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Chlorhexidine dihydrochloride's effect on clinical, veterinary and food-origin *Staphylococcus aureus*

MARTA ŠTINDLOVÁ*, VÁCLAV PEROUTKA, SIMONA LENCOVÁ, KAMILA ZDEŇKOVÁ

Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology, University of Chemistry and Technology,
Prague, Czech Republic

*Corresponding author: stindlom@vscht.cz

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Electronic supplementary material (ESM)

Supplementary Figure S1

Supplementary Table S1

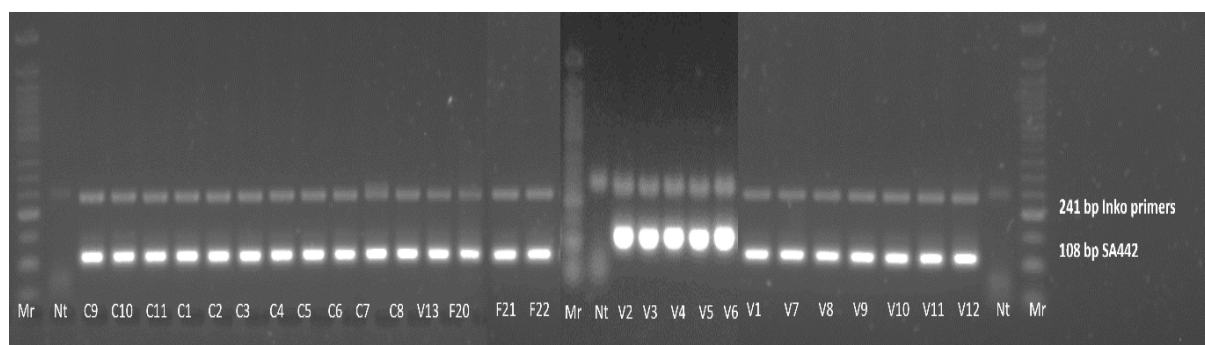


Figure S1. Agarose gels of end-point PCR duplex reaction for *S. aureus* strains that were not performed prior to receiving the isolates (in the case of food strains). Strains are labelled according to Table 1 and strains C9–C10 were used as controls (obtained from the Czech collection of microorganisms). Nt – no template; Mr – marker ladder 50bp

Table S1. Initial testing of different chlorhexidine (CHX) concentrations on strain C9 after cultivation for 24 h in tryptone soy broth. The effect was evaluated by cultivating 15 μ L drops on tryptone soy agar (37 °C, 24 h)

Strain C9	
CHX concentration ($\text{mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$)	Survival rate
100	–
50	–
10	–
5	–/+
1	+
0.5	++
0	++

– = no growth; –/+ = up to one CFU/drop, + = uncountable weak growth, ++ = uncountable strong growth