Effectiveness Evaluation of a UVC-Photoinactivator against Selected ESKAPE-E Pathogens

Karyne Rangel [1,2,*], Fellipe O. Cabral [3], Guilherme C. Lechuga [1,2], Maria H.S. Villas-Bôas[4], Victor Midlej [5] and Salvatore G. De-Simone [1,2,6,]

[1] Center for Technological Development in Health (CDTS)/National Institute of Science and Technology for Innovation in Neglected Population Diseases (INCT-IDPN), FIOCRUZ, Rio de Janeiro 21040-900, RJ, Brazil.
[2] Laboratory of Epidemiology and Molecular Systematics (LESM), Oswaldo Cruz Institute, FIOCRUZ, Rio de Janeiro 21040-900, RJ, Brazil.
[3] Laboratory of Diphtheria and Corynebacteria of Clinical Importance, Faculty of Medical Sciences, State University of Rio de Janeiro (UERJ), Rio de Janeiro 20550-900, RJ, Brazil.
[4] Microbiology Department, National Institute for Quality Control in Health (INCQS), FIOCRUZ, Rio de Janeiro 21040-900, RJ, Brazil.
[5] Structural Biology Laboratory (LBE), Oswaldo Cruz Institute, FIOCRUZ, Rio de Janeiro 21040-900, RJ, Brazil.
[6] Post-Graduation Program in Science and Biotechnology, Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology, Biology Institute, Federal Fluminense University (UFF), Niterói 22040-036, RJ, Brazil.

Figure S1. Front view of the upper platform of the Sanitech UVC shoe sole decontaminator equipment.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A												
B	Sa	Pa	Se	Ec	Ab	Ef				PBS		LB
C												
D												
E												
F												
G												
H												

Figure S2. Arrangement of ATCC bacterial strains in the microplate for exposure to the UVC system and control group (no treatment). Abbreviations: Sa, *S. aureus* (ATCC 6538); Pa, *P. aeruginosa* (ATCC 15442); Se, *S. enterica* (ATCC 10708); Ec, *E. coli* (ATCC 25922); Ab, *A. baumannii* (ATCC 19606); Ef, *E. faecalis* (ATCC 29212); PBS, sterile phosphate buffered saline; L, Luria Bertani broth.