

Mobile Origami Immunosensors for the Rapid Detection of Urinary Tract Infections

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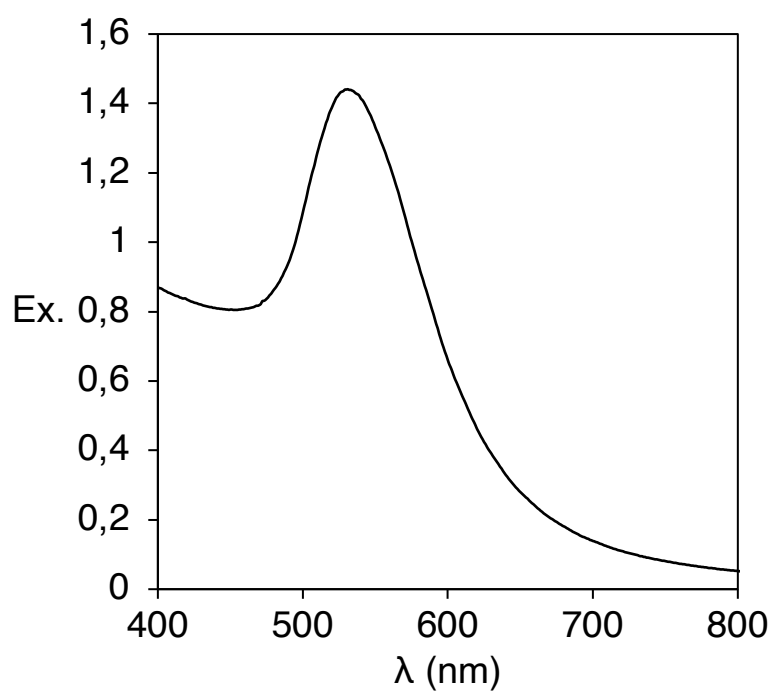


Figure S1. Vis-NIR spectrum of the as-synthesized gold nanoparticles.

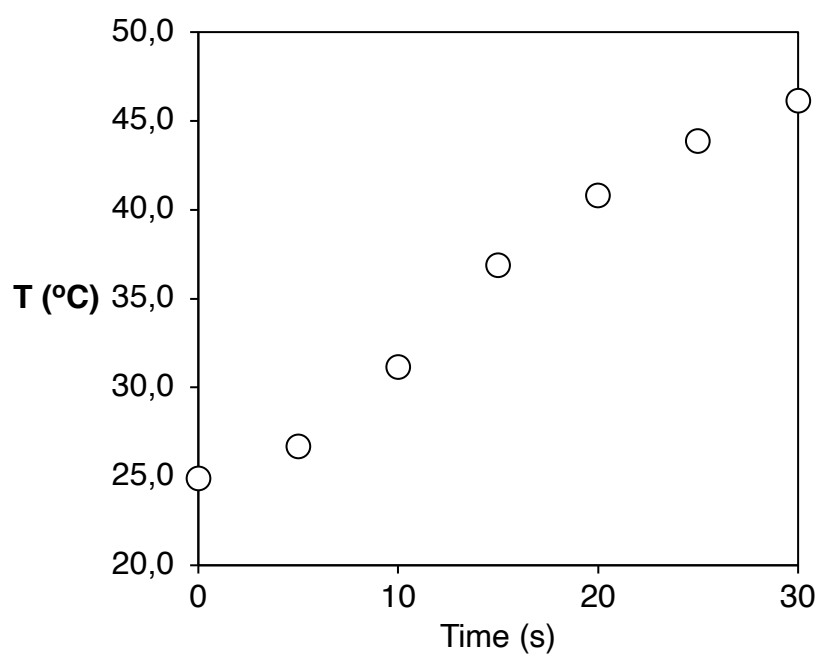


Figure S2. Temperature generated by the hair drier positioned 5 cm away from the biosensor. The plot was obtained by substituting the biosensor for a temperature probe.



Figure S3. Photograph showing the effect of the wax barrier. Water-soluble ink was added to show that the hydrophobic barrier stops liquids from touching the upper part of the biosensor until this is folded and put in contact with the rest of the paper strip.

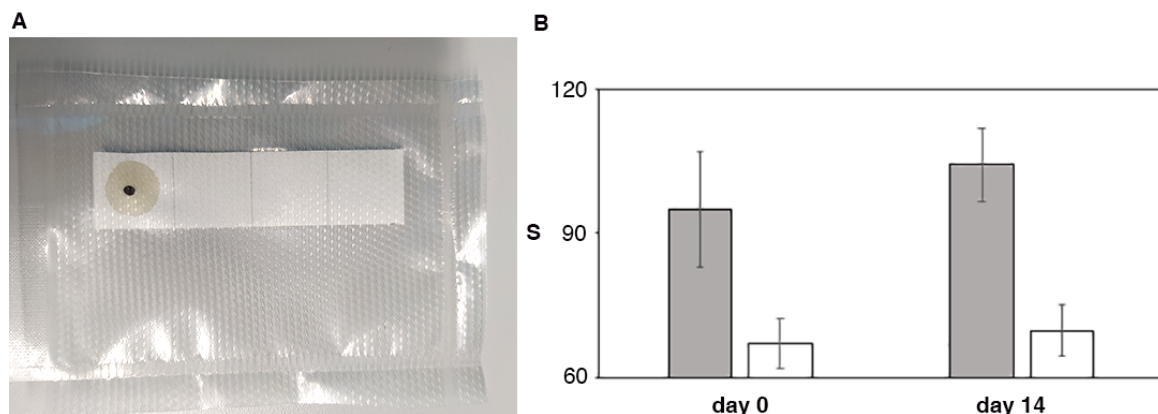


Figure S4. Stability over time; (A) Photograph showing origami biosensors stored in a vacuum sealed bag; (B) Colorimetric signal from samples containing 10^8 (grey) or 0 (white) cells/mL when the samples were measured the same day the biosensors were fabricated (day 0), or 14 days after vacuum sealing and storage at 4 degrees in a fridge. Biosensors were preserved using a FoodSaver vacuum sealer. Error bars are the standard deviation of 3 biosensors.