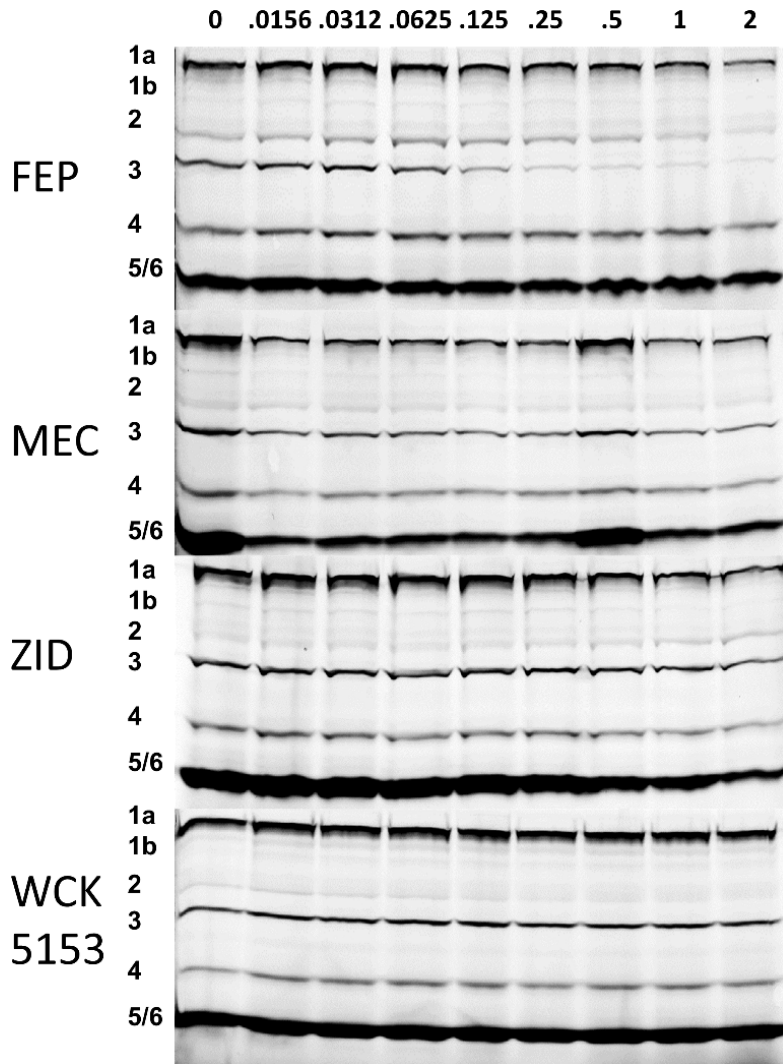


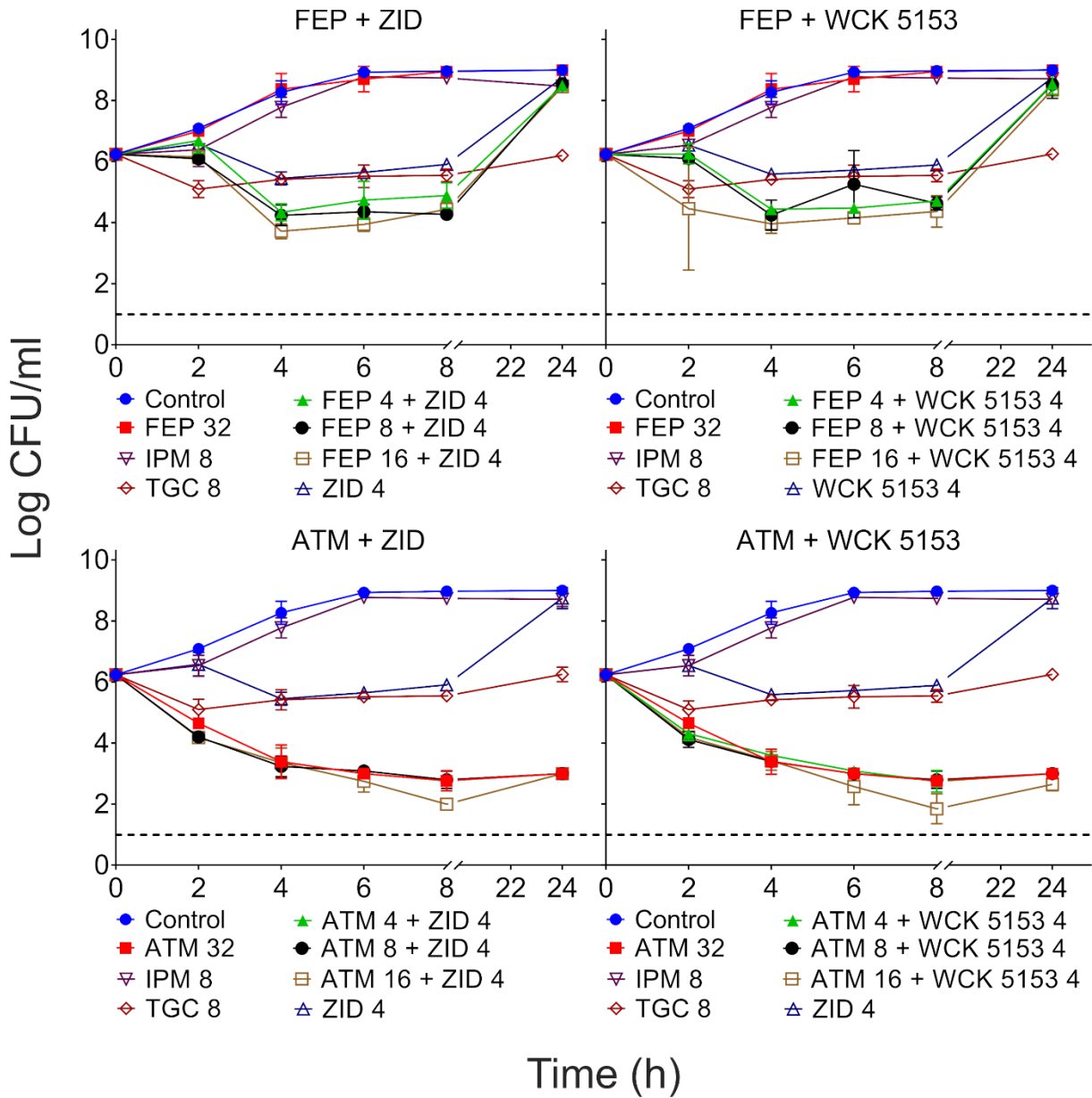
Figure S1. PBP binding profile of zidebactam, WCK 5153 and reference drugs cefepime and mecillinam



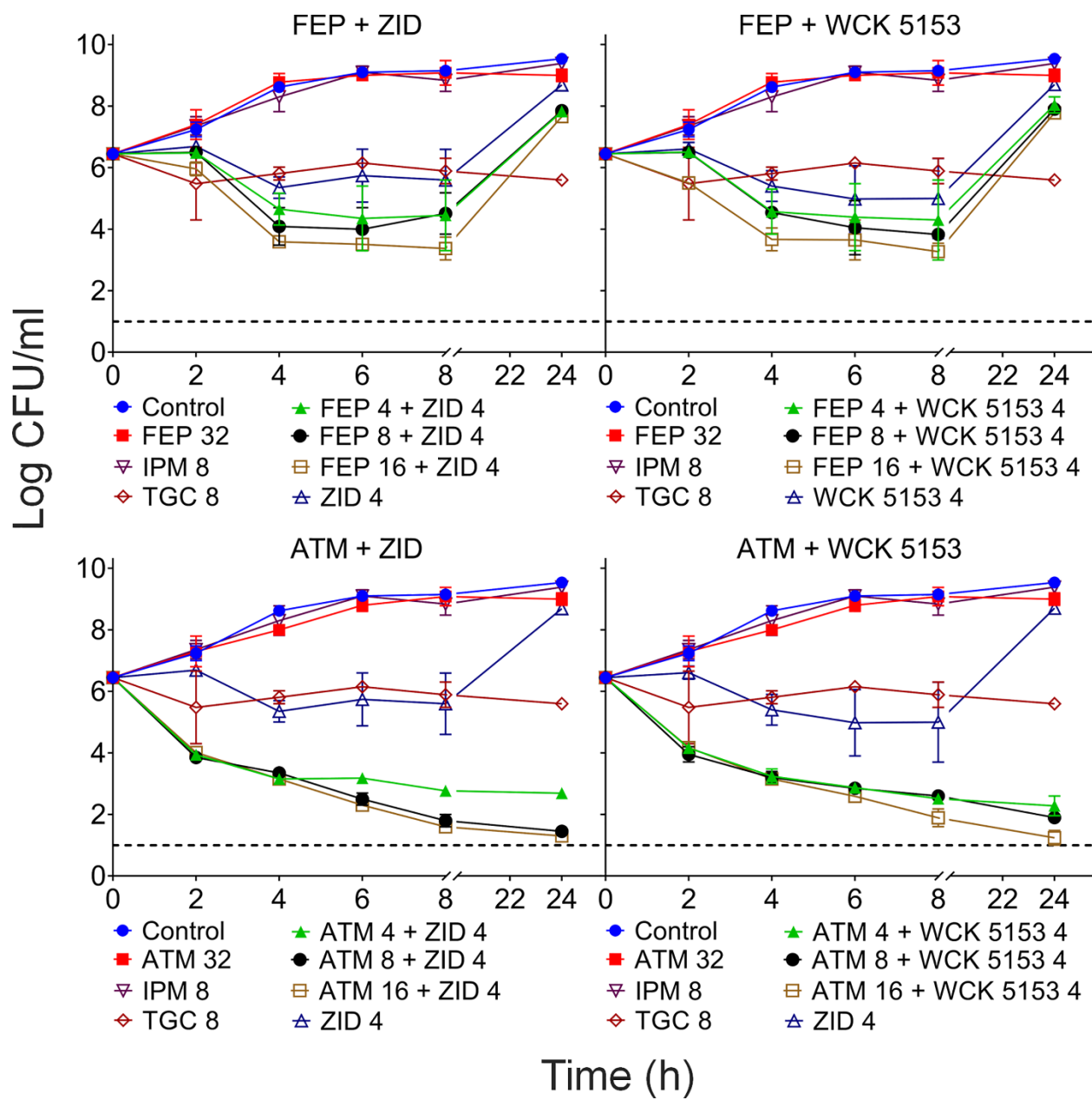
Illustrative example of SDS-polyacrylamide gels. *K. pneumoniae* PBP-containing membrane preparation (20 µg) were incubated in the presence of cefepime (FEP), mecillinam (MEC), zidebactam (ZID) and WCK 5153 and afterwards labeled with 25 µM Bocillin FL. Range of concentrations tested: 0.0156 to 2 µg/ml.

Figure S2. Time-kill kinetics of WCK 5153 and zidebactam in combination with β -lactams against KP MBL-producing strains used in mouse peritonitis and neutropenic mouse thigh infection model studies

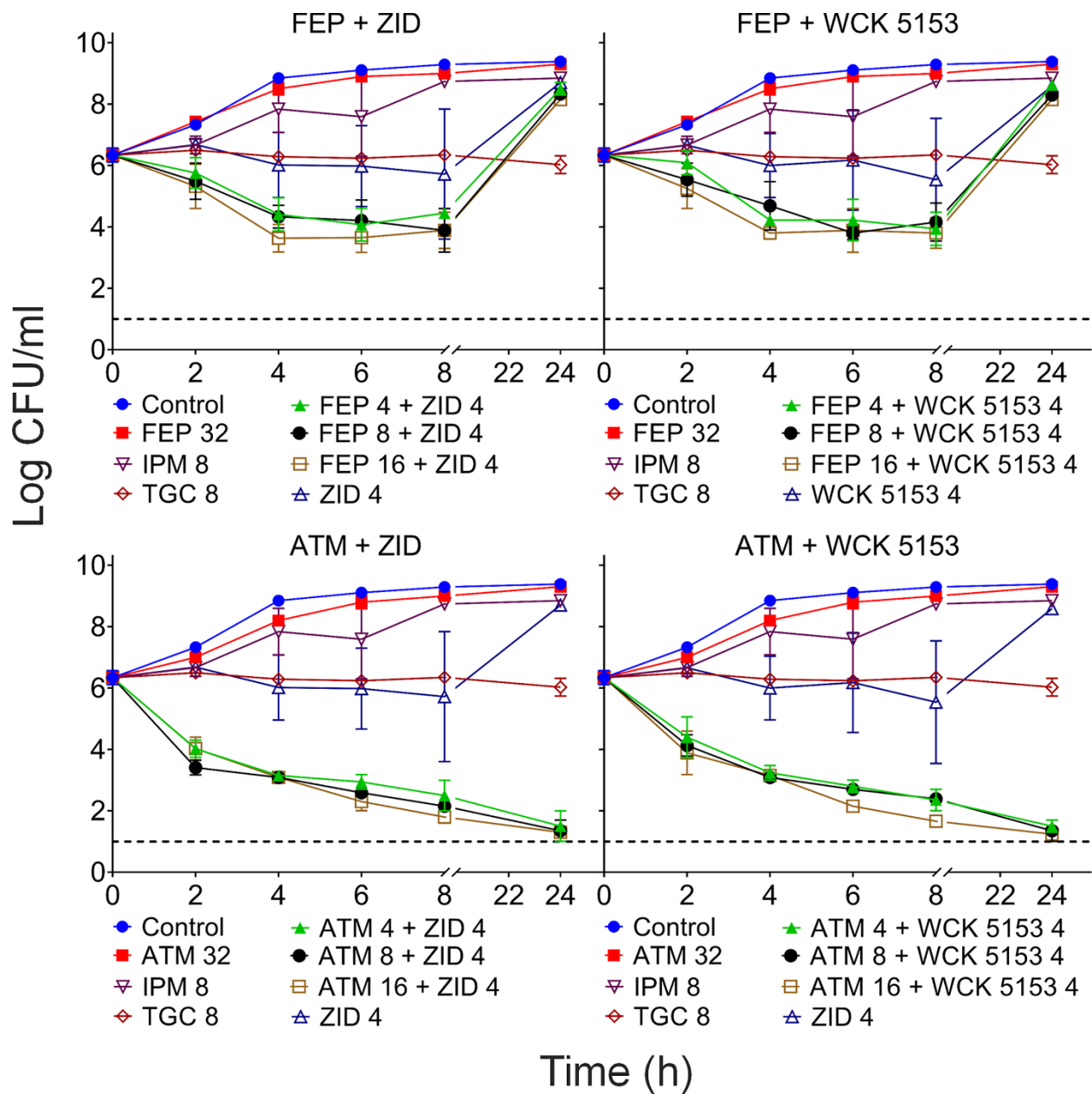
(A) KP NCTC 13443 (NDM-1, CMY, SHV, TEM, CTX-M-15)



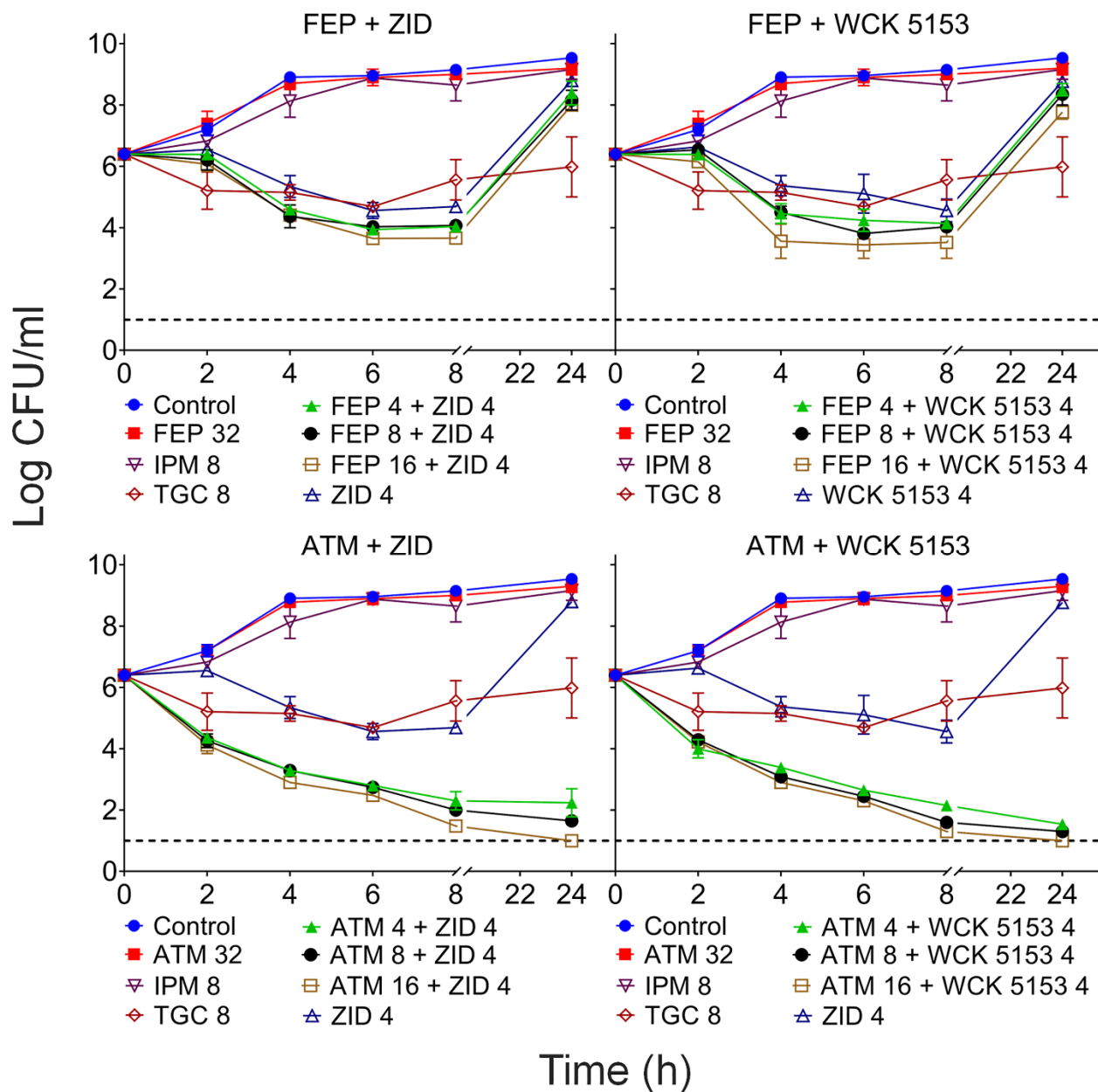
(B) AI 1185 (NDM, CMY, SHV, TEM)



(C) AI 1186 (NDM, CMY, SHV, TEM)



(D) AI 1460 (NDM, CMY, SHV, TEM)



Results of the killing curves measured in terms of reduction of viable CFU/ml over time for MBL-producing *K. pneumoniae*: (A) NCTC 13443 (NDM-1, CMY, SHV, TEM, CTX-M), (B) AI 1185 (NDM, CMY, SHV, TEM), (C) AI 1186 (NDM, CMY, SHV, TEM) and (D) AI 1460 (NDM, CMY, SHV, TEM) for the combinations of cefepime (FEP) and aztreonam (ATM) with

zidebactam (ZID) and WCK 5153. Standalone aztreonam, cefepime, imipenem (IPM) and tigecycline (TGC) were used as controls. Mean values for three experiments \pm the standard deviation are shown. Dashed line represents the limit of detection.