

# Innovative sandwich assay with dual optical and SERS sensing mechanisms for bacterial detection

## Supplementary Information

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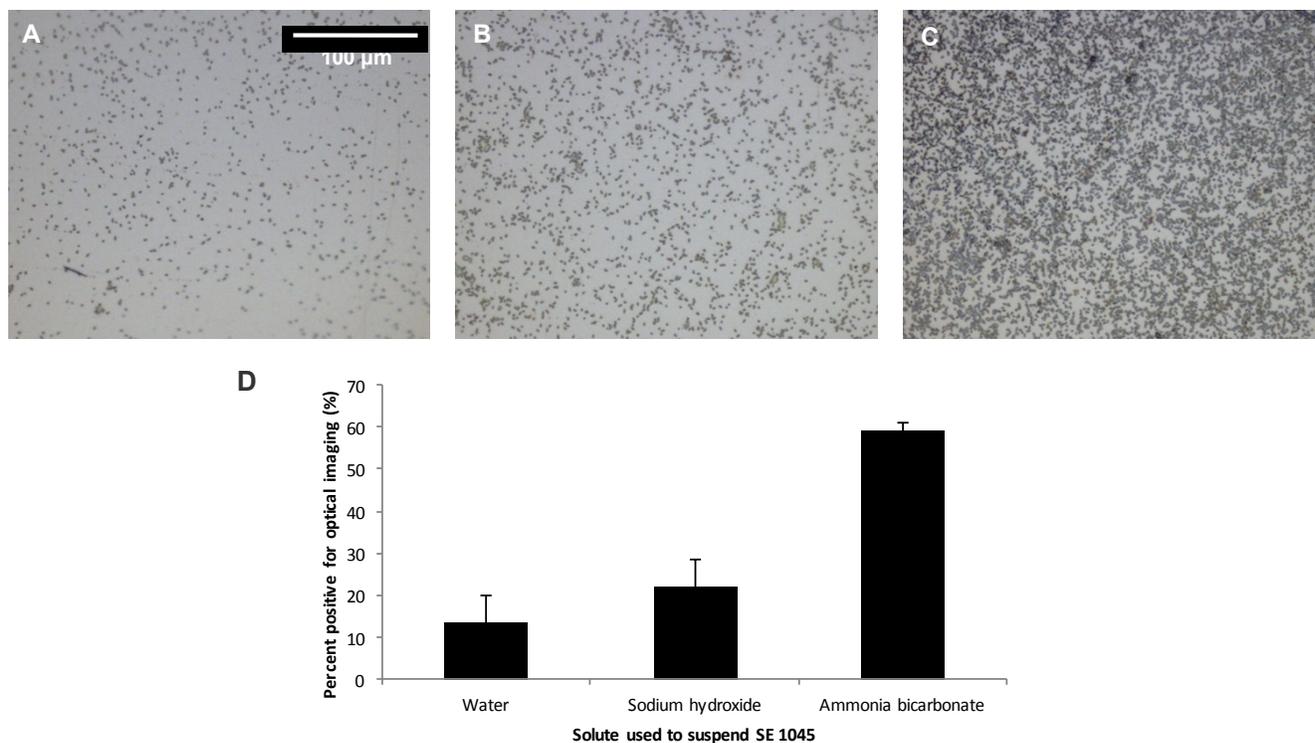
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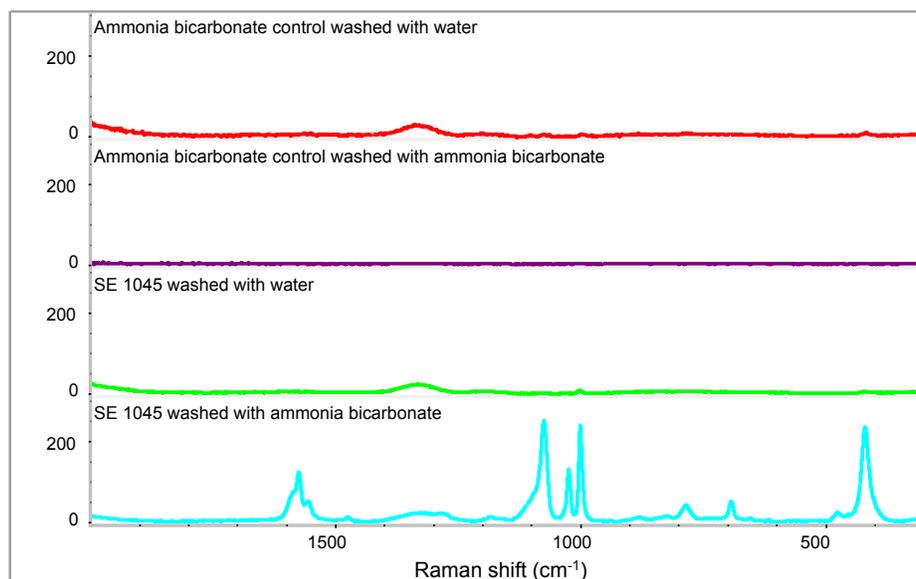
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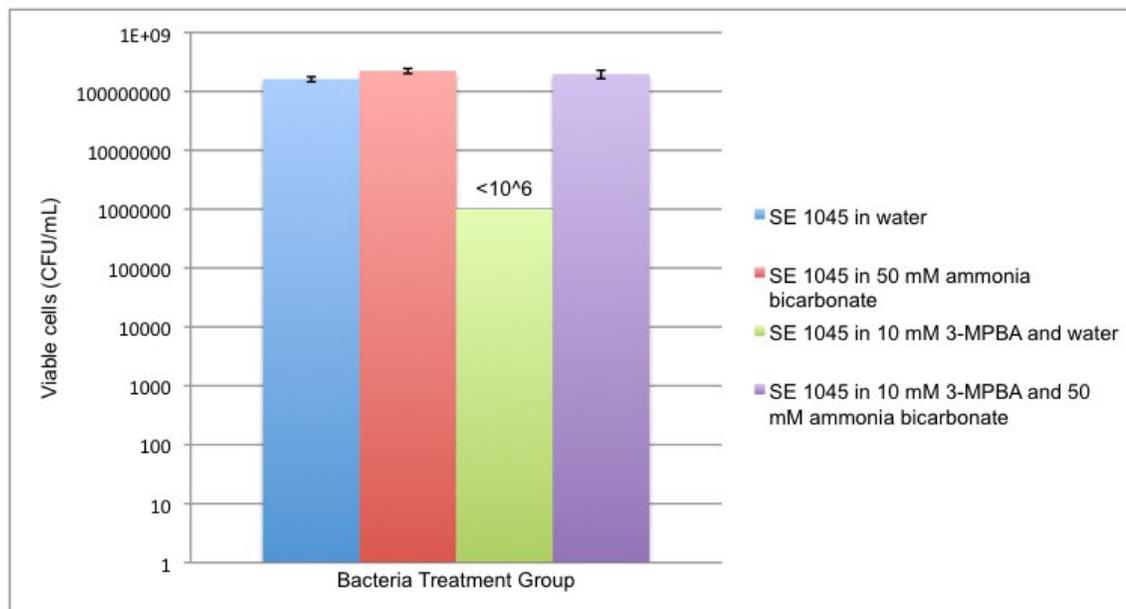
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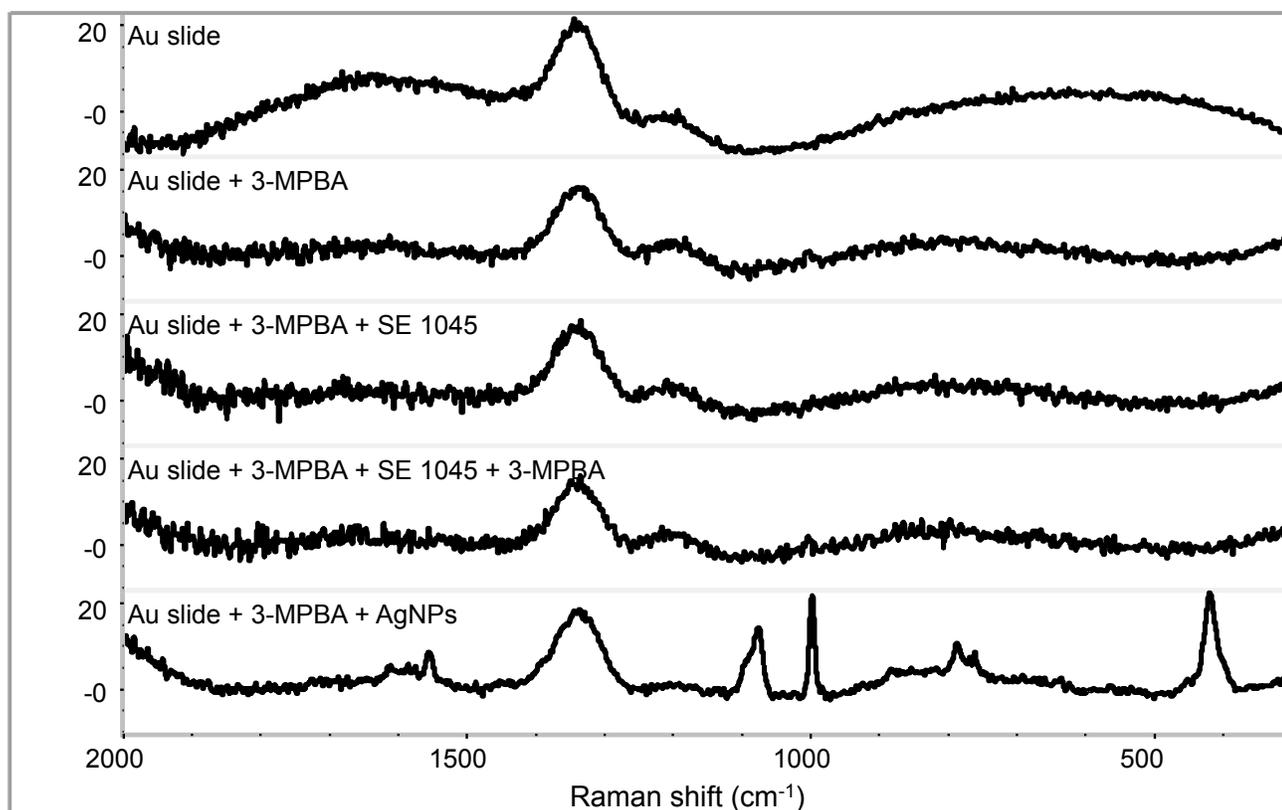
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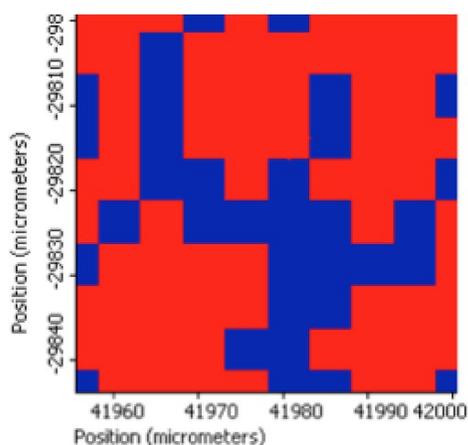


**Fig. S3.** Effect of immersion of *Salmonella enterica* in different solutions for 1 hour on the bacteria cell viability.



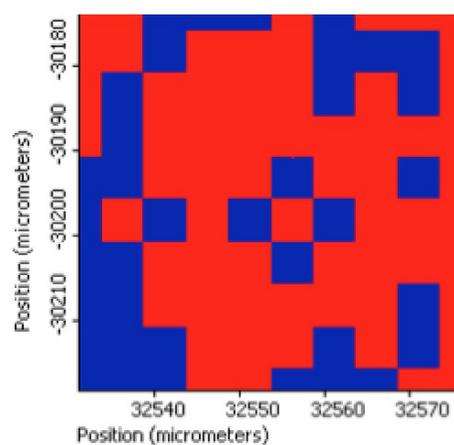
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### Gram negative bacteria



*Salmonella enterica*  
~10<sup>7</sup> CFU/mL

### Gram positive bacteria

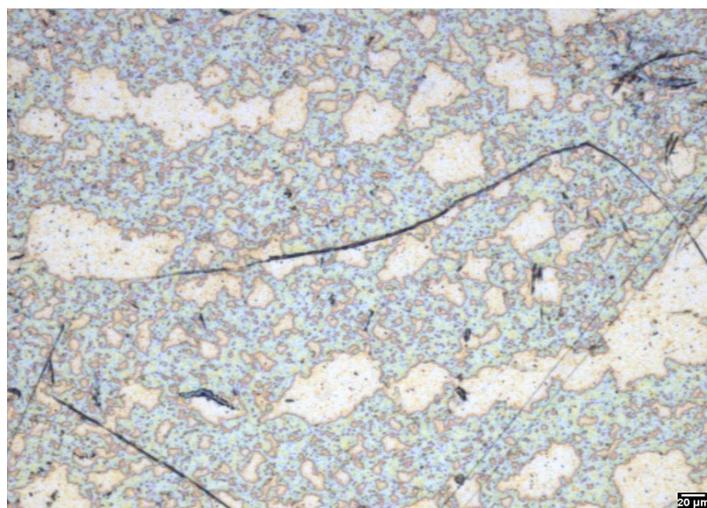


*Listeria monocytogenes*  
~10<sup>7</sup> CFU/mL

**Fig. S5.** Raman mapping of representative Gram positive and negative bacteria. Presence/absence criteria was determined by examining all the 1023 cm<sup>-1</sup> peak, and selecting a cutoff of 3 times the standard deviation plus mean of the negative control (ammonia bicarbonate).

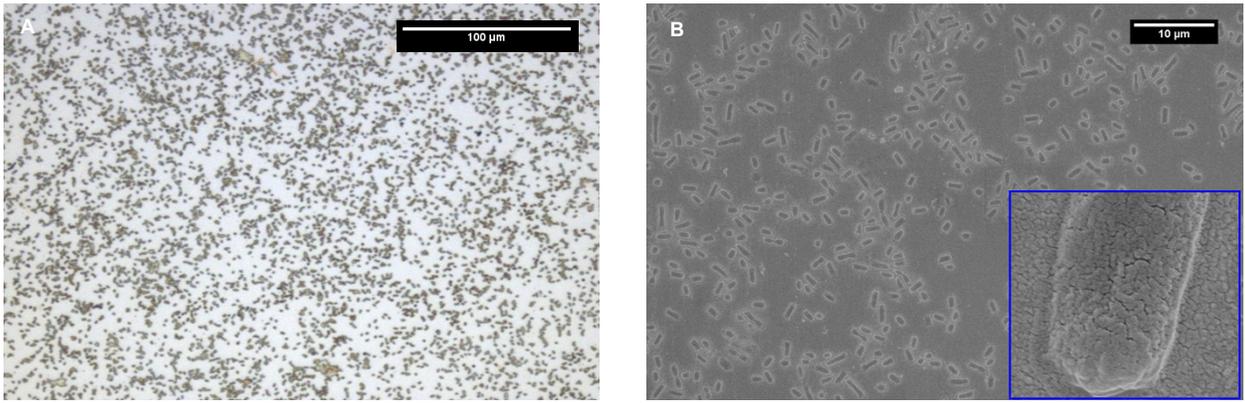


Au slide

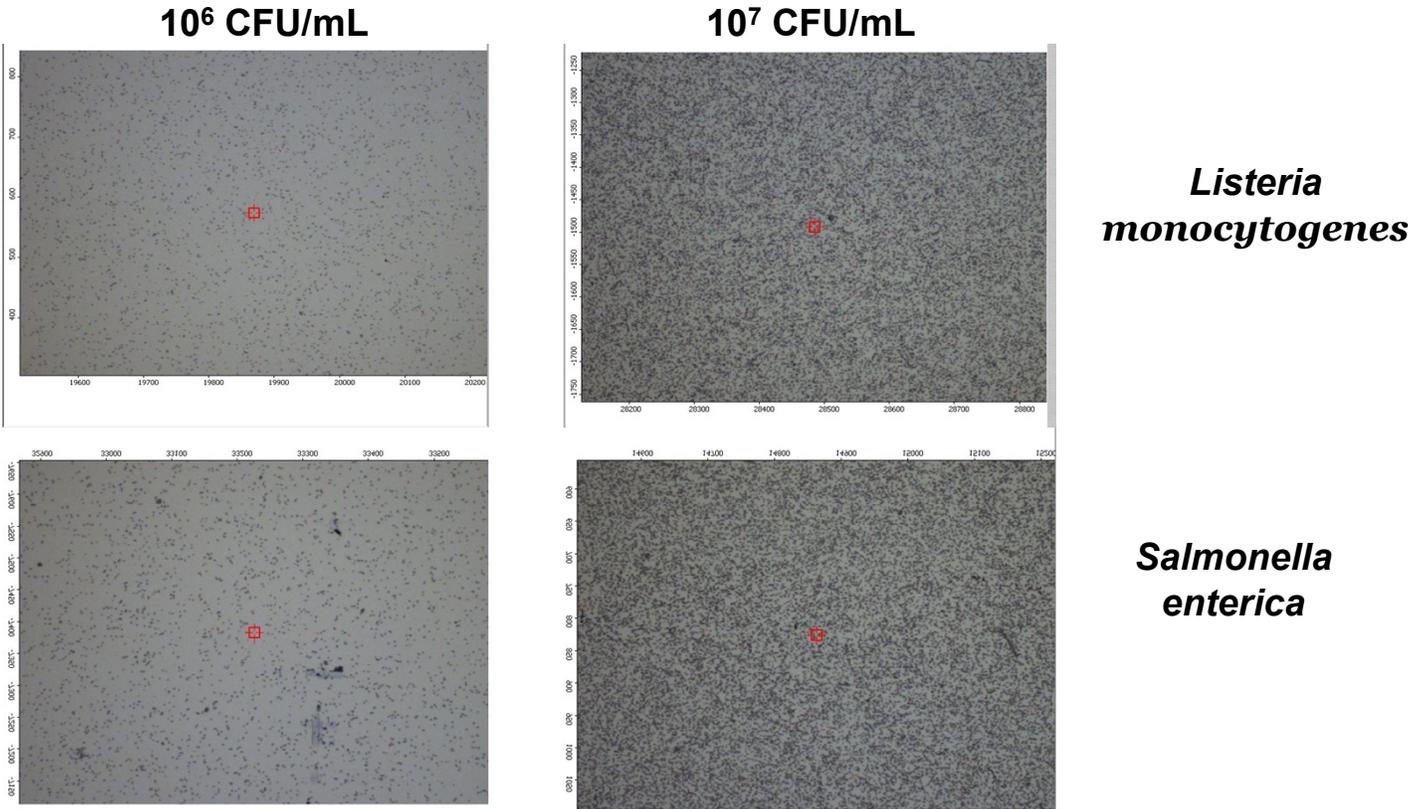


SE 1045 10<sup>8</sup> CFU/mL in water air dried on a Au slide

**Fig. S6.** Optical video images (20x bright field objective) of a plain gold slide (left) and *Salmonella enterica* 1045 10<sup>8</sup> CFU mL<sup>-1</sup> suspended in water and air dried on a plain gold slide.

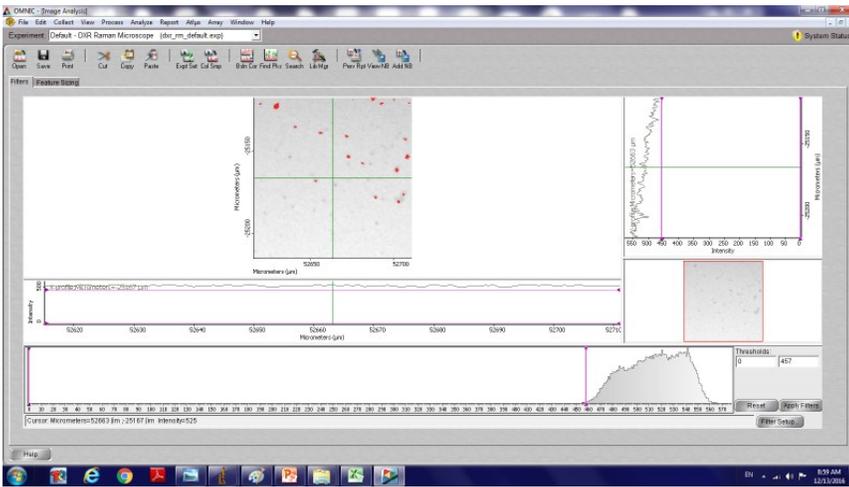


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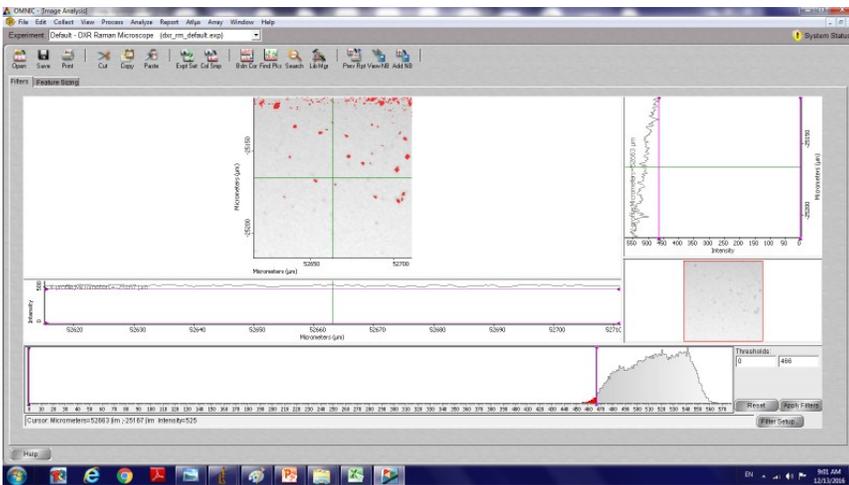


**Fig. S8.** Optical video images of *Listeria monocytogenes* and *Salmonella enterica* ( $10^6$  CFU mL<sup>-1</sup>, left, and  $10^7$  CFU mL<sup>-1</sup>, right) under bright field 10x microscope objective.

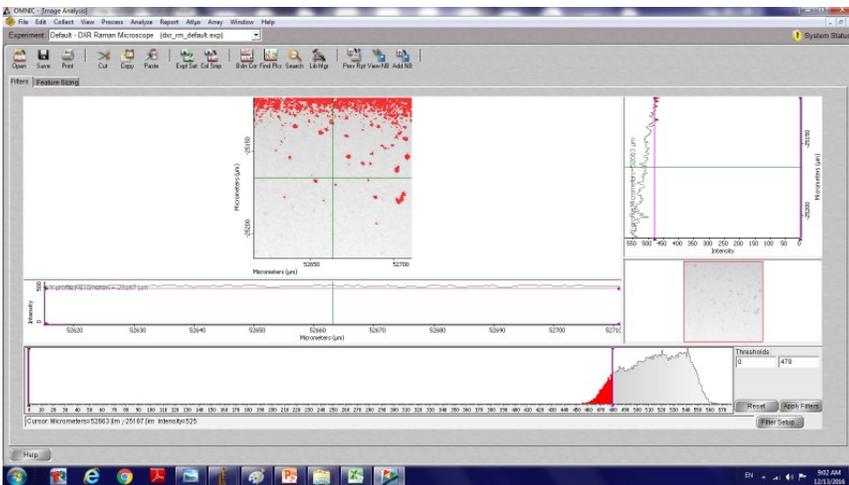
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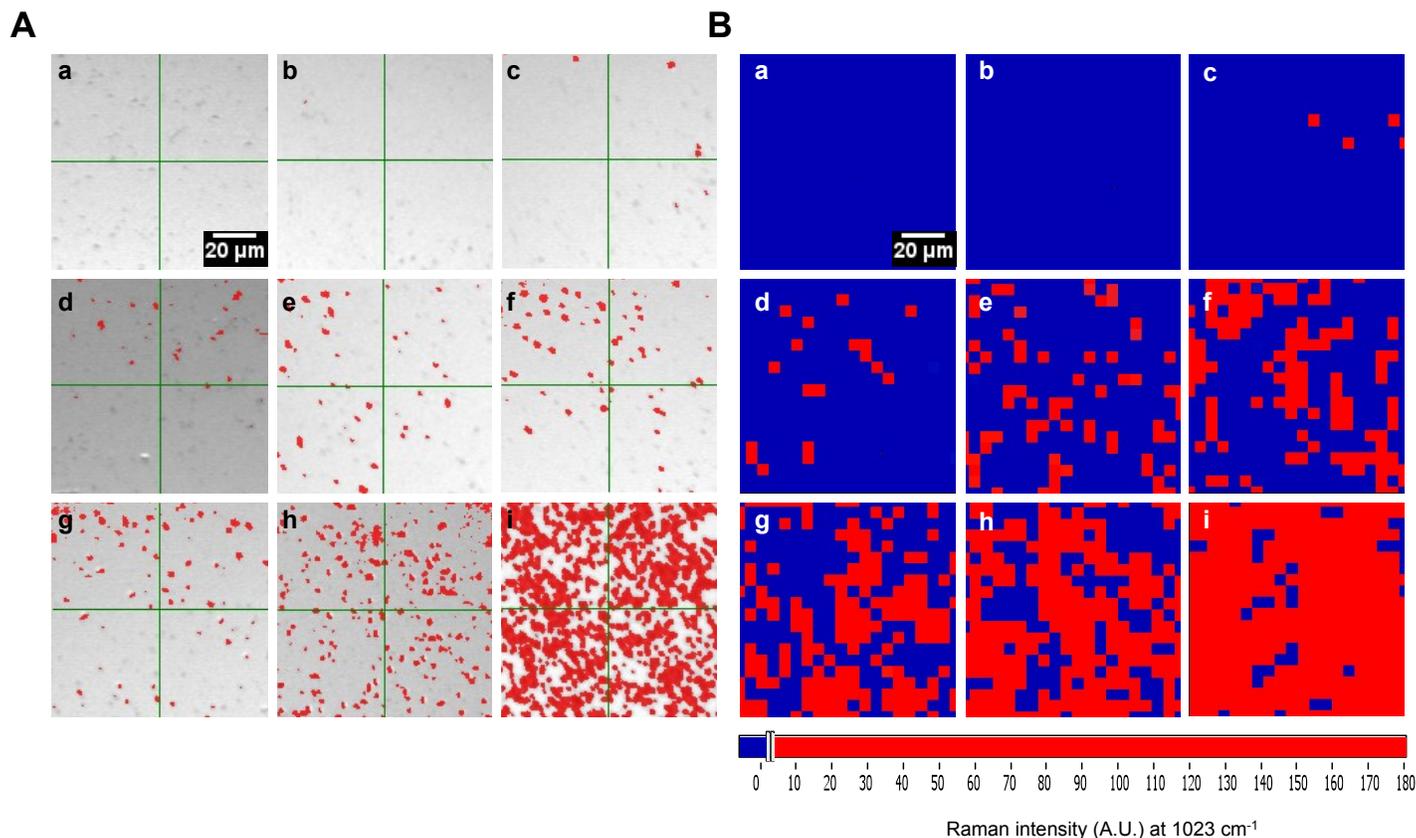
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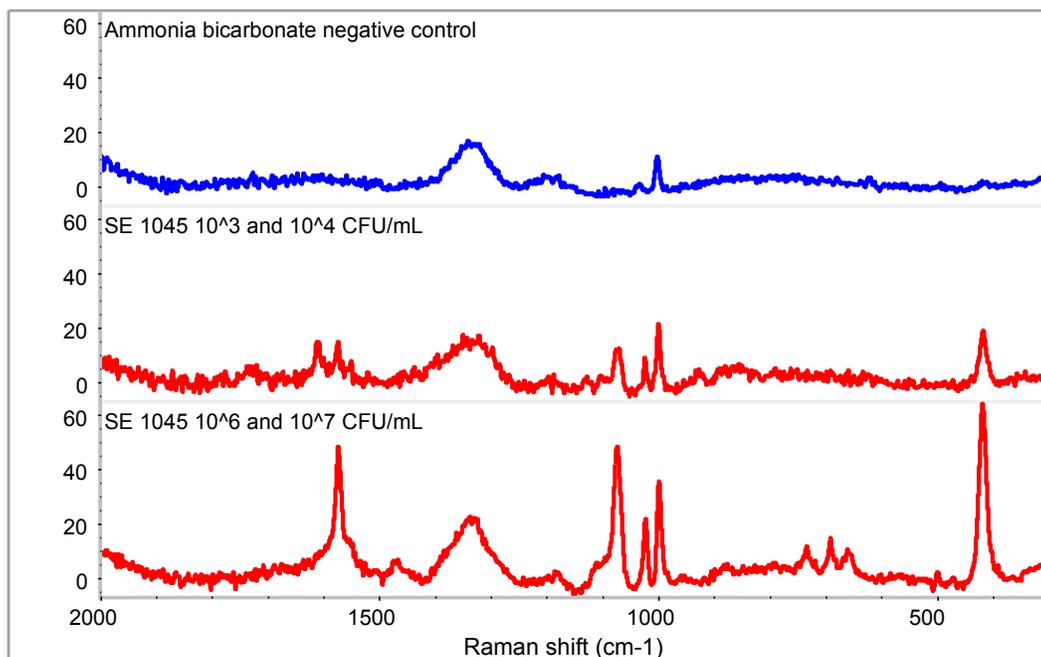
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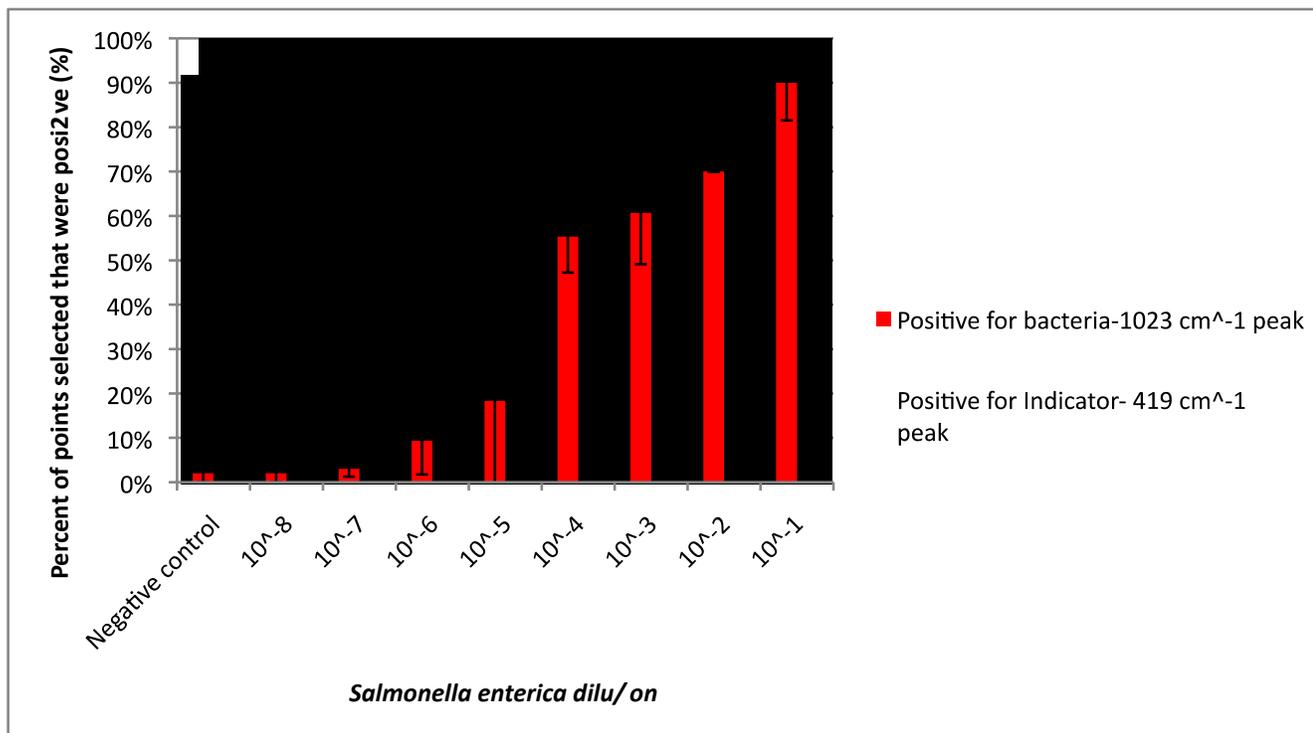
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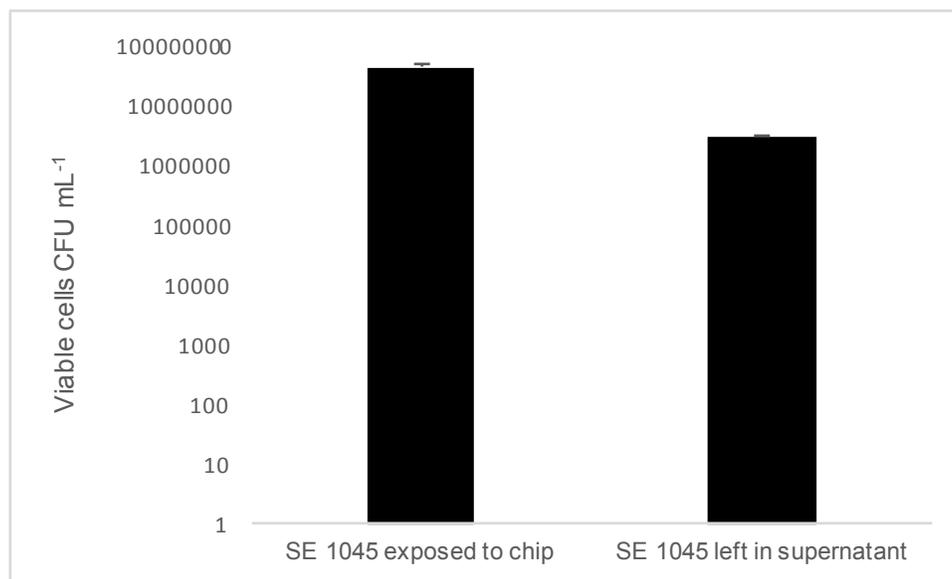
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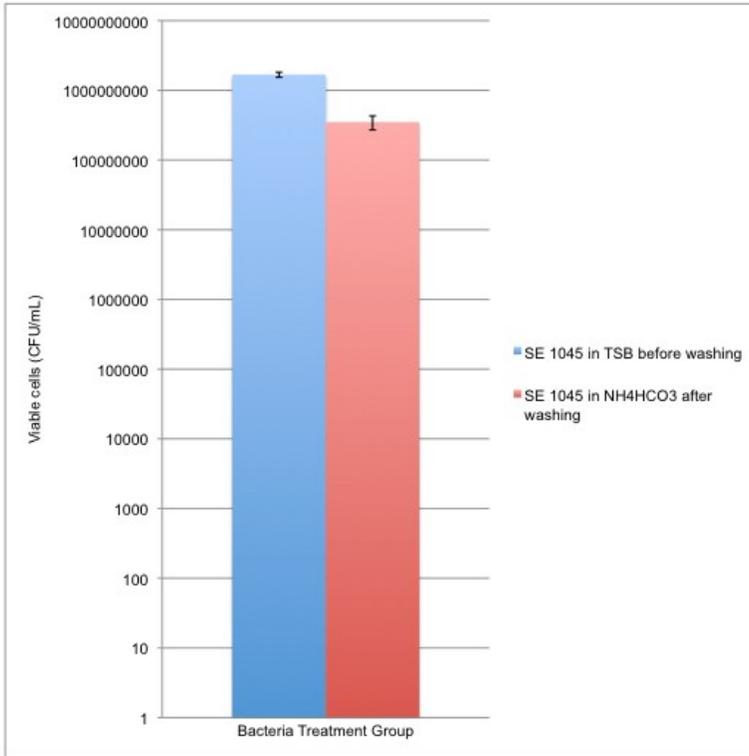
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