Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Nanoscale

Supplementary Information

Nanoscale analysis of caspofungin-induced cell surface remodelling in *Candida albicans*

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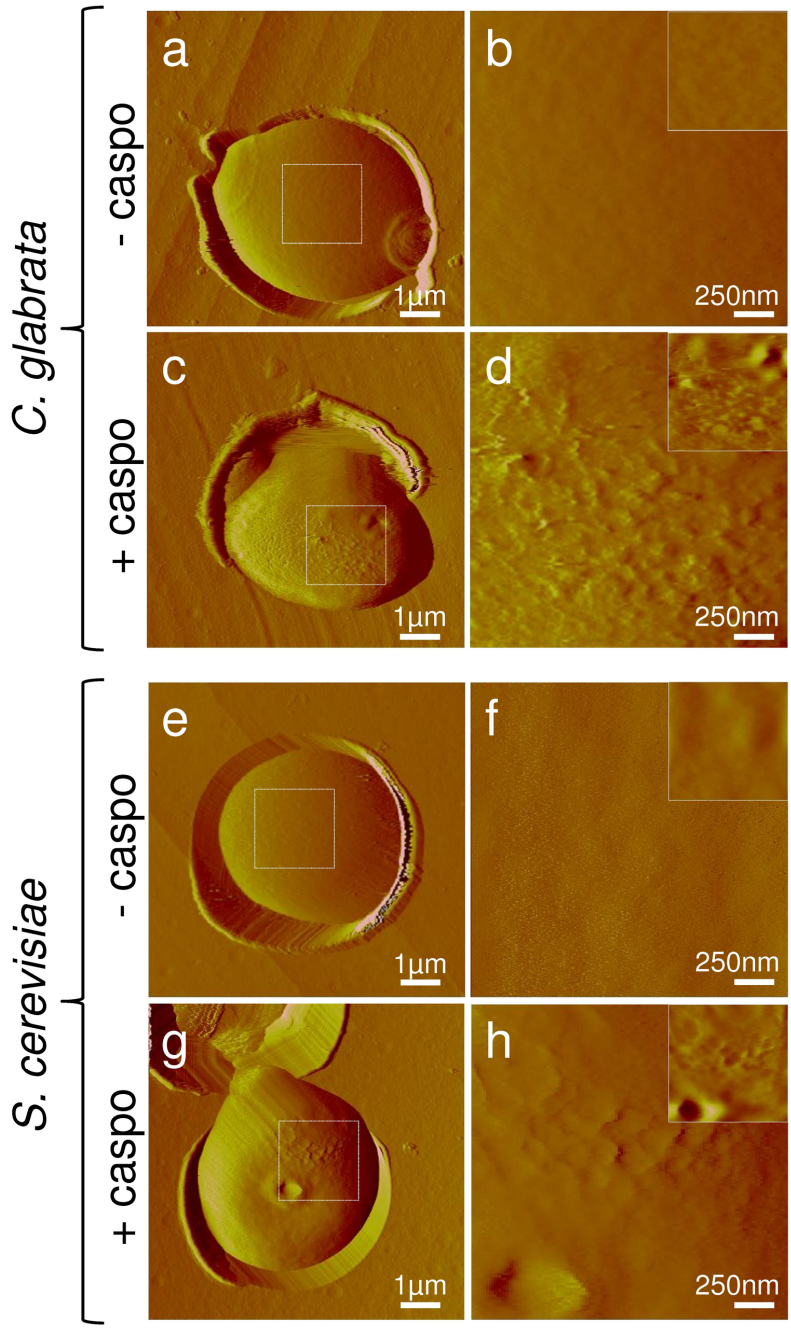
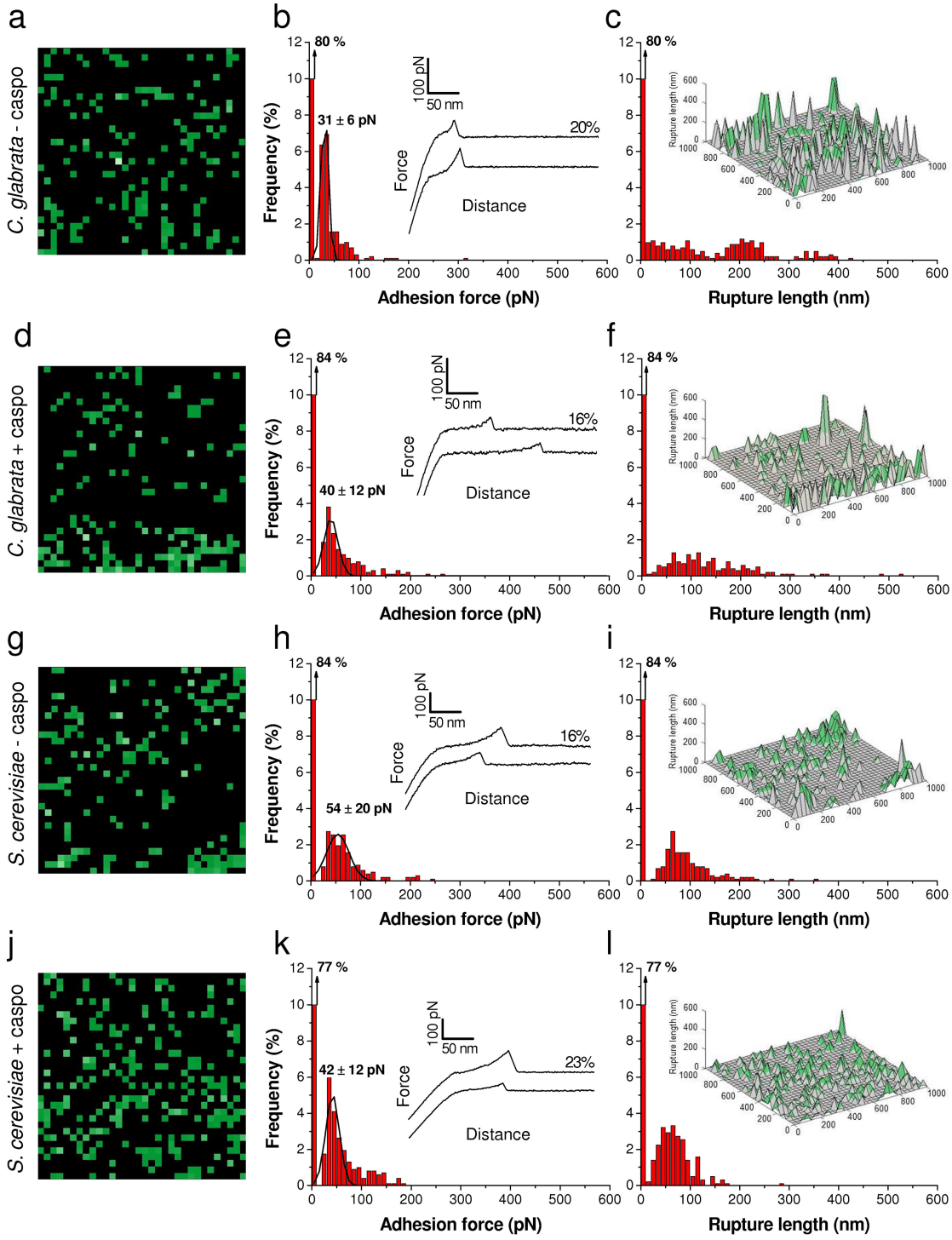


Supplementary Figure 1. AFM imaging of single *C. glabrata* and *S. cerevisiae* cells prior and after incubation with caspofungin. Low (a, c, e, g) and high (b, d, f, h) resolution deflection images recorded in buffer for native *C. glabrata* (a, b) and *S. cerevisiae* (e, f) cells, and for caspofuingin-treated (50 ng ml^{-1}) *C. glabrata* (c, d) and *S. cerevisiae* (g, h) cells. The insets show the height images corresponding to the deflection images in (b, d, f, h).



Supplementary Figure 2. Detection of surface molecules on *C. glabrata* and *S. cerevisiae* cells with Als1-adhesion peptide. (a, d, g, j) Adhesion force maps (1 µm x 1 µm, color scale: 350 pN) recorded in buffer with an adhesion peptide-tip on native *C. glabrata* (a) and *S. cerevisiae* (g) cells, and on caspofungin-treated (50 ng ml^{-1}) *C. glabrata* (d) and *S. cerevisiae* (j) cells using tips modified with the Als1 ligand peptide. (b, e, h, k) Corresponding adhesion force histograms together with representative force curves. (c, f, i, l) Histograms of rupture distances, and 3-D reconstructed polymer maps.