

Table 5. Permeabilizing activity of peptides added at subinhibitory concentrations on *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 4158-02

PEPTIDE	MIC ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) ¹	MIC RATIO of novobiocin at the peptide concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) indicated ²						FIC ³ index	NPN uptake ⁴
		0.78	3.125	6.25	12.5	25	50		
P2	250	< 2	< 2	< 2	2	4	16	0.263	145 \pm 34
P3	>250	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	2	> 0.5	20 \pm 5
P8	>250	< 2	< 2	< 2	2	4	8	0.225	247 \pm 7
P10	>250	< 2	< 2	2	4	16	16	0.113	224 \pm 23
P14	>250	< 2	< 2	4	8	16	32	0.113	336 \pm 30
P15	250	< 2	< 2	2	4	16	64	0.163	280 \pm 30
P22	31.25	< 2	< 2	< 2	32	1024	n.f. ⁵	0.431	237 \pm 25
P24	>250	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	8	32	0.131	272 \pm 37
P28	>250	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	> 0.5	50 (110)
P36	250	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	4	0.450	253 \pm 73
P41	>250	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	> 0.5	35 (105)
P48	250	< 2	< 2	< 2	8	32	256	0.131	287 \pm 25
P54	>250	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	> 0.5	20 (120)
PMBN	31.25	128	32	32	32	n.f.	n.f.	0.033	359 \pm 32

¹ Minimum inhibitory concentration of the peptides determined by a conventional microbroth-based assay in non-cation adjusted Mueller Hinton medium

² Ratio of novobiocin MICs in the absence and in the presence of the peptide. Novobiocin MIC was equal or higher than 512 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ in the absence of peptide

³ Fractional inhibitory concentration index (see Material and Methods section for details)

⁴ Net increment of fluorescence after addition of 1-N-phenyl-naphthylamine and subsequent (10 s, approximately) stabilization. The final peptide concentration was 50 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. For those peptides that induced a gradual incorporation of the probe, value in parenthesis corresponds to reading after 120 s.

⁵ not feasible (peptide inhibits growth by itself at that concentration)