

Electronic Supplementary Information

OBP-functionalized/hybrid superparamagnetic nanoparticles for *Candida albicans* treatment

Nicolò Riboni*^a, Costanza Spadini^b, Clotilde S. Cabassi^b, Federica Bianchi*^{a,c}, Stefano Grolli^b, Virna Conti^b, Roberto Ramoni^b, Francesca Casoli^d, Lucia Nasi^d, César de Julián Fernández^d, Paola Luches^e and Maria Careri^a

- a. University of Parma, Department of Chemistry, Life Sciences and Environmental Sustainability, Parco Area delle Scienze 17/A, 43124 Parma, Italy.
- b. University of Parma, Department of Veterinary Science, Via del Taglio 10, 43126 Parma, Italy.
- c. University of Parma, Interdepartmental Center for Packaging (CIPACK), Parco Area delle Scienze, 43124 Parma, Italy
- d. Institute of Materials for Electronics and Magnetism, Parco Area delle Scienze 37/A, 43124 Parma, Italy.
- e. Center S3, Nanoscience Institute, CNR, via G. Campi 213/A, 41125 Modena, Italy

Corresponding authors:

*Federica Bianchi: e-mail: federica.bianchi@unipr.it. Phone: +39 0521 905446. Fax: +39 0521 905556

*Nicolò Riboni: e-mail: nicolo.riboni@unipr.it. Phone: +39 0521 905128.

Table of Contents

1.	Analysis of solvent residues by SPME-GC-MS analysis	3
2.	Figures.....	4
	Figure S1. XRPD spectrum of bare SPIONs.....	5
	Figure S2. XPS spectrum of bare SPIONs	6
	Figure S3. ATR/FT-IR spectrum of bare SPIONs	7
	Figure S4. EDX spectrum of the carboxyalkylphosphonic-functionalized SPIONs	8
	Figure S5. ATR/FT-IR spectrum of 3-phosphonopropionic (left) or 11-phosphonoundecanoic-(right) functionalized SPIONs.....	9

1. Analysis of solvent residues by SPME-GC-MS analysis

The presence of solvent residues by SPME-GC-MS was performed using a HP 6890 Series Plus gas chromatograph (Agilent Technologies, Palo Alto, CA, USA) equipped with a MSD 5973 mass spectrometer (Agilent Technologies).

The following operating conditions were applied: carrier gas (helium) at a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min; GC injector: splitless mode at 250 °C, desorption time: 2 min; chromatographic separation on a Rxi-17Sil MS capillary column (30 m × 0.25 mm i.d., 0.25 µm film thickness; Restek, Bellafonte, USA); temperature programme: 40 °C hold 2 min, 10 °C/min to 120 °C, 15 °C/min to 180 °C, 20 °C/min to 250 °C; transfer line and ion source at 280 °C and 150 °C, respectively.

Full scan electron ionization (EI) mass spectra were acquired to select diagnostic ions (m/z ratios) used for time-scheduled selected ion monitoring (SIM), operating under the following conditions: ionization energy: 70 eV; mass range: 45–250 amu; scan time: 3 scan/s; electron multiplier voltage: 2750 V, solvent delay 1.00 min. Solvent residues were detected by operating in SIM mode using a dwell time 30 ms, monitoring the following ions: m/z 57 and 86 for hexane; m/z 45 and 59 for isopropanol; m/z 79 and 108 for benzyl alcohol. Signal acquisition and data handling were performed using the HP Chemstation (Agilent Technologies) software.

2. *Figures*

- Figure S1. XRPD spectrum of bare SPIONs
- Figure S2. XPS spectrum of bare SPIONs
- Figure S3. ATR/FT-IR spectrum of bare SPIONs
- Figure S4. EDX spectrum
- Figure S5. ATR/FT-IR spectrum of 3-phosphonopropionic (left) or 11-phosphonoundecanoic-(right) functionalized SPIONs

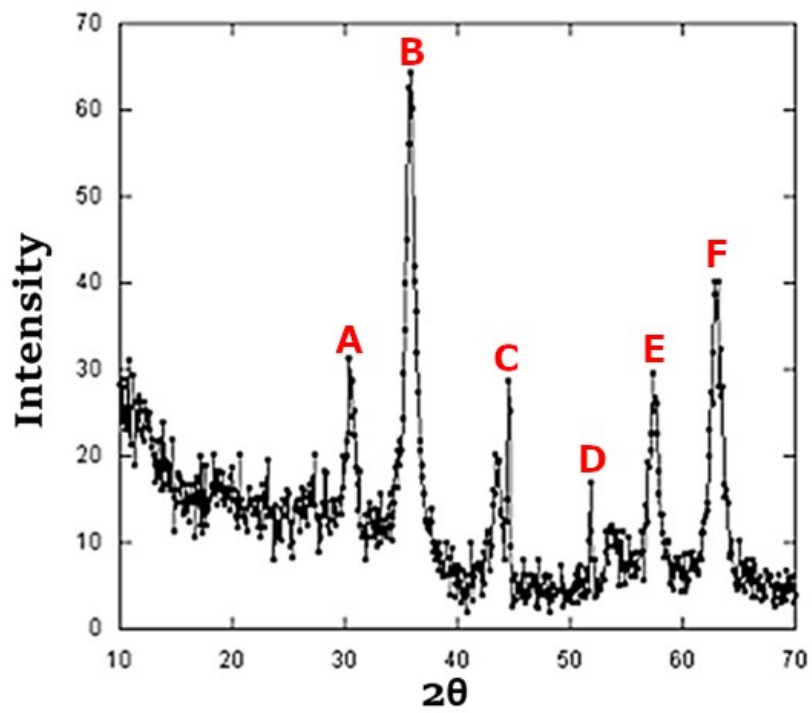


Figure S1. XRPD spectrum of bare SPIONs. The peaks related to the reflections of Fe_3O_4 (JCPDS 82-1533) are highlighted: A (2 2 0), B (3 1 1), C (4 0 0), D (4 2 2), E (5 1 1) and F (4 4 0)

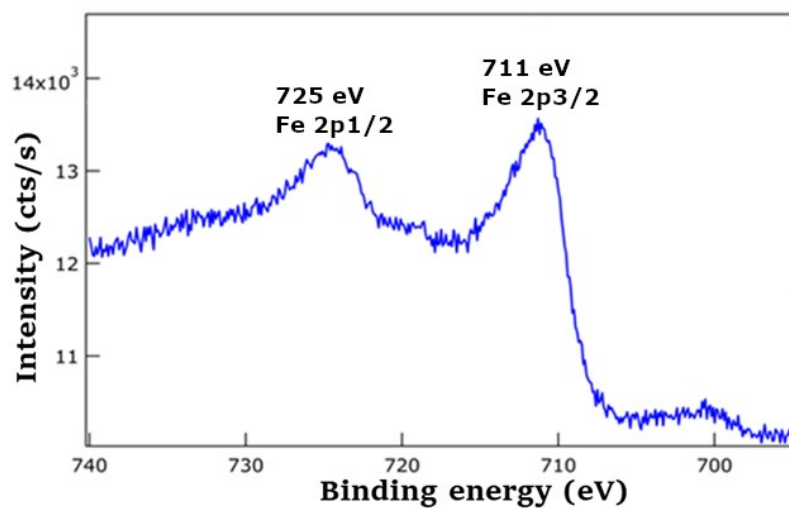


Figure S2. XPS spectrum of bare SPIONs. Peaks related to magnetite are highlighted

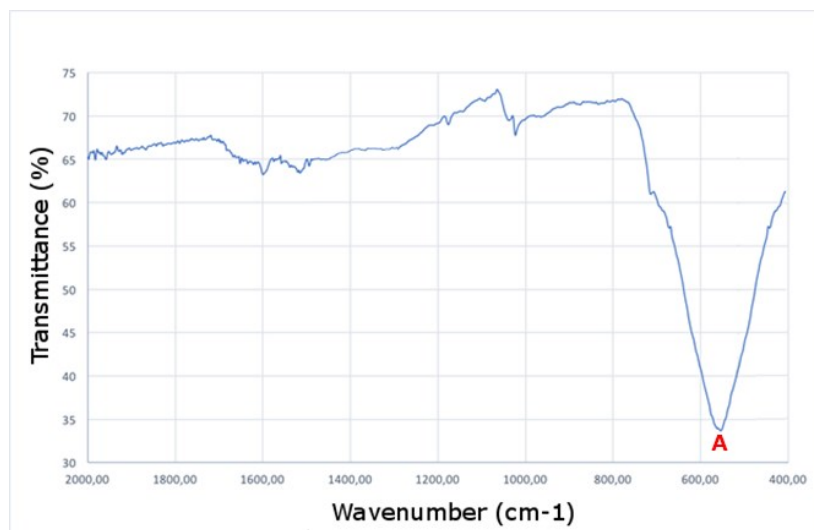


Figure S3. ATR/FT-IR spectrum of bare SPIONs. Peak A $\nu=555\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (stretching Fe–O)

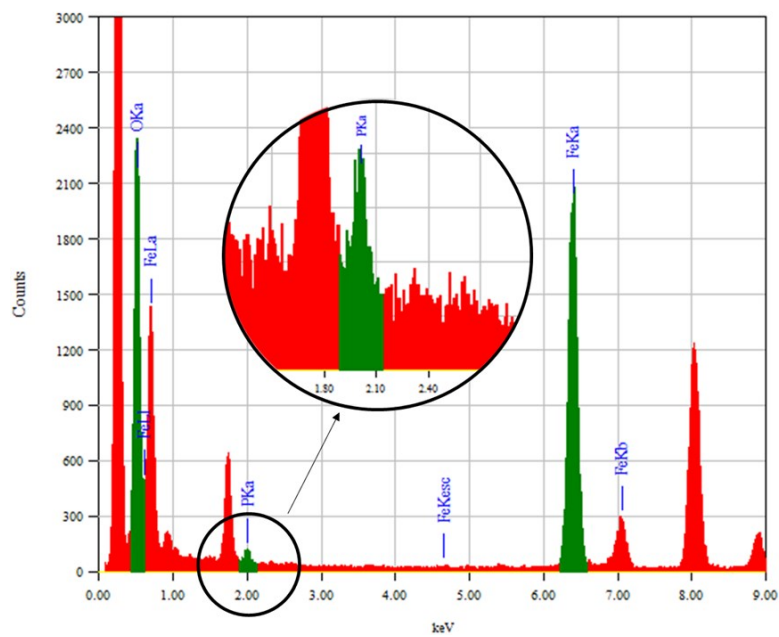


Figure S4. EDX spectrum of the carboxyalkylphosphonic-functionalized SPIONs. The insert depicts a zoom of the EDX spectrum highlighting the P peak at 2 keV

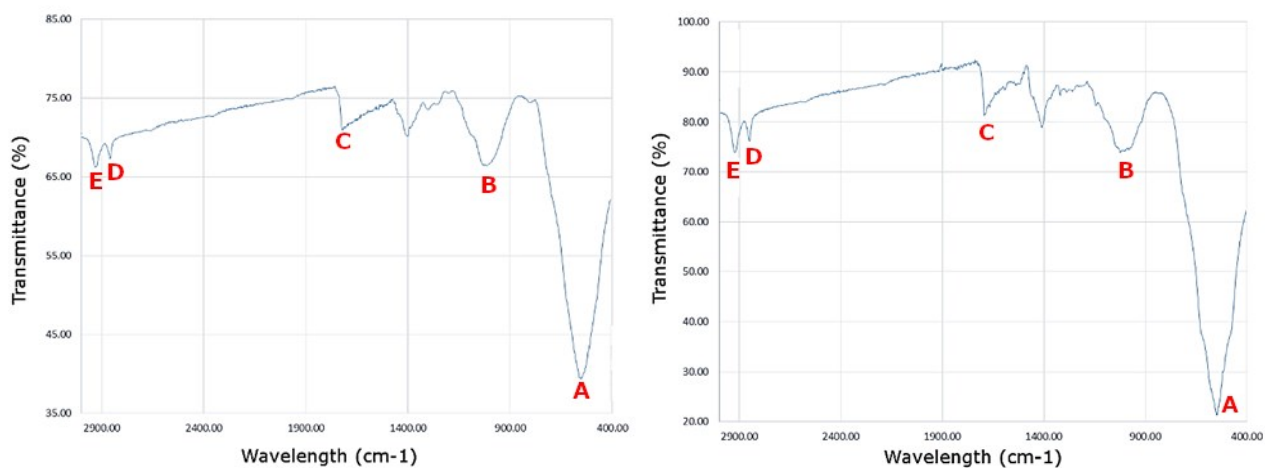


Figure S5. ATR/FT-IR spectrum of 3-phosphonopropionic (left) or 11-phosphonoundecanoic-(right) functionalized SPIONs. Peak **A** $\nu=555\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (Fe–O stretching), **B** $\nu=1035\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (Fe \cdots P=O and Fe \cdots P–O), **C** $\nu=1710\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (C=O stretching), **D** $\nu=2855\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (CH₂ symmetric stretching) and **E** $\nu=2920\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (CH₂ asymmetric stretching)