

**Rapid detection of carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae by
pH response based on vancomycin-modified Fe₃O₄@Au
nanoparticles enrichment and carbapenemase hydrolysis reaction**

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Table S1 Results of antibiotic susceptibility test of carbapenems on the clinical isolation carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae strains.

Specimen no.	Species ¹	MIC ($\mu\text{g} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$) of:	
		Imipenem	Ertapenem
24733	<i>E. coli</i>	> 16	> 8
30172	<i>E. coli</i>	> 16	> 8
31211	<i>E. coli</i>	> 16	> 8
30983	<i>K. pn</i>	> 16	> 8
31662	<i>K. pn</i>	> 16	> 8
38374	<i>K. pn</i>	> 16	> 8

¹ *E. coli*, *Escherichia coli*; *K. pn*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.

Characterization of Fe₃O₄NPs and Fe₃O₄@Au@VanNPs

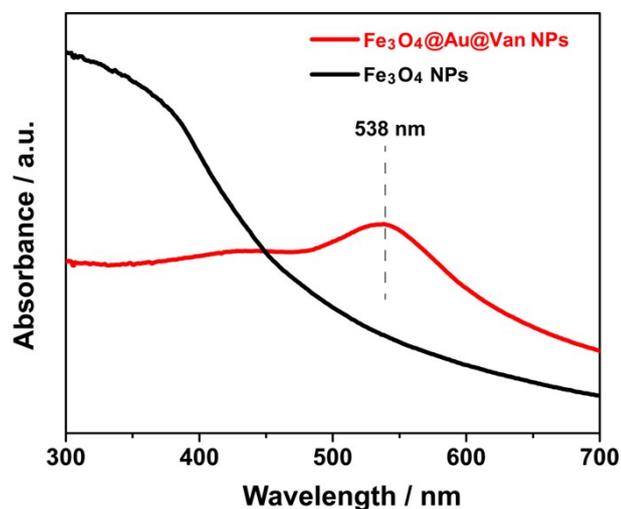


Figure S1. UV-vis spectra of Fe₃O₄NPs and Fe₃O₄@Au@VanNPs.

Capture effect of Fe₃O₄@Au@VanNPs for two Enterobacteriaceae strains

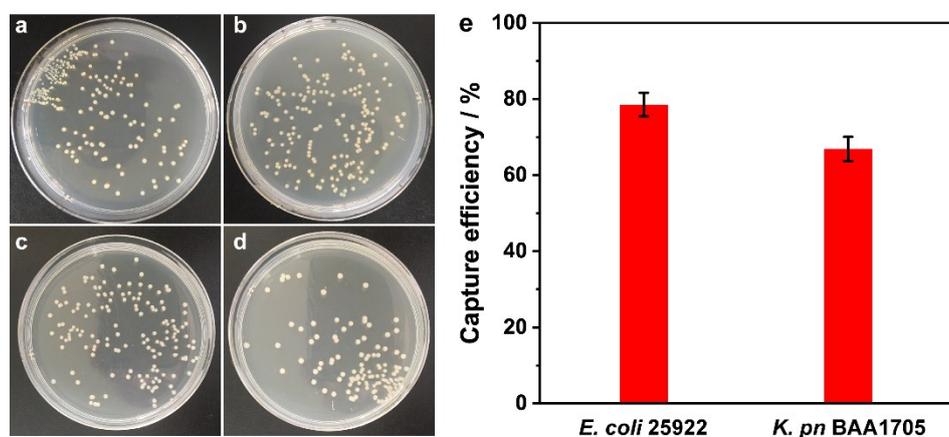


Figure S2. (a) Photograph of the colony-forming units by *E. coli* 25922 in a dilute suspension on LB agar plate. (b) Photograph of the colony-forming units by *E. coli* 25922 in a dilute suspension on LB agar plate after treatment with of Fe₃O₄@Au@VanNPs. (c) Photograph of the colony-forming units by *K. pn* BAA1705 in a dilute suspension on LB agar plate. (d) Photograph of the colony-forming units by *K. pn* BAA1705 in a dilute suspension on LB agar plate after treatment with of Fe₃O₄@Au@VanNPs. (e) Capture efficiency of Fe₃O₄@Au@VanNPs for two Gram-negative Enterobacteriaceae strains. Error bars indicate the standard deviation of three independent experiments.

Optimization of experimental conditions

Optimization of $Fe_3O_4@Au@VanNPs$ concentration

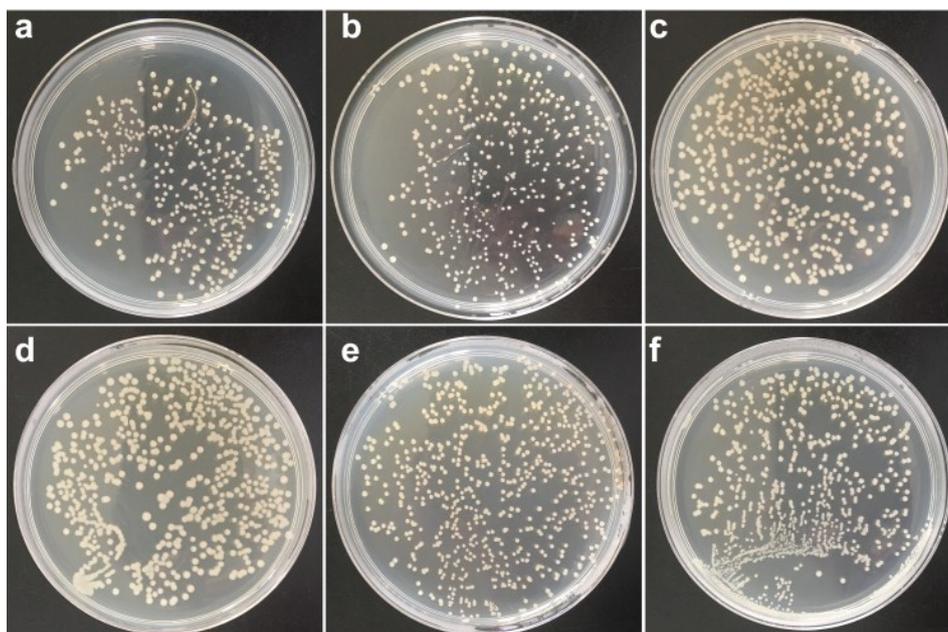


Figure S3. (a-e) Photographs of the colony-forming units by *K. pn* BAA1705 in a dilute suspension on LB agar plates after treatment with different dosages of $Fe_3O_4@Au@VanNPs$ (0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6 $mg \cdot mL^{-1}$). (f) Photograph of the colony-forming units by *K. pn* BAA1705 in a dilute suspension on LB agar plate.

Optimization of incubation time

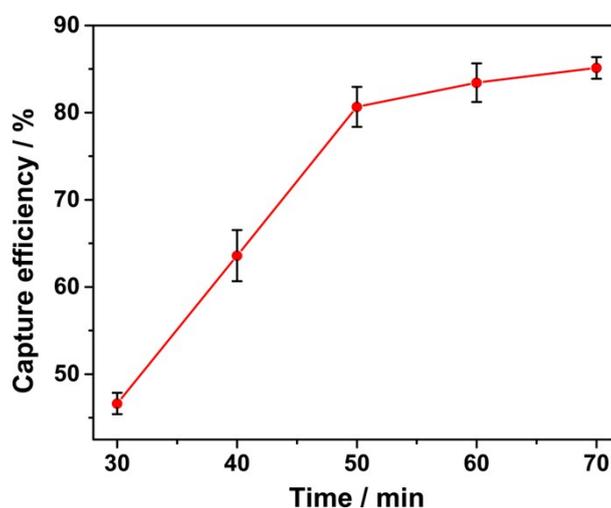


Figure S4. Effects of the incubation time of $Fe_3O_4@Au@VanNPs$ binding with *E. coli* 24733. Error bars indicate the standard deviation of three independent experiments.

Verification of the urine samples

Bacteria culture of the urine samples

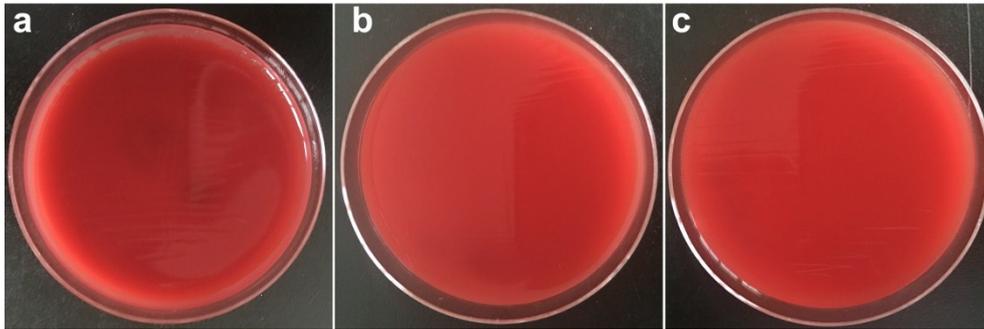


Figure S5. (a-c) Photographs of bacteria culture for urine samples with various pH (6.0, 7.0, 7.5) on blood agar plates after 24 h incubation.

CRE test of urine samples with various original pH

In order to verify the influence of original pH of urine samples on CRE test, we prepared CRE test samples by spiked *K. pn* BAA1705 with various urine samples (1.0×10^5 cfu \cdot mL⁻¹). As shown in Figure S6, the pH of CRE test had no significant difference among the urine samples with various pH.

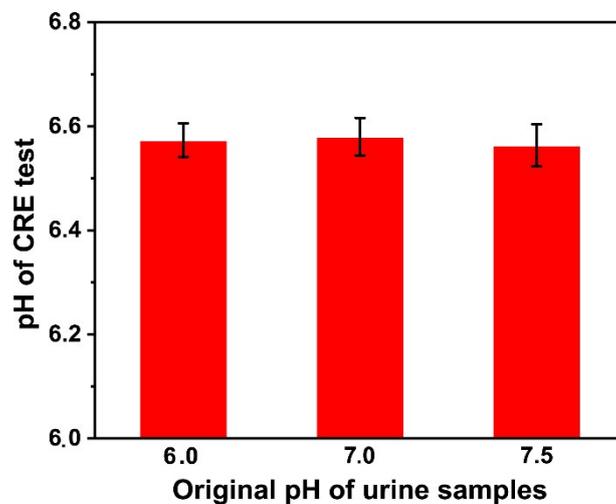


Figure S6. CRE test of urine samples with various original pH (6.0, 7.0, 7.5, contained 1.0×10^5 cfu \cdot mL⁻¹ *K. pn* BAA1705). Error bars indicate the standard deviation of three independent experiments.