

Supplementary data

Supplemental Fig. 1. Antimicrobial activity of LA assessed by colony counting methods and absorbance measurement in *Streptococcus sanguinis* and *Escherichia coli*. (A) to (C) Antimicrobial activity of LA assessed by colony counting methods and absorbance measurement in *Streptococcus sanguinis*. The TC containing 0, 0.025, 0.25, and 2.5 mM of LA was placed in the wells of 96-deep-well microplates. After incubation for 12 h at 37°C, *S. sanguinis* was inoculated into the top layer of the TC. After incubation for 12 h, the top layer containing the bacteria was harvested, and the number of *S. sanguinis* colonies was counted using the colony count method (A) and absorbance at OD₆₀₀ was measured (B). Panel C shows the correlation between the numbers of bacteria using the colony count method and the OD₆₀₀ values from the data of panels A and B. Data in (A) and (B) are presented as mean ± SEM of six samples (two independent experiments performed in triplicate). *p < 0.05 compared to the data of LA 0 at 12 h. (D) and (E) Antimicrobial activity of LA assessed using colony counting methods and absorbance measurement in *Escherichia coli*. The TC containing 0 and 2.5 mM of LA was placed in the wells of 96-deep-well microplates. After incubation for 12 h at 37°C, *E. coli* was inoculated into the top layer of the TC. After incubation for 12 h, the top layer containing the bacteria was harvested, and the number of *E. coli* colonies was counted using the colony count method (D). Panel E shows the correlation between the numbers of bacteria using the colony count method and the OD₆₀₀ values in LA 0 (left panel) and LA 2.5 mM (right panel).. Data in (D) are presented as mean ± SEM of six samples (two independent experiments performed in triplicate).

