Multidrug resistance in group B streptococcus causing urinary tract infection exposes an erythromycin-driven protective effect against oxidative stress

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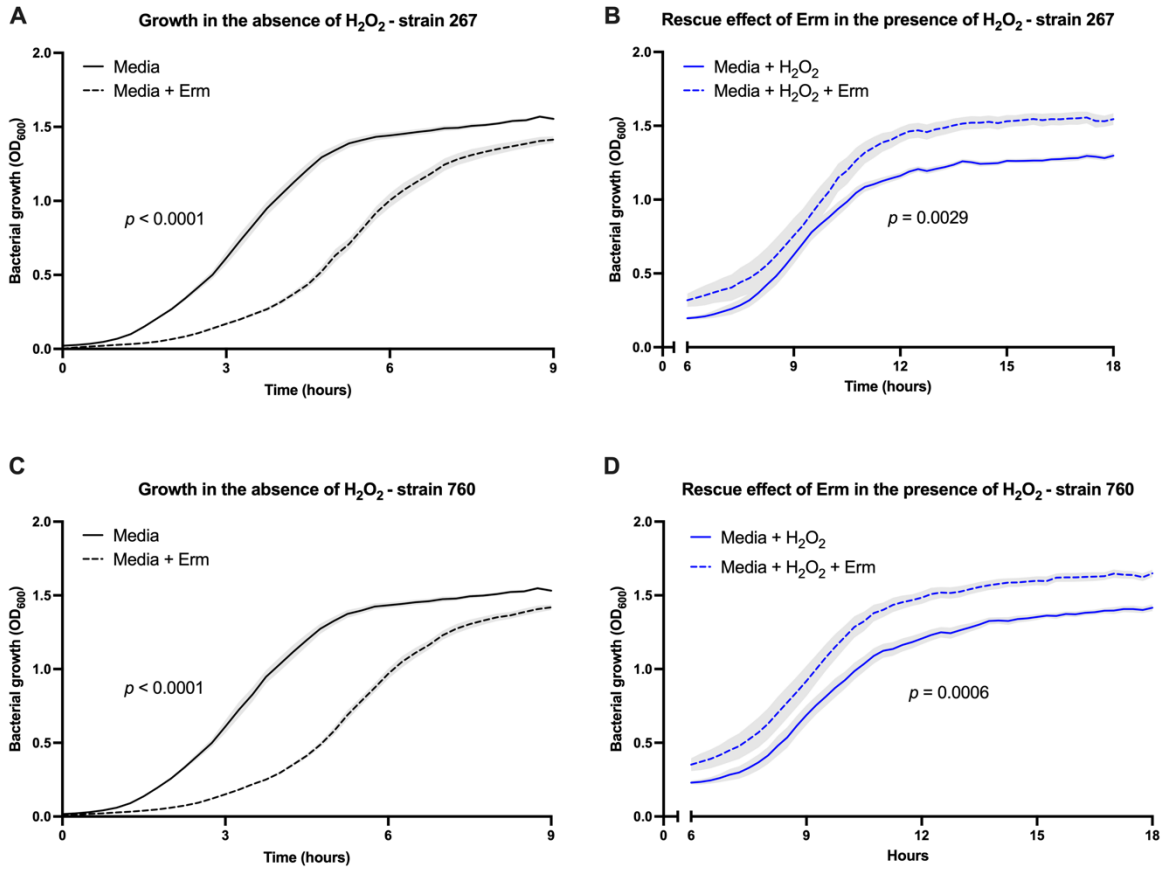
Supplemental Material.



Supplementary Figure 1: Effect of erythromycin (ERY) on H_2O_2-driven attenuation of growth of GBS strain 267 and GBS strain 760. The bacteria were grown in THB medium (black line) and compared to THB + ERY (black dashed), and THB + H_2O_2 (blue line) (A). Beyond 9h, bacterial growth in media with H_2O_2 (blue line) was compared to growth in media with both H_2O_2 and ERY (B). The concentrations of ERY and H_2O_2 used were 0.0625 μg/mL and 0.5 mM, respectively. Lines and shading show mean and SEM for twelve independent assays; growth curves were compared using area-under-the-curve analysis followed by student's *t* tests to compare test conditions to control conditions (e.g., for effect of ERY on growth of MDR GBS exposed to H_2O_2. There was no significant effect of ERY on H_2O_2-driven attenuation of growth of several other GBS strains (data not shown).