

## Supplementary Information (SI)

This file contains supplementary information for manuscript entitled “Yeast mannan-rich fraction modulates endogenous reactive oxygen species generation and antibiotic sensitivity in resistant *E. coli*”.

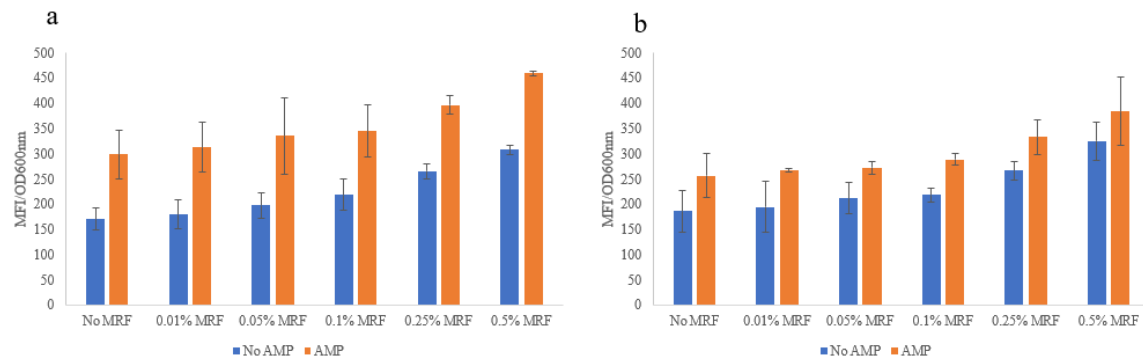
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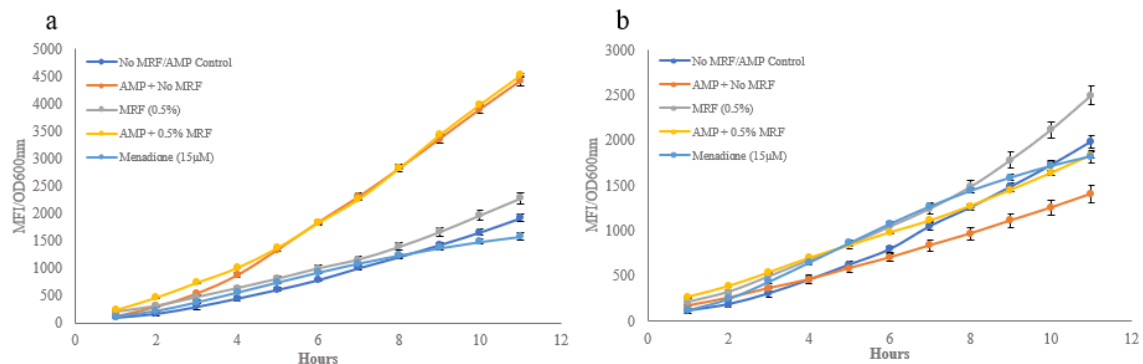
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### **This file includes:**

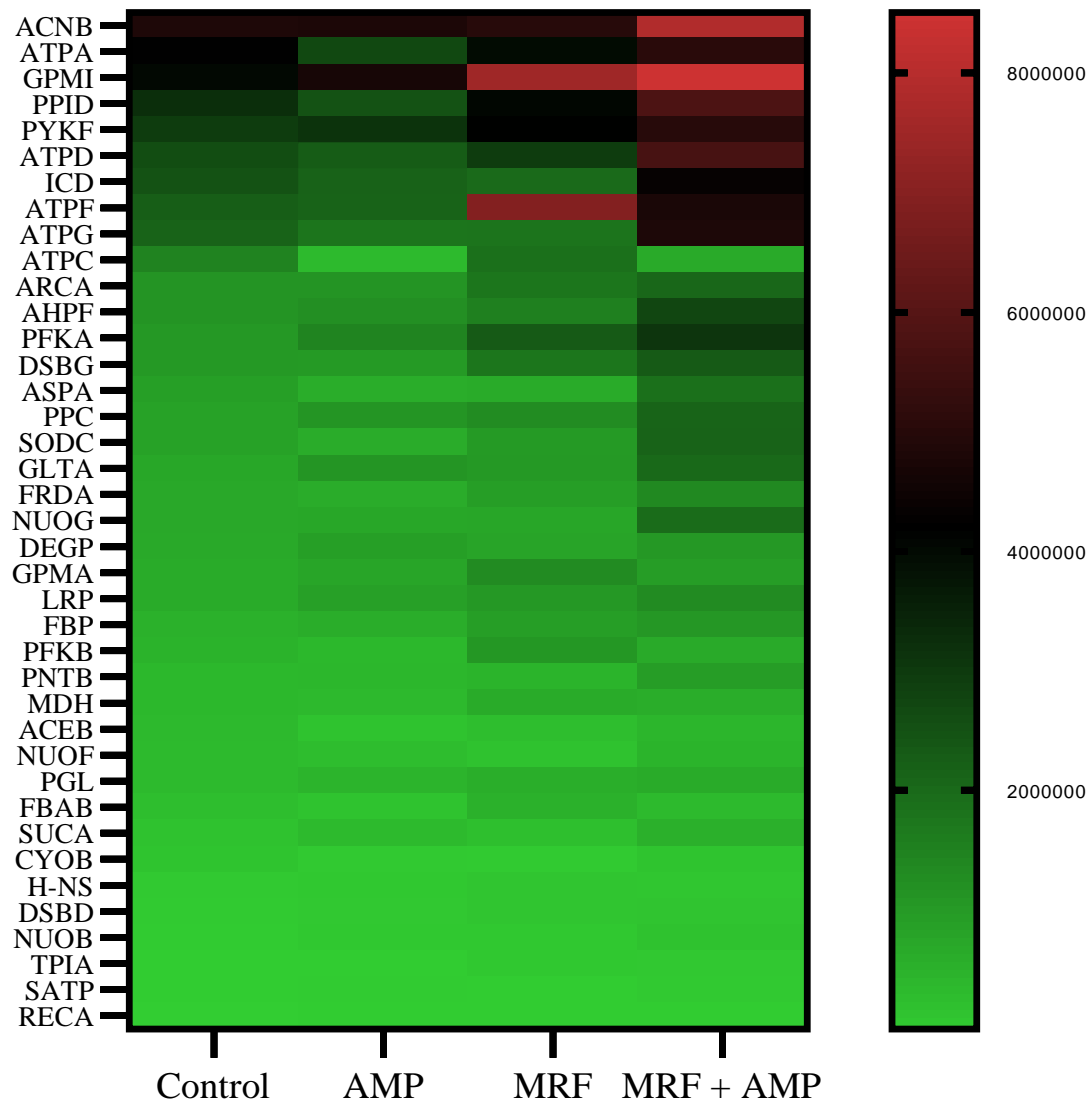
Figures S1, S2 and S3  
Tables S1 and S2



**Figure S1. The effect of MRF (0.01 – 0.5%) on ROS (MFI) combined with and without ampicillin.** Diagram displays mean fluorescent intensity (MFI/OD600nm) of [a] AMP susceptible *E. coli* treated with AMP ( $5\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ ) compared to no antibiotic treatment and [b] AMP resistant *E. coli* treated with AMP ( $5\text{mg mL}^{-1}$ ) compared to no antibiotic treatment. Standard deviation is represented by error bars ( $n=6$ ).



**Figure S2. The effect of MRF on ROS (MFI) with and without ampicillin treatment, over time.** Diagram displays mean fluorescent intensity (MFI/OD600nm) of [a] AMP susceptible *E. coli* over time; control (No MRF/AMP) compared to AMP ( $5\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ ), MRF (0.5%, w/v) and MRF (0.5%, w/v) combined with AMP ( $5\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ ); [b] AMP resistant *E. coli* over time; control (No MRF/AMP) compared to AMP ( $5\text{mg mL}^{-1}$ ), MRF (0.5%, w/v) and MRF (0.5%, w/v) combined with AMP ( $5\text{mg mL}^{-1}$ ). Standard deviation is represented by error bars ( $n=6$ ). Means that are significantly different to the respective control conditions are marked with an asterisk [\*] ( $p \leq 0.05$ , ANOVA, Fisher-LSD).



**Figure S3. The influence of MRF and antibiotic treatment on normalized peptide abundance of relevant proteins of interest.** Control culture treated with Amp ( $0.1 \text{ mgmL}^{-1}$  Amp), MRF ( $0.1\%$ , w/v), or combination of Amp ( $0.1 \text{ mgmL}^{-1}$ ) + MRF ( $0.1\%$ , w/v).

**Table S1.** The influence of MRF (1 mgmL<sup>-1</sup>) and antibiotic treatment (0.1 mgmL<sup>-1</sup> AMP) on fold change expression (normalized peptide abundance) of other detected intermediates of the citric acid cycle compared to control.

Accession	Protein	PC	UP	PSM	SC (%)	MRF		AMP		MRF + AMP		Highest Mean Condition
						Fold change <sup>a</sup>	<i>p</i> -value	Fold change <sup>a</sup>	<i>p</i> -value	Fold change <sup>a</sup>	<i>p</i> -value	
Q8X7C7	ACNA	9	9	71	12	-0.15	0.14	-0.21	0.09	+0.44	0.28	MRF + AMP
P0A838	SUCC	8	8	73	24	+0.43	0.20	-0.18	0.21	+0.17	0.21	MRF
P0AGF1	SUCD	6	6	48	24	+0.09	0.56	-0.40	0.17	-0.57	0.12	MRF
P0AC43	SDHA	2	2	12	3	+0.55	0.10	+0.22	0.40	+0.19	0.55	MRF
A0A0H3JRL7	FUMA	4	2	10	10	+2.06	0.25	+1.61	0.30	+3.96	0.08	MRF + AMP
P0A8Q2	FRDC	1	1	6	8	+0.45	0.28	+0.09	0.71	-0.32	0.29	MRF
Q8XDS0	ASPA	7	7	31	12	-0.27	0.23	-0.31	0.15	+1.02	0.06	MRF + AMP
Q8X743	PPC	14	14	102	18	+0.52	0.17	+0.31	0.21	+0.45	0.12	MRF

<sup>a</sup>Fold change increase symbolized with a [+]. Fold change decrease symbolized with a [-]. Unequal variances T-test comparison of each treatment group to control was performed, ANOVA ( $p \leq 0.05$ ). Abbreviations: PC; Peptide count, UP; Unique peptides, SC (%); PSM; Peptide spectrum match; Sequence coverage (%); ACNA; Aconitate hydratase, SUCC; Succinate--CoA ligase [ADP-forming] subunit beta, SUCD; Succinate-CoA ligase [ADP-forming] subunit alpha, SDHA; Succinate dehydrogenase flavoprotein subunit, FUMA; Fumarate hydratase class I, FRDC; Fumarate reductase subunit C, ASPA; Aspartate ammonia-lyase, PPC; Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase.

**Table S2.** The influence of MRF (1 mgmL<sup>-1</sup>) and antibiotic treatment (0.1 mgmL<sup>-1</sup> AMP) on fold change expression (normalized peptide abundance) of other detected key components of central metabolic pathways compared to control.

	Accession	Protein	PC	UP	PSM	SC (%)	MRF		AMP		MRF + AMP		Highest Mean Condition
							Fold change <sup>a</sup>	p-value	Fold change <sup>a</sup>	p-value	Fold change <sup>a</sup>	p-value	
<u>Acetyl-coenzyme A</u>	Q8XCU8	PTA	10	10	56	18	+0.12	0.62	-0.25	0.39	+0.32	0.23	MRF + AMP
	P0A6A5	ACKA	2	2	9	8	+0.19	0.52	+0.21	0.51	+0.81	0.35	MRF + AMP
	Q8X5T5	ACS	1	1	3	2	-0.42	0.27	-0.17	0.54	+0.52	0.23	MRF + AMP
	Q8X6L4	POXB	6	6	31	10	+0.04	0.75	+0.01	0.94	+0.57	0.09	MRF + AMP
<u>EMP pathway</u>	P0A8A6	PPSR	1	1	4	3	-0.24	0.12	-0.17	0.10	+0.27	0.33	MRF + AMP
	P0A9B4	GAPA	9	9	70	30	+0.95	0.07	+0.05	0.82	+0.09	0.68	MRF
	Q8XD03	PGK	11	11	67	26	-0.01	0.86	-0.12	0.35	+1.27	0.06	MRF + AMP
	P0A6Q1	ENO	13	13	71	46	+3.62	0.12	+0.30	0.36	+3.92	0.06	MRF + AMP
	P0ADF7	EDD	2	2	10	7	+0.91	0.18	-0.18	0.62	+0.47	0.33	MRF
	Q8X774	PNTA	1	1	4	2	-0.44	0.06	-0.25	0.17	+0.34	0.17	MRF + AMP
	Q7DBF8	GND	9	9	61	28	+0.28	0.24	-0.18	0.37	+0.65	0.23	MRF + AMP
	P0A8A6	PPSR	1	1	4	3	-0.24	0.12	-0.17	0.11	+0.27	0.33	MRF + AMP
<u>OxPhos</u>	P0ABJ0	CYOB	1	1	7	1	-0.70	0.06	-0.57	0.02	+0.01	0.86	MRF + AMP
<u>Bacterial stress signalling and response</u>	P66828	SODA	4	4	46	18	+0.17	0.47	-0.31	0.33	+0.28	0.54	MRF + AMP
	P0AGD5	SODB	1	1	5	8	+0.81	0.39	+0.42	0.61	+0.81	0.36	MRF + AMP
	A0A0H3JFP5	KATE	18	18	110	24	+0.08	0.86	-0.29	0.56	+0.32	0.51	MRF + AMP
	Q7A978	KATG1	10	10	53	13	+0.66	0.09	+0.05	0.55	+0.35	0.45	MRF
	Q7ABA5	RPOS	1	1	11	3	+0.07	0.36	+0.33	0.35	+0.79	0.10	MRF + AMP
	P0ACK0	CRP	6	6	38	33	+0.39	0.12	-0.40	0.16	+0.05	0.81	MRF
	P0AE89	CPXR	3	3	33	13	+0.06	0.75	-0.49	0.13	-0.29	0.22	MRF
	P66798	UVRV	1	1	7	6	+0.43	0.26	-0.20	0.46	+0.87	0.06	MRF + AMP
	Q8XDH7	TREA	7	7	59	14	-0.26	0.18	-0.21	0.22	+0.09	0.44	MRF + AMP
	P0A6Y3	IHF	1	1	6	10	+1.32	0.15	-0.40	0.19	+1.77	0.16	MRF + AMP
	P0A974	CSPE	2	2	6	39	-0.33	0.13	-0.11	0.63	+0.10	0.56	MRF + AMP
	P0AEG5	DSBA	4	4	23	24	+0.55	0.24	-0.01	0.96	-0.58	0.22	MRF
	P0AEG7	DSBC	2	2	14	7	+0.51	0.49	+0.65	0.41	+3.63	0.17	MRF + AMP
	P0AFL5	PPIA	2	2	18	15	+0.07	0.27	+0.01	0.77	+1.71	0.20	MRF + AMP

<sup>a</sup>Fold change increase symbolized with a [+]. Fold change decrease symbolized with a [-]. Unequal variances T-test comparison of each treatment group to control was performed, ANOVA ( $p \leq 0.05$ ). Abbreviations: PC; Peptide count, UP; Unique peptides, SC (%); PSM; Peptide spectrum match; Sequence coverage (%); PTA; Phosphate acetyltransferase, ACKA; Acetate kinase, ACS; Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase, POXB; Pyruvate dehydrogenase, PPSR; Phosphoenolpyruvate synthase regulatory protein, GAPA; Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase A, PGK; Phosphoglycerate kinase, ENO; Enolase, EDD; Phosphogluconate dehydratase, PNTA; NAD(P) transhydrogenase subunit alpha, GND; 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase, decarboxylating, PPSR; Phosphoenolpyruvate synthase regulatory protein, CYOB; Cytochrome bo(3) ubiquinol oxidase subunit 1, SODA; Superoxide dismutase [Mn], SODB; Superoxide dismutase [Fe], KATE; Catalase, KATG1; Catalase-peroxidase 1, RPOS; RNA polymerase sigma factor RpoS, CRP; cAMP-activated global transcriptional regulator, CPXR; Transcriptional regulatory protein, UVRV; Response regulator, TREA; Putative periplasmic trehalase, IHF; Integration host factor subunit beta, CSPE; Cold shock-like protein, DSBA; Thiol:disulfide interchange protein, DSBC; Thiol:disulfide interchange protein, PPIA; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A.