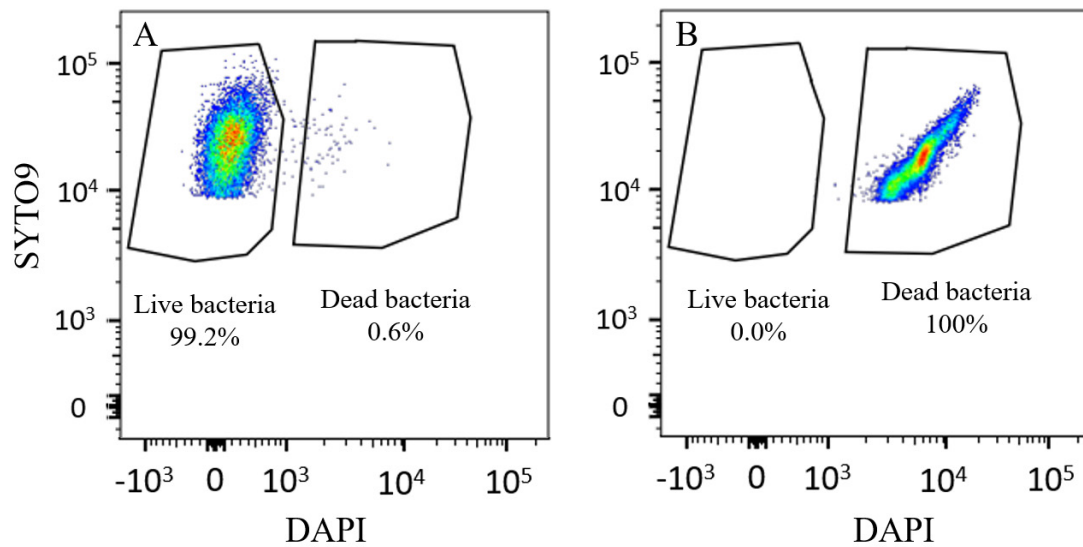
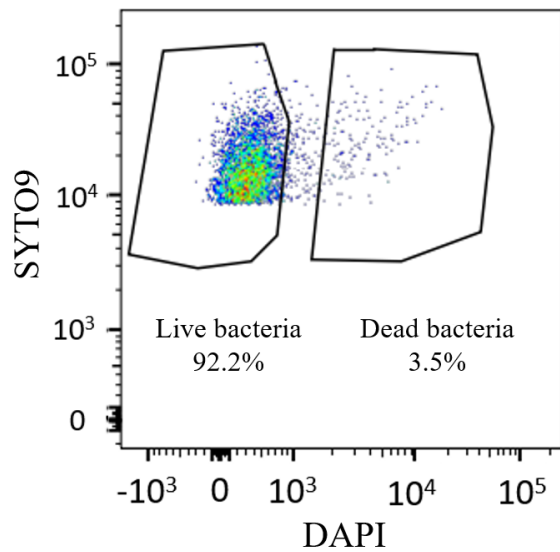


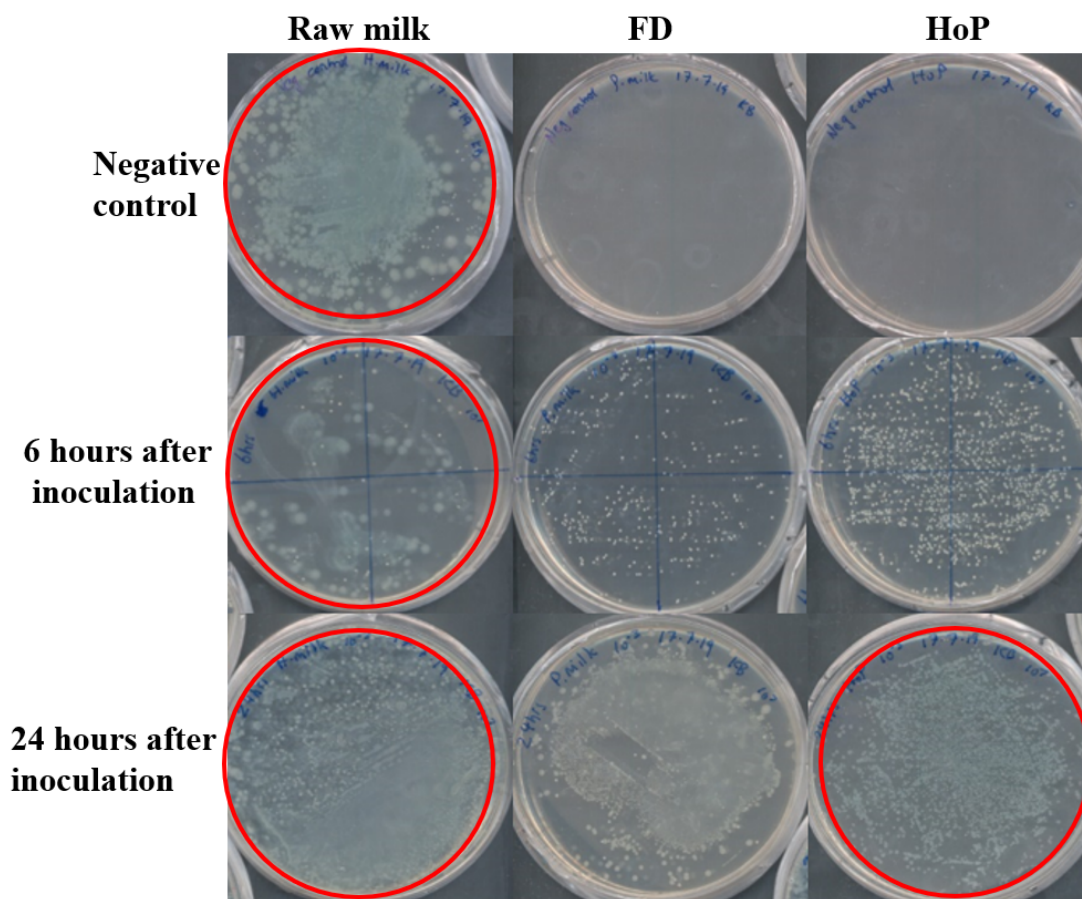
## Supplementary material



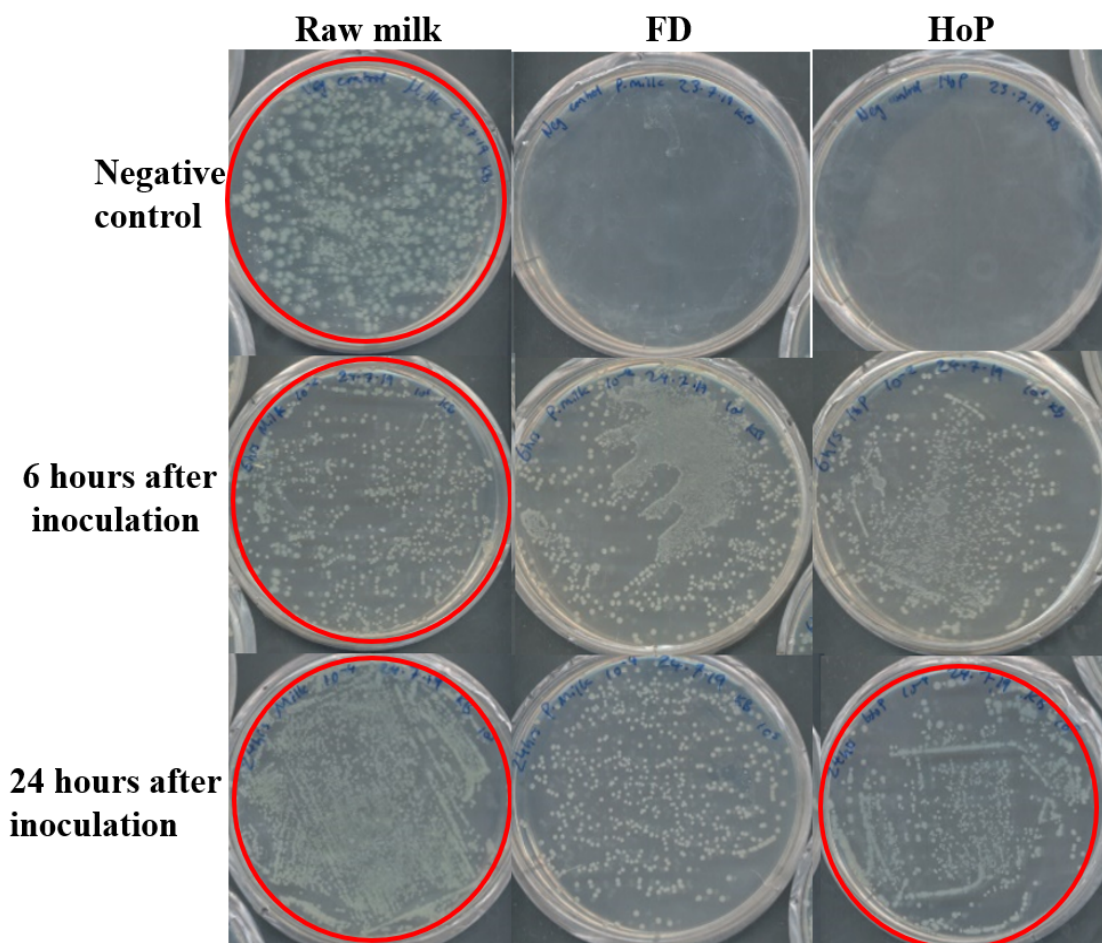
**Figure S1:** Detection of live and dead bacteria in saline using flow cytometry. Detection of (A) live bacteria in saline and (B) dead bacteria. Bacterial inoculum ( $10^8$  cfu/ml of *S. aureus*) suspended in saline.



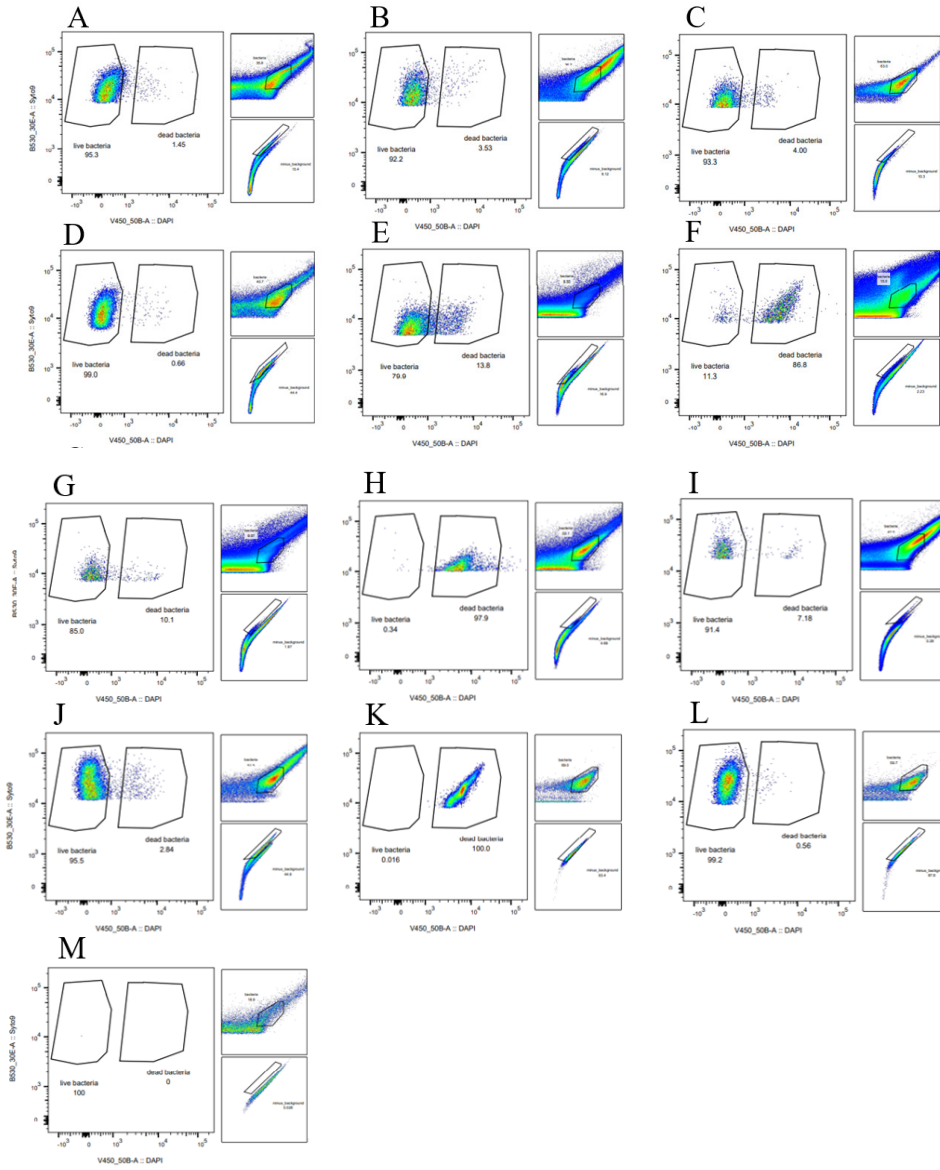
**Figure S2:** The gating strategy for detection of live/dead bacteria in DHM. Gating strategy uses B530 to detect SYTO9 and B585 to gate out the background fluorescence of the milk to improve detection of the bacteria.



**Figure S3:** Agar plates showing growth of *S. aureus* in raw DHM and treated DHM. Inoculation quantity of *S. aureus* was  $10^7$  cfu/ml. Growth of bacteria other than inoculant found in agar plates indicated by red circle.



**Figure S4:** Agar plates showing growth of *E. coli* in raw DHM and treated DHM. Inoculation quantity of *E. coli* was  $10^5$  cfu/ml. Growth of bacteria other than inoculant found in agar plates indicated by red circle.



**Figure S5:** Raw data for flow cytometry for raw and treated DHM. A: Raw DHM, B: Raw DHM, C: HoP DHM, D: HoP DHM, E: FD DHM, F: FD DHM, G: FD+HoP, H: FD+HoP DHM, I: Infant formula, J: Infant formula, K: Negative control – LB broth not inoculated, L: Positive control – inoculated LB broth, M: Raw DHM control (not inoculated).