Supplementary Data

Specific detection of Cronobacter sakazakii in powdered infant formula using ssDNA aptamer

Hye Ri Kim\textsuperscript{a,b}, Myunghee Kim\textsuperscript{c} and Byoung Chan Kim\textsuperscript{a,b,*}

\textsuperscript{a}Center for Environment, Health and Welfare Research, Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), Hwarangno 14-gil 5, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul 02792, Republic of Korea

\textsuperscript{b}Division of Energy and Environment Technology, KIST School, University of Science and Technology (UST), Hwarangno 14-gil 5, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul 02792, Republic of Korea

\textsuperscript{c}Department of Food Science and Technology, Yeungnam University, 280 Daehak-ro, Gyeongsan-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do 38541, Republic of Korea

* Corresponding author

Byoung Chan Kim, Ph.D.

Tel: + 82 2 958 5877

Fax: + 82 2 958 5805

E-mail address: behankim@kist.re.kr (B.C. Kim)
Figure S1. Schematic representation of a centrifugation-based partitioning method (CBPM).
Figure S2. The calibration curve of *Cronobacter sakazakii* detection in range of $10^2$ – $10^6$ cfu/ml.
**Figure S3.** Images of seven *Cronobacter* species grown on CESA agar plates.