A broad spectrum anti-bacterial peptide with an adjunct potential for tuberculosis chemotherapy

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Supplementary Table

Table S1. Antimicrobial activity of the peptide.

Supplementary Figures

Figure S1. Representative set-up for REMA and checkerboard assays. (a) MIC₉₉ values for NTMs evaluated from REMA assay (b) Combination therapy was evaluated using checkerboard assay. Two drugs were added to wells containing BCG. Drug concentration followed a decreasing order in their respective x and y axis. FIC index was calculated for the appropriate well indicated in the Figure.

Figure S2. Schematic representation of experimental setup for murine pulmonary TB with *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv. Mice were infected with $\sim 7 \times 10^3$ CFU/ml of *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv via the intranasal route. Following 28 days of infection, groups were treated three times per week during for four weeks with isoniazid (INH), ethambutol (EMB), or NZX alone or in combinations by intranasal administration.

		Minimal inhibitory concentration (mg/l)						
Species	No of	0.4	0.8	1.6	3.2	6.3	12.5	25
	isolates							
	tested							
M. gordonae	3	1	1				1	
M. xenopi	3	1	2					
M. kansasii	3			1	1	1		
M. lentiflavum	3				1	1		1
M. avium	3			1	2			
M. shimodeii	3	1		1	1			
M. szulgai	3						2	1
M. chimaera	3	2		1				
M. scrofulaceum	3		2	1				
M. intracellulare	3	1		1	1			
M. marinum	3					1	1	1
M. abscessus	3						1	2
M. abscessus subsp	3					1	1	1
abscessus								
M. abscessus subsp boletti	3				1			2
M. chelonae	3	1			2			
S. pneumonia	5	1	2			2		
S. aureus	5	2	2		1			
MRSA	5		1		3	1		
E. coli*	3							

* MIC >100 uM





