Supplementary Material

Antifungal activity and mechanism of action of the Co(III) coordination complexes with diamine chelate ligands against reference and clinical strains of *Candida spp*.

Katarzyna Turecka[1*], Agnieszka Chylewska[2], Anna Kawiak[3], Krzysztof Waleron[1]

*** Correspondence:** Katarzyna Turecka: tureckak@gumed.edu.pl

Supplementary Tables

TABLE S1. MIC values in μg/mL of $[CoCl_2(dap)_2]Cl$ **(1)**, $[CoCl_2(en)_2]Cl$ **(2)** stored in darkness and light against *Candida* strains evaluated after 14 and 30 days. Data shown are mean ± SD.

Strain	Compound	Darkness		Light	
		14 d*	30 d*	14 d*	30 d*
C. albicans ATCC 10231	$[CoCl_2(dap)_2]Cl$ (1)	62.5±4.04	62.5±4.59	62.5±3.47	62.5±4.59
	$[CoCl_2(en)_2]Cl$ (2)	62.5±4.95	62.5±5.21	62.5±4.04	62.5±4.04
C. glabrata ATCC 2001	$[CoCl_2(dap)_2]Cl$ (1)	16±1.21	16±1.69	16±1.06	16±1.97
	$[CoCl_2(en)_2]Cl$ (2)	16±0.91	16±1.06	16±1.21	16±1.06

**d – day*