Some microbial biofilms promote the rate of horizontal gene transfer, facilitating the spread of antibiotic resistance genes [6]. An equal number ($\sim 10^8$) of donor (tetracycline resistant) and recipient (chloramphenicol resistant) *E. coli* cells were mixed together in LB in the presence or absence of 0.1U/ml of sPNAG. After 12 hours, serial dilutions of each sample were plated on LB + tetracycline + chloramphenicol plates for CFU counting of conjugants. For each case, results from ten independent samples were averaged and reported. Error bars indicate the standard error of the mean calculated from all measurements. As shown, no significant correlation exists between the presence/absence of sPNAG-based biofilm and the rate of horizontal gene transfer.