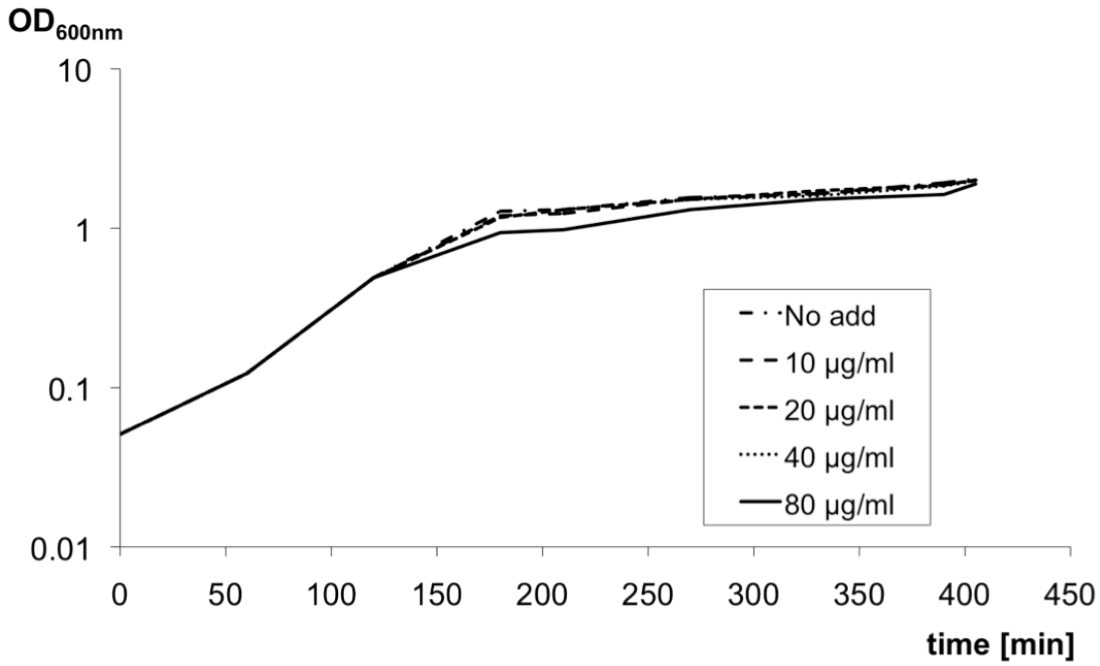

FIG. S1: Growth of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1. The cultures were grown in medium supplemented with 10 µg/ml, 20 µg/ml, 40 µg/ml and 80 µg/ml of ajoene. No add: untreated culture.

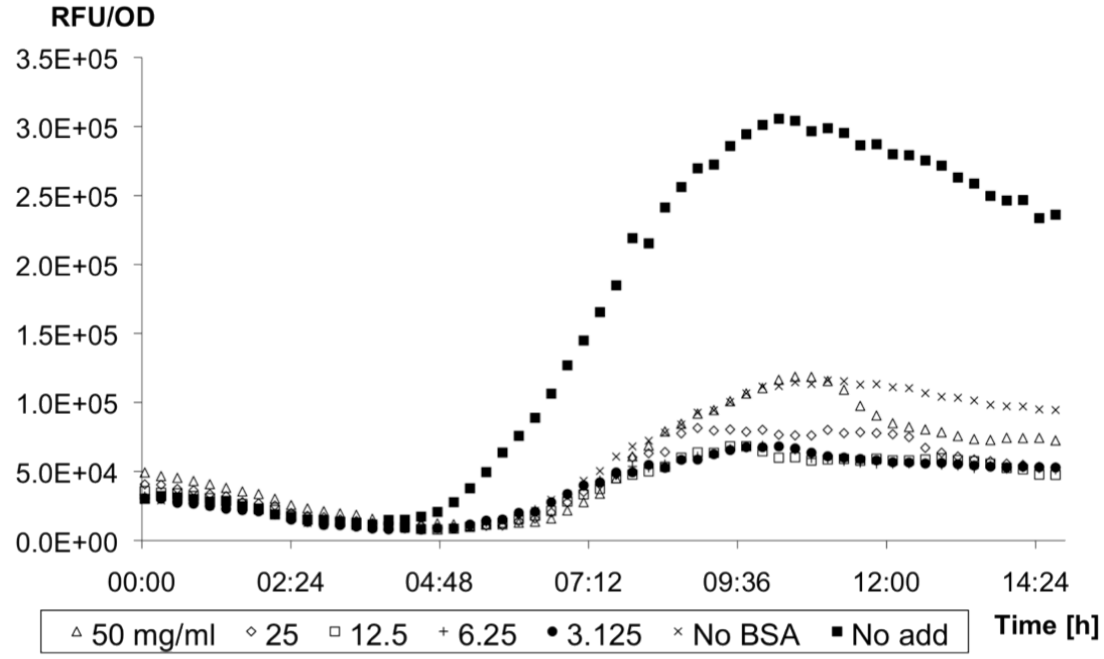

FIG. S2: Effect of BSA on the QS activity of ajoene. The QS bioassays used were *P. aeruginosa* harboring the *lasB-gfp* fusion incubated with synthesized ajoene (12.5 µg/ml) and concentrations of BSA ranging from 50 mg/ml to 3.125 mg/ml.

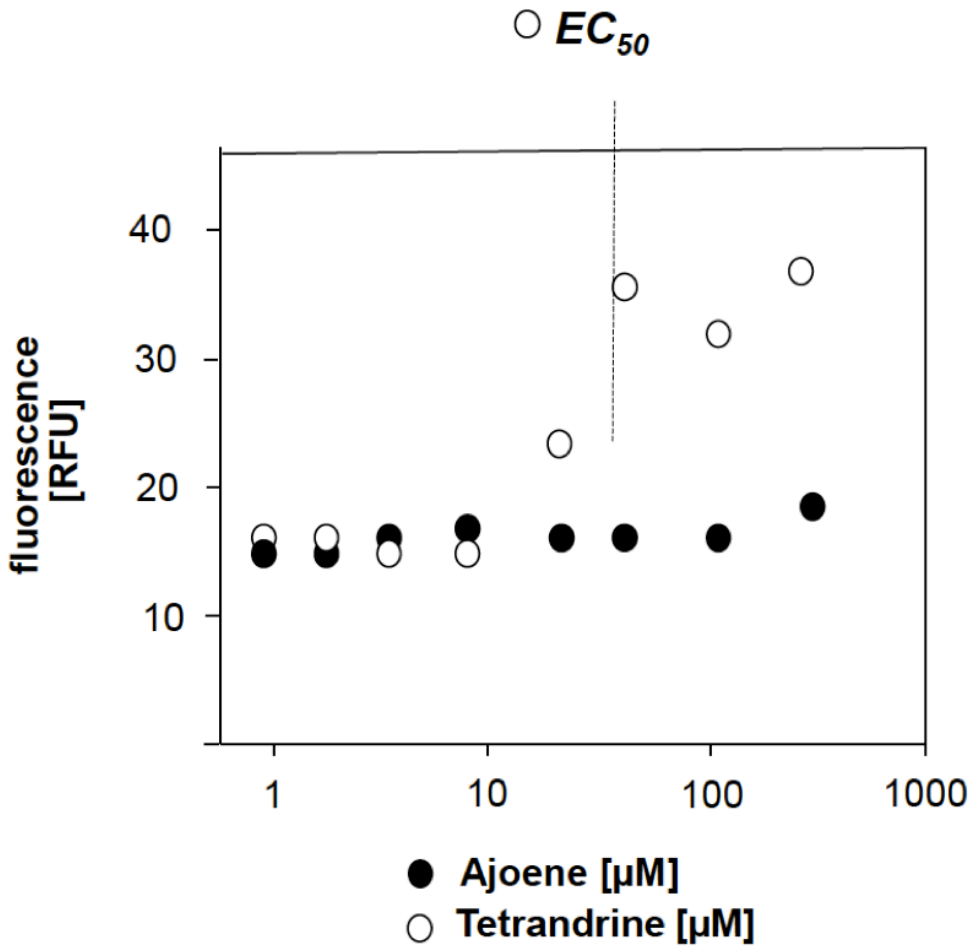

FIG. S3A: Test for apoptosis-inducing activity of ajoene. Caspase 3 activation in response to the indicated concentrations of ajoene and tetrandrine (ELISA using fluorescent antibody to cleaved caspase 3). Data from a typical out of three independent experiment.

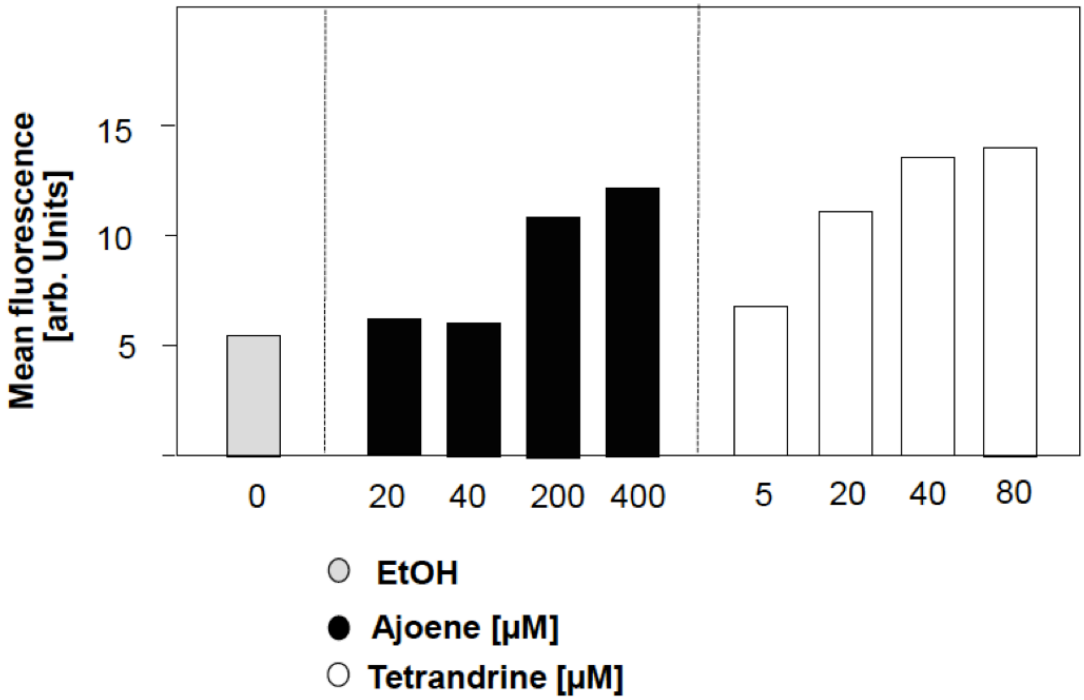

FIG. S3B: Test for apoptosis-inducing activity of ajoene. Caspase 3 activation in response to the indicated concentrations of ajoene and tetrandrine (Cytometric analysis of cleaved PARP in permeabilized cells). Data from a typical out of three independent experiment.

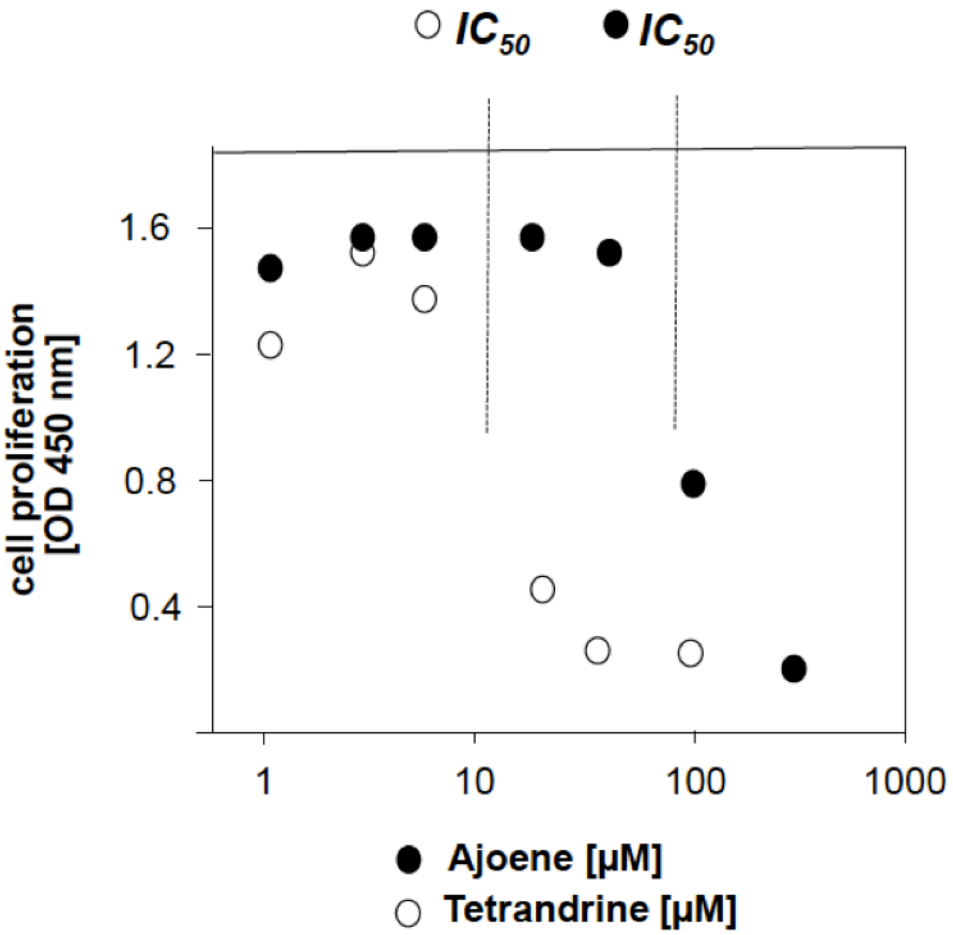

FIG. S3C: Test for effects of ajoene on proliferation of A549 cells. MTS assay in the presence of the indicated concentrations of ajoene and tetrandrine, respectively (data from a typical out of five independent experiments).

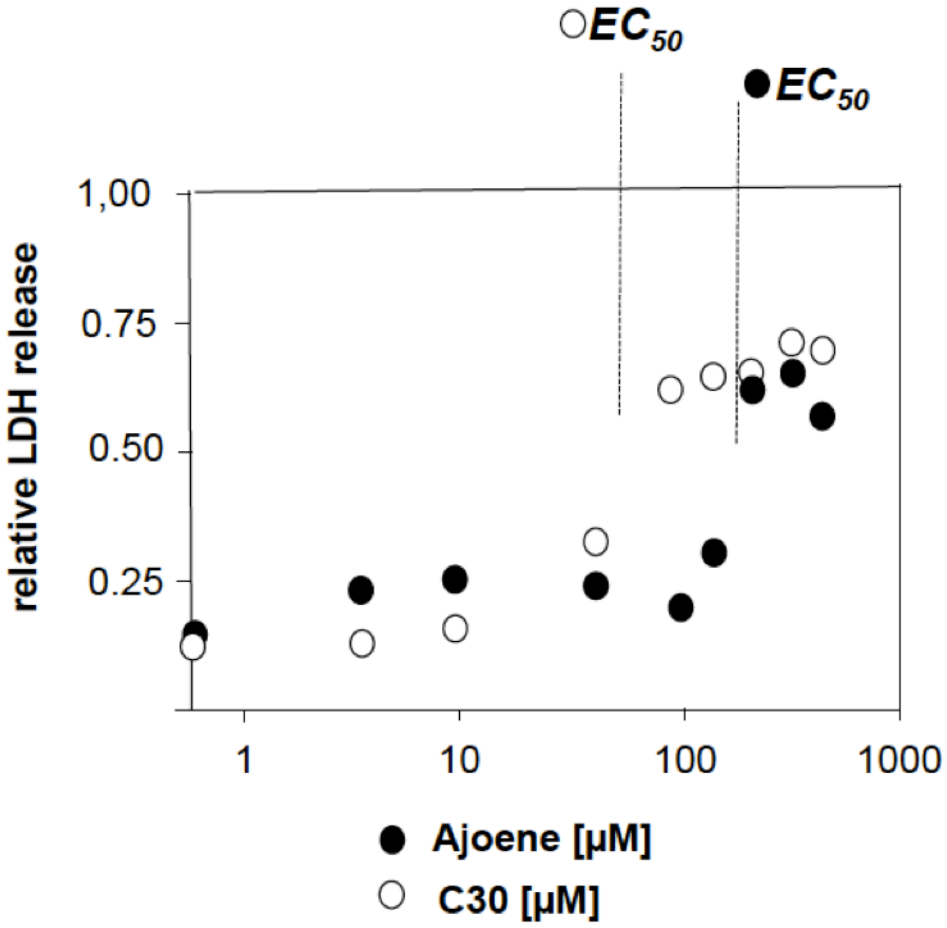

FIG. S3D: Test for cytotoxity of ajoene on A549 cells. LDH release assay in the presence of the indicated concentration of ajoene and C30, respectively (data from a typical out of three independent experiments).