Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Synergy of oxacillin in combination with C and EGC against WHO-2. Testing of synergy between different concentrations of C/EGC and oxacillin (OXA) was performed using the checkerboard method. FICI values were calculated as described in Experimental Section. ^a For C, the MIC of C against WHO-2 was >1024 mg/L; ^b For EGC, the MIC against WHO-2 was 256 mg/L.

C a	EGC b	OXA MIC (mg/L)	FICI		
	0	512	cannot calculate		
0	16	512	1.063		
0	32	512	1.125		
	64	512	1.250		
	0	512	<1.016		
16	16	512	<1.078		
16	32	512	<1.141		
	64	512	<1.266		
	0	512	<1.031		
22	16	512	<1.095		
32	32	512	<1.157		
	64	512	<1.282		
	0	512	<1.063		
<i>C</i>	16	256	< 0.626		
64	32	256	< 0.688		
	64	256	< 0.578		
	0	512	<1.125		
120	16	512	<1.188		
128	32	512	<1.250		
	64	256	< 0.750		
	0	512	<1.250		
256	16	512	<1.313		
256	32	512	<1.375		
	64	256	<1.000		
	0	256	<1.000		
512	16	128	< 0.813		
512	32	32	< 0.688		
	64	<4	< 0.750		

Table S2. Synergy of oxacillin in combination with EGC and ECg against WHO-2. Testing of synergy between EGC, ECg and oxacillin (OXA) at different concentrations in the inhibition of WHO-2 was performed using the checkerboard method. FICI values were calculated as described in Experimental Section. ^a For EGC, the MIC against WHO-2 was 256 mg/L; ^b For ECg, the MIC against WHO-2 was 128 mg/L.

EGC ^a	ECg ^b	MIC of OXA (mg/L)	FICI
	0	512	cannot calculate
0	8	512	1.625
U	16	256	0.625
	32	128	0.500
	0	512	1.063
1.6	8	512	1.125
16	16	512	1.187
	32	256	0.813
	0	512	1.125
22	8	256	0.688
32	16	256	0.750
	32	128	0.563
	0	512	1.250
C 4	8	256	0.563
64	16	64	0.500
	32	64	0.625
	0	512	1.5
120	8	32	0.625
128	16	<4	< 0.625
	32	<4	< 0.750

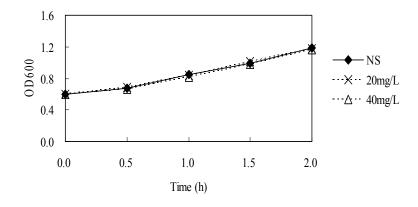
Table S3. FICI values of C and ECg in combination with non-β-lactam antibiotics against MRSA WHO-2. Synergistic activities of different concentrations of C, ECg and anti-MRSA antibiotics including vancomycin, linezolid and teicoplanin were tested against 22 clinical MRSA strains by checkerboard method. FICI values were calculated as described in Experimental Section. ^a The MIC range, MIC₅₀, MIC₉₀ against 45 clinical MRSA strains were 512–4096 mg/L, 2048 mg/L and 4096 mg/L for C, respectively; ^b and 32–1024 mg/L, 64 mg/L and 1024 mg/L for ECg, respectively; ^c Data were expressed as means ± standard deviations. Values in parentheses indicated the number of strains for which drug combinations resulted in synergism/number of strains tested.

	MIC of non-β-lactam antibiotics (mg/L)															
A . 4*5. * . 4*	concentration of C ^a + concentration of ECg ^b (mg/L)										ıg/L)					
Antibiotics		0 32 + 4				64 + 8			128 + 16							
	Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	FICI ^c	Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	FICI ^c	Range	MIC ₅₀	MIC ₉₀	FICI ^c	
	2 (4	4	0	2 (4	4	8	1.30 ± 0.61	2 (4	2.64	8	1.34 ± 0.69	0.25-64 0.25	0.25	8	0.83 ± 0.60	
vancomycin	2–64	4	8	2–64	4	ð	(2/22)	2–64	4	8	(2/22)		0.23		(8/22)	
linezolid	0.5-64	2	4	0.25-64	8	8	1.04 ± 0.53	0.25_64	0.25-64 1 8	1 0	0	1.15 ± 0.58	0.25-64	0.5	4	0.95 ± 0.57
imezona	0.5-04	2	4	0.23-04	8	0	(2/22)	0.23-04		(2/22)	0.23-04	0.3	4	(8/22)		
taiaanlanin	1-64	4	16	0.25-64	2	8	1.16 ± 0.66	0.25.9	0.25-8 8 8	8 8	1.15 ± 0.89	0.25-64	8	8	0.88 ± 0.58	
teicoplanin	1 '04	4	10	0.23-04	2	0	(4/2)	0.23-8			0 8	0 0	(4/22)	0.43-04	0	0

Table S4. The primers for <i>mecA</i> , <i>norA</i> , <i>norB</i> ,	norC, mepA, mdeA, sepA, qacA/B, abcA, smr
and 16S RNA	

Gene		Primer	Length of product
mecA	PF	5'-GATTATGGCTCAGGTACTGCTATCC-3'	
	PR	5'-ATGAAGGTGTGCTTACAAGTGCTAA-3'	70 bp
norA	PF	5'-CGGTCTAGTGATACCAGTCT-3'	
	PR	5'-AACCATACCAGCACTCATAC-3'	268 bp
norB	PF	5'-AGCGCGTTGTCTATCTTTCC-3'	
	PR	5'-GCAGGTGGTCTTGCTGATAA-3'	213 bp
norC	PF	5'-AATGGGTTCTAAGCGACCAA-3'	
	PR	5'-ATACCTGAAGCAACGCCAAC-3'	216 bp
mepA	PF	5'-TGCTGCTGCTCTGTTCTTTA-3'	
	PR	5'-GCGAAGTTTCCATAATGTGC-3'	198 bp
medA	PF	5'-GTTTATGCGATTCGAATGGTTGGT-3'	
	PR	5'-AATTAATGCAGCTGTTCCGATAGA-3'	155 bp
sepA	PF	5'-GCAGTCGAGCATTTAATGGA-3'	
	PR	5'-ACGTTGTTGCAACTGTGTAAGA-3'	103 bp
smr	PF	5'-ATTGGAAGTGCATTTCTTAA-3'	
	PR	5'-AACGAAACTACGCCGACTAT-3'	257 bp
qacA/B	PF	5'-TGGCTTCACTAGCAGTTGCA-3'	
	PR	5'-ACAGCGCCCACTACAGATTC-3'	238 bp
abcA	PF	5'-GTCGGTGCAAGTAGTAGAAT-3'	
	PR	5'-TTTACCAGACCCAGAAGG-3'	216 bp
16S	PF	5'-GAGAGAAGGTGGGGATGACGT-3'	
	PR	5'-AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTCAC-3'	217 bp

Figure S1. The influence of daunorubicin on the growth of MRSA WHO-2. Each single colony from the MH agar plate was inoculated into a 10 mL volume of MH broth (containing 2% NaCl) according to the CLSI 2010 guidelines and cultivated aerobically at 37 °C in a heated and shaking chamber for 12 h to reach OD600 = 0.6. These cultures were treated with different concentrations of daunorubicin of 0 mg/L, 20 mg/L and 40 mg/L and cultivated in the dark at 37 °C, 100 g for 0.5, 1.5 and 2 h. 100 μL of bacteria was collected and measured at OD600. Result was shown with time-kill curve.



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