



Figure S1: Fermentation progress using LAB based on mass loss, which is due to carbon dioxide production. Bronam is Bronam 20, a 20% DBNPA commercial product (See Methods). **Note:** (—◆—) IFC; (—■—) IC; (—▲—) Bronam-50; (—○—) Bronam-100; (—□—) Bronam-200

Table S1: Summary of Experimental Design-Biocide Challenge during Bacterial Infection. Biocide challenge using 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide (DBNPA) and 2-bromo-2-nitro-propane-1,3-diol (BNPD). These brominated organic biocides were applied as mg/L product; both DBNPA and BNPD were 20% active. The bacteria used were pure, subcultured *Lactobacillus plantarum* and *Acetobacter cerevisiae*. The yeast used was *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Corn mash was prepared as in reference [14]. A blank (negative) control without yeast or bacteria was routinely but not listed in the chart.

Treatment identification	Inoculation of Yeast and/or Bacteria	Product concentration (mg/L)	Corn dry solids (% w/w)
Infection-Free Control (IFC)	Yeast	0	30
Infected Control (IC)	Yeast	0	30
DBNPA-dose 1	yeast + <i>L. plantarum</i>	25	30
DBNPA-dose 2	yeast + <i>L. plantarum</i>	50	30
DBNPA-dose 3	yeast + <i>L. plantarum</i>	100	30
DBNPA-dose 4	yeast + <i>L. plantarum</i>	200	30
BNPD - dose 1	yeast + <i>L. plantarum</i>	25	30

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BNPD - dose 2	yeast + <i>L. plantarum</i>	50	30
BNPD - dose 3	yeast + <i>L. plantarum</i>	100	30
BNPD - dose 4	yeast + <i>L. plantarum</i>	200	30
DBNPA-dose 1	yeast + <i>A. cerevisiae</i>	25	30
DBNPA-dose 2	yeast + <i>A. cerevisiae</i>	50	30
DBNPA-dose 3	yeast + <i>A. cerevisiae</i>	100	30
DBNPA-dose 4	yeast + <i>A. cerevisiae</i>	200	30
BNPD - dose 1	yeast + <i>A. cerevisiae</i>	25	30
BNPD - dose 2	yeast + <i>A. cerevisiae</i>	50	30
BNPD - dose 3	yeast + <i>A. cerevisiae</i>	100	30
BNPD - dose 4	yeast + <i>A. cerevisiae</i>	200	30
Yeast control	Yeast	0	0

Table S2: Summary of Experimental Design -Fermentation Test. Treatments used to test the effectiveness of DBNPA in controlling infections caused by LAB in fuel-ethanol fermentations. The bacteria used for infection were pure, subcultured, *Lactobacillus plantarum*. The yeast employed was *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Corn (*Zea mays*) was prepared as in reference [11]. DBNPA was applied as commercial product Bronam 20 (20% active; see Methods).

Treatment identification	Inoculation	DBNPA Concentration	Corn dry solids (%w/w)
Infection-free control (IFC)	yeast	0	30
Infected control (IC)	yeast	0	30
DBNPA-dose 1	yeast + <i>L. plantarum</i>	50	30
DBNPA-dose 2	yeast + <i>L. plantarum</i>	100	30
DBNPA-dose 3	yeast + <i>L. plantarum</i>	200	30