

**Table S1:** Concentration profiles

<i>Concentration of Individual antimicrobial agents. Antibiotic (<math>\alpha</math>) and Bacteriophage (<math>\beta</math>)</i>	
$C_\alpha(x, t) = C_0 + (C_{\alpha,source} - C_0) * (1 - \text{erf}(\eta_\alpha))$	<i>Eq. 1A</i>
$C_\beta(y, t) = C_0 + (C_{\beta,source} - C_0) * (1 - \text{erf}(\eta_\beta))$	<i>Eq. 1B</i>
<i>Error function</i>	
$\text{erf}(\eta_\alpha) = 2/\sqrt{\pi} \int_0^{\eta_\alpha} e^{-x^2} dx$	<i>Eq. 2A</i>
$\text{erf}(\eta_\beta) = 2/\sqrt{\pi} \int_0^{\eta_\beta} e^{-y^2} dy$	<i>Eq. 2B</i>
<i>Non-dimensionalized distance</i>	
$\eta_\alpha = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{D_\alpha * t}}$	<i>Eq. 3A</i>
$\eta_\beta = \frac{y}{2\sqrt{D_\beta * t}}$	<i>Eq. 3B</i>
<i>Boundary Conditions (B.C.)</i>	
$C_\alpha(0, t) = C_{\alpha,source}$	<i>B.C. 1A</i>
$C_\alpha(\infty, t) = C_0$	<i>B.C. 2A</i>
$C_\beta(0, t) = C_{\beta,source}$	<i>B.C. 1B</i>
$C_\beta(\infty, t) = C_0$	<i>B.C. 2B</i>
<i>Initial Conditions (I.C.)</i>	
$C_\alpha(x, t \leq 0) = C_0$	<i>I.C. 1A</i>
$C_\beta(y, t \leq 0) = C_0$	<i>I.C. 1B</i>

**Table S2:** Modeling parameters

Parameter	Variable	Value	Units
<i>Individual concentration profiles</i>			
$C_\alpha(x, t)$	Antibiotic concentration profile	Eq. 1A	$\mu\text{g/mL}$
$C_\beta(x, t)$	Bacteriophage concentration profile	Eq. 1B	$\mu\text{g/mL}$
$C_0$	Initial concentration	0	$\mu\text{g/mL}$
$C_{\alpha,source}$	<u>Antibiotic strip concentration</u> Vancomycin Linezolid Ampicillin	1.5 1.5 0.4	$\mu\text{g/mL}$
$C_{\beta,source}$	<u>Bacteriophage strip concentration</u> Phage Ben Phage Bop Phage PL Phage Bob	$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$ $3.9 \times 10^{-3}$ $3.8 \times 10^{-2}$ $7.2 \times 10^{-3}$	$\mu\text{g/mL}$
$\eta_\alpha$	Non-dimensionalized x-displacement	Eq. 3A	-
$\eta_\beta$	Non-dimensionalized y-displacement	Eq. 3B	-
$D_\alpha$	Antibiotic diffusivity coefficient in agar	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	$\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
$D_\beta$	Bacteriophage diffusivity coefficient in agar	$5 \times 10^{-8}$	$\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
$x$	x-displacement	$0 \leq x \leq 3$	cm
$y$	y-displacement	$0 \leq y \leq 3$	cm
$t$	time	$0 \leq y \leq 20\text{hr}$	s
<i>Combinatory Antibiotic and Bacteriophage interactions</i>			
$C_{NI}$	No Interaction effective concentration	Eq. 4	$\mu\text{g/mL}$
$C_{add}$	Additive effective concentration	Eq. 5	$\mu\text{g/mL}$
$C_{syn}$	Synergistic effective concentration	Eq. 6	$\mu\text{g/mL}$
$C_{ant}$	Antagonistic effective concentration	Eq. 7	$\mu\text{g/mL}$
$k$	Synergy coefficient	$k_{low} = 1 \times 10^3$	-

Parameter	Variable	Value	Units
		$k_{med} = 1 \times 10^6$ $k_{high} = 1 \times 10^{12}$	
$q$	Antagonistic coefficient	1	-

**Table S3:** Antibiotic ( $\alpha$ ) and Bacteriophage ( $\beta$ ) interactions

<i>No interaction</i>	$C_{NI} = \max(C_\alpha, C_\beta)$	<i>Eq. 4</i>
<i>Additive interaction</i>	$C_{add} = C_\alpha + C_\beta$	<i>Eq. 5</i>
<i>Synergistic interaction</i>	$C_{syn} = C_\alpha + C_\beta + k * C_\alpha * C_\beta$	<i>Eq. 6</i>
<i>Antagonistic interaction</i>	$C_{ant} = q * abs(C_\alpha - C_\beta)$	<i>Eq. 7</i>

**Table S4:** Bacteriophage strip estimated mass concentrations

Bacteriophage	PFU concentration used in experiment (PFU/mL)	Approximate molecular weight of virus	Estimated mass concentration ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )
Phage Ben	3.9e8 PFU/mL	194 MDa	$1.2 \times 10^{-2} \mu\text{g/mL}$
Phage Bop	1.3e8 PFU/mL	194 MDa	$3.9 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{g/mL}$
Phage PL	1.27e9 PFU/mL	194 MDa	$3.8 \times 10^{-2} \mu\text{g/mL}$
Phage Bob	2.4e8 PFU/mL	194 MDa	$7.2 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{g/mL}$
Phage KB824	1.0e10 PFU/ml	194 MDa	$3.22 \mu\text{g/mL}$
Phage 2Φ2	2.28e8 PFU/ml	194 MDa	$7.4 \times 10^{-2} \mu\text{g/mL}$
Phage ANB28	2.25e9 PFU/ml	194 MDa	$7.3 \times 10^{-1} \mu\text{g/ml}$

**Table S5 – Enterococcus strains and antibiotic susceptibilities**

<b>Isolate</b>	<b>Antibiotic</b>	<b>MIC</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
EF98PII (faecium)	Ampicillin	>8	R
	Daptomycin	4	S
	Gentamicin	<=500	S
	Linezolid	2	S
	Penicillin G	>8	R
	Tetracycline	>8	R
	Vancomycin	>16	R
EF208PII (faecium)	Ampicillin	>8	R
	Daptomycin	4	S
	Gentamicin	<=500	S
	Linezolid	4	I
	Penicillin G	>8	R
	Tetracycline	>8	R
	Vancomycin	>16	R
NYU (faecium)	Ampicillin	>8	R
	Daptomycin	>4	No interpretation
	Gentamicin	<=500	S
	Linezolid	2	S
	Penicillin G	>8	R
	Tetracycline	>8	R
	Vancomycin	>16	R
B3286 (faecalis)	Ampicillin	2	S
	Daptomycin	2	S
	Gentamicin	>500	R
	Linezolid	<=1	S
	Penicillin G	8	S
	Tetracycline	<=5	S
	Vancomycin	1	S
Yi-6 (faecalis)	Ampicillin	0.5	S
	Daptomycin	<=1	S
	Gentamicin	<=500	S
	Linezolid	2	S
	Penicillin G	2	S
	Tetracycline	>8	R
	Vancomycin	1	S
EF116PII (faecalis)	Ampicillin	1	S
	Daptomycin	<=1	S

	Gentamicin	>500	R
	Linezolid	<=1	S
	Penicillin G	4	S
	Tetracycline	>8	R
	Vancomycin	>16	R
EF140PII (faecalis)	Ampicillin	1	S
	Daptomycin	2	S
	Gentamicin	>500	R
	Linezolid	2	S
	Penicillin G	8	S
	Tetracycline	>8	R
	Vancomycin	>16	R
V587 (faecalis)	Ampicillin	1	S
	Daptomycin	2	S
	Gentamicin	>500	R
	Linezolid	<=1	S
	Penicillin G	4	S
	Tetracycline	<=0.5	S
	Vancomycin	>16	R

**Table S6 – Stenotrophomonas strains and antibiotic susceptibilities**

<b>Isolate</b>	<b>Antibiotic</b>	<b>MIC</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
<b>B28S</b>	Ceftazidime	16	I
	Levofloxacin	>4	R
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	1/19	S
<b>K279a</b>	Ceftazidime	16	I
	Levofloxacin	>4	R
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	1/19	S
<b>B28B</b>	Ceftazidime	16	I
	Levofloxacin	>4	R
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	1/19	S
<b>SM12</b>	Ceftazidime	2	S
	Levofloxacin	2	S
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	<0.5/9.5	S
<b>SM15</b>	Ceftazidime	2	S
	Levofloxacin	<=1	S
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	<=0.5/9.5	S
<b>SM17</b>	Ceftazidime	16	I
	Levofloxacin	>4	R
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	2/38	S
<b>SM20</b>	Ceftazidime	4	S
	Levofloxacin	<=1	S
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	<0.5/9.5	S
<b>SM22</b>	Ceftazidime	>16	R
	Levofloxacin	>4	R
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>2/38	R
	Minocycline	0.50	S
<b>SM26</b>	Ceftazidime	1	S
	Levofloxacin	<=1	S
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	<=0.5/9.5	S
	Minocycline	0.38	S
<b>SM27</b>	Ceftazidime	>16	R
	Levofloxacin	<=1	S
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	<=0.5/9.5	S

<b>SM49</b>	Ceftazidime	8	S
	Levofloxacin	>4	R
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	<=0.5/9.5	S
<b>SM58</b>	Ceftazidime	>16	R
	Levofloxacin	4	I
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	<=2/38	S
<b>SM71</b>	Ceftazidime	>16	R
	Levofloxacin	<=1	S
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	1/19	S

<b>Antibiotics</b>		<b>Disk Concentration (<math>\mu\text{g}</math>)</b>	<b>Soaking Concentration (mg/ml)</b>
<i>Enterococcus</i>	Ampicillin	10	0.47
	Vancomycin	30	1.40
	Linezolid	30	1.40
<i>Stenotrophomonas</i>	Ceftazidime	30	1.40
	Levofloxacin	5	0.23

**Table S7:** Antibiotic concentrations of disks and strips used in this study. Disk concentrations represent the manufacturer specifications of the antibiotics loaded onto each disk. Strip concentrations indicate the antibiotic concentrations that were used to soak the filter paper strips. The concentrations used to soak each strip were determined by taking the area of the disks compared to the strips and calculating the appropriate concentration of each antibiotic to reproduce an equal concentration of antibiotics per volume between the disks and the strips.

<i>Enterococcus Strains</i>			Bacteriophage Susceptibility			
			Ben	Bob	Bop	PL
<i>E. faecium</i>	EF98PII	VRE	++		++	
	EF208PII		++		++	
	NYU		++		++	
<i>E. faecalis</i>	V587	VRE	++		+	
	EF116PII			++		++
	EF140PII		++	+		++
	Yi-6	Non-VRE	++	+	++	
	B3286		++	++	++	++

++	+	
Full lysis	Intermediate	No Lysis

**Table S8:** Bacteriophage susceptibility were measured through visually assessing 4µL bacteriophage spot assays on bacterial lawn. Based on clearing of spots full lysis, intermediate lysis, or no lysis was determined.

<i>Enterococcus Strains</i>			Ampicillin				Vancomycin				Linezolid			
			Ben (M)	Bop (M)	Bob (M)	PL (S)	Ben (M)	Bop (M)	Bob (M)	PL (S)	Ben (M)	Bop (M)	Bob (M)	PL (S)
<i>E. faecium</i>	EF98PII	VRE												
	EF208PII													
	NYU												Dark Gray	
<i>E. faecalis</i>	V587	VRE	Dark Gray					Dark Gray			Dark Gray	Dark Gray	Dark Gray	
	EF116PII			Dark Gray										Dark Gray
	EF140PII													
	B3286	Non-VRE					Dark Gray	Dark Gray	Dark Gray	Dark Gray				Dark Gray
	Yi-6				Dark Gray							Dark Gray		

(S) - Siphoviridae

**Table S9:** Cooperativity across *E. faecium* and *E. faecalis* VRE and non-VRE strains in combination with phages Ben, Bop, Bob, and PL in combination with ampicillin, vancomycin, and linezolid. (M) Myoviridae (S) Siphoviridae.

<i>Stenotrophomonas</i> <i>Strains</i>		Bacteriophage Susceptibility		
		KB824	2Φ2	ANB28
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	B28B	++	++	++
	B28S	++	++	++
	K279a			++
	SM12	++	++	++
	SM15	++		++
	SM17			
	SM20			++
	SM22	++		
	SM26			++
	SM27	++		+
	SM49	++		
	SM58			
	SM71			
		++	+	
		Full lysis	Intermediate	No Lysis

**Table S10:** Bacteriophage susceptibility were measured through visually assessing 4µL bacteriophage spot assays on bacterial lawn. Based on clearing of spots full lysis, intermediate lysis, or no lysis was determined.

<i>Stenotrophomonas</i>		Ceftazidime			Levofloxacin		
		KB824 (P)	2Φ2 (S)	ANB28 (S)	KB824 (P)	2Φ2 (S)	ANB28 (S)
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	B28B	■		■			
	B28S	■		■			
	K279a			■			
	SM12						
	SM15						
	SM17						
	SM20						
	SM22						
	SM26			■			
	SM27						
	SM49						
	SM58						
	SM71						


**Cooperativity**  

**No cooperativity**

(P) - Podoviridae

(S) - Siphoviridae

**Table S11:** Cooperativity across *Stenotrophomonas* isolates in combination with phages KB824, 2Φ2, ANB28 and antibiotics ceftazidime and levofloxacin.