

Figure S1. Left: Growth curve of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 in SCFM2. Error bars indicate the standard errors, $n = 4$. **Right:** 24 h old *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 aggregates observed under microscope.

Carbohydrates (n = 17)

% change in log CFU/mL compared to antibiotic alone

-60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

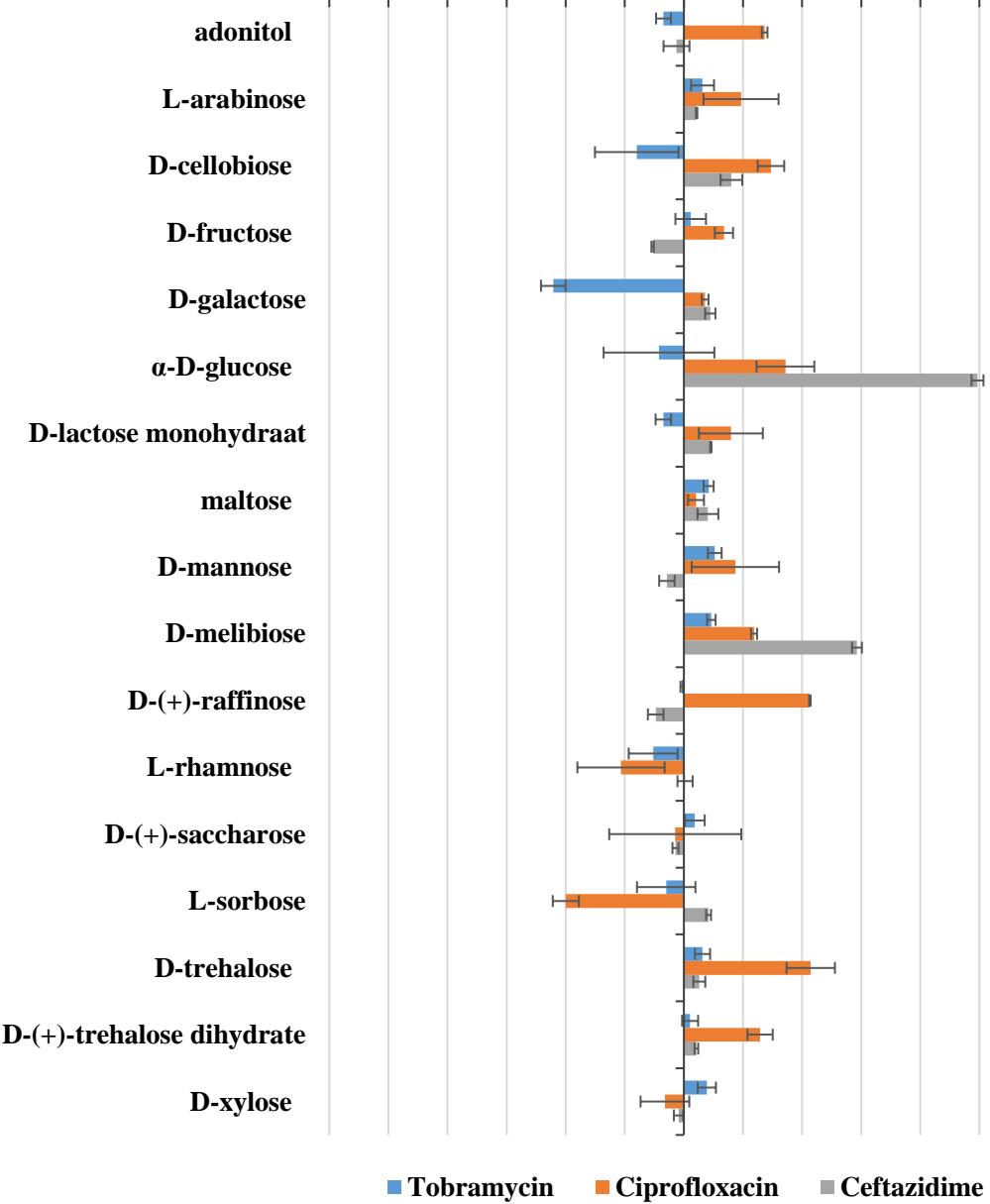


Figure S2. Percentage change in log (CFU/mL) of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 treated with antibiotic + carbohydrates (delivering 60 mM final carbon) compared to treatment with antibiotic alone. Antibiotics used: 2.50 µg/mL tobramycin, 0.30 µg/mL ciprofloxacin or 1.57 µg/mL ceftazidime. Data shown are the mean of three technical replicates. Error bar indicates standard error.

Aromatic compounds (n = 4)

% change in log CFU/mL compared to antibiotic alone

-60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

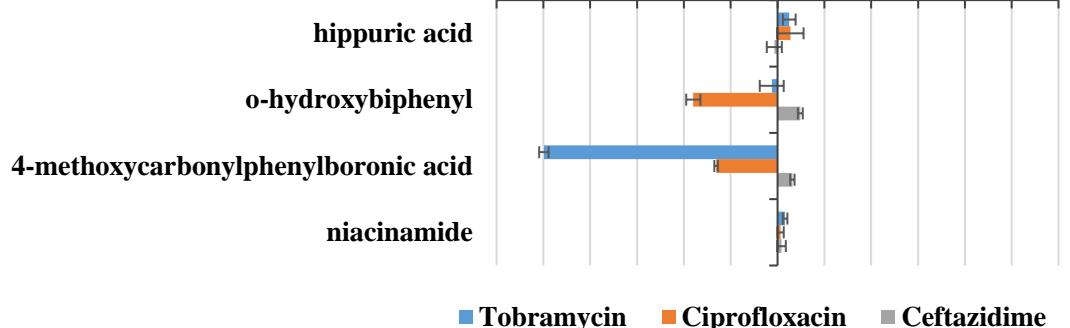


Figure S3. Percentage change in log (CFU/mL) of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 treated with antibiotic + aromatic compounds (delivering 60 mM final carbon) compared to treatment with antibiotic alone. Antibiotics used: 2.50 µg/mL tobramycin, 0.30 µg/mL ciprofloxacin or 1.57 µg/mL ceftazidime. Data shown are the mean of three technical replicates. Error bar indicates standard error.

Organic acids and organic acid salts (n = 23)

% change in log CFU/mL compared to antibiotic alone

-60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

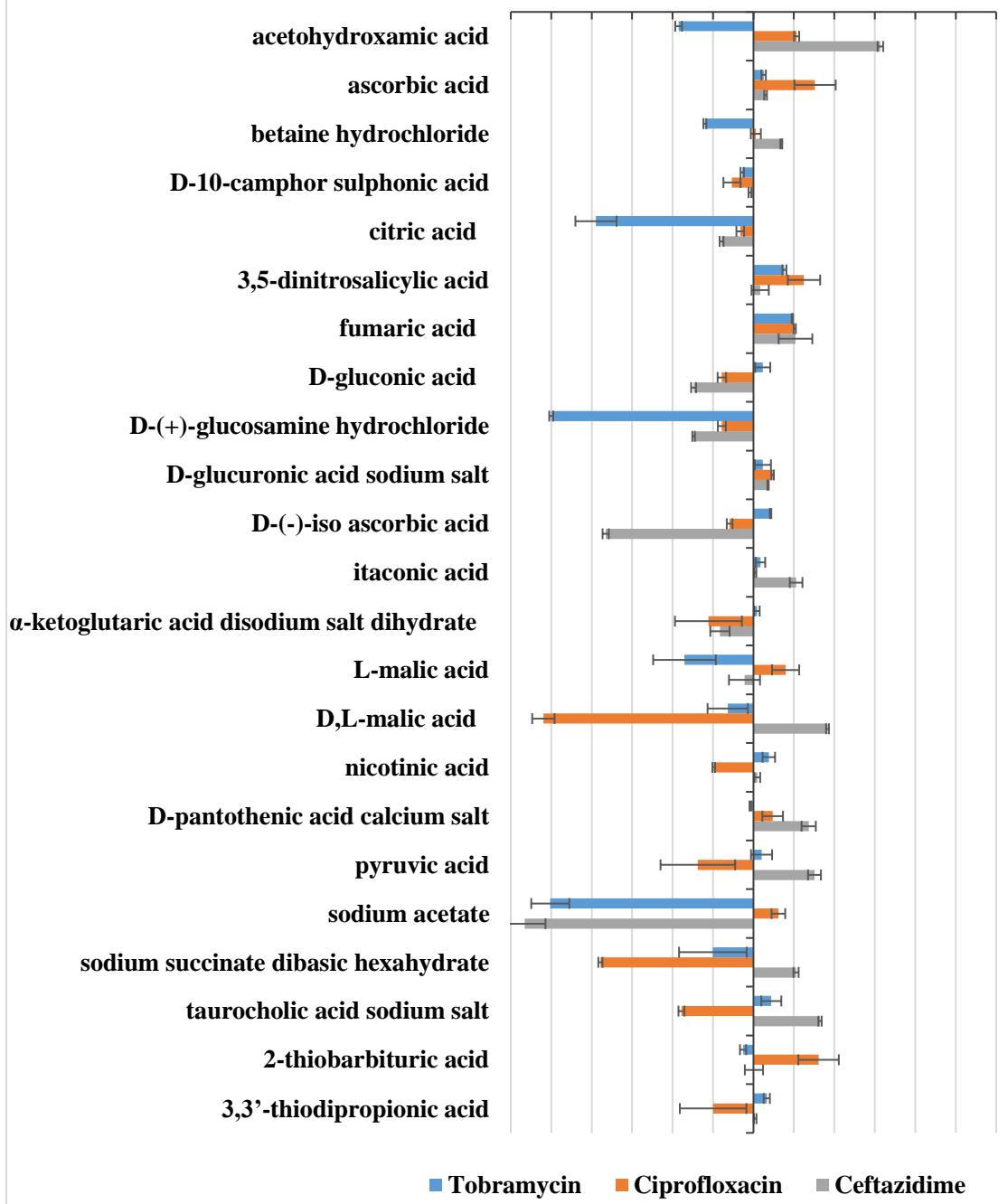


Figure S4. Percentage change in log (CFU/mL) of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 treated with antibiotic + organic acid or organic acid salts (delivering 60 mM final carbon) compared to treatment with antibiotic alone. Antibiotics used: 2.50 μ g/mL tobramycin, 0.30 μ g/mL ciprofloxacin or 1.57 μ g/mL ceftazidime. Data shown are the mean of three technical replicates. Error bar indicates standard error.

Amino acids (n = 16)

% change in log (CFU/mL) compared to antibiotic alone

-60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

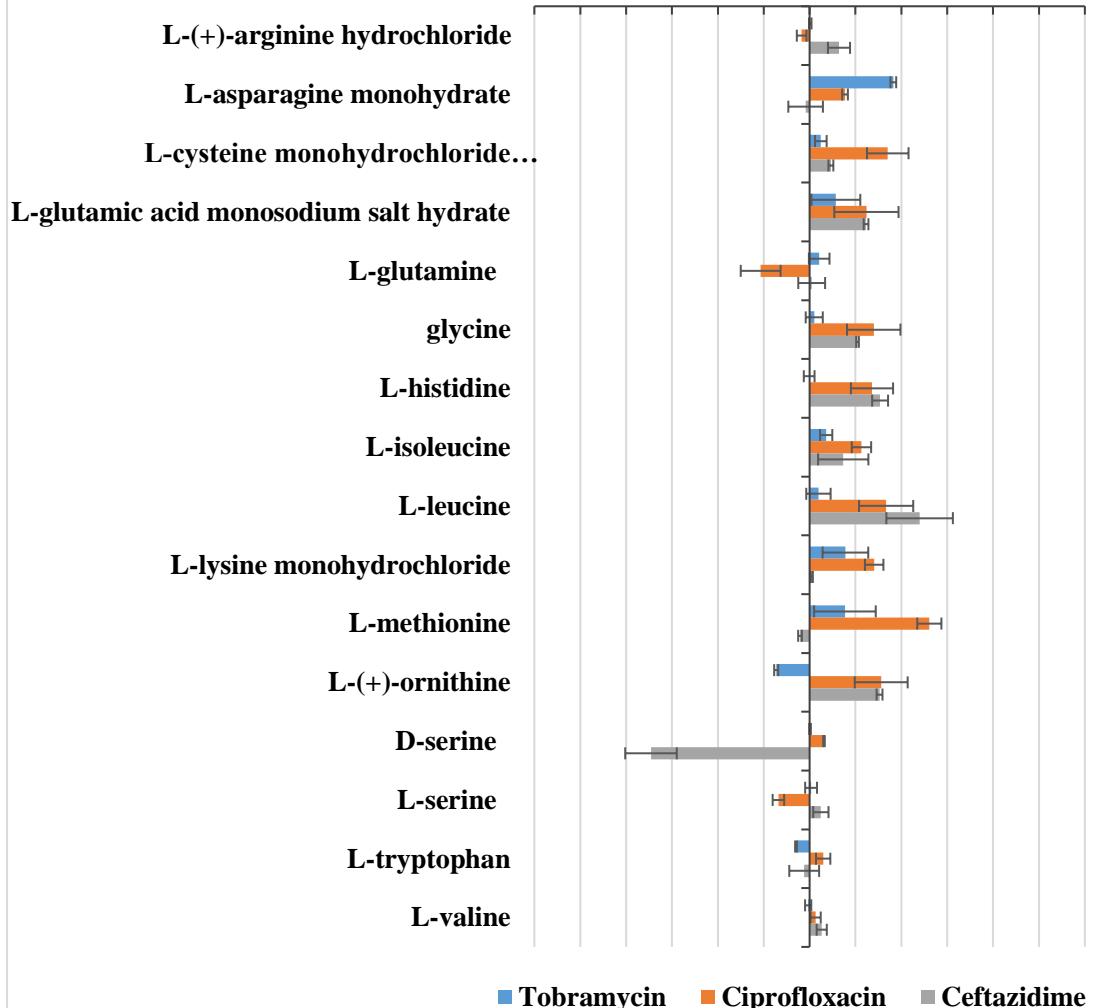


Figure S5. Percentage change in log (CFU/mL) of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 treated with antibiotic + amino acids (delivering 60 mM final carbon) compared to treatment with antibiotic alone. Antibiotics used: 2.50 µg/mL tobramycin, 0.30 µg/mL ciprofloxacin or 1.57 µg/mL ceftazidime. Data shown are the mean of three technical replicates. Error bar indicates standard error.

Alcohols (n = 4)

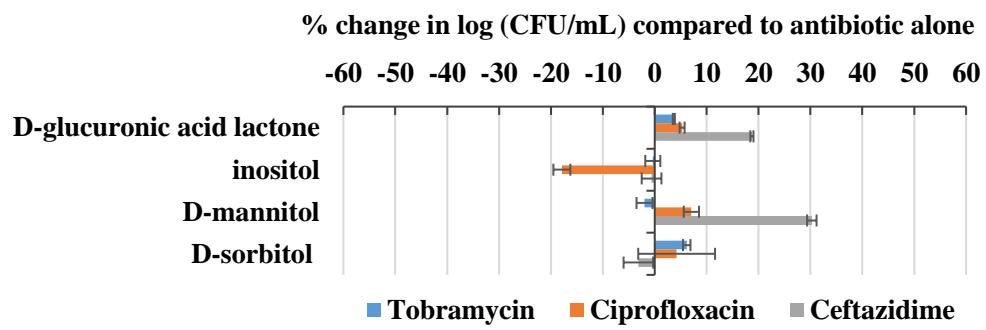


Figure S6. Percentage change in log (CFU/mL) of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 treated with antibiotic + alcohols (delivering 60 mM final carbon) compared to treatment with antibiotic alone. Antibiotics used: 2.50 µg/mL tobramycin, 0.30 µg/mL ciprofloxacin or 1.57 µg/mL ceftazidime. Data shown are the mean of three technical replicates. Error bar indicates standard error.

Miscellaneous (n = 5)

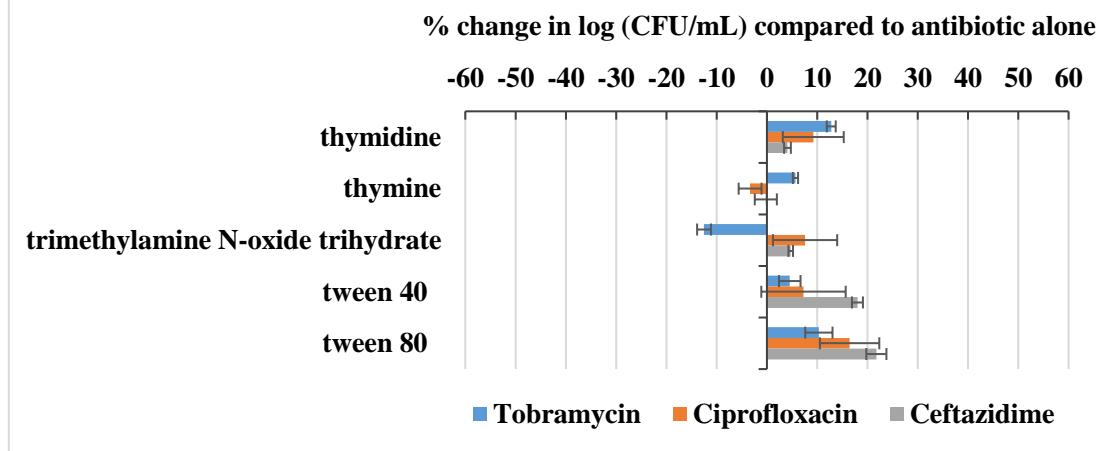


Figure S7. Percentage change in log (CFU/mL) of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 treated with antibiotic + miscellaneous carbon sources (delivering 60 mM final carbon) compared to treatment with antibiotic alone. Antibiotics used: 2.50 µg/mL tobramycin, 0.30 µg/mL ciprofloxacin or 1.57 µg/mL ceftazidime. Data shown are the mean of three technical replicates. Error bar indicates standard error.

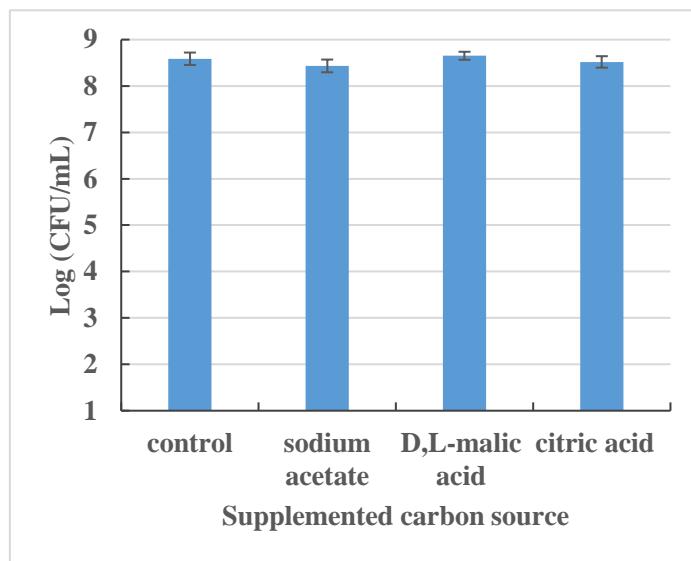


Figure S8. Effect of 30 mM sodium acetate, 15 mM D,L-malic acid, and 10 mM citric acid on *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 biofilm formation in SCFM2. Values shown are the mean (n = 3). Error bars indicate standard error.

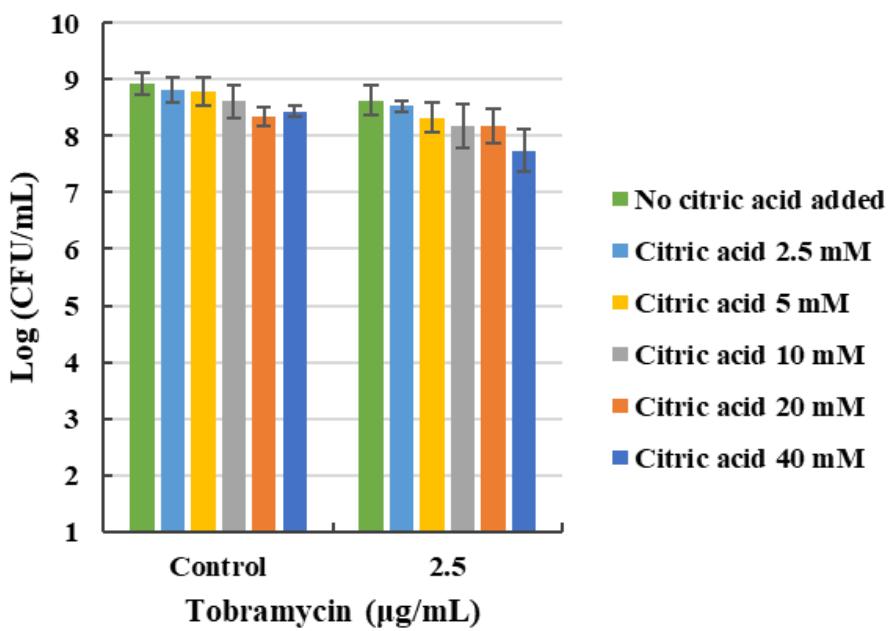


Figure S9. Effect of different combinations of citric acid and tobramycin on eradication of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 biofilms. Values shown are the mean ($n = 4$). Error bars indicate standard error.