

Supporting Information

Site-specific Isopeptide Bond Formation: a Powerful Tool for the Generation of Potent and Nontoxic Antimicrobial Peptides

Naiem Ahmad Wani, Elad Stolovicki, Daniel Ben Hur, Yechiel Shai*

Department of Biomolecular Sciences, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot 76100,
Israel.

* Corresponding author

Email: Yechiel.Shai@weizmann.ac.il

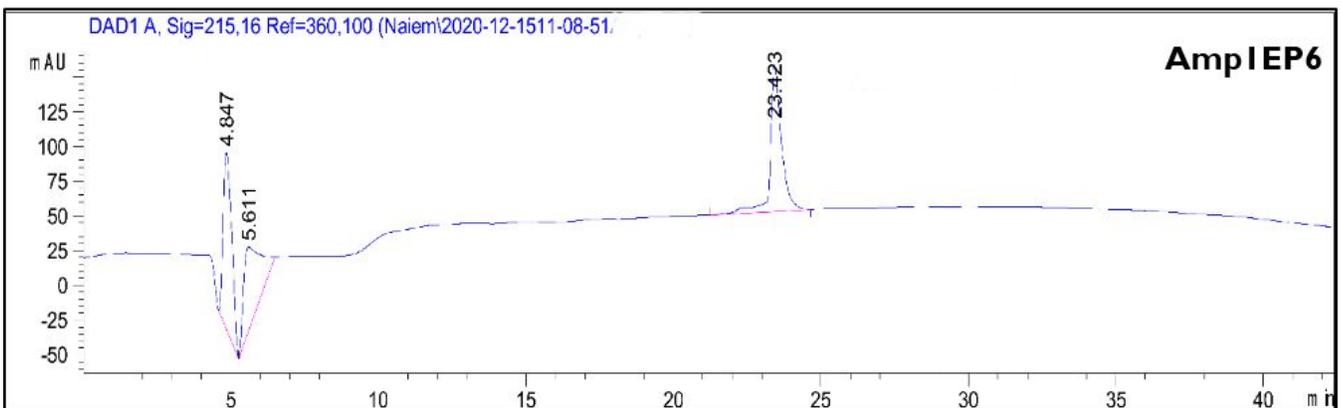
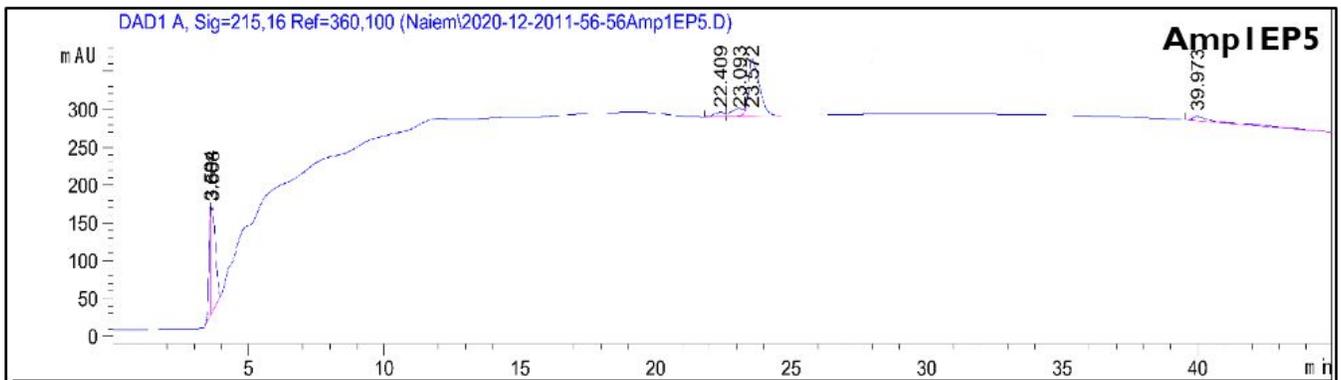
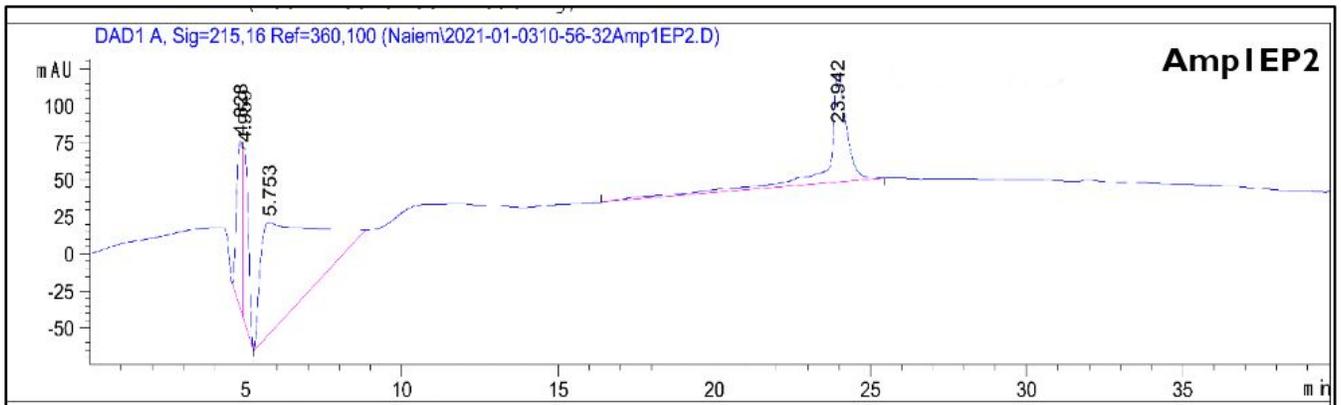
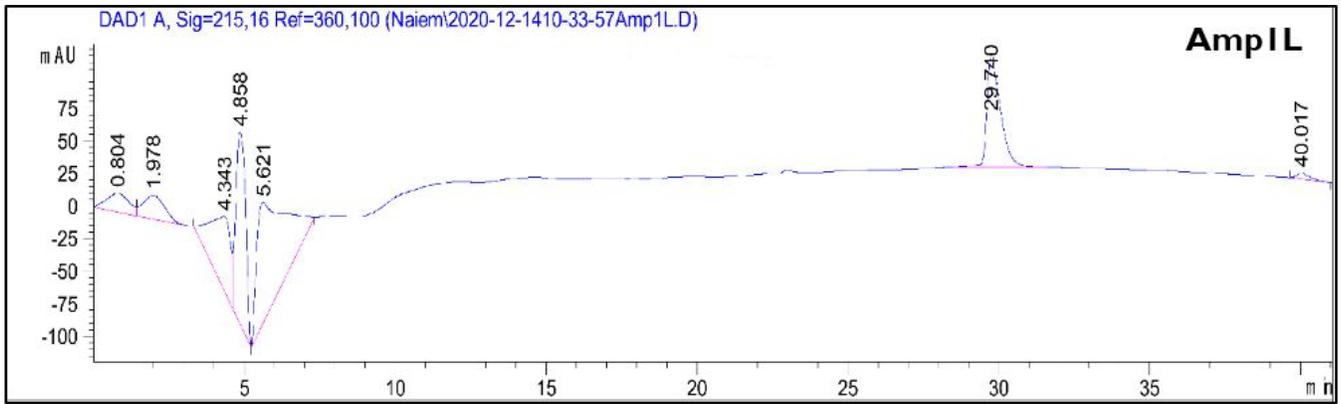
Contents:

Figure S1: Analytical HPLC chromatograms of peptides

Figure S2: Mass spectrum of peptide Amp1L

Figure S3: Mass spectrum of peptides Amp1EP9

Figure S4: Flow cytometry results containing scatter plots and labelling of FM4-64 dye on *P. aeruginosa*, *E.coli*, *S. aureus* and *B. subtilis* treated with peptides Amp1L and Amp1EP9



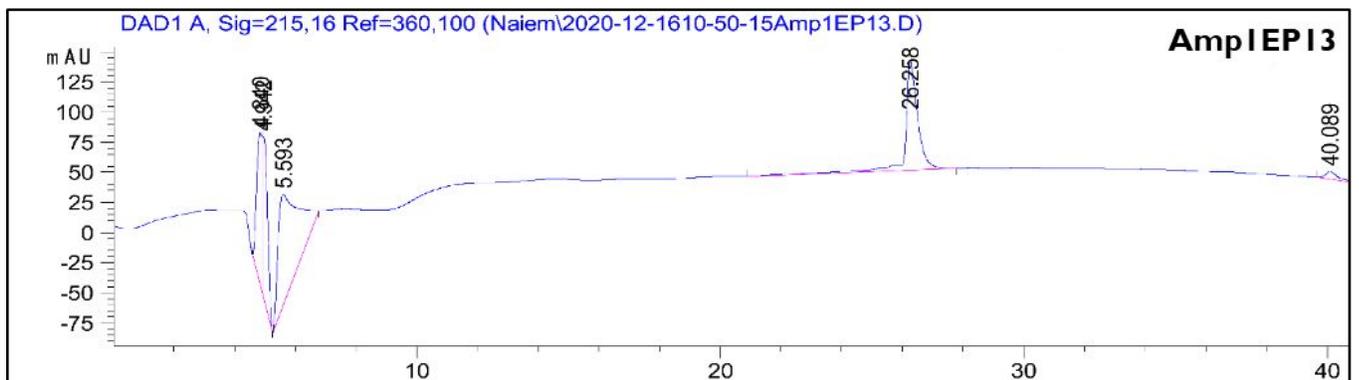
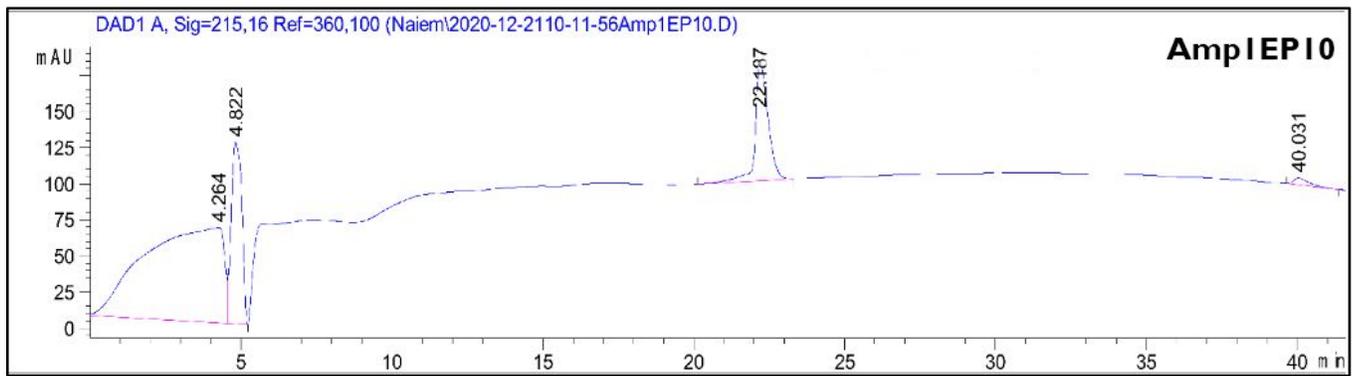
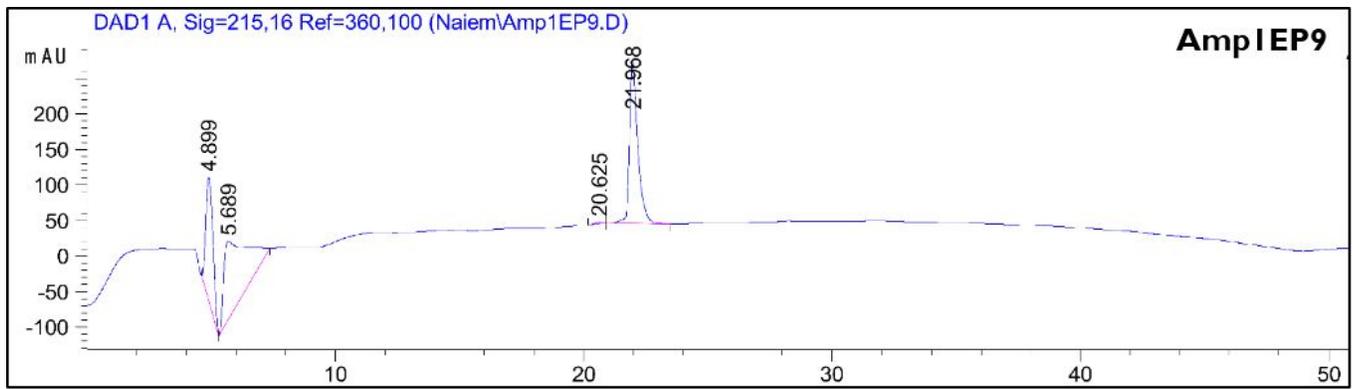


Figure S1: HPLC chromatograms of peptides

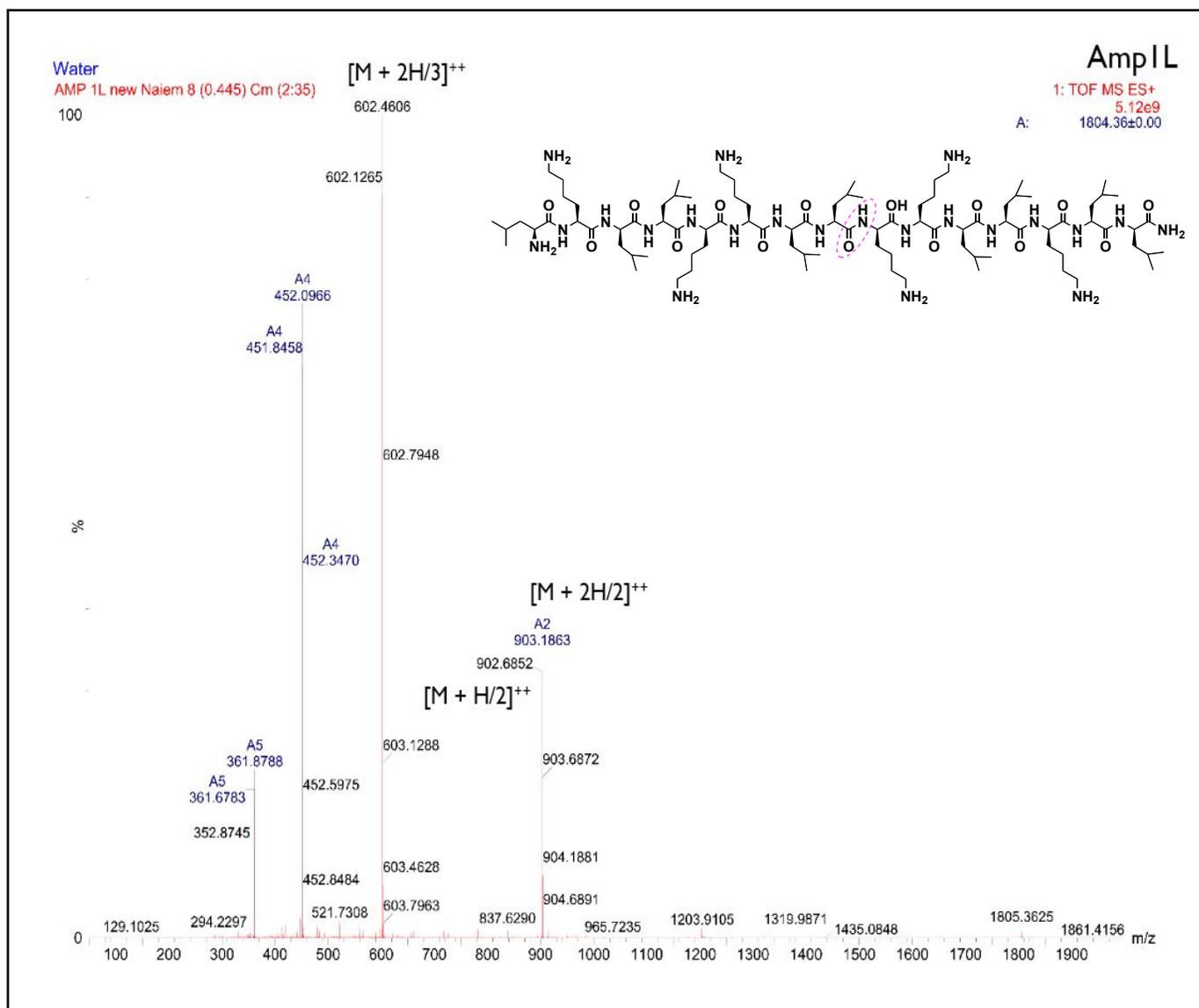


Figure S2: Mass spectra of peptide AmpIL

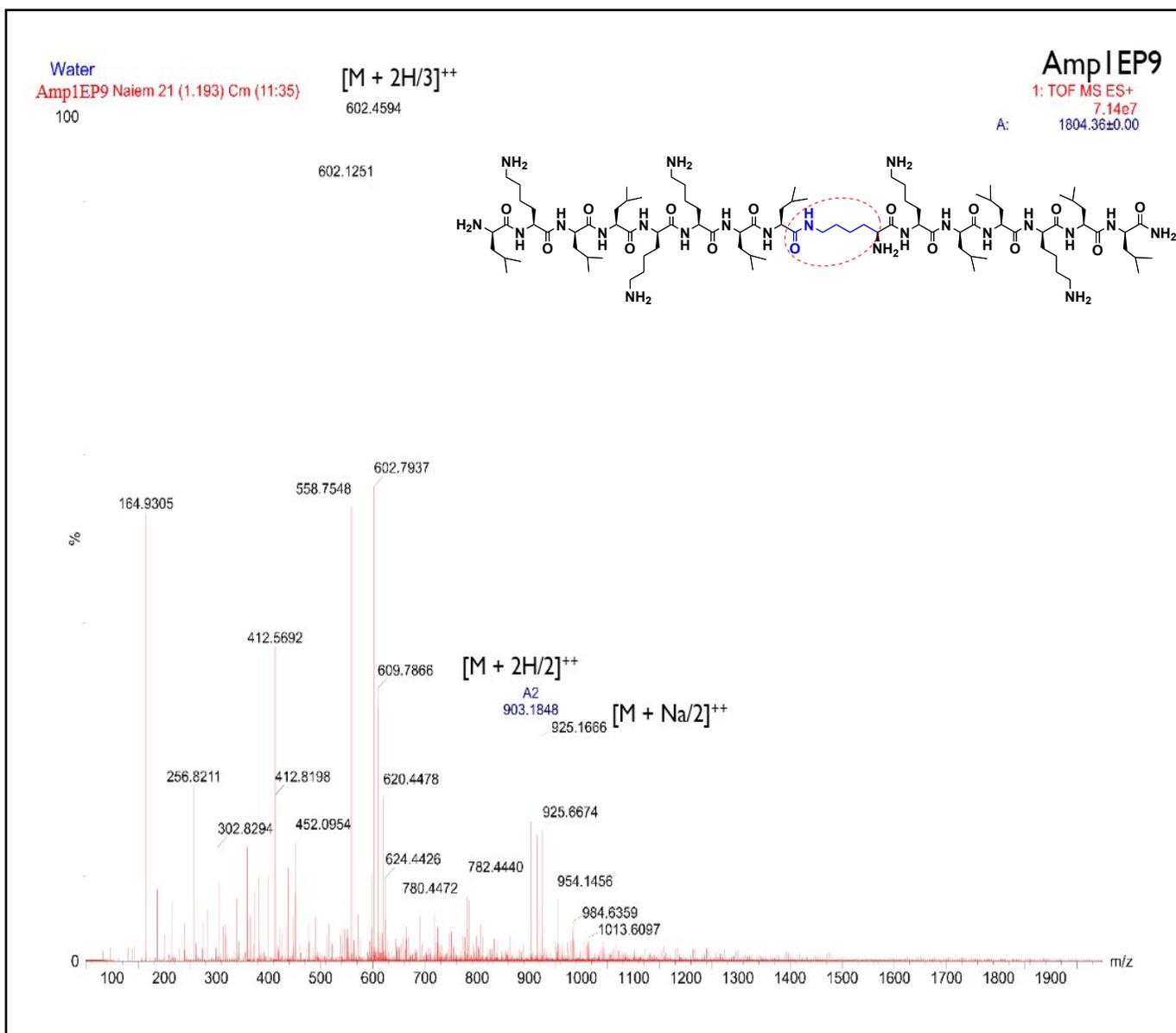
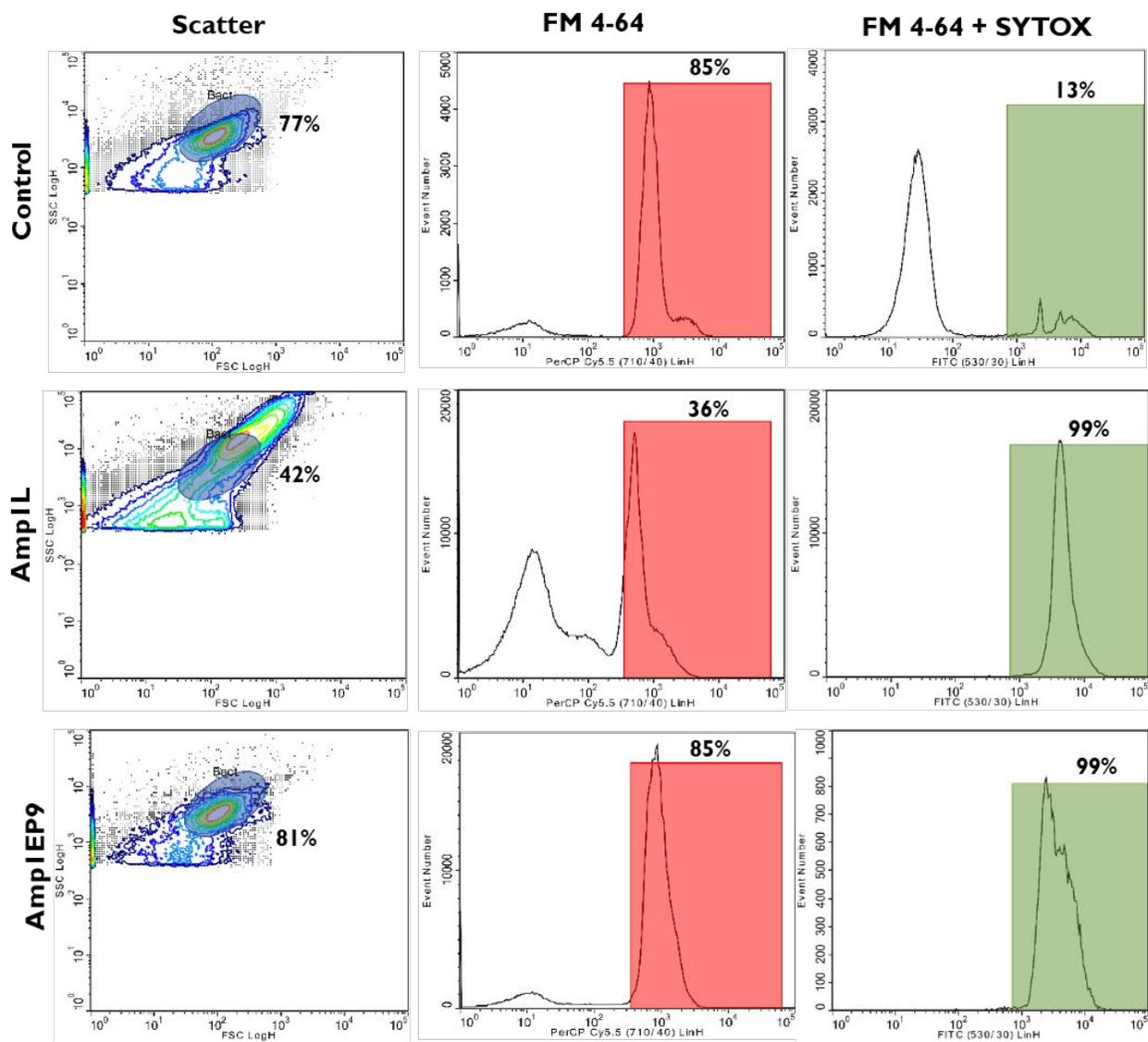
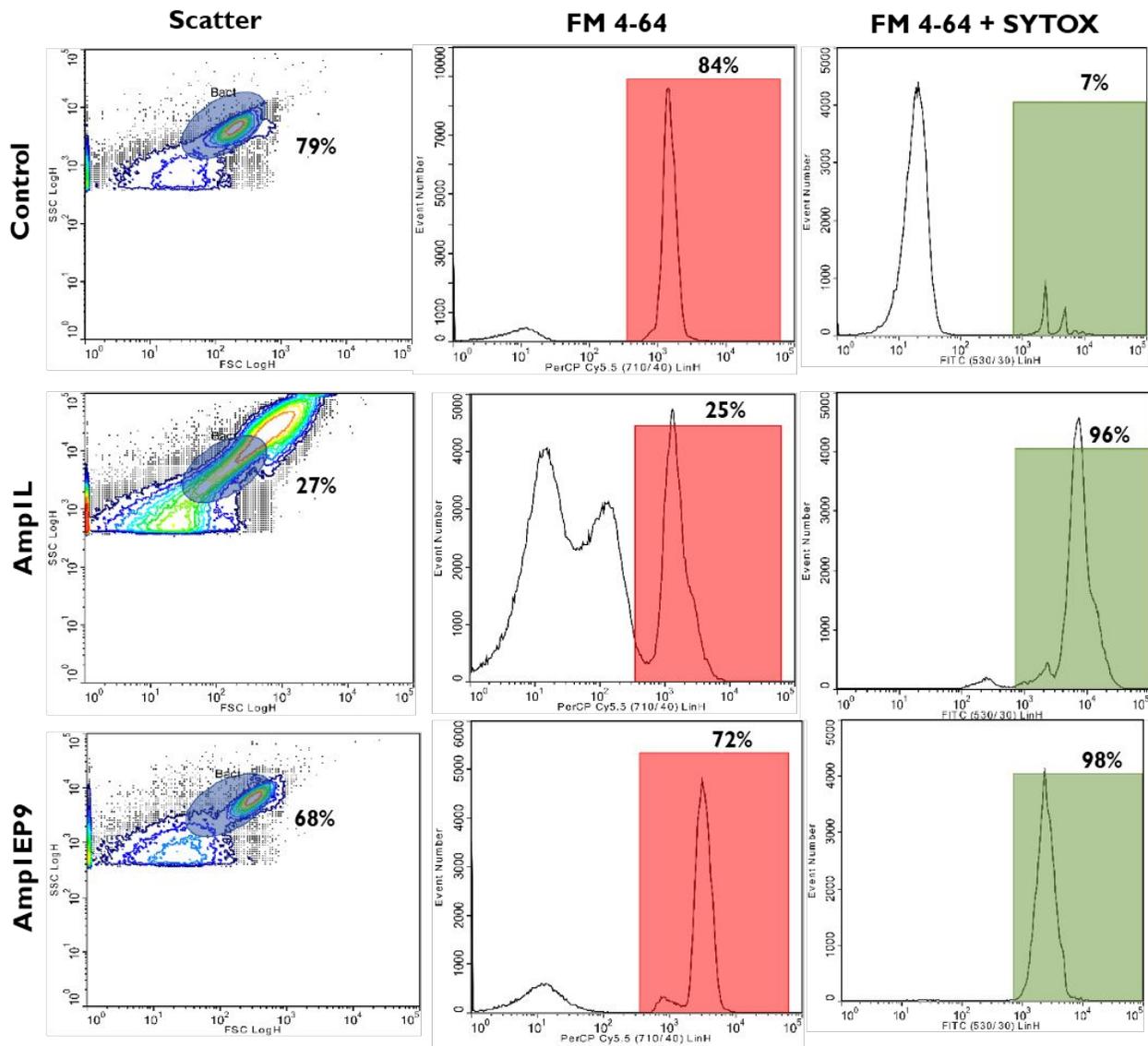


Figure S3: Mass spectra of peptide Amp1EP9

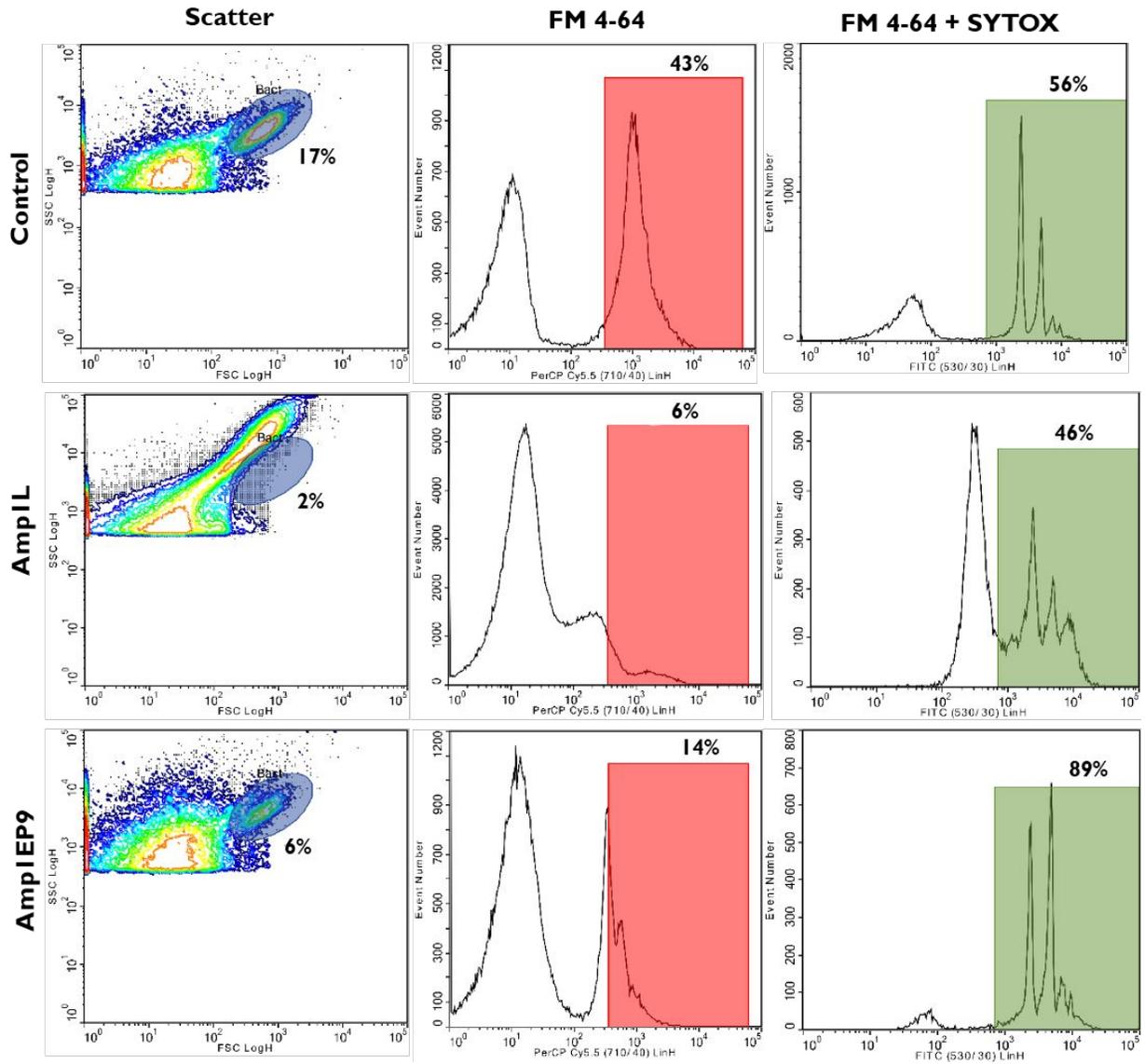
Pseudomonas aeruginosa



E. coli



S. aureus



B. subtilis

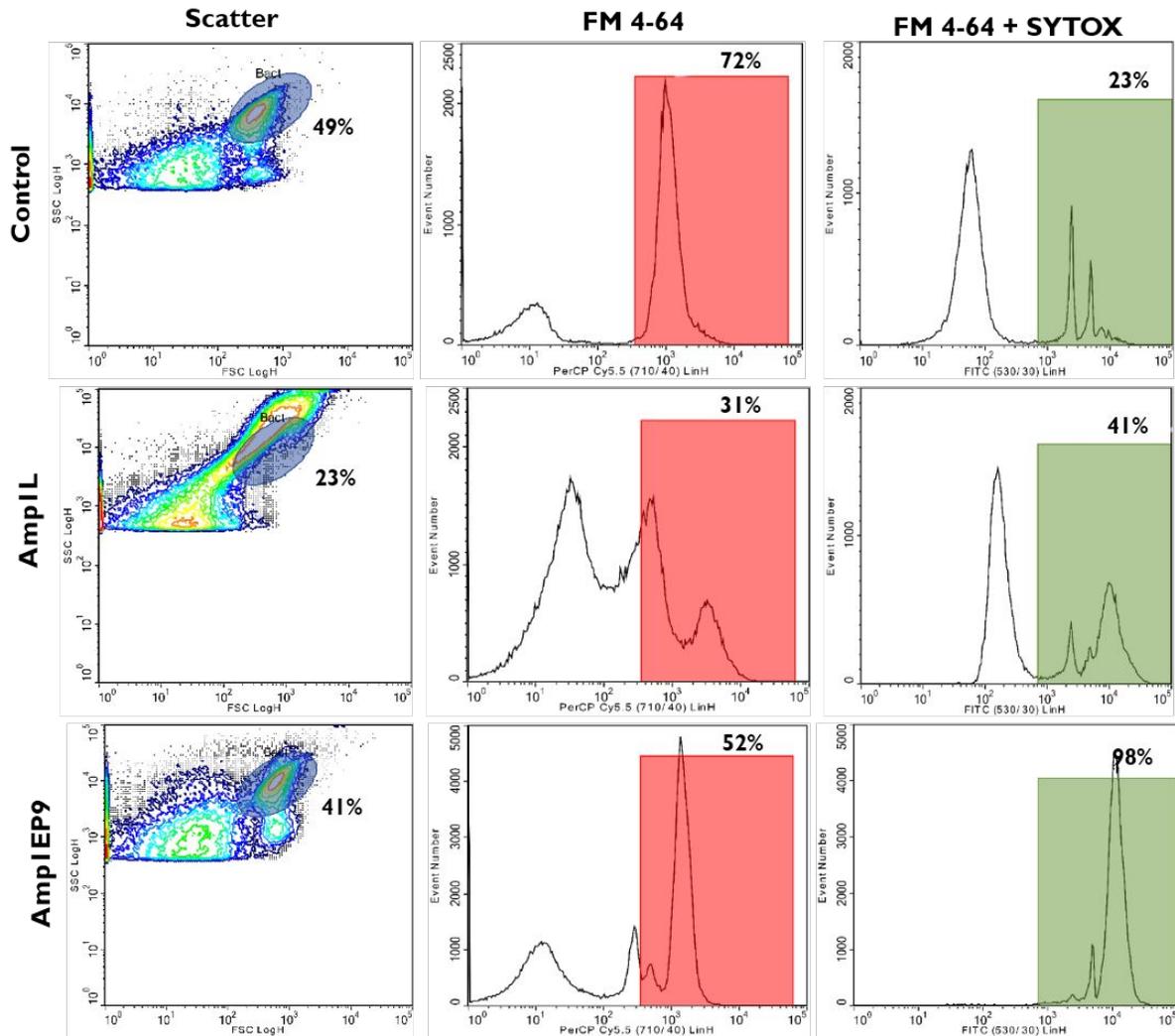


Figure S4: Flow cytometry results of membrane permeability experiments of *P. aeruginosa*, *E. coli*, *S. aureus* and *B. subtilis* treated with peptides Amp1L and Amp1EP9. Side scatter (SSC) vs. forward scatter (FSC) (left column). Note that treatment with Amp1L shift the scattering pattern of the bacteria out of the “Bact” gate (blue oval shape). All bacteria cells should be labeled with the membrane dye FM 4-64 (center column). Cells with compromised membrane are labeled with SYTOX green. Only events that are red positive are considered bacteria and are plotted in the histograms (right column).