

Communication

Antimicrobial activity of the peptide C14R against *ab initio* growing and preformed Biofilms of *Candida albicans*, *C. auris* and *C. parapsilosis*

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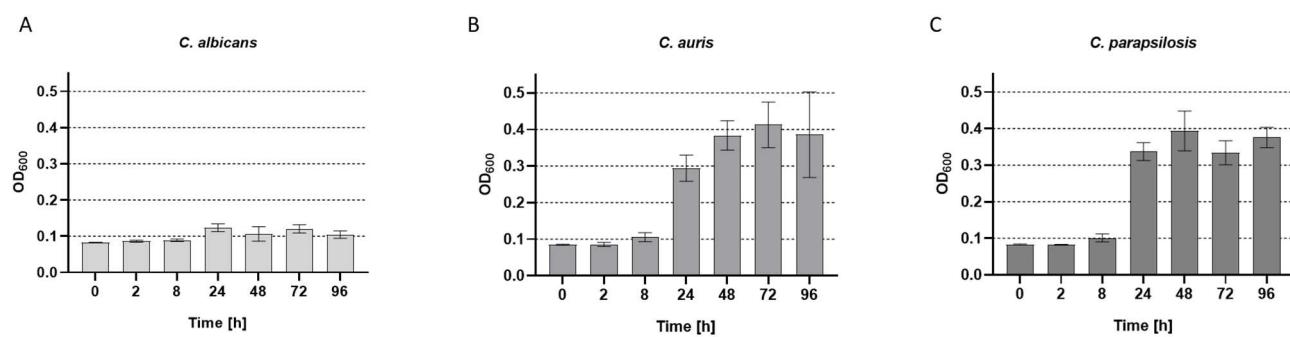


Figure S1. Kinetic of planktonic phase, measured OD₆₀₀ values of the time points 0, 2, 8, 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours are shown of (A) *C. albicans*, (B) *C. auris* and (C) *C. parapsilosis*. All experiments were conducted in triplicate with error bars representing standard deviations.

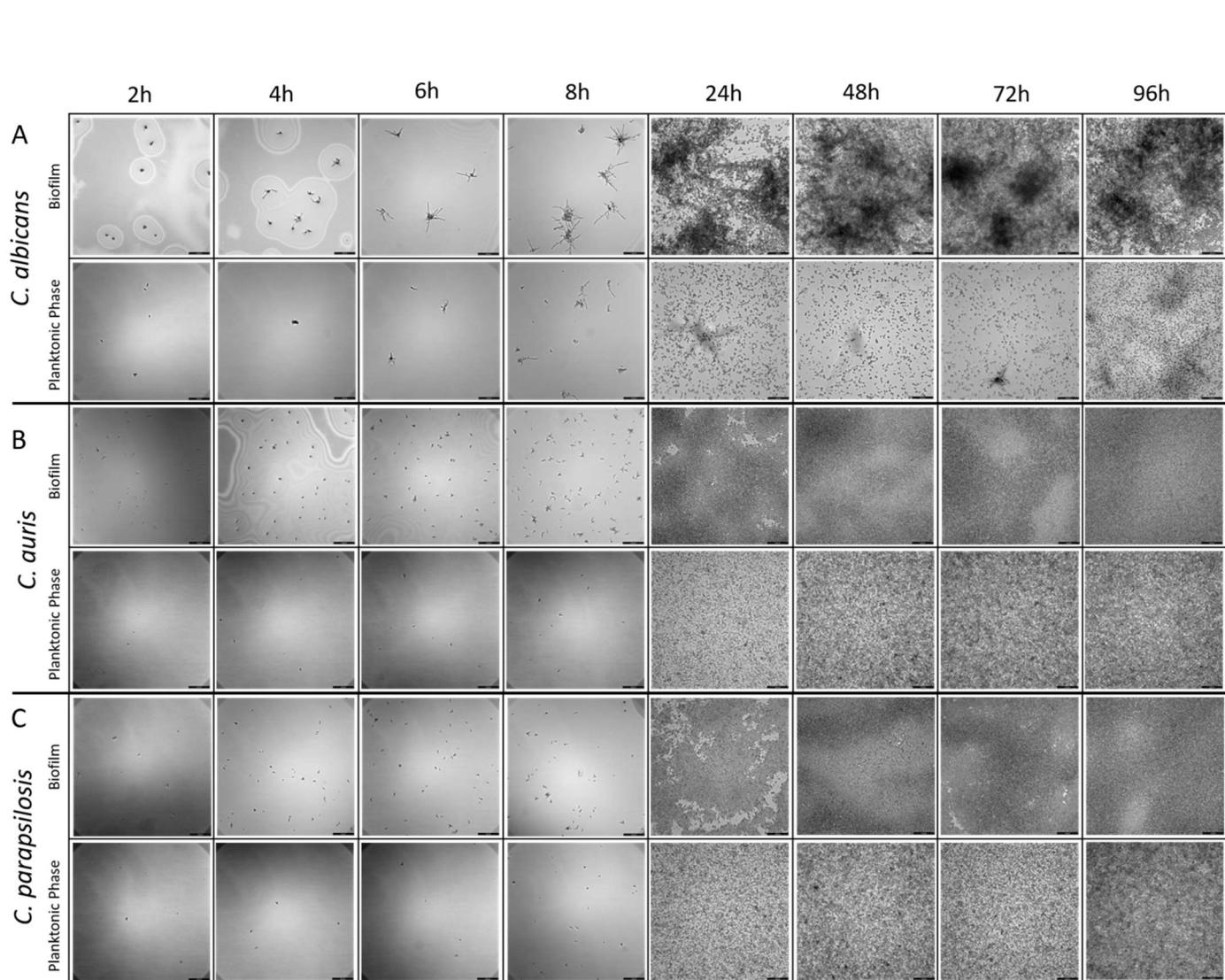


Figure S2. Light microscopy of the planktonic phase as well as the biofilms of (A) *C. albicans*, (B) *C. auris* and (C) *C. parapsilosis* at the time points 2, 4, 6, 8, 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours and at 400× magnification.

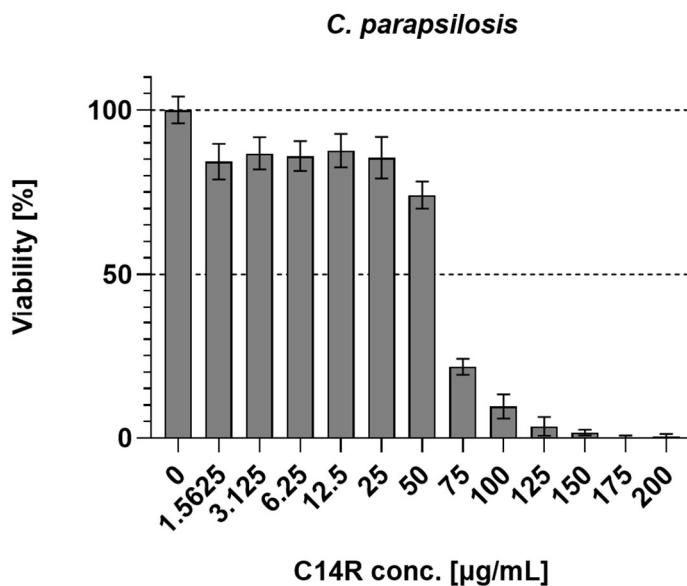


Figure S3. Viability assay by incubation of *C. parapsilosis* cells with the antimicrobial peptide C14R simultaneously to inoculation. Graph shows the number of viable cells in percent compared an untreated control after a total incubation time of 24 hours. Viable cells were analyzed using the resazurin assay. All experiments were conducted in triplicate with error bars representing standard deviations.

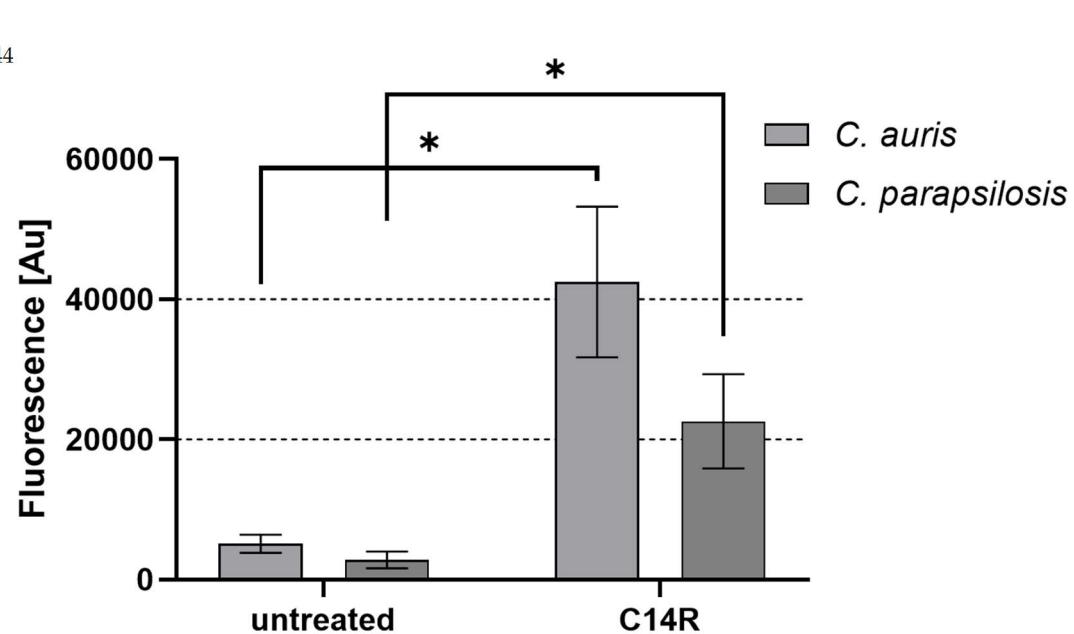


Figure S4. Permeabilization assay of cells of *C. auris* and *C. parapsilosis*. Graph shows the fluorescence of *Candida* cells after the uptake of the fluorescent dye Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC). Fluorescence was sufficiently higher after an incubation time of 2 h with C14R compared to an untreated control. All experiments were conducted in triplicate with error bars representing standard deviations. p values < 0.05 were considered significant. * p denotes < 0.05 .