Supplementary Information

Methacrylate-ended Polypeptides and Polypeptoids for Antimicrobial and Antifouling Coatings

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1. ^{1}H-NMR spectra of NCA monomers and MePs

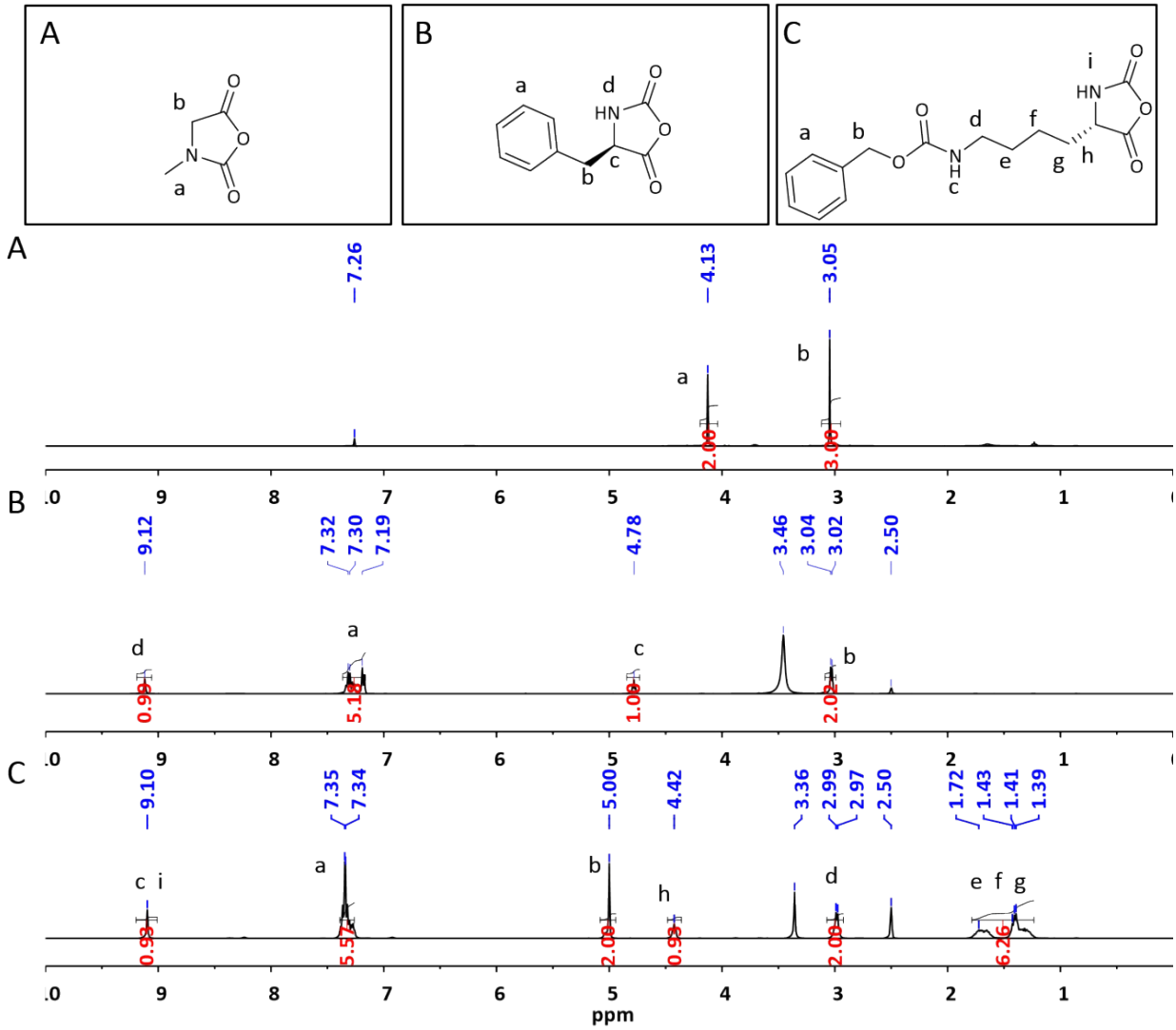

Figure S1. ^{1}H-NMR spectra of (A) Sar-NCA in $CDCl_3$, (B) Phe-NCA and (C) Lys(z)-NCA in DMSO-d_6,. Peaks at 2.5 (DMSO), 3.3/3.46 (water), and 7.26 ($CDCl_3$) correspond to the residual solvents.

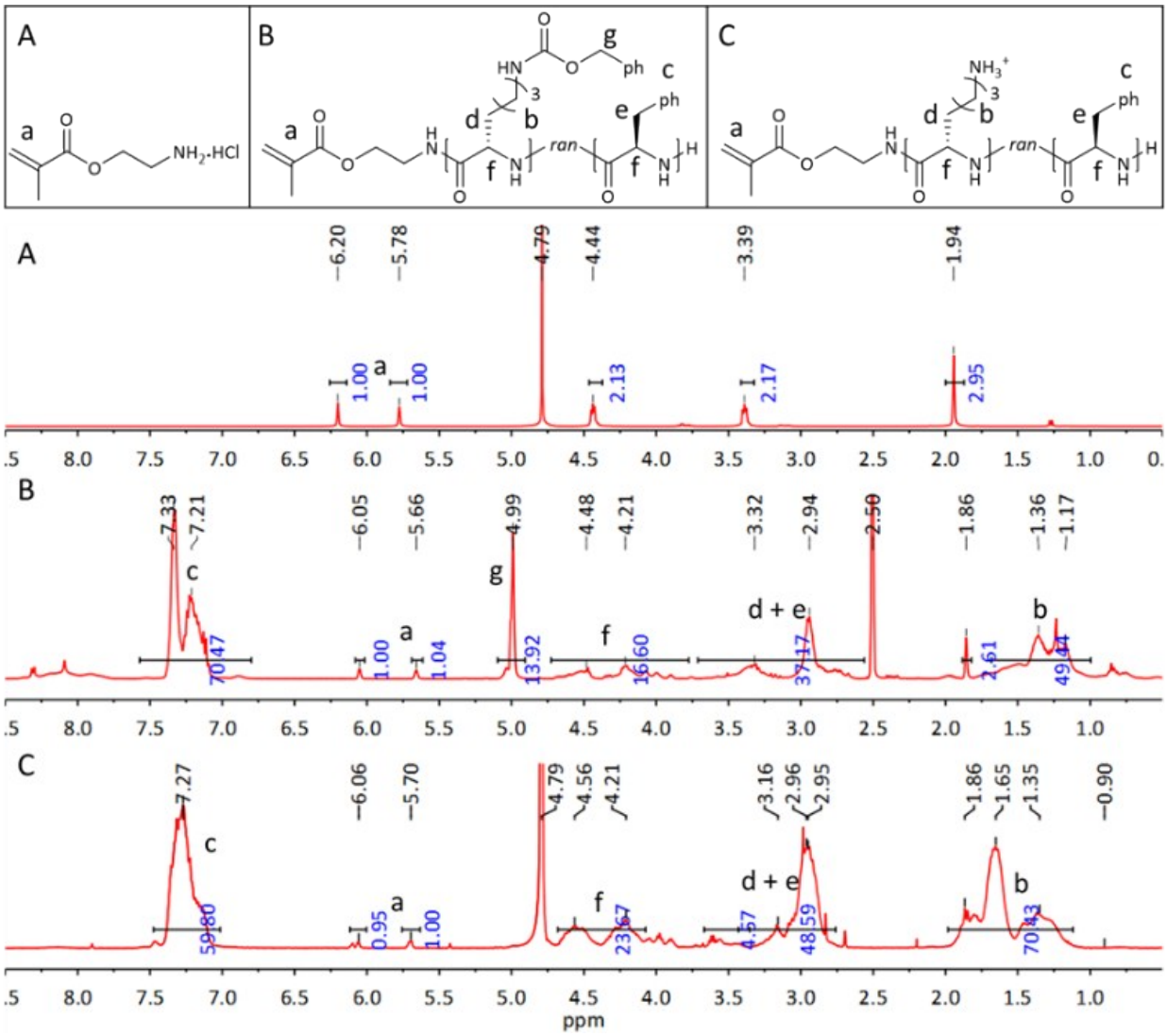

Figure S2. ^{1}H-NMR spectra of (A) AEMA in D_2O, (B) MePpep(z) in DMSO-d_6, and (C) MePpep in D_2O. Peaks at 2.5 (DMSO), 3.3/3.46 (water), and 4.79 (D_2O) correspond to the residual solvents.

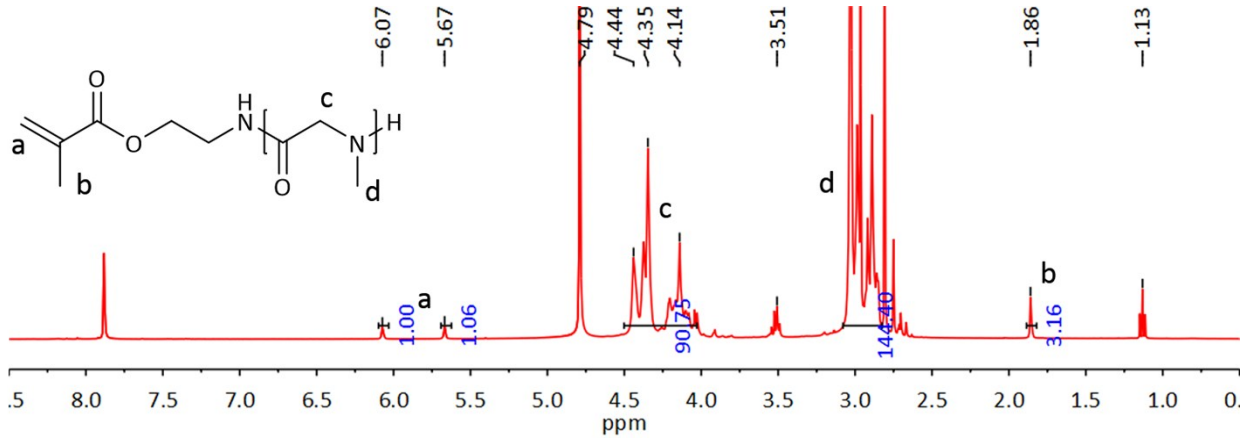

Figure S3. ^{1}H-NMR spectra of MePsar in D_2O. Peaks at 4.79 correspond to the residual D_2O.

2. FTIR spectra of NCA monomers and MePs

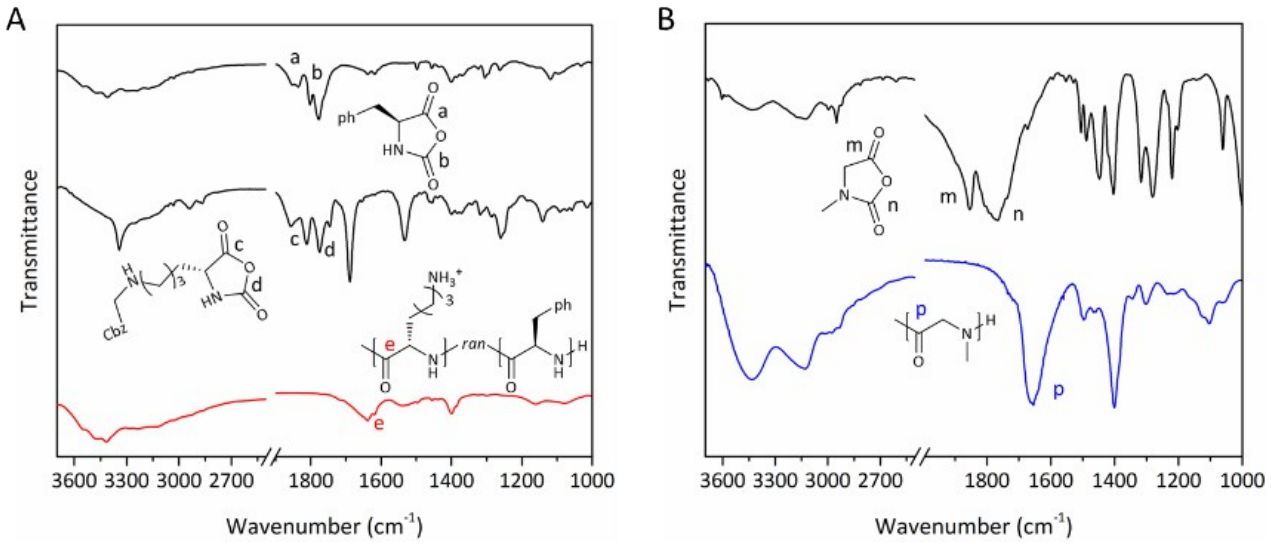

Figure S4. FTIR spectra of (A) Phe-NCA and Lys(z)-NCA monomers and MePpep(z); (B) Sar-NCA monomer and MePsar.

3. MIC of MePs

Table S1. Minimal inhibitory concentrations (MIC) of the MePs.

MePs	MIC (μg mL^{-1}/μM) [a)]			
	Gram-positive	Gram-negative		Fungi
	S. aureus	*E. coli*	*P. aeruginosa*	*C. albicans*
MePpep	25/4.9	25/4.9	25/4.9	25/4.9
MePsar	>1000/297	>1000/297	>1000/297	>1000/297

[a)]The lowest compounds concentration that inhibits bacteria growth.