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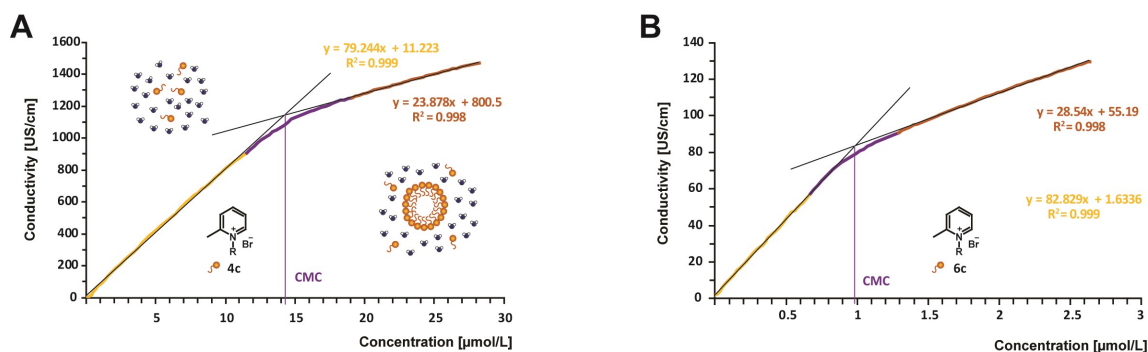


Figure S1. Principle of dependency of CMC-specific conductivity on o-picolinium salts actual concentration with respect to their alkyl chain length (showed for C_{12} **A.**; for C_{16} **B.**). The change in the electrical conductance of aqueous ionic surfactant solutions at the CMC (inflection part, lila), which is a well-defined concentration of surfactant, where the degrees of surfactant ionizations below (part 1, yellow) and above (part 3, brown) of the CMC differ, on the assumption that the aqueous surfactant solutions obey Kohlrausch's law [1]. The linear path (part 1) exhibits the linear increase of conductivity on the concentration of cationic salt in the water, where the surfactant monomers behave as strong electrolytes. The reach of CMC represents the intersection point of part 1 and part 3. The exceeding of the CMC is followed by the linear path with a lower slope, where monomers and micelles exist in dynamic equilibrium (micelles are partially ionized).

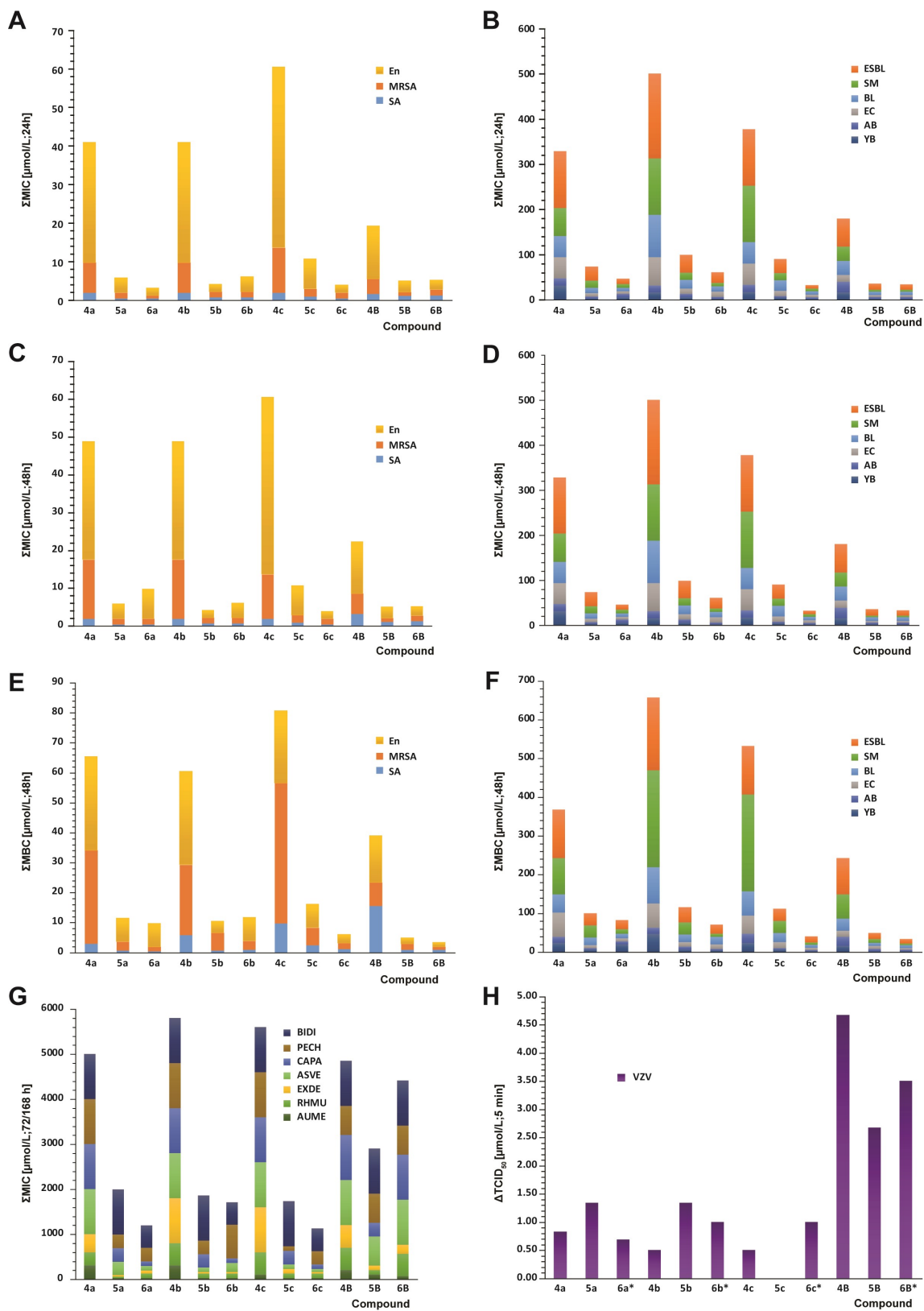


Figure S2. The broad-spectrum antimicrobial activity of prepared picolinium salts **4a** – **6c** and benzalkonium salts as standards **4** – **6B**. Minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC) after

24h or 48h incubation against Gram-positive (**A.** or **C.**) and Gram-negative bacteria (**B.** or **D.**). Minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) after 48h treatment against Gram-positive (**E.**) and Gram-negative bacteria (**F.**). Minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC) determined on a panel of four yeasts and three filamentous fungi after 72h (yeasts)/168h (filamentous fungi) incubation (**G.**). Virucidal efficacy against Varicella zoster virus (VZV); 5 min exposure to 0.01% or *0.005% compounds; expressed as Δ TCID₅₀ (**H.**).

Table S1. Minimum inhibitory and bactericidal concentrations (MIC and MBC) of the prepared compounds **4a** – **6c** and standard benzalkonium salts (**4B** – **6B**). The activity was determined *in vitro* on a panel of three Gram-positive and Gram-negative strains. The prepared compounds, as well as benzalkonium salts, were also tested against multidrug-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. However, none of the compounds showed any antibacterial properties against that bacterial strain.

Microorganism	MIC [μmol/L]; 24h/48h incubation												
	MBC [μmol/L] ; 48h incubation												
	Compound												
	4a	5a	6a	4b	5b	6b	4c	5c	6c	4B ^a	5B ^a	6B ^a	
Gram-positive	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> C1947 (SA)	1.95/ 1.95	0.49/ 0.49	0.49/ 0.49	1.95/ 1.95	0.74/ 0.74	0.74/ 0.74	1.95/ 1.95	0.98/ 1.47	0.49/ 0.49	1.63/ 3.26	1.14/ 1.46	1.3/ 1.3
		2.93	0.74	0.49	5.86	0.74	0.98	9.77	2.45	1.22	15.63	0.98	0.98
	Methicillin-rezistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> C1926 (MRSA)	7.81/ 15.63	1.47/ 1.47	0.74/ 1.47	7.81/ 15.63	1.47/ 1.47	1.47/ 1.47	11.72/ 15.63	1.95/ 1.95	1.47/ 1.47	3.91/ 5.37	0.98/ 0.98	1.47/ 1.47
		31.25	2.93	1.47	23.44	5.86	2.93	46.88	5.86	1.95	7.81	1.95	0.98
	Vancomycin-rezistant <i>enterococci</i> S2484 (En)	31.25/ 31.25	3.91/ 3.91	1.95/ 7.81	31.25/ 31.25	1.95/ 1.95	3.91/ 3.91	46.88/ 46.88	7.81/ 7.81	1.95/ 1.95	13.68/ 13.68	2.93/ 2.93	2.44/ 2.44
		31.25	7.81	7.81	31.25	3.9	7.81	24.07	7.81	2.93	15.63	1.95	1.47
Gram-negative	<i>Yersinia bercovieri</i> CNCTC6230 (YB)	31.25/ 31.25	2.93/ 3.91	4.88/ 3.93	15.63/ 39.07	4.88/ 4.88	1.95/ 2.93	17.25/ 23.44	3.905/ 3.91	1.95/ 7.81	15.63/ 15.63	1.95/ 1.95	1.95/ 1.95
		23.44	5.86	19.53	46.875	5.86	3.91	23.44	5.86	2.45	15.63	1.95	1.95
	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> J3474 (AB)	15.63/ 15.63	3.91/ 3.91	7.81/ 5.86	15.63/ 15.63	7.81/ 7.81	3.91/ 3.91	15.63/ 23.44	3.91/ 3.91	2.93/ 2.93	23.44/ 23.44	3.91/ 3.91	3.91/ 3.91
		15.63	3.91	7.81	15.63	7.81	3.91	23.44	3.91	2.93	23.44	5.86	3.91
	<i>Escherichia coli</i> A1235 (EC)	46.88/ 62.5	7.81/ 7.81	5.86/ 5.86	62.5/ 62.5	11.72/ 11.72	11.72/ 11.72	46.88/ 46.88	11.72/ 15.63	5.86/ 5.86	15.63/ 15.63	3.91/ 3.91	3.91/ 3.91
		62.5	7.81	7.81	62.5	11.72	11.72	46.875	15.63	5.86	15.63	7.81	3.91
	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> C1950 (BL)	46.88/ 46.88	11.72/ 19.53	7.81/ 19.53	93.75/ 93.75	19.53/ 19.53	11.72/ 19.53	47.5/ 47.5	23.44/ 23.44	7.81/ 7.81	31.25/ 31.25	7.81/ 7.81	7.81/ 7.81
		46.88	19.53	11.72	93.75	19.53	19.53	62.5	23.44	7.81	31.25	7.81	7.81
	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> J3552 (SM)	62.5/ 62.5	15.63/ 15.63	7.81/ 11.72	125/ 125	15.63/ 15.63	7.81/ 7.81	125/ 250	15.63/ 31.25	5.86/ 5.86	31.25/ 46.88	3.91/ 3.91	3.91/ 3.91
		93.75	35.25	11.7	250	31.25	7.81	250	31.25	5.86	62.5	9.77	3.91
	Extended-spectrum β-lactamase - producing <i>Klebsiella</i> <i>pneumoniae</i> C1934 (ESBL)	125/ 125	31.25/ 31.25	11.72/ 19.53	187.5/ 187.5	39.07/ 39.07	23.44/ 23.44	125/ 125	31.25/ 31.25	7.81/ 19.53	62.5/ 78.13	13.68/ 5.63	11.72/ 11.72
		125	31.25	23.44	187.5	39.065	23.44	125	31.25	15.63	93.75	15.63	11.72

^a4B, 5B, 6B mean *N*-benzyl-*N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-dodecylammonium bromide, *N*-benzyl-*N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-tetradecylammonium bromide, *N*-benzyl-*N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-hexadecylammonium bromide, respectively. Their preparation [2] and antimicrobial activities [3] has been described elsewhere.

Table S2. Minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC) of the prepared compounds **4a – 6c** and selected standards **4 – 6B^a** after 72h (yeasts)/168h (filamentous fungi) incubation. The activity *in vitro* was determined on a panel of four yeasts and three filamentous fungi.

Microorganism		MIC [$\mu\text{mol/L}$]; 72h (yeasts)/168h (filamentous fungi) incubation											
		Compound											
		4a	5a	6a	4b	5b	6b	4c	5c	6c	4B	5B	6B
Yeasts	<i>Candida parapsilosis sensu stricto</i> EXF-8411 (CAPA)	>1000	300	100	>1000	300	100	>1000	300	100	1000	300	1000
	<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i> EXF-8417 (RHMU)	300	30	100	500	100	100	500	100	100	500	100	500
	<i>Exophiala dermatitidis</i> EXF-8470 (EXDE)	400	0,03	65	1000	30	30	1000	100	30	500	100	200
	<i>Aureobasidium melanogenum</i> EXF-8432 (AUME)	300	0,03	30	300	30	30	100	30	30	200	100	65
Filamentous fungi	<i>Bisifusarium dimerum</i> EXF-8427 (BIDI)	>1000	>1000	500	>1000	>1000	500	>1000	>1000	500	>1000	1000	1000
	<i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i> EXF-1818 (PECH)	1000	300	300	1000	300	750	1000	100	300	650	650	650
	<i>Aspergillus versicolor</i> EXF-8692 (ASVE)	1000	300	100	>1000	100	200	1000	100	65	1000	650	1000

^a4B, 5B, 6B mean *N*-benzyl-*N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-dodecylammonium bromide, *N*-benzyl-*N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-tetradecylammonium bromide, *N*-benzyl-*N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-hexadecylammonium bromide, respectively. Their preparation [2] and antimicrobial activities [3] has been described elsewhere

Table S3. Reduction factor of compounds **4a – 6c** and **4 – 6B** against Varicella zoster virus (VZV), ie. The difference of the values of 50% tissue culture infectious doses (ΔTCID_{50}) of viral titre before and after 5 min exposition time.

Virus	ΔTCID_{50} ; 5 min exposure											
	Compound											
	4a	5a	6a	4b	5b	6b	4c	5c	6c	4B	5B	6B
VZV	0.83	1.34	0.69*	0.5	1.34	1*	0.5	0	1*	4.67	2.67	3.50*

Varicella zoster virus (5 min exposure to 0.01% compound; ΔTCID_{50})

*Varicella zoster virus (5 min exposure to 0.005% compound; ΔTCID_{50})

Table S4. Cytotoxicity of prepared QASs and their standards against mammalian cell line CHO-K1 (Chinese hamster ovary) cells and the Clog P^b .

Cell line	IC_{50} [$\mu\text{mol/L}$]; 24h incubation \pm SEM											
	Compound											
	4a	5a	6a	4b	5b	6b	4c	5c	6c	4B	5B	6B
CHO-K1	23.845 \pm 4.315	12.175 \pm 0.295	9.884 \pm 0.054	22.34 \pm 1.31	12.475 \pm 1.125	8.272 \pm 1.602	28.29 \pm 3.91	17.25 \pm 1.9	13.065 \pm 0.045	29 \pm 1.2	24 \pm 0.1	15 \pm 1.4
Clog P^b	2.119	3.177	4.235	2.119	3.177	4.235	1.119	2.177	3.235	2.63	3.52	4.41

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