Supplementary Information (SI)

This file contains supplementary information for manuscript entitled "Yeast cell wall mannan rich fraction modulates bacterial cellular respiration potentiating antibiotic efficacy".

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This PDF file includes:

Figures S1 to S3 Tables S1 to S2 SI References

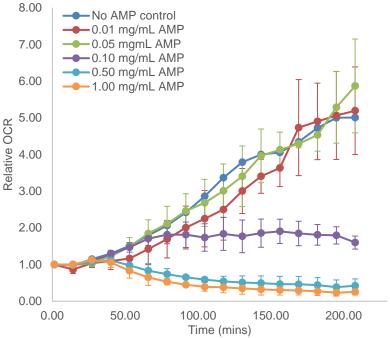


Fig. S1a

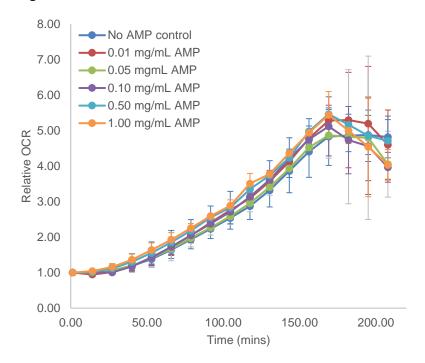


Fig. S1b

Fig. S1. Effect of ampicillin on relative oxygen consumption rate (OCR) (pmol/min) of antibiotic susceptible and resistant E. coli. Real-time changes in OCR of [a] antibiotic susceptible and [b] antibiotic resistant E. coli when treated with increasing concentrations of ampicillin (0.01 - 1.0 mg/mL). Each value was expressed using mean of triplicates for each biological replicate (n = 3), standard deviation is represented by error bars.

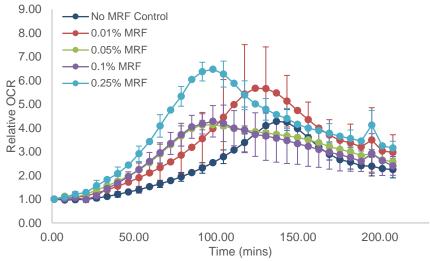


Fig. S2a

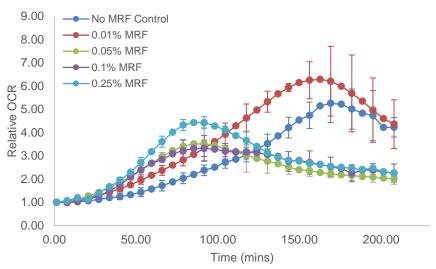


Fig. S2b

Fig. S2. MRF supplementation (0.01 – 0.25%, w/v) potentiates bacterial cellular respiration. Real-time changes in oxygen consumption rate (OCR) of [a] antibiotic susceptible and [b] antibiotic resistant $E.\ coli$ when treated with increasing concentration of MRF (0.01 – 0.25 %, w/v). Each value was expressed using mean of triplicate values for each biological replicate (n = 3), standard deviation is represented by error bars.

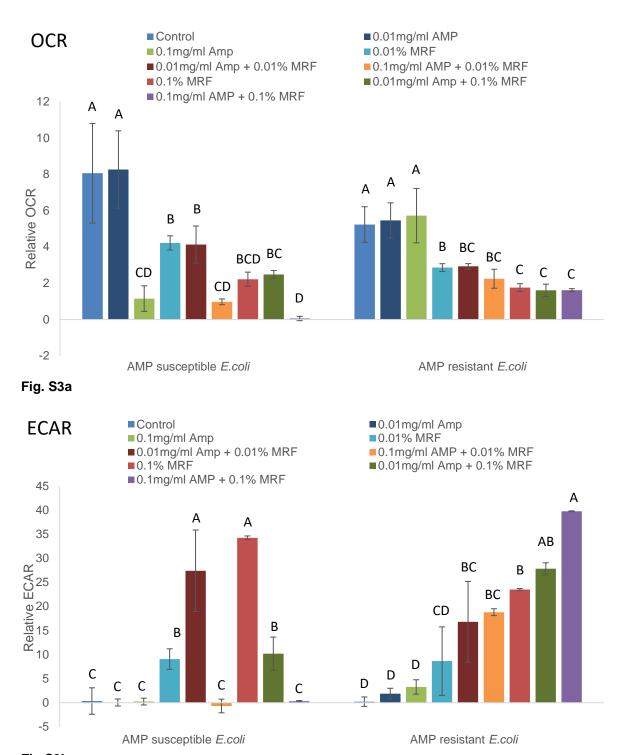


Fig. S3b Fig. S3. Relative oxygen consumption rate (OCR) (pmol/min) and extracellular acidification rate (ECAR) (mph/min) end-point status. Comparison of [a] relative OCR (pmol/min) and [b] ECAR (mph/min) end-point measurements between antibiotic susceptible and resistant *E. coli* supplemented and not supplemented with MRF, treated and not treated with ampicillin. Each value was expressed using mean of triplicate values for each biological replicate (n = 3), standard deviation is represented by error bars. Means that do not share a letter are significantly different ($p \le 0.01$, ANOVA, Fisher-LSD).

Table S1. Growth curve data of antibiotic susceptible *E.coli* generated using GrowthRate software [1].

		No AMP	0.01µgmL ⁻¹	0.1 μgmL ⁻¹	$0.2~\mu gmL^{-1}$	0.5 μgmL ⁻¹
Rate	No MRF	0.044 ± 0.000 a	0.044 ± 0.000 a	0.044 ± 0.000 a	0.042 ± 0.003 a	0.044 ± 0.000 a
	0.1% MRF	0.038 ± 0.001 b	0.039 ± 0.000^{b}	$0.038 \pm 0.001^{\ b}$	$0.038 \pm 0.000^{\:b}$	0.039 ± 0.000 c
	0.25% MRF	0.039 ± 0.000 b	0.039 ± 0.000 b	0.039 ± 0.001 ab	0.039 ± 0.001 ab	0.040 ± 0.000 bc*
	0.5% MRF	0.038 ± 0.003 b	0.036 ± 0.001 c	$0.038 \pm 0.005^{\;b}$	$0.041 \pm 0.000 ^{ab}$	0.042 ± 0.002^{b}
В	No MRF	0.95 ± 0.005	0.94 ± 0.000	0.94 ± 0.005	0.95 ± 0.012	0.94 ± 0.006
	0.1% MRF	0.94 ± 0.014	0.94 ± 0.014	0.94 ± 0.013	0.95 ± 0.016	0.95 ± 0.001
	0.25% MRF	0.92 ± 0.000	0.92 ± 0.004	0.93 ± 0.007	0.93 ± 0.006	0.94 ± 0.005
	0.5% MRF	0.96 ± 0.003	0.96 ± 0.001	0.95 ± 0.024	0.95 ± 0.008	0.94 ± 0.021
Lag Time	No MRF	133.63 ± 1.15 a	132.30 ± 0.00^{a}	132.63 ± 0.98^{a}	114.50 ± 31.35 a	132.77 ± 1.27 a
	0.1% MRF	73.10 ± 2.94^{b}	$73.03 \pm 2.89^{\circ}$	73.07 ± 2.66 ab	75.87 ± 4.04^{b}	$74.83 \pm 0.23^{\ b}$
	0.25% MRF	68.83 ± 0.06 b	68.47 ± 0.75 d	69.40 ± 1.39 b	$70.77 \pm 1.15^{b^*}$	70.90 ± 1.04 b*
	0.5% MRF	97.60 ± 36.20 b	76.23 ± 0.29 b	113.90 ± 64.26 ab	133.73 ± 1.96 a	$151.50 \pm 30.66^{a*}$
Max OD	No MRF	0.404 ± 0.029^{a}	0.391 ± 0.014^{a}	0.383 ± 0.001 a	0.391 ± 0.013 a	$0.341 \pm 0.006^{a^*}$
	0.1% MRF	0.317 ± 0.009 b	$0.328 \pm 0.005^{\;b}$	0.317 ± 0.001 b	$0.314 \pm 0.008 ^{b^*}$	$0.284 \pm 0.008^{b^*}$
	0.25% MRF	0.261 ± 0.023 °	0.283 ± 0.021 c	0.294 ± 0.003 c*	0.271 ± 0.015 c	$0.245 \pm 0.010^{c^*}$
	0.5% MRF	0.141 ± 0.004^{d}	0.151 ± 0.018^{d}	0.136 ± 0.008^{d}	0.138 ± 0.001 d	$0.114 \pm 0.010^{d^*}$

GrowthRate software output (n = 3) for antibiotic susceptible *E. coli* treated with ampicillin, supplemented with and without MRF. Means per AMP concentration that do not share a letter are significantly different. Values marked with an asterisk [*] are significantly different to the control 'No AMP' treatment group for the corresponding MRF concentration ($p \le 0.05$, ANOVA, Fisher-LSD).

Table S2. Growth curve data of antibiotic resistant *E.coli* generated using GrowthRate software [1].

		No AMP	$0.05 \mu gmL^{-1}$	0.5 μgmL ⁻¹	5 μgmL ⁻¹	50 μgmL ⁻¹
	No MRF	0.042 ± 0.001 a	0.040 ± 0.003 a	0.042 ± 0.001 a	0.040 ± 0.003 a	0.040 ± 0.003 a
Rate	0.1% MRF	0.034 ± 0.001 b	0.034 ± 0.002^{b}	0.033 ± 0.004^{b}	$0.035 \pm 0.002 ^{ab}$	0.033 ± 0.004^{b}
	0.25% MRF	0.033 ± 0.004 b	0.034 ± 0.002^{b}	0.034 ± 0.002^{b}	0.034 ± 0.004^{b}	0.035 ± 0.003 ab
	0.5% MRF	0.036 ± 0.002 b	0.035 ± 0.001 b	0.034 ± 0.001 b	0.033 ± 0.002^{b}	0.036 ± 0.003 ab
	No MRF	0.95 ± 0.009	0.95 ± 0.006	0.95 ± 0.010	0.95 ± 0.008	0.95 ± 0.008
	0.1% MRF	0.93 ± 0.008	0.95 ± 0.007	0.93 ± 0.024	0.93 ± 0.016	0.93 ± 0.015
R	0.25% MRF	0.92 ± 0.017	0.91 ± 0.022	0.92 ± 0.014	0.92 ± 0.005	0.90 ± 0.034
	0.5% MRF	0.90 ± 0.008	0.92 ± 0.006	0.92 ± 0.026	0.91 ± 0.047	0.93 ± 0.015
	No MRF	153.80 ± 34.10 a	135.03 ± 58.51 a	153.23 ± 34.52 a	134.80 ± 57.95 a	135.57 ± 57.85 a
Time	0.1% MRF	70.93 ± 1.62 b	$73.73 \pm 1.55^{\ b}$	68.97 ± 6.69^{b}	69.63 ± 3.11^{a}	67.67 ± 4.92 a
Lag 1	0.25% MRF	66.67 ± 5.60 b	66.60 ± 2.91 b	68.93 ± 2.27^{b}	$66.30 \pm 3.27^{~a}$	103.00 ± 58.90^{a}
	0.5% MRF	65.73 ± 0.75 b	68.83 ± 1.12^{b}	69.23 ± 4.83^{b}	103.33 ± 56.30 a	130.90 ± 62.00 a
	No MRF	0.361 ± 0.034 a	$0.360 \pm 0.039^{\ a}$	$0.350 \pm 0.055 ^{a}$	$0.368 \pm 0.045 ^{a}$	0.370 ± 0.038 a
OD	0.1% MRF	0.307 ± 0.069 ab	0.296 ± 0.058^{ab}	$0.291 \pm 0.052 ^{ab}$	$0.292 \pm 0.051 ^{ab}$	0.287 ± 0.047^{b}
Max	0.25% MRF	0.267 ± 0.045 bc	0.268 ± 0.047^{bc}	0.260 ± 0.044^{b}	0.253 ± 0.044^{ab}	0.244 ± 0.046^{b}
	0.5% MRF	0.201 ± 0.038 °	0.184 ± 0.042 c	0.153 ± 0.028 c	0.128 ± 0.019 c*	$0.104 \pm 0.032^{c^*}$

GrowthRate software output (n = 3) for antibiotic resistant *E. coli* treated with ampicillin, supplemented with and without MRF. Means per AMP concentration that do not share a letter are significantly different. Values marked with an asterisk [*] are significantly different to the control 'No AMP' treatment group for the corresponding MRF concentration ($p \le 0.05$, ANOVA, Fisher-LSD).

SI References

1 Hall, B.G., et al. Growth rates made easy. Mol Biol Evol. 31, 232-238 (2014).