

**Cobalt complex with thiazole-based ligand as new
Pseudomonas aeruginosa quorum quencher, biofilm inhibitor,
and virulence attenuator**

Anabela Borges, Manuel Simões, Tamara R. Todorović, Nenad R. Filipović and

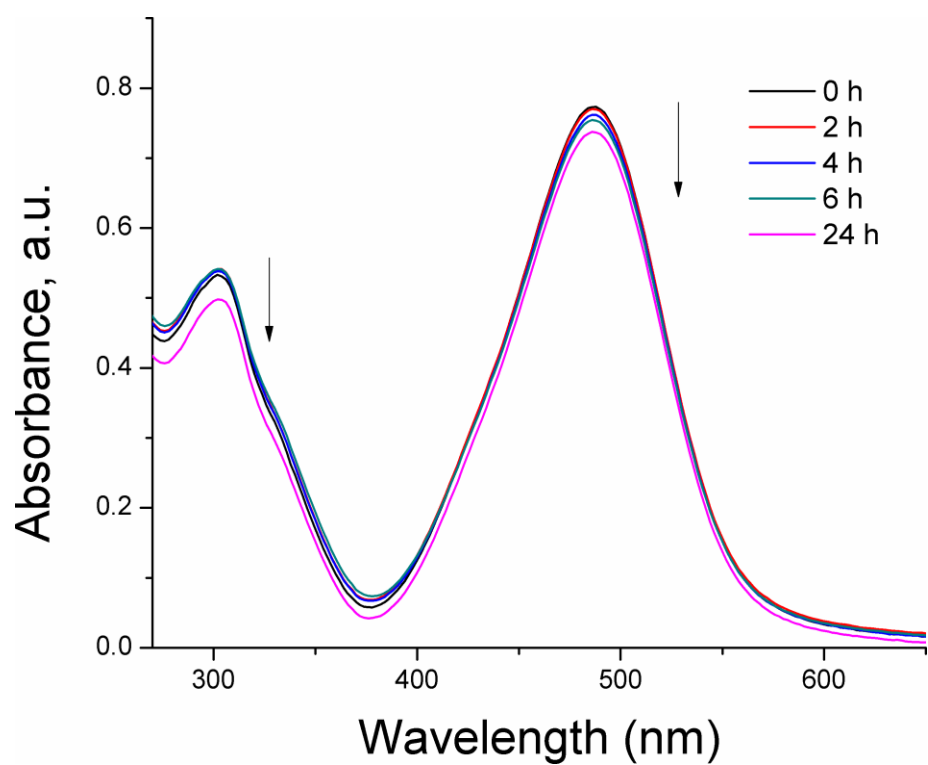
Alfonso T. García-Sosa*

t.alfonso@gmail.com

Contents

Supplementary Figure S1	2
Supplementary Figure S2	3

Supplementary Figure S1



Caption. The UV-Vis spectroscopy spectra for the complex $\text{Co}(\text{HL})_2$ in $\text{DMSO}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 6 : 100 (v/v) at 298 K. First measurement (black), after 24 h (pink).

Supplementary Figure S2

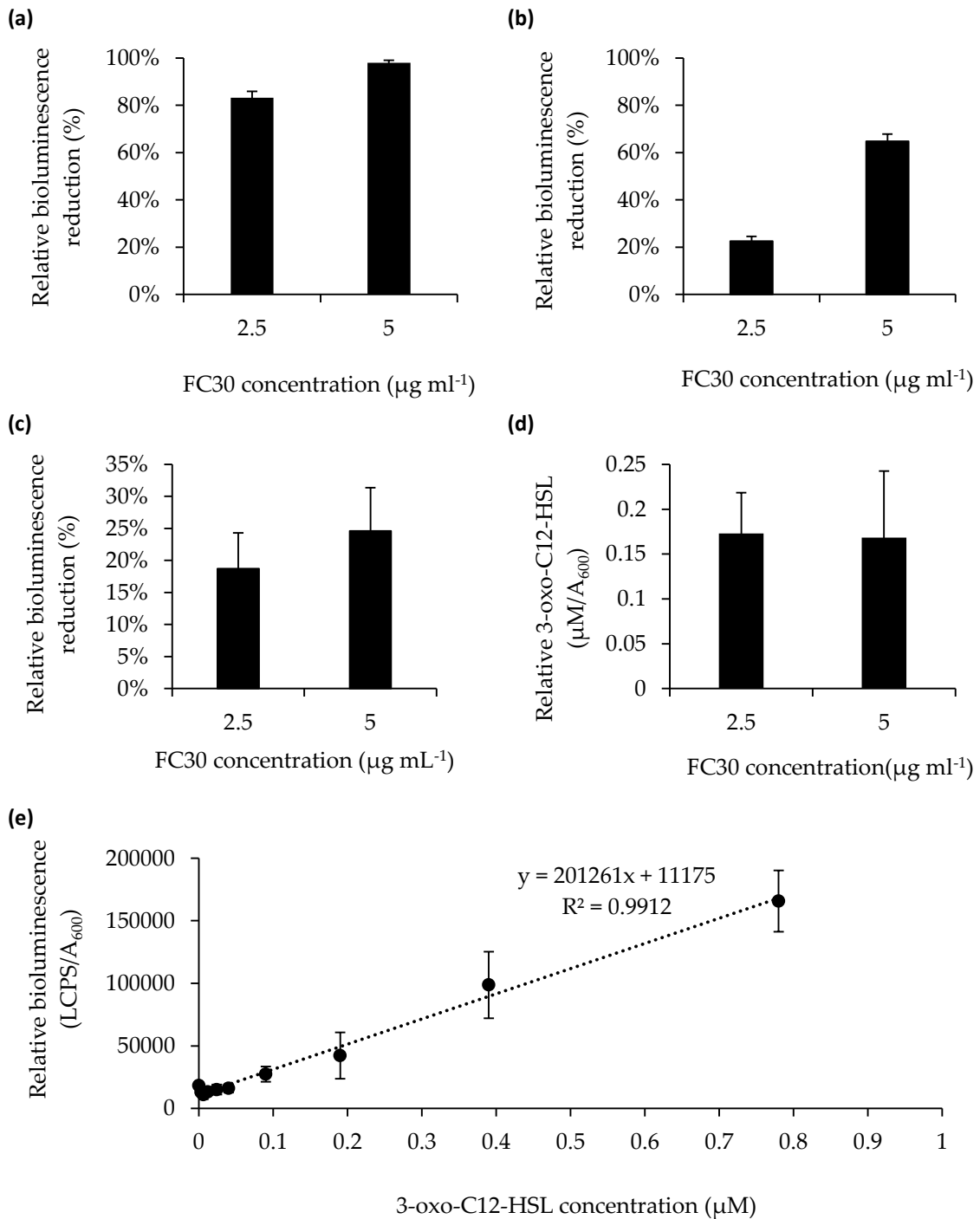


Figure S1. Positive controls with furanone C-30 (FC30) (known QS inhibitor) at 2.5 and 5 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$. Interference of FC30 with *P. aeruginosa* 3-oxo-C12-HSL-based QS system (a). Effect of FC30 on both 3-oxo-C12-HSL detection by PA14-R3 (b) and 3-oxo-C12-HSL production by PA14 wild-type (c). The concentration of 3-oxo-C12-HSL present in culture supernatant of PA14 wild-type strain previously

exposed to FC30 (2.5 and 5 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$) was detected by PA14-R3 biosensor and quantitatively determined (d) based in an equation derived from calibration curve (e).