



SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO

Anticancer and antimicrobial properties of imidazolium based ionic liquids with salicylate anion

SUZANA JOVANOVIĆ-ŠANTA^{1*}, VESNA KOJIĆ², KRISTINA ATLAGIĆ³,
ALEKSANDAR TOT¹, MILAN VRANEŠ¹, SLOBODAN GADŽURIĆ¹
and MAJA KARAMAN⁴

¹University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Chemistry, Biochemistry and Environmental protection, Trg Dositeja Obradovića 3, 21000 Novi Sad, Serbia, ²University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Medicine, Oncology Institute of Vojvodina, Put dr Goldmana 4, 21204 Sremska Kamenica, Serbia, ³Department of Physiology and Biophysics, Faculty of Biology, University of Belgrade, Studentski trg 16, Belgrade, Serbia and ⁴University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Biology and Ecology, Trg Dositeja Obradovića 2, 21000 Novi Sad, Serbia

J. Serb. Chem. Soc. 85 (3) (2020) 291–303

ADDITIONAL EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

Exponentially growing cells were harvested, seeded into 96-well plates at a density of 5000 cells/well and allowed to stand overnight in complete medium at 37 °C, after which the medium containing the test compound was added (10 µL/well) in all wells except in negative controls. After 72 h treatment, 10 mL of MTT solution (5 mg/mL), and, after 3 h, acidified 2-propanol were added to each well. After a few minutes incubation at room temperature absorbance was read on a spectrophotometric plate reader (Multiscan MCC340, Labsystems) at 540/690 nm. Wells without cells, containing complete medium and MTT only, were used as a blank. Absorbances of samples (A_{sample}) and control (A_{control}) were measured and antiproliferative effect, presented as percent of cytotoxicity, was calculated according to the formula:

$$\text{CI, \%} = (1 - A_{\text{sample}}/A_{\text{control}})100$$

The antiproliferative activity of compounds (expressed as a percentage of cytotoxicity) was obtained by averaging values from two independent experiments conducted in quadruplicate for each administrated concentration.

* Corresponding author. E-mail: suzana.jovanovic-santa@dh.uns.ac.rs

Antimicrobial activity and data analysis

The strains of bacteria were obtained from the overnight cultures, grown at 37 °C on the Müller-Hinton agar (MHA, Torlak, Belgrade, Serbia), while yeasts strains were grown on the Sabouraud agar (SA, Torlak, Belgrade, Serbia) during 48 h. McFarland inoculum of bacteria and yeasts were prepared in the sterile saline solution; reaching the final 1.5×10^6 CFU/mL for bacteria and 1.5×10^5 for yeasts. Mueller Hinton broth (MHB, Torlak, Belgrade, Serbia) and Sabouraud broth (SB, Torlak, Belgrade, Serbia) were used for the antimicrobial screening. Double dilution test was performed in a 96-well microtitre plate (Spektar, Čačak, Serbia) with MHB or SB and different concentration of ILs, diluted in sterile distilled water. The final concentrations of compounds ranged from 0.01 – 11 mg / mL. After incubation, during 24 or 48 h for bacteria or yeast, respectively, MICs were determined visually. MBCs and MFCs were confirmed after inoculation of MHA and SA plates with 100 µL of broth, where turbidity was absent (MIC point). Nystatin, the antifungal drug (Hemofarm, Vršac, Serbia), and antibiotics streptomycin, kanamycin, ampicillin and chloramphenicol (Sigma), were used as positive controls (in final concentrations ranging from 0.01 – 0.45 mg / mL), while distilled water was used as negative control. Test was performed in triplicate for each compound and the average was used for getting MIC, MBC or MFC values

TABLE S-I. MIC, MBC and MFC values of tested ILs and selected antibiotics/antimicrotics towards bacterial and *Candida* strains

Bacterial strains	Str Kan Amp Chlo				1		2		3		4		5		6	
	mg mL ⁻¹				MIC	MBC	MIC	MBC	MIC	MBC	MIC	MBC	MIC	MBC	MIC	MBC
<i>S. aureus</i> h	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	4.50	9.01	9.60	↑9.60	8.65	↑8.65	11.03	↑11.03	4.83	9.66	9.46	9.46
<i>B. subtilis</i> ATCC 6633	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	9.01	↑9.01	9.60	↑9.60	8.65	↑8.65	11.03	↑11.03	9.66	↑9.66	9.46	↑9.46
<i>E. faecalis</i> ATCC 19433	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.06	9.01	↑9.01	9.60	↑9.60	8.65	↑8.65	11.03	↑11.03	9.66	↑9.66	9.46	↑9.46
<i>P. mirabilis</i> h	R*	R*	R*	0.23	9.01	↑9.01	9.60	↑9.60	8.65	↑8.65	11.03	↑11.03	9.66	↑9.66	9.46	↑9.46
<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 11229	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	9.01	↑9.01	9.60	↑9.60	8.65	↑8.65	11.03	↑11.03	9.66	↑9.66	9.46	↑9.46
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 15692	R*	R*	R*	0.12	9.01	↑9.01	9.60	↑9.60	8.65	↑8.65	11.03	↑11.03	4.83	9.66	9.46	↑9.46
Fungal strains	Nystatin, mg mL ⁻¹				MIC	MFC	MIC	MFC	MIC	MFC	MIC	MFC	MIC	MFC	MIC	MFC
<i>Candida</i> L.	0.06				4.50	9.01	9.60	↑9.60	8.65	↑8.65	8.65	11.03	4.83	9.66	4.73	9.46
<i>C. albicans</i> ATCC 10231	0.25				4.50	9.01	4.80	9.60	4.32	8.65	2.76	5.51	2.41	4.83	2.36	4.73
<i>C. albicans</i> III h	0.25				4.50	9.01	4.80	9.60	4.32	8.65	2.76	5.51	2.41	4.83	2.36	4.73
<i>Candida</i> IV h	0.25				4.50	9.01	4.80	9.60	4.32	9.65	2.76	5.51	2.41	4.83	4.73	9.46

Str – streptomycin; Kan – kanamycin; Amp – ampicillin; Chlo – Chloramphenicol; R* - resistant; ↑ - the MBC/MFC value is higher than the highest tested concentration