

**Detection of Pathogenic Bacteria in Milk and Whey Samples using A
Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer Aptasensor based on Cerium Oxide
Nanoparticles**

Sena Ghayyem¹, Farnoush Faridbod^{1*}

*¹Analytical Chemistry Department, School of Chemistry, College of Science, University of Tehran,
Tehran, Iran*

Table S1. Factors and levels of the orthogonal test

Level	Factors		
	A(time(h))	B(Azm-CeO ₂ NPs(mg/mL))	C(Aptamer-AuNPs(nM))
1	0.25	0.05	3
2	0.5	0.1	6
3	1	0.15	9

Table S2. Results of the orthogonal test (F_0 is the initial fluorescence intensity of CeO₂ nanoparticles and F is the fluorescence intensity in different situations)

No.	Level of A	Level of B	Level of C	F	F_0	ΔF
1	1	1	1	310	430	120
2	1	2	2	270	430	160
3	1	3	3	350	430	80
4	2	1	2	480	760	280
5	2	2	3	400	760	360
6	2	3	1	330	760	430
7	3	1	3	750	980	230
8	3	2	1	690	980	290
9	3	3	2	720	980	260

Table S3. Analysis of the results of the orthogonal test (k_i is the sum of level i ($i= 1, 2, 3$) and K_i is the averages of level i ($i= 1, 2, 3$))

No.	ΔF		
	A	B	C
k_1	360	630	840
k_2	1070	810	700
k_3	780	770	670
K_1	120	210	280
K_2	356.67	270	233.33
K_3	260	256.67	223.33
R	236.67	60	56.7
Trend	2>3>1	2>3>1	1>2>3

