

Impact on metal coordination and pH on the antimicrobial activity of histatin 5 and the products of its hydrolysis

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Table S1. Potentiometric data for proton, Zn(II) and Cu(II) complexes with histatin 5, histatin 5-8 and histatin 8 at T = 298 K and I = 0.1 M NaClO₄. The standard deviations are reported in parentheses as uncertainties on the last significant figure.

species	Histatin 5 (DSHAKRRHHGYKRRKFHEKHHSHRGY)		Histatin 5-8 (DSHAKRRHHGYKR)		Histatin 8 (KFHEKHHSHRGY)	
	logβ ^a	pKa ^b	logβ ^a	pKa ^b	logβ ^a	pKa ^b
H ₁₆ L	121.11(1)	2.63(D)				
H ₁₅ L	118.48(1)	3.64(E)				
H ₁₄ L	114.84(1)	5.14(H)				
H ₁₃ L	109.70(1)	5.60(H)				
H ₁₂ L	104.10(2)	5.98(H)				
H ₁₁ L	98.12(2)	6.16(H)				
H ₁₀ L	91.96(2)	6.67(H)				
H ₉ L	85.29(1)	6.81(H)			70.16(1)	3.53(E)
H ₈ L	78.48(1)	7.72(H)	62.98(2)	2.79(D)	66.63(1)	5.47(H)
H ₇ L	70.76(1)	9.24(NH ₂)	60.19(2)	5.56(H)	61.16(1)	6.13(H)
H ₆ L	61.52(2)	9.38(Y)	54.63(1)	6.34(H)	55.03(1)	6.60(H)
H ₅ L	52.14(1)	9.91(Y)	48.29(2)	7.27(H)	48.43(1)	7.37(H)
H ₄ L	42.23(3)	10.21(K)	41.02(1)	9.42(NH ₂)	41.06(1)	9.43(NH ₂)
H ₃ L	32.02(1)	10.22(K)	31.60(2)	9.81(Y)	31.63(1)	9.88(Y)
H ₂ L	21.80(2)	-	21.79(1)	10.77(K)	21.75(1)	10.68(K)
HL		-	11.02(2)	11.02(K)	11.07(1)	11.07(K)
Cu(II) complexes						
CuH ₁₁ L	105.64(1)	-	-	-	-	-
CuH ₁₀ L	100.62(3)	5.02	-	-	-	-
CuH ₉ L	94.86(7)	5.76	-	-	-	-
CuH ₈ L	89.06(5)	5.80	-	-	-	-
CuH ₇ L	82.63(7)	6.43	-	-	-	-
CuH ₆ L	76.07(4)	6.56	-	-	-	-
CuH ₅ L	68.86(3)	7.21	-	-	57.66(2)	-
CuH ₄ L	59.77(6)	9.09	50.76(1)	-	52.89(3)	4.77
CuH ₃ L	50.22(6)	9.55	44.85(3)	5.91	46.81(5)	6.08
CuH ₂ L	40.26(9)	9.96	38.39(3)	6.46	39.79(6)	7.02
CuHL	30.02(8)	10.24	28.94(5)	9.45	29.87(8)	9.92

CuL	19.65(5)	10.37	19.09(3)	9.85	19.83(6)	10.04
CuH ₁ L	-	-	-	-	-	-
CuH ₂ L	-2.25(4)	-	-2.34(4)	-	-2.82(7)	-
Zn(II) complexes						
ZnH ₁₀ L	97.94(1)	-	-	-	-	-
ZnH ₉ L	-	-	-	-	-	-
ZnH ₈ L	86.27(1)	-	-	-	-	-
ZnH ₇ L	79.62(1)	6.65	-	-	-	-
ZnH ₆ L	71.84(1)	7.78	-	-	-	-
ZnH ₅ L	63.29(1)	8.55	-	-	52.90(1)	-
ZnH ₄ L			45.30(1)	-	46.52 (1)	6.38
ZnH ₃ L			38.06(1)	7.24	39.19(1)	7.33
ZnH ₂ L			30.15(1)	7.91	30.53(2)	8.65
ZnHL			21.21(2)	8.94		

^a $\beta(H_jL_k) = [H_jL_k]/([H]^j[L]^k)$, in which [L] is the concentration of the fully deprotonated peptide.

^b $\log\beta(H_jL_k) - \log\beta(H_{j-1}L_k) = pK_a$

In the Cu(II)-histatin 5 mass spectra (Fig. S1A), the prevailing signals correspond to the free ligand ($m/z = 434.51$, $z = 7+$; $m/z = 506.76$, $z = 6+$; $m/z = 607.91$, $z = 5+$ and $m/z = 759.64$, $z = 4+$). Signals which correspond to copper complex are also visible ($m/z = 443.48$, $z = 7+$; $m/z = 517.23$, $z = 6+$; $m/z = 620.46$, $z = 5+$ and $m/z = 775.32$, $z = 4+$).

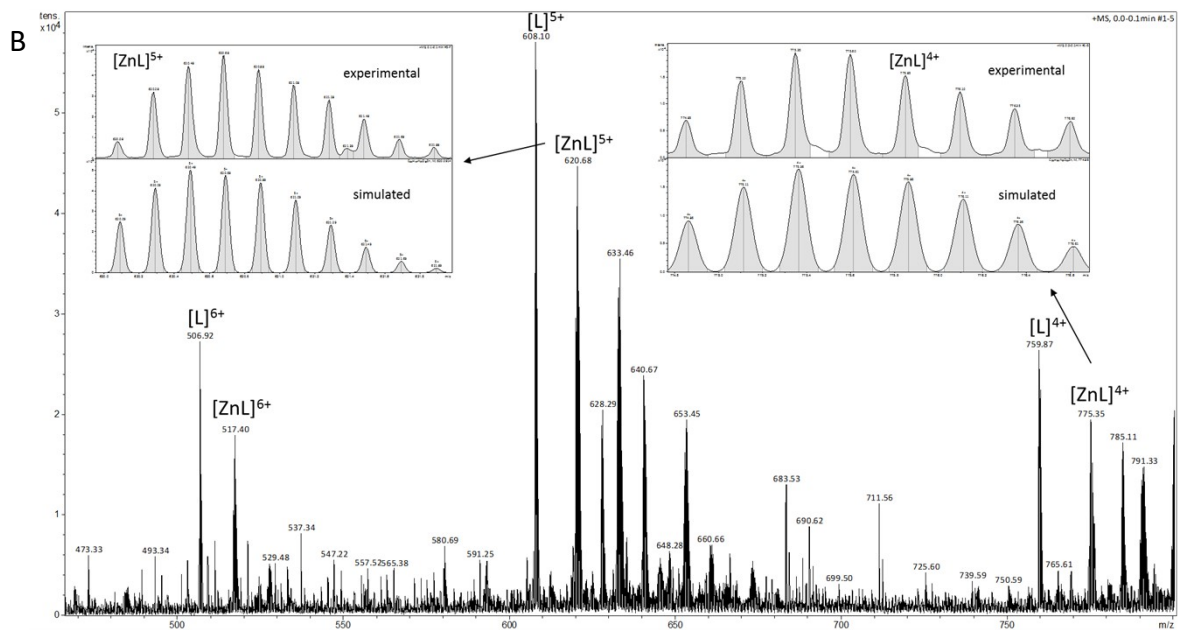
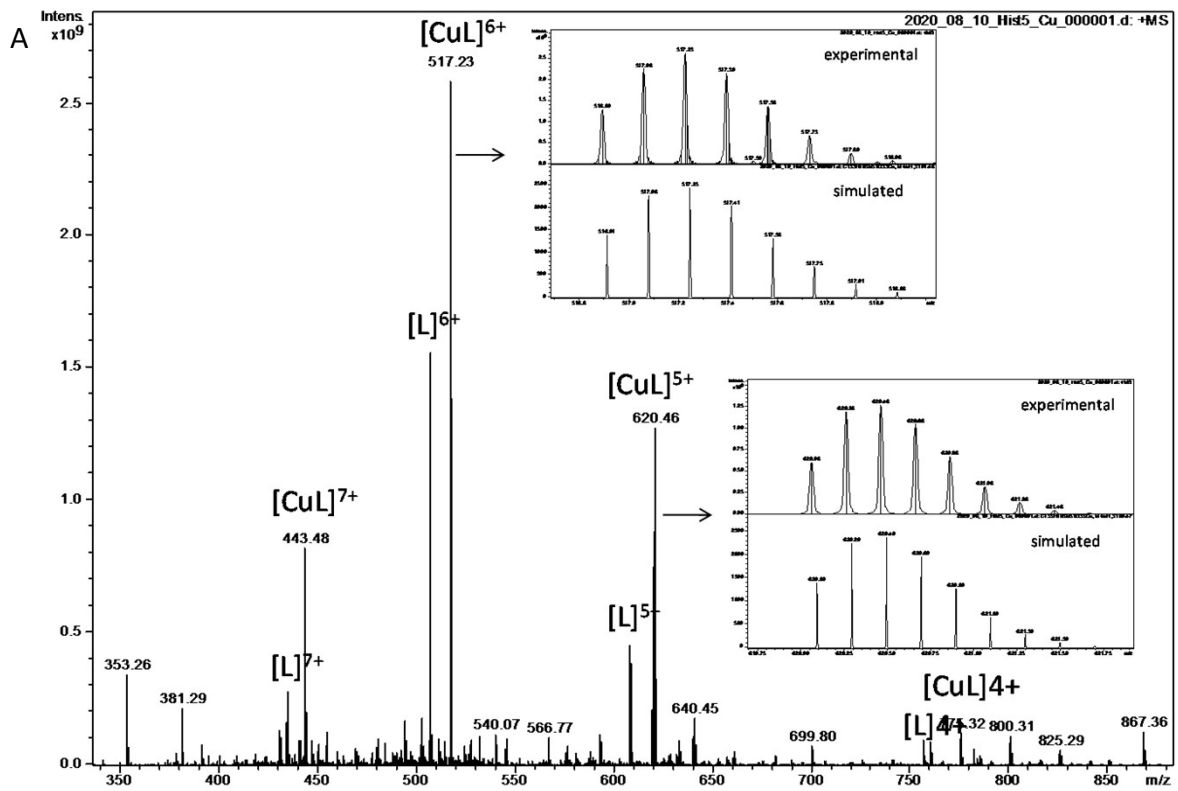
In the Zn(II)-histatin 5 mass spectra (Fig. S1B), aside from the signals with come from the free ligand ($m/z = 506.92$, $z = 6+$; $m/z = 608.10$, $z = 5+$; $m/z = 759.87$, $z = 4+$) a zinc complexes ($m/z = 517.40$, $z = 6+$; $m/z = 620.68$, $z = 5+$; $m/z = 775.35$, $z = 4+$) are visible.

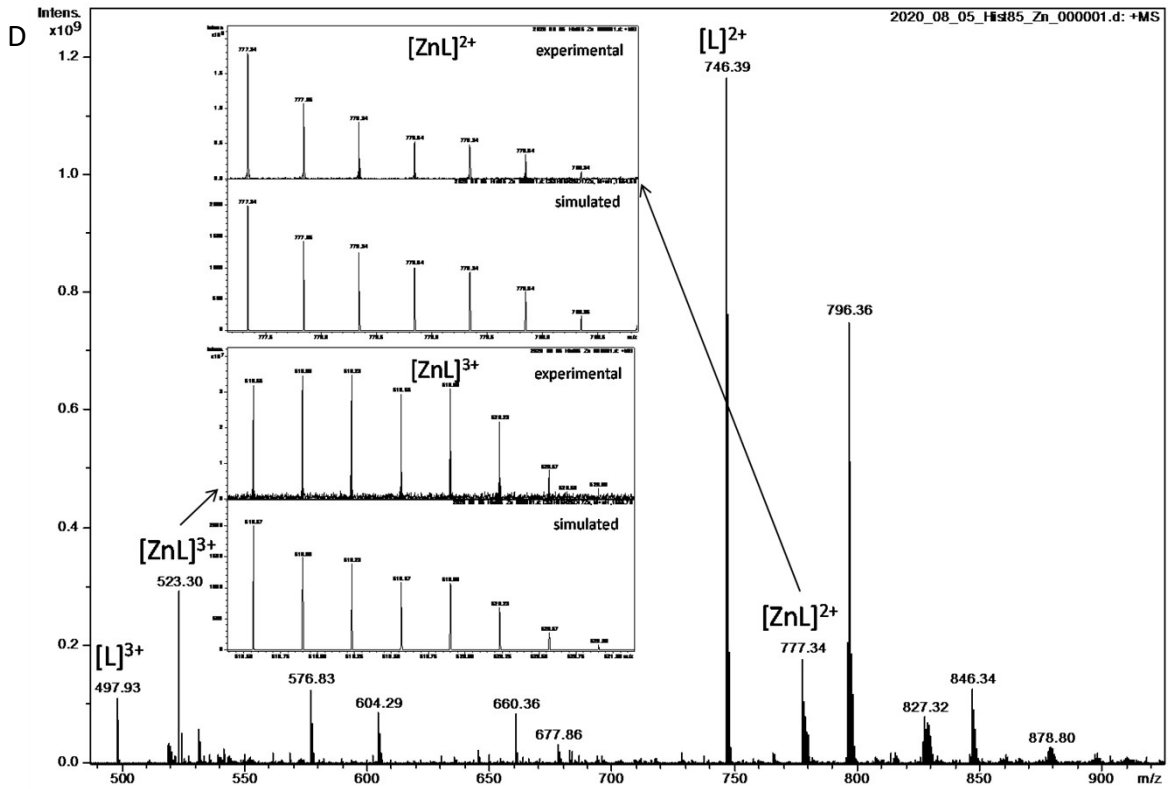
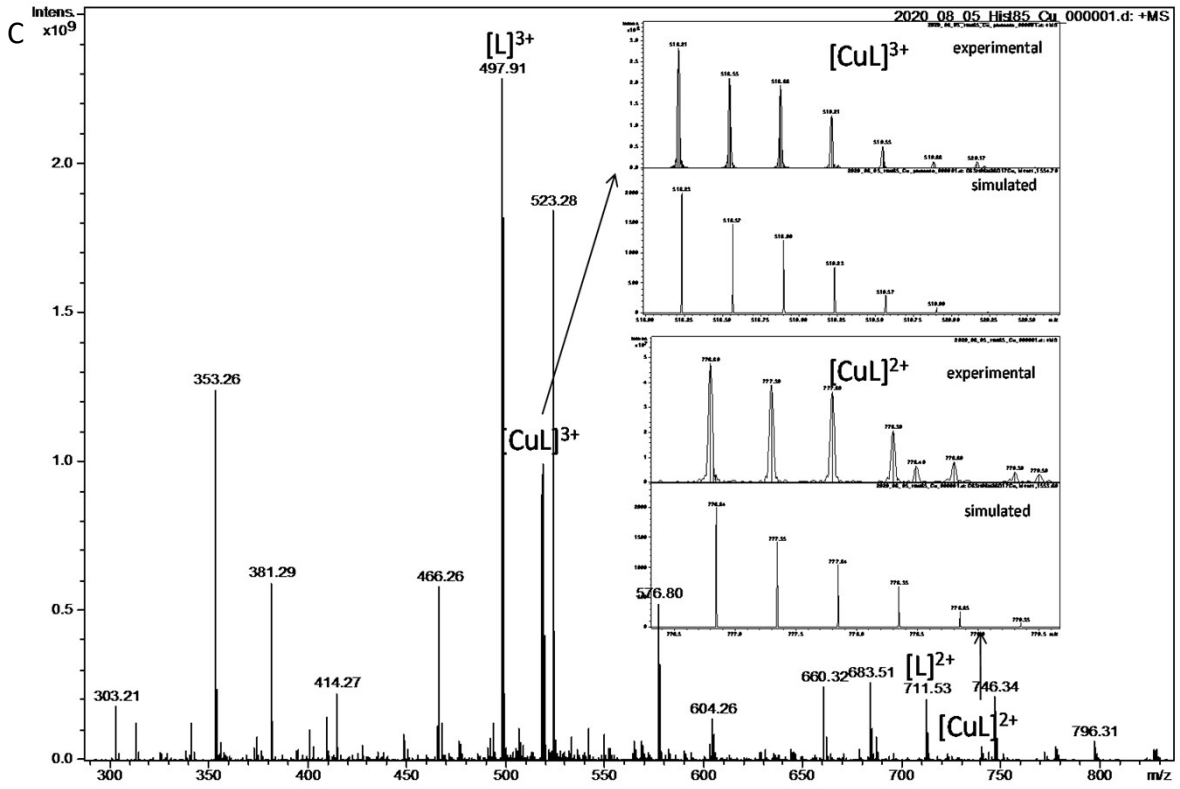
In the Cu(II)-histatin 5-8 mass spectra (Fig. S1C), signals which come from the free ligand ($m/z = 497.91$, $z = 3+$ and $m/z = 746.39$, $z = 2+$) and a copper complexes ($m/z = 518.23$, $z = 3+$ and $m/z = 776.84$, $z = 2+$) are visible.

In the Zn(II)-histatin 5-8 mass spectra (Fig. S1D), beside from the signals which come from the free ligand ($m/z = 497.93$, $z = 3+$ and $m/z = 746.39$, $z = 2+$) signals from zinc complex ($m/z = 523.30$, $z = 3+$ and $m/z = 777.34$, $z = 2+$) are visible.

In the case of Cu(II)-histatin 8 mass spectra (Fig. S1E), the visible signals correspond to the free ligand ($m/z = 521.58$, $z = 3+$ and $m/z = 756.31$, $z = 2+$) and copper complex ($m/z = 541.88$, $z = 3+$ and $m/z = 812.30$, $z = 2+$).

In the Zn(II)-histatin 8 spectra (Fig. S1F), aside from the signals with come from the free ligand ($m/z = 521.59$, $z = 3+$ and $m/z = 781.89$, $z = 2+$), a zinc complex ($m/z = 542.23$, $z = 3+$ and $m/z = 812.85$, $z = 2+$) and its adduct with two water molecules ($m/z = 831.86$, $z = 2+$) can be observed.





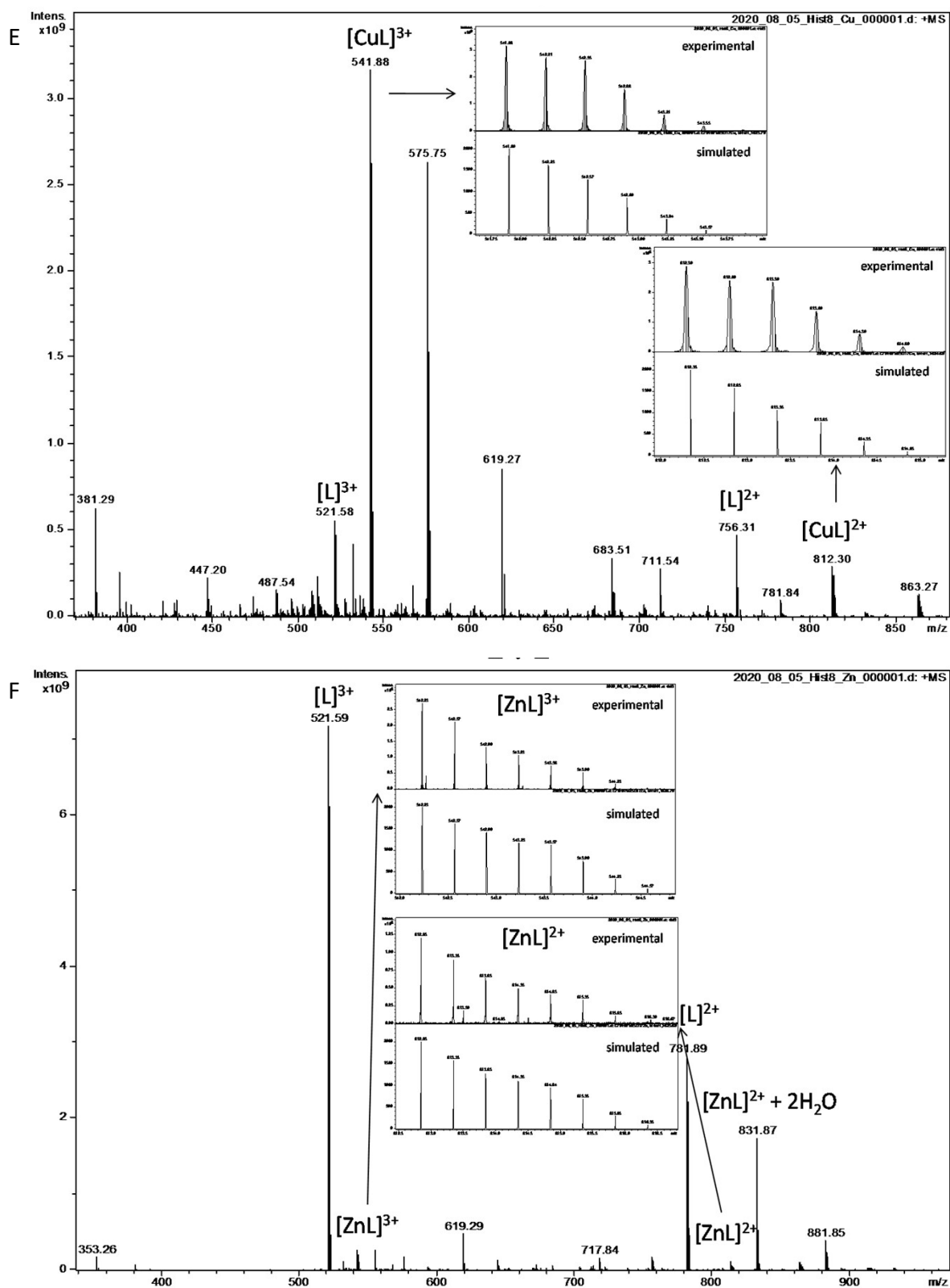
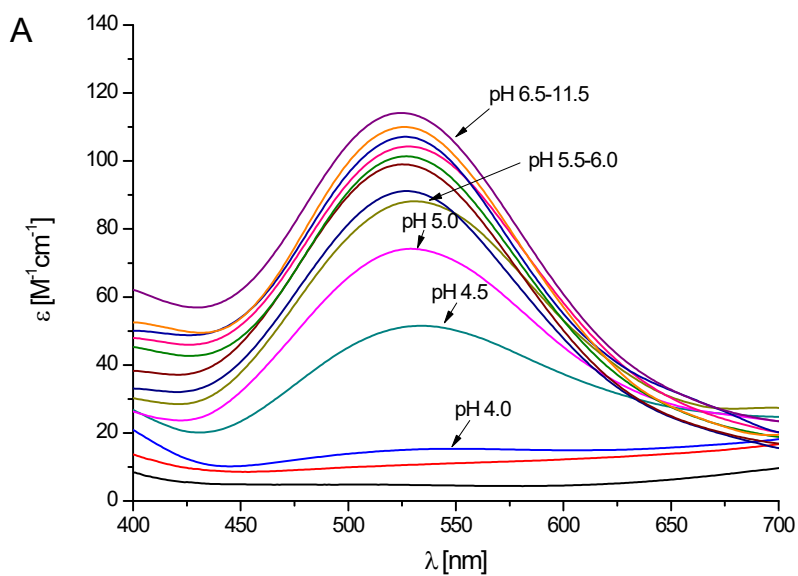
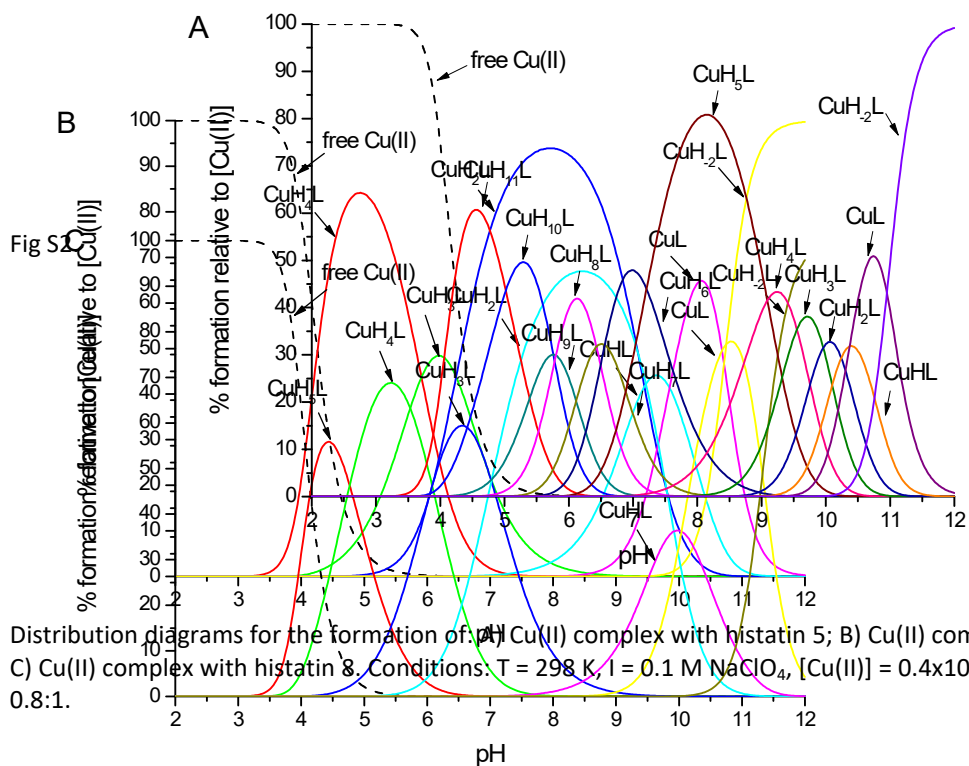


Fig. S1. ESI-MS spectra of: A) Cu(II)-histatin 3; B) Zn(II)-histatin 3; C) Cu(II)-histatin 3-4; D) Zn(II)-histatin 3-4; E) Cu(II)-histatin 4; F) Zn(II)-histatin 4; M:L molar ratio = 1:1, pH = 7.4.



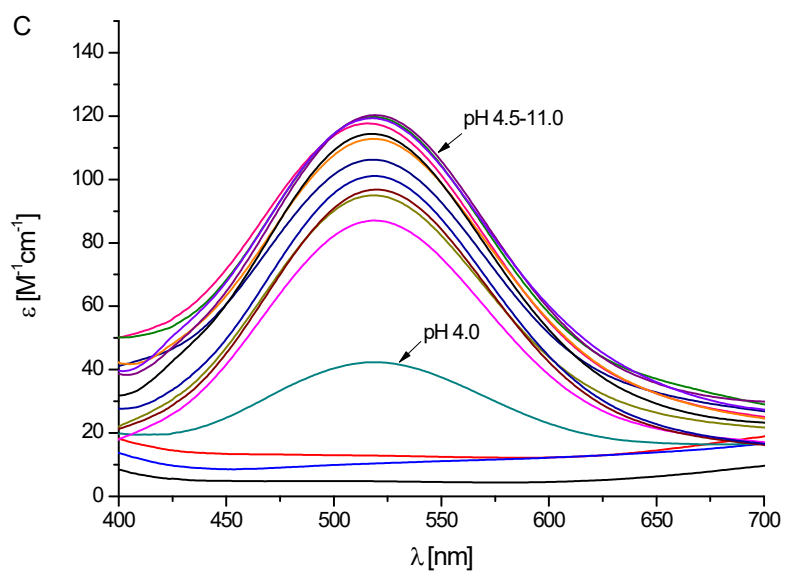
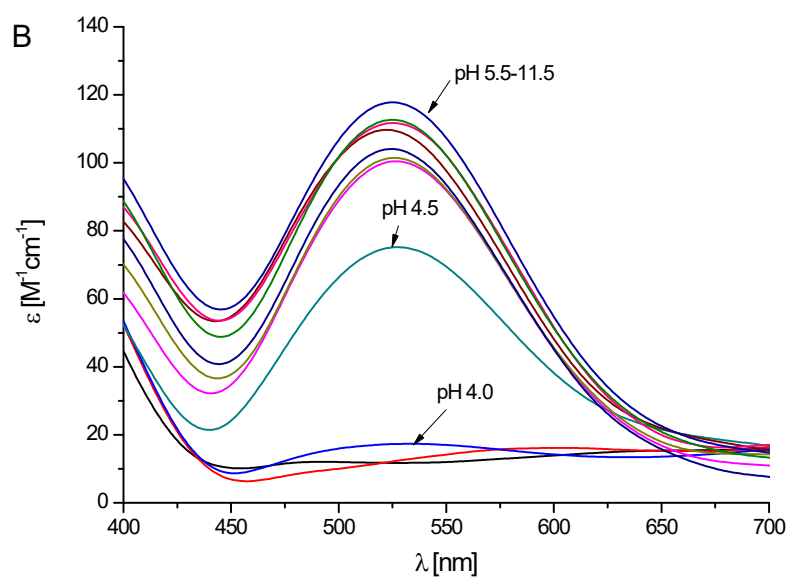
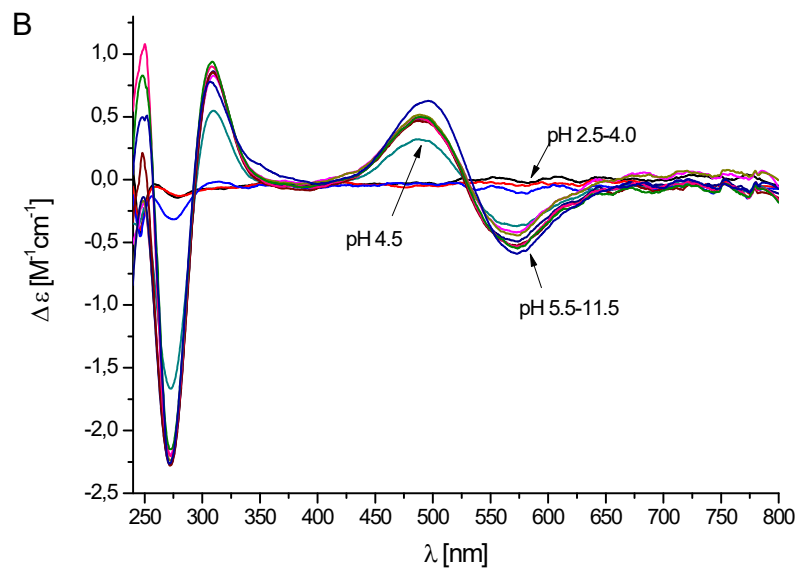
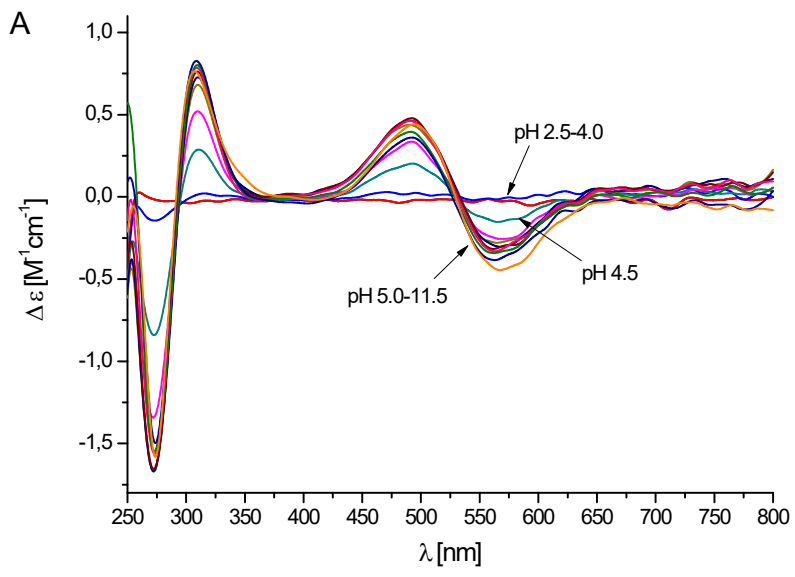


Fig. S3. UV-Vis spectra of Cu(II) complexes with: A) histatin 5; B) histatin 5-8; C) histatin 8; in pH range 2-11. Conditions: $T = 298 \text{ K}$, $I = 0.1 \text{ M NaClO}_4$, $[\text{Cu(II)}] = 0.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ M}$; M:L molar ratio = 0.8:1.



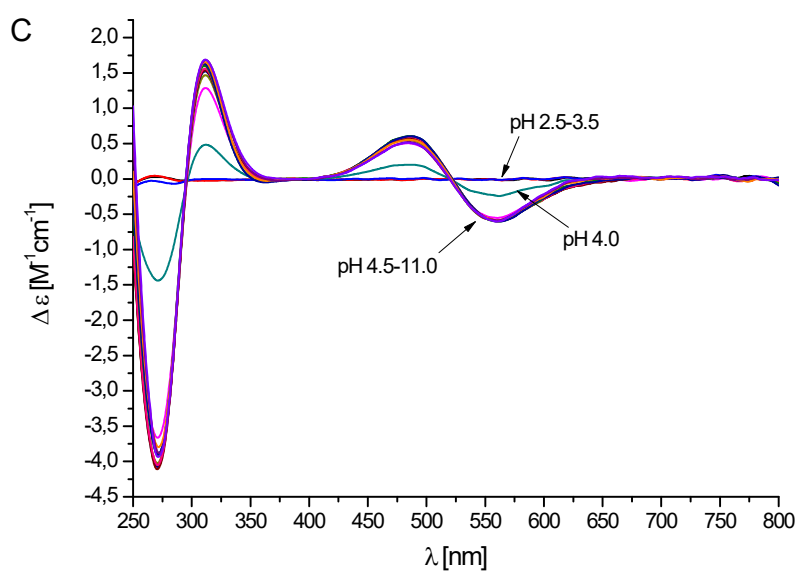
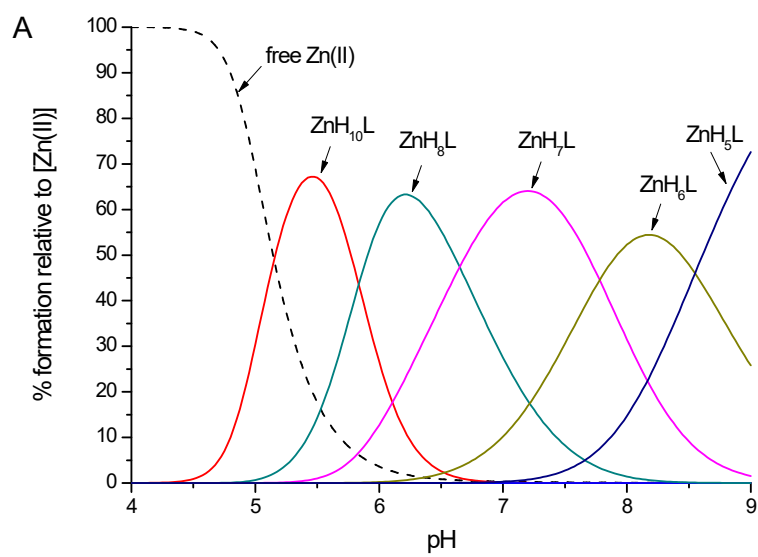


Fig. S4. CD spectra of Cu(II) complexes with: A) histatin 5; B) histatin 5-8; C) histatin 8, in pH range 2-11. Conditions: $T = 298 \text{ K}$, $I = 0.1 \text{ M NaClO}_4$, $[\text{Cu(II)}] = 0.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ M}$; M:L molar ratio = 0.8:1.



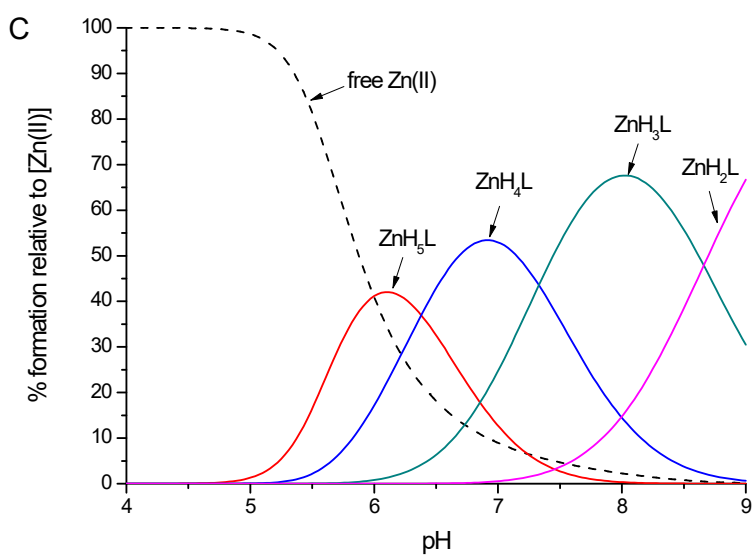
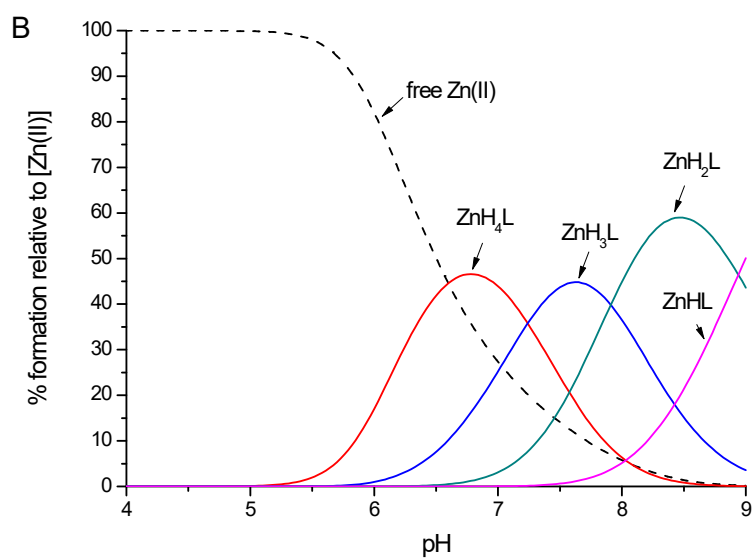


Fig. S5. Distribution diagrams for the formation of: A) Zn(II) complex with histatin 5; B) Zn(II) complex with histatin 5-8; C) Zn(II) complex with histatin 8. Conditions: $T = 298\text{ K}$, $I = 0.1\text{ M NaClO}_4$, $[Zn(II)] = 0.4 \times 10^{-3}\text{ M}$; M:L molar ratio = 0.8:1.

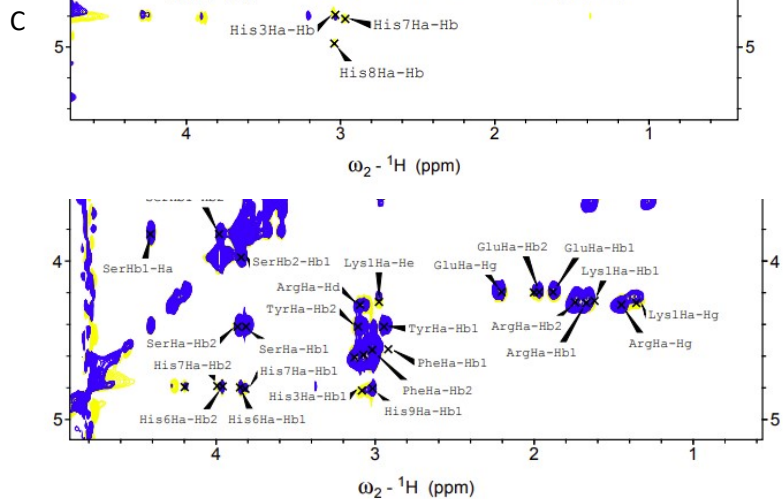
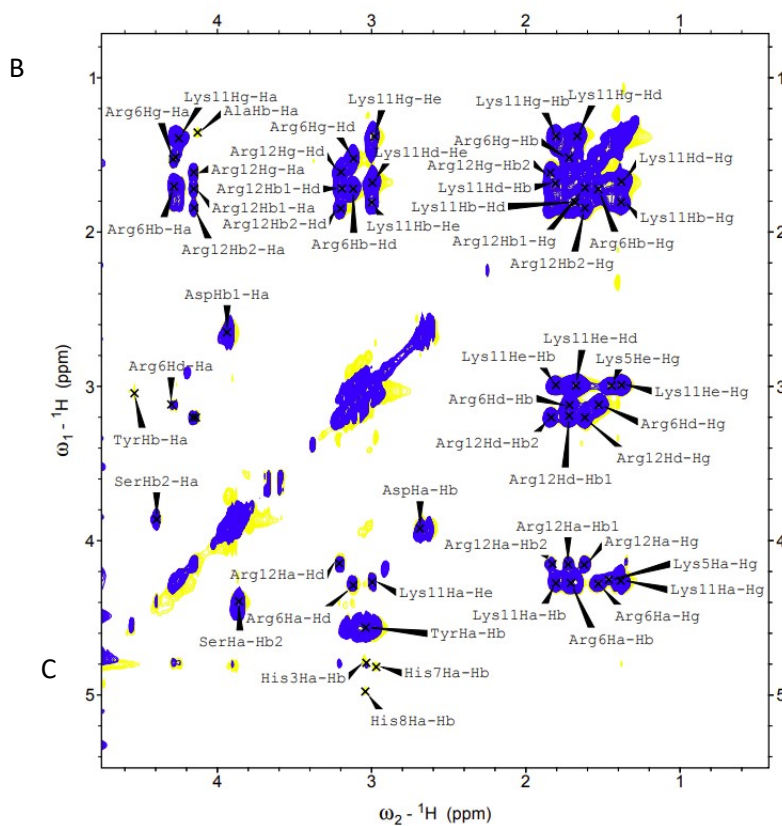
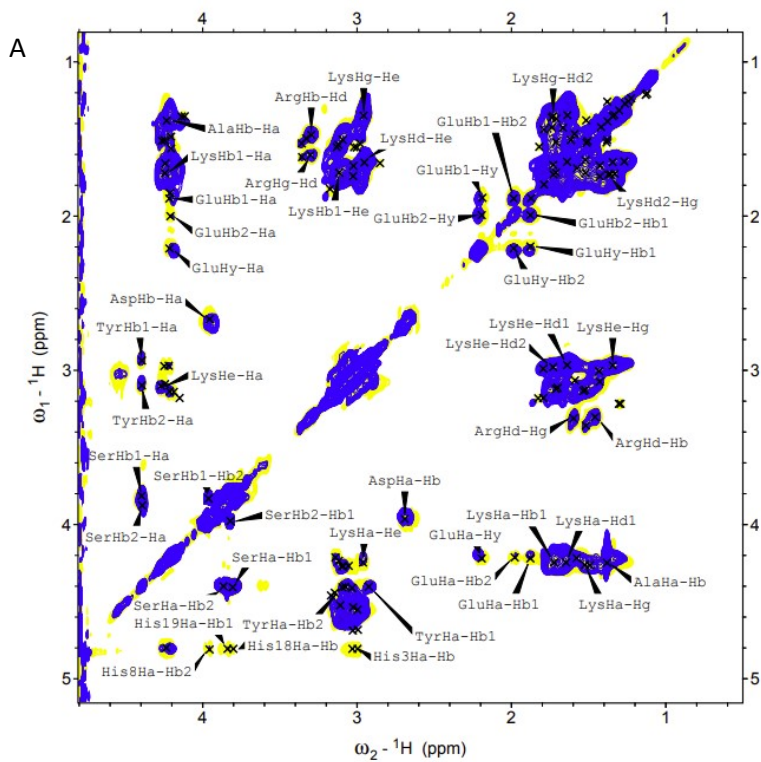
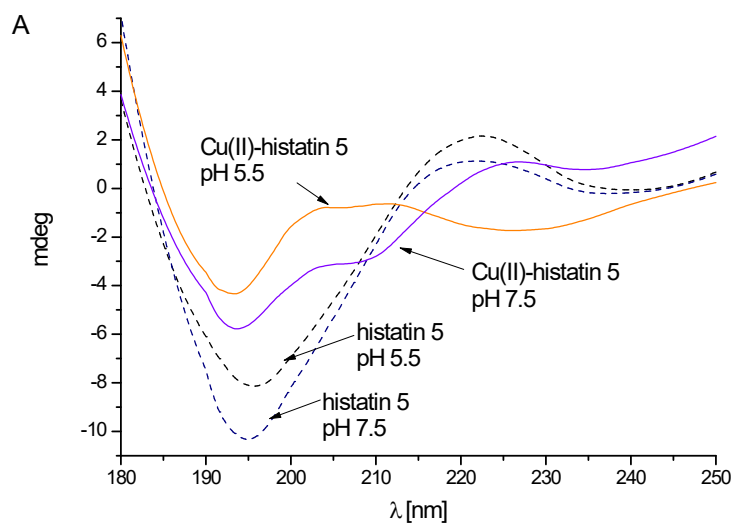
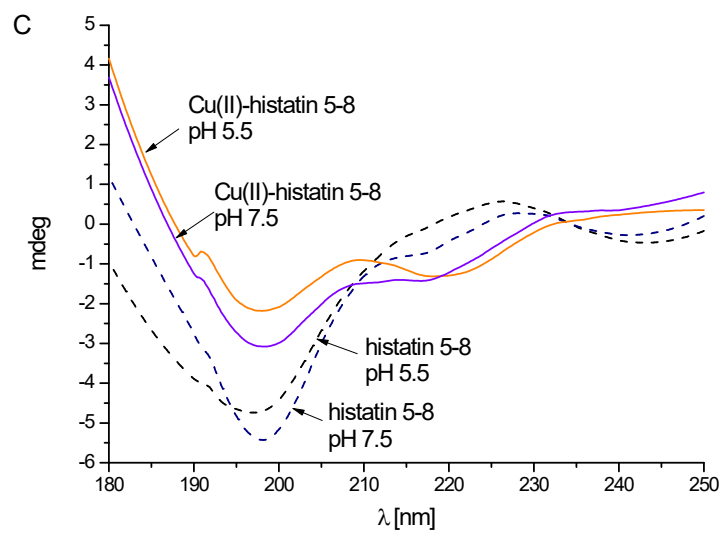
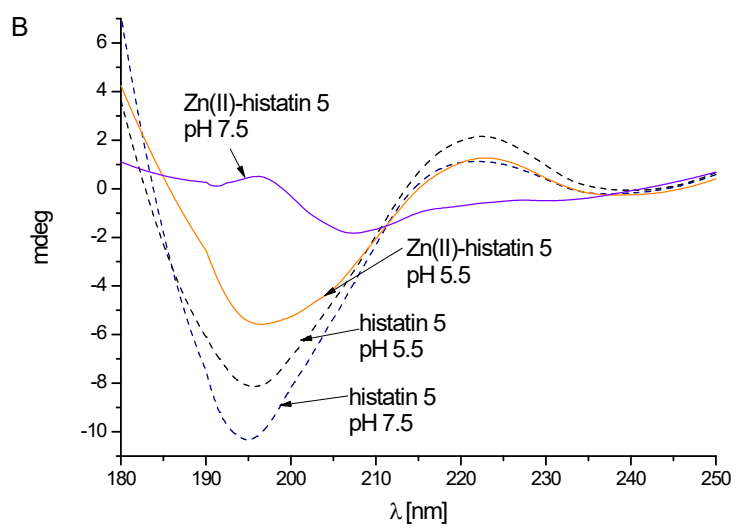


Fig S6. ^1H - ^1H TOCSY NMR spectra of a fragment of the ligand (yellow) and the Zn(II) complex (blue) with the (A) histatin 5, (B) histatin 5-8 and (C) histatin 8. Conditions: [histatin 5] = [histatin 5-8] = [histatin 8] = 1 mM, [Zn(II)] = 1 mM, pH = 7.4, $T = 298$ K.





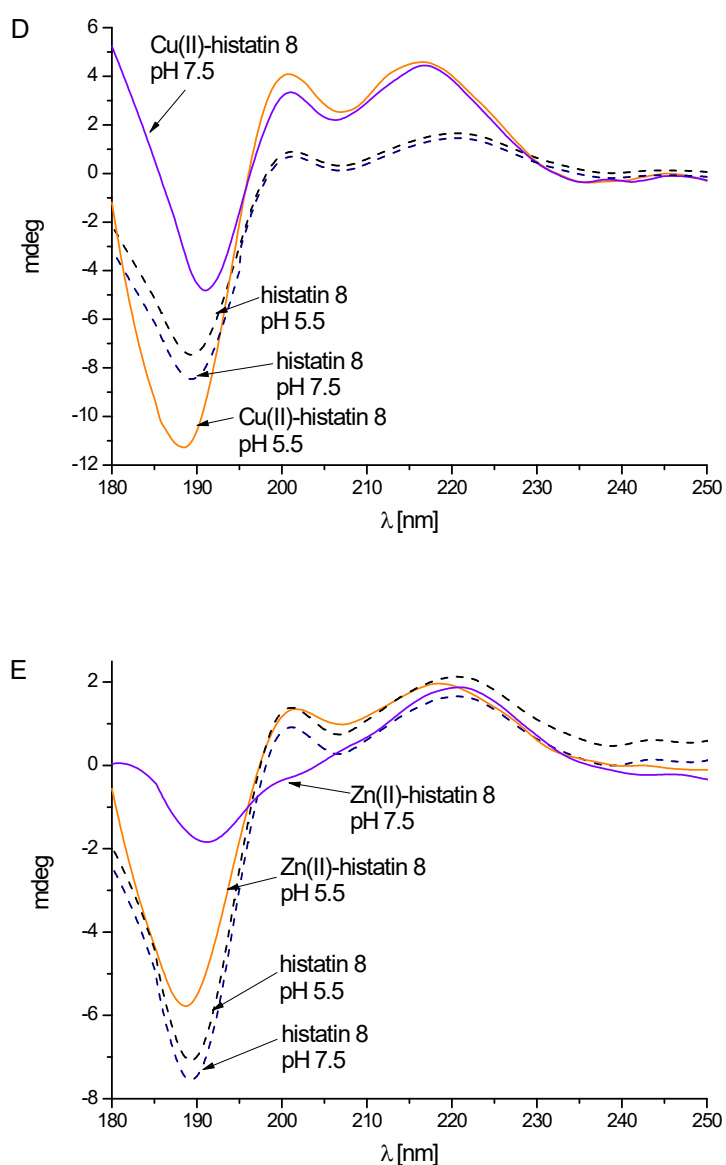


Fig. S7. Comparison of CD spectra of (A) histatin 5 and its Cu(II) complex, (B) histatin 5 and its Zn(II) complex, (C) histatin 5-8 and its Cu(II) complex, (D) histatin 8 and its Cu(II) complex and (E) histatin 8 and its Zn(II) complex at pH 5.5 and 7.5. Conditions: T = 298 K, I = 0.1 M NaClO₄, [Cu(II)] = [Zn(II)] = 0.4·10⁻³ M; M:L molar ratio = 0.8:1, optical path = 0.01 cm.

Table S2. Examples of MIC breakpoints values from EUCAST/2024/01/21 for bacteria.¹

<i>Enterococcus</i> spp. (for <i>E. faecalis</i>)	MIC breakpoints (µg/mL)		Staphylococcus spp. (for <i>S. aureus</i>)	MIC breakpoints (µg/mL)	
	S≤	R>		S≤	R>
Ampicillin	4	8	Azithromycin	2	2
Ampicillin- Sulbactam	4	8	Ceftobiprole	2	2
Amoxicillin	4	8	Ciprofloxacin	0.001	2
Amoxicillin- clavulanic acid	4	8	Daptomycin	1	1
Imipenem	0.001	4	Moxifloxacin	0.25	0.25

Ciprofloxacin	4	4	Amikacin	16	16
Levofloxacin	4	4	Gentamicin	2	2
Vancomycin	4	4	Tobramycin	2	2
Linezolid	4	4	Teicoplanin	2	2
Nitrofurantoin	64	64	Clindamycin	0.25	0.25

References:

- 1 The European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing. Breakpoint tables for interpretation of MICs and zone diameters. Version 14.0, 2024. <http://www.eucast.org>.