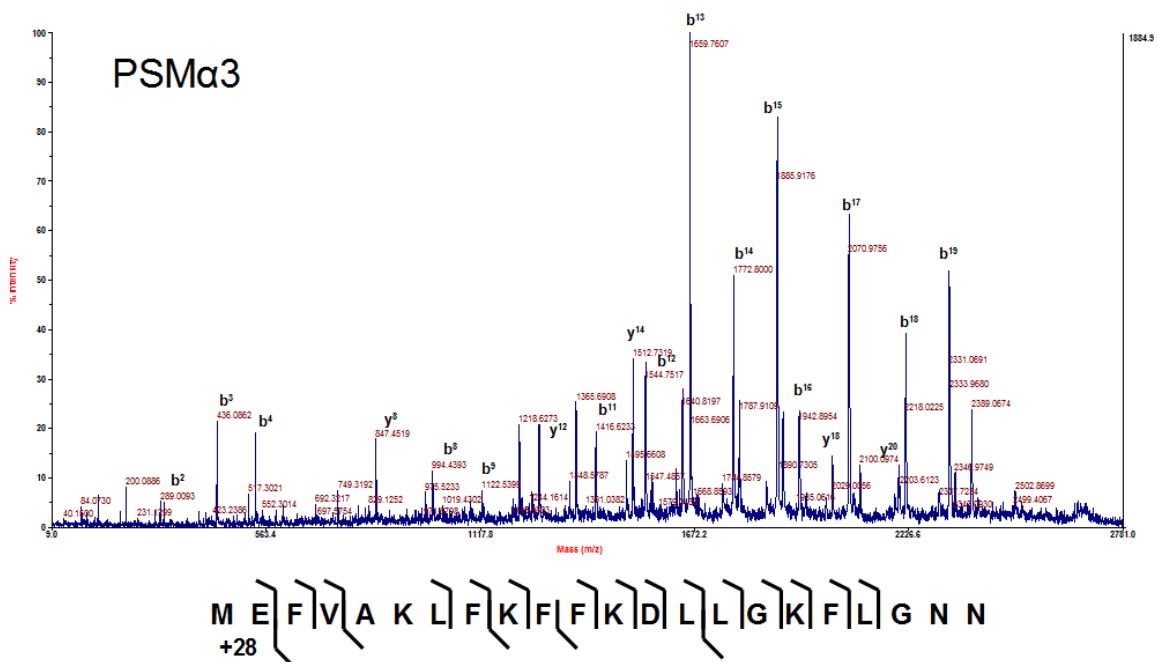
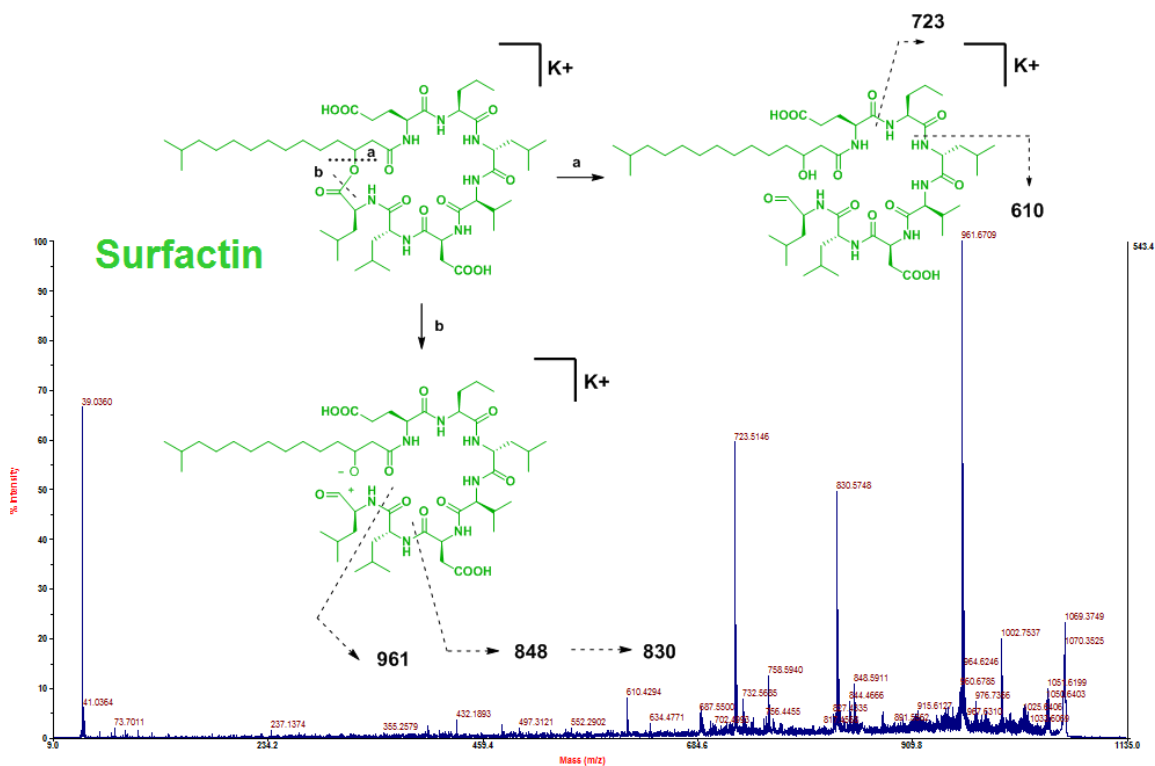


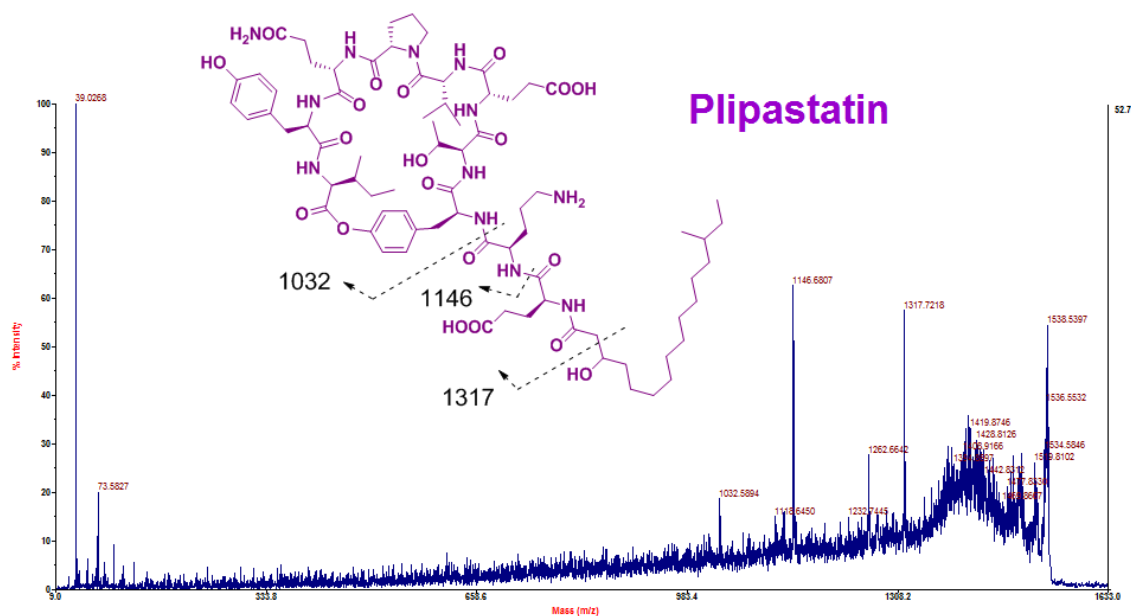
Supplementary Fig. S1. TOFTOF MS spectrum and annotation of delta-toxin (PSM α), m/z 3035, obtained from an *S. aureus* colony co-incubated with *B. subtilis*.



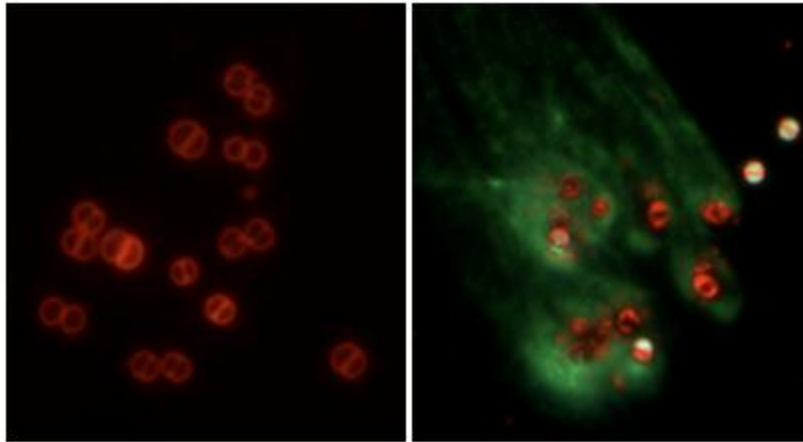
Supplementary Fig. S2. TOFTOF MS2 spectrum and annotation of PSM α 3, m/z 2635, obtained from an *S. aureus* colony co-incubated with *B. subtilis*.



Supplementary Fig. S3. TOFTOF spectrum and fragmentation annotation of surfactin, m/z 1075. The surfactin ion was visualized from a *B. subtilis* sample obtained from a colony grown adjacent to *S. aureus*.



Supplementary Fig. S4. TOFTOF spectrum and fragmentation annotation of plipastatin, m/z 1544. The plipastatin was visualized from a *B. subtilis* sample obtained from a colony grown adjacent to *S. aureus*.



Supplementary Fig. S5. Fluorescence microscopy of *S. aureus* incubated with surfactin at 10 and 100 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$. The dye FM4-64 was used to visualize cell-membrane integrity and the dye SYTOX Green was used to stain nucleic acid, indicating membrane damage. (a) *S. aureus* incubated with surfactin at 10 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$, a concentration that does not lyse the bacterial wall. (b) *S. aureus* incubated with surfactin at 100 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$, a concentration that lyses the bacterial cell wall and exposes intracellular nucleic acid.