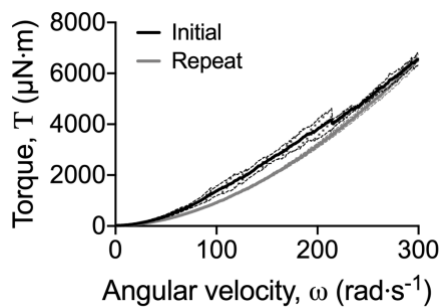


1 **Arginine induced *Streptococcus gordonii* biofilm detachment using a novel rotating-**  
2 **disc rheometry method**

3 **Supplemental Information**

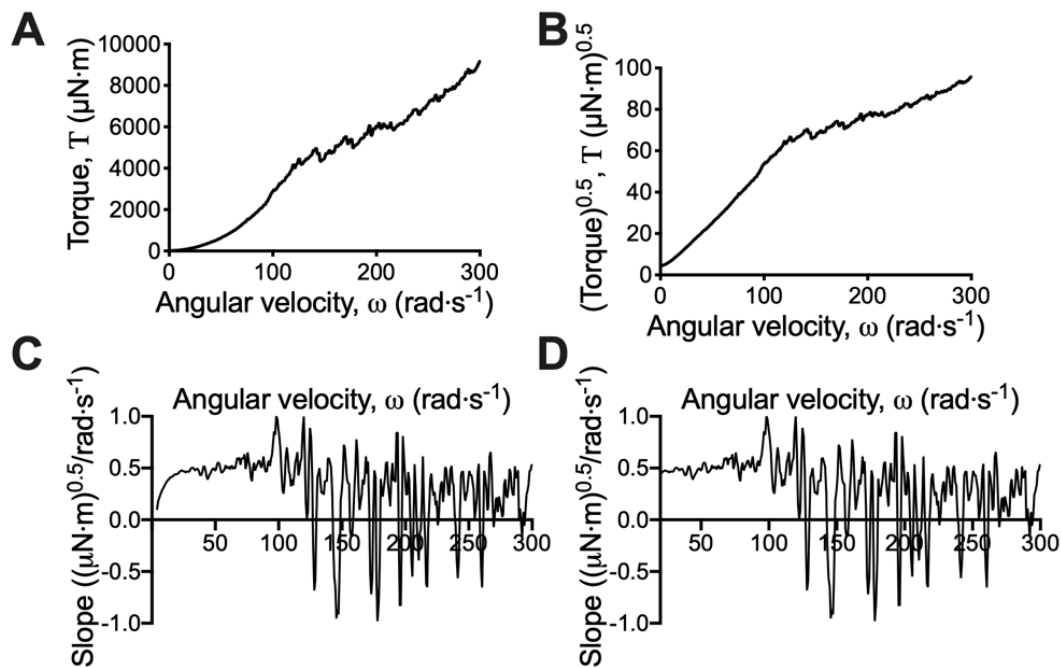
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5 Erin S. Gloag, Daniel J. Wozniak, Kevin L. Wolf, James G. Masters, Carlo Amorin Daep,  
6 Paul Stoodley

7  
8 **Supplemental Figures**



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10 **Supplemental Figure 1: Repeated analysis does not lead to further biofilm removal.**

11 Untreated *S. gordonii* biofilms were analyzed by adapted rotating-disc rheometry. After the  
12 initial measurement (black) the assay was repeated (grey) to determine if remaining attached  
13 biofilm could be removed with subsequent analysis. Repeated analysis revealed no changes  
14 in torque, and the curve reached the same final point as the initial analysis. This indicates that  
15 no additional biofilm removal was detected with repeated analysis. Data presented as mean  
16 ± SD, N = 4.

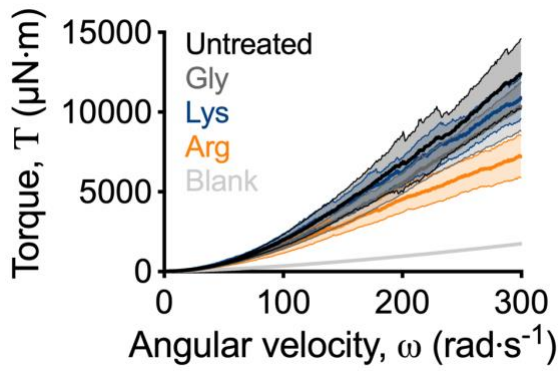


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24 **Supplementary Figure 2: Data processing.** (A) The torque and angular velocity data were  
 25 exported from TRIOS v5 software. To visualize the changes in torque with angular velocity  
 26 more clearly the data was linearized by (B) plotting the square root of the torque against  
 27 angular velocity. (C) The running slope of 5 consecutive data points of the linearized curve  
 28 was determined. That is, the slope of data points 1 – 5, 2 – 6, 3 – 7 etc. was determined and  
 29 plotted against the angular velocity. This analysis emphasized where changes in torque, which  
 30 correlate to detachment events, were occurring which are now visualized as sharp peaks. (D)  
 31 From this transformed data, the start of the curve had a sharp rise that was consistent across  
 32 all data sets. To therefore focus on the linearized portion, data from 20 - 300 rad·s<sup>-1</sup> was  
 33 represented.

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37 **Supplemental Figure 3: Adapted rotating-disc measurements of untreated and amino**

38 **acid treated *S. gordonii* biofilms.** Torque – displacement curves of untreated and glycine-,

39 lysine-, arginine-treated (labelled) 7 day *S. gordonii* biofilms. Data is presented as mean ±

40 95% confidence interval. 4 biological replicates were performed, with 2 biofilms analyzed for

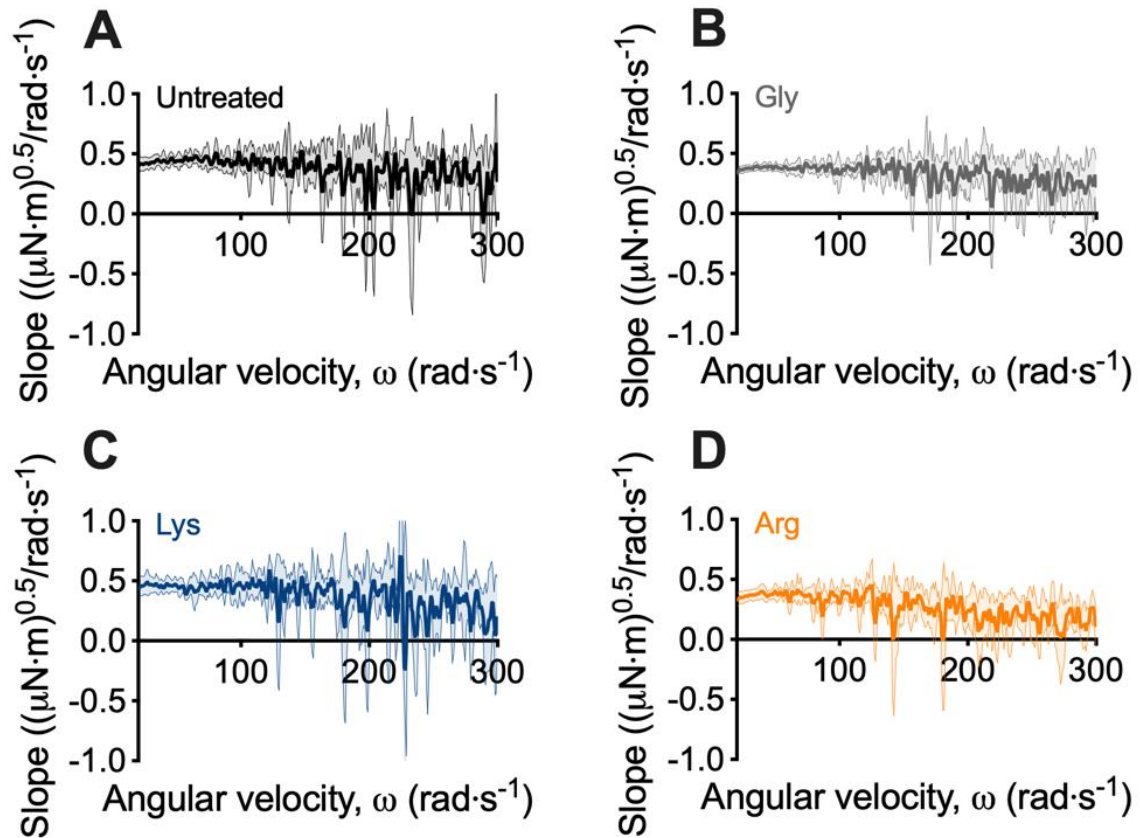
41 each replicate (total N = 8).

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47 **Supplementary Figure 4: Transformed linearized analysis of untreated and amino acid**  
 48 **treated *S. gordonii* biofilms.** Curves of (A) untreated *S. gordonii* biofilms and biofilms treated  
 49 with (B) glycine, (C) lysine, and (D) arginine. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  95% confidence  
 50 interval. 4 biological replicates were performed, with 2 biofilms analyzed for each replicate  
 51 (total N = 8).

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61 **Supplementary Tables**62 **Supplementary Table 1: Growth and testing conditions of biofilms with a remaining**63 **layer after exposure to shear stress**

Inoculum	Substratum	Biofilm growth		Method	Shear stress	Ref
		Model	Time		Range	
<i>S. mutans</i>	Saliva-coated hydroxyapatite discs (12.7 mm diameter)	Static 24-well plate	67 or 115 h	Shear-induced biofilm mechanical strength tester (s-BMST) modelled on CDC reactor	Angular velocity flow of 0 – 115 rad×s <sup>-1</sup> (estimated shear stress of 0 – 1.785 N m <sup>-2</sup> )	22
Untreated river water	Ultrafiltration membranes (18.75 cm <sup>2</sup> surface area)	Membrane fouling simulator	25 d	Peristaltic pump	Hydraulic shear stresses ranging from 0 – 2.6 Pa. Exposure time of 5 min at 0.2 Pa increments	23
Drinking tap water	Glass coupons (0.9 cm radius, 0.1 cm depth)	Rotating disc reactor	4, 8, 12 w	Atomic force microscopy	Set point range of -2 - 9 V which were the instrument limitations. This corresponded to a mechanical shear stress range of 5 - 300 kPa	24

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81 **Supplementary Movies**

82 **Supplemental Movie 1: Adapted rotating-disc rheometry measurement.** Left panel is a  
83 recording of the rheometry measurement for an untreated 5 d *S. gordonii* biofilm. Right panel  
84 indicates the corresponding torque – angular velocity data collection. Individual frames from  
85 the time lapse depicting separate biofilm detachment events are displayed in Fig 2. Time  
86 stamp is indicated in the top left hand corner (min : s). Playback rate is at 15 fps. Movie S1 is  
87 available through Dryad [<https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.p8cz8w9q2>].

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89 **Supplemental Movie 2: Transformed data collection.** Left panel is the same recording  
90 depicted in movie S1. Right panel depicts the corresponding torque – angular velocity data  
91 that has been linearized and transformed to emphasis the changes in torque. Individual frames  
92 from the time lapse depicting separate biofilm detachment events are displayed in Fig 2. Time  
93 stamp is indicated in the top left hand corner (min : s). Playback rate is at 15 fps. Movie S2 is  
94 available through Dryad [<https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.p8cz8w9q2>].

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