

TABLE S1. Induction of conjugation frequencies in reference *E. coli* strain under sub-inhibitory concentration of ciprofloxacin in semi-solid stool medium.

Strains*	Control		$\frac{1}{2}$ MIC (0.002 $\mu\text{g/ml}$)		$\frac{1}{4}$ MIC (0.001 $\mu\text{g/ml}$)		$\frac{1}{2}$ MIC (0.002 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) + EDA (0.1 mM)	
	CF	X	CF	X	CF	X	CF	X
<i>E. coli</i> RZ211 (pOX38)	3.5×10^{-1} $\pm 4 \times 10^{-1}$	1	6.3×10^{-1} $\pm 1.4 \times 10^{-2}$	2	1.5×10^0 $\pm 1.7 \times 10^{-1}$	4.3*	1.5×10^{-1} $\pm 1.1 \times 10^{-1}$	0.5

*Fold changes (X) and conjugation frequencies (CF) observed for plasmid pOX38

TABLE S2. Ciprofloxacin minimal inhibitory concentration for model *E. coli* RZ211 strain with and without edaravone.

Minimal Inhibitory Concentrations	
	<i>E. coli</i> RZ211 pOX38
CIP	0.004
CIP + 0.1 mM EDA	0.004

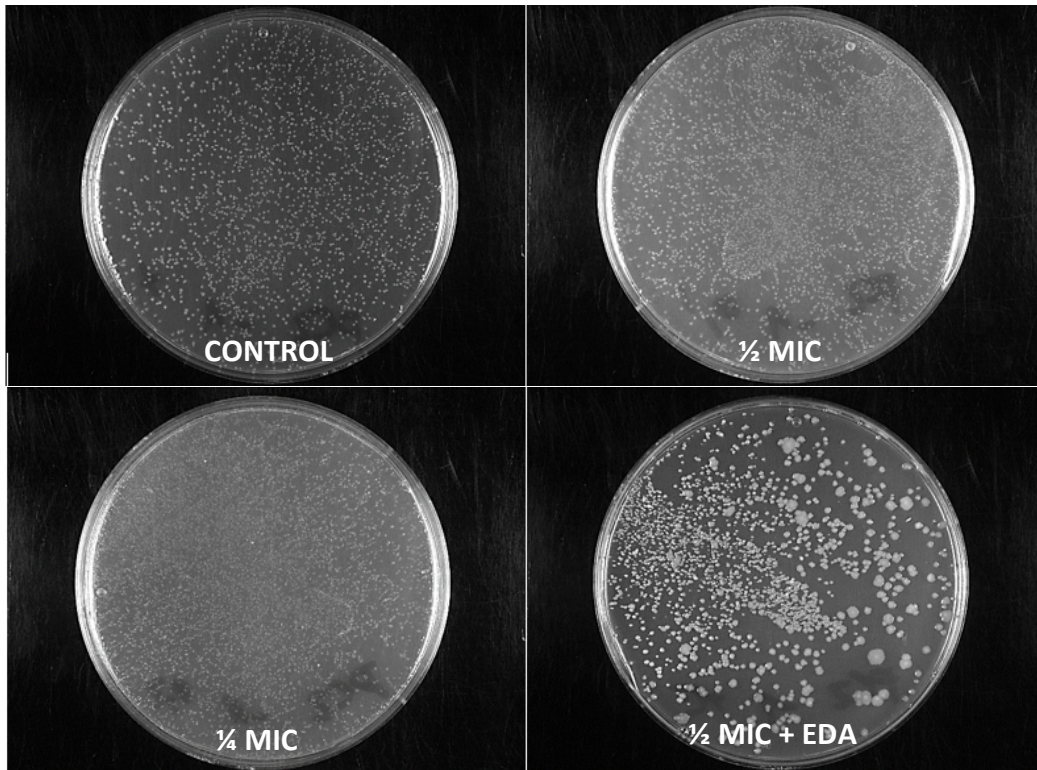


FIG S1. Plates corresponding to mating-out assays with *E. coli* RZ211 (pOX38) as donor under ciprofloxacin exposure on semi-solid stool medium.

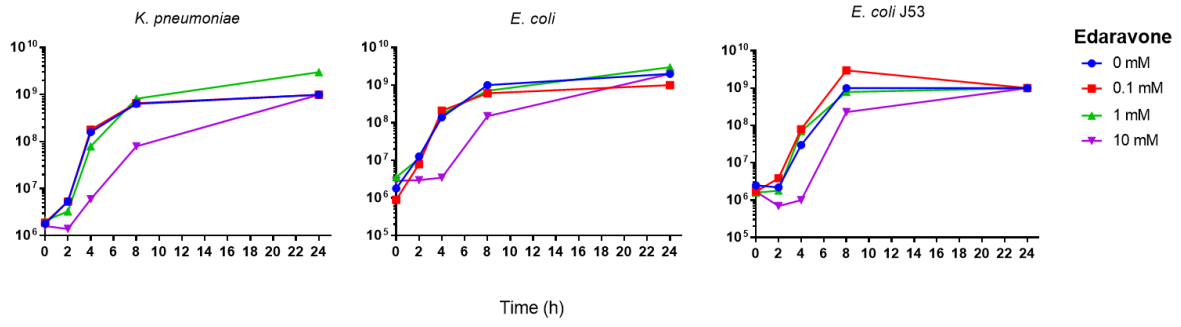


FIG S2. Growth curves in presence of different concentrations of edaravone.

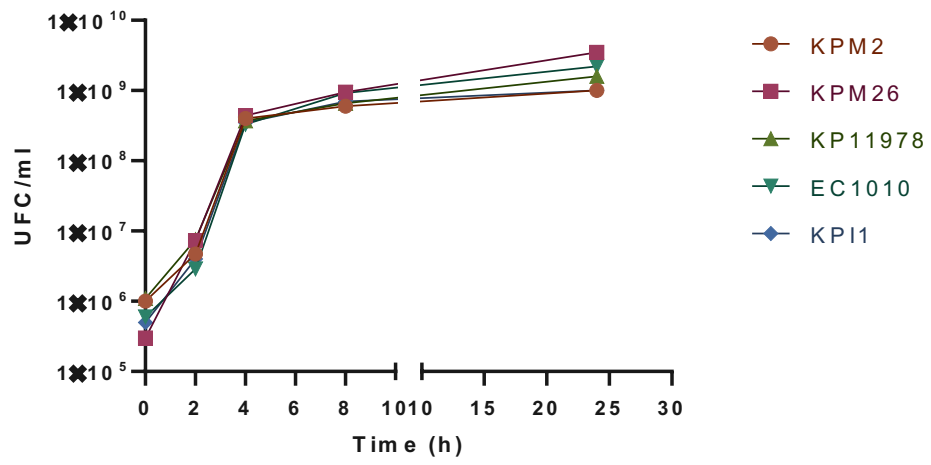


FIG S3. Growth curves for the different clinical strains.