

Comparative photodynamic inactivation of antibiotic resistant bacteria by first and second generation cationic photosensitizers

Dora C. S. Costa,^{a,b} Maria C. Gomes,^{a,b} Maria A. F. Faustino,^a Maria G. P. M. S. Neves,^a Ângela Cunha,^b José A. S. Cavaleiro,^a Adelaide Almeida^{b*} and João P. C. Tomé^{a*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry & QOPNA, University of Aveiro, Campus of Santiago, 3810-193, Aveiro, Portugal. E-mail: jtome@ua.pt; Tel: +351 234370 342

^bDepartment of Biology & CESAM, University of Aveiro, Campus of Santiago, 3810-193, Aveiro, Portugal. E-mail: aalmeida@ua.pt; Tel: +351234 370784

Contents

1	Photophysical Studies	2
1.1	Photostability and stability studies in PBS	2
1.2	Photosensitizers solubility in DMSO and PBS	4

1 Photophysical Studies

1.1 Photostability and stability studies in PBS

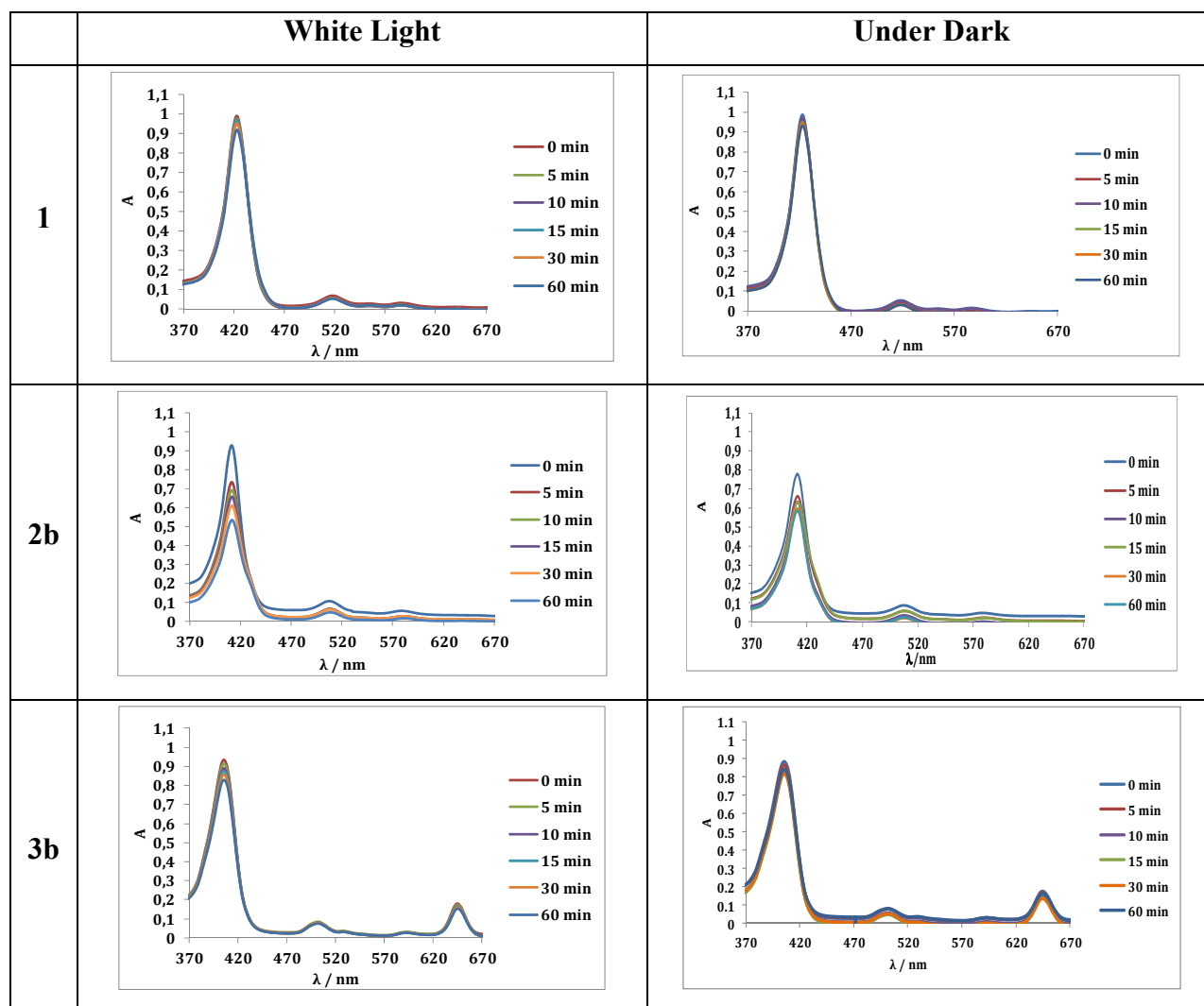


Figure SI 1: Absorbance spectra of compounds **1**, **2b** and **3b** in PBS, upon irradiation with white light and under dark, for several time periods, at a fluence rate of 150 mWcm^{-2} .

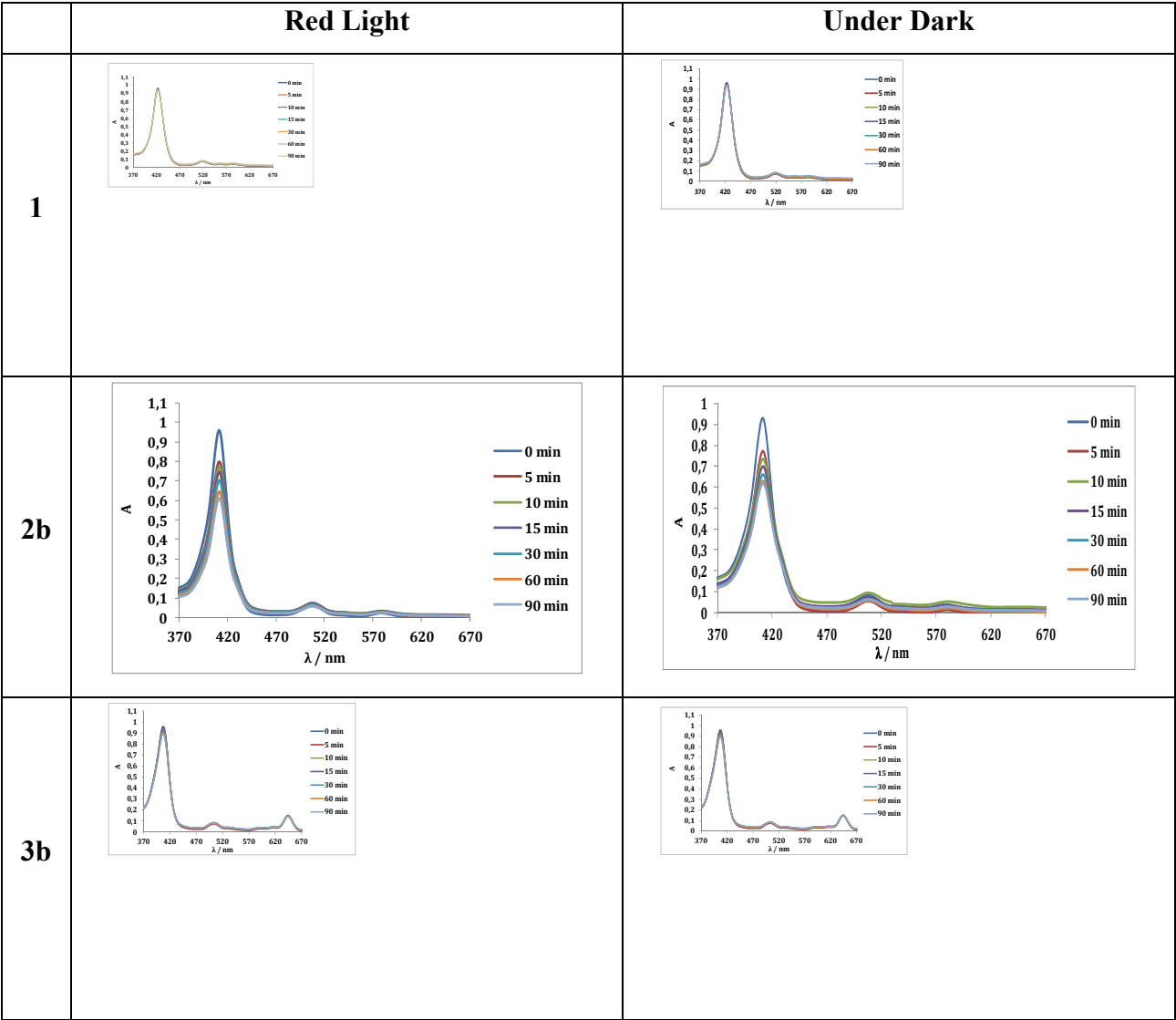


Figure SI 2: Absorbance spectra of compounds **1**, **2b** and **3b** in PBS, upon irradiation with red light and under dark, for several time periods, at a fluence rate of 150 mWcm⁻².

1.2 Photosensitizers solubility in DMSO and PBS

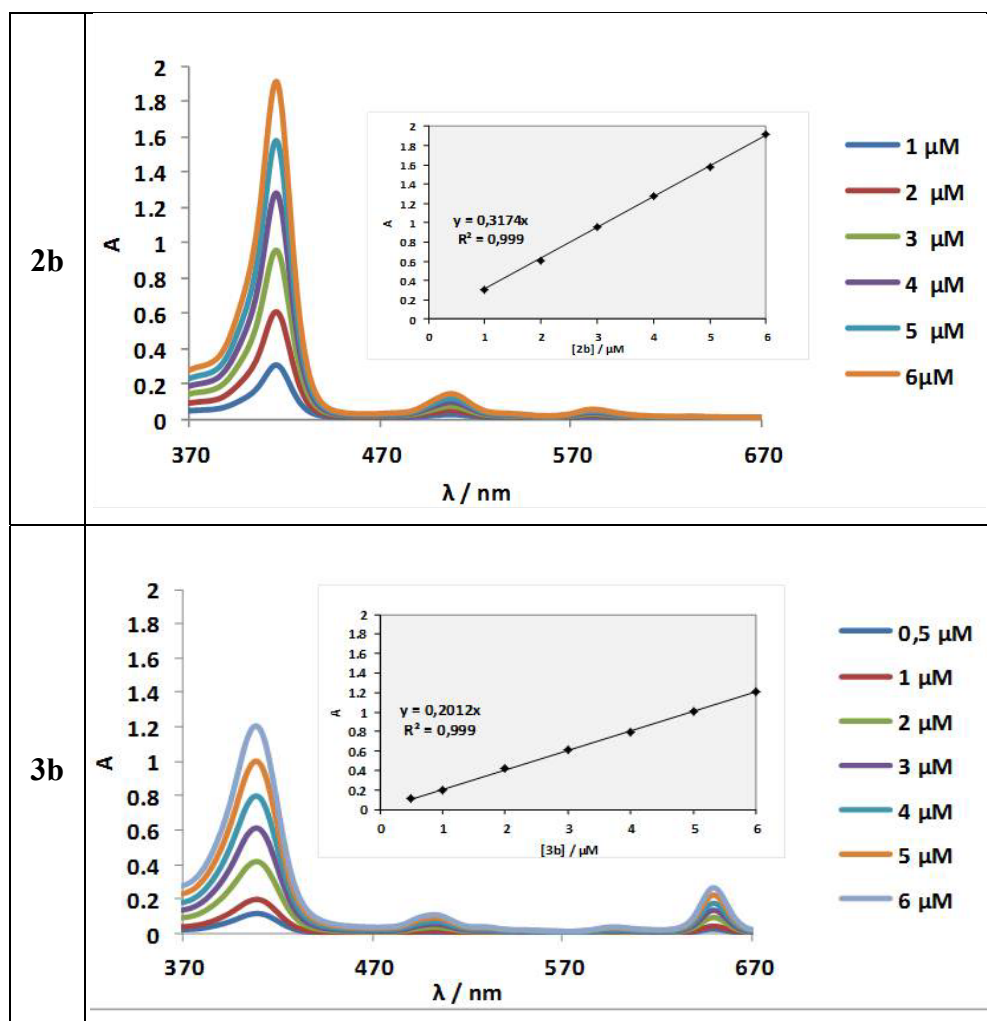


Figure SI 3: Solubility studies of compounds **2b** and **3b** in DMSO.

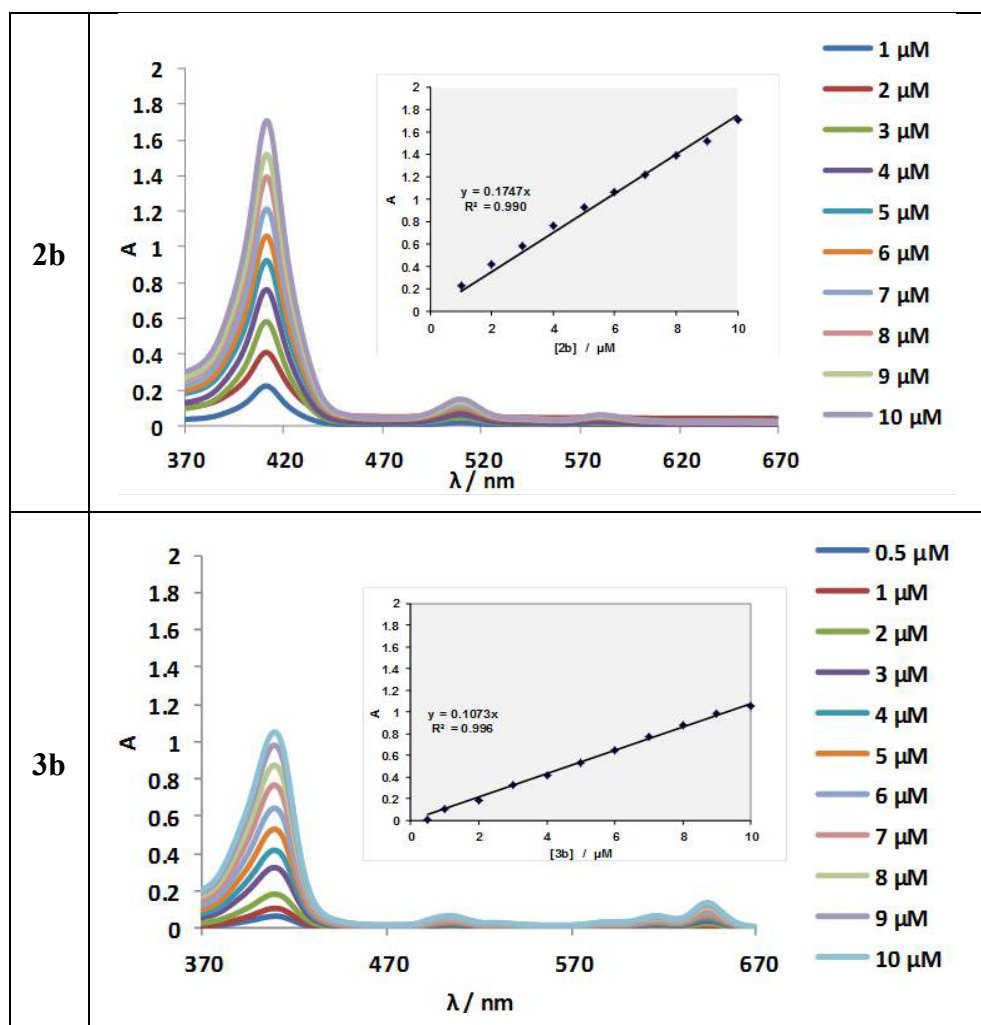


Figure SI 4: Solubility studies of compounds **2b** and **3b** in PBS.