The Gram-positive Enterococci are commensal inhabitants of the gastrointestinal tract, as well as opportunistic pathogens associated with endocarditis, urinary tract infections, and wound infection. Many Enterococcal infections are difficult to treat due to their multi-drug resistance, association with bacterial biofilms, and polymicrobial nature. The goal of our research is to understand the molecular mechanisms by which Enterococcus faecalis interacts with other bacterial species, such as Staphylococcus aureus and Escherichia coli, and the host in the context of these polymicrobial, biofilm-associated infections. In this talk, I will share our most recent mechanistic discoveries of synergy and antagonism between these frequently co-isolated bacterial species and the impact of these interactions on biofilm-associated wound infection outcomes.