

Supplementary data

The novel quantitative assay for measuring the antibiofilm activity of volatile compounds (AntiBioVol)

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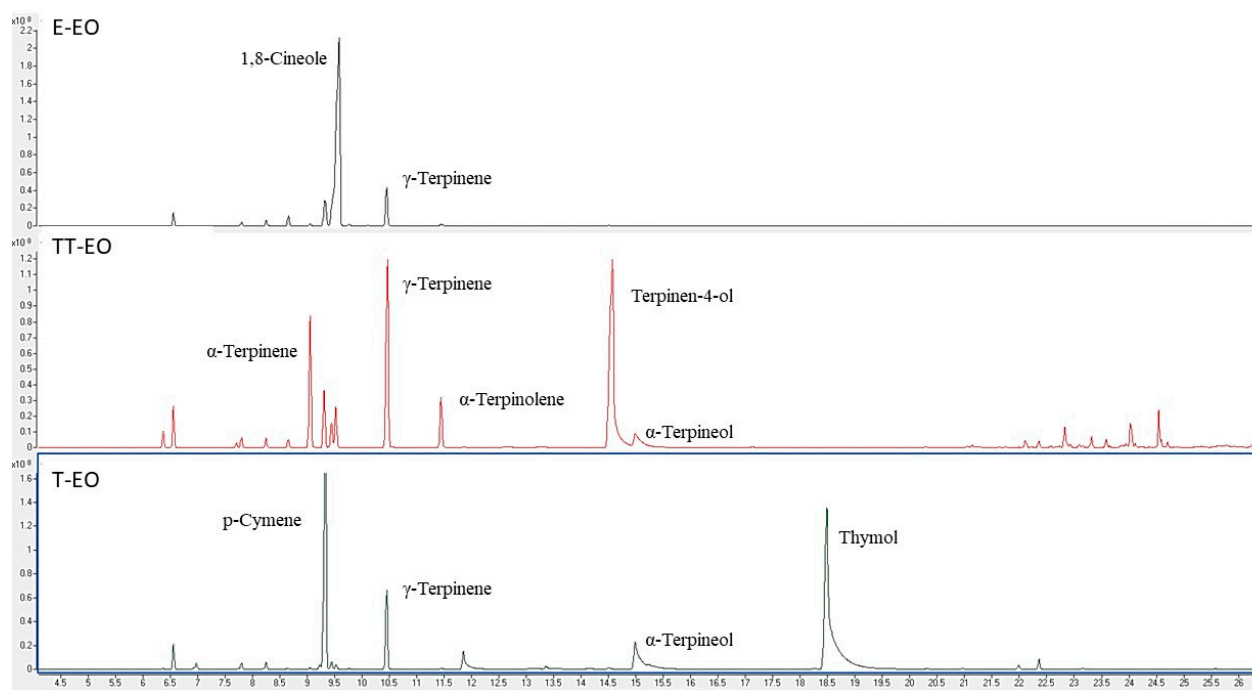


Fig.S1. GC-MS chromatograms of main EO ingredients. **E-EO** – eucalyptus oil; **TT-EO** – tea tree oil; **T-EO** – thyme oil. Results are presented as percentage content based on the peak area normalization.

RI	RT	Compound	E-EO	TT-EO	T-EO
929	6.37	α -Thujene		1.11 $\pm$ 0.02	
937	6.56	α -Pinene	2.30 $\pm$ 0.04	2.85 $\pm$ 0.06	2.20 $\pm$ 0.09
949	6.98	Camphene			0.73 $\pm$ 0.04
975	7.80	Sabinene		0.75 $\pm$ 0.02	0.64 $\pm$ 0.03
979	8.25	β -Pinene	1.09 $\pm$ 0.02	0.69 $\pm$ 0.01	0.81 $\pm$ 0.05
1005	8.65	α -Phellandrene	2.02 $\pm$ 0.02	0.61 $\pm$ 0.01	
1017	9.06	α -Terpinene		11.07 $\pm$ 0.17	
1025	9.31	p-Cymene	6.89 $\pm$ 0.07	4.69 $\pm$ 0.07	26.91 $\pm$ 0.99
1028	9.45	Limonene		2.08 $\pm$ 0.05	0.77 $\pm$ 0.04
1031	9.52	1,8-Cineole	79.10 $\pm$ 0.61	3.34 $\pm$ 0.06	
1060	10.47	γ -Terpinene	8.16 $\pm$ 0.07	19.07 $\pm$ 0.27	8.60 $\pm$ 0.03
1088	11.44	α -Terpinolene		4.34 $\pm$ 0.06	
1096	11.85	Linalool			3.45 $\pm$ 0.15
1141	13.36	Camphor			0.66 $\pm$ 0.06
1177	14.58	Terpinen-4-ol		33.27 $\pm$ 0.79	
1189	14.99	α -Terpineol		3.26 $\pm$ 0.13	7.84 $\pm$ 0.30
1289	18.49	Thymol			44.00 $\pm$ 0.46
1419	22.36	β -Caryophyllene		0.53 $\pm$ 0.01	1.00 $\pm$ 0.05
1440	22.83	Aromadendrene		1.83 $\pm$ 0.03	
1460	23.32	Alloaromadendrene		0.82 $\pm$ 0.02	
1496	24.03	Viridiflorene		2.35 $\pm$ 0.04	
1518	24.55	β -Cadinene		2.78 $\pm$ 0.03	

Tab.S1. Composition of main ingredients of tested EOs. **E-EO** – eucalyptus essential oil; **TT-EO** – tea tree essential oil; **T-EO** – thyme essential oil; **RI** - retention index; **RT** – retention time

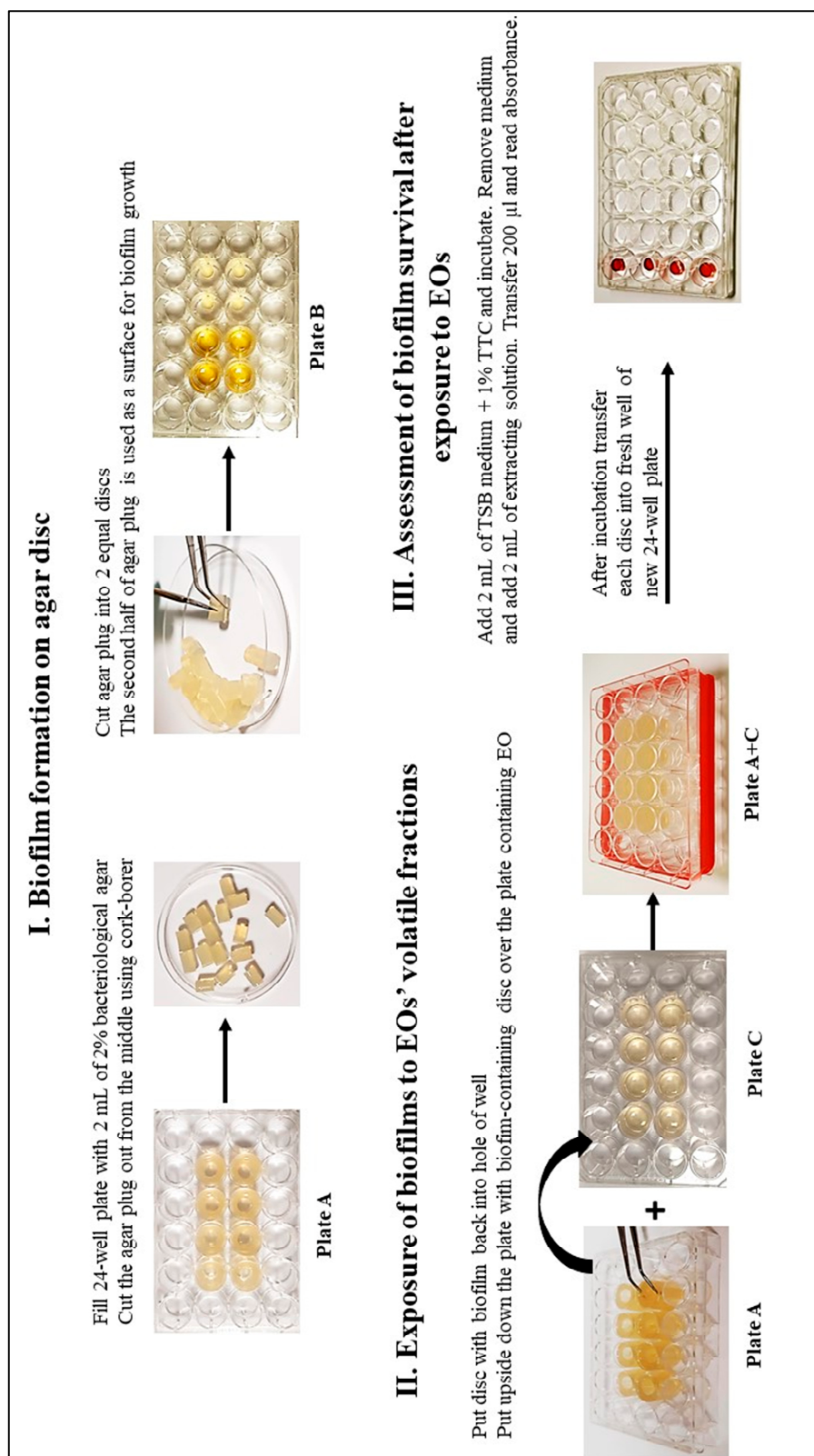


Fig. S2. Photographic presentation of AntiBioVol test performance.

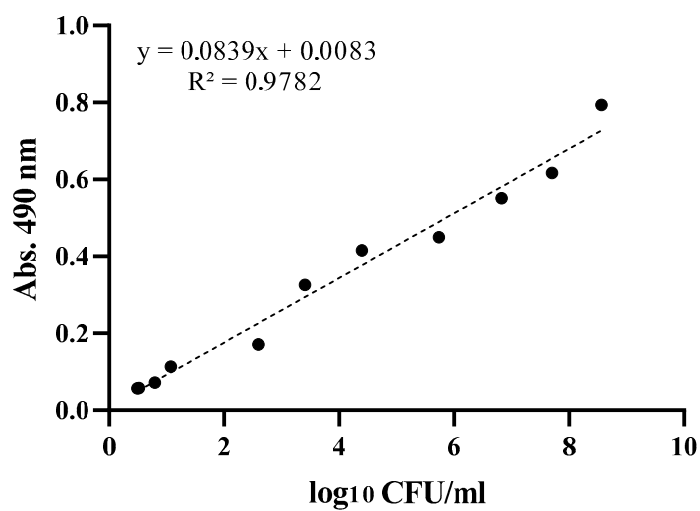
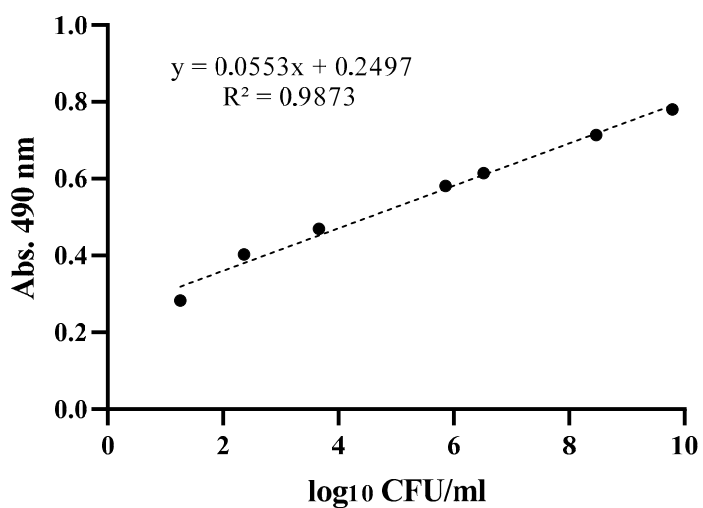
A**B**

Fig. S3. Calibration curves for absorbance measurements at 490 nm (TTC assay) versus number of log₁₀ colony forming units (CFU) / mL [A] *S. aureus*, [B] *P. aeruginosa*.

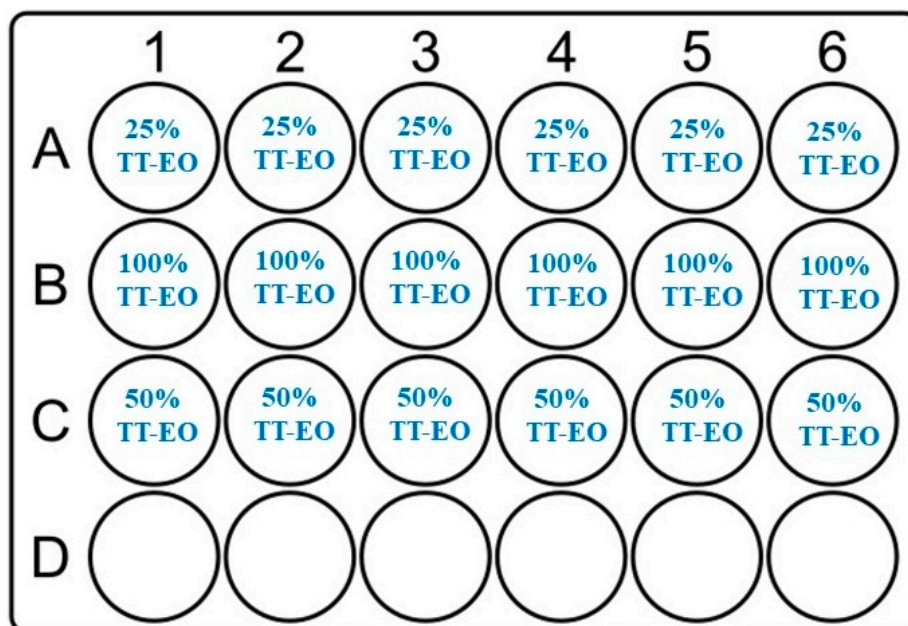


Fig. S4. Distribution of 3 TT-EO's concentrations in a single test plate. **TT-EO** – tea tree oil; 25%, 50%, 100%: applied concentrations [v/v] of TT-EO.

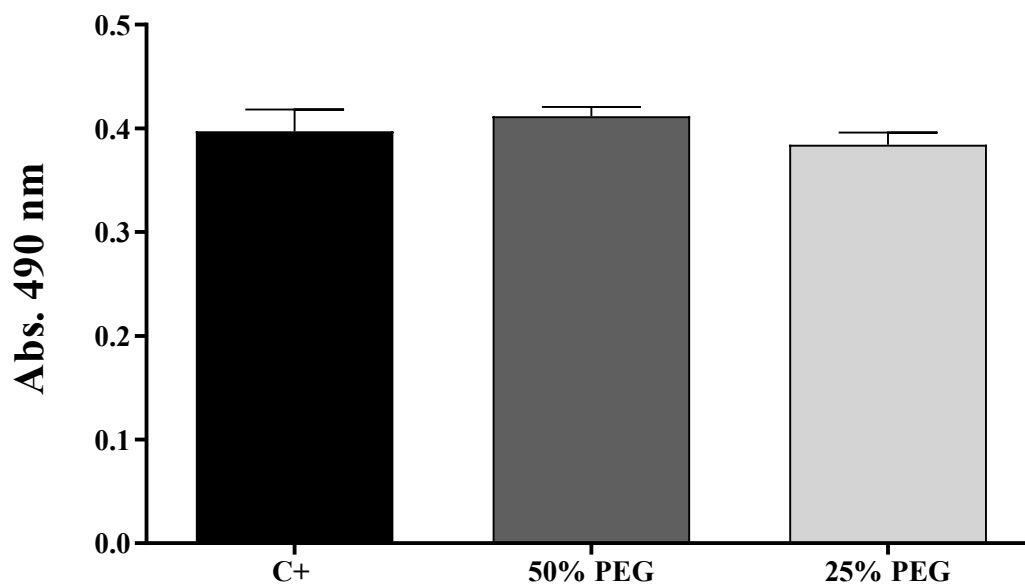


Fig. S5. Lack of PEG antimicrobial activity against *S. aureus* in the AntiBioVol experimental setting. C+ – positive control; 50%, 25% PEG – concentrations (v/v) of polyethylene glycol. No significant difference ($p < 0.05$, K-W test, followed by Tukey's analysis) between control and PEGs was detected with relation to *S. aureus* viability.

Tab. S2. Minimal Inhibitory Concentration [**MIC**] and Minimum Biofilm Eradication Concentration [**MBEC**] of eucalyptus, thyme, tea-tree EOs [**E-EO**, **T-EO**, **TT-EO**, respectively] and ethanol [**EtOH**].

Microorganisms	E-EO		T-EO		TT-EO		EtOH
	MIC	MBEC	MIC	MBEC	MIC	MBEC	MIC
<i>S. aureus</i>	12.5	n-m	0.02	0.19	6.25	12.5	12.5
<i>C. albicans</i>	1.5	n-m	0.02	0.38	0.78	n-m	3.12
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	25	n-m	50	n-m	25	50	12.5

“**n-m**” abbreviation stands for “non-measurable” and it is used when **no** MIC or MBEC values were observed when the highest possible concentration of specific EO was applied. The numbers given in the **Tab. S1** are expressed as the percentage volume of EO within total volume consisting of medium and EO in plate’s well.

Description of the results presented in **Tab. S1**: All liquid EOs acted stronger against the planktonic forms of the tested microorganisms than against their biofilmic counterparts. Moreover, liquid EOs acted stronger against thick-walled cells of *S. aureus* and *C. albicans* than against thin-walled *P. aeruginosa*. Liquid E-EO was inactive (within tested range of concentrations) against biofilm of all analyzed microorganisms; liquid TT-EO displayed measurable activity against *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa* but not against *C. albicans* biofilm, while T-EO was active against *S. aureus* and *C. albicans* but not against *P. aeruginosa* biofilm.

A

B

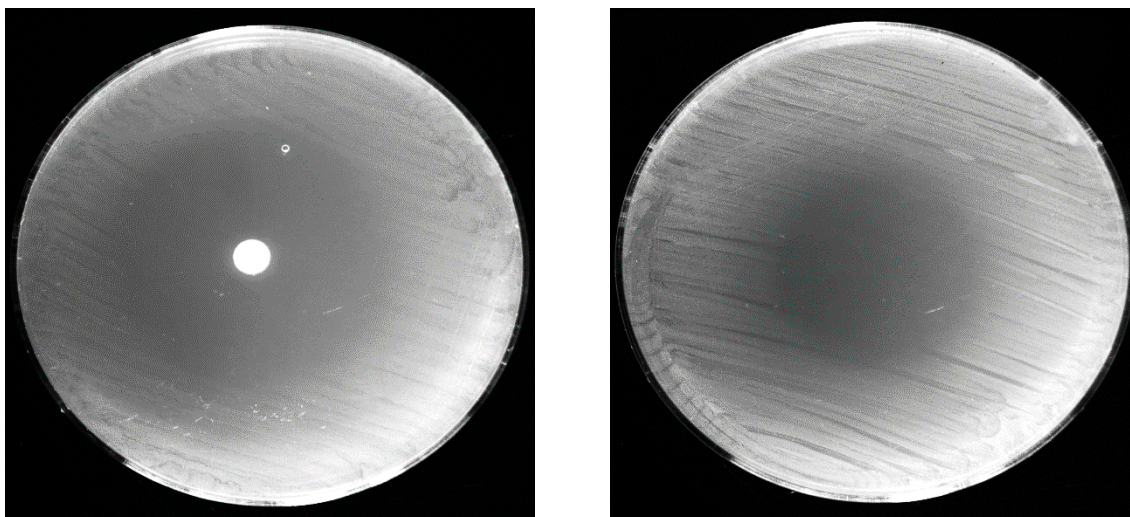


Fig. S6. Antibacterial activity of thyme essential oil liquid against *S. aureus* determined by disc diffusion method (A) and inverted Petri plate method (B).

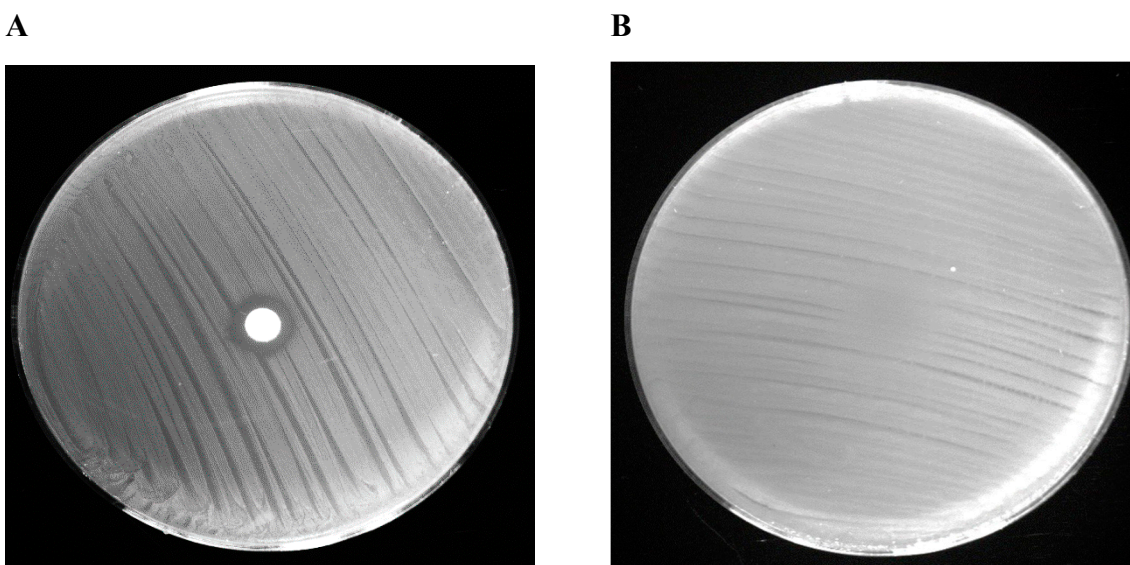


Fig. S7. Antibacterial activity of thyme essential oil liquid against *P. aeruginosa* determined by disc diffusion method (A) and inverted Petri plate method (B).

Tab. S3. Antibiofilm activity of volatile fractions of EOs and ethanol against *S. aureus*, *P. aeruginosa*, *C. albicans* biofilm.

Volatile fractions	<i>S. aureus</i>		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>		<i>C. albicans</i>	
	Mean	SEM	Mean	SEM	Mean	SEM
T-EO	0.377	0.048	0.572	0.109	4.555	0.592
TT-EO	0.193	0.049	0.338	0.057	5.190	0.618
E-EO	0.062	0.007	0.357	0.076	4.134	0.522
EtOH	0.157	0.029	0.199	0.036	3.917	0.657
C+	0.549	0.112	1.048	0.129	7.928	0.501

Data are presented as a mean $\pm$ standard error of the mean (SEM) of absorbance value (TTC assay) for *S. aureus*, *P. aeruginosa* and log₁₀ CFU/mL for *C. albicans*. **C+** – positive control of growth. **EtOH** – usability control.

Tab. S4. Comparison of antibiofilm activity of 3 concentrations of TT-EO against *S. aureus* biofilm.

Volatile fractions	Single plate		Separate plate	
	Mean	SEM	Mean	SEM
TT-EO 25%	0.357	0.028	0.403	0.063
TT-EO 50%	0.312	0.036	0.299	0.069
TT-EO 100%	0.203	0.052	0.228	0.022

Data are presented as a mean of absorbance $\pm$ standard error of the mean (SEM) of absorbance value (TTC assay).