

## Electronic Supporting Information

### Pharmaceutical Salts of Azole Anti-fungal Drugs: Physicochemical Behaviour and Activity Studies

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**Table ES1A, B:** Antifungal activity of MIC, MIC-C, KTC, and KTC-C against different human pathogenic fungal strains by measuring the zone of inhibition using disk diffusion assay.

**Table ES2A, B:** Combinatorial impact of A) KTC and B) KTC-C with Polyene Amphotericin B (AmpB) against different pathogenic fungal strains.

**Table ES3A, B:** Combinatorial impact of A) MIC and B) MIC-C with Polyene Amphotericin B (AmpB) against different pathogenic fungal strains

**Table ES4A, B:** Combinatorial Impact of A) KTC and B) KTC-C with Caspofungin (Echinocandin) against different pathogenic fungal strains

**Table ES5A, B:** Combinatorial Impact of A) MIC and B) MIC-C with Caspofungin (Echinocandin) against different pathogenic fungal strains

**Table ES6A, B:** Proteinase activity values of the *C. albicans* and *C. auris* strains treated with A) KTC and KTC-C, B) MIC and MIC-C. The diameter value is represented in centimeters. Relative enzyme activity is the enzyme activity relative to the respective WT strain.

**Table ES7:** Crystallographic table of MIC-C.

**Table ES8:** Calculated approximate weight of the parent drug left after the solubility studies.

**Figure ES1:** FT-IR spectra of MIC-C and KTC-C recorded.

**Figure ES2:** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectrum of MIC-C reported in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> at 500 MHz.

**Figure ES3:** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectrum of KTC-C reported in CD<sub>3</sub>OD at 500 MHz.

**Figure ES4:** TGA Profile of MIC-C.

**Figure ES5:** TGA Profile of KTC-C.

**Figure ES6:** DSC Curve of MIC-C and KTC-C.

**Figure ES7:** P-XRD plots of KTC-C compared with KTC and NDSA-2H.

**Figure ES8:** Drug Susceptibility Assays

**Figure ES9:** The effect of compounds (KTC, KTC-C, MIC, and MIC-C) on A) membrane depolarisation and B) on cytoplasmic and cell membrane integrity

**Figure ES10:** Proteinase activity determination of *C. albicans* and *C. auris* strains in the presence of MIC, MIC-C, KTC, and KTC-C

**Figure ES11:** Solution- based Abs. spectra of salts along with NDSA-2H at pH 2.  
**Figure ES12:** Solution- based Abs. spectra of salts along with NDSA-2H at pH 7.  
**Figure ES13:** P-XRD pattern of MIC compared with MIC left after solubility test.  
**Figure ES14:** P-XRD pattern of KTC compared with KTC left after solubility test.  
**Figure ES15:** P-XRD pattern of MIC-C compared with MIC-C left after solubility test.  
**Figure ES16:** P-XRD pattern of KTC-C compared with KTC-C left after solubility test.

**Table ES1:** Antifungal activity (in terms of zone of inhibition) of MIC, MIC-C, KTC, and KTC-C against different human pathogenic fungal strains using disk diffusion assay.

S. No	Strain	Zone of inhibition of KTC-C (cm)	Zone of inhibition of KTC (cm)
1.	<i>C. albicans</i>	3.4	3.4
2.	<i>C. glabrata</i>	2.5	2.4
3.	<i>C. parapsilosis</i>	4	4
4.	<i>C. auris</i>	3.5	3.5
S. No	Strain	Zone of inhibition of MIC-C (cm)	Zone of inhibition of MIC (cm)
5.	<i>C. albicans</i>	1.6	1.6
6.	<i>C. glabrata</i>	1.6	1.5
7.	<i>C. parapsilosis</i>	1.6	1.8
8.	<i>C. auris</i>	1.6	1.6

**Table ES2:** Combinatorial impact of A) KTC and B) KTC-C with Polyene Amphotericin B (AmpB) against different pathogenic fungal strains.

A)

Strain	MIC <sub>90</sub> (µg/ml)				FICI	Interaction
	AmpB (Alone)	AmpB (Comb)	KTC (Alone)	KTC (Comb)		
<i>C. albicans</i>	2	0.25	.00195	.00024	0.24	Synergistic
<i>C. glabrata</i>	4	2	0.25	0.125	1	No Interaction

<i>C. paropsilosis</i>	1	0.5	.0078	.0039	1	No Interaction
<i>C. auris</i>	4	1	.0625	.015625	0.5	Synergistic
<i>ADCdr1-GFP</i>	4	2	0.0312	0.01562	1	No Interaction
<i>ADPdr5-GFP</i>	8	4	0.0156	0.0078	1	No Interaction
<i>ADCaMdr1-GFP</i>	16	8	0.125	0.0625	1	No Interaction

B)

Strain	MIC <sub>90</sub> (µg/ml)				FICI	Interaction
	AmpB (Alone)	AmpB (Comb)	KTC-C (Alone)	KTC-C (Comb)		
<i>C. albicans</i>	2	0.5	.0078	.00195	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. glabrata</i>	4	1	0.25	0.0625	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. paropsilosis</i>	1	0.5	.0078	.0039	1	No Interaction
<i>C. auris</i>	4	2	.0625	.03125	1	No Interaction
<i>ADCdr1-GFP</i>	4	2	.03125	0.01562	1	No Interaction
<i>ADPdr5-GFP</i>	8	4	0.03125	0.01562	1	No Interaction
<i>ADCaMdr1-GFP</i>	16	8	0.25	0.125	1	No Interaction

**Table ES3:** Combinatorial impact of A) MIC and B) MIC-C with Polyene Amphotericin B (AmpB) against different pathogenic fungal strains

A)

Strain	MIC <sub>90</sub> (µg/ml)				FICI	Interaction
	AmpB (Alone)	AmpB (Comb)	MIC (Alone)	MIC (Comb)		
<i>C. albicans</i>	2	1	.00195	.00097	1	No Interaction
<i>C. glabrata</i>	4	2	.0078	.0039	1	No Interaction
<i>C. paropsilosis</i>	1	0.5	.0078	.0039	1	No Interaction
<i>C. auris</i>	4	2	.0625	.03125	1	No Interaction
<i>ADCDRI-GFP</i>	4	2	0.25	0.125	1	No Interaction
<i>ADPDR5-GFP</i>	8	4	0.125	0.0625	1	No Interaction
<i>ADCaMDRI-GFP</i>	16	8	0.0039	0.00195	1	No Interaction

B)

Strain	MIC <sub>90</sub> (µg/ml)				FICI	Interaction
	AmpB (Alone)	AmpB (Comb)	MIC-C (Alone)	MIC-C (Comb)		
<i>C. albicans</i>	2	1	.0039	.00195	1	No Interaction
<i>C. glabrata</i>	4	2	.0625	.03125	1	No Interaction
<i>C. parapsilosis</i>	1	0.5	.0625	.03125	1	No Interaction
<i>C. auris</i>	4	2	0.125	0.0625	1	No Interaction
<i>ADCDRI-GFP</i>	4	2	0.25	0.125	1	No Interaction
<i>ADPDR5-GFP</i>	8	4	0.125	0.0625	1	No Interaction
<i>ADCaMDRI-GFP</i>	16	8	0.0078	0.0039	1	No Interaction

**Table ES4:** Combinatorial Impact of A) KTC and B) KTC-C with Caspofungin (Echinocandin) against different pathogenic fungal strains

A)

Strain	MIC <sub>90</sub> (µg/ml)				FICI	Interaction
	CSF (Alone)	CSF (Comb)	KTC (Alone)	KTC (Comb)		
<i>C. albicans</i>	.0625	.03125	.00195	.000007	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. glabrata</i>	.03125	.015625	0.25	0.00097	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. parapsilosis</i>	0.5	0.25	.0078	.000030	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. auris</i>	.0078	.0039	.0625	.00024	0.5	Synergistic
<i>ADCDRI-GFP</i>	0.5	0.25	0.03125	0.0156	1	No Interaction
<i>ADPDR5-GFP</i>	.0625	0.03125	.0156	0.0078	1	No Interaction
<i>ADCaMDRI-GFP</i>	.0625	0.03125	0.125	0.00048	0.5	Synergistic

B)

Strain	MIC <sub>90</sub> (µg/ml)				FICI	Interaction
	CSF (Alone)	CSF (Comb)	KTC-C (Alone)	KTC-C (Comb)		
<i>C. albicans</i>	.0625	.03125	.0078	.000030	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. glabrata</i>	.03125	.015625	0.5	.0019	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. parapsilosis</i>	0.5	0.25	.0078	.000030	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. auris</i>	.0078	.0039	.0625	.00024	0.5	Synergistic

<i>ADCDRI-GFP</i>	0.5	0.25	.03125	0.0156	1	No Interaction
<i>ADPDR5-GFP</i>	.0625	0.03125	.03125	0.0156	1	No Interaction
<i>ADCaMDR1-GFP</i>	.0625	0.03125	0.25	0.00097	0.5	Synergistic

**Table ES5:** Combinatorial Impact of A) MIC and B) MIC-C with Caspofungin (Echinocandin) against different pathogenic fungal strains

A)

Strain	MIC <sub>90</sub> (µg/ml)				FICI	Interaction
	CSF (Alone)	CSF (Comb)	MIC (Alone)	MIC (Comb)		
<i>C. albicans</i>	.0625	.03125	.00195	.000075	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. glabrata</i>	.03125	.0156	.0078	.00030	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. parapsilosis</i>	0.5	0.25	.0078	.00030	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. auris</i>	.0078	.0039	.0625	.01562	0.74	No Interaction
<i>ADCDRI-GFP</i>	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.0625	0.75	No Interaction
<i>ADPDR5-GFP</i>	.0625	0.0312	0.125	0.0625	1	No Interaction
<i>ADCaMDR1-GFP</i>	.0625	0.0312	0.0039	0.00195	1	No Interaction

B)

Strain	MIC <sub>90</sub> (µg/ml)				FICI	Interaction
	CSF (Alone)	CSF (Comb)	MIC-C (Alone)	MIC-C (Comb)		
<i>C. albicans</i>	.0625	.03125	.0039	.00015	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. glabrata</i>	.03125	.0156	.0625	.0024	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. parapsilosis</i>	0.5	0.25	.0625	.0024	0.5	Synergistic
<i>C. auris</i>	.0078	.0039	0.125	.03125	0.75	No Interaction
<i>ADCDRI-GFP</i>	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.0625	0.75	No Interaction
<i>ADPDR5-GFP</i>	0.0625	0.03125	0.0078	0.0039	1	No Interaction
<i>ADCaMDR1-GFP</i>	0.0625	0.03125	.0078	0.0039	1	No Interaction

**Table ES6:** Proteinase activity values of the *C. albicans* and *C. auris* strains treated with A) KTC and KTC-C, B) MIC and MIC-C. Diameter value is represented in centimeters. Relative enzyme activity is the enzyme activity relative to respective WT strain.

A)

S. No	Strain	Colony diameter (cm)	Total diameter (cm)	Enzyme activity*	Relative enzyme activity (to WT)
1.	<i>C. albicans</i> WT treated with KTC	0.8	2	2.5	0.83
2.	<i>C. albicans</i> WT treated with KTC-C	0.8	2.2	2.75	0.91
3.	<i>C. albicans</i> WT	0.8	2.4	3	1
4.	<i>C. auris</i> WT treated with KTC	0.6	1.5	2.5	0.83
5.	<i>C. auris</i> WT treated with KTC-C	0.6	1.4	2.33	0.77
6.	<i>C. auris</i> WT	0.7	2.1	3	1

B)

S. No	Strain	Colony diameter (cm)	Total diameter (cm)	Enzyme activity*	Relative enzyme activity (to WT)
1.	<i>C. albicans</i> WT treated with MIC	0.8	2.2	2.75	0.91
2.	<i>C. albicans</i> WT treated with MIC-C	0.8	2.3	2.875	0.95
3.	<i>C. albicans</i> WT	0.8	2.4	3	1
4.	<i>C. auris</i> WT treated with MIC	0.7	1.6	2.28	0.76
5.	<i>C. auris</i> WT treated with MIC-C	0.7	1.9	2.71	0.90
6.	<i>C. auris</i> WT	0.7	2.1	3	1

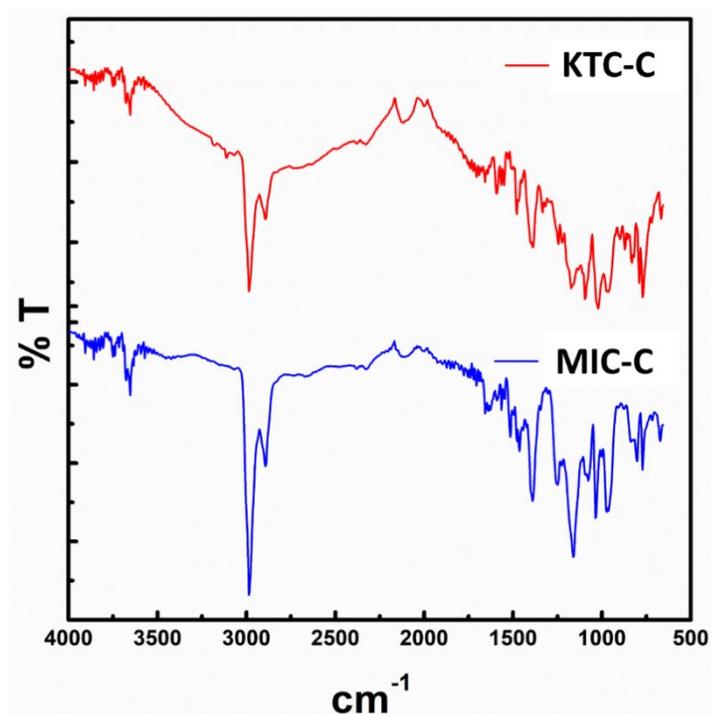
**Table ES7:** Crystallographic table of MIC-C.

Compound	1
CCDC no.	2305701
Sample ID	MAA-135
Empirical formula	C <sub>46</sub> H <sub>36</sub> Cl <sub>8</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub> S <sub>2</sub>

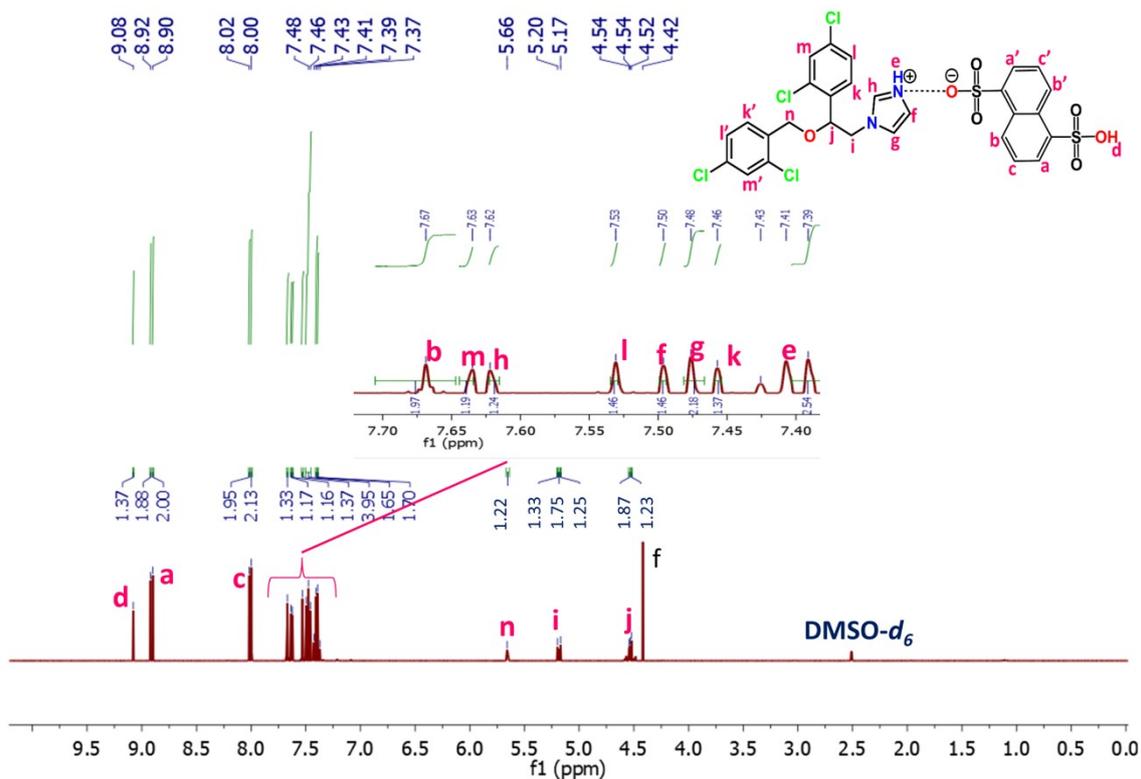
Fw	628.59
temp(K)	150
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1
a (Å)	13.6608(12)
b (Å)	14.1664(12)
c (Å)	15.0874(10)
$\alpha$ [°]	105.368(7)
$\beta$ [°]	93.550(6)
$\gamma$ [°]	116.078(9)
V [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	2474.52
Z	2
D(calcd)[Mg/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	1.504
$\mu$ [mm <sup>-1</sup> ]	0.596
$\Theta$ range [°]	25.000
Reflns collected	8713
Indep. Reflns	4657
GOF	1.013
R1(I <sub>0</sub> >2s(I <sub>0</sub> ))	0.0408
wR2(all data)	0.2198

**Table ES8:** Calculated approximate weight of the parent drug left after the solubility studies.

Parent drug	Total wt.	Wt. left at pH 2	Wt. left at pH 7
MIC	0.00416 mg	0.00202 mg	0.00104 mg
KTC	0.00523 mg	0.00123 mg	0.00160 mg



**Figure ES1:** FT-IR spectra of MIC-C and KTC-C recorded in neat form.



**Figure ES2:** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectrum of MIC-C reported in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> at 500 MHz.

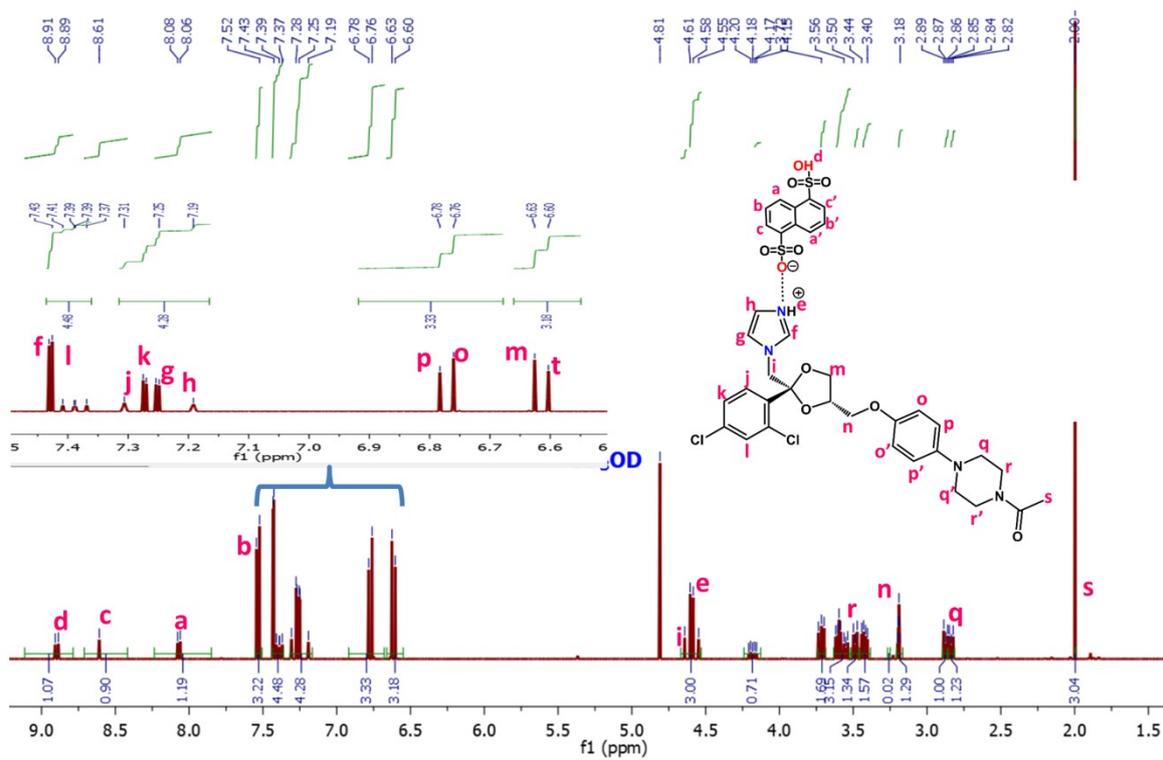


Figure ES3:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  Spectrum of KTC-C reported in  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$  at 500 MHz.

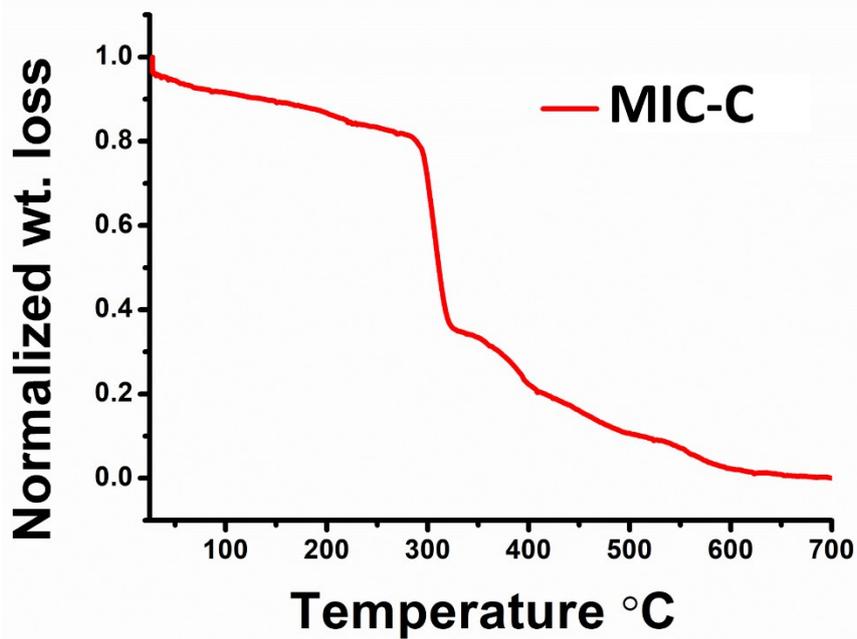


Figure ES4: TGA Profile of MIC-C

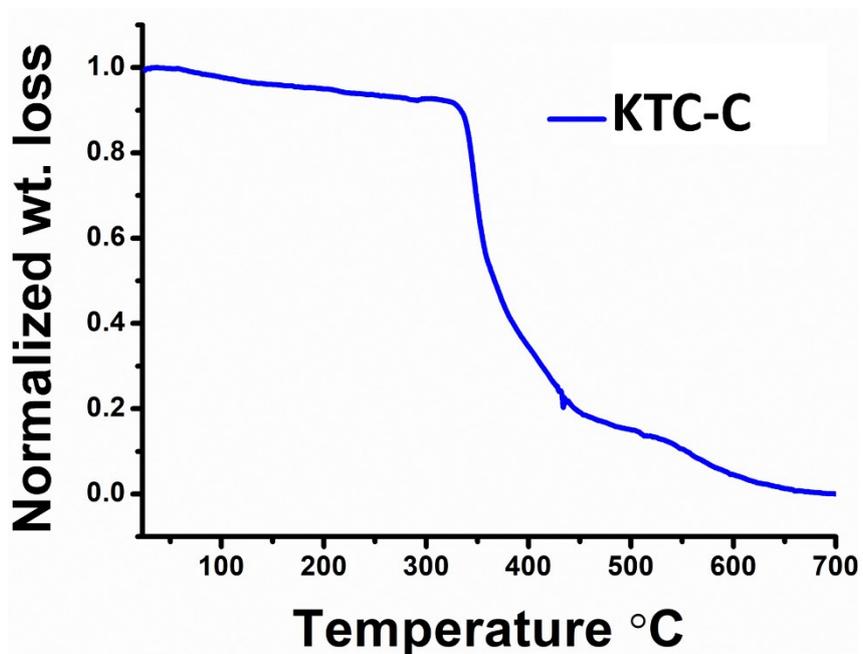


Figure ES5: TGA Profile of KTC-C

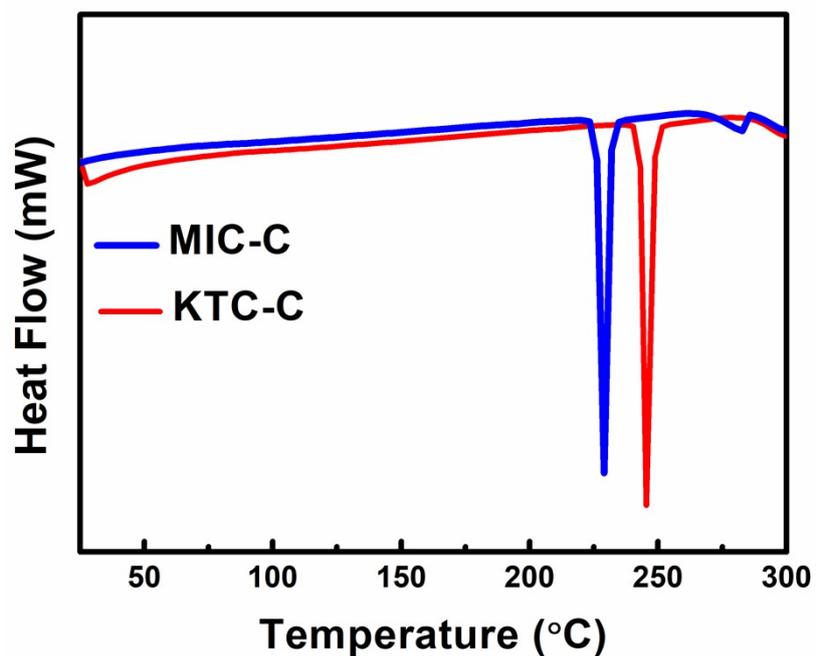


Figure ES6: DSC Curve of MIC-C and KTC-C.

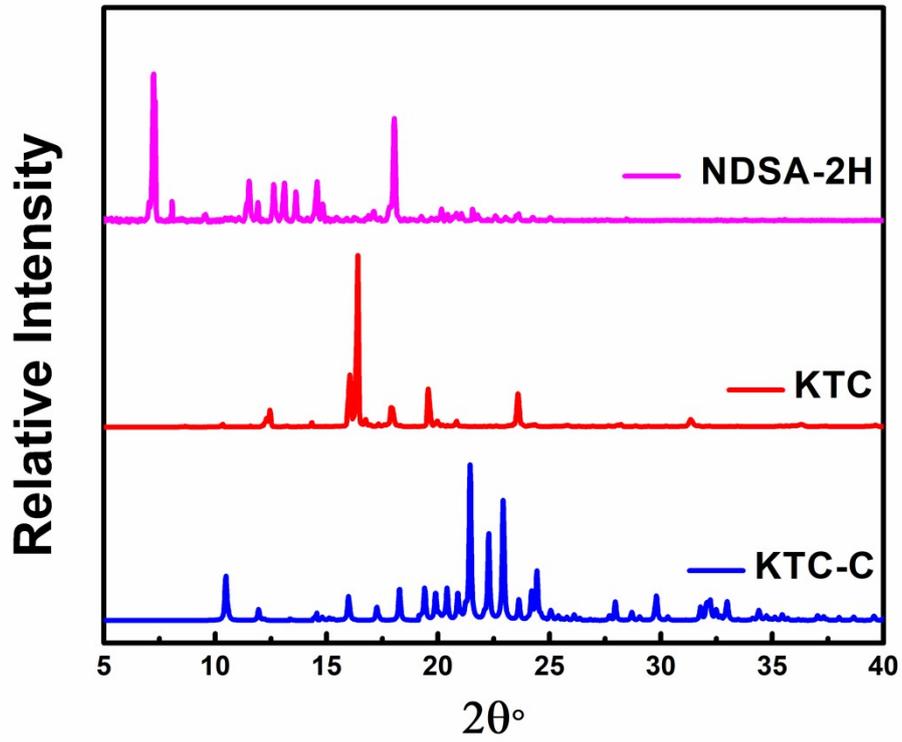
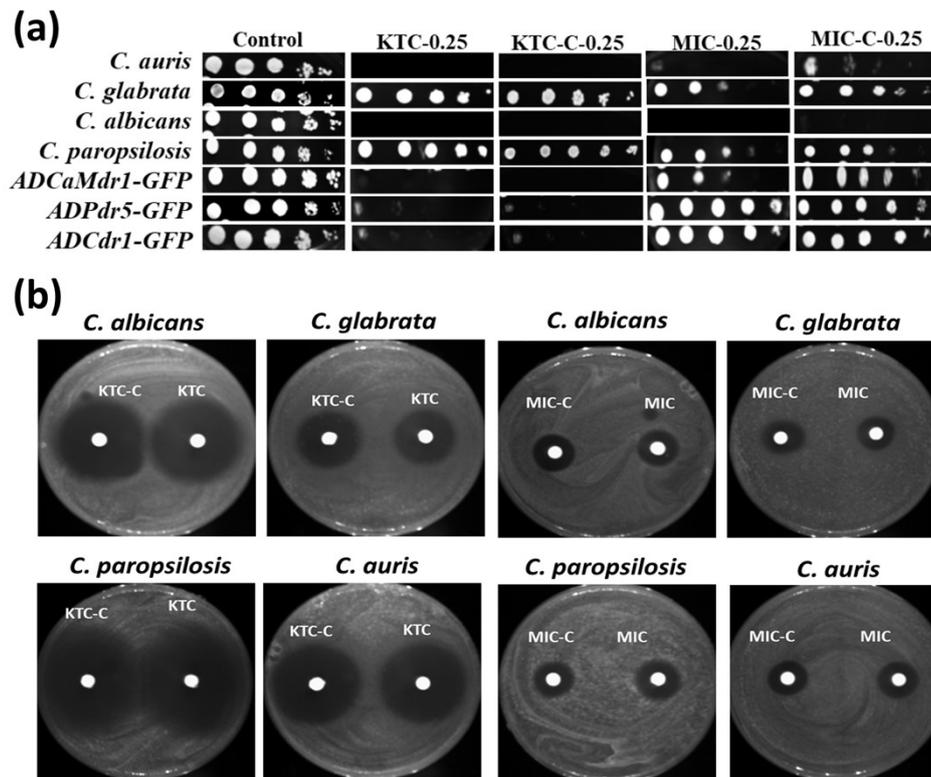
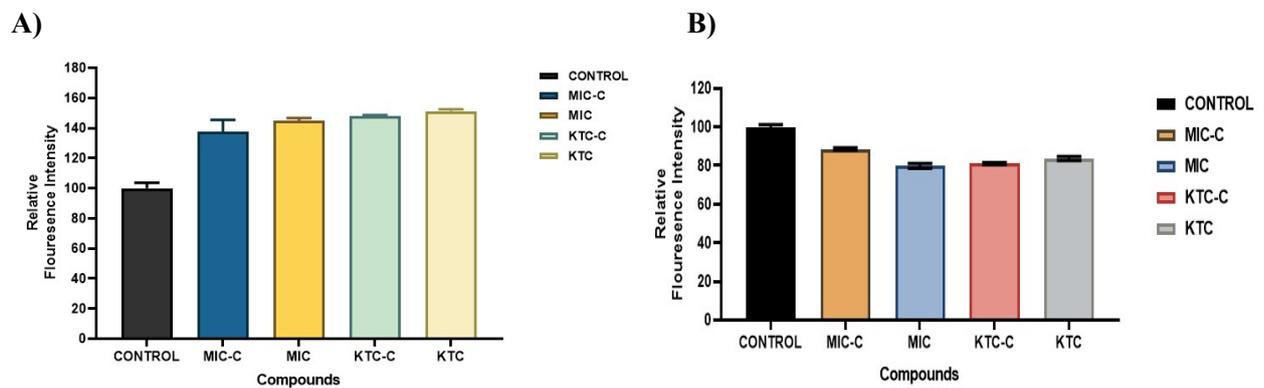


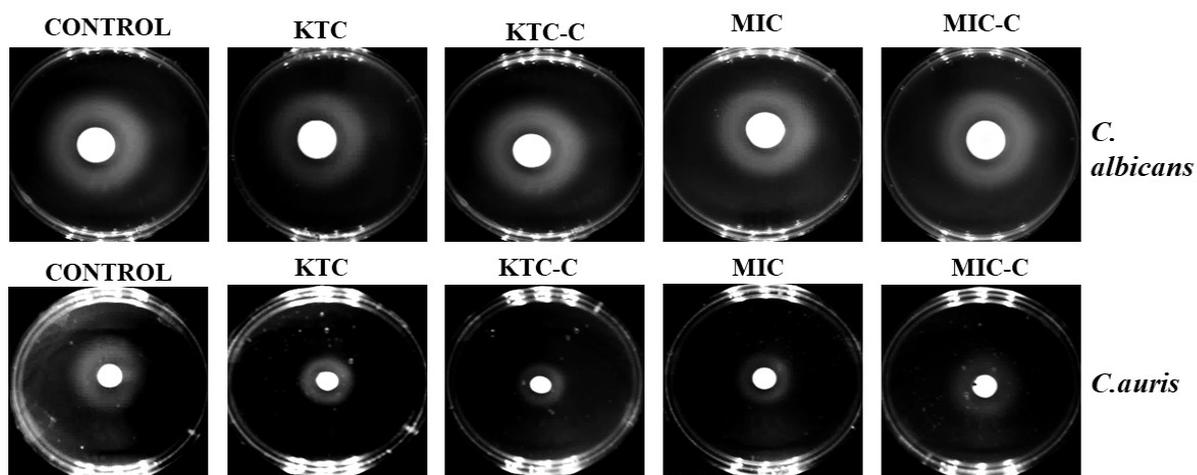
Figure ES7: P-XRD plots of KTC-C compared with precursors KTC and NDSA-2H.



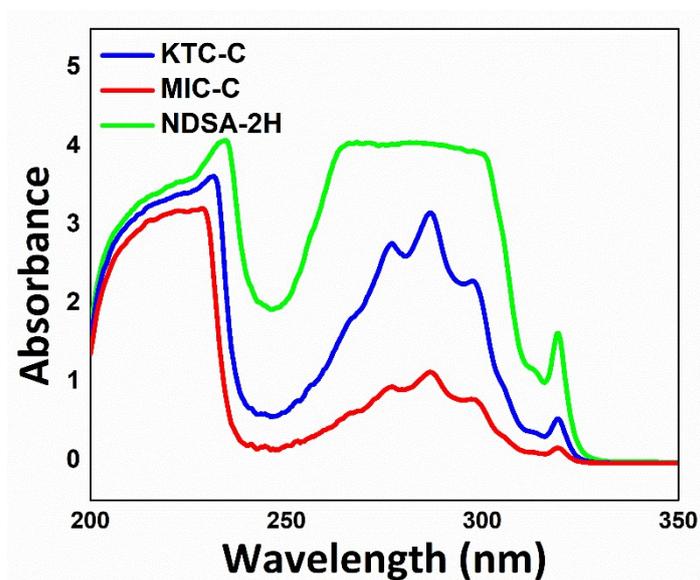
**Figure ES8.** Drug Susceptibility Assays (A) Spot assay results of different *Candida* and drug transporter over-expressing yeast strains in the presence of MIC, MIC-C, KTC and KTC-C drugs ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). A fivefold serial dilution of 0.1 OD of each strain was spotted on control and drug-treated plates, and (B) Disk diffusion assay displaying a comparative zone of inhibition of different Wild type *Candida* strains in the presence of MIC, MIC-C, KTC and KTC-C.



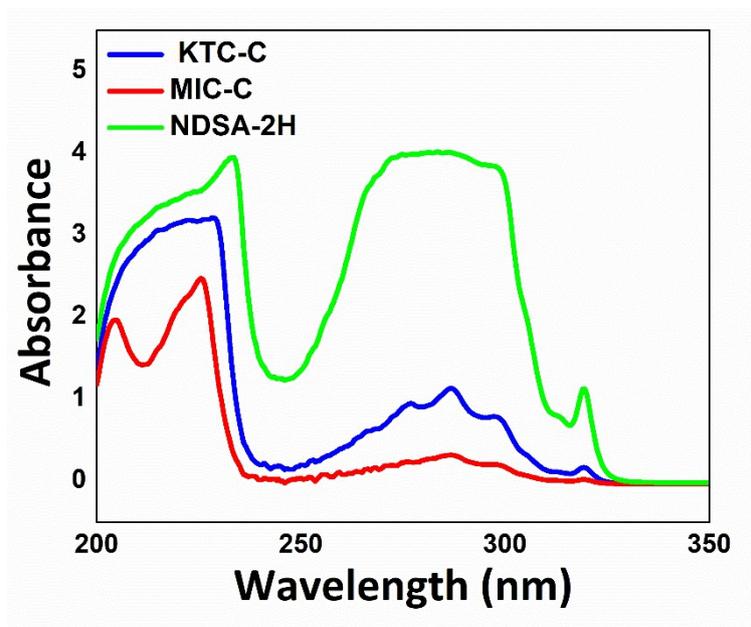
**Figure ES9:** The effect of compounds (KTC, KTC-C, MIC, and MIC-C) on a) membrane depolarisation and b) on cytoplasmic and cell membrane integrity of *C. albicans* cells. The data are shown as means  $\pm$  SD.



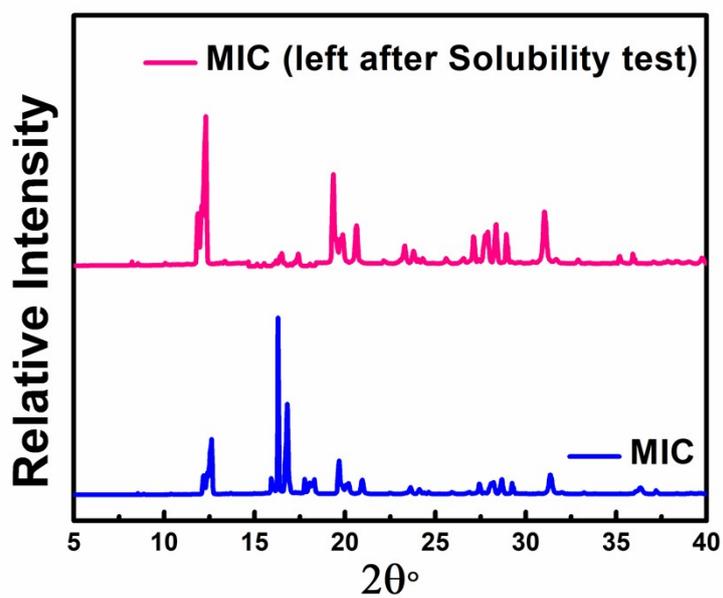
**Figure ES10:** Proteinase activity determination of *C. albicans* and *C. auris* strains in the presence of MIC, MIC-C, KTC and KTC-C on the solid YBD medium containing yeast extract, BSA, and glucose. The proteinase activity could be seen as the formation of respective zones of protein degradation around each strain. *C. albicans* and *C. auris* WT cells without any drug treatment were taken as respective controls. The proteinase activity (represented in arbitrary units; A.U) of each sample was estimated by dividing the diameter of the precipitation zone plus the colony diameter by the diameter of the colony alone.



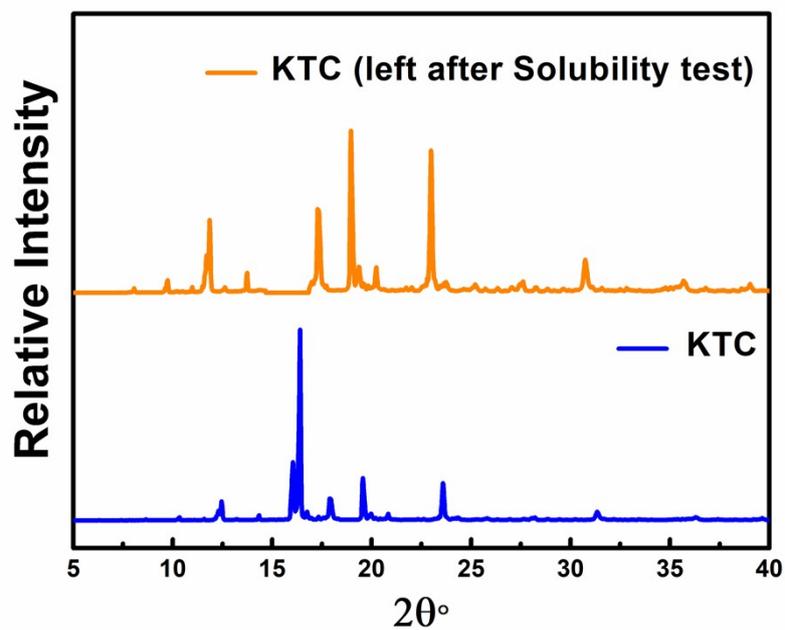
**Figure ES11:** Solution- based Abs. spectra of salts along with NDSA-2H at pH 2.



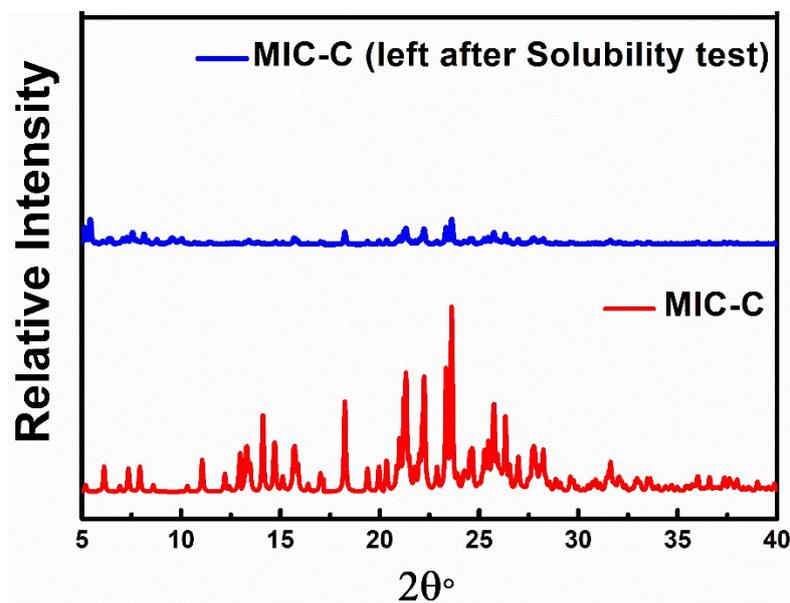
**Figure ES12:** Solution- based Abs. spectra of salts along with NDSA-2H at pH 7.



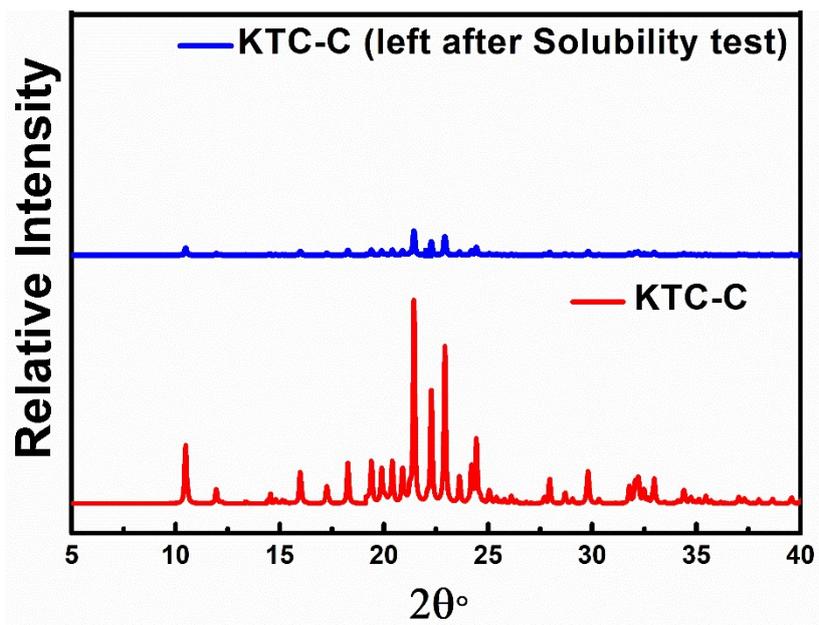
**Figure ES13:** P-XRD pattern of MIC compared with MIC left after solubility test.



**Figure ES14:** P-XRD pattern of KTC compared with KTC left after solubility test.



**Figure ES15:** P-XRD pattern of MIC-C compared with MIC-C left after solubility test.



**Figure ES16:** P-XRD pattern of KTC-C compared with KTC-C left after solubility test.