

Supplementary Materials

Adjunctive Use of Phage Sb-1 to Antibiotics Enhances Inhibitory Biofilm Growth Activity versus Rifampin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* strains

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Table S1. Synergistic inhibitory effects of simultaneous and staggered exposure of phage-rifampin combination.

Strains	RIF (SIM)	
	MBIC	FBIC
MRSA ATCC	64	0.25 (S)
MRSA 1	> 256	> 0.25* (NS)
MRSA 2	> 256	> 0.25* (NS)
MSSA 3	> 256	> 0.25* (NS)
MSSA 4	> 256	> 0.25* (NS)
MSSA 5	> 256	> 0.25* (NS)
Strains	RIF (STA)	
	MBIC	FBIC
MRSA ATCC	8	0.03 (S)
MRSA 1	> 256	> 0.25* (NS)
MRSA 2	> 256	> 0.25* (NS)
MSSA 3	> 256	> 0.25* (NS)
MSSA 4	> 256	> 0.25* (NS)
MSSA 5	>256	> 0.25* (NS)

Abbreviation: DOX, doxycycline; LEV, levofloxacin; LNZ, linezolid; CLI, clindamycin. MBIC, minimum biofilm inhibitory concentration (values are expressed in $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$). FBIC, fractional biofilm inhibitory concentration; in brackets is shown the interpretation, S: Synergism; NS: No-Synergism. *MBIC of the single antibiotic was considered equal to 1024 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ for MBICphage/MBICalone ratio calculations.