

Supplementary data

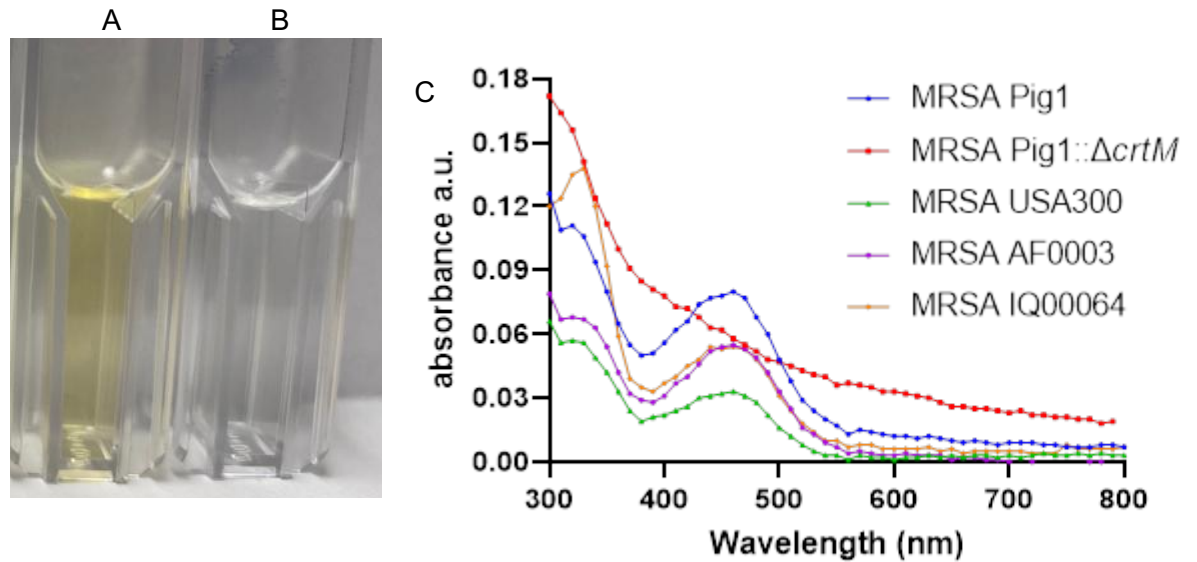


Figure S1: Representative images of STX extract from A) MRSA Pig1 and B) MRSA Pig1::  $\Delta crtM$ . C) STX absorbance spectra from the extracts of all the MRSA strains used in the study (Pig1, Pig1::  $\Delta crtM$ , USA300, AF0003, and IQ00064).

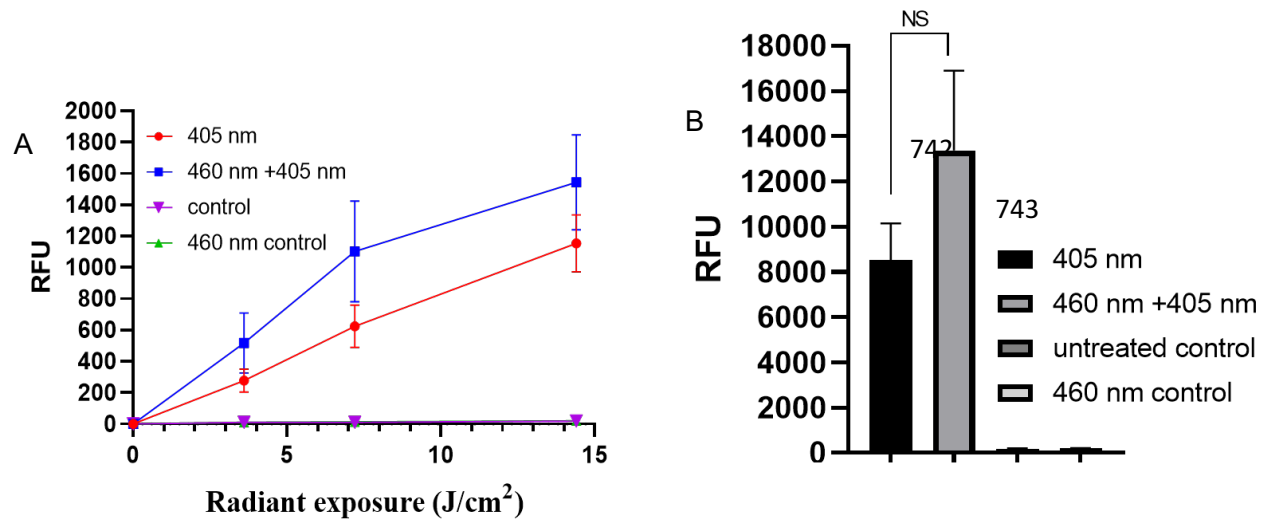


Figure S2: A) kinetics of ROS production (indicated by the RFU) with increasing radiant exposures of 405 nm light ( 3.6 J/cm<sup>2</sup>, 7.2 J/cm<sup>2</sup>, and 14.4 J/cm<sup>2</sup>), 460 nm +405 nm light (pre-exposure to 360 J/cm<sup>2</sup> 460, followed by 3.6 J/cm<sup>2</sup>, 7.2 J/cm<sup>2</sup>, and 14.4 J/cm<sup>2</sup> 405 nm light), control (untreated bacteria), and 460 control (ROS production immediately following 460 nm illumination (360 J/cm<sup>2</sup>). B) AUC analysis illustrating the total RFU achieved with increasing radiant exposures of 405 nm light ( 3.6 J/cm<sup>2</sup>, 7.2 J/cm<sup>2</sup>, and 14.4 J/cm<sup>2</sup>), 460 nm +405 nm light (pre-exposure to 360 J/cm<sup>2</sup> 460, followed by 3.6 J/cm<sup>2</sup>, 7.2 J/cm<sup>2</sup>, and 14.4 J/cm<sup>2</sup> 405 nm light), control (untreated bacteria), and 460 control (ROS production immediately following 460 nm illumination (360 J/cm<sup>2</sup>). Error bars: Standard error of the Mean ( $n=3$ ). NS = not significant (paired t-test comparing 405 nm vs. 460 nm + 460 nm).