### 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 COOH- 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.



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  $\mu$ g/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.





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  $\mu$ g/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  $\mu$ g/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  $\mu$ g/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  $\mu$ g/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  $\mu$ g/mL) of chiral Phen MSN at 24 and 48 h of cell culture. Data are mean  $\pm$  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  $\mu$ g/mL)



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



Figure S18. Flow cytometry measurements of the cytotoxicity of a certain amount (5, 25, 50 and 100  $\mu$ g/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  $\mu$ g/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  $\mu$ g/mL)



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



Figure S22. Flow cytometry measurements of the cytotoxicity of a certain amount (5, 25, 50 and 100  $\mu$ g/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  $\mu$ g/mL) of L-/D-Phen MSN in GM08680 cells after 48 h of treatment.





Figure S24. Flow cytometry of *S. aureus* bacteria incubated in the presence to a certain amount (25, 50 and 100  $\mu$ g/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  $\mu$ g/mL) of L-/D-Cys MSN and treated with (LIVE/DEAD<sup>TM</sup> BacLight<sup>TM</sup> 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  $\mu$ g/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  $\mu$ g/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  $\mu$ g/mL) of L-/D-Cys MSN and treated with (LIVE/DEAD<sup>TM</sup> BacLight<sup>TM</sup> Bacterial Viability Kit).