

S1 Table: Antimicrobial activity of FLG2-4 tested against various *Pseudomonas* strains, cystic fibrosis clinical isolates, and different Pseudomonads in the radial diffusion assay. The MEC is defined as the “minimal effective concentration” by the x-axis intercept in the graphical analyses of radial diffusion assays. The MECs stated represent the x-axis intercept of a regression calculated over all measured clearing zone units, the 95% confidence interval is indicated in parentheses; n=3-12. Shaded gray: turbid clearing zones.

radial diffusion assay					
other <i>Pseudomonas</i>	MEC [μ M]	clinical <i>Pseudomonas</i> isolates	MEC [μ M]	other Pseudomonads	MEC [μ M]
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 10145	0.7 (0.2-1.5)	CF 636	0.9 (0.1-2.3)	<i>P. stutzeri</i> RV A2/1990	0.3 (0.2-0.5)
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 33348	1.0 (0.8-1.2)	CF 640	0.1 (0.02-0.4)	<i>P. syringae</i> ATCC 10205	0.9 (0.3-1.8)
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 33358	1.1 (0.1-2.9)	CF 645	0.3 (0.1-0.5)	<i>P. paucimobilis</i> RV A2/1994	1.9 (1.2-2.6)
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 39324	0.1 (0.05-0.3)	CF 646	0.4 (0.02-1.2)	<i>P. fluorescens</i> ATCC 49323	0.2 (0.001-1.2)
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> PAO1	0.7 (0.2-1.5)			<i>P. putida</i> RV A1/2000	7.0 (1.0-12.7)