### **Supplementary Table 5**

Measurement of MICs for a range of antibiotics against *K. sedentarius* MBB13.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Antibacterial agent | MIC and interpretation | | Reference range | | |
| (mg/L) / 24 h | Categorization | R> | I | S≤ |
| Amikacin | 4 | S | 16 | 16 | 8 |
| Ciprofloxacin | 32 | R | 1 | - | 1 |
| Doripenem | 0.25 | ND | - | - | - |
| Gentamicin | 8 | R | 1 | - | 1 |
| Imipenem | 16 | ND | - | - | - |
| Piperacillin sodium salt | 256 | ND | - | - | - |
| Vancomycin | 0.25 | S | 4 | - | 4 |
| Rifampin | 0.004 | S | 0.5 | 0.12-0.5 | 0.06 |
| Erythromycin | 128 | R | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Tetracycline | 2 | I | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Chloramphenicol | 8 | S | 8 | - | 8 |

Interpretive criteria for staphylococci was applied for *Kytococcus sedentarius* MBB13 [Mnif et al., 2006]. \* Symbols in categorization indicate sensitivity testing level as S, Susceptibility; R, resistance; I, moderate sensitivity; ND, not determined. British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (BSAC) was used as reference guidance.