# Enantioselective effect of Cysteine functionalized Mesoporous Silica Nanoparticles in U87 MG and GM08680 human cells and Staphylococcus aureus bacteria 

## Supporting Information

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## 1) Nanoparticles Characterization



Figure S1. SEM image of COOH-MSN


Figure S2. FTIR spectra of $\mathrm{COOH}-\mathrm{MSN}$ before and after CTAB extraction.


Figure S3. FTIR spectra of COOH- MSN, D-Phen MSN and L-Phen MSN.


Figure S4. Hydrodynamic size of COOH-MSN, D/L-Cys MSN and D/L-Phen MSN, measured by DLS.


| Element | Weight \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| OK | 3.24 |
| SiK | 5.51 |
| SK | 0.92 |
| CuK | 40.78 |
| ZnK | 28.16 |
| PtL | 13.76 |
| AuL | 7.61 |



| Element | Weight \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| OK | 25.69 |
| Sik | 40.97 |
| SK | 0.94 |
| CuK | 9.06 |
| ZnK | 6.03 |
| PtL | 14.85 |
| AuL | 2.46 |



| Element | Weight \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| OK | 5.35 |
| SiK | 8.68 |
| SK | 0.30 |
| CuK | 39.21 |
| ZnK | 25.94 |
| PtL | 13.05 |
| AuL | 7.46 |



| Element | Weight \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| OK | 3.05 |
| Sik | 5.31 |
| SK | 0.32 |
| CuK | 41.68 |
| ZnK | 28.38 |
| PtL | 13.96 |
| AuL | 7.30 |

Figure S5. TEM-EDX analysis of D-Cys MSN, L-Cys MSN, D-Phen MSN, and L-Phen MSN.


Figure S6. CD spectra of D-Cys, L-Cys, D-Cys MSN and L-Cys MSN.


Figure S7. CD spectra of D-Phen, L- Phen, D- Phen MSN and L- Phen MSN.


Figure S8. Newman projections of left and right binding conformations of Phen molecules on the MSN surface, corresponding to the opposite stereoisomers.
2) Internalization and toxicity of plain MSN in U87 MG cells


Figure S9. Internalization study by confocal microscopy of $50 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ of green-labelled nanoparticles after 2 h of incubation.


Figure S10. U87 glioblastoma cells viability after 2 h treatment with different concentrations of MSN.
3) Flow cytometry Data of D-Cys MSN and L-Cys MSN in U87 MG cells


Figure S11. Flow cytometry of the internalization of fluorescent L-/D-Cys-MSN in U87 MG at different incubation concentrations ( $5,25,50$ and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ )


Figure S12. Flow cytometry of trypan blue treated U87 MG cells incubated in the presence to a certain amount (5, 25, 50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of fluorescent L-/D-Cys MSN.
4) Flow cytometry Data of D-Phen MSN and L-Phen MSN in U87 MG cells


Figure S13. a) Histogram of the internalization of fluorescent L-/D-Phen-MSN in U87 MG at different incubation concentrations (5, 25, 50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of. b) Evolution of internalization as a function of concentration.


Figure S14. Flow cytometry of trypan blue treated U87 MG cells incubated in the presence to a certain amount (5, 25, 50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of fluorescent L-/D-Phen MSN.


Figure S15. Cytotoxicity assay measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8) in U87 MG cells with different concentrations ( 25,50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of chiral Phen MSN at 24 and 48 h of cell culture. Data are mean $\pm \mathrm{SEM}$, experiments were performed in triplicate.
5) Flow cytometry Data of D-Cys MSN and L-Cys MSN in healthy human fibroblast (GM08680)


Figure S16. Flow cytometry of the internalization of fluorescent L-/D-Cys-MSN in healthy human fibroblast (GM08680) at different incubation concentrations (5, 25, 50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ )


Figure S17. Flow cytometry of trypan blue treated GM08680 cells incubated in the presence to a certain amount (5, 25, 50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of fluorescent L-/D-Cys MSN.


Figure S18. Flow cytometry measurements of the cytotoxicity of a certain amount (5, 25, 50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of L-/D-Cys MSN in GM08680 cells after 24 h of treatment.


Figure S19. Flow cytometry measurements of the cytotoxicity of a certain amount (5, 25, 50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of L-/D-Cys MSN in GM08680 cells after 48 h of treatment.

## 6) Flow cytometry Data of D-Phen MSN and L-Phen MSN in healthy human fibroblast (GM08680)



Figure S20. Flow cytometry of the internalization of fluorescent L-/D-Phen MSN in healthy human fibroblast (GM08680) at different incubation concentrations (5, 25, 50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ )


Figure S21. Flow cytometry of trypan blue treated GM08680 cells incubated in the presence to a certain amount ( $5,25,50$ and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of fluorescent L-/D-Phen MSN.


Figure S22. Flow cytometry measurements of the cytotoxicity of a certain amount (5, 25, 50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of L-/D-Phen MSN in GM08680 cells after 24 h of treatment.


Figure S23. Flow cytometry measurements of the cytotoxicity of a certain amount (5, 25, 50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of L-/D-Phen MSN in GM08680 cells after 48 h of treatment.

## 7) Flow cytometry Data of D/L-Cys MSN and D/L-Phen MSN in S. aureus bacteria



Figure S24. Flow cytometry of S. aureus bacteria incubated in the presence to a certain amount ( 25,50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of fluorescent L-/D-Cys MSN.


Figure S25. Flow cytometry of S. aureus bacteria incubated in the presence to a certain amount (25, 50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of L-/D-Cys MSN and treated with (LIVE/DEAD ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ BacLight $^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Bacterial Viability Kit).
8) Flow cytometry Data of D-Phen MSN and L-Phen MSN in S. aureus bacteria


Figure S26. Flow cytometry of $S$. aureus bacteria incubated in the presence to a certain amount ( 25,50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of fluorescent L-/D-Phen MSN.


Figure S27. Flow cytometry of trypan blue treated S. aureus bacteria incubated in the presence to a certain amount $(25,50$ and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL})$ of fluorescent L-/D-Phen MSN. The yellow fraction is considered F-MSN+ in absence of trypan blue, R1 is the F-MNS+ fraction in the presence of trypan blue.


Figure S28. Flow cytometry of S. aureus bacteria incubated in the presence to a certain amount ( 25,50 and $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) of L-/D-Cys MSN and treated with (LIVE/DEAD ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ BacLight $^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Bacterial Viability Kit).


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