

Table S1. Antibiotic resistance profiles of the MDR isolates of *E. coli* and *P. aeruginosa* used in microbiological assays, determined according to EUCAST guidelines [1].

Characteristics	Bacterial Strain					
	Ec1-SA1 ^a	Ec2-SA1 ^a	Ec3-SA1 ^a	Ec4-SA1 ^a	HSJ Ec001	HSJ Ec002
Sample	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
Resistant to	ATM-CAZ-CTX-TE-AMP-SXT-CPX-GEN	ATM-CAZ-CTX-TE-AMP-CPX	CAZ-CTX-TE-AMP-CPX-GEN	ATM-CTX-AMP	AMP- CXM-CF-CPX-SXT-LVX	AMC-AMP-CAZ-CXM-CTX-CPX-GEN-TZP-TOB-SXT-LVX

Characteristics	Bacterial Strain					
	HSJ Ec003	HSJ Ec004	Pa1-SA2 ^b	Pa2-SA2 ^b	Pa3-SA2 ^b	Pa4-SA2 ^b
Sample	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
Resistant to	CXM-CPX-LVX	AMC-AMP-CXM-CPX-TZP-LVX	CAZ-IPM-CPX	IPM-GEN-CPX-FEP	GEN-CPX-FEP	CAZ-IPM-CPX-FEP

^a Strains were tested against AMC-ATM-CAZ-CTX-TE-CHL-AMP-FOX-SXT-CPX-IPM-GEN.

^b Strains were tested against: CAZ-ATM-IPM-GEN-CPX-FEP.

Antibiotic abbreviation: AMC - Amoxicillin-clavulanate; AMP – Ampicillin; ATM – Aztreonam; CAZ – Ceftazidime; CF - Cephalothin; CHL – Chloramphenicol; CPX - Ciprofloxacin; CTX - Cefotaxime; CXM - Cefuroxime; DA - Clindamycin; DAP – Daptomycin; E - Erythromycin; FEP – Cefepime; FOX – Cefoxitin; GEN - Gentamicin; IPM – Imipenem; LNZ – Linezolid; LVX - Levofloxacin; OX - Oxacillin; RD – Rifampin; SXT – Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole; TE – Tetracycline; TEC – Teicoplanin; TGC – Tigecycline; TOB – Tobramycin; TZP – Piperacillin-tazobactam; VA – Vancomycin.

Table S2. Antibiotic resistance profiles of the MRSA isolates used in microbiological assays, determined according to EUCAST guidelines [1].

Characteristics	Bacterial Strain					
	Sa1-SA3 ^c	Sa2-SA3 ^c	Sa3-SA3 ^c	Sa4-SA3 ^c	17/05 ^d	17/08 ^d
Sample	-	-	-	-	P.E.G. (cateter)	foreskin buffer
Resistant to	VA-AMP-FOX-CPX-OX	AMC-AMP-FOX-IPM-CPX-OX	VA-AMC-AMP-FOX-IPM-CPX-OX	AMP-FOX-CPX-OX	OXA-CTX-DA-E-CPX-LEV	OXA-CTX-GEN-DA-E-CPX-LEV-DAP ^{NS}
Clone	-	-	-	-	ST228/SCCmecIV	ST228/SCCmecI

Characteristics	Bacterial Strain					
	37/3 ^d	38/13 bis ^d	59/57 ^d	27/17 ^d	5/41 ^d	58/01 ^d
Sample	bronchial lavage	umbical cord	buffer wound	unknown	emoculture	buffer wound
Resistant to	OXA-CTX-GEN-E-CPX-LEV	OXA-CTX-GEN-CPX-LEV	OXA-CXT-DA-E-CPX-LEV-DAP ^{NS} -LNZ	CTX-CPX-LEV	OXA-CXT-GEN-DA-E-CPX-LEV-DAP ^{NS} -LNZ	OXA-CXT-CPX-LEV-RD
Clone	ST22/SCCmecIV.h	ST22/SCCmecIV.h	ST22/SCCmecIV.h	IV.h/ST22/E-MRSA15/t20	ST5/SCCmecII	ST5/SCCmecII

^cAll strains were tested against: SXT-VA-AMC-CHL-TE-AMP-FOX-IPM-GEN-CPX-OX.

^d All strains were tested against: OXA-CTX-GEN-DA-E-CPX-LEV-LNZ-DAP-TGC-RD-VA-TEC.

Table S2. Continued.

Characteristics	Bacterial Strain					
	26/01 ^d	16/01 ^d	6/16 bis ^d	3/146 ^d	7/21 bis ^d	19/35 ^d
Sample	unknown	scalp injury	buffer wound	ulcer	emoculture	pus
Resistant to	OXA-CTX-GEN-CPX-LEV	OXA-CTX-GEN-CPX-LEV	OXA-CXT-DA-E-CPX- LEV-DAP ^{NS} -RD	OXA-CTX-GEN-E-CPX- LEV	OXA-CXT-GEN-CPX-LEV	OXA-CXT-GEN-DA-E- CPX-LEV-DAP ^{NS} -RD
Clone	ST239/SCCmecIII	ST772/SCCmec IV.c PVL+	ST5/SCCmecII	ST8/SCCmecIV	ST8/SCCmecIV	ST63/SCCmecIV

^d All strains were tested against: OXA-CTX-GEN-DA-E-CPX-LEV-LNZ-DAP-TGC-RD-VA-TEC. **Antibiotic abbreviation:** AMC - Amoxicillin-clavulanate; AMP - Ampicillin; ATM - Aztreonam; CAZ - Ceftazidime; CF - Cephalothin; CHL - Chloramphenicol; CPX - Ciprofloxacin; CTX - Cefotaxime; CXM - Cefuroxime; DA - Clindamycin; DAP - Daptomycin; E - Erythromycin; FEP - Cefepime; FOX - Cefoxitin; GEN - Gentamicin; IPM - Imipenem; LNZ - Linezolid; LVX - Levofloxacin; OX - Oxacillin; RD - Rifampin; SXT - Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole; TE - Tetracycline; TEC - Teicoplanin; TGC - Tigecycline; TOB - Tobramycin; TZP - Piperacillin - tazobactam; VA - Vancomycin.

Table S3. Molecular weight of cpx, erx, lvx, mxfx, spx and respective CuFQphen complexes, expressed in g mol⁻¹. The molecular weights of metalloantibiotics were calculated based on crystallographic data previously available [2].

Antibiotic	Molecular weight (g mol ⁻¹)	
	FQ	CuFQphen
cpx	331.34	709.16 ^a
erx	359.39	674.05 ^b
lvx	361.37	721.18 ^c
mxfx	437.89	788.26 ^d
spx	392.4	770.22 ^e

^a [Cu(cpx)(phen)](NO₃).4H₂O; ^b [Cu(erx)(phen)]Cl₂; ^c [Cu(lvx)(phen)(H₂O)]NO₃.2H₂O;

^d [Cu(mxfx)(phen)]NO₃.4.5H₂O; ^e [Cu(spx)(phen)H₂O]NO₃.3H₂O.

Table S4. MIC values of several FQs, CuFQphen complexes, phen, Cu(II)/phen (1:1) and Cu(NO₃)₂.3H₂O salt against reference strains, *E. coli* ATCC 25922, *P. aeruginosa* ATCC 27853, *S. aureus* ATCC 25923 and *S. aureus* ATCC 29213, expressed in µg mL⁻¹ and µmol dm⁻³ for comparative purposes. The values presented were obtained from at least three independent experiments.

Compound	MIC value							
	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 25922		<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853		<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 25923		<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 29213	
	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³
cpx	0.004	0.012	0.06	0.18	0.12–0.25	0.36–0.75	0.25–0.5	0.75–1.51
erx	0.008	0.022	1	2.78	0.12–0.25	0.33–0.70	0.12	0.33
lvx	0.008	0.022	0.5	1.38	0.12–0.25	0.33–0.69	0.12	0.33
mxfx	0.008	0.018	0.5 - 1	1.14–2.28	0.03–0.06	0.07–0.14	0.06	0.14
spx	0.004	0.010	0.25–0.5	0.64–1.27	0.03–0.06	0.08–0.15	0.06	0.15
Cucpxphen	0.008	0.011	0.12–0.25	0.17–0.35	0.25–0.5	0.35–0.71	1	1.41
Cuerxphen	0.015	0.022	2	2.97	0.25–0.5	0.37–0.74	0.12–0.25	0.18–0.37
Culvxphen	0.015–0.03	0.021–0.042	1	1.39	0.25–0.5	0.35–0.69	0.25	0.35
Cumxfxphen	0.015–0.03	0.019–0.038	2	2.54	0.06–0.12	0.08–0.15	0.06–0.12	0.08–0.15
Cuspxphen	0.004–0.008	0.005–0.010	0.5	0.65	0.25	0.32	0.06–0.12	0.08–0.16
phen	8	40.4	128	645.7	16 - 32	80.7–161.4	32	161.4
Cu(II)/phen (1:1)	32	72.8	≥512	≥1164.1	32	72.8	64	145.5
Cu(NO ₃) ₂ .3H ₂ O	≥1024	≥4238.2	≥1024	≥4238.2	≥1024	≥4238.2	≥880	≥3642.2

Table S5. MIC values of several FQs, CuFQphen complexes, phen, Cu(II)/phen (1:1) and Cu(NO₃)₂.3H₂O salt against eight MDRR isolates of *E. coli* (Ec1-SA1, Ec2-SA1, Ec3-SA1, Ec4-SA1, HSJ Ec001, HSJ Ec002, HSJ Ec003 and HSJ Ec004), expressed in µg mL⁻¹ and µmol dm⁻³ for comparative purposes. The values presented were obtained from at least three independent experiments.

Compound	MIC value							
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	Ec1-SA1		Ec2-SA1		Ec3-SA1		Ec4-SA1	
	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$
cpx	1	3.0	64	193.2	4	12.1	16	48.3
erx	0.5–1	1.4–2.8	32	89.0	8	22.3	32–64	89.0–178.1
lvx	0.5	1.4	8–16	22.1–44.3	4	11.1	8	22.1
mxfx	0.5–1	1.1–2.3	8	18.3	4	9.1	8–16	18.3–36.5
spx	4	10.2	32–64	81.6–163.1	8	20.4	32	81.6
Cucpxphen	2	2.8	64	90.3	8	11.3	64	90.3
Cuerxphen	2–4	3.0–5.9	64	95.0	16	23.7	64	95.0
Culvxphen	1–2	1.4–2.8	64–128	88.7–177.5	8	11.1	16–32	22.2–44.4
Cumxfxphen	1–2	1.3–2.5	32–64	40.6–81.2	8	10.2	16–32	20.3–40.6
Cuspxphen	4	5.2	64–128	83.1–166.2	16	20.8	64	83.1
phen	8–16	40.4–80.7	8	40.4	8	40.4	8	40.4
Cu(II)/phen (1:1)	32–64	72.8–145.5	32	72.8	32–64	72.8–145.5	32	72.8
Cu(NO ₃) ₂ ·3H ₂ O	>1024	>4238.2	≥1024	≥4238.2	≥1024	≥4238.2	≥1024	≥4238.2

Table S5. Continued.

Compound	MIC value							
	HSJ Ec001		HSJ Ec002		HSJ Ec003		HSJ Ec004	
	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$
cpx	16	48.3	128	386.3	64	193.2	8	24.1
erx	16	44.5	64	178.1	64	178.1	8	22.3
lvx	8	22.1	8	22.1	32	88.6	4	11.1

mxfx	4	9.1	8	18.3	8	18.3	2	4.6
spx	8	20.4	16	40.8	32	81.6	4	10.2
Cucpxphen	64	90.3	64	93.0	32–64	45.1–90.3	16	22.6
Cuerxphen	64	95.0	64	95.0	64	95.0	16	23.7
Culvxphen	16	22.2	32	44.4	32–64	44.4–88.7	8	11.1
Cumxfxphen	8	10.2	16	20.3	32	40.6	4	5.1
Cuspxphen	32	41.6	32	41.6	64	83.1	8	10.4
phen	8	40.4	16	80.7	8	40.4	8	40.4
Cu(II)/phen (1:1)	32	72.8	64	145.5	32	72.8	32	72.8
Cu(NO ₃) ₂ ·3H ₂ O	>1024	>4238.2	>1024	>4238.2	≥1024	≥4238.2	≥1024	≥4238.2

Table S6. MIC values of several FQs, CuFQphen complexes, phen, Cu(II)/phen (1:1) and Cu(NO₃)₂·3H₂O salt against four MDR isolates of *P. aeruginosa* (Pa1-SA2, Pa2-SA2, Pa3-SA2 and Pa4-SA2), expressed in µg mL⁻¹ and µmol dm⁻³ for comparative purposes. The values presented were obtained from at least three independent experiments.

Compound	MIC value							
	Pa1-SA2		Pa2-SA2		Pa3-SA2		Pa4-SA2	
	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³
cpx	0.5	1.5	2–4	6.0–12.1	8	24.1	8–16	24.1–48.3
erx	4	11.1	8	22.3	32	89.0	32–64	89.0–178.1
lvx	2	5.5	4	11.1	8	22.1	32	88.6
mxfx	4	9.1	8	18.3	16	36.5	16	36.5
spx	4–8	10.2–20.4	8	20.4	32	81.6	16–32	40.8–81.6
Cucpxphen	1–2	1.4–2.8	4–8	5.6–11.3	16–32	22.6–45.1	16–32	22.6–45.1
Cuerxphen	8	11.9	32	47.5	128–256	189.9–379.8	256	379.8

Culvxphen	4	5.6	8	11.1	32	44.4	32	44.4
Cumxfphen	8	10.2	32	40.6	64	81.2	32	40.6
Cuspxphen	8	10.4	16–32	20.8–41.6	128	166.2	16–32	20.8–41.6
phen	16	80.7	64	322.9	64	322.9	32–64	161.4–322.9
Cu(II)/phen (1:1)	64–128	145.5–291.0	256	582.0	>512	>1164.1	256	582.0
Cu(NO ₃) ₂ ·3H ₂ O	1024	4238.2	1024	4238.2	1024	4238.2	1024	4238.2

Table S7. MIC values of several FQs, CuFQphen complexes, phen, Cu(II)/phen (1:1) and Cu(NO₃)₂·3H₂O salt against 18 MRSA isolates (Sa1-SA3, Sa2-SA3, Sa3-SA3, Sa4-SA3, 17/05, 17/08, 37/3, 38/13 bis, 59/57, 27/17, 5/41, 58/01, 6/16 bis, 3/146, 7/21 bis, 19/35, 26/01 and 16/01), expressed in $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ and $\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$ for comparative purposes. The values presented were obtained from at least three independent experiments.

Compound	MIC value							
	Sa1-SA3		Sa2-SA3		Sa3-SA3		Sa4-SA3	
	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$
cpx	128	386.3	128	386.3	128–256	386.3–772.6	8	24.1
erx	8	22.3	128	356.2	16 - 32	44.5–89.0	4	11.1
lvx	256	708.4	64	177.1	16	44.3	4	11.1
mxfx	8	18.3	16	36.5	128	292.3	2	4.6
spx	256	652.4	128	326.2	8	20.4	4	10.2
Cucpxphen	64	90.3	32–64	45.1–90.3	64	90.3	16	22.6
Cuerxphen	64	95.0	32–64	47.5–95.0	64	95.0	8	11.9
Culvxphen	64	88.7	64	88.7	64–128	88.7–177.5	8	11.1
Cumxfphen	8	10.2	16	20.3	8	10.2	8	10.2
Cuspxphen	64–128	83.1–166.2	32–64	41.6–83.1	32	41.6	16	20.8

phen	512	2582.9	32	161.4	128	645.7	128	645.7
Cu(II)/phen (1:1)	32	72.8	32	72.8	32	72.8	32	72.8
Cu(NO ₃) ₂ ·3H ₂ O	≥1024	≥4238.2	1024	4238.2	≥1024	≥4238.2	≥1024	≥4238.2

Table S7. Continued.

Compound	MIC value							
	17/05		17/08		37/3		38/13 bis	
	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³	µg mL ⁻¹	µmol dm ⁻³
cpx	≥256	772.6	32–64	96.6–193.2	≥512	≥1545.2	128–512	386.3–1545.2
erx	4–8	11.1–22.3	8–16	22.3–44.5	32	89.0	8	22.3
lvx	16	44.3	8–16	22.1–44.3	64	177.1	8–16	22.1
mxfx	4	9.1	2	4.6	8	18.3	2	4.6
spx	16	40.8	32	81.6	16–32	40.8–81.6	16–32	40.8
Cucpxphen	128	180.5	64–128	90.3–180.5	128	180.5	128	180.5
Cuerxphen	8–16	11.9–23.7	16	23.7	64	95.0	16	23.7
Culvxphen	8–32	11.1–44.4	16	22.2	64	88.7	32	44.4
Cumxfxphen	4–8	5.1–10.2	4	5.1	16	20.3	4–8	5.1–10.2
Cuspdxphen	32	41.6	16	20.8	16	20.8	16–32	20.8–41.6
phen	256–512	1291.4–2582.9	32	16.4	64–128	322.9–645.7	64	322.9
Cu(II)/phen (1:1)	64	145.5	64–128	145.5–291.0	64	145.5	64	145.5
Cu(NO ₃) ₂ ·3H ₂ O	≥880	≥3642.2	≥880	≥3642.2	≥880	≥3642.2	≥880	≥3642.2

Table S7. Continued.

Compound	MIC value							
	59/57		27/17		5/41		58/01	
	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$
cpx	≥ 1024	≥ 3090.5	≥ 1024	≥ 3090.5	64	193.2	32	96.6
erx	32	89.0	64	178.1	64–128	178.1–356.2	8–16	22.3–44.5
lvx	32	88.6	64–128	177.1–354.2	32	88.6	8–16	22.1–44.3
mxfx	4	9.1	4–8	9.1–18.3	8	18.3	8	18.3
spx	32	81.6	16–32	40.8–81.6	64	163.1	32	81.6
Cucpxphen	128	180.5	128	180.5	128	180.5	64	90.3
Cuerxphen	64	95.0	64	95.0	64	95.0	16	23.7
Culvxphen	64	88.7	64	88.7	64	88.7	16	22.2
Cumxfxphen	8	10.2	16	20.3	16	20.3	4	5.1
Cuspxphen	32	41.6	16–32	20.8–41.6	32	41.6	16	20.8
phen	128	645.7	64	322.9	128	645.7	256	1291.4
Cu(II)/phen (1:1)	32–64	72.8–145.5	64	145.5	64	145.5	64	145.5
Cu(NO ₃) ₂ ·3H ₂ O	≥ 880	≥ 3642.2	≥ 880	≥ 3642.2	≥ 880	≥ 3642.2	≥ 880	≥ 3642.2

Table S7. Continued.

Compound	MIC value							
	6/16 bis		3/146		7/21 bis		19/35	
	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$
cpx	32–64	96.6–193.2	64–128	193.2–386.3	256	772.6	≥ 1024	≥ 3090.5

erx	16	44.5	8	22.3	8	22.3	64	178.1
lvx	16	44.3	16–32	44.3–88.6	32	88.6	64	177.1
mxfx	2	4.6	4	9.1	4	9.1	8	18.3
spx	32	81.6	16–32	40.8–81.6	32	81.6	64	163.1
Cucpxphen	64	90.3	64–128	90.3–180.5	128	180.5	128	180.5
Cuerxphen	16	23.7	16	23.7	16	23.7	64	95.0
Culvxphen	16	22.2	32	44.4	32	44.4	64	88.7
Cumxfxphen	4	5.1	8	10.2	8	10.2	16	20.3
Cuspxphen	16	20.8	16	20.8	16	20.8	32	41.6
phen	128	645.7	32	161.4	32	161.4	64	322.9
Cu(II)/phen (1:1)	64	145.5	32–64	72.8–145.5	64	145.5	64	145.5
Cu(NO ₃) ₂ ·3H ₂ O	≥880	≥3642.2	≥880	≥3642.2	≥880	≥3642.2	≥880	≥3642.2

Table 7. Continued.

Compound	MIC value			
	26/01		16/01	
	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$
cpx	512	1545.2	16	48.3
erx	256	712.3	2–8	5.6–22.3
lvx	512	1416.8	4–8	11.1–22.1
mxfx	32	73.1	2	4.6
spx	256	652.4	4–8	10.2–20.4
Cucpxphen	128	180.5	64	90.3

Cu ₂ (OH) ₂ (CO ₃)	64	95.0	8	11.9
Cu ₂ (OH) ₂ (CO ₃)	64	88.7	8–16	11.1–22.2
Cu ₂ (OH) ₂ (CO ₃)	32	40.6	4	5.1
Cu ₂ (OH) ₂ (CO ₃)	64	83.1	8–16	10.4–20.8
phen	64–128	322.9–645.7	32	161.4
Cu(II)/phen (1:1)	64	145.5	64	145.5
Cu(NO ₃) ₂ ·3H ₂ O	≥880	≥3642.2	≥880	≥3642.2

Table S8. Growth inhibition zones caused by Cucpxphen, Cuspxphen, phen, Cu(II)/phen (1:1) and Cu(NO₃)₂·3H₂O salt against a MDR isolate of *E. coli* (HSJ Ec002). The diameter of the zones of growth inhibition is presented in mm. The values presented were obtained from at least two independent experiments.

Compound	Compound alone	Compound + cpx	Compound + amp
MDR <i>E. coli</i> HSJ Ec002			
Cucpxphen	0	0	0
Cuspxphen	0	8	0
phen	18–19	19	18
Cu(II)/phen (1:1)	0	0	0
Cu(NO ₃) ₂ ·3H ₂ O	0	0	0
cpx (5 µg/disk)	0	-	-
amp (10 µg/disk)	0	-	-

Table S9. DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV concentrations (of *E. coli* and *S. aureus*) used in each DNA gyrase supercoiling inhibition assays and topoisomerase IV relaxation inhibition assays. Each experiment was performed using 0.5 µL of pBR322 plasmid (relaxed in the case of gyrases and supercoiled in the case of topoisomerases IV).

Assay	Bacterial enzyme	Enzyme concentration (U)
Gyrase supercoiling assay	<i>E. coli</i>	1
	<i>S. aureus</i>	1
Topoisomerase IV relaxation assay	<i>E. coli</i>	1.5
	<i>S. aureus</i>	2

<i>E. coli</i> gyrase volume / µL								
DB	0.02	0.025	0.03	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.25

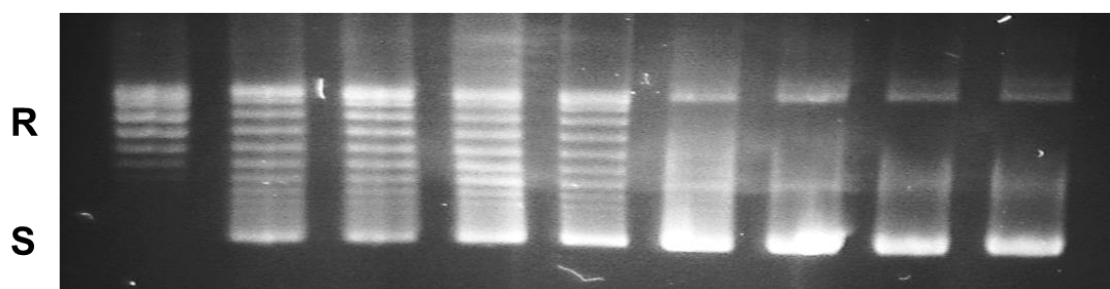


Figure S1. Activity of *E. coli* DNA gyrase in a supercoiling assay performed with 0.5 µL of relaxed pBR322 plasmid, determined in a 1% (w/v) agarose gel in TAE buffer. DB is dilution buffer, and the respective band is the negative control, containing the relaxed plasmid in the absence of the enzyme. R and S are the relaxed and supercoiled DNA bands, respectively. The results obtained for the DNA gyrases correspond to the units of the enzyme required to completely supercoil the

relaxed plasmids. The experiment was also performed with the *S. aureus* DNA gyrase supercoiling assay kit.

<i>E. coli</i> topoisomerase IV volume / μL					
DB	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.25	0.3

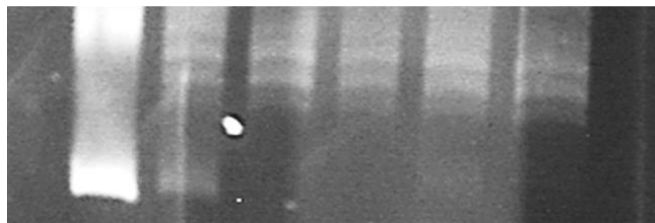


Figure S2. Activity of *E. coli* topoisomerase IV in a relaxation assay performed with 0.5 μL of supercoiled pBR322 plasmid, determined in a 1% (w/v) agarose gel in TAE buffer. DB is dilution buffer, and the respective band is the negative control, containing the supercoiled plasmid in the absence of the enzyme. The concentration of enzyme assessed for the topoisomerases reveals the amount needed to totally relax the supercoiled plasmids. The experiment was also performed with the *S. aureus* topoisomerase IV relaxation assay kit.

DB	HEPES	cpx / μM		Cuspxphen / μM					
-	+	5	50	0.5	1	5	10	50	100

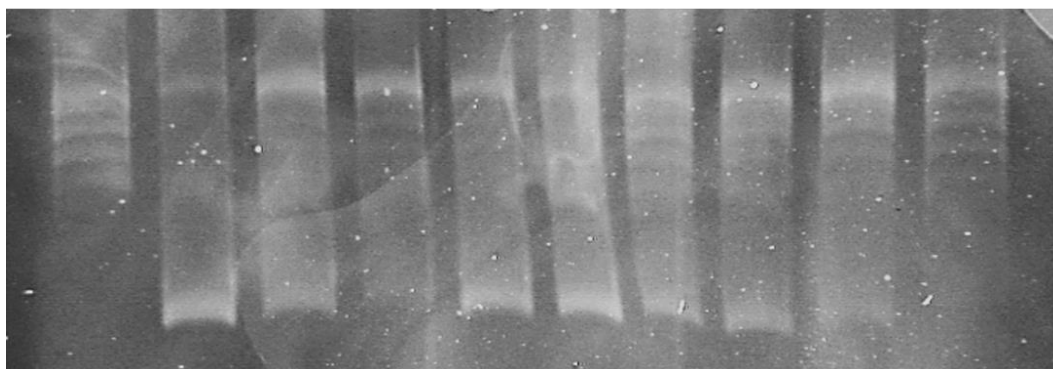


Figure S3. DNA gyrase supercoiling inhibition assay obtained for Cuspxphen as enzymatic inhibitor of the *S. aureus* DNA gyrase, performed with 0.5 μL of relaxed pBR322 plasmid, determined in a 1% (w/v) agarose gel in TAE buffer. DB is dilution buffer, and the respective band is the negative control, containing the relaxed plasmid in the absence of the enzyme. HEPES is the positive control bands containing the enzyme and the plasmid. The cpx bands represent the drug control. μM means $\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$ and refers to the concentration of the compound. The enzymatic inhibitory activity of Cucpxphen was also evaluated.

DB	HEPES	cpx / μM		Cuspxphen / μM					
		1	10	0.5	1	5	10	50	100
-	+								

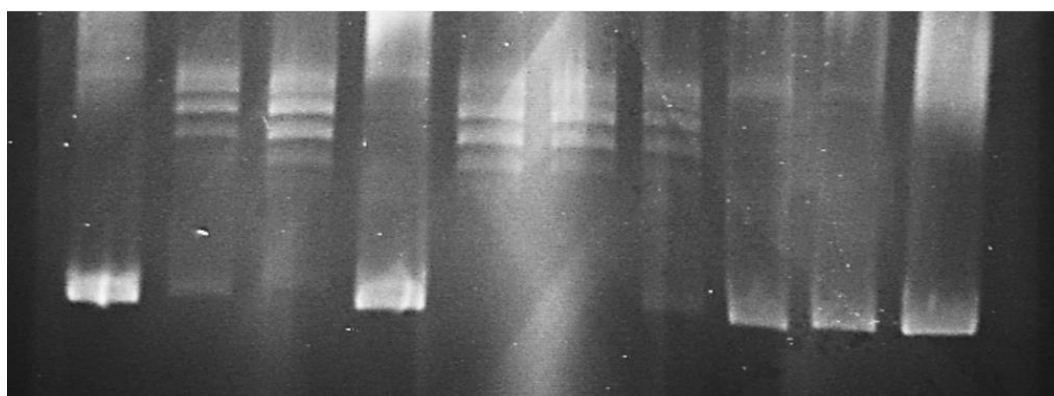


Figure S4. Topoisomerase IV relaxation inhibition assay obtained for Cuspxphen as enzymatic inhibitor of the *E. coli* topoisomerase IV, performed with 0.5 μL of supercoiled pBR322 plasmid, determined in a 1% (w/v) agarose gel in TAE buffer. DB is dilution buffer, and the respective band is the negative control, containing the relaxed plasmid in the absence of the enzyme. HEPES is the positive control containing the enzyme and the plasmid. The cpx bands represent the drug control. μM means $\mu\text{mol dm}^{-3}$ and refers to the concentration of the compound. The enzymatic inhibitory activity of Cuspxphen was also evaluated.

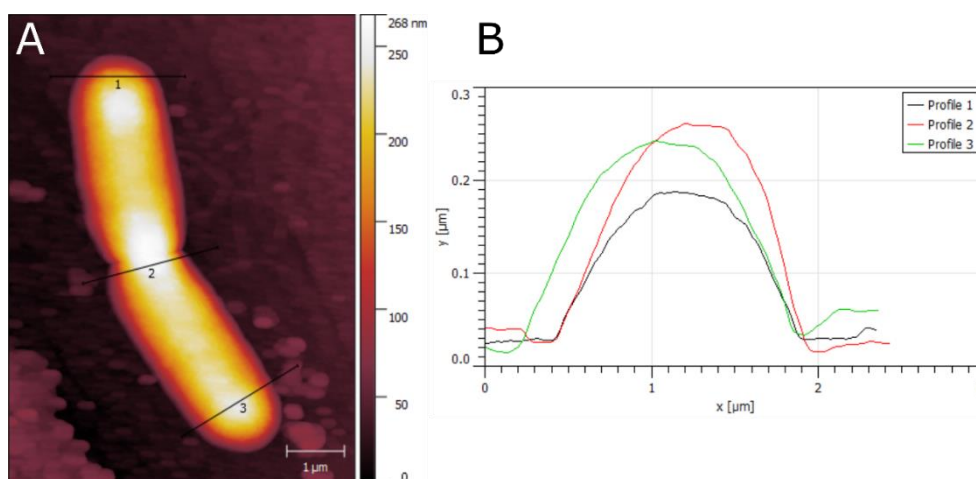


Figure S5. AFM image of *E. coli* control cells. A- height image; B- size profile of the bacterial cell measured with lines 1, 2 and 3 shown in A and generated by Gwyddion software; y axis represents cell height and x axis represents the cell size.

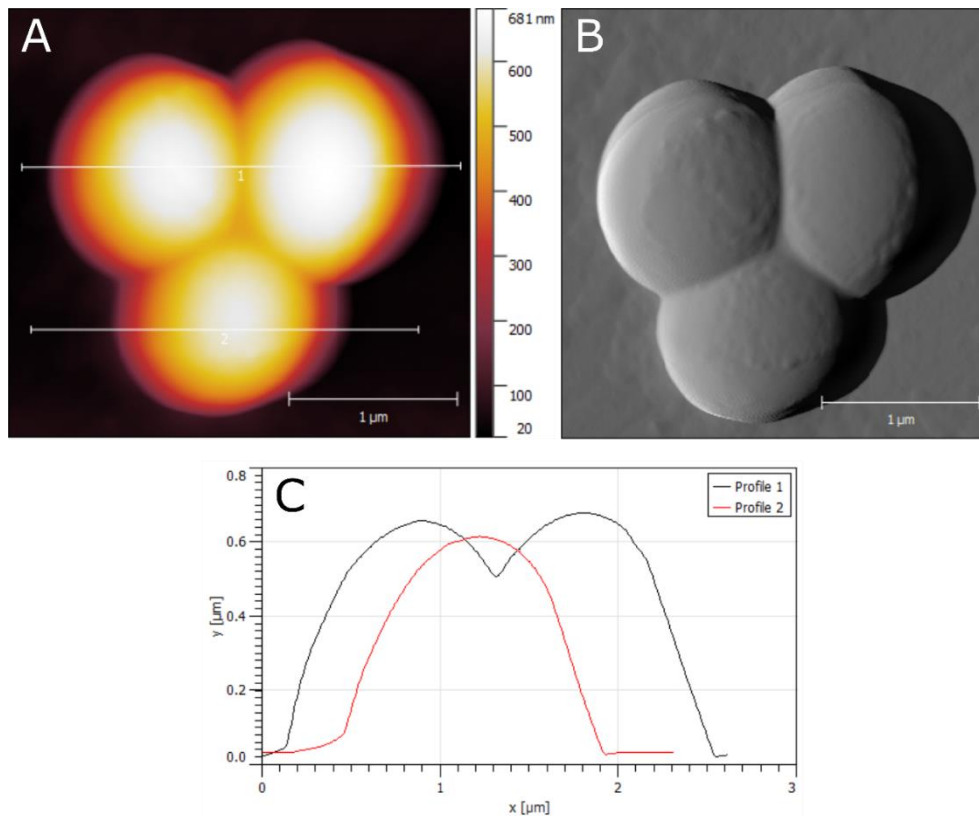


Figure S6. AFM image of *S. aureus* control cells. A- height image; B – amplitude image; C- size profiles of the bacterial cells measured at the lines 1 and 2 shown in A and generated by Gwyddion software; y axis represents cell height and x axis represents the cell size.

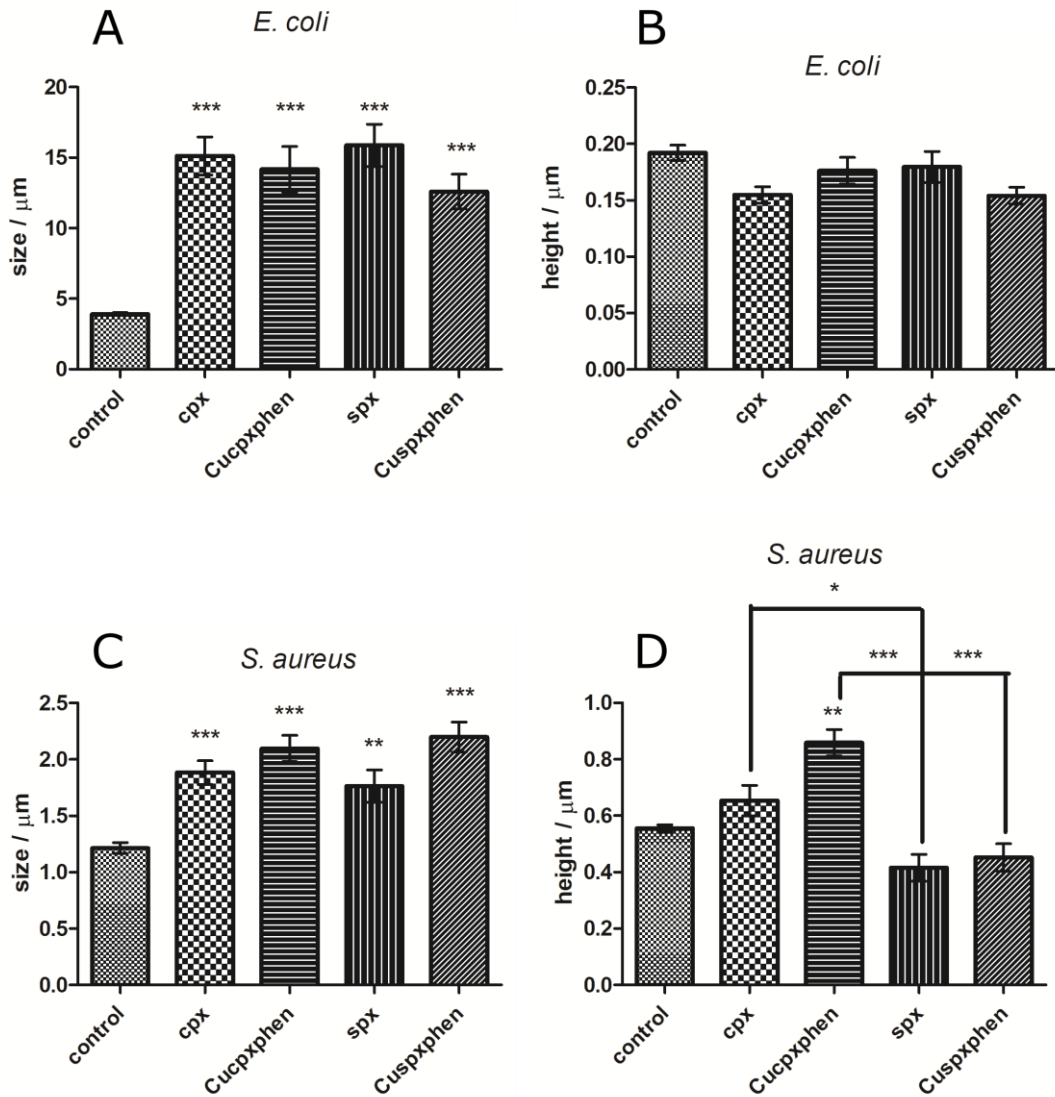
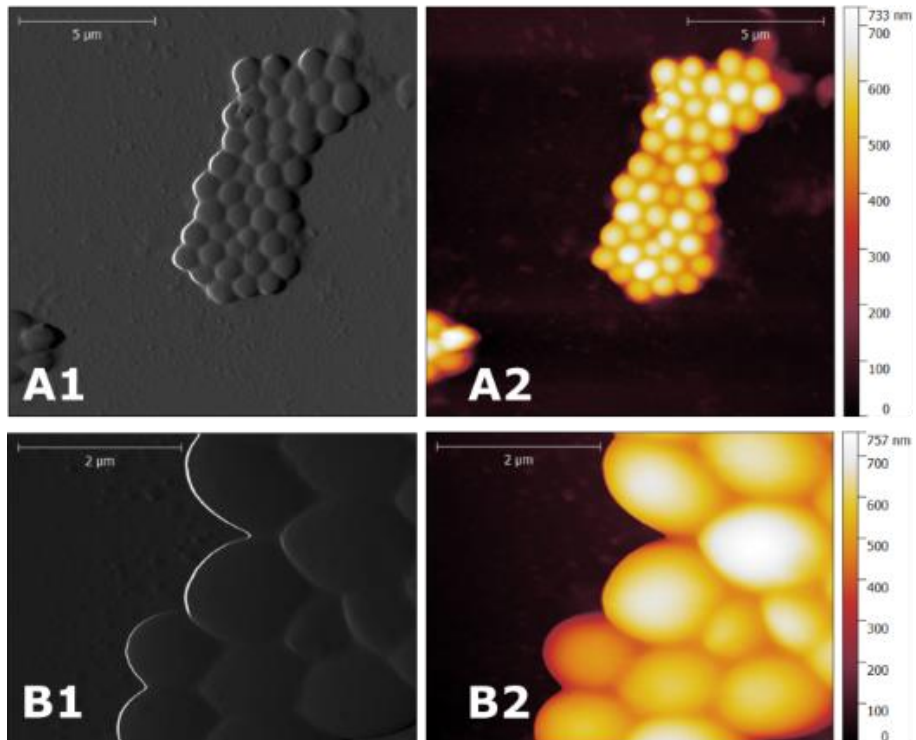
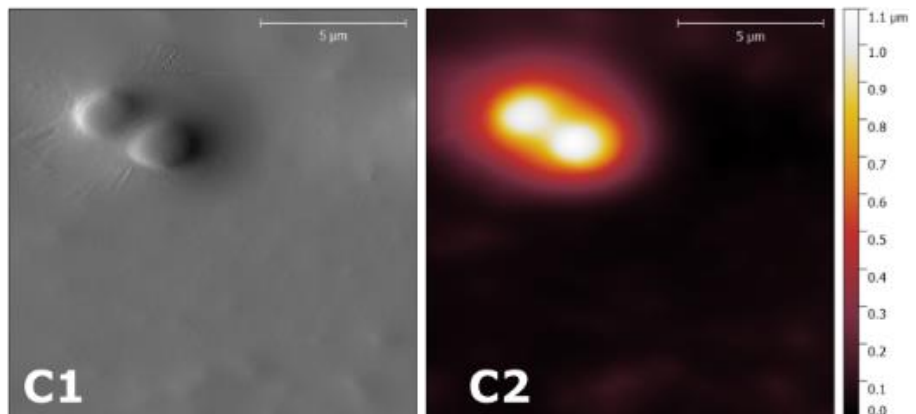


Figure S7. Sizes (Length for *E. coli* - A, diameter for *S. aureus* - C) and heights (B and D) of *E. coli* ATCC 25922 (A and B) and *S. aureus* ATCC 25923 (C and D) control and treated cells measured with AFM. The results are the average and standard error of the mean of at least 10 independent measures of individual cells from three different samples. The differences between the distributions for a $p < 0.05$ were analysed using 1-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) test.

control



cpx



Cuspxphen

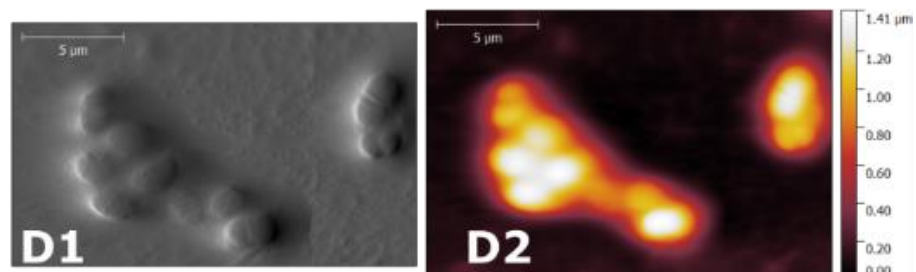


Figure S8. AFM images of *S. aureus* control cells (A and B) and cells treated with cpx (C) and Cuspxphen (D). A1, B1, C1 and D1 are phase images; A2, B2, C2 and D2 are height images. These images are representative of the multiple areas from at least three samples analysed for each condition tested.

References

1. The European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST). *Breakpoint tables for interpretation of MICs and zone diameters. Version 8.1*; <http://www.eucast.org>, 2018.
2. Feio, M.J.; Sousa, I.; Ferreira, M.; Cunha-Silva, L.; Saraiva, R.G.; Queirós, C.; Alexandre, J.G.; Claro, V.; Mendes, A.; Ortiz, R., et al. Fluoroquinolone–metal complexes: A route to counteract bacterial resistance? *J. Inorg. Biochem.* **2014**, *138*, 129-143, doi:10.1016/j.jinorgbio.2014.05.007.