

Table S1. Primer sequences for quantitative real-time-PCR (qRT-PCR) used in this study

Gene	Forward primer sequence	Reverse primer sequence
<i>sigB</i>	5'-AAGTGATTCGTAAGGACGTCT-3'	5'-TCGATAACTATAACCAAAGCCT-3'
<i>agrA</i>	5'-TGATAATCCTTATGAGGTGCTT-3'	5'-CACTGTGACTCGTAACGAAAA-3'
<i>sarA</i>	5'-TCCCTTCAAAACCAAACGAA-3'	5'-AATTCAGGACATGCACCACA-3'
<i>icaA</i>	5'-GGAAGTTCTGATAATACTGCTG-3'	5'-GATGCTTGTTTGATTCCCTC-3'
<i>cidA</i>	5'-AGCGTAATTTGGAAGCAACATCCA-3'	5'-CCCTTAGCCGGCAGTATTGTTGGTC-3'
<i>rsbU</i>	5'-AGCGTTTGAGGAAATTGGTGT-3'	5'-CCTCTACATCTCGTGCCTCTG-3'
16S rRNA	5'-GGGACCCGCACAAGCGGTGG-3'	5'-GGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGA-3'

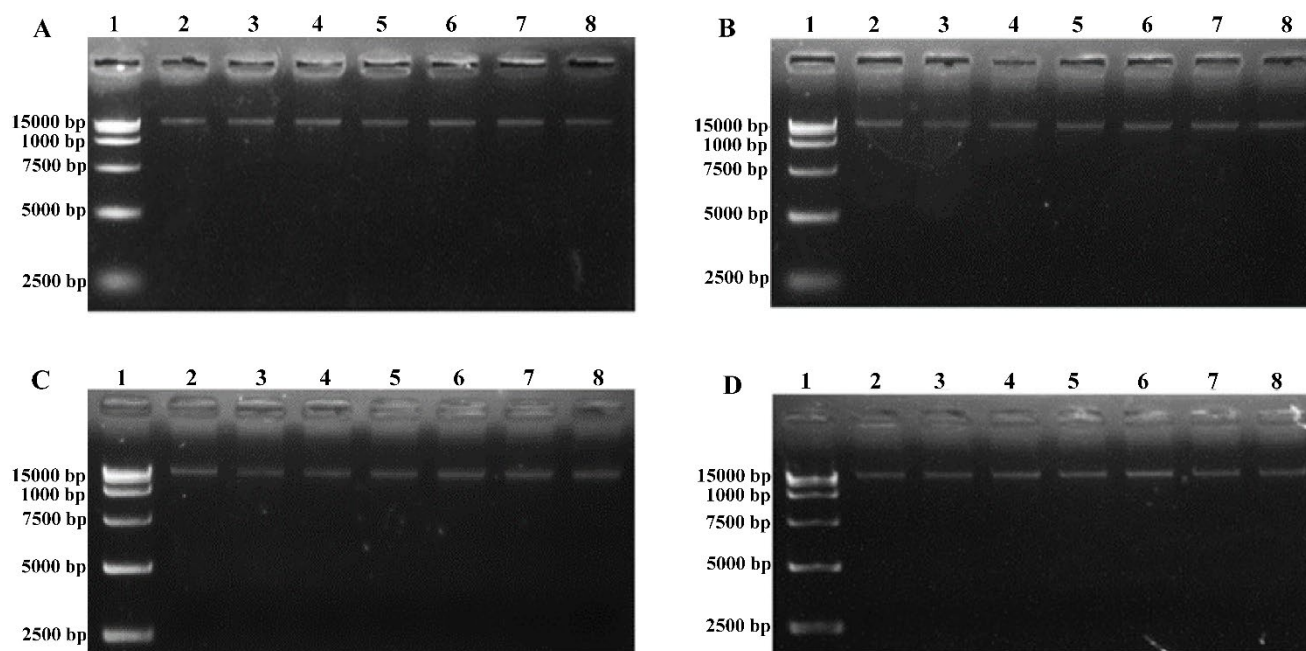


Figure S1. Effect of CBLEO on genome DNA of *S. aureus* cells by gel electrophoresis assay. **(A)** After 0.5 h incubation with different levels of CBLEO; **(B)** After 1 h incubation with different levels of CBLEO; **(C)** After 3 h incubation with different levels of CBLEO; **(D)** After 5 h incubation with different levels of CBLEO. Lane 1 signified DNA Marker; Lane 2 signified genome DNA of *S. aureus* treated by PBS (as the control); Lanes 3-8 signified genome DNA of *S. aureus* treated with 1/2×MIC, 1×MIC, 2×MIC, 4×MIC, 8×MIC and 16×MIC of CBLEO, respectively.