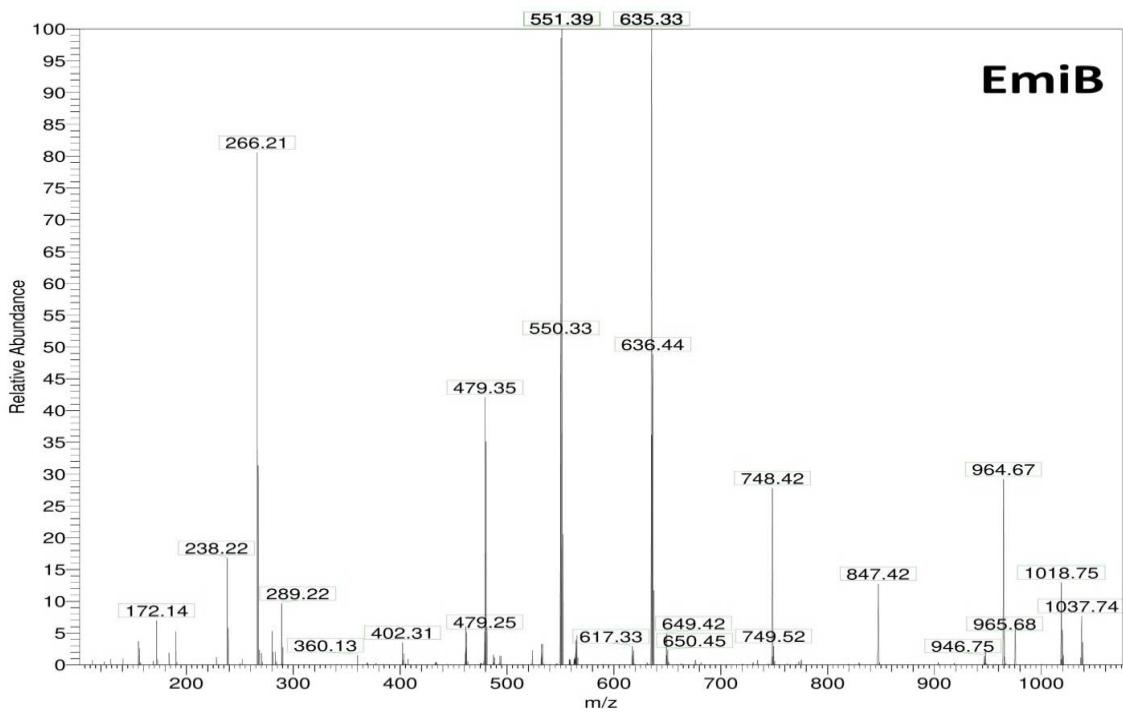
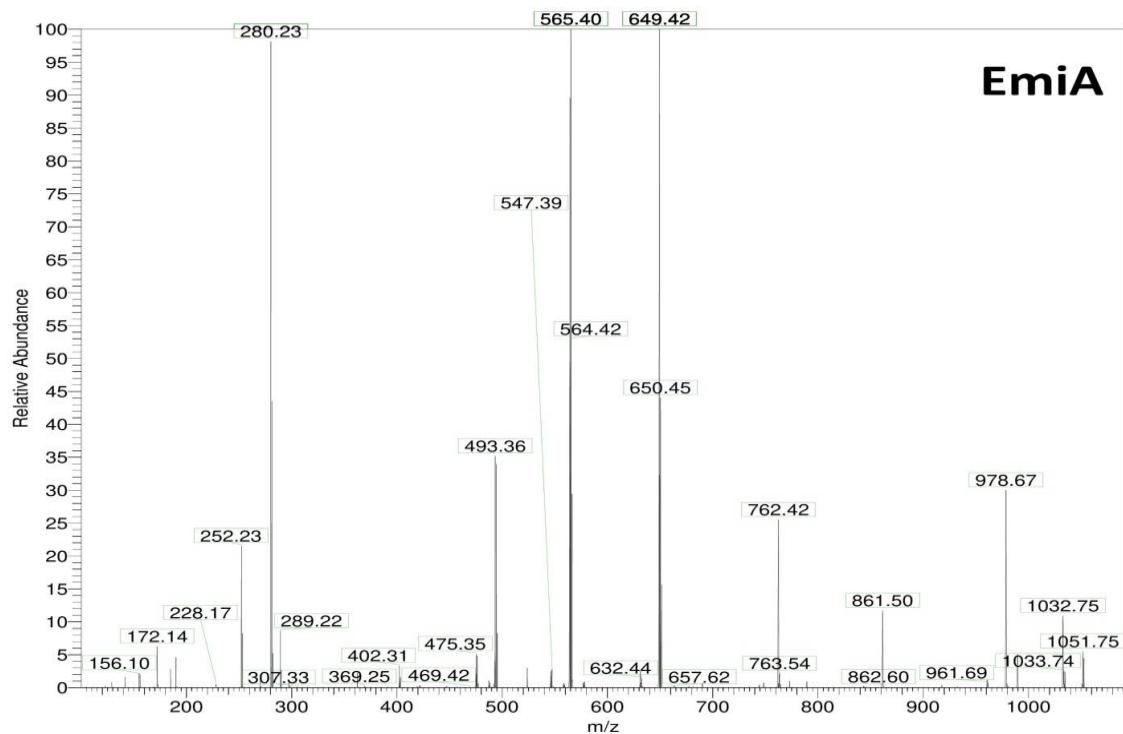


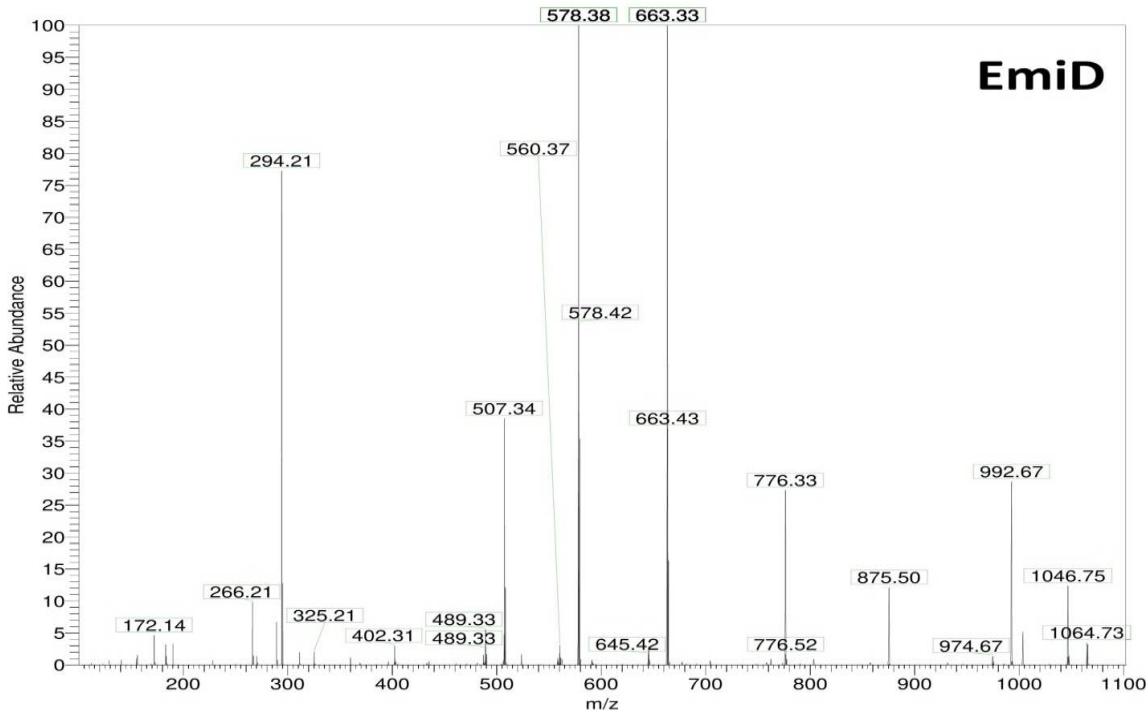
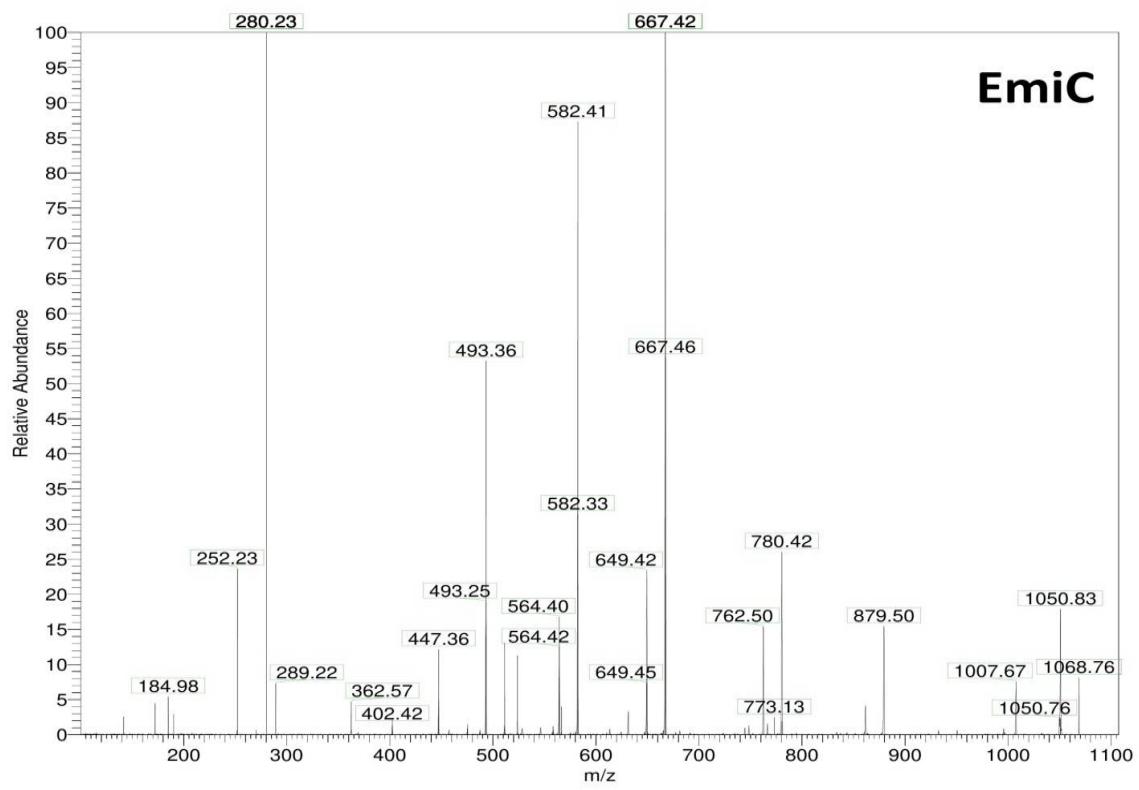
Supplementary

Table S1. Characterization of the clinical mold and yeast isolates from hospitalized patient in Moscow Government Health Department Scientific and Clinical Antituberculosis Center (MIC $\mu\text{g/mL}$), Sensititre YeastOne antifungal susceptibility test.

Strain ID	VOR	IZ	PZ	KZ	FZ	AmpB	AND	CAS	MF	5-FC
<i>Aspergillus niger</i> 1133m	8	1	0,5	16	>256	1	>8	>16	>8	>64
<i>A. fumigatus</i> 390m	0,5	0,25	0,25	8	>256	1	>8	>16	>8	>64
<i>A. terreus</i> 497	0,25	0,25	0,12	8	>256	R	>8	>16	>8	>64
<i>Candida albicans</i> 1402	1	0,5	0,5	4	256	0,5	0,06	0,06	0,03	0,06
<i>C. glabrata</i> 1402	8	>16	>8	4 S	>256	1	0,06	0,06	0,015	0,06
<i>C. krusei</i> 1447	1	0,5	0,5	0,5	R	2	0,03	0,25	0,12	32
<i>C. tropicalis</i> 156	4	>16	>8	0,5	64	0,5	0,12	0,06	0,03	0,06
<i>C. parapsilosis</i> 571	1	0,5	1	0,5	128	1	2	1	1	0,5
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> 297	0,25	0,5	0,25	0,06	16	1	>8	16	>8	8
<i>Cr. laurentii</i> 325m	0,5	0,12	1	0,12	32	0,5	>8	16	>8	4

VOR - voriconazole, IZ - itraconazole, PZ - posaconazole, KZ – ketoconazole, FZ - fluconazole, AmpB - amphotericin B, AND - anidulafungin, CAS - caspofungin, MF - micafungin, 5-FC – flucytosine; R - intrinsic resistance.





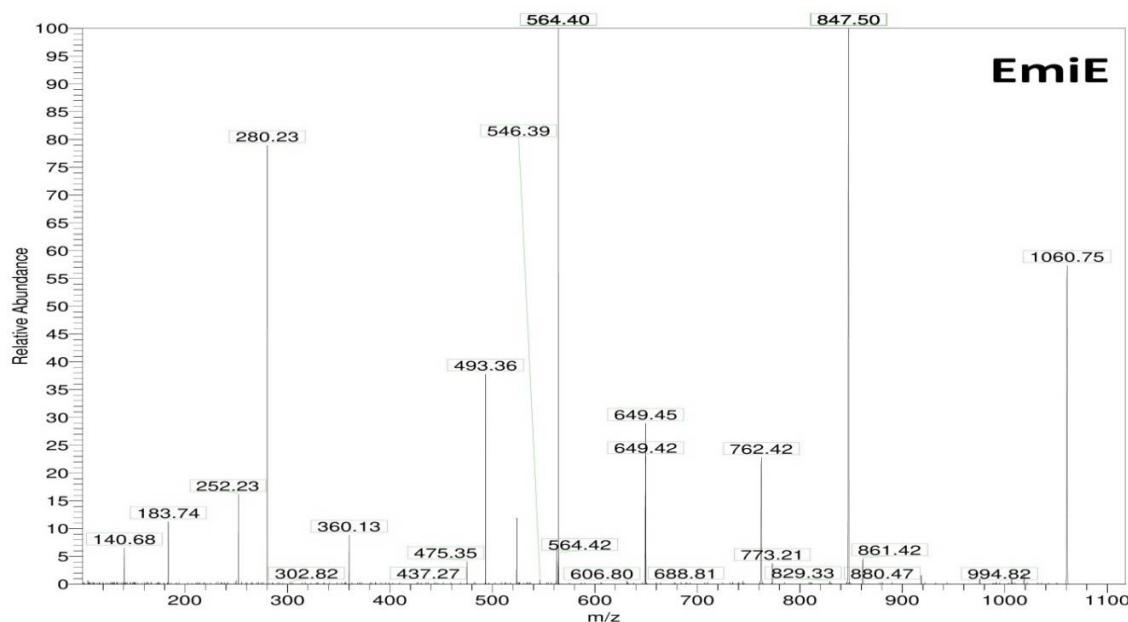


Figure S1. MS/MS analysis of the Emericellipsin A-E compounds.

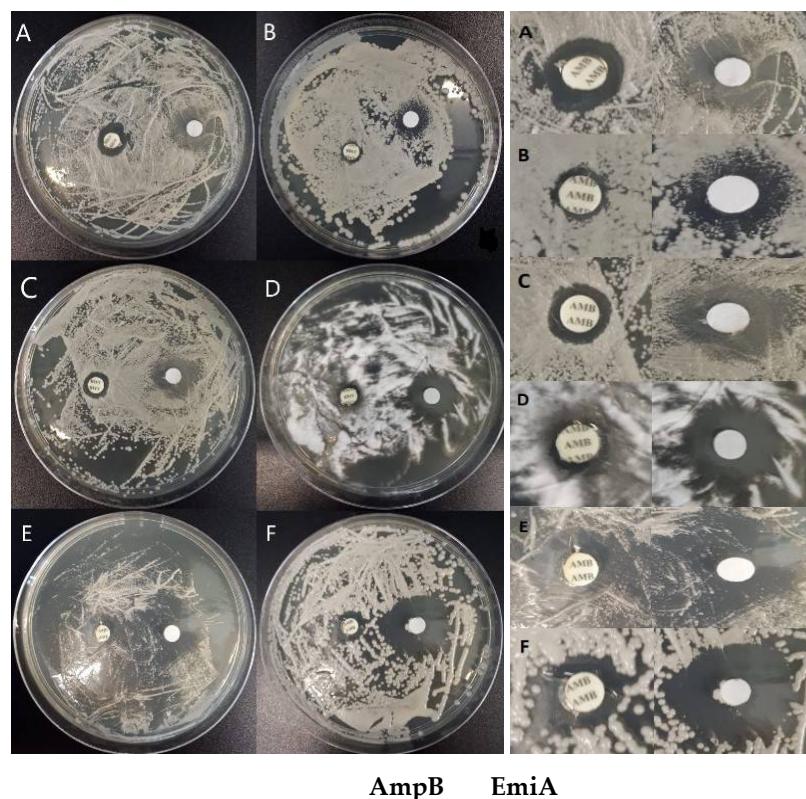


Figure S2. Antifungal activity of EmiA and AmpB in disk diffusion assays against clinical pathogenic isolates: A - *Candida albicans* 1402, B - *Candida krusei* 1447, C - *Candida tropicalis* 156, D - *Aspergillus niger* 1133 m, E - *Aspergillus fumigatus* 390m, F - *Cryptococcus neoformans* 297

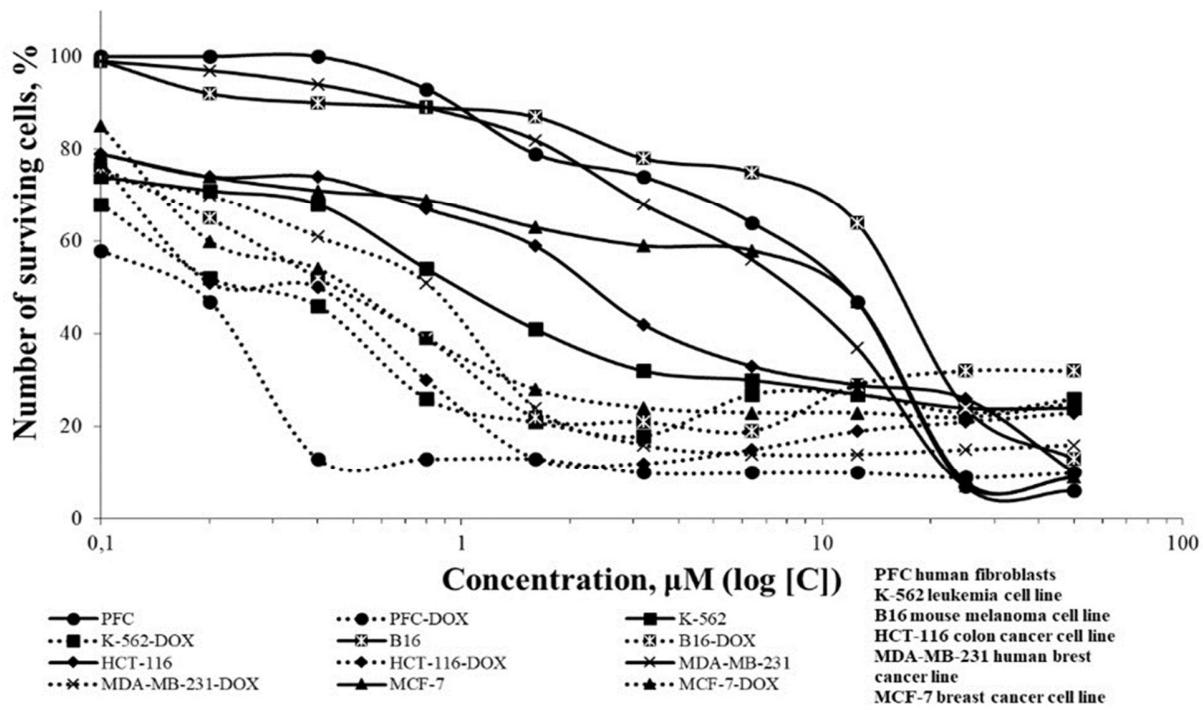


Figure S3. Cytotoxic activity caused by the EmiA peptaibol towards tumor and normal cell lines *in vitro*.

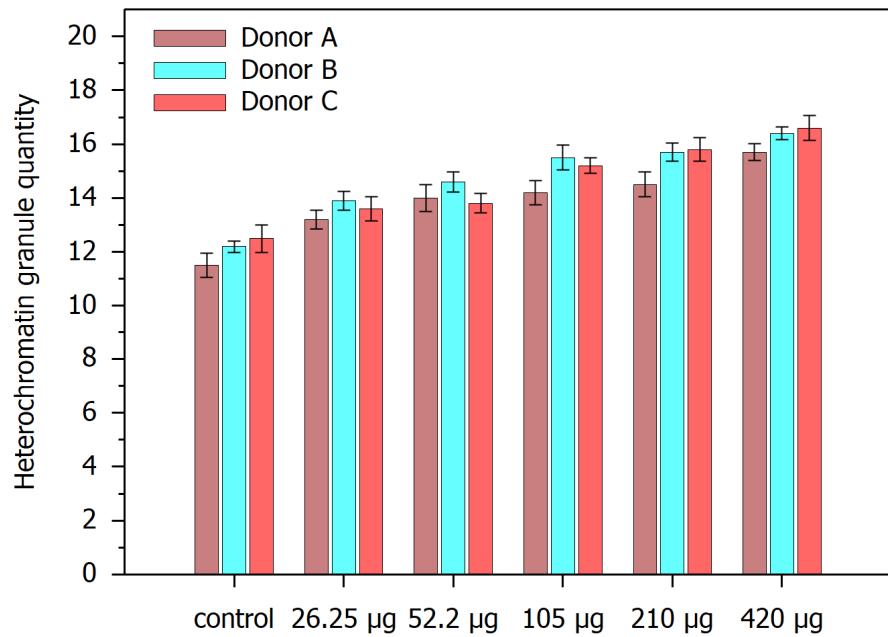


Figure S4. Heterochromatin condensation in human buccal epithelium cells caused by incubation with EmiA at different concentrations. Donors A, B and C represented by three different humans who provided a donor tissue.