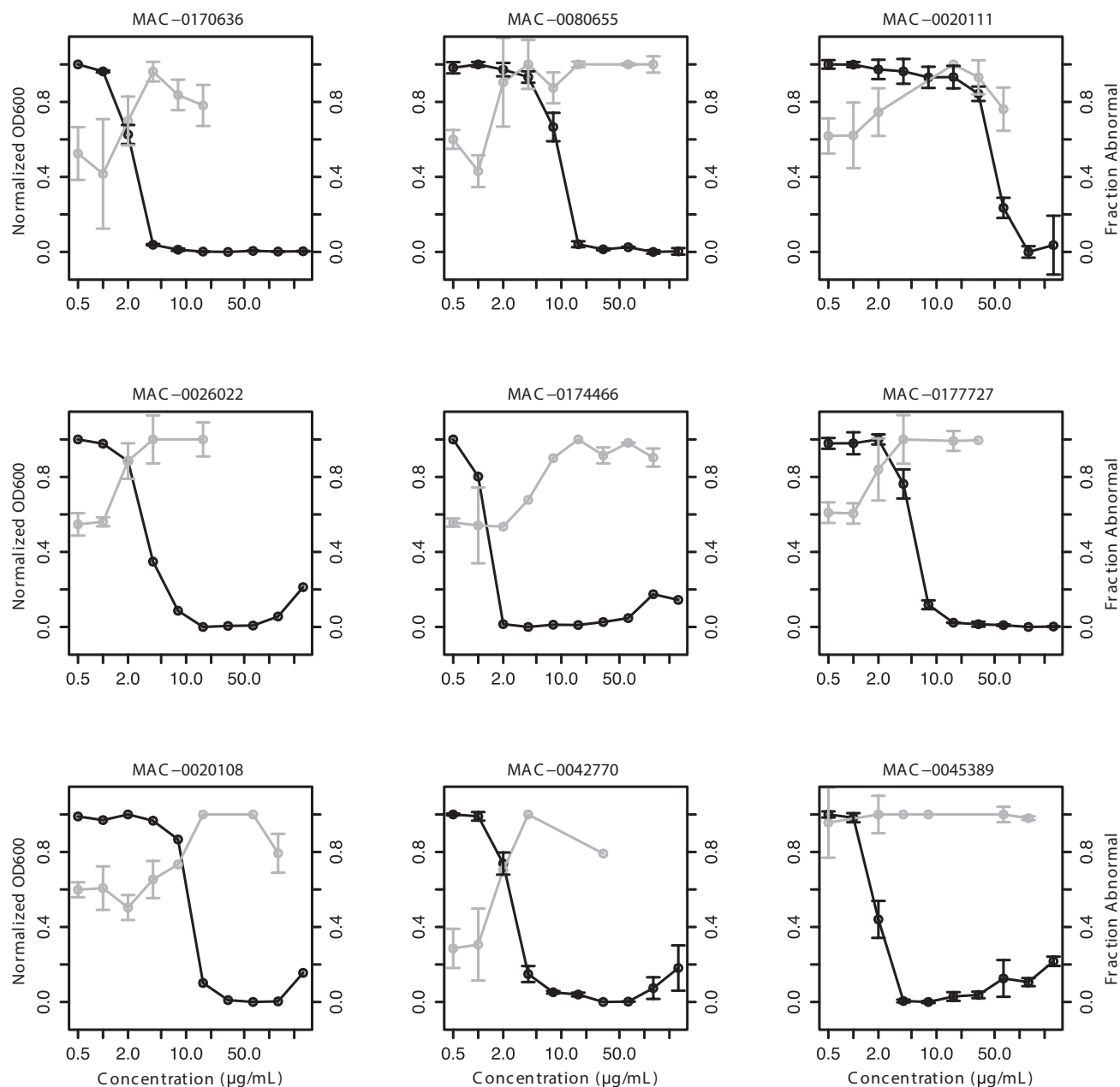**S FIG 1. Morphological studies of *B. subtilis* 168 in the presence of 9 novel cell wall actives.** *B. subtilis* 168 was grown to mid-exponential phase and visualized in the presence of 9 novel cell wall-active compounds at sub-MIC concentrations in a dose dependent manner.

S FIG 2. Dose-dependent morphological variation. The estimated fraction of abnormal cells is displayed alongside conventional MIC curves for each cell wall-active compound. A clear dose-response in cell morphology is evident, with the morphological response often inversely related to culture density. Fractions of abnormal cells are calculated in ImageJ, with abnormality defined as cellular area that varies by more than 3 standard deviations from the mean area of an untreated cell population. The contrast from the negative stain allows for rapid and accurate detection of cell margins, with a watershed algorithm applied to ensure that septated cells are counted as separate entities when linked at the poles. Past the MIC, it becomes challenging to accumulate enough cells to be statistically relevant within a treatment well, due to cell death. In cases where cell numbers were limited under microscopy, the acquired images were pooled as a single treatment, and no standard deviations are presented.