

Supplementary material

Communication

The role of drug repurposing in the development of novel antimicrobial drugs: Non-antibiotic pharmacological agents as quorum sensing-inhibitors

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Supplementary Figure S1

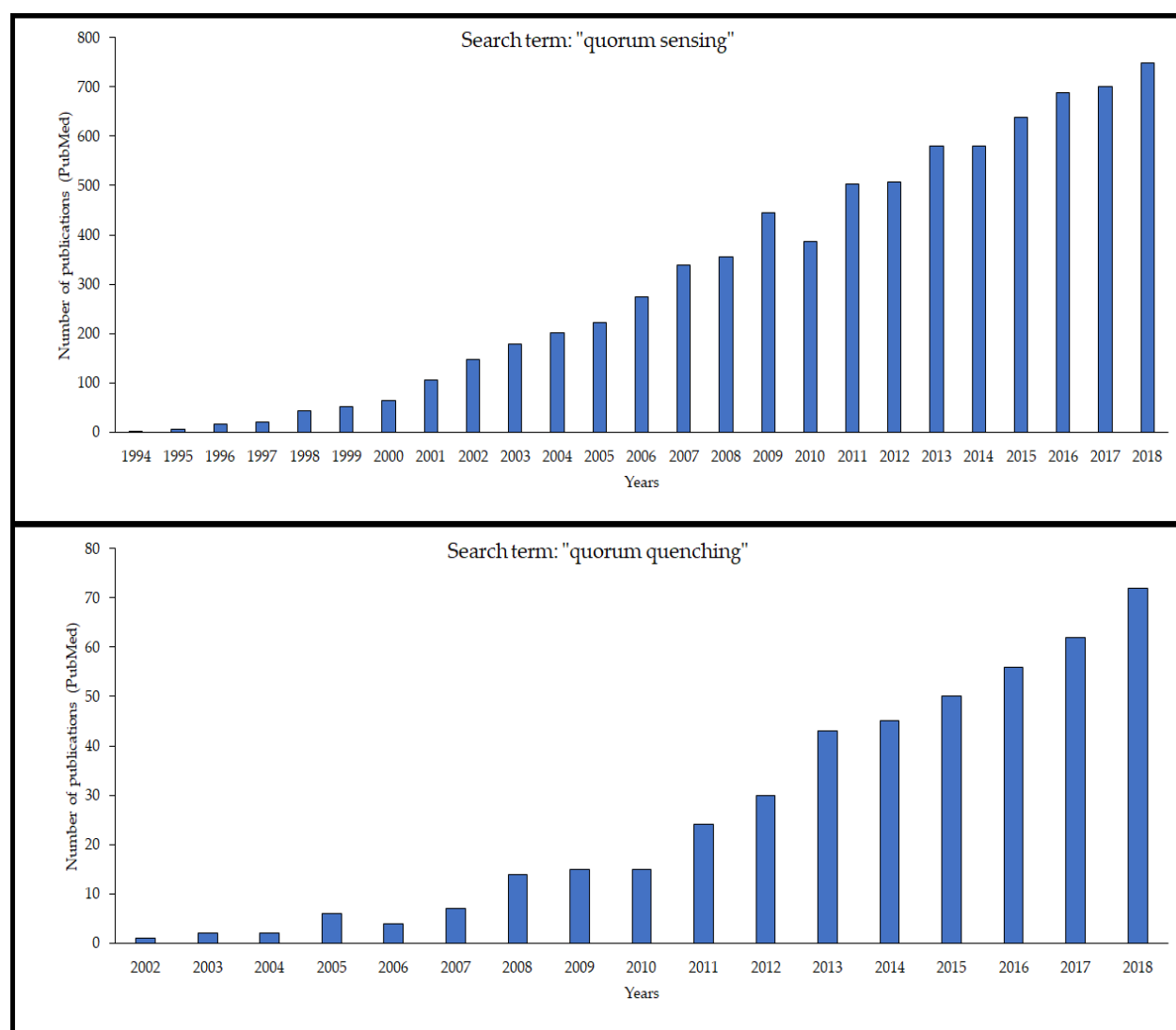


Figure 1. Results of a literature search in the PubMed/MEDLINE database on the keywords "quorum sensing" and "quorum quenching"

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Description: compared to the Year 2000 (n=64), the number of publications in the PubMed/MEDLINE database with the keywords 'quorum sensing' has increased 7-fold by 2009 (n=445), and 12-fold by 2018 (n=748), respectively, demonstrating the significant interest in quorum sensing-based research. A similar upwards trajectory may be observed for the keyword 'quorum quenching' (Figure 1.).

Supplementary Table S1

Table 1. Quorum sensing-inhibitory activity of selected pharmacological agents (QS-inhibition zone diameter in mm \pm SD)

	Dose (ng/disk)	<i>C. violaceum</i> CV026 and <i>E. cloacae</i> 31298	<i>C. violaceum</i> CV026 and <i>S. paucimobilis</i> Ezf 10-17	<i>C. violaceum</i> CV026 and <i>Novosphingobium</i> spp. Rr 2-17	<i>S. marcescens</i> AS-1
<i>acridine orange</i> (AO) (positive control)	1000	38.8 \pm 0.9	35.1 \pm 1.2	26.3 \pm 1.7	46.4 \pm 2.1
	500	24.9 \pm 1.8	30.0 \pm 1.4	19.5 \pm 2.2	36.1 \pm 1.4
	250	14.6 \pm 1.2	16.3 \pm 0.9	13.7 \pm 1.0	19.2 \pm 0.8
	125	-	-	-	-
<i>5-fluorouracil</i>	1000	68.3 \pm 2.4	68.0 \pm 4.5	52.8 \pm 1.9	71.0 \pm 3.3
	500	49.5 \pm 1.6	51.3 \pm 2.8	31.4 \pm 2.2	52.0 \pm 1.6
	250	12.0 \pm 0.8	26.2 \pm 1.2	10.2 \pm 1.6	37.2 \pm 0.8
	125	-	4.9 \pm 0.2	-	14.4 \pm 0.6
	62.5	-	-	-	4.0 \pm 0.8
<i>metamizol-sodium</i>	1000	12.4 \pm 1.0	12.6 \pm 0.8	9.4 \pm 0.2	18.8 \pm 0.9
	500	7.2 \pm 0.2	7.9 \pm 0.6	6.3 \pm 0.8	11.0 \pm 1.2
	250	-	-	-	-
	125	-	-	-	-
<i>cisplatin</i>	1000	11.1 \pm 0.6	10.4 \pm 0.9	7.6 \pm 0.5	23.9 \pm 1.2
	500	6.0 \pm 0.4	7.1 \pm 0.9	5.1 \pm 0.3	18.8 \pm 0.3
	250	-	-	-	5.1 \pm 0.3
	125	-	-	-	-
<i>methotrexate</i>	1000	14.0 \pm 0.6	16.1 \pm 1.0	12.8 \pm 0.6	19.3 \pm 0.7
	500	11.6 \pm 1.2	13.8 \pm 0.5	10.1 \pm 0.3	16.5 \pm 1.7
	250	-	4.6 \pm 0.4	-	5.9 \pm 0.5
	125	-	-	-	-
<i>bleomycin</i>	500	40.0 \pm 3.1	37.2 \pm 1.8	29.0 \pm 1.7	46.9 \pm 0.9
	250	27.7 \pm 2.4	30.2 \pm 1.4	21.4 \pm 0.8	33.3 \pm 0.8
	125	13.0 \pm 1.8	8.2 \pm 2.1	9.0 \pm 0.5	17.4 \pm 1.2
	62.5	3.0 \pm 0.5	-	-	6.6 \pm 0.9
	500	40.2 \pm 2.4	38.9 \pm 1.6	27.1 \pm 2.4	16.8 \pm 0.9

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<i>promethazine</i>	250	31.0 ± 4.6	29.7 ± 0.7	22.8 ± 1.3	12.2 ± 1.2
	125	7.8 ± 1.0	17.0 ± 1.0	6.6 ± 0.8	3.9 ± 0.6
	62.5	-	4.2 ± 0.5	-	-
<i>chlorpromazine</i>	250	42.1 ± 1.8	46.1 ± 2.4	36.5 ± 1.9	26.0 ± 1.8
	125	33.7 ± 1.5	40.3 ± 2.5	31.1 ± 2.0	19.8 ± 1.2
	62.5	14.8 ± 0.6	22.8 ± 0.8	11.2 ± 0.7	12.0 ± 0.4
	31.2	7.1 ± 0.3	6.9 ± 1.0	-	4.5 ± 0.6
<i>thioridazine</i>	250	46.3 ± 1.4	45.1 ± 2.6	40.0 ± 1.7	49.1 ± 1.6
	125	38.8 ± 0.3	36.7 ± 1.6	34.0 ± 0.9	40.0 ± 1.9
	62.5	13.2 ± 1.2	24.0 ± 0.3	16.4 ± 0.7	21.3 ± 0.7
	31.2	6.0 ± 1.0	10.5 ± 0.7	5.5 ± 1.0	9.0 ± 1.0

Doses in italics represent doses higher than the MIC values of the respective compounds

Values in boldface represent QS-inhibitory activity, which is more potent than the activity of the positive control

Supplementary Figure S2

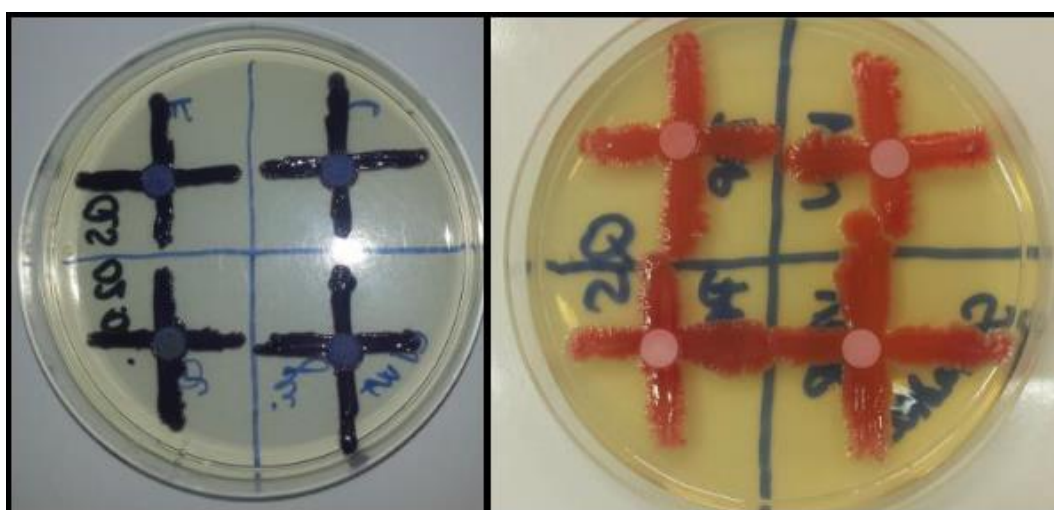


Figure 2. Screening for QS-inhibitory activity with the cross-inoculation disk diffusion method, using *Chromobacterium violaceum* wt85 (left) and *Serratia marcescens* AS-1 (right)