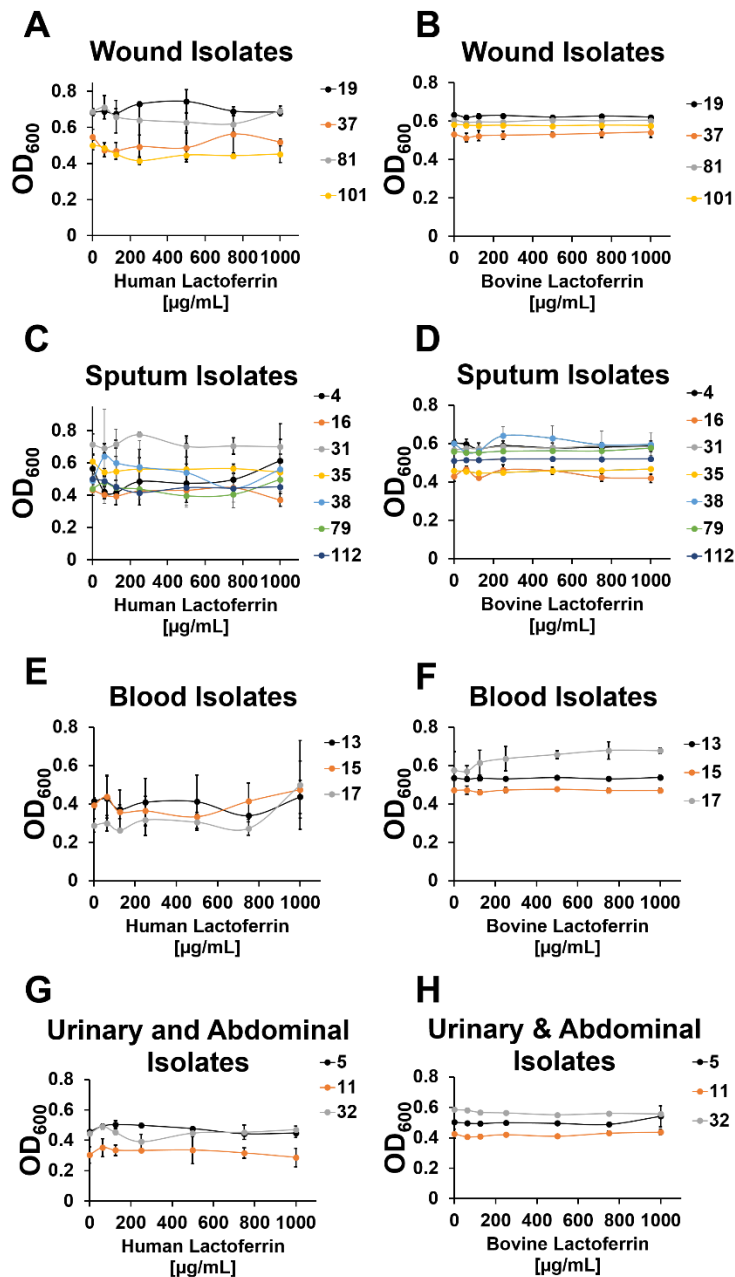
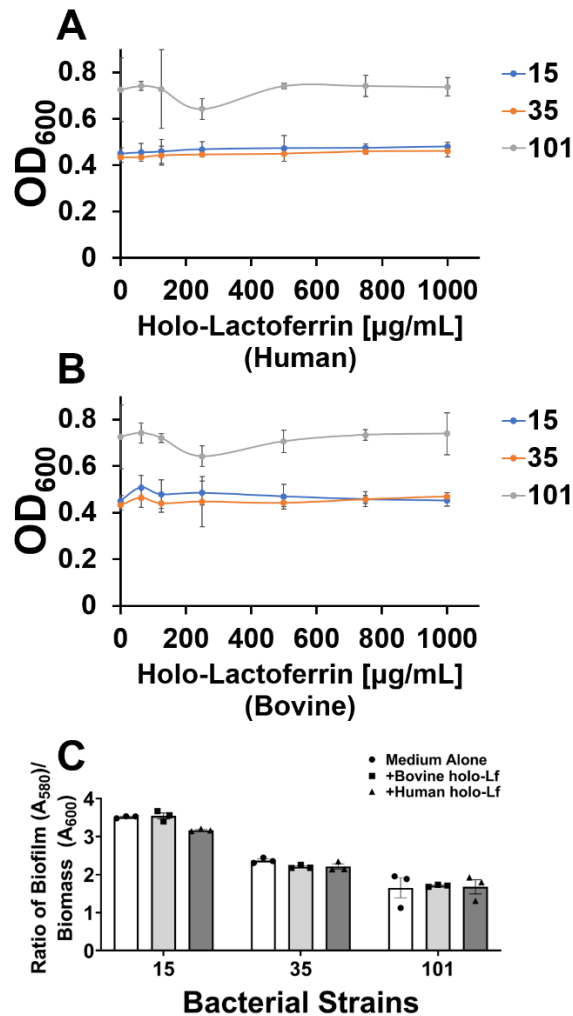


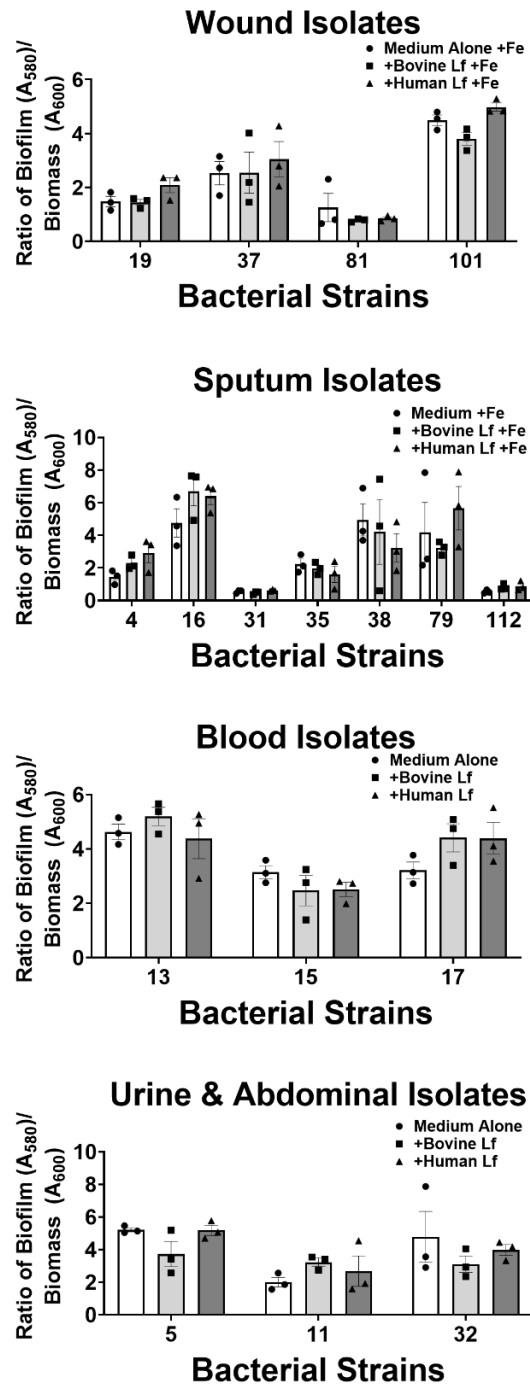
## Supporting Information



**Figure S1.** Analyses of bacterial growth in increasing concentrations of bovine or human lactoferrin in medium supplemented with 250 μM ferric chloride. Bacterial growth was assessed at 24 hours post-inoculation by spectrophotometric measurement of optical density at 600 nm (OD<sub>600</sub>). Cultures were grown in increasing concentrations of human (A, C, G, E) or bovine lactoferrin (B, D, F, H). A. *baumannii* strains tested were isolated from wounds (A-B), sputum (C-D), blood (E-F), or urinary tract or abdominal cavity infections (G-H).



**Figure S2.** Analyses of bacterial growth and biofilm formation in the presence of bovine or human holo-lactoferrin. Bacterial growth was assessed at 24 hours post-inoculation by spectrophotometric measurement of optical density at 600 nm ( $OD_{600}$ ). Cultures were grown in increasing concentrations of human (A) or bovine lactoferrin (B). Analysis of *A. baumannii* biofilm formation in the presence of holo- isoforms of bovine and human lactoferrin (C). Bacterial biomass was measured at 24 hours post-inoculation by spectrophotometric measurement of optical density at 600 nm ( $OD_{600}$ ). Cultures were decanted, washed, and adherent biofilms were stained with crystal violet. Biofilm was quantified by solubilizing crystal violet in an 80%/20% ethanol: acetone solution and evaluation at 560 nm ( $OD_{560}$ ). Cultures were grown in medium alone (Medium Alone, designated by white bars and circle points) or medium supplemented with 125  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  of either bovine holo-lactoferrin (Bovine holo-Lf, designated by light gray bars and square points) or human holo-lactoferrin (Human holo-Lf, designated by dark gray bars and triangle points). Points indicate individual experiments, bars indicate mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Figure S3.** Analysis of the effect of 125  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  bovine or human lactoferrin on biofilm formation by clinical strains of *A. baumannii* in medium supplemented with 250  $\mu\text{M}$  ferric chloride. *A. baumannii* strains used in this study were isolated from wounds (strains 19, 37, 81, and 101), sputum (strains 4, 16, 31, 35, 38, 79, and 112), blood (strains 13, 15, and 17), and urinary tract or abdominal cavity infections (strains 5, 11, and 32). Bacterial biomass was measured at 24 hours post-inoculation by spectrophotometric measurement

of optical density at 600 nm ( $OD_{600}$ ). Cultures were decanted, washed, and adherent biofilms were stained with crystal violet. Biofilm was quantified by solubilizing crystal violet in an 80%/20% ethanol: acetone solution and evaluation at 560 nm ( $OD_{560}$ ). Cultures were grown in medium alone (Medium Alone, designated by white bars and circle points) or medium supplemented with 125  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  of either bovine lactoferrin (Bovine Lf, designated by light gray bars and square points) or human lactoferrin (Human Lf, designated by dark gray bars and triangle points). Points indicate individual experiments, bars indicate mean  $\pm$  SEM.