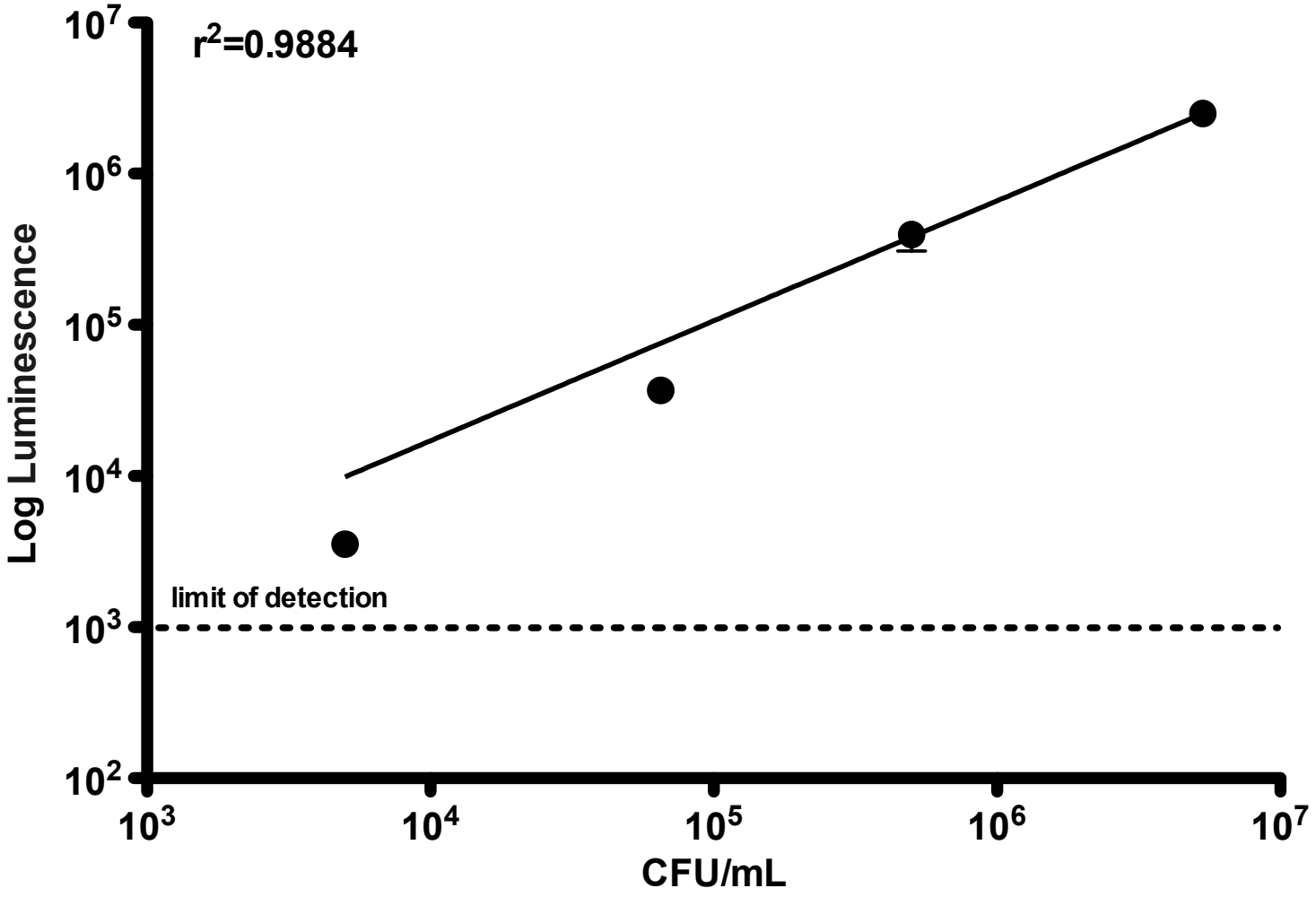


Figure S1: Log Luminescence units correlate to CFUs.
Serial dilutions of cells were plated in triplicate and BacTiter-Glo™ was added to determine cell number. Aliquots were also taken at each dilution to enumerate colony forming units. Log luminescence units versus CFUs/mL were then plotted. The results represent means plus the SEM. A linear regression was performed to determine goodness of fit (coefficient of determination r^2=0.9884).

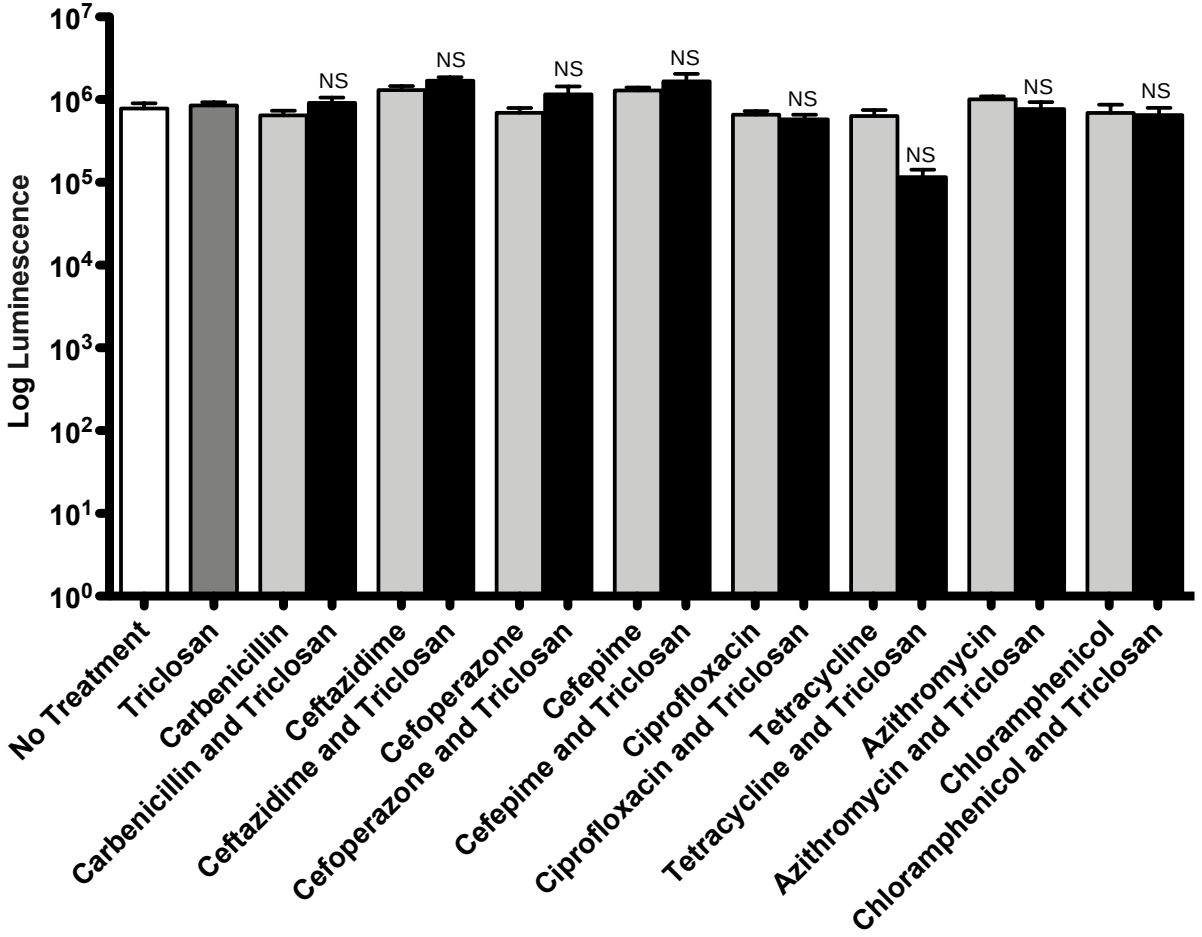
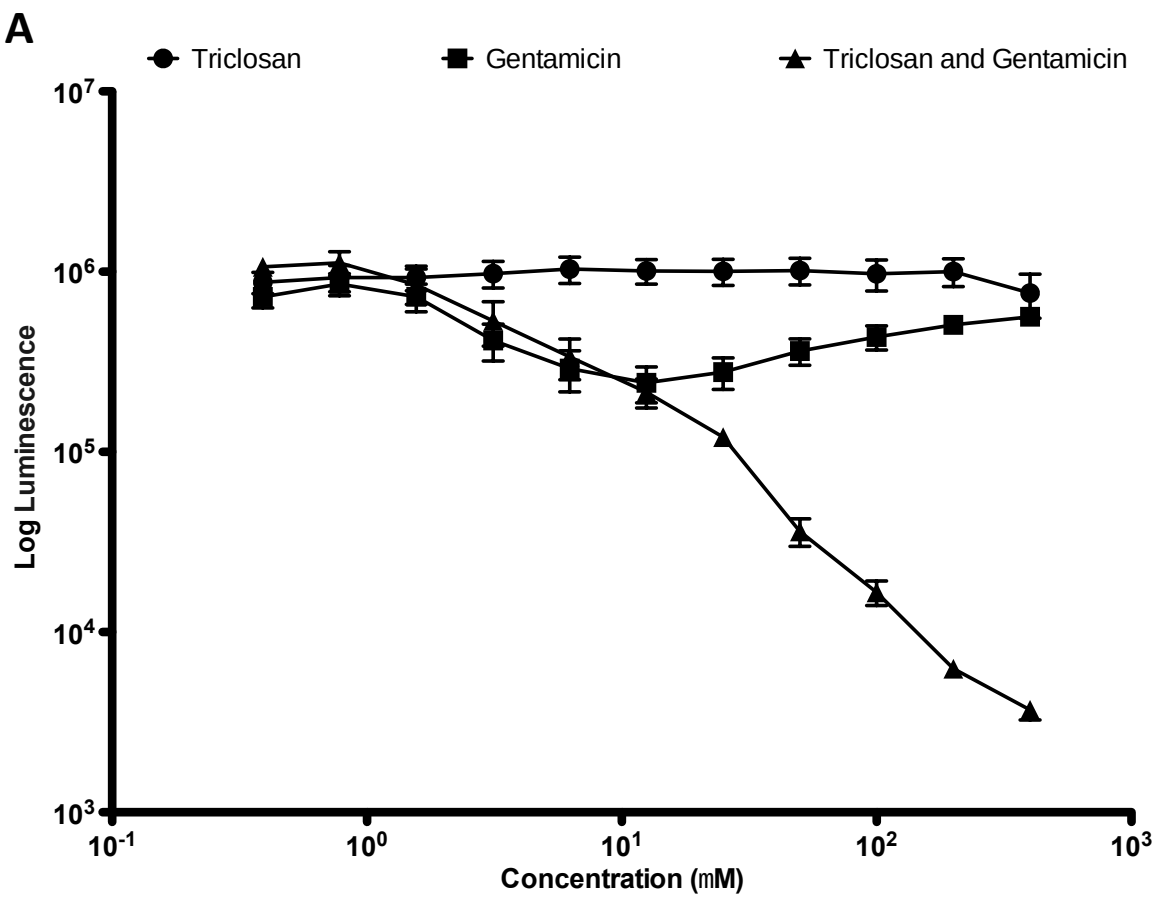


Figure S2: Triclosan and non-aminoglycoside antibiotics do not synergyize.
24-hr old biofilms grown on MBEC plates were treated for 6-hrs with 100 µM of triclosan and 100 µM of each antibiotic alone and in combination. Number of cells within the biofilms were quantified by BacTiter-Glo™. The assay was performed at least two times in triplicate. The results represent means plus the SEM. A one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's multiple comparison post-hoc test was used to determine statistical significance compared to each antipseudomonal alone (NS, not significant).



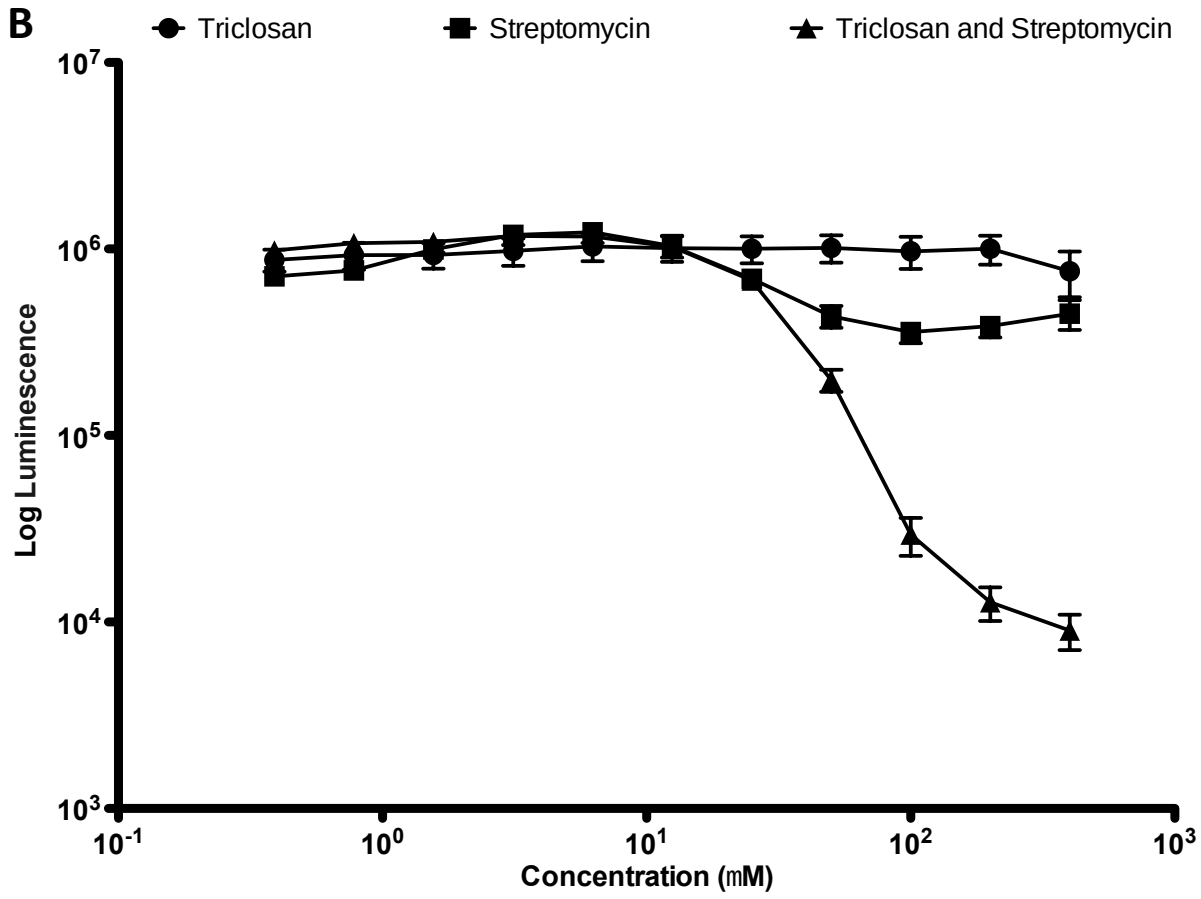


Figure S3: Triclosan and gentamicin or streptomycin synergize at multiple concentrations.
24-hr old biofilms grown on MBEC plates were treated for 6-hrs with 2-fold dilutions of equal concentrations of triclosan combined with gentamicin or streptomycin. The number of viable cells within the biofilms were quantified by BacTiter-Glo™. The assay was performed at least three times in triplicate. The results represent means plus the SEM.

Tobramycin \ Triclosan	100 µM	50 µM	25 µM	12.5 µM	0 µM
534 µM	**$1.2E^4$** ($3.1E^3$)	**$2.4E^4$** ($1.2E^3$)	**$8.8E^5$** ($5.6E^4$)	**$3.5E^5$** ($1.8E^5$)	**$3.5E^5$** ($3.1E^5$)
267 µM	**$1.4E^4$** ($6.4E^3$)	**$2.7E^4$** ($1.6E^4$)	**$8.04E^5$** ($3.3E^4$)	**$3.9E^5$** ($1.6E^5$)	**$3.6E^5$** ($3.3E^5$)
133 µM	**$1.5E^4$** ($6.1E^3$)	**$3.9E^4$** ($9.8E^4$)	**$3.4E^5$** ($4.0E^5$)	**$4.2E^5$** ($1.2E^4$)	**$7.2E^5$** ($3.9E^5$)
66 µM	**$2.1E^4$** ($1.5E^4$)	**$5.1E^4$** ($2.1E^4$)	**$4.7E^5$** ($5.0E^5$)	**$5.5E^5$** ($2.0E^5$)	**$8.8E^5$** ($4.8E^5$)
0 µM	**$1.2E^6$** ($6.7E^5$)	**$1.2E^6$** ($4.8E^5$)	**$1.3E^6$** ($4.1E^5$)	**$1.2E^6$** ($3.8E^5$)	**$1.4E^6$** ($1.8E^5$)

Figure S4. Triclosan enhances low concentrations of tobramycin.
24-hr old biofilms grown on MBEC plates were treated for 6-hrs with checkerboard dilutions of triclosan combined with tobramycin. Number of viable cells within the biofilms were quantified by BacTiter-Glo™. The assay was performed at least three times in triplicate. The results represent means plus the Standard Error Deviation. A two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's posttests was used to determine statistical significance compared to tobramycin treatment alone. Shaded cells indicate significance ($p<0.05$).

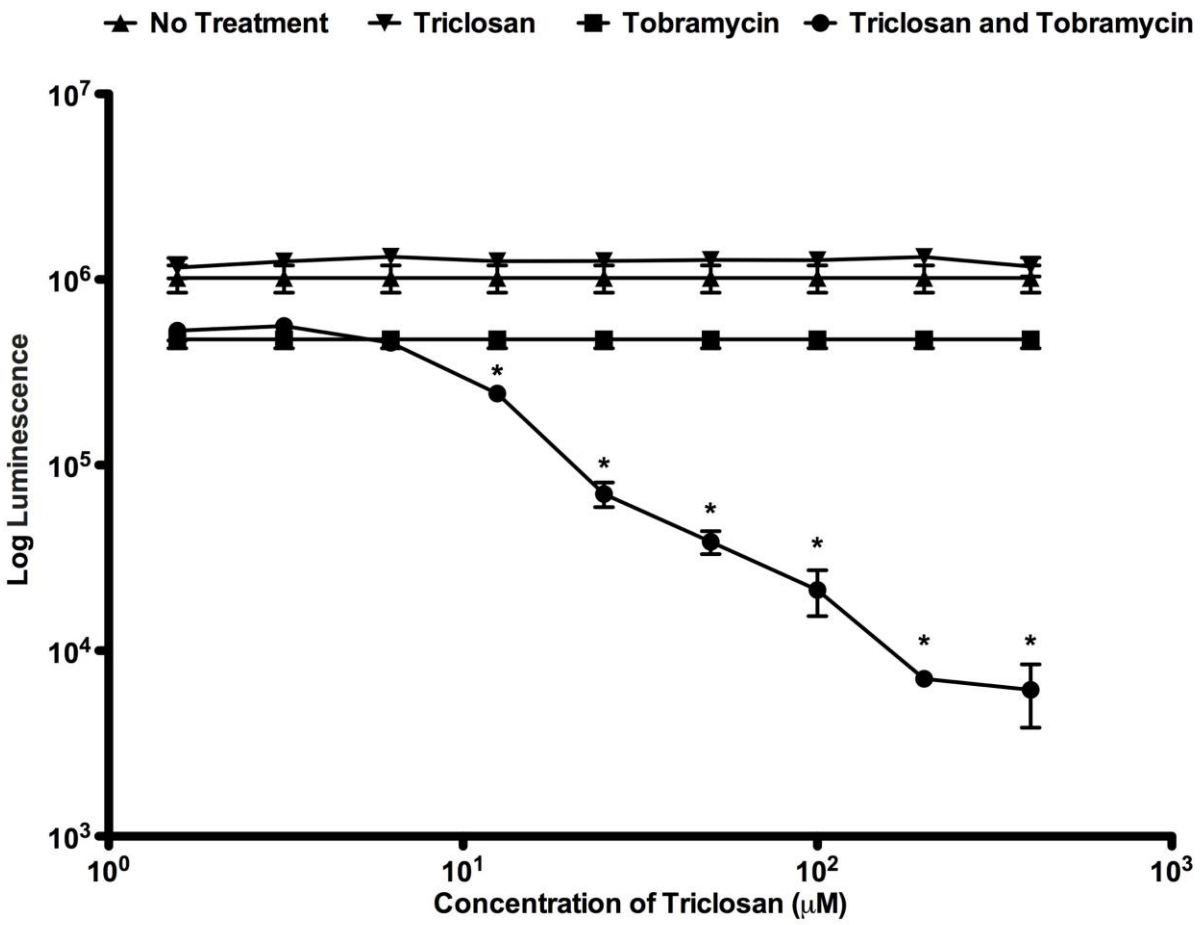


Figure S5. Triclosan enhances low concentrations of tobramycin.
24-hr old biofilms grown on MBEC plates were treated for 6-hrs with dilutions of triclosan combined with tobramycin at a fixed concentration of 66 μM. Number of viable cells within the biofilms were quantified by BacTiter-Glo™. The assay was performed in triplicate. The results represent means plus the SEM. A two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's posttests was used to determine statistical significance compared to tobramycin alone. (*, $p<0.05$).

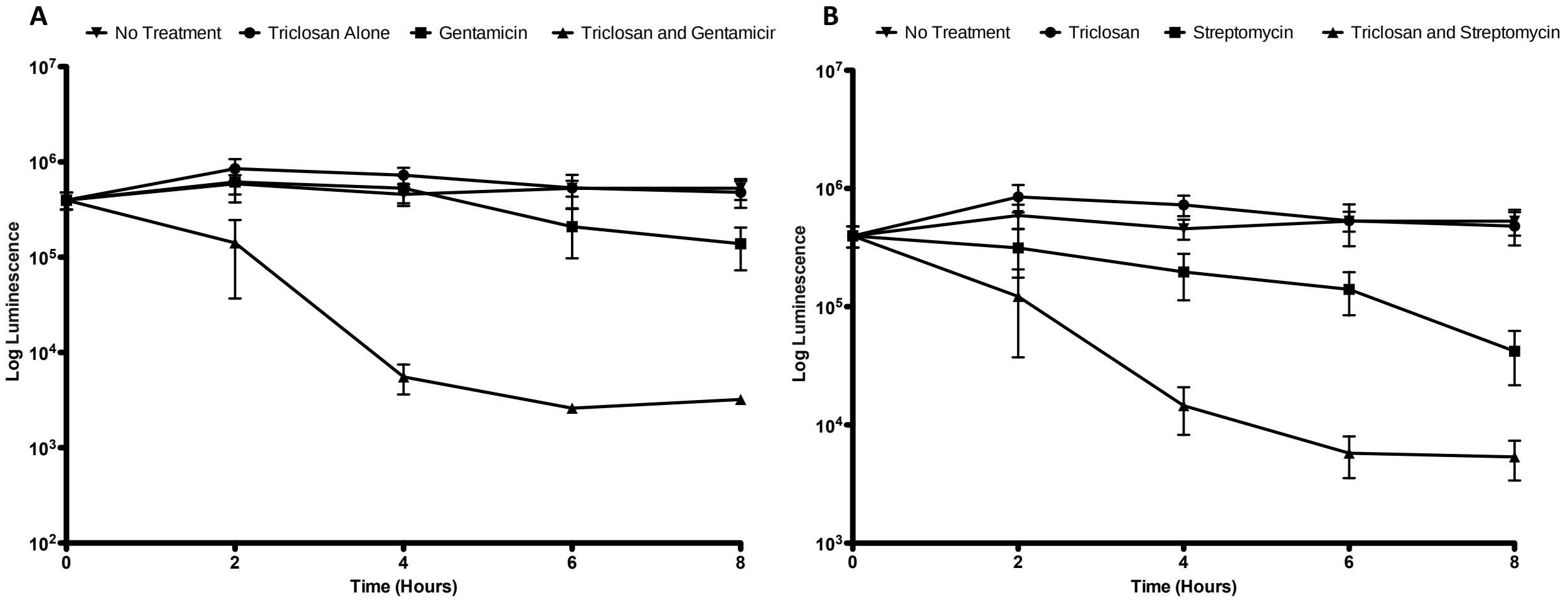


Figure S6: Gentamicin and streptomycin have a shorter onset of action and enhanced killing when combined with triclosan.

24-hr old biofilms grown on MBEC plates were treated with triclosan 100 µM triclosan, gentamicin, or streptomycin alone and in combination for 8-hrs. At 0, 2, 4, 6, and 8-hrs the number of cells within the biofilms were determined using BacTiter-Glo™. The assay was performed at least three times in triplicate. The results represent means plus the SEM.

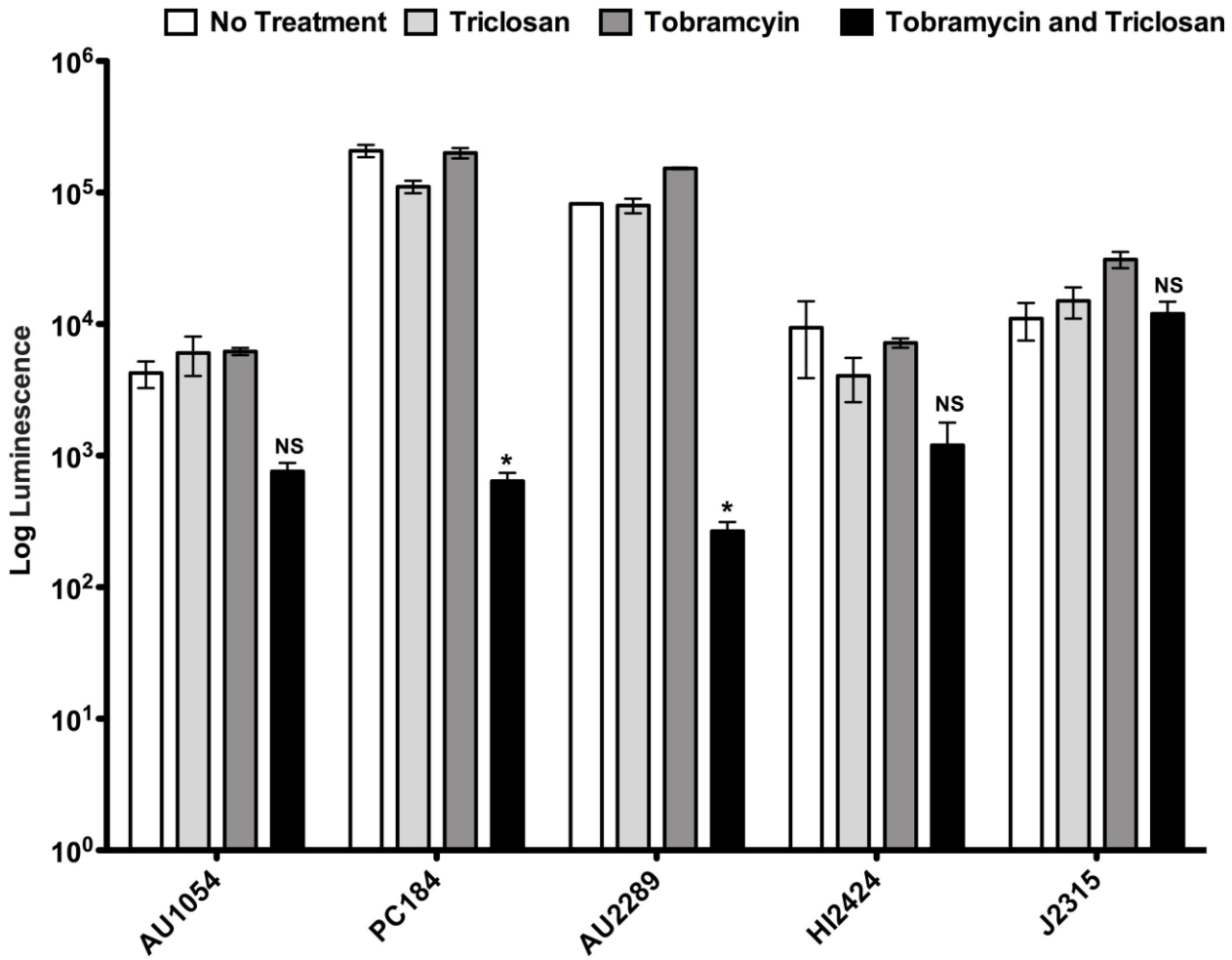


Figure S7. Tobramycin and triclosan are effective against *Burkholderia cenocepacia*.
24-hr old biofilms grown on MBEC plates were treated with triclosan (100 µM) or tobramycin (500 µM) alone and in combination for 6-hrs. The number of viable cells within the biofilms were quantified by BacTiter-Glo™. The assay was performed in triplicate. The results represent means plus the SEM. A two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's posttests was used to determine statistical significance compared to tobramycin alone (*, $p<0.05$, NS, not significant).

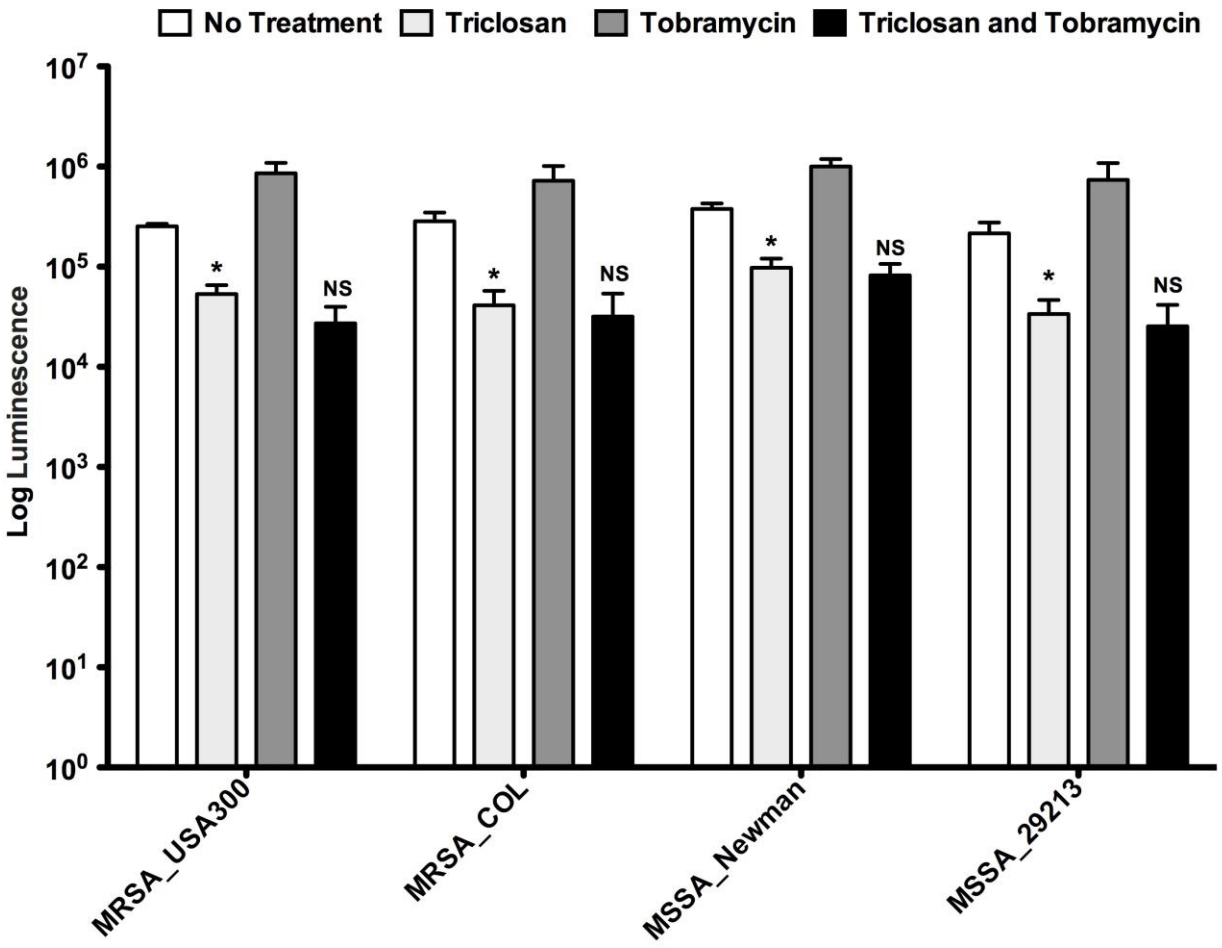


Figure S8. Triclosan alone is effective against *Staphylococcus aureus.*
24-hr old biofilms grown on MBEC plates were treated with 100 µM triclosan or tobramycin alone and in combination for 6-hrs. The number of viable cells within the biofilms were quantified by BacTiter-Glo™. The assay was performed at least three times in triplicate. The results represent means plus the SEM. A two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's posttests was used to determine statistical significance compared to no treatment and triclosan alone (*, $p<0.05$, NS, not significant).