

1 Supplemental Table 1 – Compounds in the Biolog library that inhibited biofilm formation in *S. aureus*.
2 These compounds were tested as described in the text in a single trial. With the exception of tannic
3 acid, none have been verified in secondary screens.

- 4
- 5 D-Serine
- 6 D-Sorbitol
- 7 Tween 20
- 8 Tween 80
- 9 Mono Methyl Succinate
- 10 Inosine
- 11 D,L-Carnitine
- 12 Chondroitin Sulfate C
- 13 Putrescine
- 14 Guanosine
- 15 Xanthine
- 16 D,L- α -Amino Caprylic Acid
- 17 Sodium Sulfate
- 18 Ethylene Glycol
- 19 Sodium Formate
- 20 Urea
- 21 Sodium Lactate
- 22 Sodium Phosphate
- 23 Sodium Nitrate
- 24 Sodium Nitrite
- 25 Chloramphenicol
- 26 Neomycin
- 27 Rolitetracycline
- 28 Cupric Chloride
- 29 Boric Acid
- 30 Piperacillin
- 31 Promethazine
- 32 Cefmetazole
- 33 Nordihydroguaiaretic Acid
- 34 5,7-Dichloro-8-hydroxyquinoline
- 35 Rifamycin SV
- 36 Ferric Chloride
- 37 Tannic acid
- 38 Lidocaine
- 39 Sodium Bromate
- 40 Myricetin
- 41 2-Phenylphenol
- 42 Phenyl-methylsulfonyl-fluoride
- 43 Sodium caprylate
- 44 4-hydroxycoumarin
- 45 Pridinol
- 46

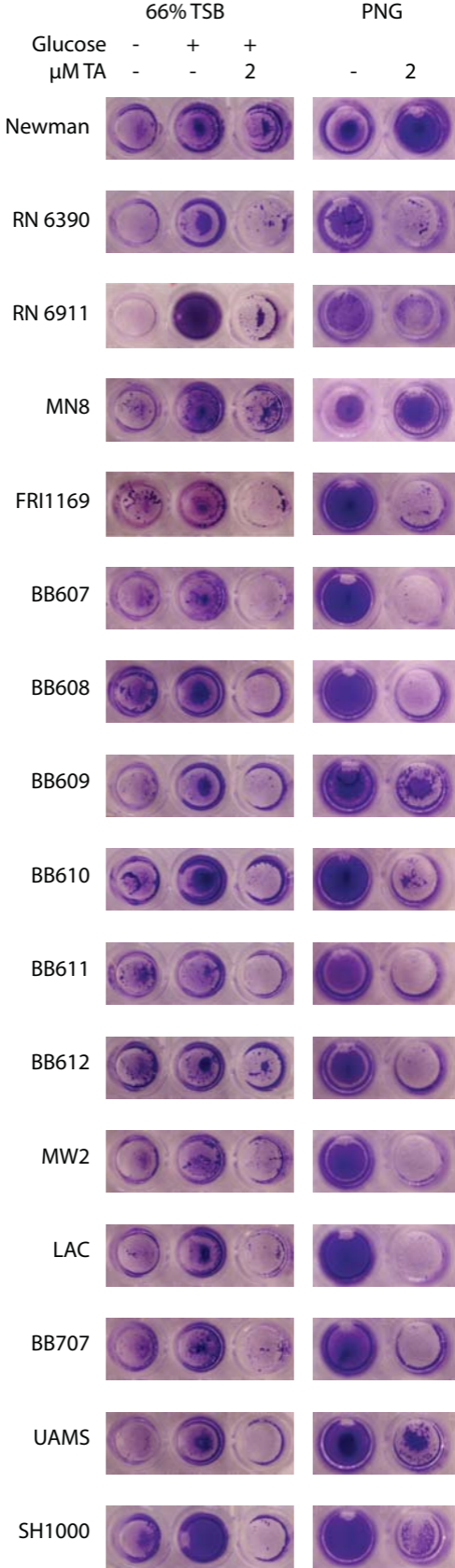


Figure S1. Tannic acid inhibits biofilm formation of multiple strains in two media conditions
Several *S. aureus* strains were grown in microtiter plate biofilm conditions. PNG biofilms were grown for 48 hours. Most strains formed less robust biofilms in the presence of TA.