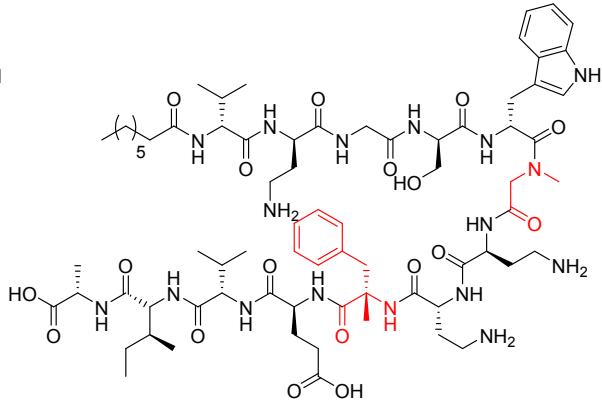


**79.** Oct-TriA<sub>2</sub> (Sar6, NMePhe9)

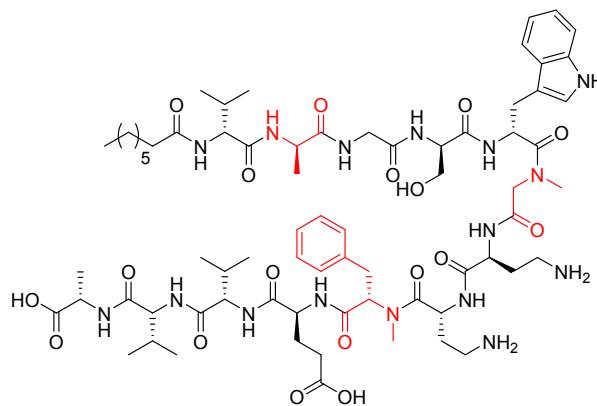
**80.** Oct-TriA<sub>2</sub> (Sar6, αMePhe9)



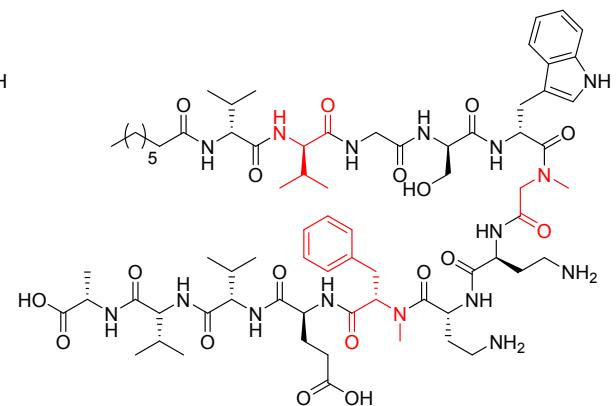
81. Oct-TriA<sub>1</sub> (Sar6, NMePhe9)



82. Oct-TriA<sub>1</sub> (Sar6, αMePhe9)



83. Oct-TriA<sub>2</sub> (D-Ala2, Sar6, NMePhe9)



84. Oct-TriA<sub>2</sub> (D-Val2, Sar6, NMePhe9)

**Table S9.** MIC values of stabilised Oct-TriA<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> analogues against representative Gram-negative and positive bacteria.

Bann, S. J.; Ballantine, R. D.; McCallion, C. E.; Qian, P.-Y.; Li, Y.-X.; Cochrane, S. A. J. Med. Chem. 2019, 62, 10466–10472.		
Analogue	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	
	<i>E. coli</i> NCTC 12241	<i>S. aureus</i> NCTC 10788
<b>62</b>	1.56	50
<b>69</b>	>50	>50
<b>70</b>	>50	>50
<b>71</b>	>50	>50
<b>72</b>	6.25	>50
<b>73</b>	>50	>50
<b>74</b>	>50	>50
<b>75</b>	>50	>50
<b>76</b>	ND	ND
<b>77</b>	3.13	>50
<b>78</b>	3.13	>50
<b>79</b>	6.25	>50
<b>80</b>	>50	>50
<b>81</b>	3.13	>50
<b>82</b>	>50	>50
<b>83</b>	>50	>50
<b>84</b>	>50	>50

Bann, S. J.; Ballantine, R. D.; McCallion, C. E.; Qian, P.-Y.; Li, Y.-X.; Cochrane, S. A. J. Med. Chem. 2019, 62, 10466–10472.

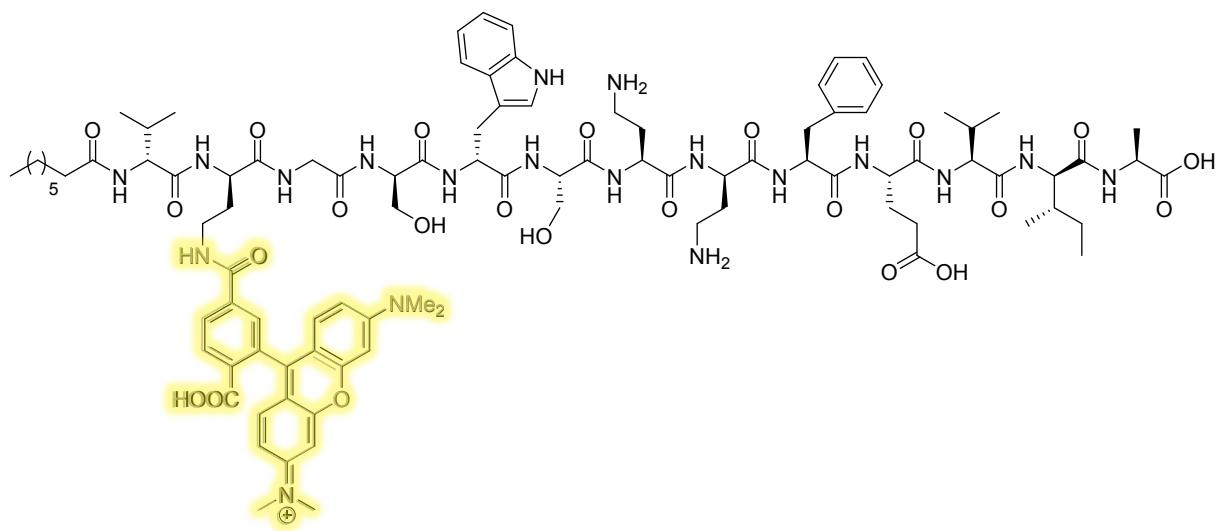
**Table S10.** Haemolytic activity of stabilised Oct-TriA<sub>2</sub> analogues.

Analogue <sup>a</sup>	% haemolysis <sup>b</sup>
<b>62</b>	53
<b>72</b>	30
<b>77</b>	38
<b>79</b>	60
<b>83</b>	78

<sup>a</sup> All peptides were tested at 100 µg/mL. <sup>b</sup> Haemolytic assays were run in triplicate. Absorbance of each sample was measured at 415 nm and percent haemolysis due to the corresponding peptide was calculated relative to Triton X-100 (taken as 100%).

**A tridecaptin-based fluorescent probe for differential staining of Gram-negative bacteria**

Wang, W.; Wang, Y.; Lin, L.; Song, Y.; Yang, C. *J. Anal. Bioanal. Chem.* **2019**, 411, 4017-4023.

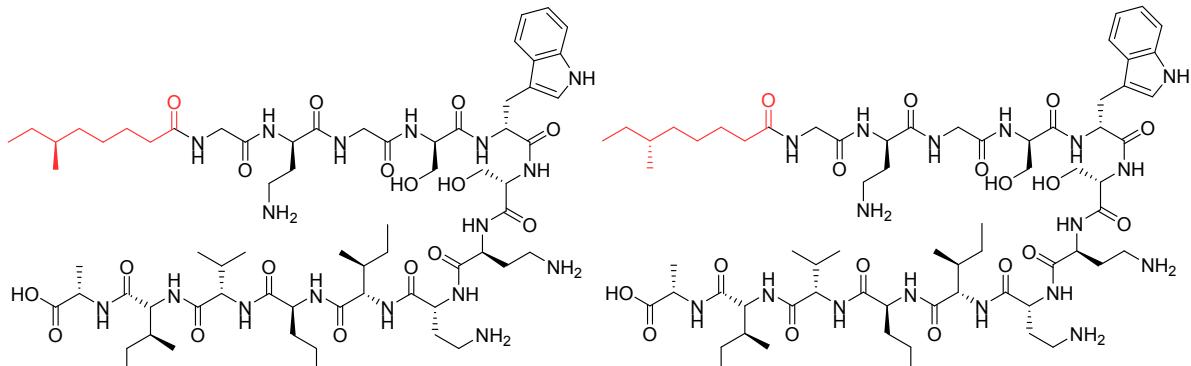


**85. TriA-TAMRA**

**Studies on tridecaptin B<sub>1</sub>, a lipopeptide with activity against multidrug resistant Gram-negative bacteria**

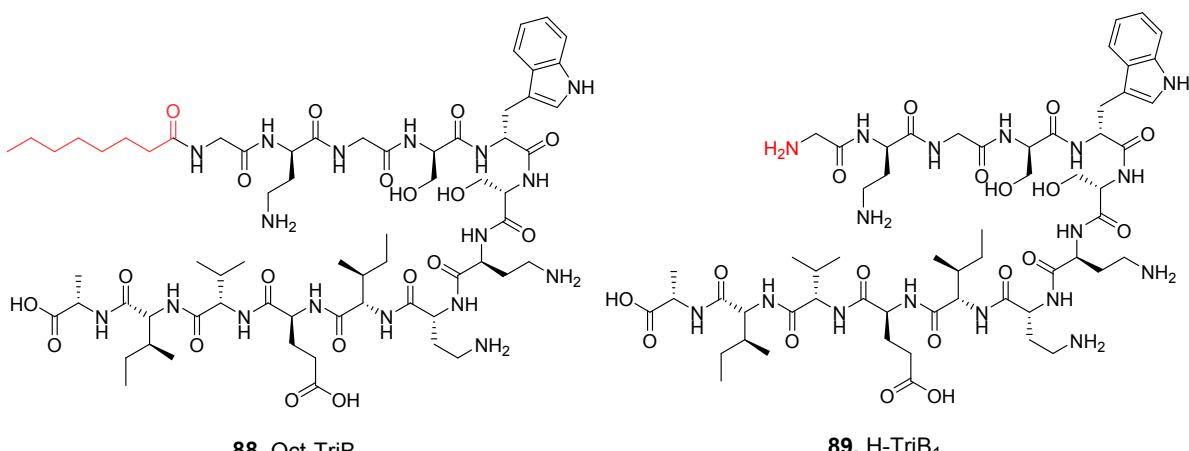
Cochrane, S. A.; Lohans, C. T.; van Belkum, M. J.; Bels, M. A.; Vederas, J. C.

*Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2015**, 13 (21), 6073-6081.



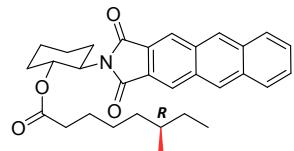
86. Natural TriB<sub>1</sub>

87. (6'*R*)-TriB<sub>1</sub>

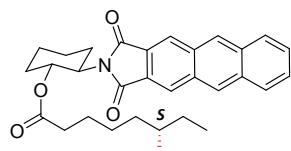


88. Oct-TriB<sub>1</sub>

89. H-TriB<sub>1</sub>



90. (6*R*)-methyl anthracenyl derivative



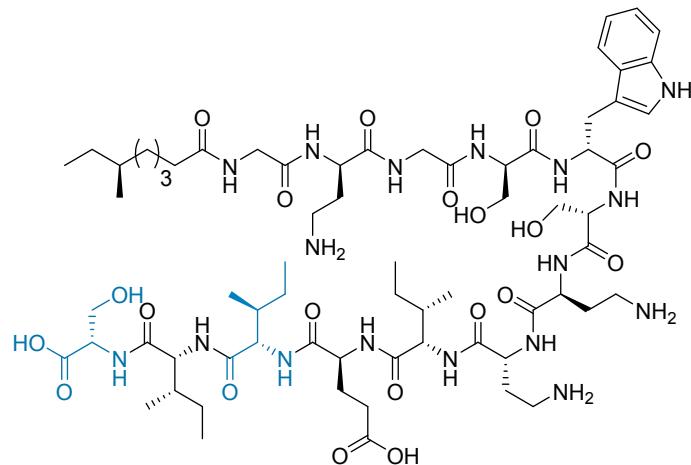
91. (6*S*)-methyl anthracenyl derivative

**Table S11.** MIC values of TriB<sub>1</sub> analogues against various bacterial strains.

Cochrane, S. A.; Lohans, C. T.; van Belkum, M. J.; Bels, M. A.; Vederas, J. C. Org. Biomol. Chem. 2015, 13 (21), 6073–6081.											
Analogue	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )										
	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 25922	<i>S. enterica</i> ATCC 13311	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853	<i>K. pneumoniae</i> ATCC 13883	<i>K. pneumoniae</i> ATCC 700603	<i>A. baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	<i>A. baumannii</i> ATCC BAA 1605	<i>E. faecalis</i> ATCC 29212	<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 29213	<i>Bacillus cereus</i> ATCC 21928	<i>Bacillus mycoides</i> ATCC 21929
	<b>86</b>	6.25	3.13	12.5	6.25	3.13	25	25	>100	>100	>100
<b>87</b>	12.5	6.25	25	6.25	6.25	50	25	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>88</b>	12.5	12.5	25	12.5	6.25	50	50	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>89</b>	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100

**Tridecaptin M, a New Variant Discovered in Mud Bacterium, Shows Activity against Colistin- and Extremely Drug-Resistant *Enterobacteriaceae***

Jangra, M.; Kaur, M.; Tambat, R.; Rana, R.; Maurya, S. K.; Khatri, N.; Ghafur, A.; Nandanwar, H. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **2019**, 63 (6), e00338-19.



**92. TriM<sub>1</sub>**

**Table S12.** MIC values of TriM<sub>1</sub> against various bacterial strains.

*Jangra, M.; Kaur, M.; Tambat, R.; Rana, R.; Maurya, S. K.; Khatri, N.; Ghafur, A.; Nandanwar, H. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 2019, 63 (6), e00338-19.*

Strain	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> ATCC 700603	4
<i>Kp</i> ATCC BAA-1705	2
<i>Kp</i> ATCC BAA-1706	4
<i>Kp</i> ATCC BAA-2146	2
<i>Kp</i> ATCC 15380	1
<i>Kp</i> ATCC 29665	0.5
<i>Kp</i> subsp. <i>rhinoscleromatis</i> ATCC 13384	4
<i>K. oxytoca</i> MTCC 8295	2
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> MTCC 10208	4
<i>E. cloacae</i> MTCC 509	4
<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 25922	4
<i>Ec</i> ATCC 35218	4
<i>Ec</i> 9062 (clinical isolate)	4
<i>Ec</i> 7932 (clinical isolate)	4
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853	16
<i>A. baumannii</i> ATCC 19606	>32
<i>S. enterica</i> ATCC 10708	4
<i>K. pneumoniae</i> MDR (polymyxin-sensitive) (19 clinical strains ∴ range)	2 - 8

**Table S13.** MIC values of TriM<sub>1</sub> against colistin-resistant *K. pneumoniae* and MDR *E. coli*.

*Jangra, M.; Kaur, M.; Tambat, R.; Rana, R.; Maurya, S. K.; Khatri, N.; Ghafur, A.; Nandanwar, H. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 2019, 63 (6), e00338-19.*

Strain	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )
<b><i>K. pneumoniae</i></b> (clinical isolates)	
AH-1	2
AH-2	2
AH-3	2
AH-4	2
AH-5	2
AH-6	2
AH-7	2
AH-8	2
AH-9	2
AH-10	2
AH-11	2
AH-12	2
AH-13	2
AH-14	2
AH-15	2
AH-16	2
AH-17	2
AH-18	2
AH-19	2
<b><i>E. coli</i></b> (food isolates)	
CF-23	4
CF-45	4
CF-47	4

*Jangra, M.; Kaur, M.; Tambat, R.; Rana, R.; Maurya, S. K.; Khatri, N.; Ghafur, A.; Nandanwar, H. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 2019, 63 (6), e00338-19.*

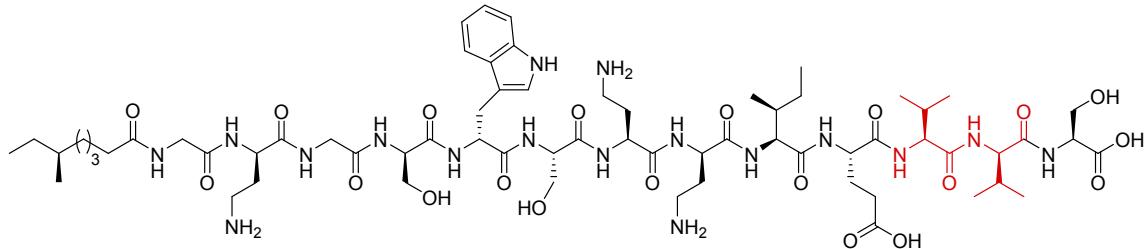
**Table S14.**  
Toxicity data for  
TriM<sub>1</sub>.

Analogue	% haemolysis <sup>a</sup>	IC <sub>50</sub> ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) <sup>b</sup>
92	0	>250

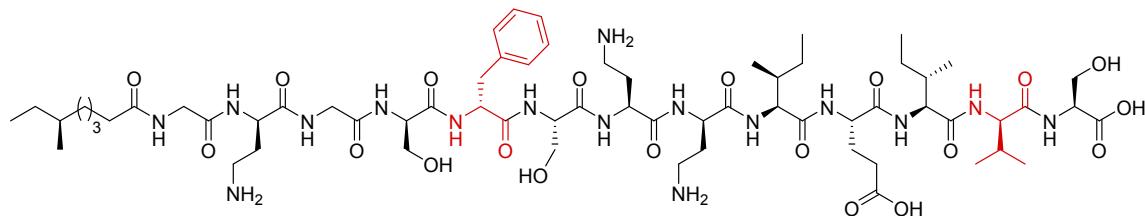
<sup>a</sup> Haemolysis at 100  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ . However, >50% haemolysis was observed at a peptide concentration of 200  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ . Assays were run in triplicate, with two biological repeats, and absorbance of each sample was measured at 570 nm while percent haemolysis due to the corresponding peptide was calculated relative to Triton X-100 (taken as 100%). <sup>b</sup> Peptide concentrations of 0 – 250  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  were tested against HEK 293 and J774 cell lines. Assays were run in triplicate and compared to PBS standard (taken as 100%).

**Purification and biological activity of natural variants synthesized by tridecaptin M gene cluster and in vitro drug-kinetics of this antibiotic class**

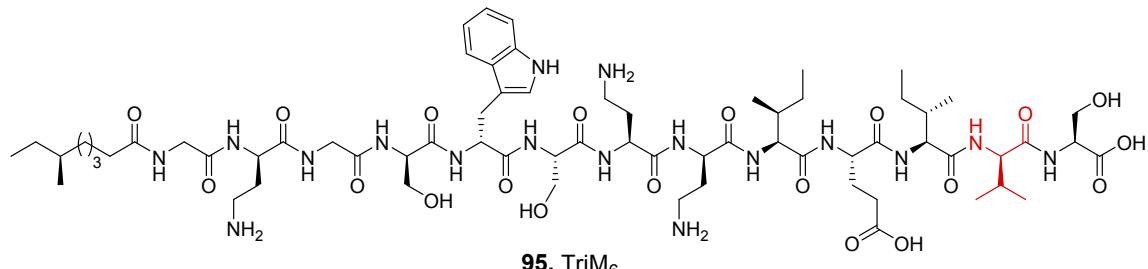
Jangra, M.; Kaur, M.; Podia, M.; Tambat, R.; Singh, V.; Chandal, N.; Mahey, N.; Maurya, N.; Nandanwar, H. *Sci. Rep.* 2019, 9 (18870), doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-54716-8.



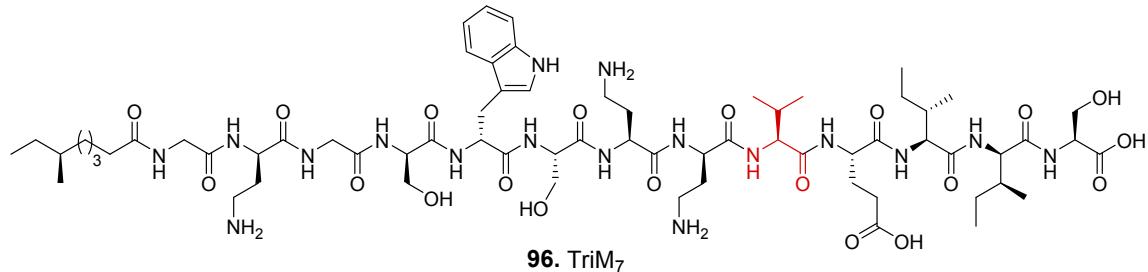
93. TriM<sub>2</sub>



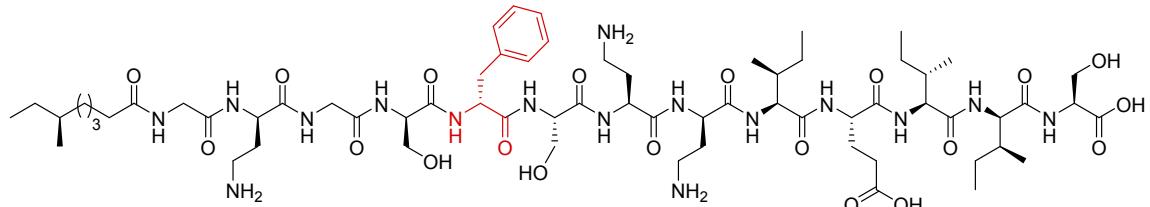
94. TriM<sub>5</sub>



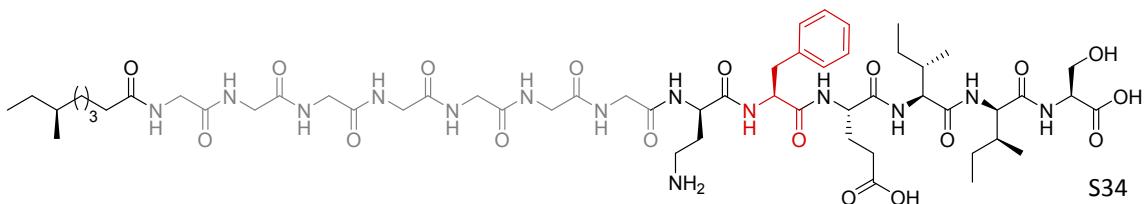
95. TriM<sub>6</sub>



96. TriM<sub>7</sub>



97. TriM<sub>8</sub>



98. TriM<sub>11</sub>:

*Residues 1-7 could not be conclusively determined*

S34

**Table S15.** MIC values of TriM<sub>1</sub> – M<sub>11</sub> analogues against various bacterial strains.

MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )											
Analogue	K. pneumoniae ATCC 700603	K. pneumoniae AH-3 (Col-R)	K. pneumoniae AH-16 (Col-R)	E. coli CF-23 (mcr-1)	P. mirabilis MTCC 1429	Serratia marcescens MTCC 97	K. pneumoniae P3R (M1-R)	K. pneumoniae GMCH 13	K. pneumoniae GMCH 15	A. baumannii ATCC 19606	P. aeruginosa ATCC 27853
92	4	4	4	4	>16	8	64	8	16	64	>128
93	8	8	>16	16	>16	>16	>32	ND	ND	>32	>32
94	16	16	16	16	16	8	16	ND	ND	>32	>32
95	4	4	2	4	>16	16	16	ND	ND	>32	>32
96	8	8	8	16	>16	8	16	ND	ND	>32	>32
97	4	8	4	4	>16	16	128	ND	ND	128	>128
98	2	1	1	1	4	4	8	4	2	4	8

**Table S16.** Haemolytic activity of TriM<sub>1</sub>–TriM<sub>11</sub> analogues.

<i>Jangra, M.; Kaur, M.; Podia, M.; Tambat, R.; Singh, V.; Chandal, N.; Mahey, N.; Maurya, N.; Nandanwar, H. Sci. Rep. 2019, 9 (18870), doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-54716-8.</i>	
Analogue <sup>a</sup>	% haemolysis <sup>b</sup>
<b>92</b>	10
<b>93</b>	2
<b>94</b>	0
<b>95</b>	17
<b>96</b>	1
<b>97</b>	78
<b>98</b>	50

<sup>a</sup> Peptide concentration of 128 µg/mL. <sup>b</sup> Percent haemolysis due to the corresponding peptide was calculated relative to Triton X-100 (taken as 100%). Exact data points were not provided therefore values were approximated from the graph provided.