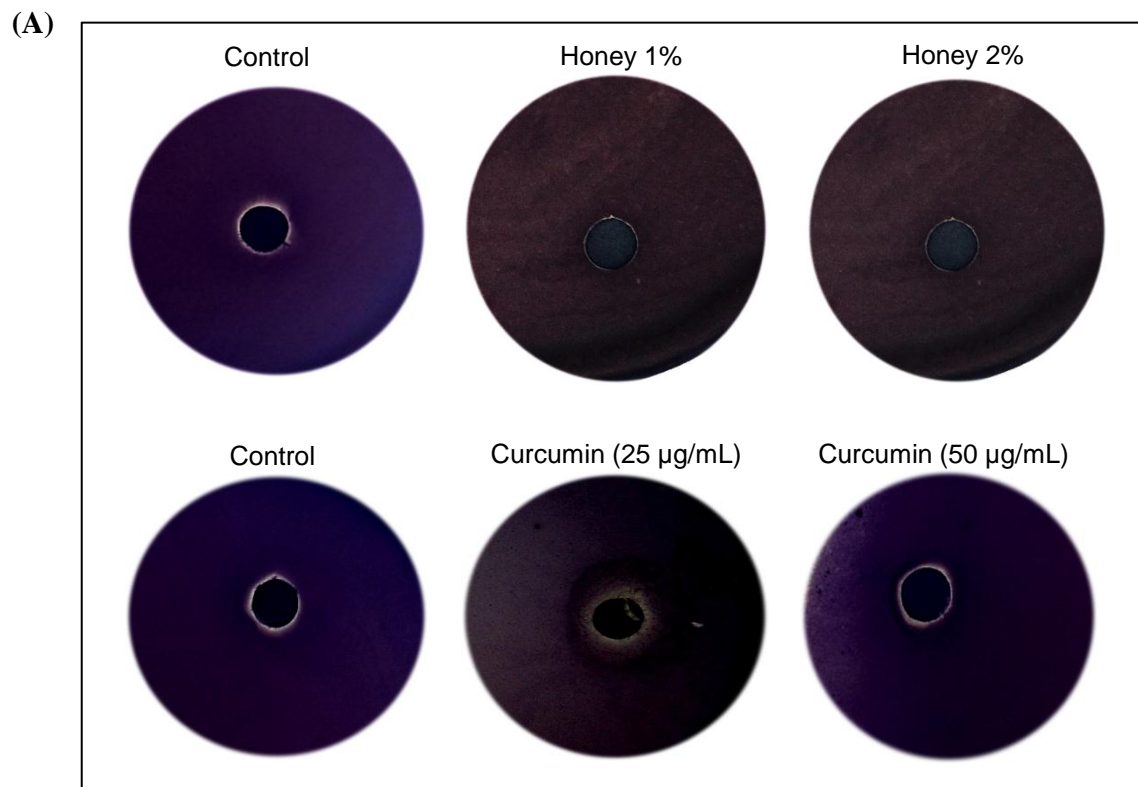
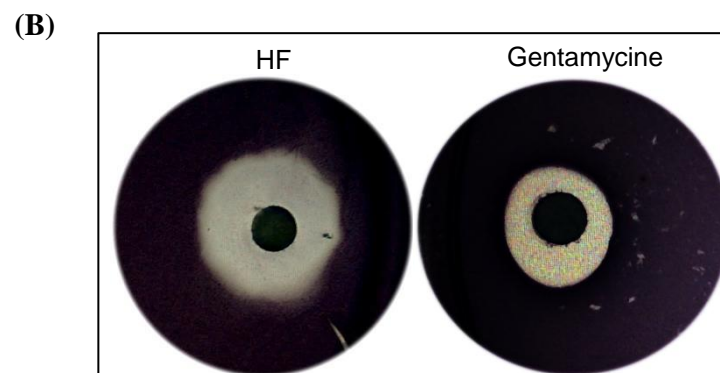


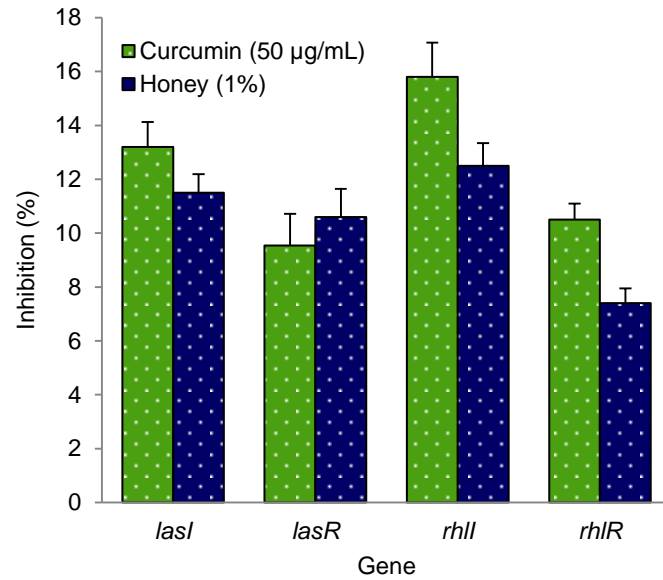
**Fig. S1** Effect of various concentrations of ChC, curcumin alone, and honey alone on growth of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1. Error bars indicate the SD of three experiments.



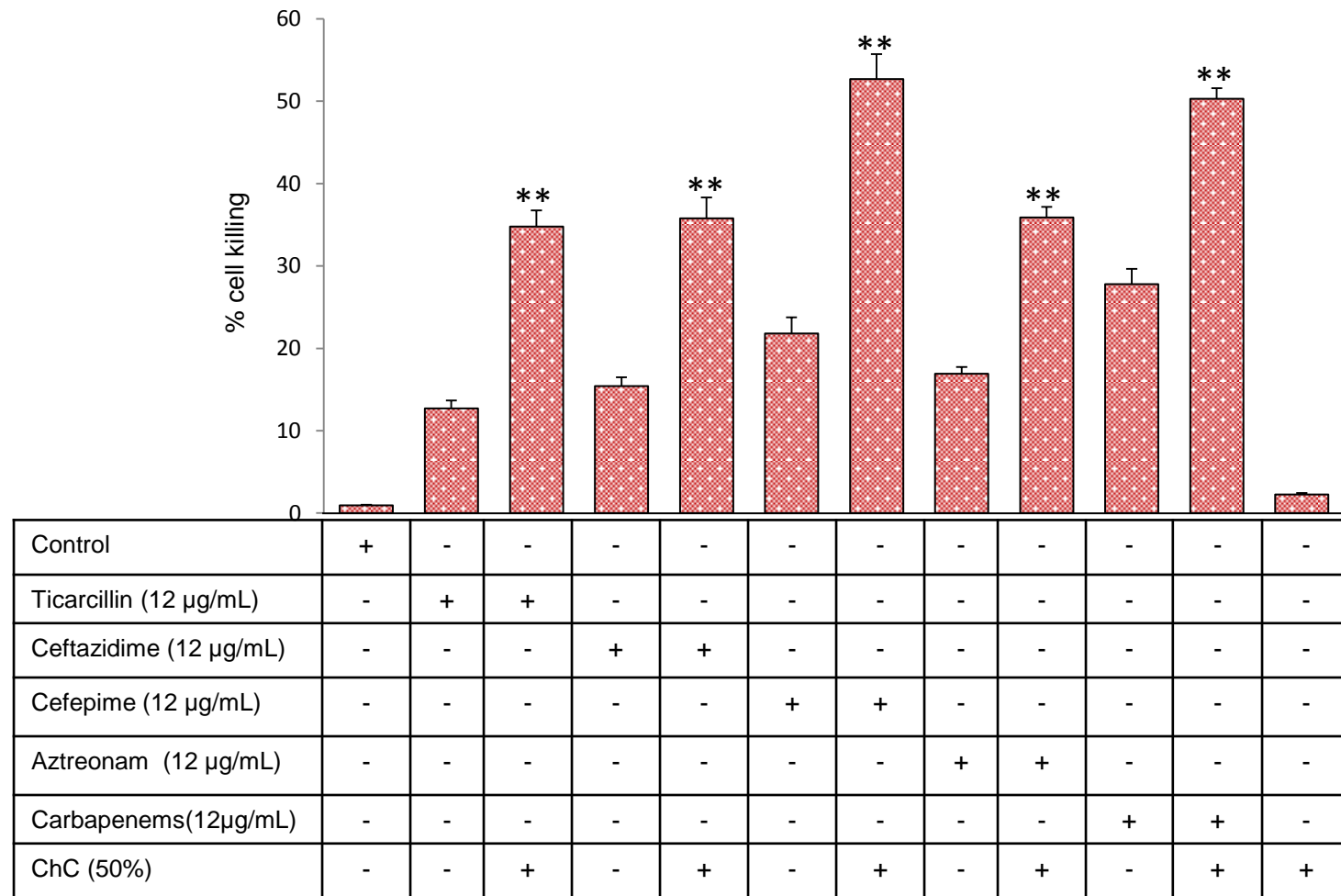
**Fig. S2A** Disc diffusion assay for determining anti-QS activity of curcumin and honey using *C. violaceum* 12472, a bioindicator strain



**Fig. S2B** Anti-QS activity of halogenated furanone (HF; 10  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) and antimicrobial activity of gentamycin (15  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) against *C. violaceum* 12472



**Fig. S3** Effects of curcumin and honey alone on expression of QS-regulated genes of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1. Error bars indicate the SD of three experiments.



**Fig. S4** Synergistic effect of ChC with antibiotics. PAO1 cultures were grown in the presence and absence of ChC and antibiotics which are used for treating PAO1 infections such as ticarcillin, ceftazidime, cefepime, aztreonam, and carbapenems. The plates were incubated overnight at 30 °C for 24 h and growth was measured at  $A_{600}$  nm. Data are results from six independent assays. Error bars indicate the SD of three experiments. For each concentration, the asterisks show significant differences regarding saline water:  $**P < 0.01$ .