Supplementary material

Bacterial survival

Initial investigations were undertaken to examine bacterial survival in horse blood and saponin. A panel of 27 clinical bacterial isolates were collected from the Royal Free Hospital Hampstead. These bacteria represented the top ten most common causes of bacteraemia in the UK⁴² as well as a variety of cell wall types, morphology and growth requirements. Roughly 500 bacterial cells were added to 1ml PBS, 1ml defibrinated horse blood (TCS Bioscience) or 1ml 2% saponin (Sigma) and vortexed, before being incubated for 2 hours at room temperature. The samples were then vortexed again and four aliquots of 100µl from each sample were cultured using appropriate media and incubated in appropriate conditions for 24 or 48 hours. Colony counts were then performed and survival rates calculated by comparing to bacterial numbers isolated from spiked PBS.

Of the 28 isoltaes tested 26 showed better than 95% survival in 2% saponin, lower survival rates were found in *Paenibacillus anaericanus* (87.2%) and *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (94%). 20 of the isolates showed greater than 95% survival in horse blood. Seven of the isolates had poorer survival in the horse blood, *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (73%), *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (6%), *Proteus vulgaris* (60.9%), *Streptococcus agalactiae* (45%), *Listeria monocytogenes* (50.3%), *Proprionibacterium acnes* (23.4%) and *Shigella sonnei* had a 33.3% survival rate. Nine of the isolates showed altered colony morphology after incubation in horse blood, with the colonies appearing smaller and with a lobate margin, marked with a * in Table X (Escherichia *coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus* two isolates, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Pseudomonas aurginosa* one isolate, *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Salmonella Typhimurium*, *Serratia marcescens* and *Listeria monocytogenes*).

	Isolate	% survival in	%Survival in 2%	% survival in HB	
		НВ	Saponin	and 2% Saponin	
1	Escherichia coli	100.0	102.8	101.9	*
2	Staphylococcus	73.0	97.3	89.2	
	epidermidis				
3	Staphylococcus aureus	104.6	108.5	100.0	*
4	Staphylococcus aureus	101.4	101.4	103.5	*
5	Enterococcus faecium	101.0	100.0	97.1	
6	Klebsiella pneumoniae	103.1	112.5	109.4	*
7	Streptococcus pneumoniae	6	94.0	6.0	
8	Pseudomonas aurginosa	105.7	102.4	106.3	
9	Pseudomonas aurginosa	102.0	98.0	105.4	*
10	Proteus vulgaris	60.9	97.9	71.6	
11	Enterobacter cloacae	111.1	100.0	101.2	*
12	Streptococcus agalactiae	45.0	95.0	42.5	
13	Bacteroides vulgatus	100.0	97.5	100.8	
14	Streptococcus oralis	101.0	107.1	105.1	
15	Streptococcus mitis	95.9	104.1	116.2	
16	Streptococcus anginosus	104.9	107.0	105.6	
17	Haemophilus influenzae	96.9	103.4	96.6	
18	Streptococcus pyogenes	106.8	101.0	106.8	
19	Salmonella sp.	106.9	101.1	105.1	*
20	Serratia marcescens	104.7	98.1	111.8	*
21	Fusobacterium	101.9	99.5	104.3	
	necrophorum				
22	Listeria monocytogenes	50.3	106.1	49.7	*
23	Actinomyces naeslundii	121.8	98.6	110.9	
24	Proprionibacterium acens	106.5	108.6	109.7	
25	Paenibacillus anaericanus	23.4	87.2	25.5	
26	Clostridium butyricum	95.1	98.1	93.2	
27	Shigella sonnei	33.3	103.2	39.7	

 $Table\ 1: Survival\ rates\ of\ 27\ bacteria\ in\ horse\ blood, Saponin\ and\ horse\ blood\ and\ Saponin\ combined.\ *\\ Indicates\ altered\ colony\ morphology.$