

Supplementary Material

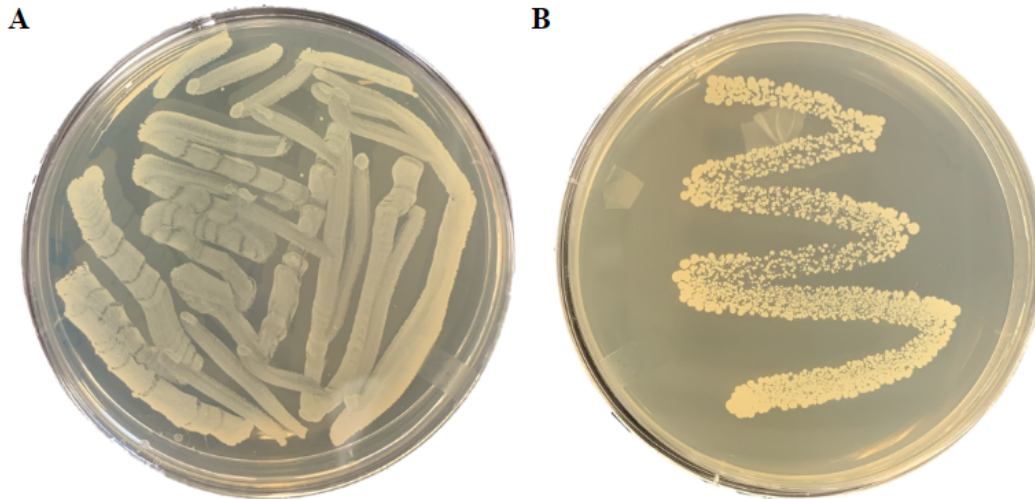


FIG. S1 *S. epidermidis* Remains Viable Following Biofilm Growth in Zero Glucose Media. Streak plates were produced by streaking tryptic soy broth agar with a sterile swab that was dipped a few mm deep into one representative well (crystal violet assay) of the 0 mg/dL condition for both aerobically (A) and anaerobically (B) grown *S. epidermidis* biofilm. Biofilms were not disrupted through this process and bacterial growth was present in all areas streaked (n=1).

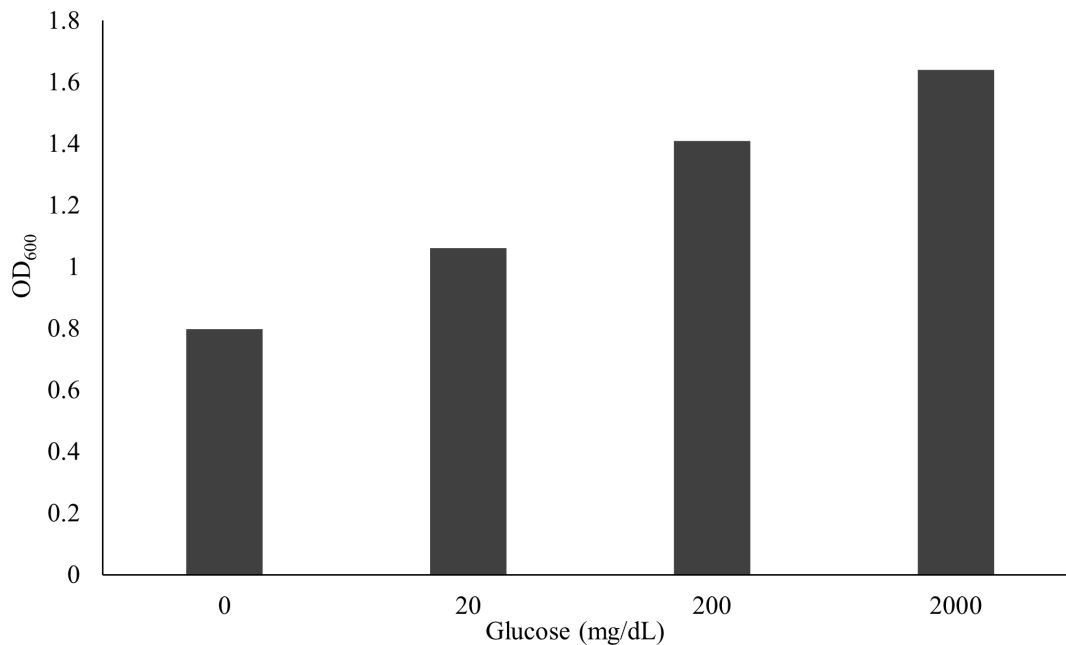


FIG. S2 Planktonic *S. epidermidis* Grows in Each Glucose Medium in Aerobic Conditions. *S. epidermidis* was inoculated in tryptic soy broth (4 mL in culture tubes) at the same cell density (~0.1 OD₆₀₀) in each glucose condition (0, 20, 200, and 2000 mg/dL) and left to grow for 67 hours (200 rpm, 37°C) in aerobic conditions. Although *S. epidermidis* grew more quickly with increasing glucose concentration, evident bacterial growth was observed in the 0 mg/dL glucose condition (n=1).