SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

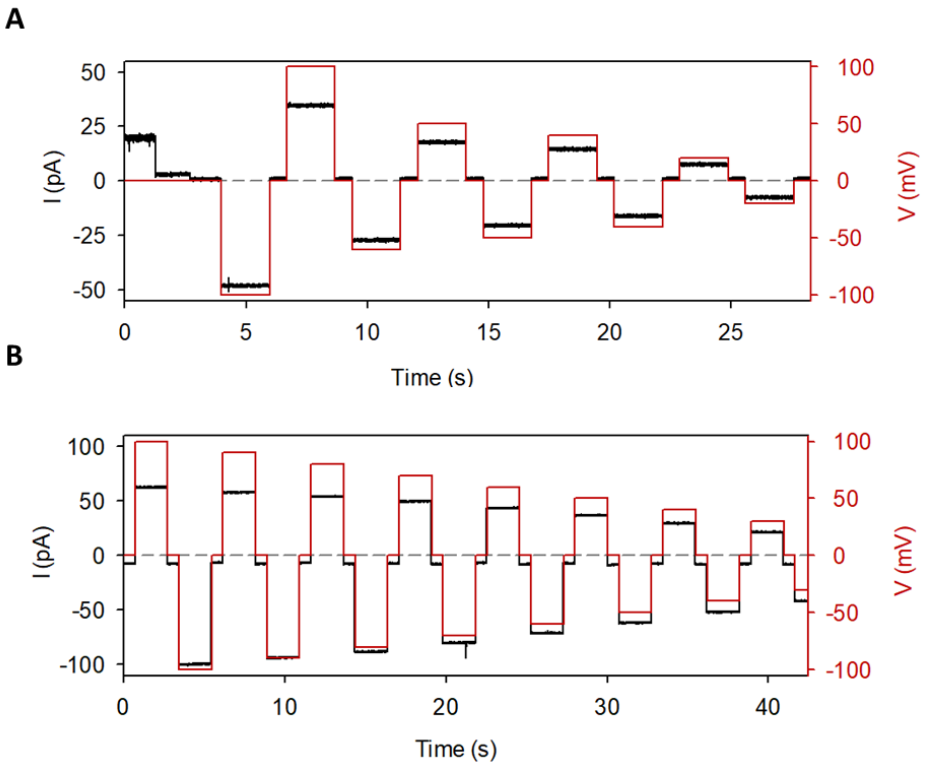

Figure S1 – Current traces of Dyna-induced pores. Current traces corresponding to the I-V curves shown in Figure 3.

Table 1 – Basic physicochemical properties of DynA[(a)] and [*o*-COSAN]$^{-}$ [(b)].

	DynA	[*o*-COSAN]$^{-}$
Molecular weight	2147.5	323.75
Charge	+4	-1

[a]From ref. [1]
[b]From ref. [2]

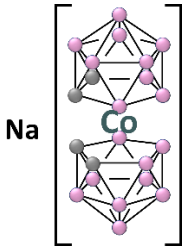

Figure S2 – Schematic representation of the anionic small metallacarborane cobaltabis(dicarbollide) molecule, abbreviated as $[o\text{-}COSAN]^-$. Circles in grey represent the C–H vertices while the circles in pink correspond to B–H vertices.

[1] L. Gallego-Villarejo, C. Wallin, S. Król, J. Enrich-Bengoa, A. Suades, M. Aguilella-Arzo, M.J. Gomara, I. Haro, S. Wärmlander, F.J. Muñoz, A. Gräslund, A. Perálvarez-Marín, Big dynorphin is a neuroprotector scaffold against amyloid β-peptide aggregation and cell toxicity, Comput. Struct. Biotechnol. J. 20 (2022) 5672–5679. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.csbj.2022.10.014.

[2] I. Bennour, M.N. Ramos, M. Nuez-Martínez, J.A.M. Xavier, A.B. Buades, R. Sillanpää, F. Teixidor, D. Choquesillo-Lazarte, I. Romero, M. Martinez-Medina, C. Viñas, Water soluble organometallic small molecules as promising antibacterial agents: synthesis, physical–chemical properties and biological evaluation to tackle bacterial infections, Dalt. Trans. 51 (2022) 7188–7209. https://doi.org/10.1039/D2DT01015A.