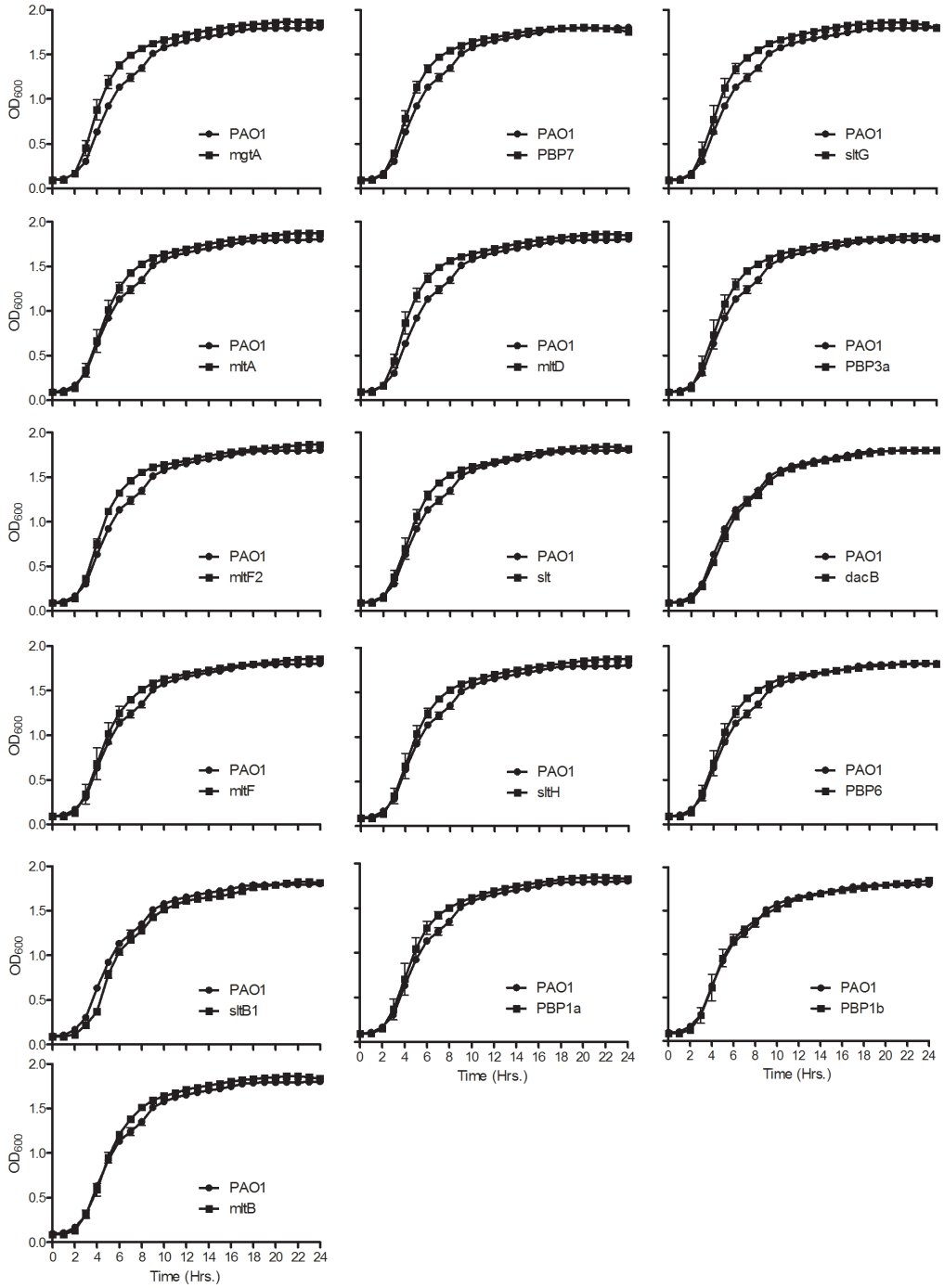
SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1. Minimal-inhibitory concentrations of β-lactam, fluoroquinolone, and aminoglycoside antibiotics for *P. aeruginosa* peptidoglycan-active enzyme mutants.

	Minimum-Inhibitory Concentrations (μg/mL)[b]					
Strain[a]	**PP**	**CT**	**TZ**	**IP**	**CI**	**TM**
PAO1	4	12	0.75	1	0.125	1.5
ponA (PBP1a)	4	8	0.75	1	0.125	1
mrcB (PBP1b)	3	8	0.5	1	0.125	1
pbpC (PBP3a)	4	12	1	1.5	0.125	1.5
dacB (PBP4)	64	>256	16	1	0.125	1
dacC (PBP6)	4	8	0.5	1	0.125	1
pbpG (PBP7)	4	12	0.75	1	0.125	1
mgtA	4	8	1	2	0.125	1
mltA	4	8	0.5	1.5	0.125	1
mltB	8	12	1.5	1.5	0.19	1
mltD	4	8	0.75	1.5	0.125	1
mltF	2	6	0.38	1	0.125	1
mltF2	4	8	0.75	1	0.125	1
slt	1.5	6	0.19	1	0.125	1
sltB1	12	16	1	0.75	0.125	1.5
sltG	4	12	1	1.5	0.125	1
sltH	4	8	0.75	1	0.125	1

[a]Protein names are listed in parentheses when different from gene name.

[b]Abbreviations: PP, piperacillin; CT, cefotaxime; TZ, ceftazidime; IP, imipenem; CI, ciprofloxacin; TM, tobramycin.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1. Loss of PG-active enzymes does not affect bacterial growth. Bacterial growth (OD_{600nm}) was monitored over a 24-hour period to detect abnormalities due to the loss of specific PG-active enzymes. The assay was performed using a plate-based assay (described below). N=3. Error bars represent the mean ± standard error.

Bacterial growth assays

Overnight bacterial cultures were sub-cultured 1:200 in Mueller-Hinton broth (MHB; Becton, Dickinson and Company, Mississauga, ON, Canada) and 300 µL of each sample was aliquotted into triplicate wells of a sterile 100-well Honeycomb 2 plate (Oy Growth Curves Ab Ltd). Plates were incubated for 24 hours at 37°C with medium shaking in a Bioscreen C plate reader (Oy Growth Curves Ab Ltd) with OD_{600nm} reads every hour. Growth data were analyzed using GraphPad Prism software V5.0C.