

Figure S1. FITC-labeled PLL binding assay using flow cytometry. The degree of FITC-labeled PLL inversely reflects the relative surface positive charge. The increased affinity to PLL indicates a net decrease in relative positive surface charge when bacteria were grown in β -lactam.

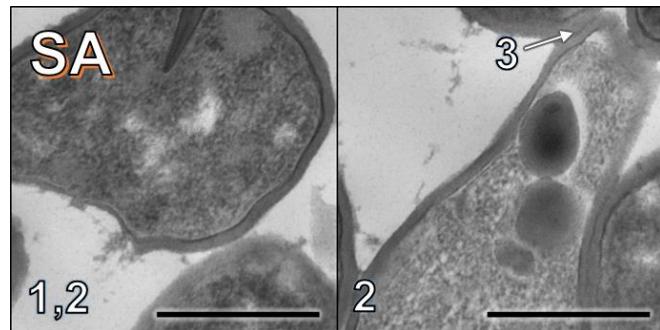
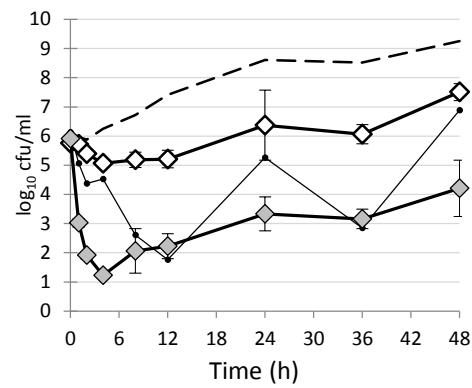
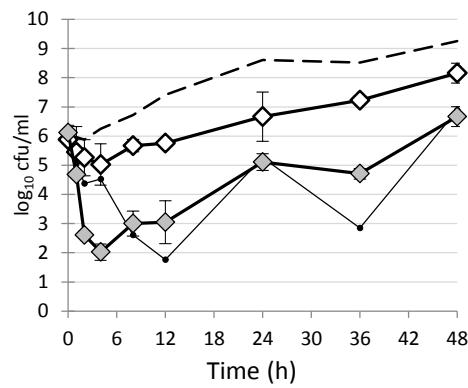


Figure S2. Cell morphology observations following overnight β -lactam exposure at fC_{avg} concentration. Each panel consists of two representative images of *S. aureus* D712 exposed to the following conditions: (SA) CRO. Notable Features: (1) abnormal septation/separation ; (2) atypical cell shape/morphology ; (3) membrane invagination. Scale bar, 500nm.

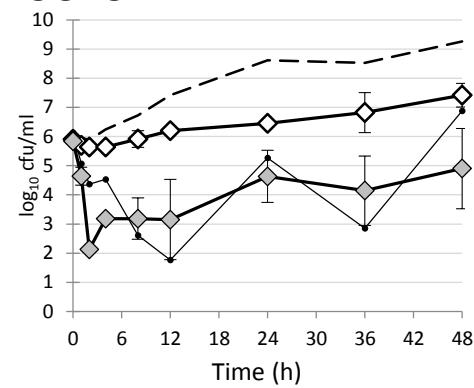
SA. IPM



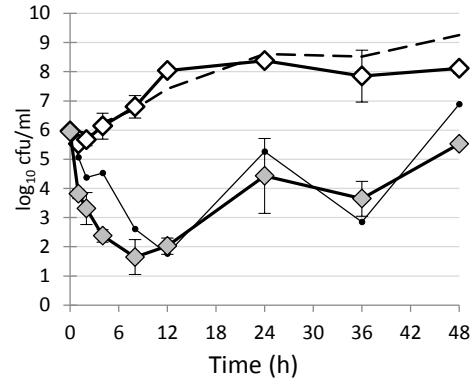
SB. NAF



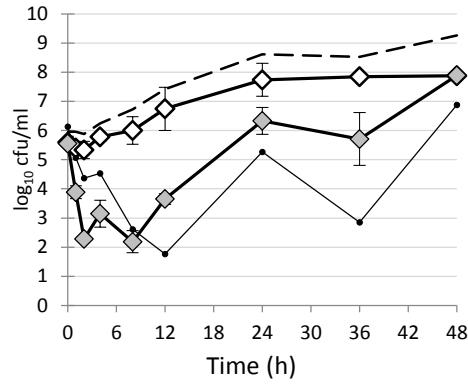
SC. CTX



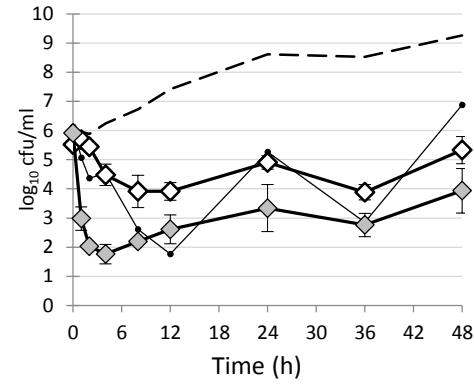
SD. CEC



SE. FOX



SF. MEM



SG. CRO

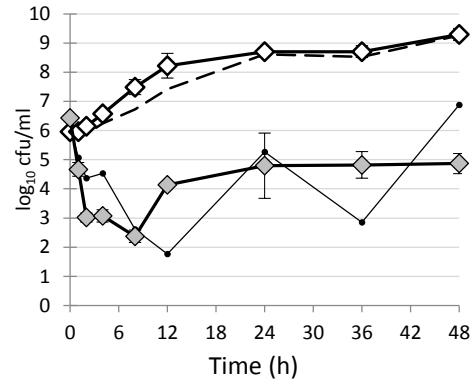


Figure S3. Activity of daptomycin and/or β -lactam in a 48-hour *in vitro* pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic model. Dotted line, growth control; small black circles, daptomycin; white symbols, β -lactam monotherapy; gray symbols, daptomycin+ β -lactam.