



Figure S1.
Phenotypic Characterization of
Bacterial Isolate ClWae2A

- A. Gram stain.
- B. Methylene Blue stain.
- C. Growth Inhibition Assay with
Escherichia coli as the Target.
- D. Lipase Digestion by Spirit Blue Stain.
1. *Enterococcus* sp. 2. ClWae2A
- E. Antibiotic Sensitivity Assay.
1. Tetracycline 2. Erythromycin.
3. Streptomycin. 4. Penicillin.
5. Ampicillin. 6. Kanamycin.
7. Neomycin. 8. Novobiocin.

Phenotypic characterizations completed by standard microbial assays were Gram stain, methylene blue stain and growth inhibition assay. Spirit blue was used to determine lipase activity and antibiotic discs were used for sensitivity assays.

Assays were completed as described in Chapin, K.; Murray, P. 1999. In Manual of clinical microbiology, 7th ed. Murray, Baron, Tenover and Tenover (ed.). American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C. Mahon, C.R.; Lehman, D.C.; Manuselis, G. 2014, In Textbook of diagnostic microbiology, 5th ed. W. B Saunders Co., Philadelphia, PA. Hardy, B.L.; Bansal, G.; Hewlett, K.H.; Arora, A.; Schaffer, S.D.; Kamau, E.; Bennett, J.W.; Merrell, D.S. Antimicrobial Activity of Clinically Isolated Bacterial Species Against *Staphylococcus aureus*. Front Microbiol. 2020, 10:2977.