

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Impacts of Nanomaterials on Bacterial Quorum Sensing: Differential Effects on Different Signals

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Biosensor assay for QS signals

For the *E. coli* JB525 bioassay ^{1, 2}, filtered supernatant of overnight cultures of *P. syringae* were mixed with diluted overnight culture of biosensor in a 96-well plate and incubated at 37°C with constant shaking at 200 r.p.m. for 4 h prior to measurement by a microplate reader (Tecan Infinite M200, Singapore) at an excitation/emission wavelength of 488 nm/515 nm.

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2. J. B. Andersen, A. Heydorn, M. Hentzer, L. Eberl, O. Geisenberger, B. B. Christensen, S. r. Molin and M. Givskov, *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, 2001, **67**, 575-585.

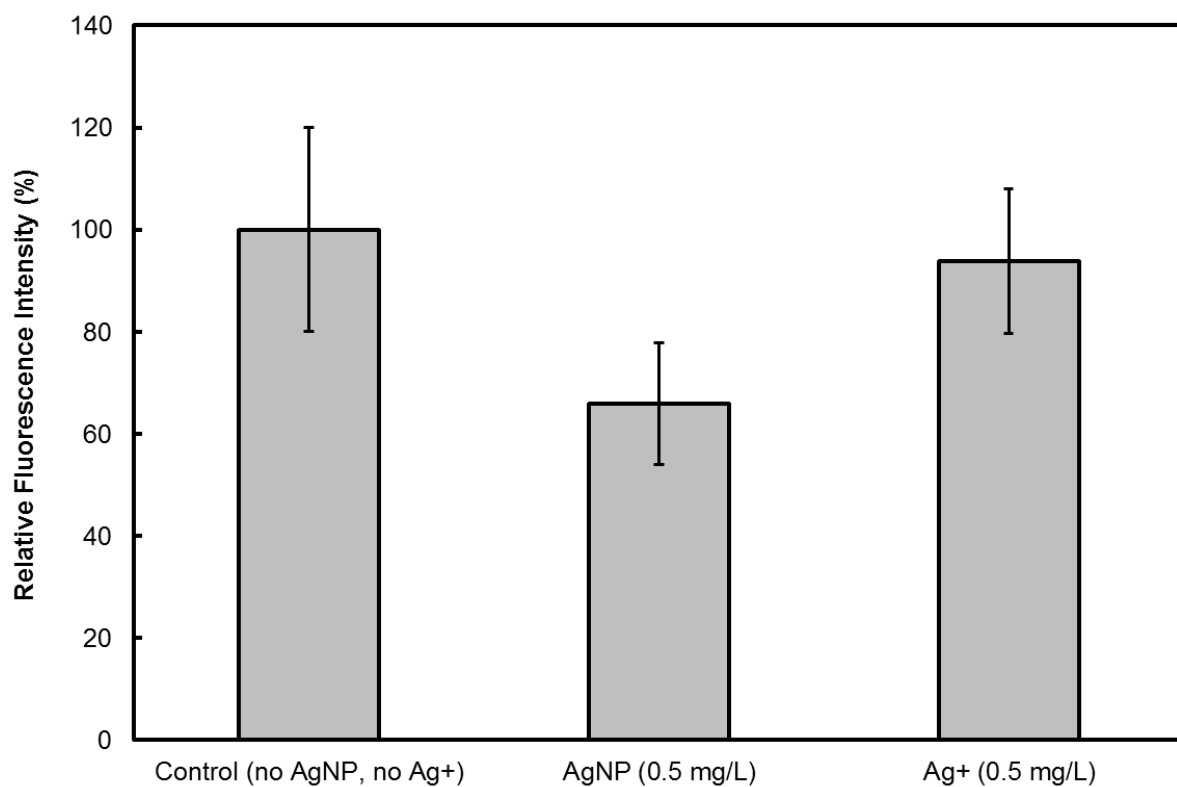


Fig. S1. Effect of Ag nanoparticles and soluble salts on QS signalling examined using *E. coli* JB525 bioassay. The relative fluorescence intensity indicates relative concentration of QS signals in the bacterial cultures.