

Plant alkylbenzenes and terpenoids in the form of cyclodextrin inclusion complexes as antibacterial agents and levofloxacin synergists

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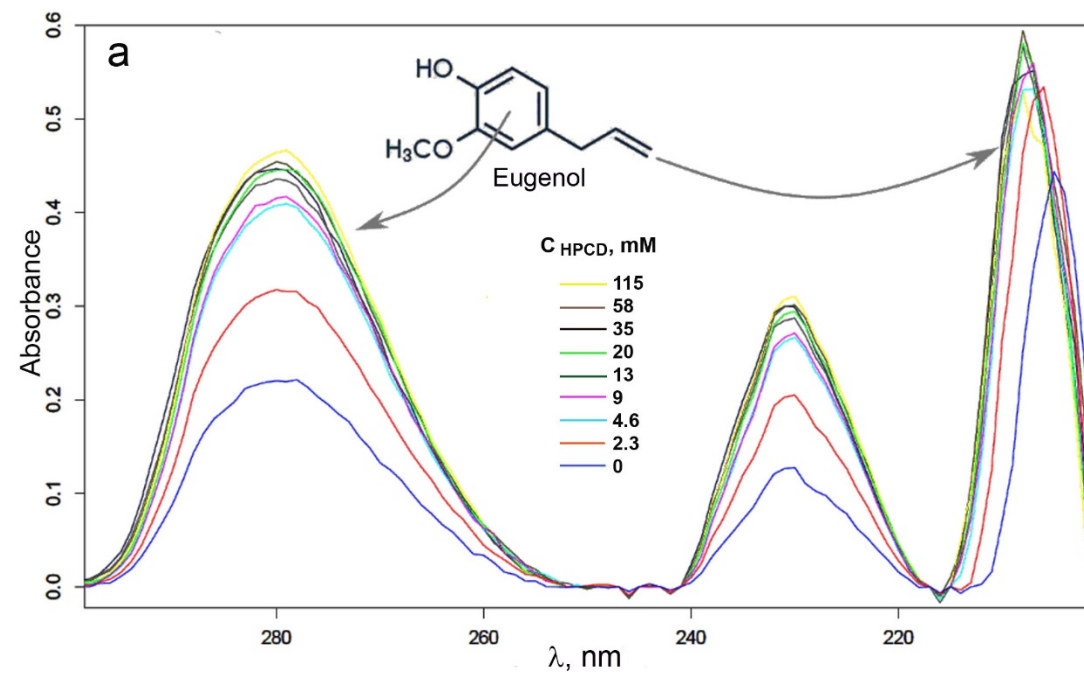
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10. Figure S10: *B. subtilis* growth inhibition by (a) levofloxacin–MCD (1:2), (b) eugenol–MCD (1:2). The molar ratio of the components is given in parentheses. Small bold red crosses refer to the absence of bacterial growth inhibition; large green crosses indicate the diameter of growth inhibition zone. Experimental conditions here and thereafter in Figures S10–S13: pH 7.4 (0.01 M PBS), 37 °C, 24 h of incubation. MCD: methyl- β -cyclodextrin;

11. Figure S11: *E. coli* growth inhibition by levofloxacin–MCD ($C(\text{Lev}) = 0.15 \mu\text{g/mL}$) with adjuvant menthol–MCD (the concentrations of menthol are indicated in the figure). Small bold red crosses refer to the absence of bacterial growth inhibition; large red crosses indicate the diameter of growth inhibition zone;
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14. Figure S14: *B. subtilis* growth inhibition by levofloxacin–MCD ($C(\text{Lev}) = 0.4; 0.7 \text{ and } 1.5 \text{ mg/mL}$) with adjuvant safrole–MCD (the concentrations of safrole are indicated in the figure). Small bold red crosses refer to the absence of bacterial growth inhibition. Black crosses indicate the diameter of growth inhibition zone.

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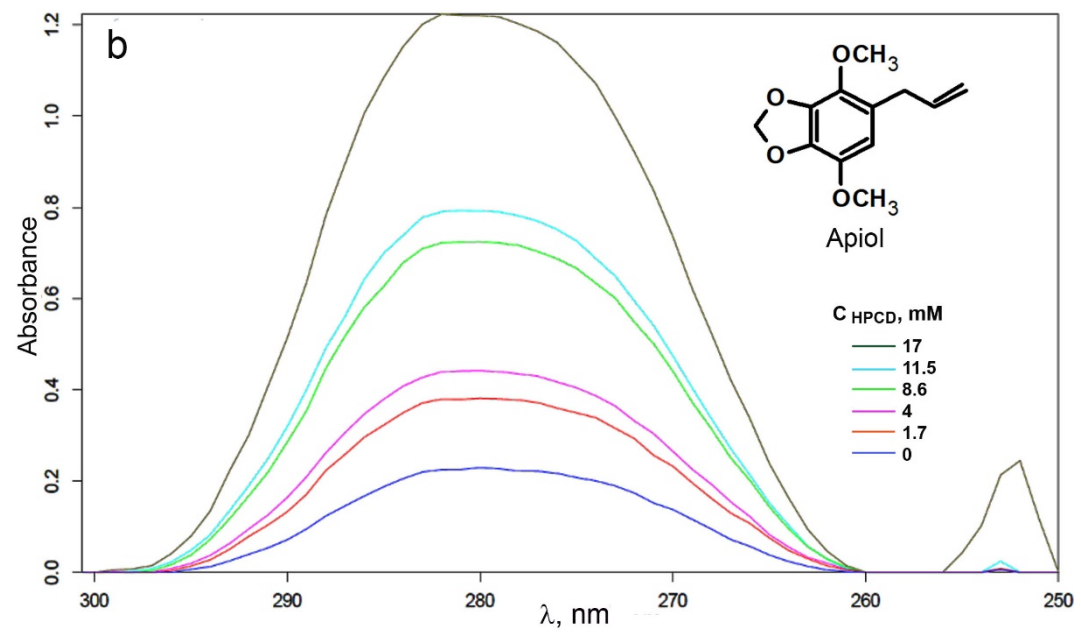


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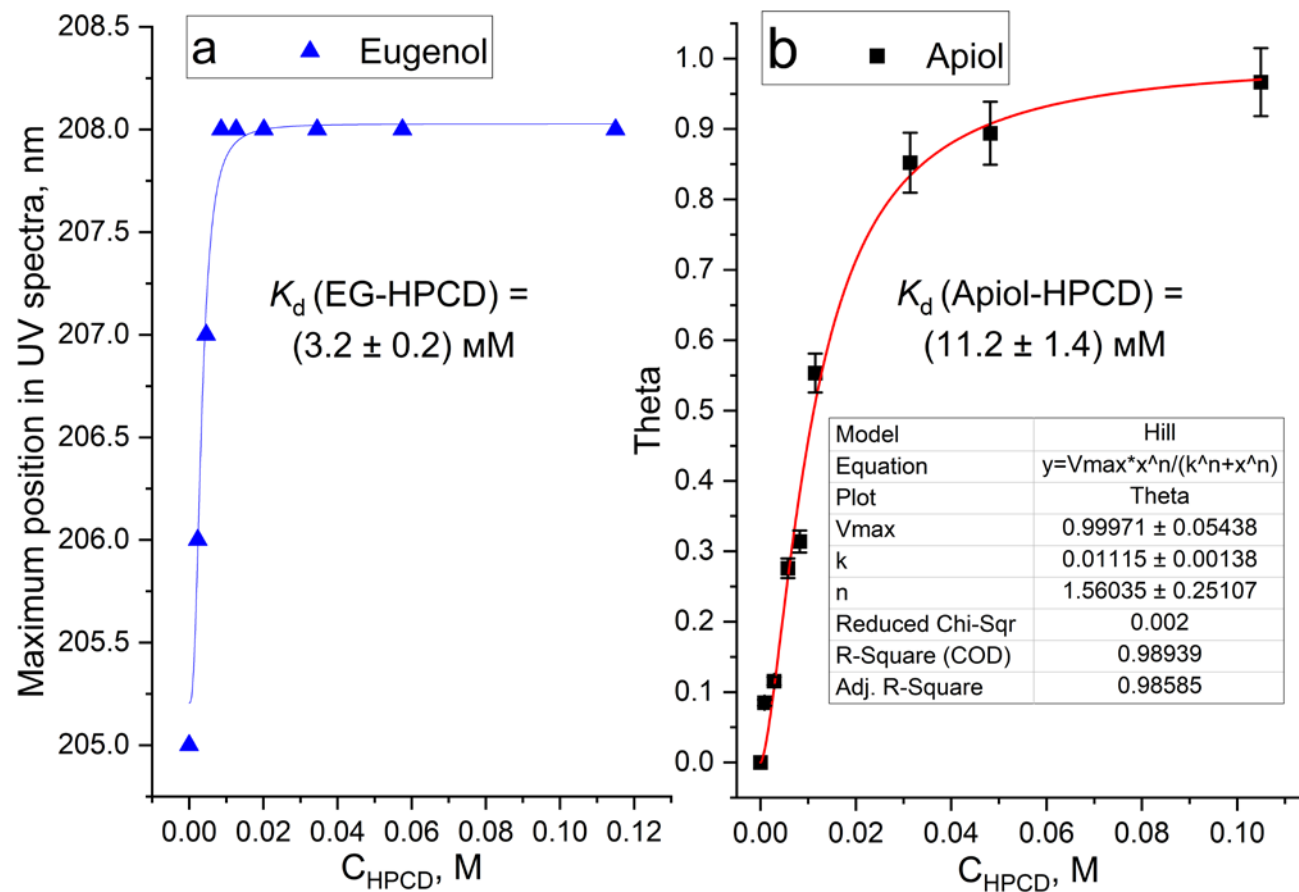


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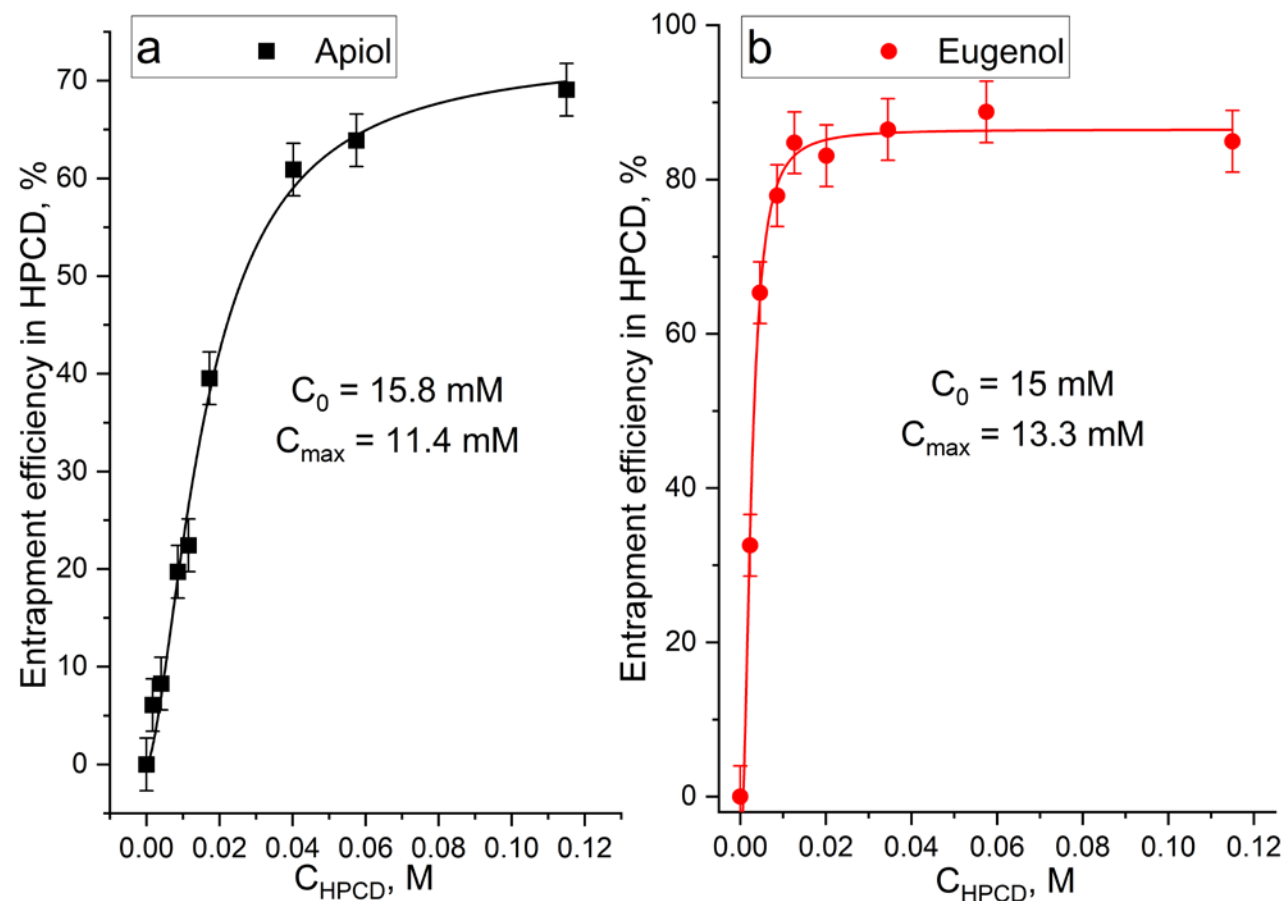


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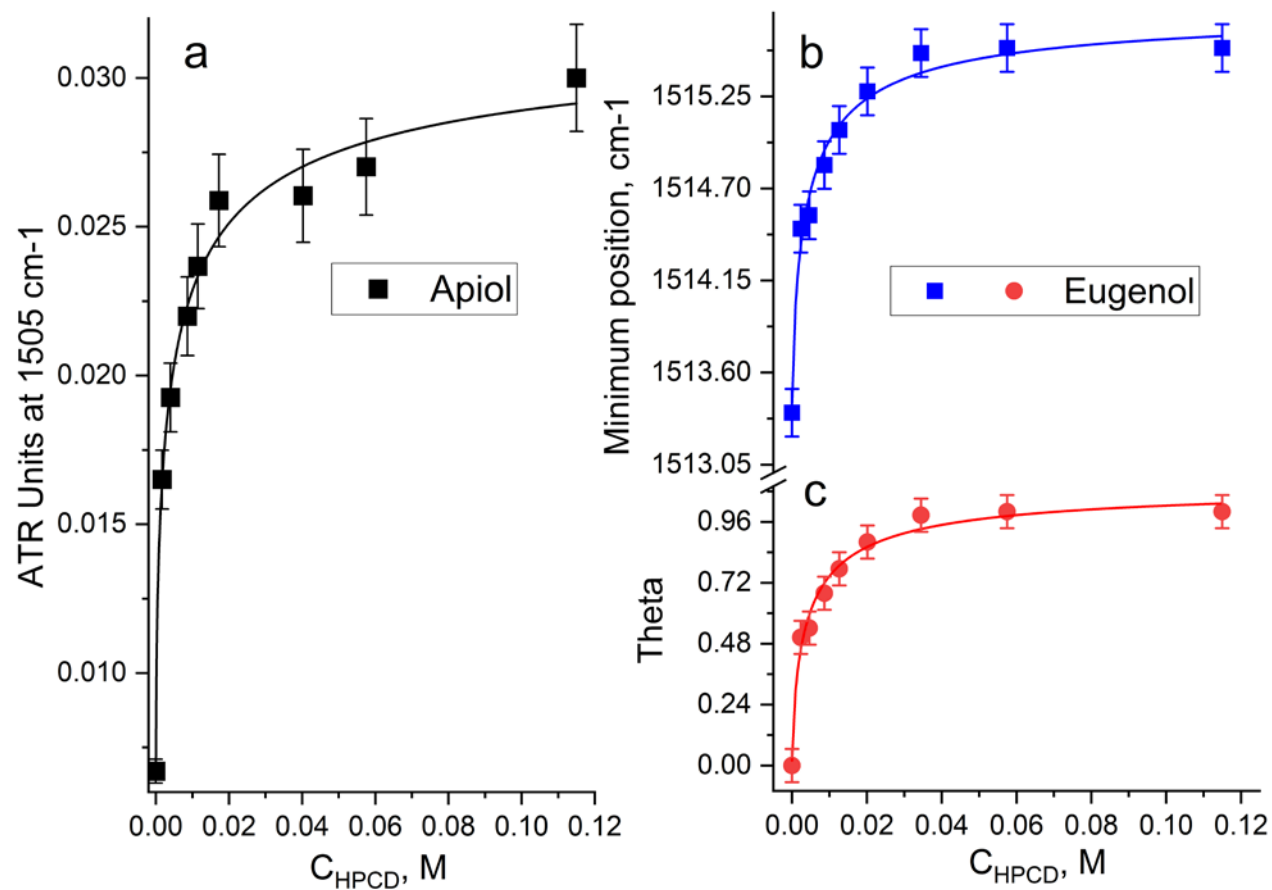


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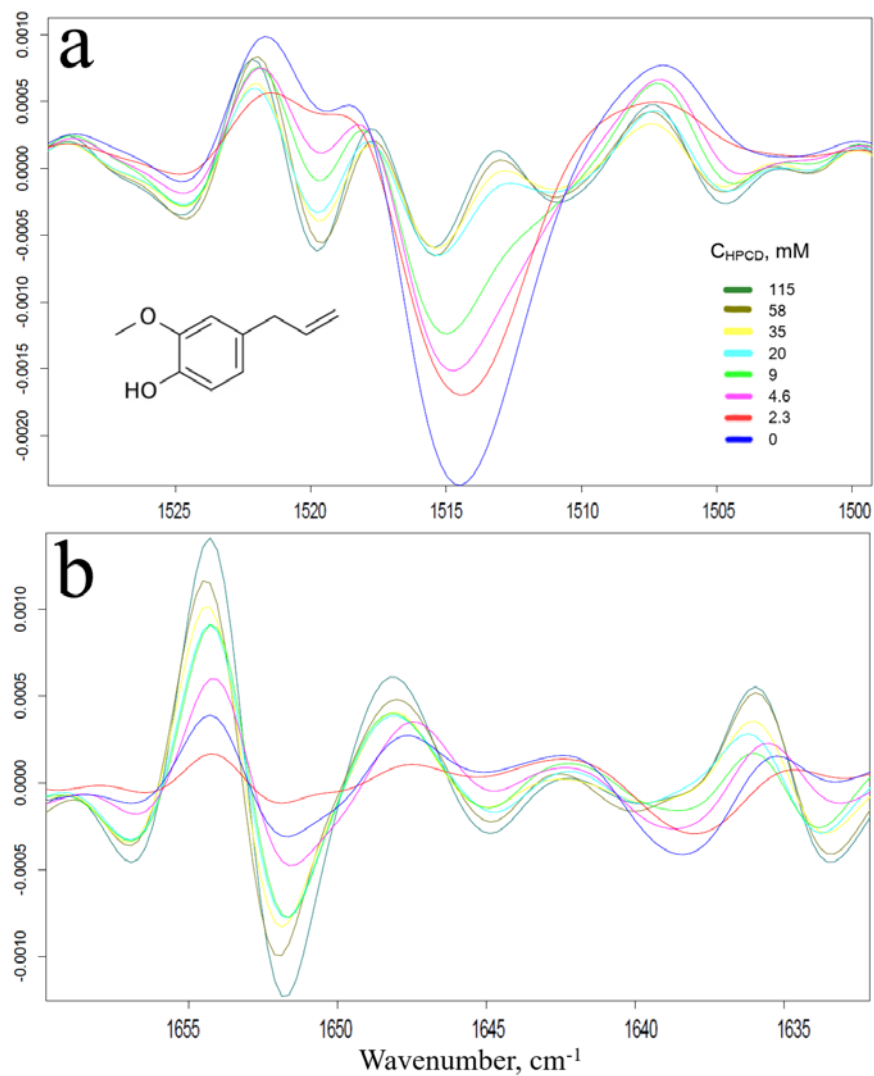
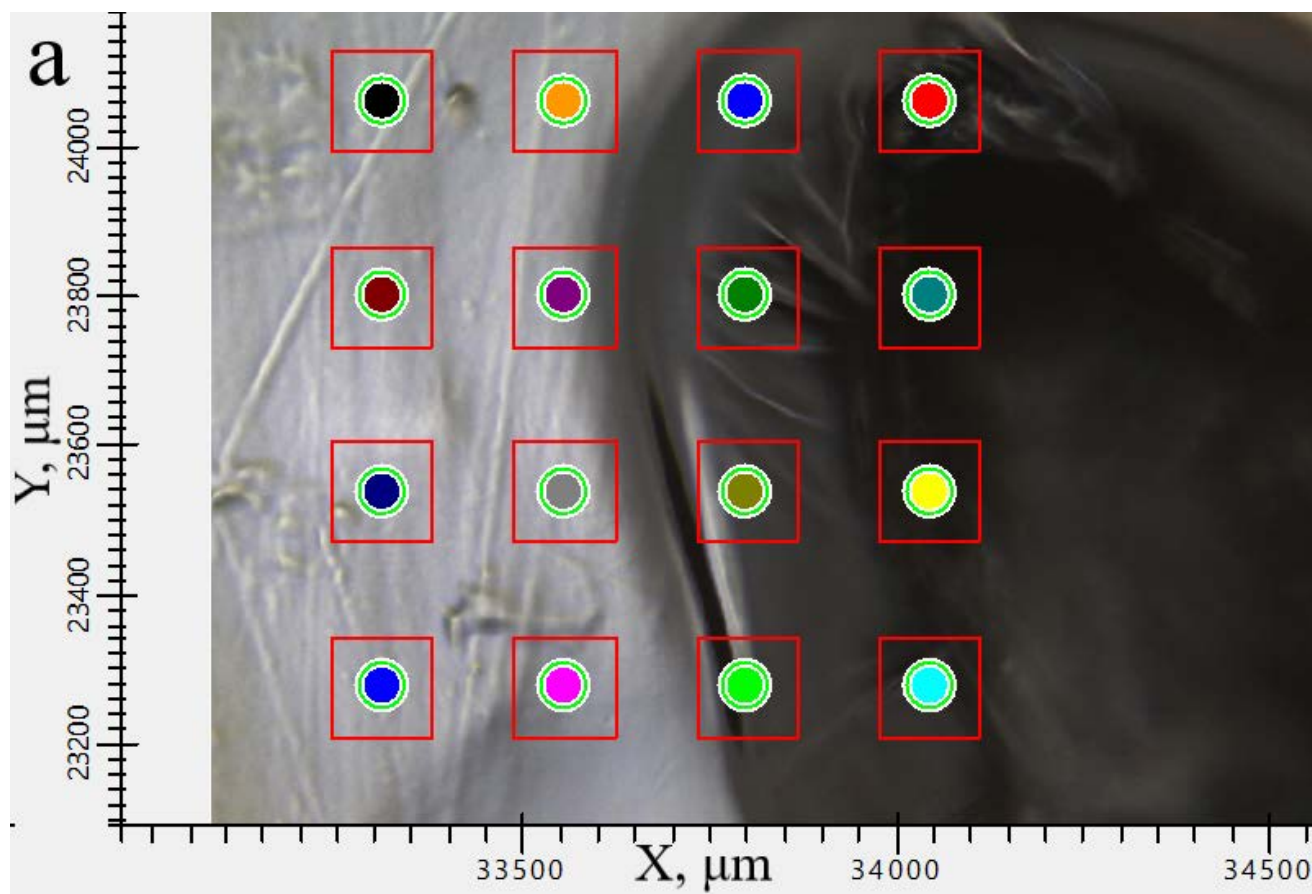
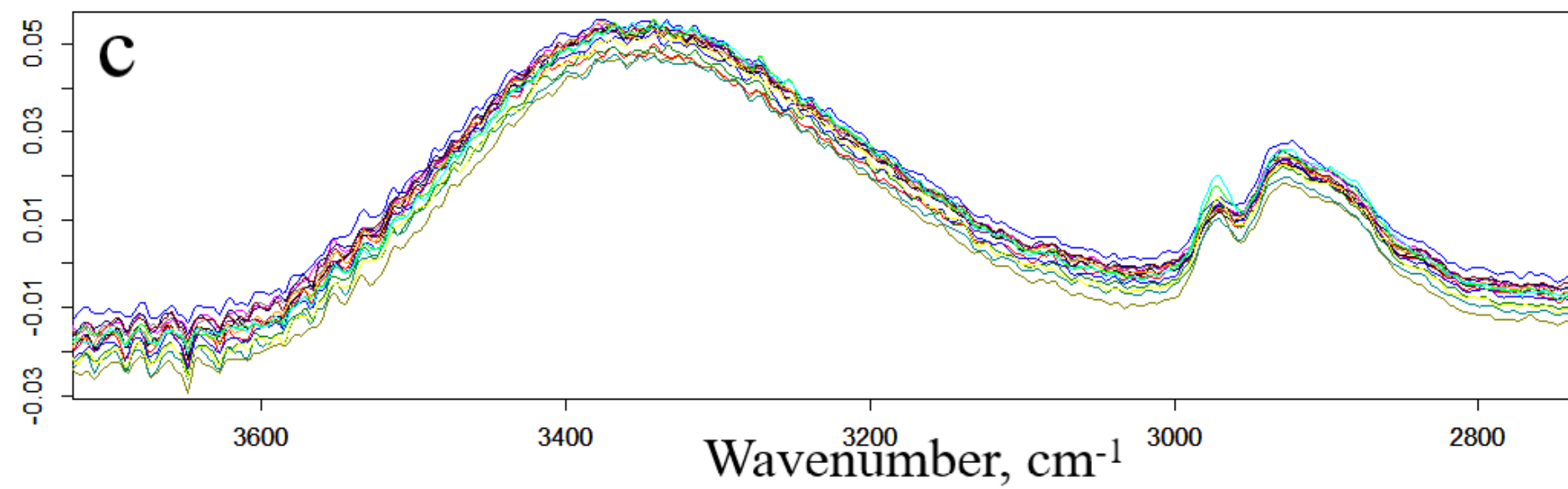
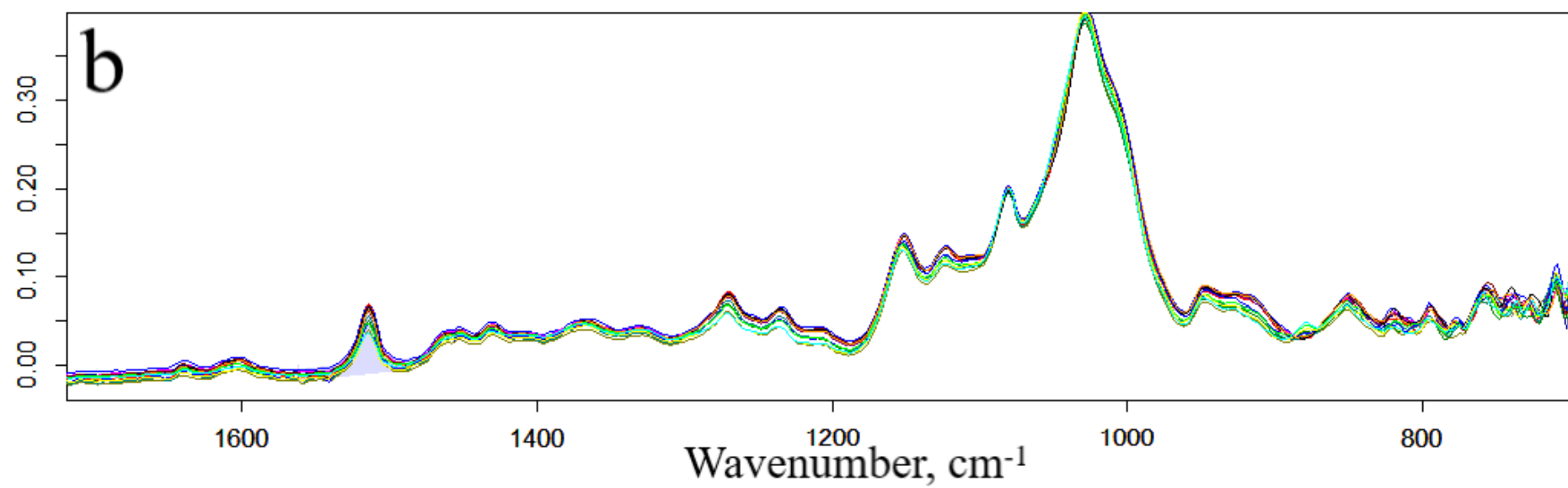
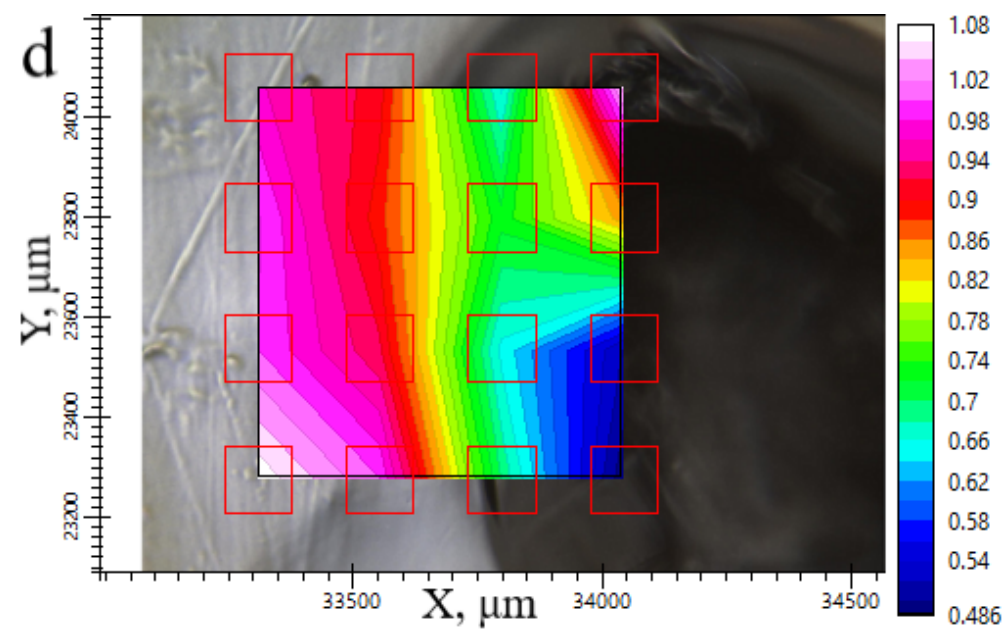


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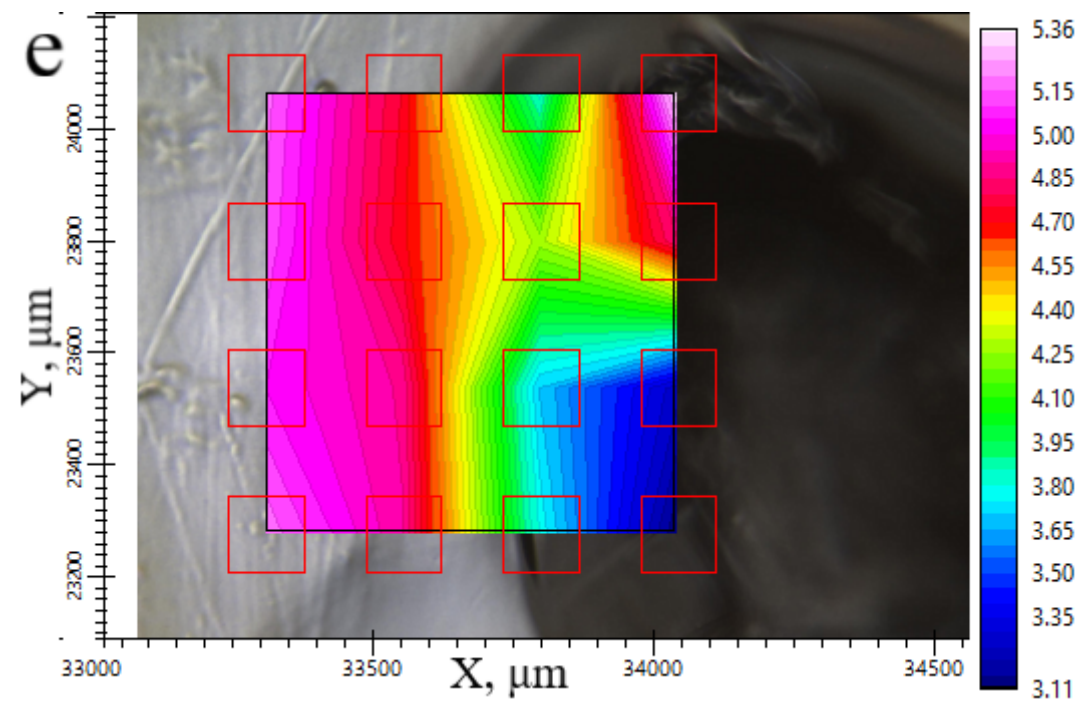


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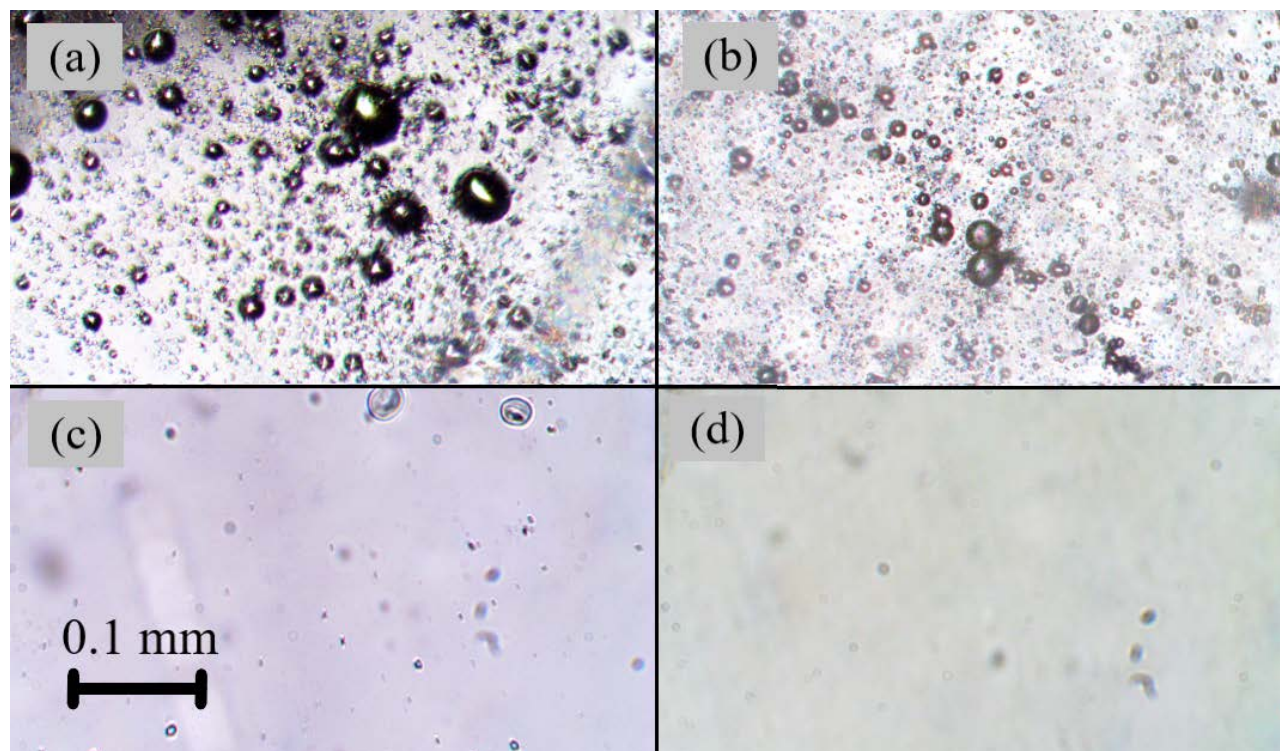


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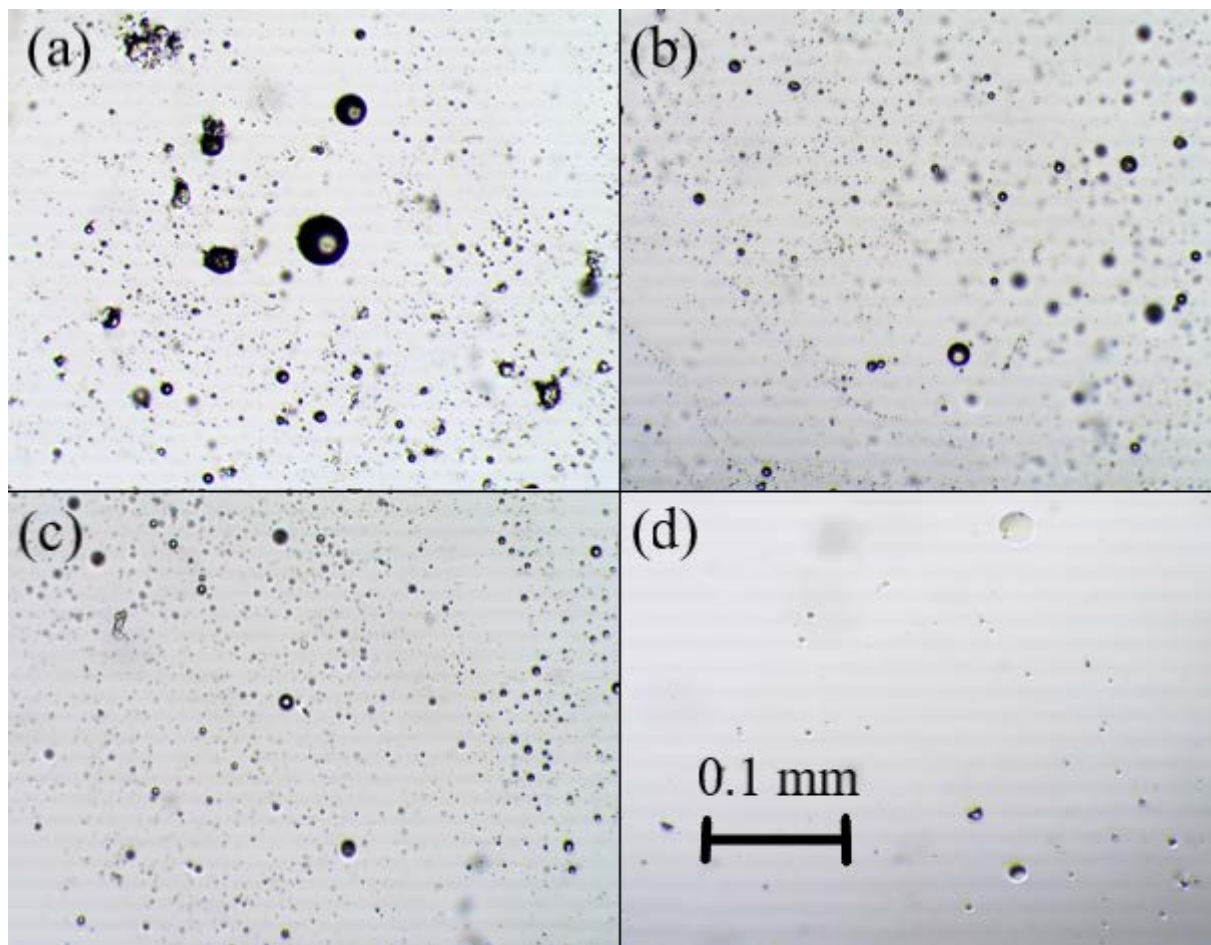
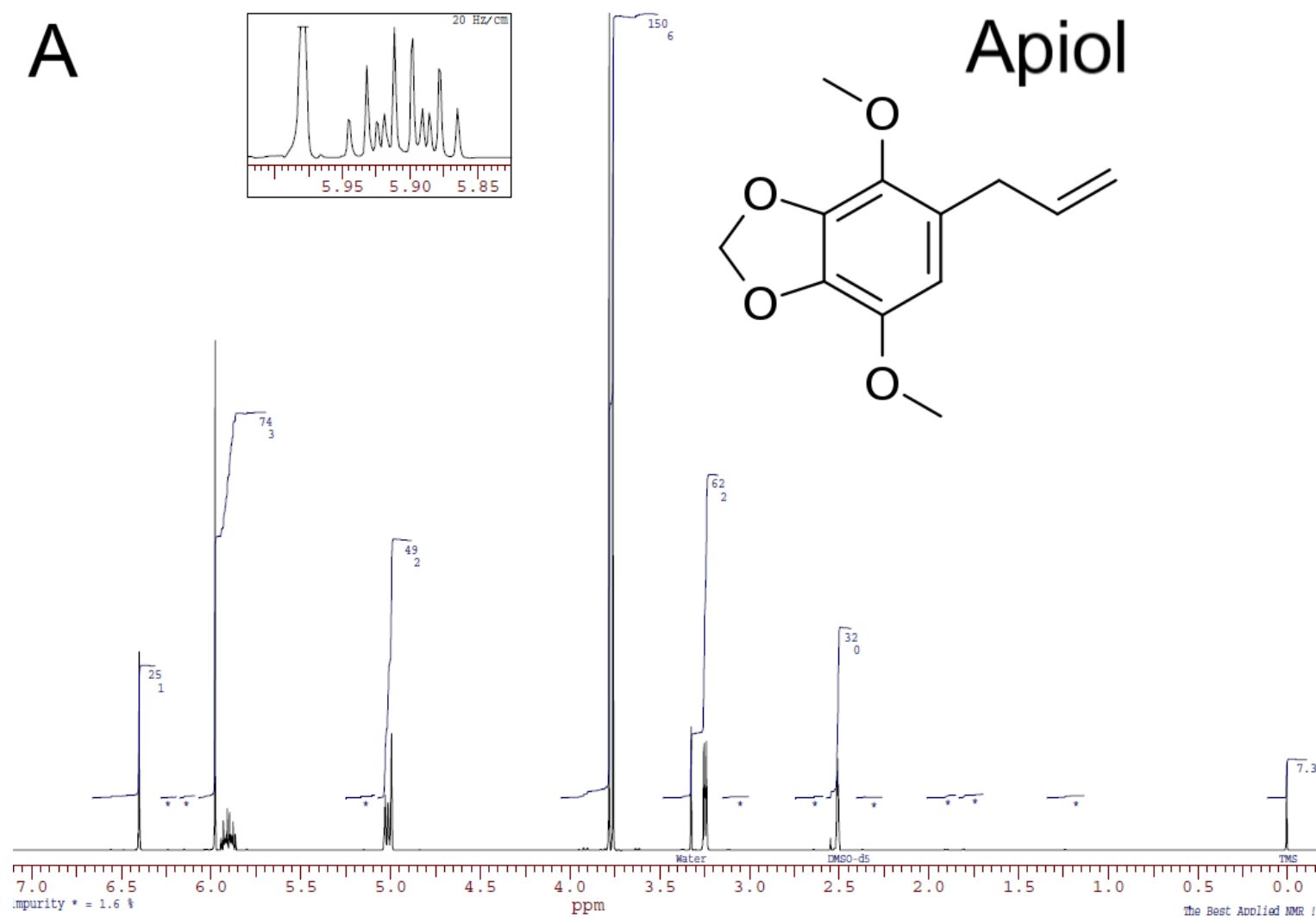
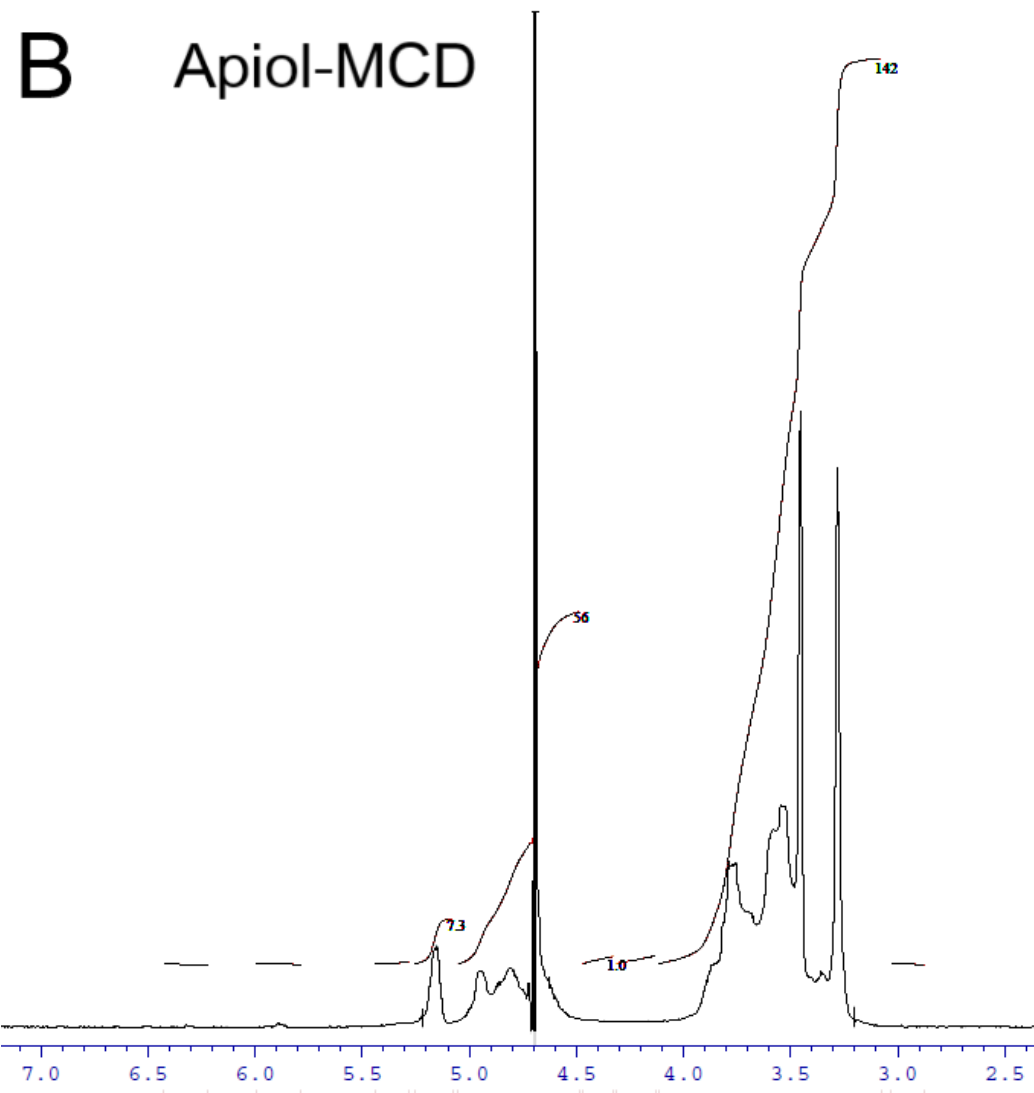
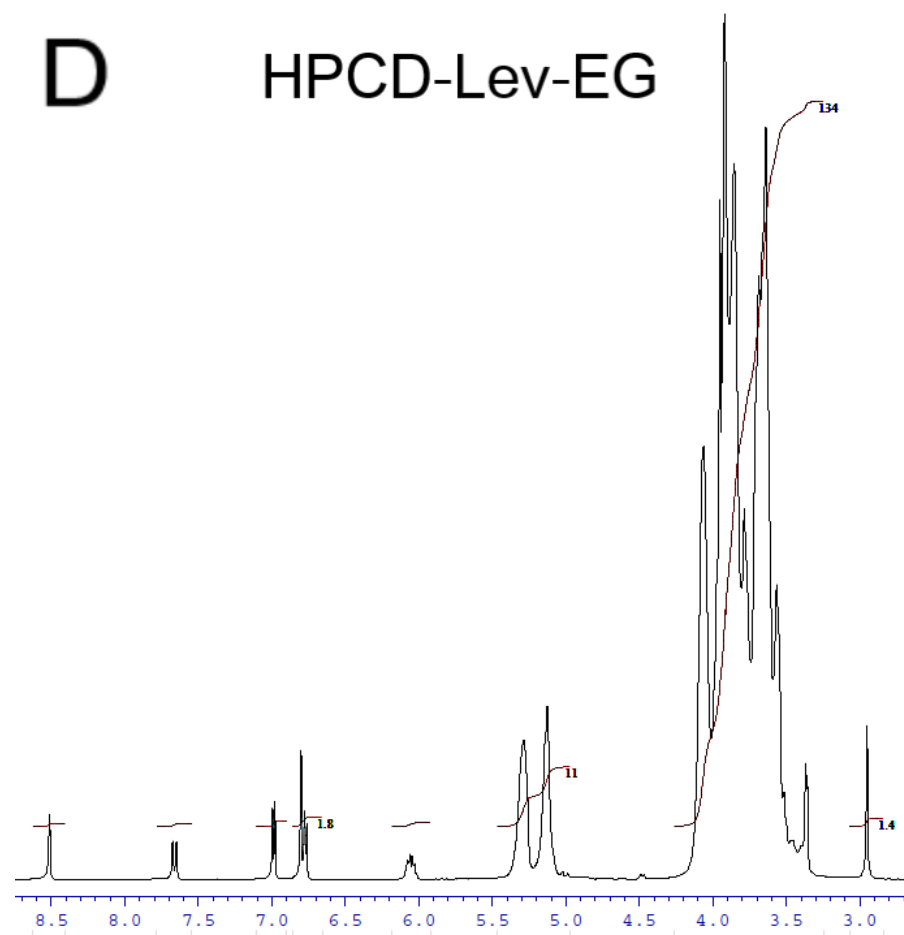
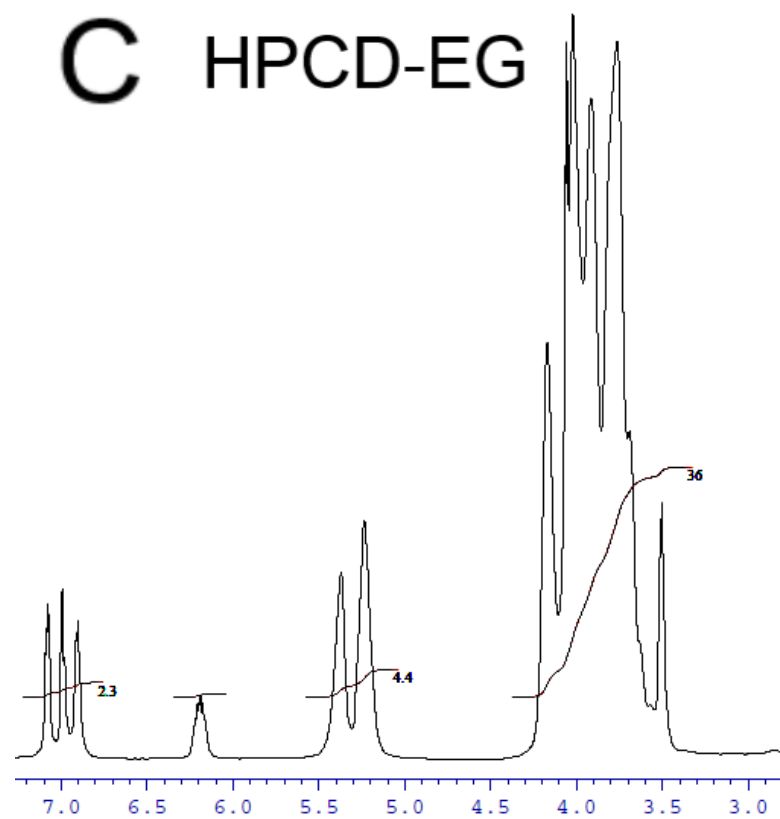
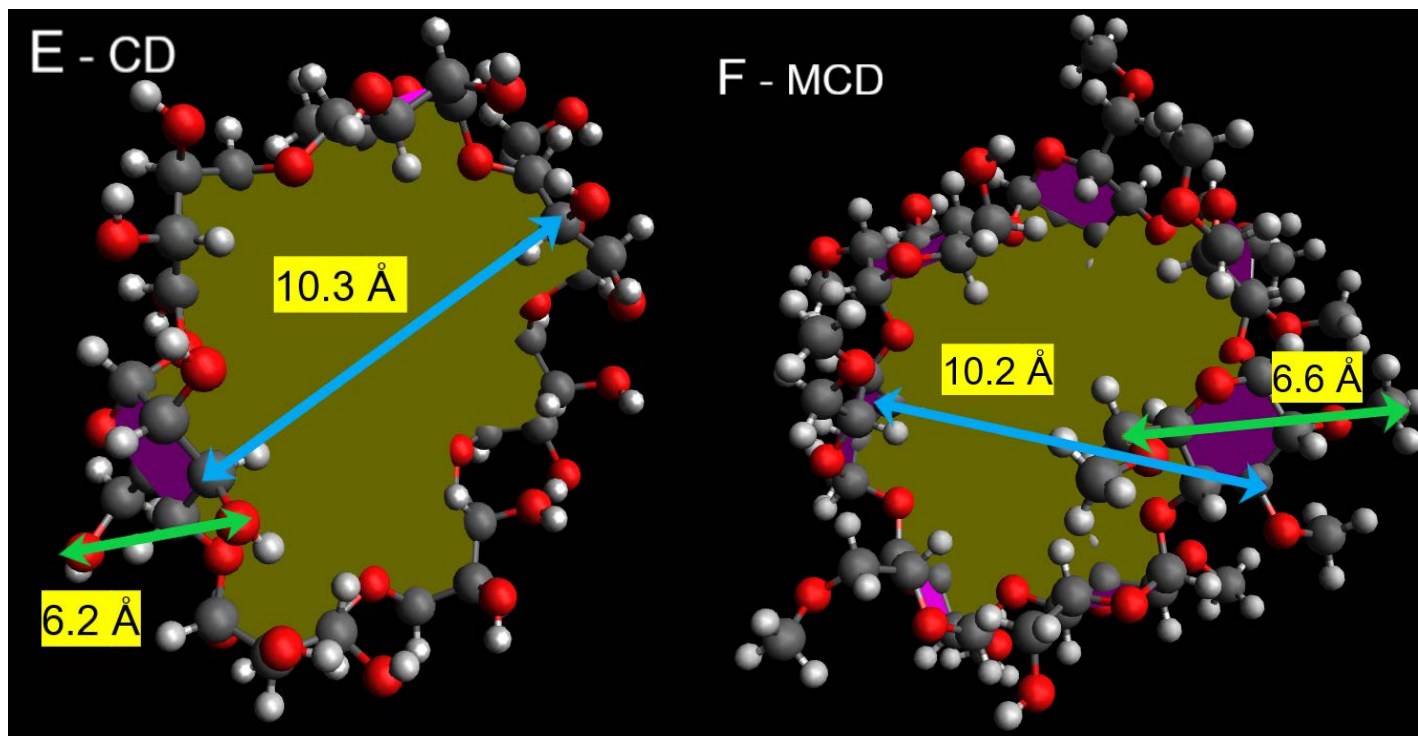


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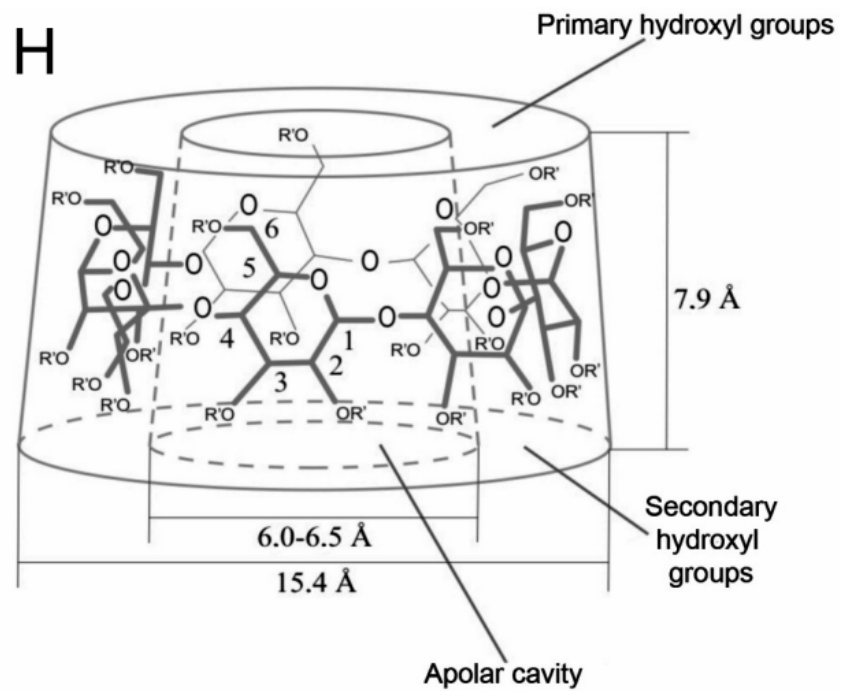
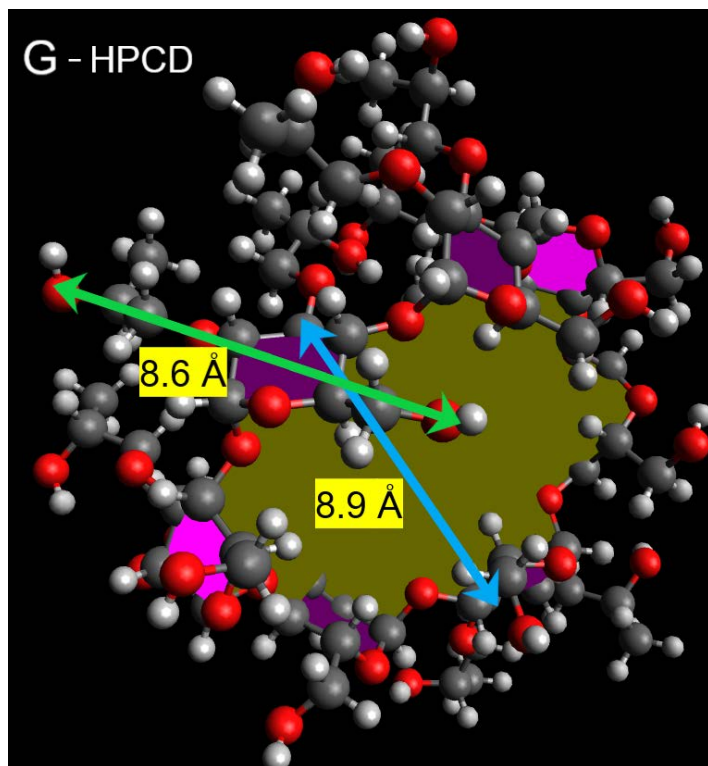


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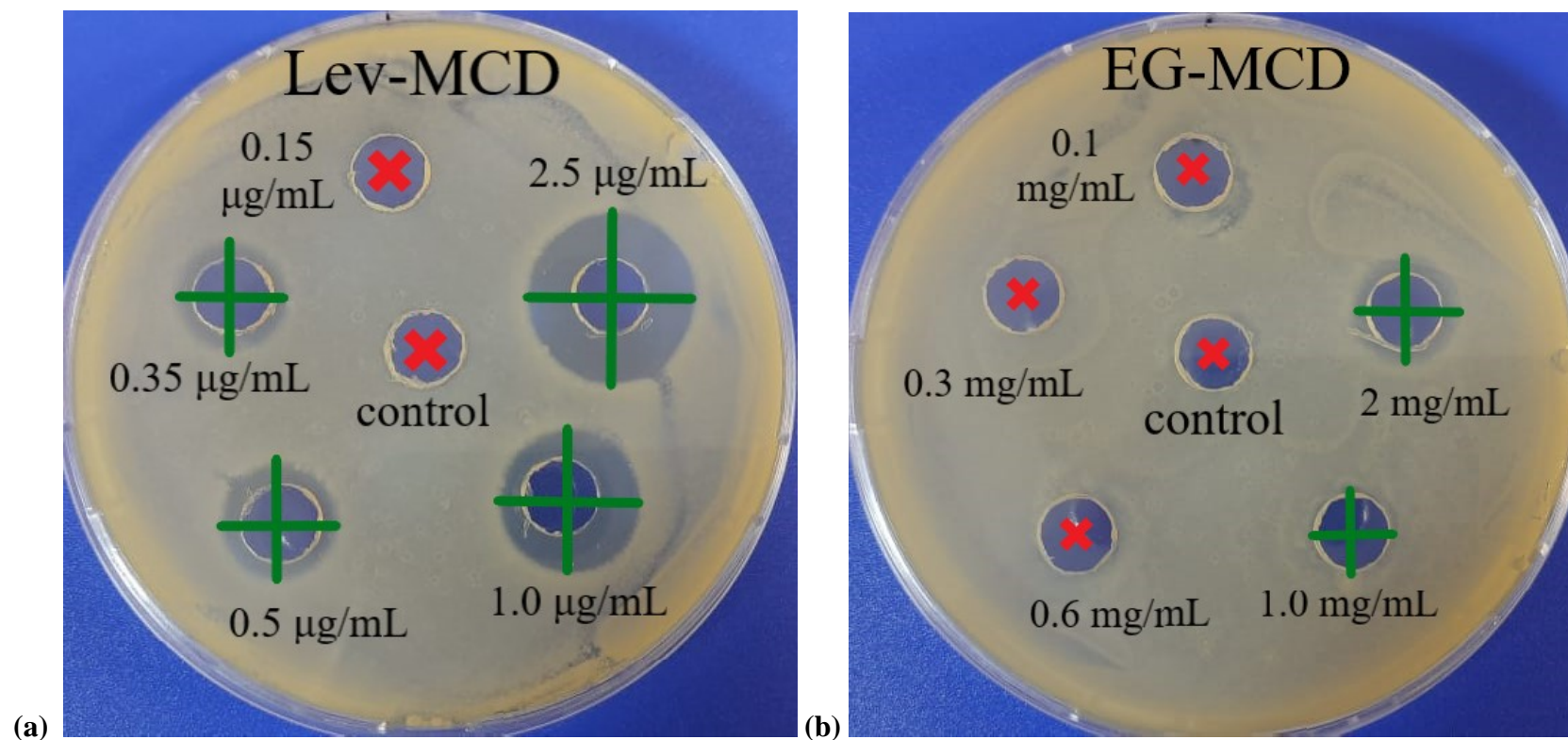


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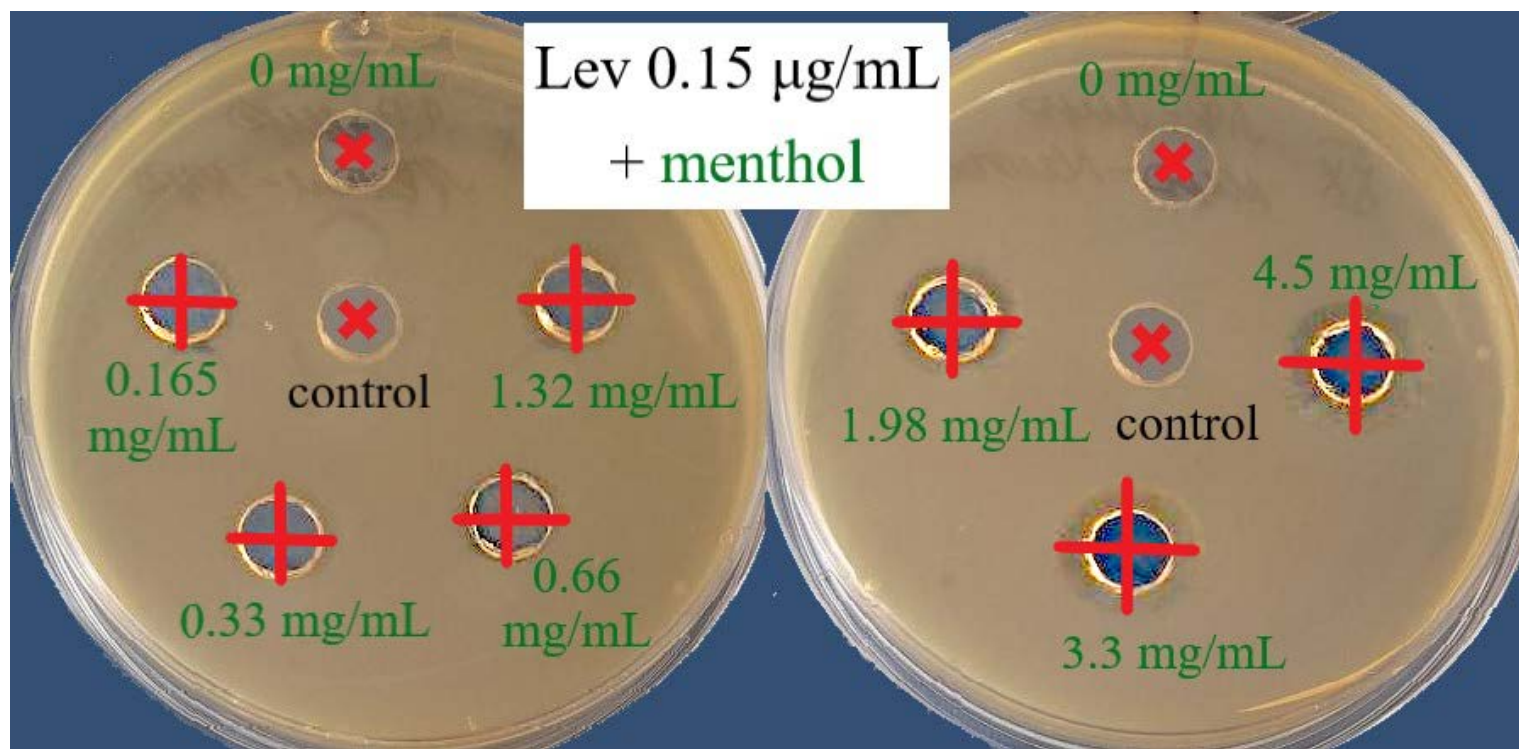


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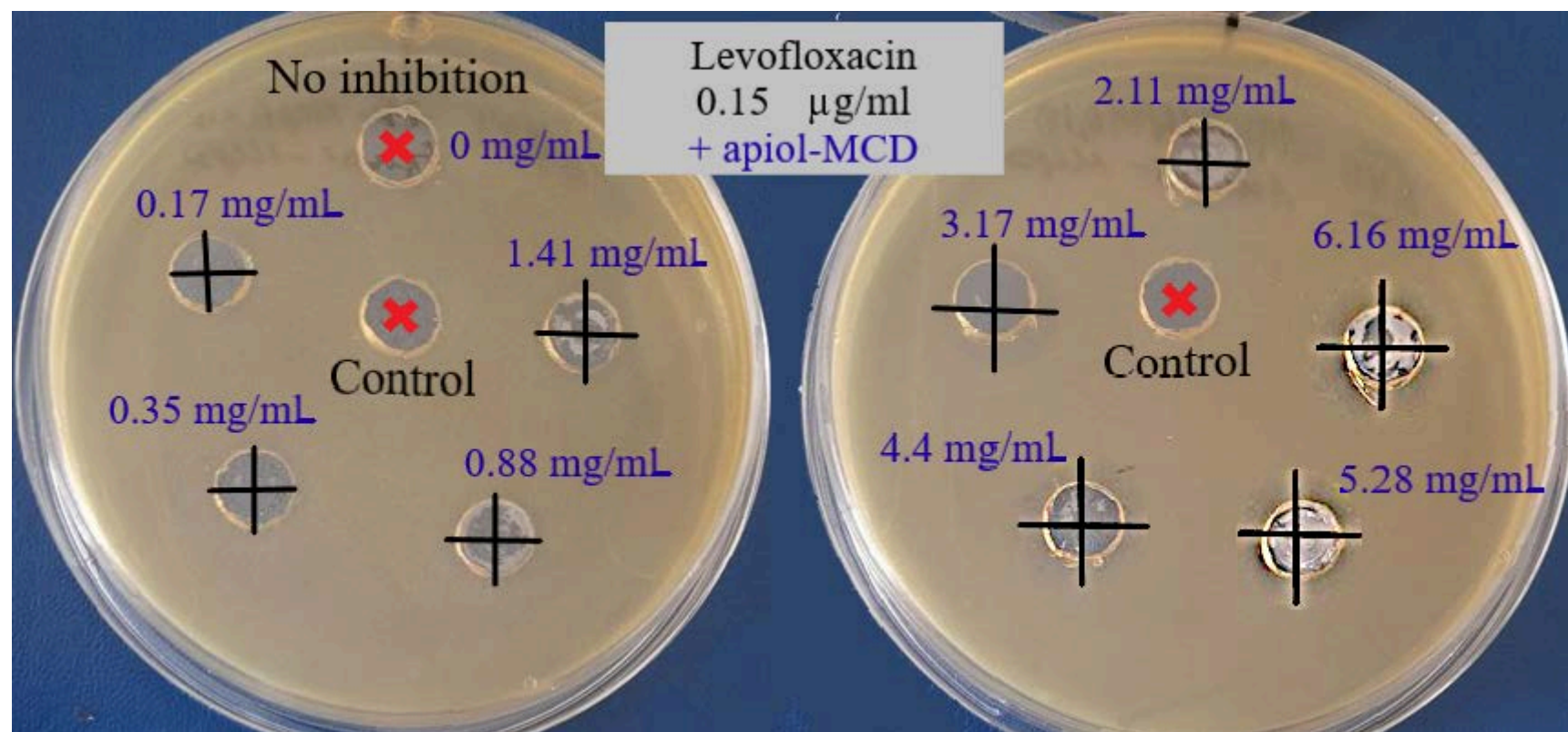


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