



Fig. S5. The effectiveness of propidium monoazide (PMA) treatment. Quantitative PCR analysis using BRU 16S rRNA gene primers of (a) *S. epidermidis*, (b) *P. acnes*, (c) *S. aureus*, (d) *P. aeruginosa* and (e) *S. pyogenes*. Non-viable bacteria with or without exposure to propidium monoazide (PMA) treatment (PMA + 5 min light) were compared. A similar number of viable bacteria without PMA and light exposure were taken as control. Values were compared with the number of viable bacteria, which was set at 100%. This figure represents 1 of 2 separate experiments.