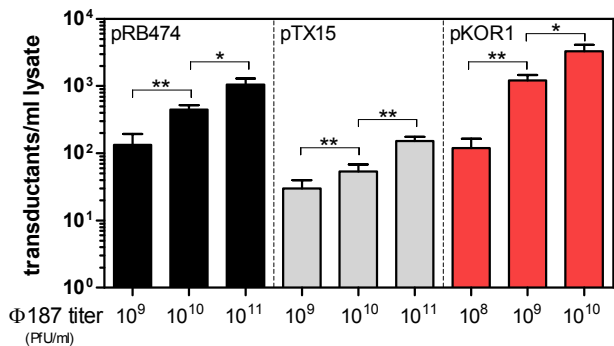
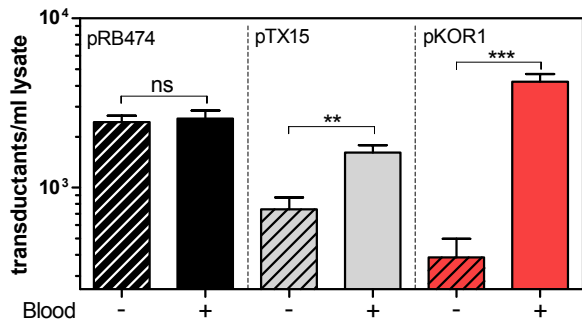
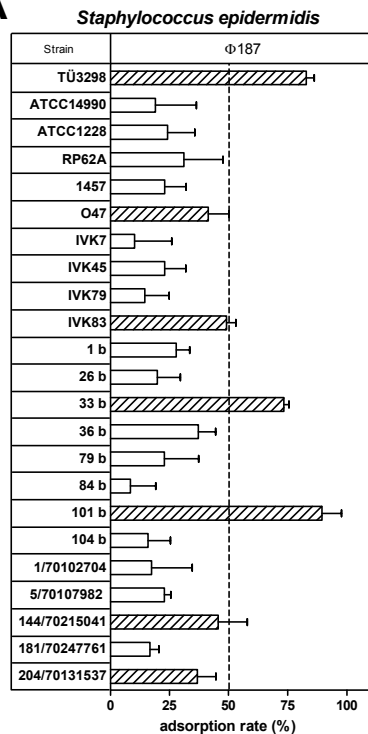


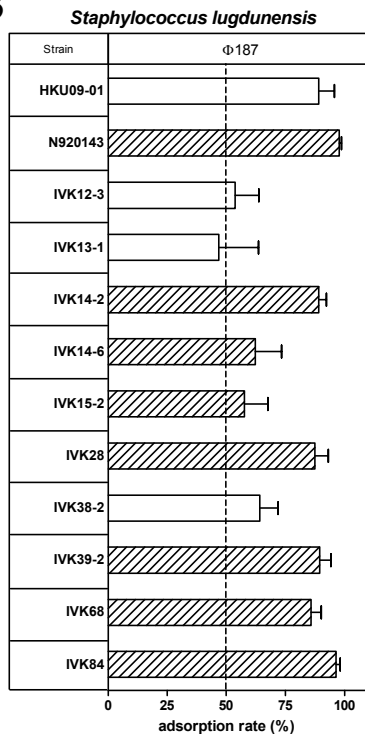
**A****B**

**Supplementary Figure S1 - Options to increase  $\Phi$  187-mediated plasmid-transfer efficiency to CoNS pathogens.** (A) Analysis of transduction frequency of ultracentrifuged PBPP lysates ( $\sim 1 \times 10^8$  PFU/ml -  $\sim 1 \times 10^{11}$  PFU/ml) and (B) effect on transduction frequency of sheep blood-supplemented agar plates to *S. epidermidis* test strain T $\ddot{U}$ 3298. Lysates were titrated on *S. aureus* PS187 w.t. Values represent transductants per ml of phage lysate given as the mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3). Statistically significant differences calculated by the unpaired two-tailed student's *t*-test are indicated: ns, not significant,  $P > 0.05$ ; \* $P < 0.01$  to  $< 0.05$ ; \*\* $P < 0.001$  to  $0.01$ ; \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ .

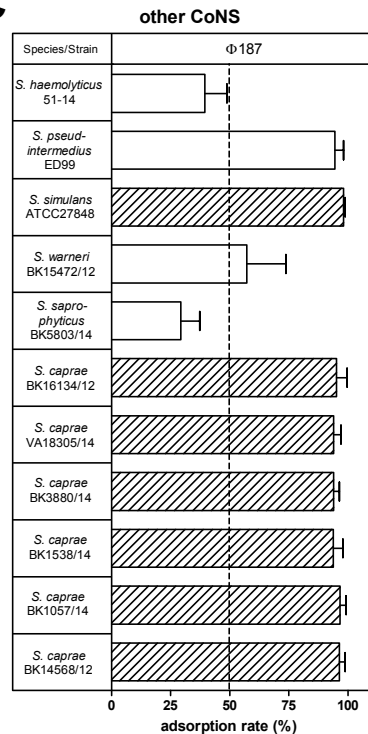
A



B



C



**Supplementary Figure S2 - Φ187 adsorption rates to (A) various *S. epidermidis*, (B) *S. lugdunensis* isolates and (C) other CoNS pathogens. Φ187 adsorption rate was analyzed using a MOI of 0.1. Efficient adsorption of more than 50% (dotted line) and strains, which can be transduced efficiently, are indicated (hatched bars). Values are given as the mean ± SD (n = 3) and represent the adsorption rate (%).**