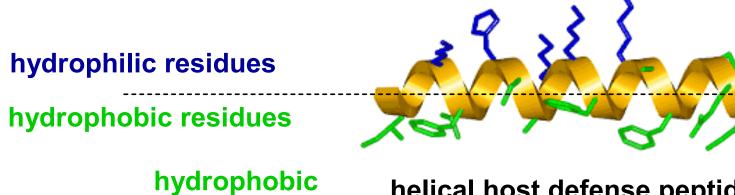
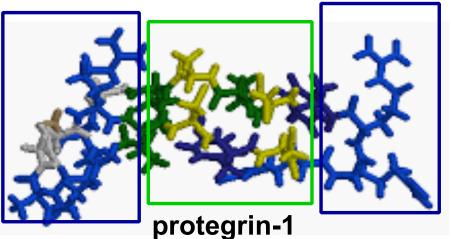


Introduction

mphiphilic cationic peptides exhibit antimicrobial activity





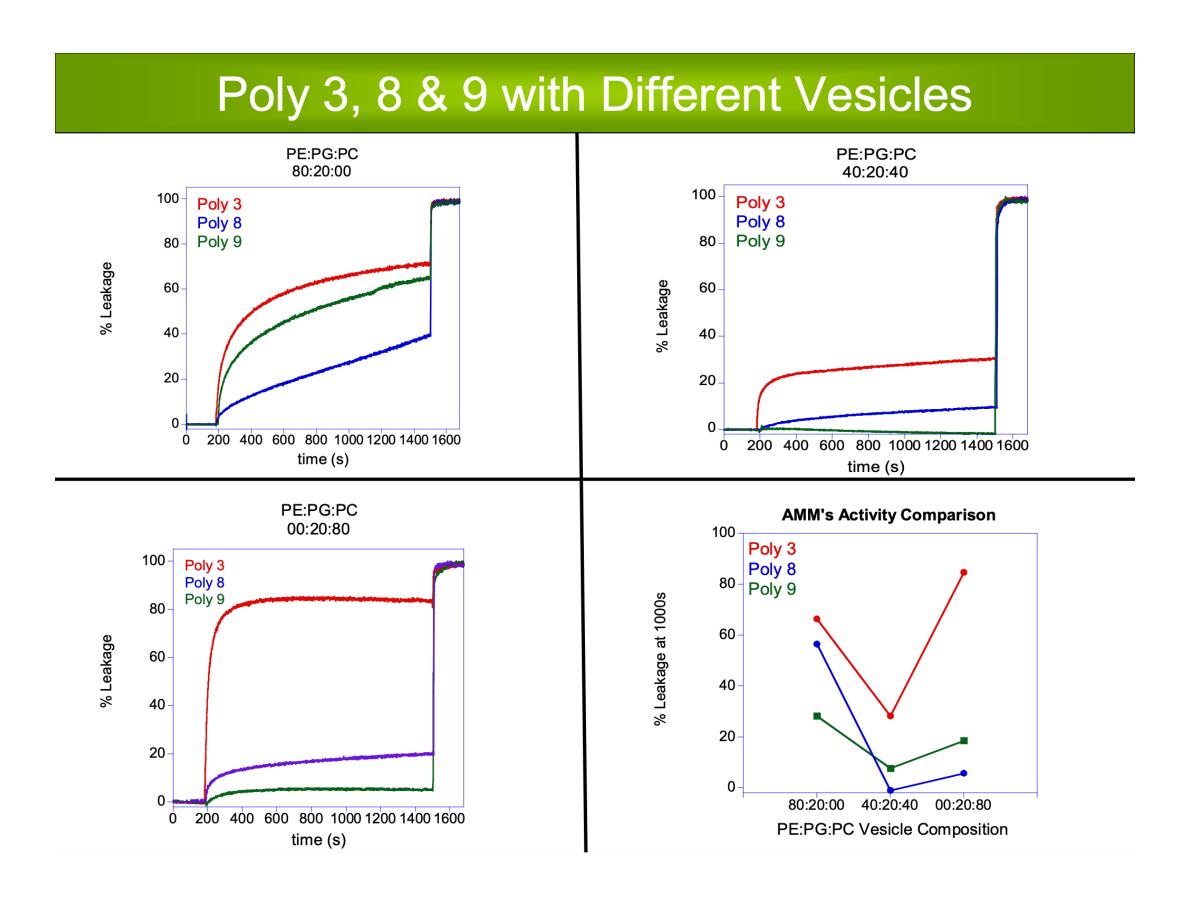
helical host defense peptide magainin-1

Selectively cytotoxic for bacterial versus mammalian cells

hydrophilic hydrophilic Phospholipid membrane composition believed to be critical

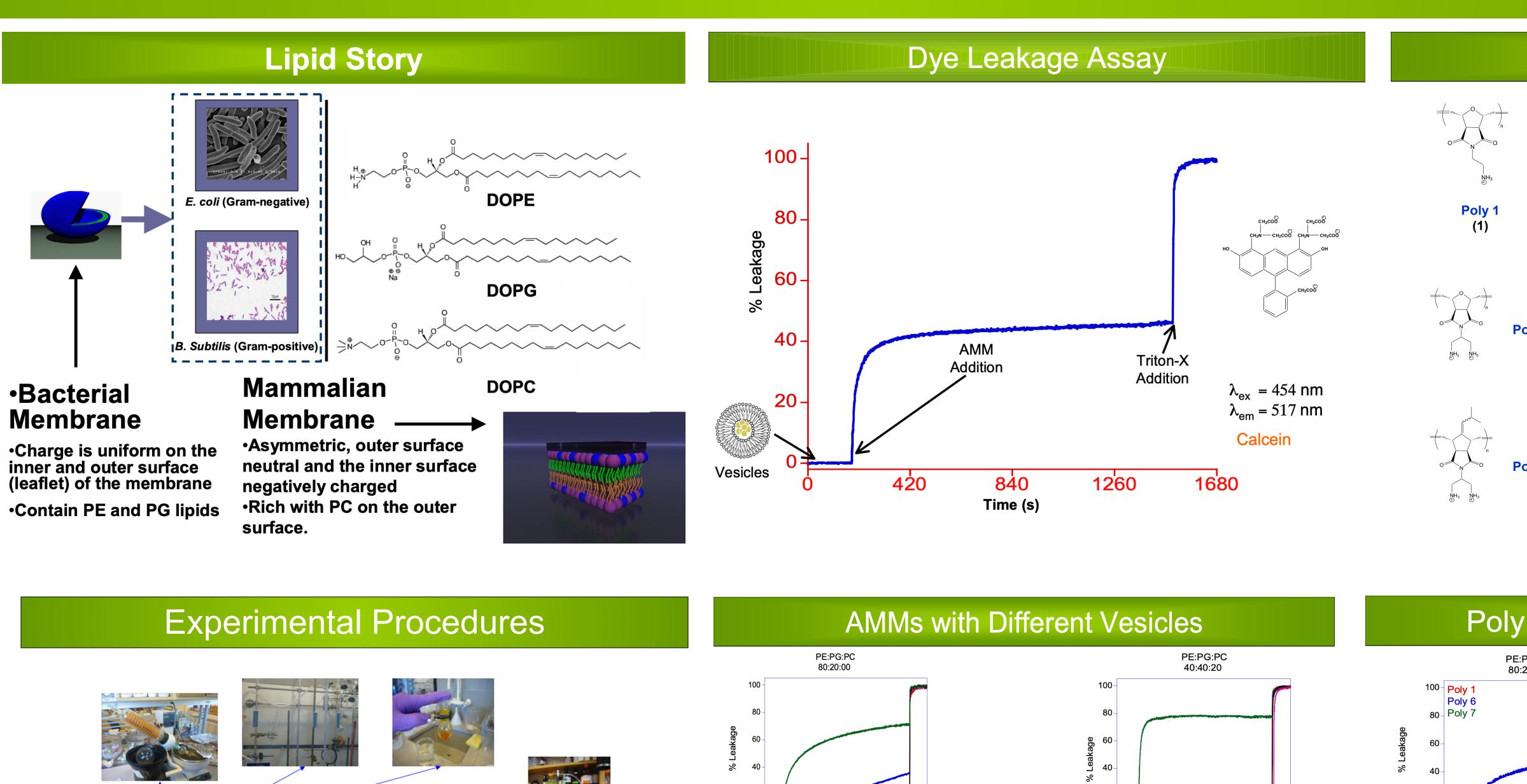
Bioactivity of Antimicrobial Macromolecules

Compound	MIC _{E. coli} (µg/mL)	HC ₅₀ (μg/mL)	Selectivity (HC ₅₀ /MIC _(E. coli))
AMO (10)	0.1	88	880
Poly 1 (1)	400	2150	5.4
Poly 1 (bis) (6)	200	2000	10
Poly 1 (tris) (7)	150	1000	6.7
Poly 2 (2)	200	>4000	>20
Poly 3 (3)	25.0	<1	<0.04
Poly 3 (bis) (8)	15	350	23.3
Poly 3 (tris) (9)	88	450	5.1
Poly 4 (4)	200	<0.005	<2.5 x 10 ⁻⁵
Poly B (5)	10	538	53.8





Influence of lipid composition on membrane activity of antimicrobial polymers Jesus M. Garcia Figueroa, Abhigyan Som, Zoha AL-Badri, Gregory Gabriel, and Gregory N. Tew* Polymer Science and Engineering Department, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003



0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400

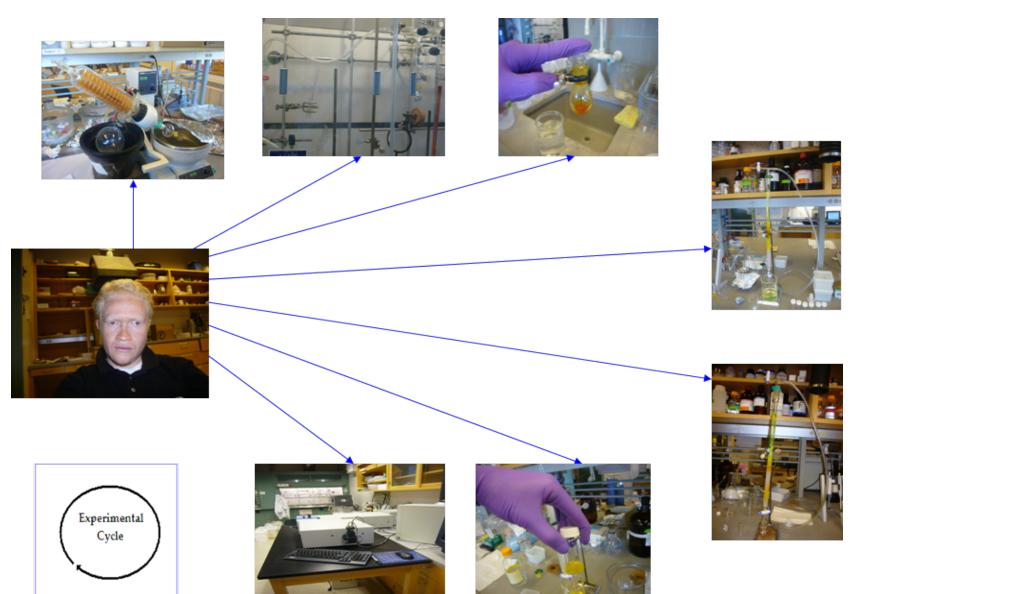
time (s)

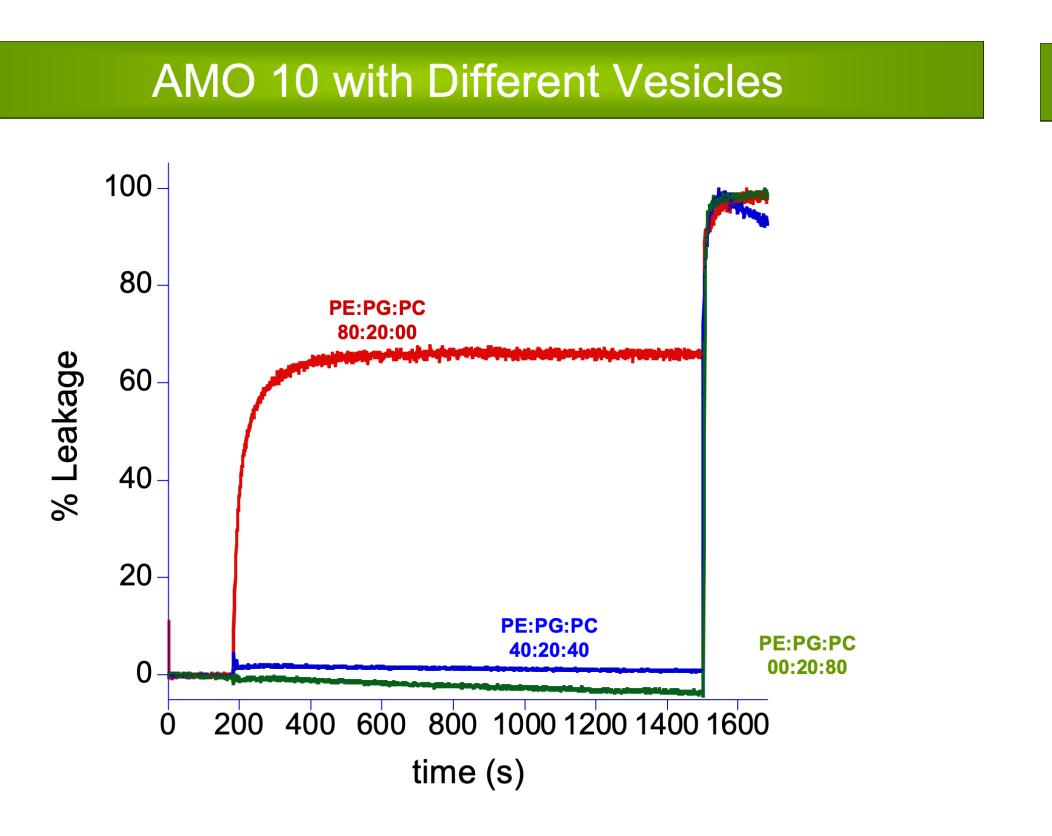
PE:PG:PC

20:40:40

0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600

time (s)





Summer Program for Undergraduate Research 2007

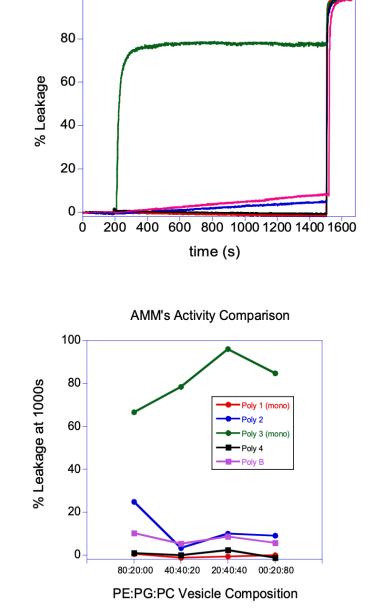


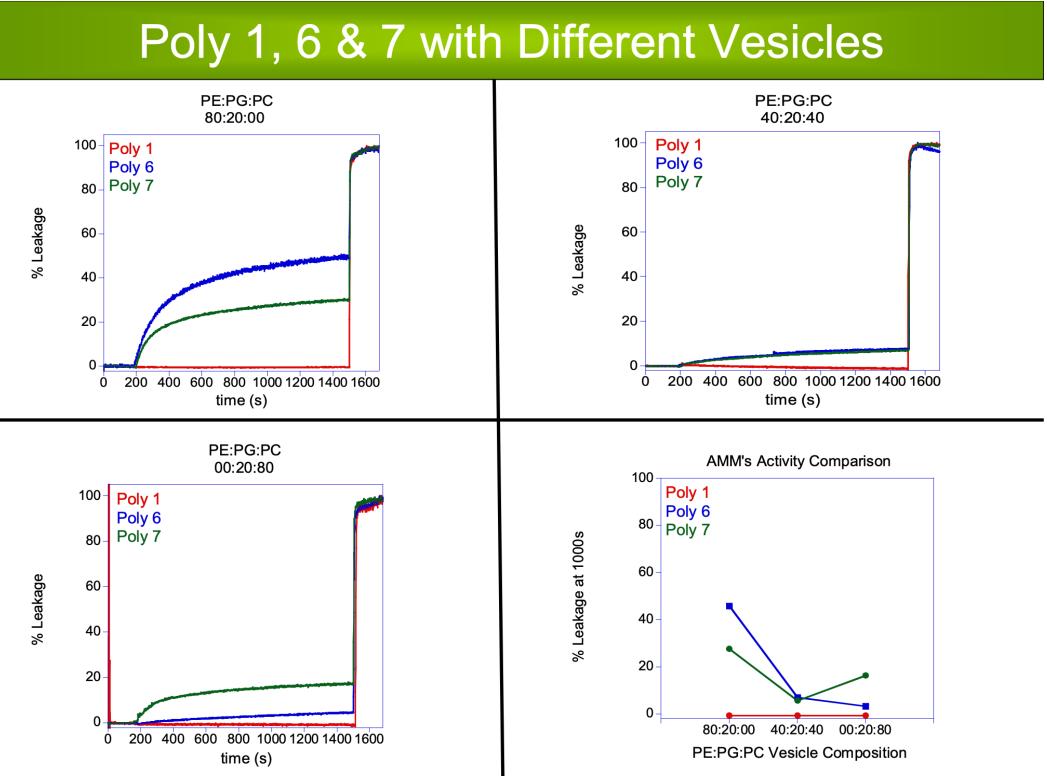
Poly 1 Poly 2

Poly 3

Poly 4

Poly 5





(9)

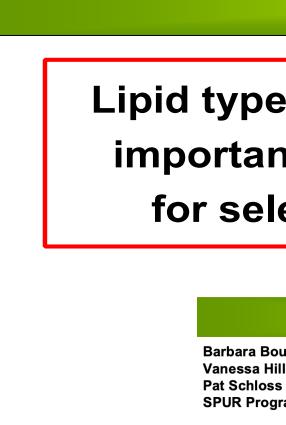
Summary

• Poly 1, Poly 4 & Poly 5 remained inactive against all the vesicles studied here.

• **Poly 3** remained equally active against all the vesicles.

• Poly 1 – 9 and AMO 10 correlated their biological activity (MIC, HC_{50}) with the membrane activity against PE/PG/PC vesicles.

• Certain percentage of **PE** lipids are extremely necessary for the membrane activity of oligomer **10** and some polymers.



Antimicrobial Macromolecules Poly I (5) Poly 2 (2) Phenylene ethynylene Poly 3 (bis oligomer (AMO 10) Poly 3 (tris)

Conclusion

Lipid type and structure are critically more important than lipid head group charges for selective membrane interactions.



