

## Supplementary Materials

**Table S1.** *Candida* strains used in this study.

Strain	Description	Reference
CAU-01	AR-BANK#0381	CDC
CAU-02	AR-BANK#0382	CDC
CAU-03	AR-BANK#0383	CDC
CAU-04	AR-BANK#0384	CDC
CAU-05	AR-BANK#0385	CDC
CAU-06	AR-BANK#0386	CDC
CAU-07	AR-BANK#0387	CDC
CAU-08	AR-BANK#0388	CDC
CAU-09	AR-BANK#0389	CDC
CAU-10	AR-BANK#0390	CDC
CAL	WT	ATCC
CG	WT	ATCC
CK	WT	ATCC
CP	WT	ATCC
CT	WT	ATCC

CAU: *Candida auris*; CAL: *Candida albicans*; CG: *Candida glabrata*; CK: *Candida krusei*; CP: *Candida parapsilosis*; CT: *Candida tropicalis*; WT: Wild-type/

**Table S2.** Antifungal susceptibility of antifungal agents against *Candida* spp.

Strains	MIC values in µg/mL (interpretation)		
	Antifungals		
	AMB	CPF	FLC
CAU-01	0.5 (S)	0.125 (S)	4 (S)
CAU-02	0.5 (S)	0.5 (S)	16 (S)
CAU-03	0.5 (S)	0.25 (S)	128 (R)
CAU-04	0.5 (S)	16 (R)	128 (R)
CAU-05	0.5 (S)	0.5 (S)	>256 (R)
CAU-06	0.5 (S)	0.5 (S)	>256 (R)
CAU-07	1 (S)	0.5 (S)	8 (S)
CAU-08	1 (S)	0.25 (S)	>256 (R)
CAU-09	4 (R)	0.5 (S)	256 (R)
CAU-10	4 (R)	0.5 (S)	>256 (R)
CAL	0.5 (-)	0.125 (S)	0.25 (S)
CG	0.5 (-)	0.25 (I)	8 (SDD)
CK	0.5 (-)	0.5 (I)	32 (-)
CP	0.25 (-)	0.5 (S)	1 (S)
CT	0.25 (-)	0.25 (S)	64 (R)

Classification based on CDC and CLSI guidelines. S: sensitive. I: intermediate R: resistant. SDD: susceptible dose dependent. Break-points for *C. albicans*: CPF ( $S \leq 0.25$ ;  $R > 0.5$ ) and FLC ( $S \leq 2$ ;  $R > 4$ ); *C. glabrata*: CPF ( $S \leq 0.125$ ;  $R > 0.25$ ) and FLC ( $S \leq 32$  SDD;  $R > 32$ ); *C. krusei*: CPF ( $S \leq 0.25$ ;  $R > 0.5$ ); *C. parapsilosis*: CPF and FLC ( $S \leq 2$ ;  $R > 4$ ); *C. tropicalis*: CPF ( $S \leq 0.25$ ;  $R > 0.5$ ) and FLC ( $S \leq 2$ ;  $R > 4$ ); *C. auris*: AMB and CPF ( $S < 2$ ;  $R \geq 2$ ), FLC ( $S < 32$ ;  $R \geq 32$ ).

AMB: amphotericin B, CPF: caspofungin, FLC: fluconazole.

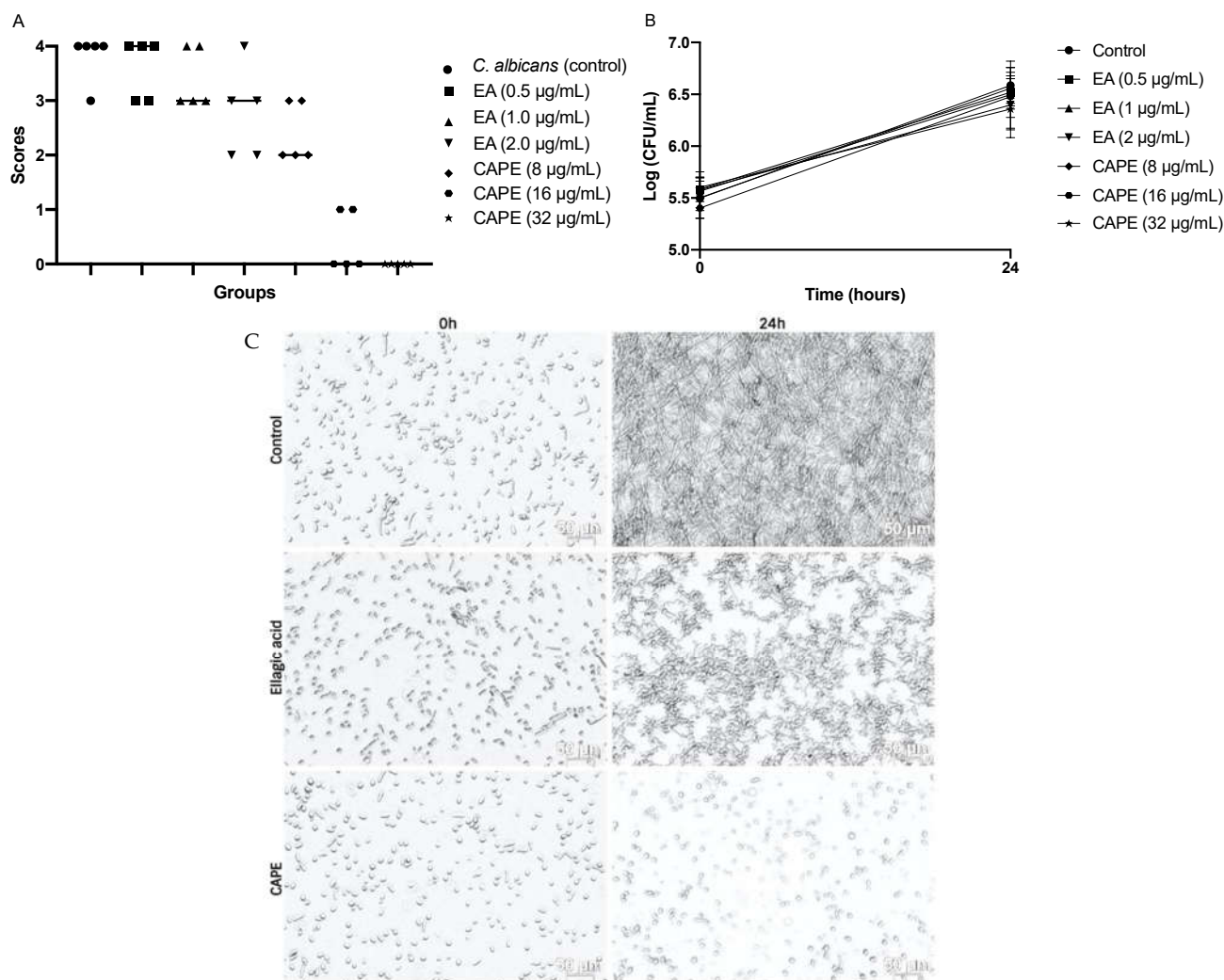
**Table S3.** Anti-biofilm activities of EA, CAPE and FLC against *Candida* isolates.

Strain	Agent	MBIC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL) <sup>1</sup> determined by the		MBEC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL) <sup>2</sup> determined by the	
		use of		use of	
		CV	XTT	CV	XTT
<i>C. auris</i> CAU-04	EA	>64	>64	>64	>64
	CAPE	64	32	>64	32

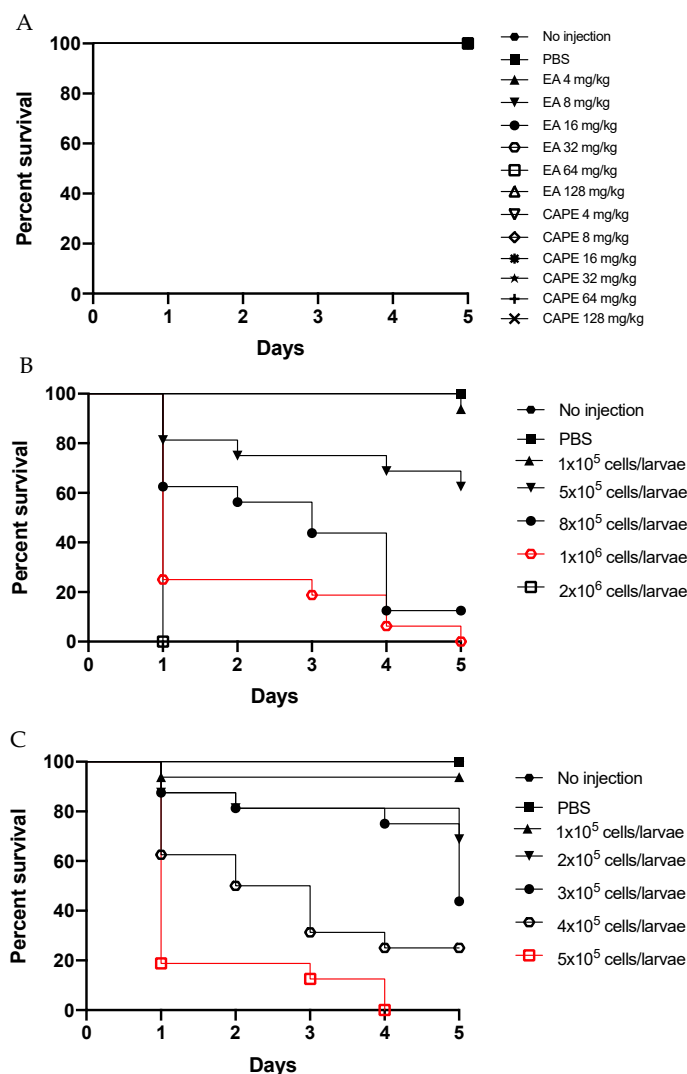
<i>C. albicans</i> SC5314	Fluconazole	>64	>64	>64	>64
	EA	>64	>64	>64	>64
	CAPE	32	8	>64	64
	Fluconazole	≤2	≤2	>64	>64

<sup>1</sup> MBIC<sub>50</sub>: lowest concentration of the test compound that resulted in >50% inhibition of biofilm formation compared to the control,

<sup>2</sup> MBEC<sub>50</sub>: The lowest concentration of the test compound resulted in >50% eradication of mature biofilm compared to the control.



**Figure S1.** *C. albicans* filamentation assay. (A) Effects of EA and CAPE on *C. albicans* hyphal growth on liquid media. *C. albicans* was grown in RPMI-1640 medium in the presence of different concentrations of either EA or CAPE at 37°C for 24h. Median scores were obtained by hyphae counting of *C. albicans* alone (control group) and treatments (EA or CAPE). (B) Quantification of the CFU/mL (log) of *C. albicans* obtained in the non-treated control and experimental groups. No statistically significant differences were found. (C) Inhibitory effects of EA (4× MIC: 2 µg/mL) and CAPE (2× MIC: 16 µg/mL) on *C. albicans* filamentation. Aliquots were withdrawn and photographed using a bright field microscope.



**Figure S2.** Toxicity of EA and CAPE and survival profile of *G. mellonella* when infected with *C. auris* and *C. albicans*. (A) Toxicity evaluation of EA and CAPE in *G. mellonella* model. No death was observed at the concentrations used. (B) Survival of *G. mellonella* larvae infected with different concentrations of *C. auris*. (C) Survival of *G. mellonella* larvae infected with different concentrations of *C. albicans*. The inoculum selected for further experiments are presented in red.

## References

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