SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Regular paper

Evaluating the antimicrobial activity of muramyl dipeptide derivatives, retro-tuftsin derivatives, and anthraquinone oligopeptides against a range of pathogenic bacteria

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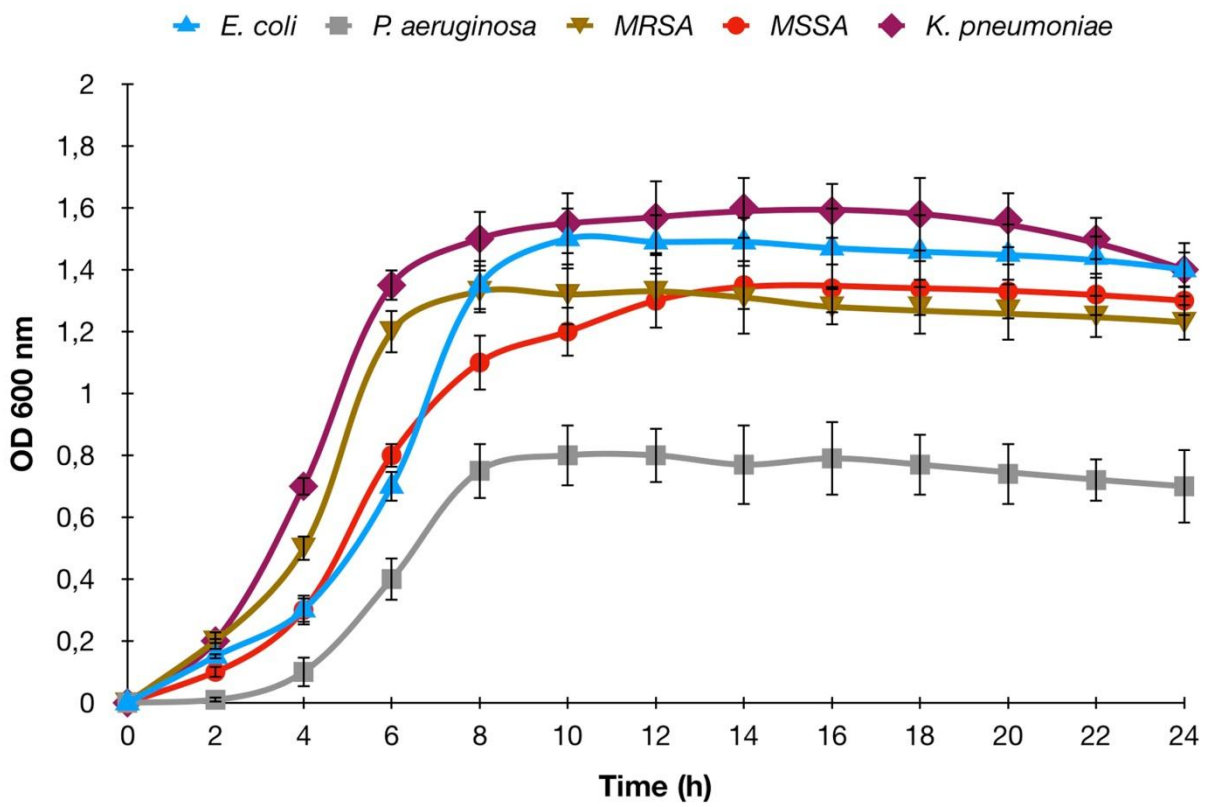

Fig. S1 Growth curves of *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus* MRSA, *S. aureus* MSSA, and *K. pneumoniae* cultured in MHBII medium in the absence of any other compounds or antibiotics. The growth abilities were evaluated by the optical density at 600 nm (OD_{600}) throughout the cultivation (time 0 - 24 h). Experiments were performed in triplicate to calculate the mean and standard deviation represented by the error bars.

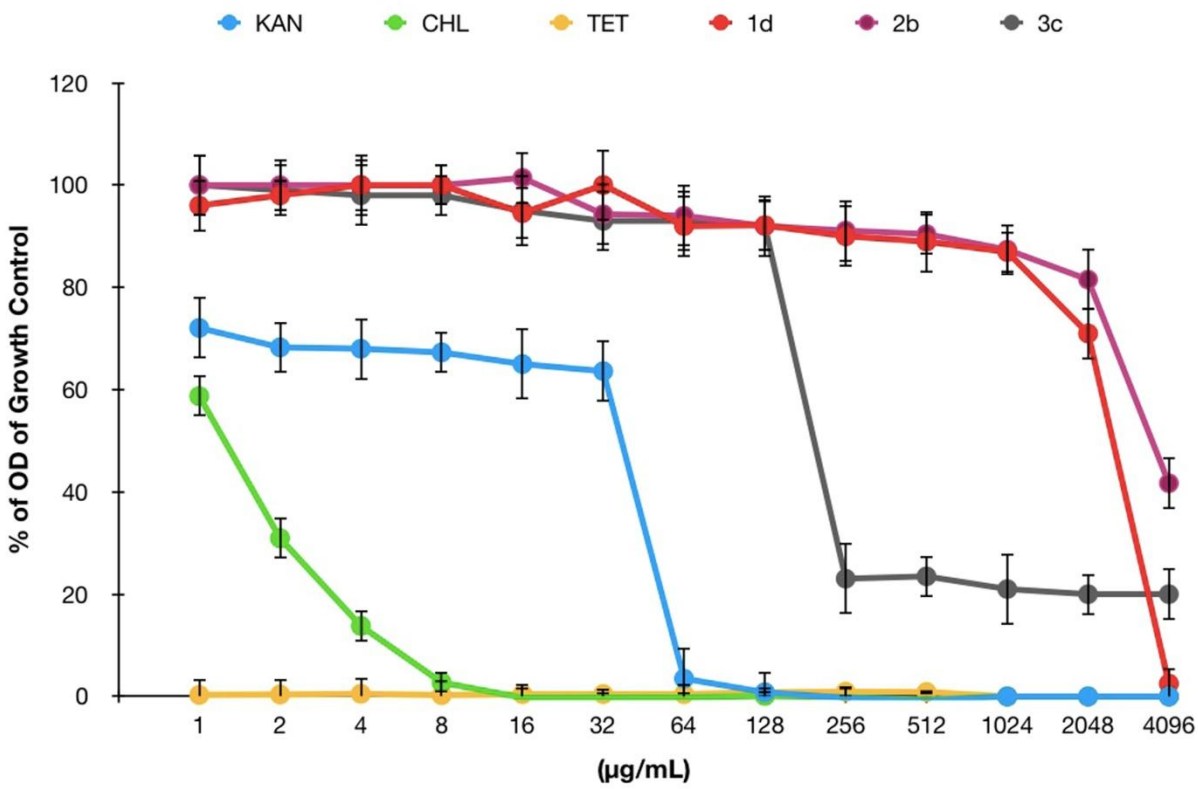

Fig. S2 Effect of novel classes compounds **(2b, 3c, 1d)** and references: kanamycin, tetracycline, and chloramphenicol on the spectroscopically measured growth of *S. aureus* (MRSA), relative to the drug-free control well. The results are presented as the mean of three separate experiments in triplicate, and the error bars represent standard deviation. The MIC values are presented in a logarithmic scale ($\log_2$).

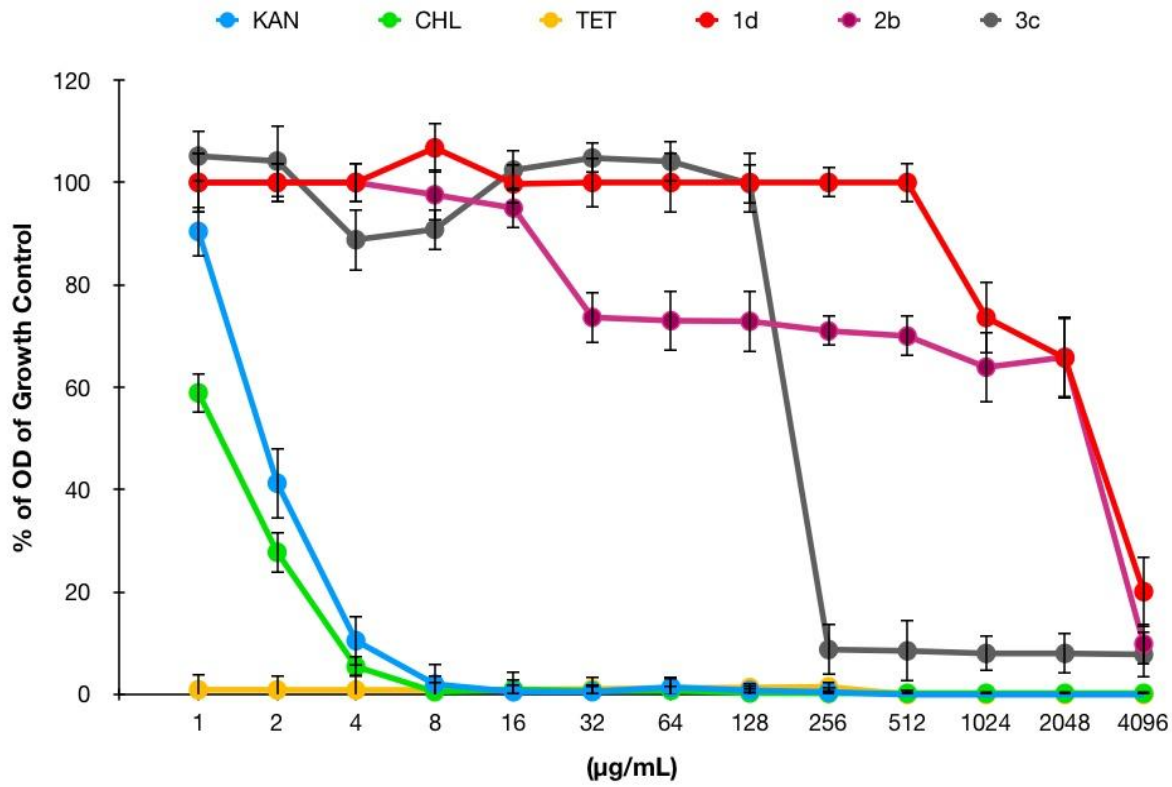

Fig. S3 Effect of novel classes compounds (**2b, 3c, 1d**) and references: kanamycin, tetracycline, and chloramphenicol on the spectroscopically measured growth of *S. aureus* (MSSA), relative to the drug-free control well. The results are presented as the mean of three separate experiments in triplicate, and the error bars represent standard deviation. The MIC values are presented in a logarithmic scale ($\log_2$).

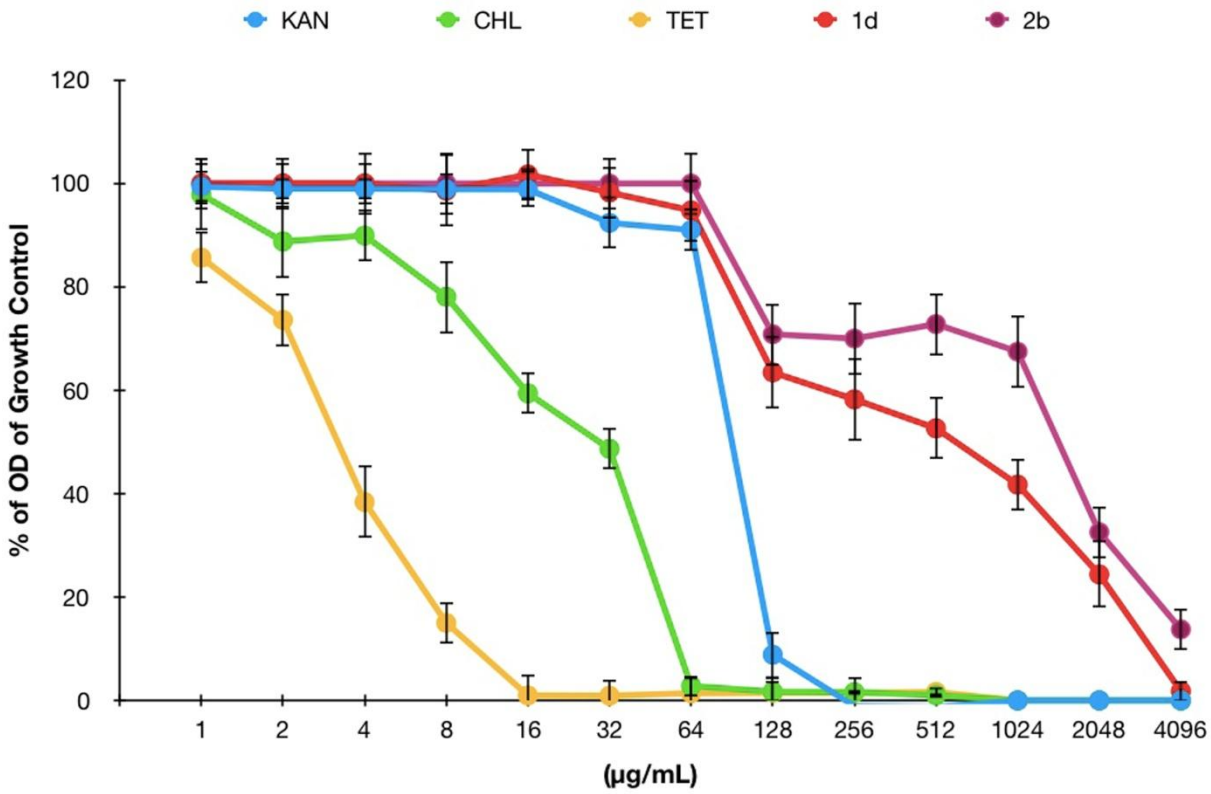

Fig. S4 Effect of novel classes compounds (**2b, 1d**) and references: kanamycin, tetracycline, and chloramphenicol on the spectroscopically measured growth of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, relative to the drug-free control well. The results are presented as the mean of three separate experiments in triplicate, and the error bars represent standard deviation. The MIC values are presented in a logarithmic scale (log_2).