Non-Woven Polymer Nanofiber Coatings that Inhibit Quorum Sensing in *Staphylococcus aureus*: Toward New Non-Bactericidal Approaches to Infection Control

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Supporting Information

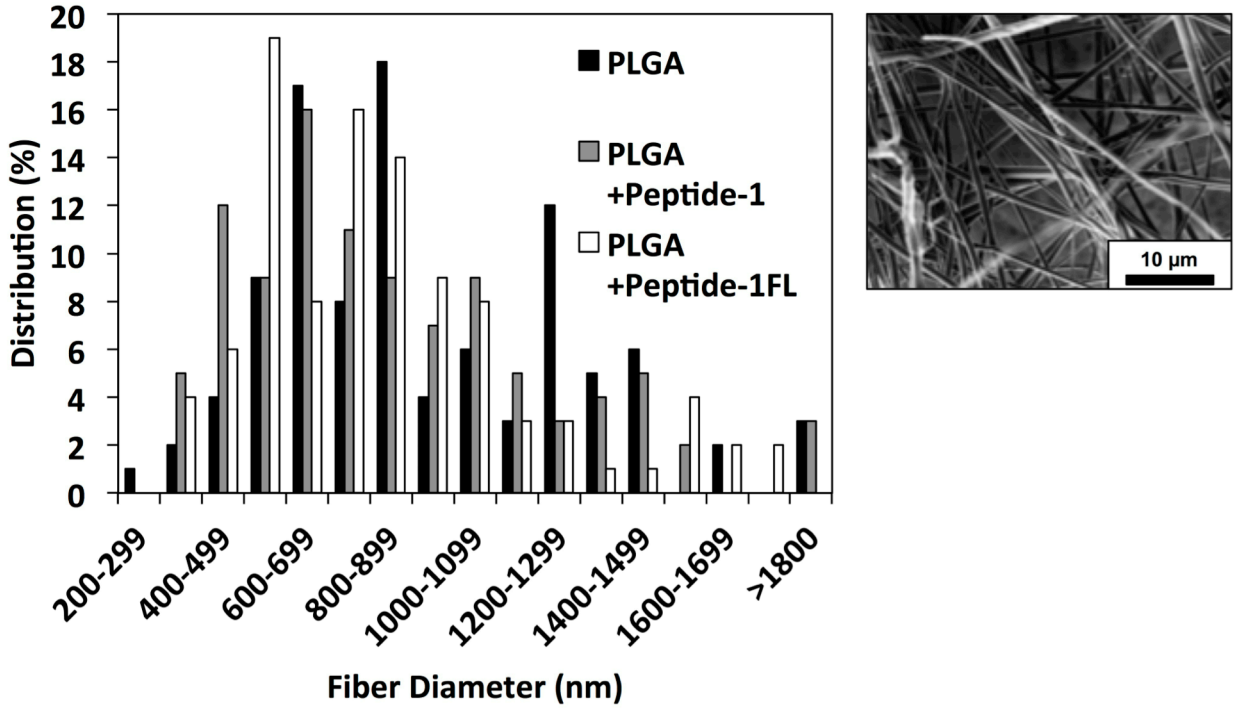

Figure S1: (Left) Histogram showing the distribution of fiber diameters for samples of electrospun nanofiber mats, showing results for: PLGA nanofibers alone (no peptide; black), peptide **1**-loaded nanofibers (gray), and nanofibers loaded with peptide $\mathbf{1}_{FL}$ (white); the number of fibers characterized in each case was 100). These results show that the distribution of diameters is roughly similar for each experimental condition evaluated in this study. (Right) Representative SEM image of control PLGA nanofibers (no peptide), revealing a non-woven, nanofibrous morphology similar to those of mats produced using solutions of PLGA and either peptide **1** or peptide $\mathbf{1}_{FL}$ (see main text).

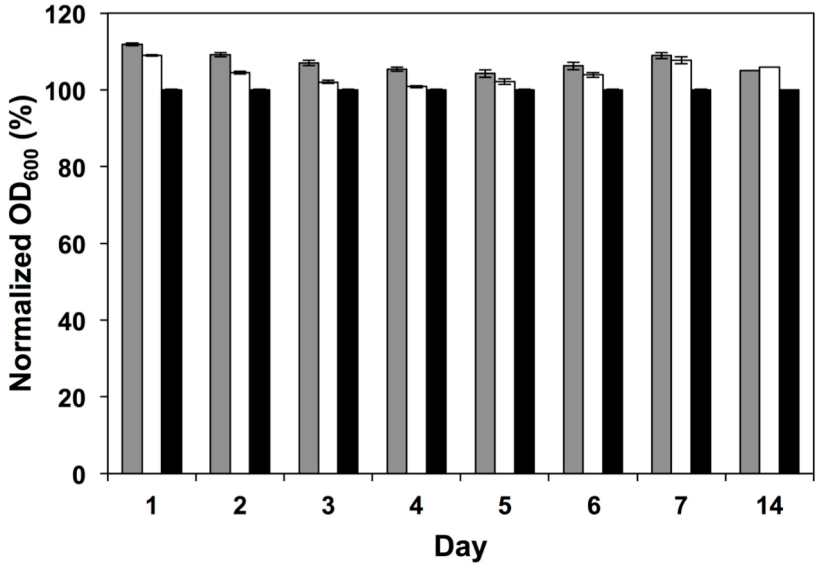

Figure S2: Plot showing the optical densities of bacterial cultures in the GFP reporter assays used to obtain the results shown in Figure 3 of the main text. Results were obtained following treatment with samples collected during the incubation of peptide **1**-loaded mats (gray bars) or control PLGA mats (no peptide; white bars) and are shown normalized to culture media controls (black bars); error bars represent standard error.

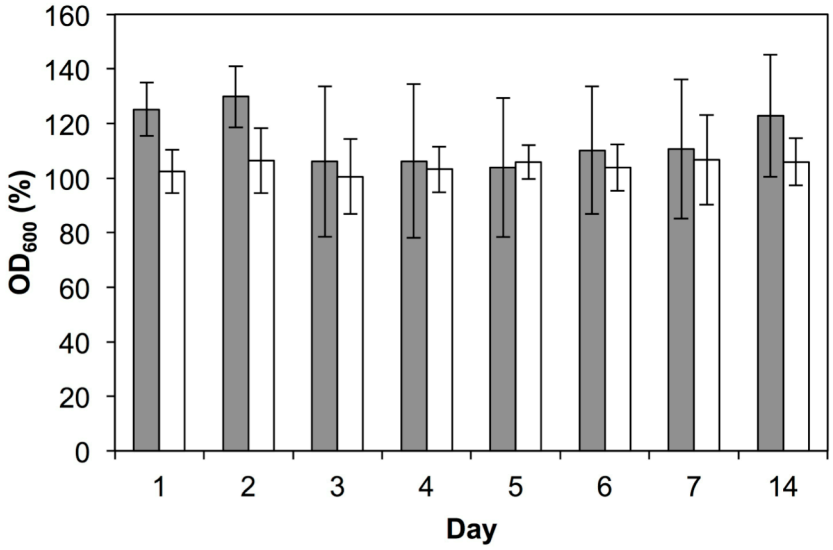

Figure S3: Plot showing the optical densities of bacterial cultures in the liquid-phase hemolysis inhibition assays used to obtain the results shown in Figure 4A of the main text. Results were obtained following treatment with samples collected during the incubation of peptide **1**-loaded mats (gray bars) or control PLGA mats (no peptide; white bars); error bars represent standard error.