

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1**CO and CORMs as antimicrobial agents: a comparison**

	Pros	Cons
CO gas	Stability	Ultimately toxic to almost all organisms
	Adequate water solubility	Low toxicity against bacteria
	Facile diffusion across membranes	Difficult handling and administration
	Produced intracellularly by heme oxygenases	
CORMs (generalized properties)	Toxicity against bacteria (e.g. CORM-2 and CORM-3)	Complex chemistry
	Easy handling and administration	Lack of knowledge on biological fates
	CO release can be controlled (e.g. PhotoCORMs and enzyme-activated CORMs)	Only some CORMs have been tested microbiologically
	New CORMs with desirable therapeutic effects are appearing	

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1

Antibiotics and CORMs have distinct cellular targets

