

**Supplementary Table S1.** Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC;  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) and Minimum Fungicidal Concentration (MFC;  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) values of sulforaphane (SFN) compared to fluconazole (FLZ) against non-*Candida albicans* strains and clinical isolates.

Strain	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )		MFC ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	
	SFN	FLZ	SFN	FLZ
<i>C. parapsilosis</i> ATCC 22019	30	4	30	32
Oral 01 HIV+ <i>C. parapsilosis</i>	60	4	60	32
<i>C. krusei</i> ATCC 6258	7.5	16	7.5	16
Oral 22 <i>C. krusei</i>	30	16	30	> 64
<i>C. glabrata</i> ATCC 2001	30	4	30	> 64
Vaginal 11 <i>C. glabrata</i>	30	16	30	64
Vaginal 14 <i>C. glabrata</i>	1.87	16	1.87	32

**Supplementary Table S2.** *In silico* identification of additional non-antimicrobial activities of sulforaphane (SFN) and fluconazole (FLZ).

SFN			FLZ		
Non-antimicrobial activities	Pa	Pi	Non-antimicrobial activities	Pa	Pi
CYP2E1 inhibitor	0.986	0.001	Cytochrome P450 inhibitor	0.740	0.004
Glutathione S-transferase substrate	0.961	0.002			
Apoptosis inducer	0.950	0.003			
Chemoprotective	0.915	0.001			
Cytoprotectant	0.887	0.001			
NF-E2-related factor 2 stimulant	0.882	0.000			
HMOX1 expression enhancer	0.833	0.003			

Pa: probability of a compound being active; Pi: probability of a compound being inactive.