

Supporting Information

The use of polyhydroxylated carboxylic acids and lactones to diminish biofilm formation of the pathogenic yeast *Candida albicans*

Olena P. Ishchuk,^a Olov Sterner,^b Helena Strevens,^c Ulf Ellervik,^b Sophie Manner^{b*}

^a Department of Biology, Lund University, Sölvegatan 35, SE-223 62 Lund, Sweden.

^b Centre for Analysis and Synthesis, Centre for Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lund University, P.O. Box 124, SE-221 00 Lund, Sweden.

^c Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Skånes Universitetssjukhus, SE-221 85 Lund, Sweden.

* Corresponding author. *E-mail address:* sophie.manner@chem.lu.se.

Sensitivity to calcofluor white as indicator of cell wall damage

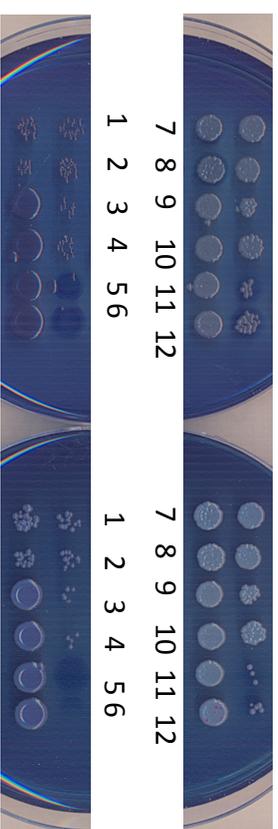
To deduce cell wall damage, cells from biofilm experiments were plated onto YPD solid media with calcofluor white at 10 and 70 µg/mL with or without addition of 0.5 M sucrose (osmotic stabilizer) and incubated at 37 °C.

A

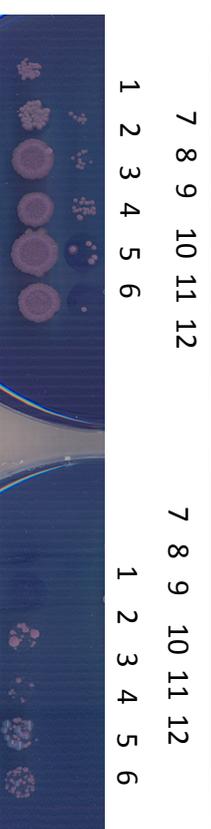
YPD
Calcofluor White
70 µg/ml
Sucrose 0.5M
Evans blue

YPD
Calcofluor White
70 µg/ml
Evans blue

***C. albicans* SC5314**



***C. glabrata* CBS138**



***C. krusei* silicone isolate A4-1**



***C. krusei* silicone isolate A5-2**



B

YPD
Calcofluor White
10 µg/ml
Sucrose 0.5M
Evans blue

1 2 3 4 5 6



YPD
Calcofluor White
10 µg/ml
Evans blue

1 2 3 4 5 6



***C. tropicalis* silicone isolate U3-3**

7 8 9 10 11 12
1 2 3 4 5 6



7 8 9 10 11 12
1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11 12

7 8 9 10 11 12

YPD
Calcofluor White
10 µg/ml
Sucrose 0.5M
Evans blue

1 2 3 4 5 6



7 8 9 10 11 12

YPD

1 2 3 4 5 6



7 8 9 10 11 12

***C. tropicalis* silicone isolate AG-1**