

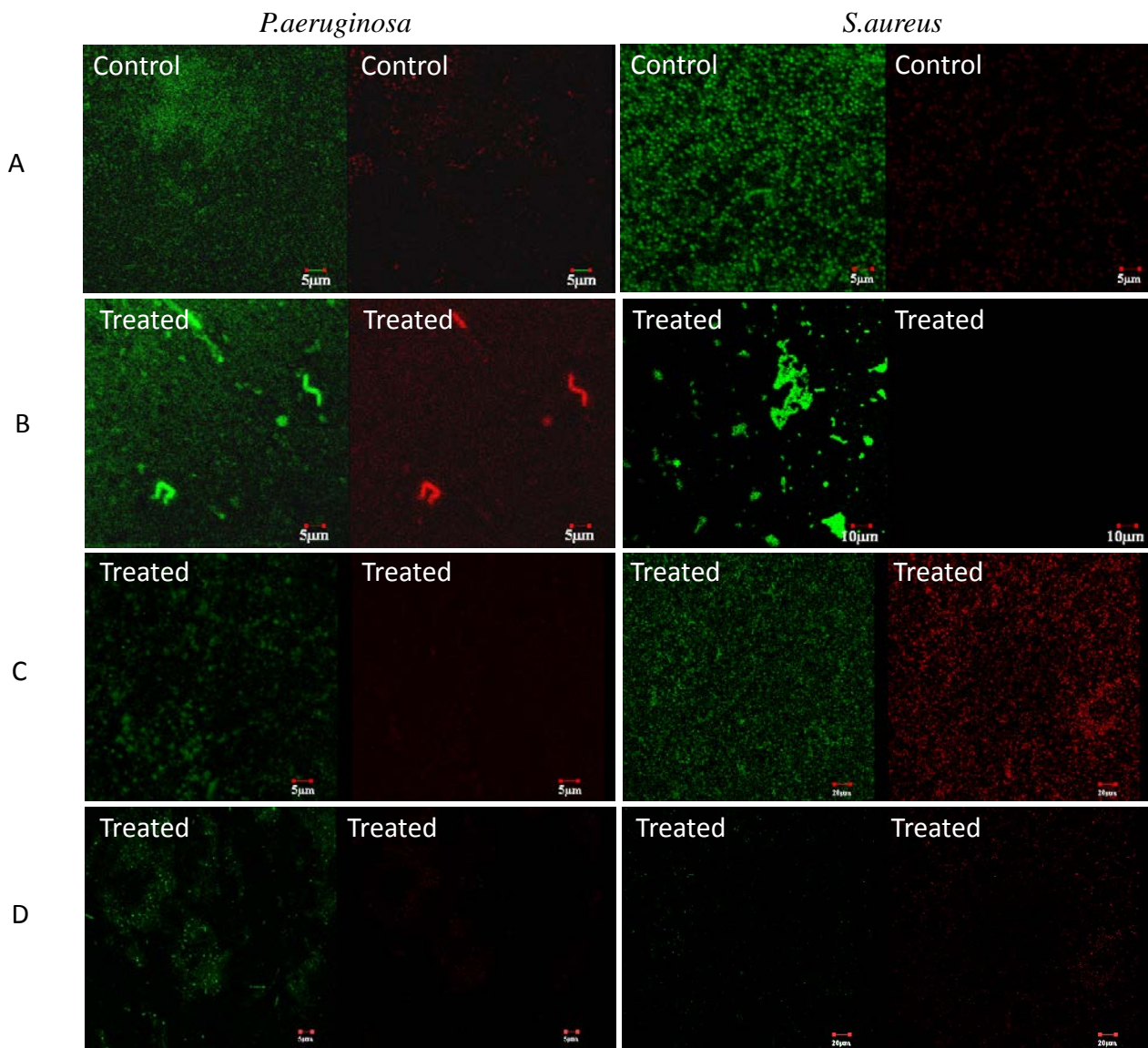
Supporting information

Copper Nanoparticles as Efflux Pump Inhibitor to Tackle Drug Resistant Bacteria

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Suppl Fig 1. Live/dead status of cells exposed to different concentrations of CuNPs.

Pseudomonas aeruginosa and *Staphylococcus aureus* were grown for 3 days on the surface of a glass slide in 0.1 X nutrient broth and tryptic soy broth respectively without CuNPs and with varying concentrations of CuNPs (0.25 X MIC to 1X MIC), stained with acridine orange and propidium iodide and imaged using confocal microscopy. A. untreated control, B. 1X MIC of CuNPs, C. 0.5X MIC of CuNPs, D. 0.25X MIC of CuNPs. With *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, at 0.25 X MIC of CuNPs, proportion of dead cells are quite less, which increases in a dose dependent manner with 0.5 X MIC and at 1X MIC. With *Staphylococcus aureus* at 1X MIC of CuNPs there was no colonization whereas at 0.5 X and at 0.25 X the proportion of dead cells increased in a concentration dependent manner.