

FIG S1 Relationships between growth and biofilm formation in HS for selected *A. baumannii* clinical isolates. Correlation analysis between growth and biofilm formation in HS (A), and between growth and biofilm formation in HS supplemented with 100 μM FeCl_3 (B). The Spearman rank correlation coefficients (r_s) are indicated. A statistically significant correlation ($P < 0.05$) was observed only for the graph in panel A.

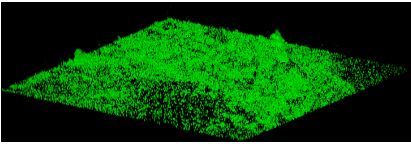
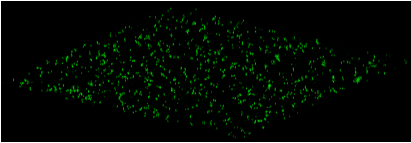
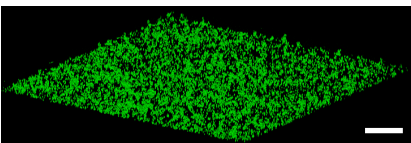
	Biomass ($\mu\text{m}^3/\mu\text{m}^2$)	Average thickness (μm)	Surface area (μm^2)
<p>Untreated</p> 	8.62 ± 1.77	8.34 ± 2.46	$4,236,008 \pm 111,772$
<p>GaN-treated</p> 	0.008 ± 0.003	2.16 ± 0.41	$5,539 \pm 1,992$
<p>GaN and Fe(III) treated</p> 	7.16 ± 2.31	7.5 ± 2.42	$2,990,170 \pm 433,341$

FIG S2 Iron abolishes the ability of GaN to disrupt *A. baumannii* ACICU biofilm in HS.

Representative confocal microscope images of *A. baumannii* ACICU biofilm developed for 72 h at 37°C in HS (upper image), then treated with 64 μM GaN or with 64 μM GaN and 100 μM FeCl_3 for 72 h at 37°C. Quantification of biofilm spatial characteristics determined by COMSTAT 2.1 analysis. Five image stacks were analyzed *per* condition. Scale bar 50 μm .