

Figure S1. Killing curves of *P. aeruginosa* at various ciprofloxacin concentrations. Planktonic stationary phase cultures of *P. aeruginosa* were exposed to ciprofloxacin for a period of 24 h. Concentrations of ciprofloxacin included 0 mg/L, 0.5 mg/L, 10 mg/L and 20 mg/L. Samples were taken at times 0h, 1h, 4h and 24h. A bi-phasic killing curve was observed for 10 mg/L and 20 mg/L of ciprofloxacin. The average of 3 experiments with 2 replicates per experiment is shown. Error bars indicate standard deviation.

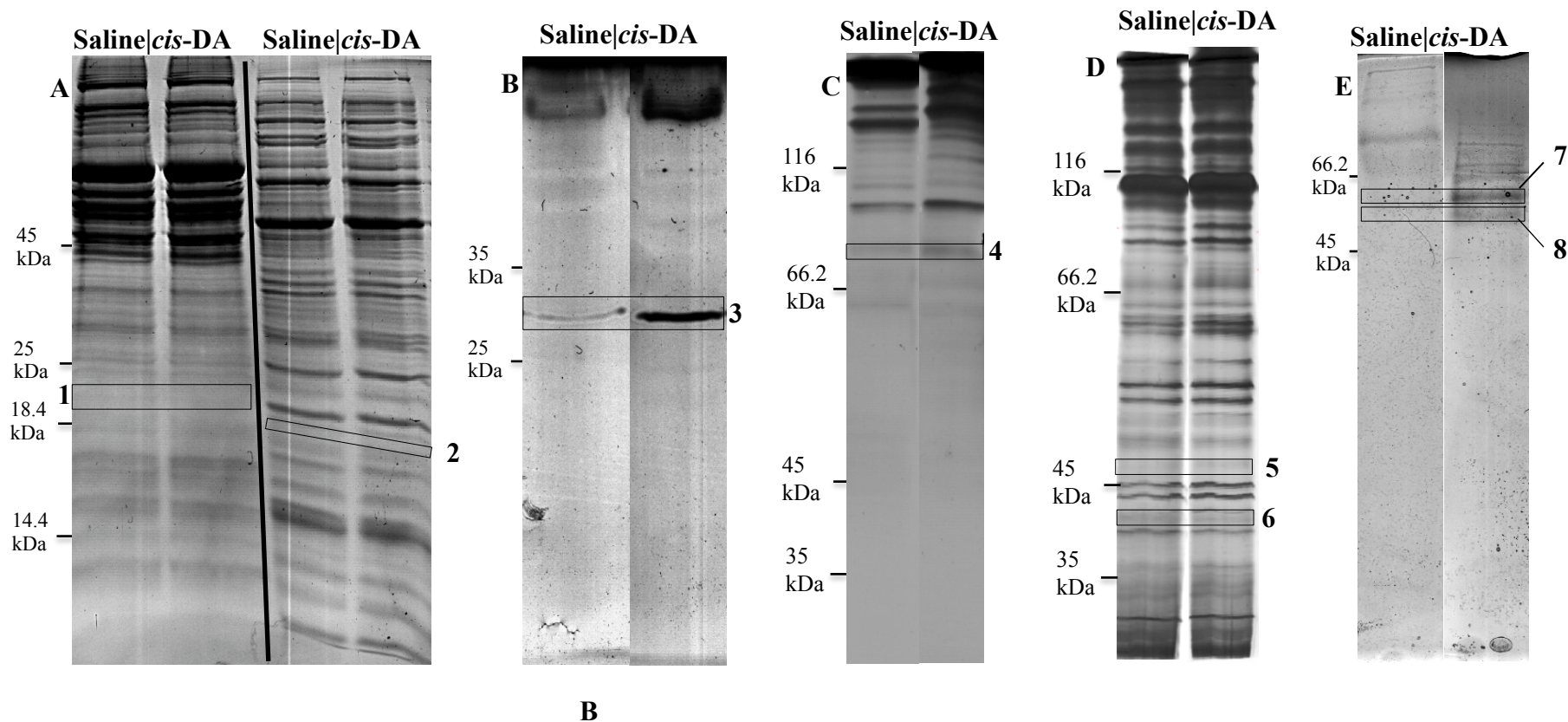


Figure. S2. SDS polyacrylamide gels of cytoplasmic and membrane fractions of *P. aeruginosa* persister cells. Biofilm derived persister cells of *P. aeruginosa* were exposed to either saline or *cis*-DA(100 nM) in saline for a period of 1 hr. A. 12% polyacrylamide gel of biofilm membrane (left) and cytoplasmic (right) fractions, B. 15% polyacrylamide gel of biofilm cytoplasmic fractions, C. 8% polyacrylamide gel of biofilm cytoplasmic fractions, D. 8% polyacrylamide gel of planktonic membrane fractions, E. 15% polyacrylamide gel of biofilm membrane fractions.

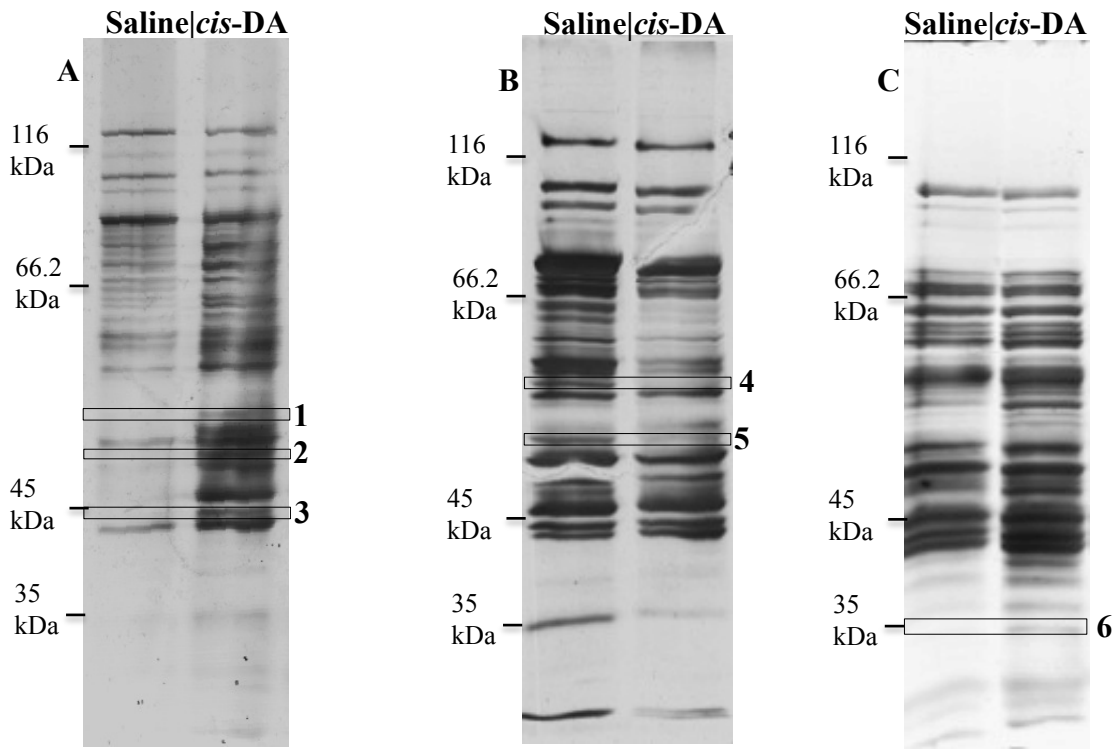


Figure. S3. SDS polyacrylamide gels of cytoplasmic and membrane fractions of *E. coli* persister cells.

Persister cells of *E. coli* were exposed to either saline or *cis*-DA (310 nM) in saline for a period of 1 hr. A. 8% polyacrylamide gel of membrane fraction, B. 8% polyacrylamide gel of cytoplasmic fraction, C. 8% polyacrylamide gel of cytoplasmic fraction of planktonic cells.