***In-vitro* and *In-silico* approach for characterization of antimicrobial-peptide from probiotics against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli***

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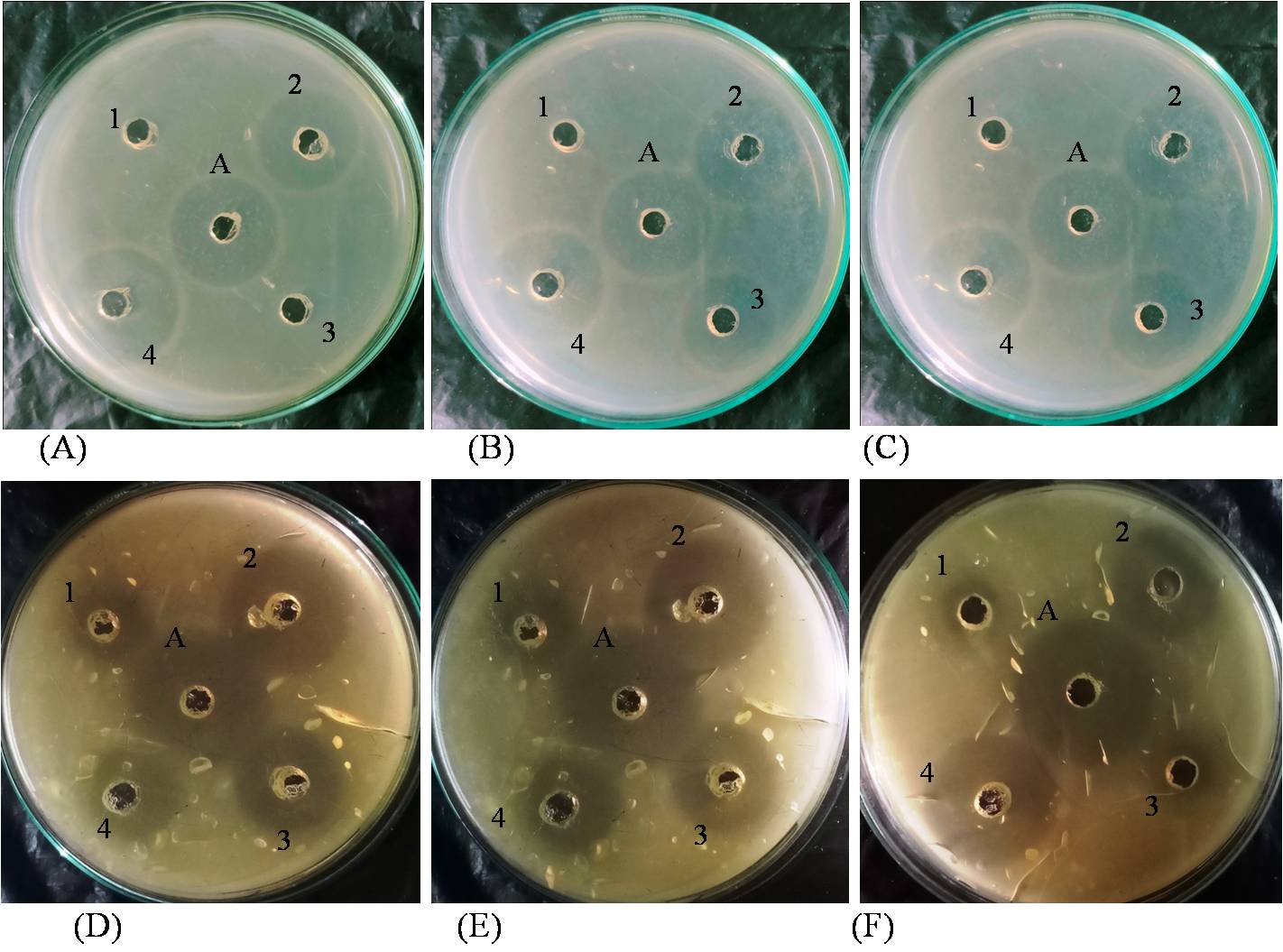
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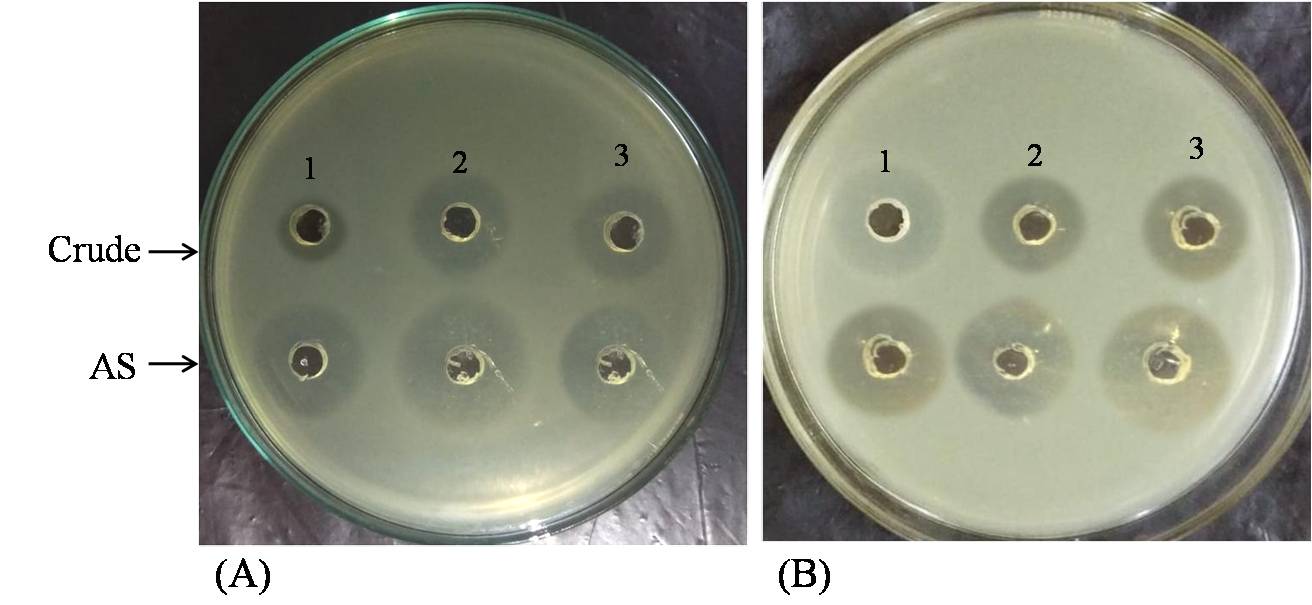
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**Fig. S1** Antimicrobial activity of bacteriocin extracted with different methods. (1) Ethanol precipitation; (2) Chloroform extraction; (3) Butanol extraction; (4) Ammonium sulphate precipitation and dialysis. Inhibitory activity against *S. aureus* by (A) DB-1aa; (B) Cu2-PM7; (C) Cu3-PM8. Inhibitory activity against *E. coli* by (D) DB-1aa; (E) Cu2-PM7; (F) Cu3-PM8. ‘A’ indicate positive control (Chlorampenicol-1 mg/ml).



**Fig. S2** Inhibitory activity of crude and Ammonium sulphate precipitated (AS) against (A) *S. aureus*; (B) *E. coli*. (1) *E. durans* DB-1aa; (2) *L. plantarum* Cu2-PM7; (3) *L. fermentum* Cu3-PM8