

Table S1. Confluence [%] of analyzed staphylococcal biofilms (number of strains = 10)

strain description	confluence [%]	average confluence [%] for n=10 strains
ATCC 6538	99,9	93,61±5,55
ATCC 33591	99,9	
S1	81,7	
S2	95,7	
S3	94,4	
S4	97,8	
S5	95,3	
S6	91,2	
S7	90,8	
S8	89,4	

Table S2. The Fluorescence Intensity of live and dead (L, D, respectively) staphylococcal biofilms with regard to their location in T (top), M (middle) and B (bottom) parts of biofilm

Strain no	Part of biofilm	Fluorescence Intensity L:D	Matches pattern FI M > FI T and FI B?
ATCC 6538	T	980: 710	Yes
	M	2499:1441	
	B	258: 742	
ATCC 33591	T	492: 938	Yes
	M	891: 689	
	B	161:591	
S1	T	664:523	Yes
	M	1725:1705	
	B	326:623	
S2	T	1353:779	Yes
	M	4130:3174	
	B	703:1021	
S3	T	954:627	Yes
	M	4265:3094	
	B	498:295	
S4	T	769:412	Yes
	M	1900:621	
	B	219:492	
S5	T	205:474	Yes
	M	432:381	
	B	176:321	
S6	T	522:634	Yes
	M	1421:839	
	B	283:425	

S7	T	405:174	Yes
	M	571:331	
	B	108:273	
S8	T	411:290	Yes
	M	710:629	
	B	138:305	

Figure S1. Three types (A,B,C) of distribution of dead/cell wall compromised cells vs. viable/cell wall non-compromised cells in staphylococcal biofilm *in vitro*; the vertical cross-section through the biofilm structure. A – strain ATCC 6538; B – strain S1, C -ATCC 33591. Scale bar is 30 μ m. Microscope SP8, magn.40x.

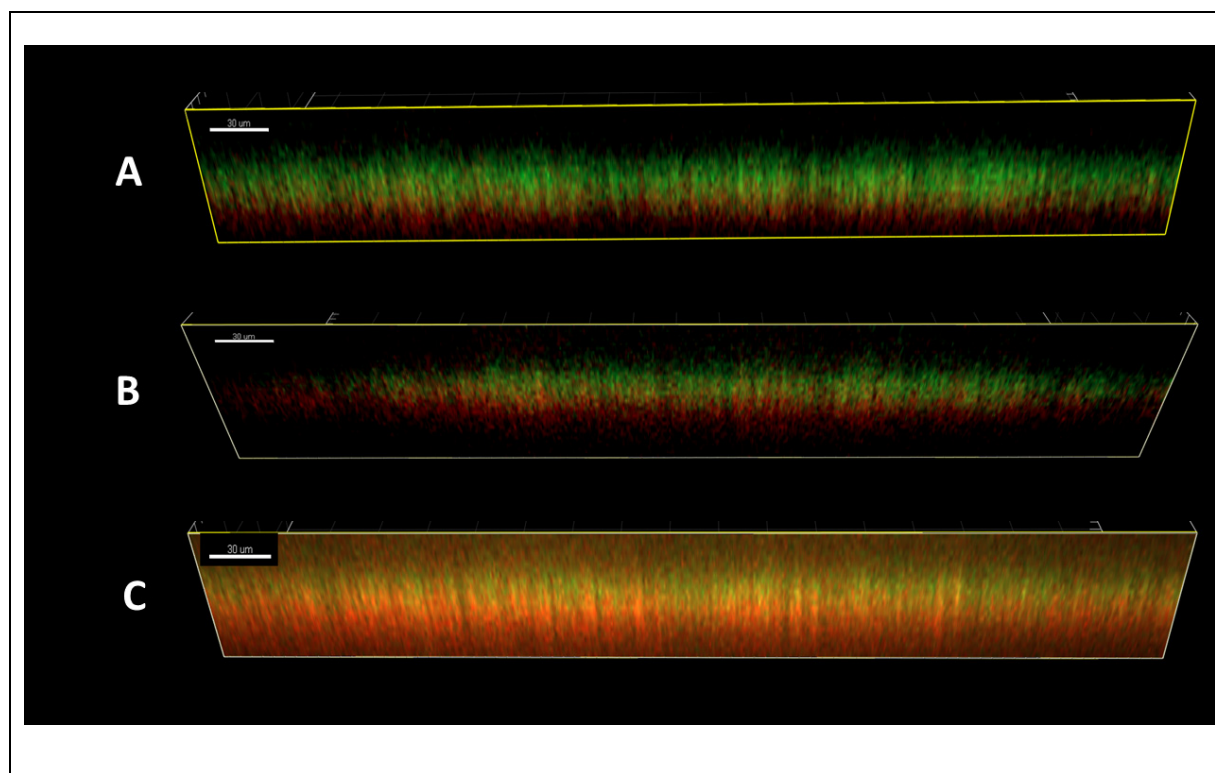


Figure S2. The different types of Live/Dead cells' distribution in biofilm within single plate. Strain ATCC 33591. Scale bar is 40 μ m

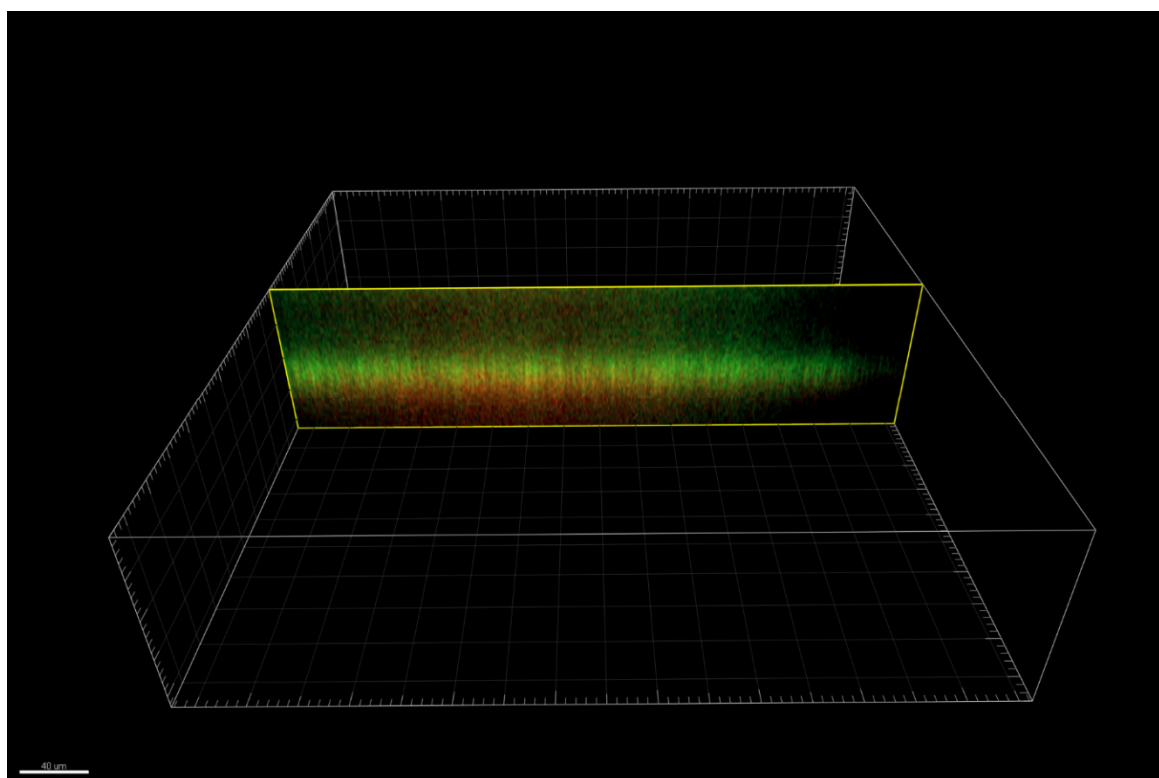
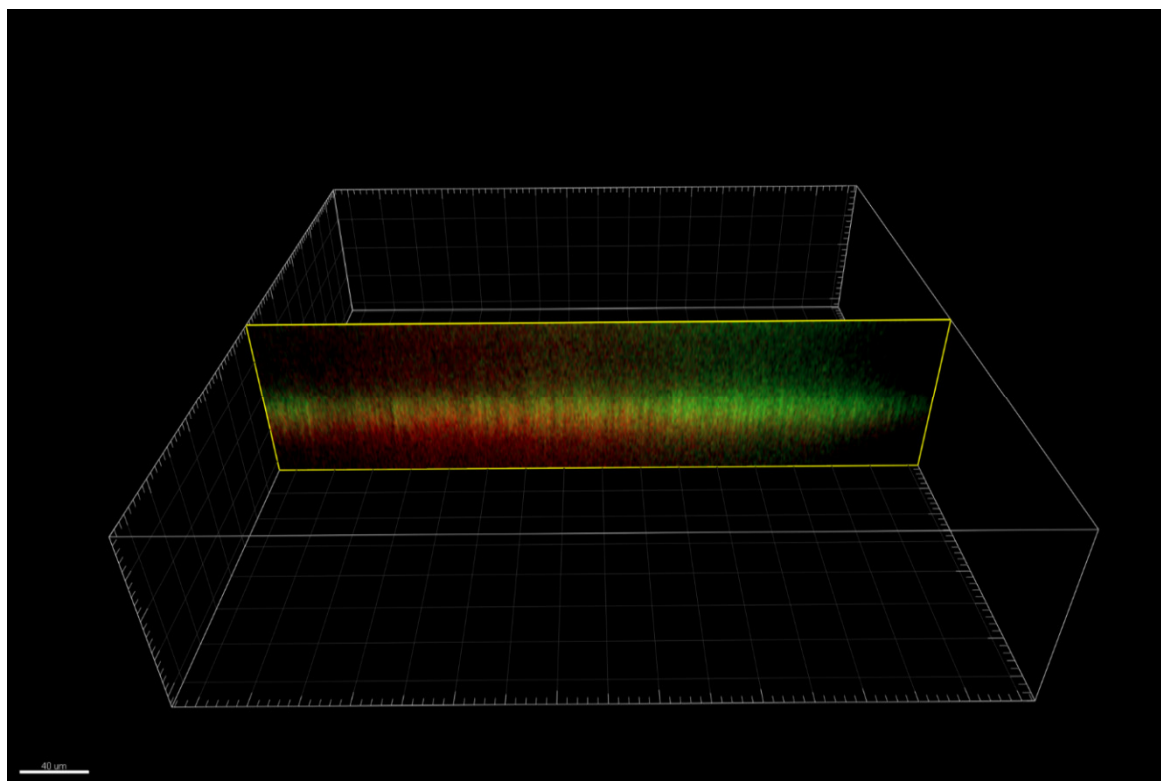


Figure S3. The impact of operators' various pipetting habits (A,B,C) on dye distribution in the well (of a 24-well plate) covered with biofilm formed by the same staphylococcal strain (ATCC 6538). Picture D presents the biofilm of the aforementioned strain dyed with the L/D method by an operator with 3 years of experience in staphylococcal biofilm culturing and dyeing. The red cross indicates the approximate place of pipette tip placement.

