

A rapid screening platform for antibiotic susceptibility testing based on simple colorimetry

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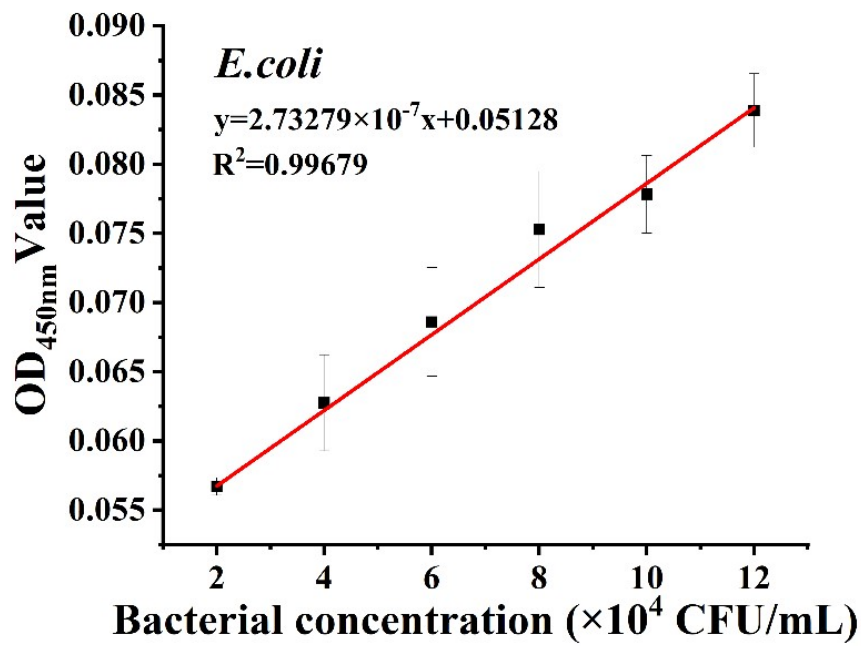


Figure S1. (a) The chromogenic mechanism between the bacteria and CCK 8 solution; (b) linear relationship between the OD450 and the *E. coli* concentration.

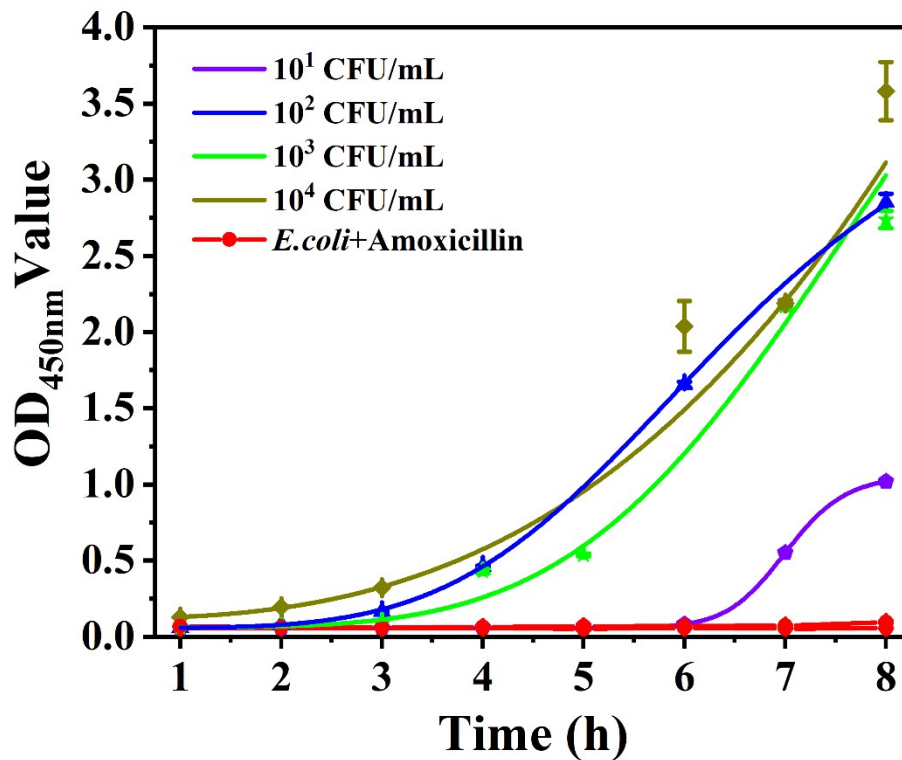


Figure S2. The absorbance at 450 nm of CCK8 formazan when the bacteria was co-cultured with or without amoxicillin at different time.

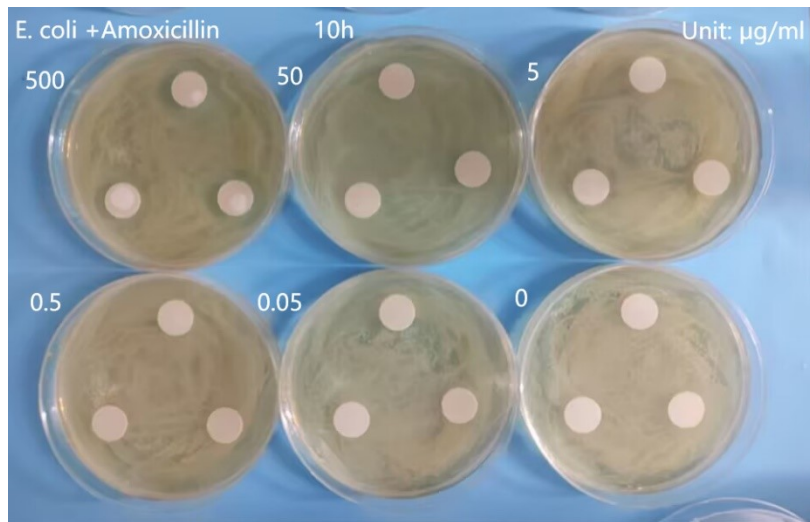


Figure S3. The growth inhibition of amoxicillin against *E. coli* at 10 h with plating method.

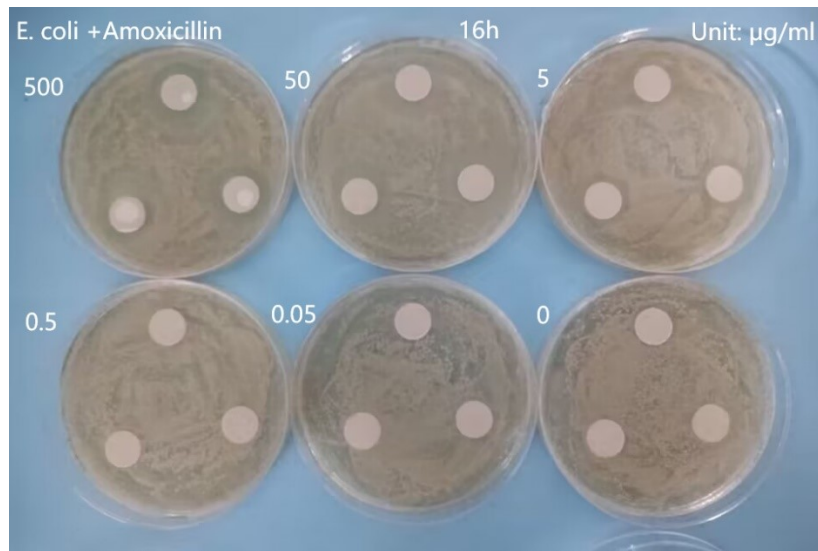


Figure S4. The growth inhibition of amoxicillin against *E. coli* at 16 h using plating method.

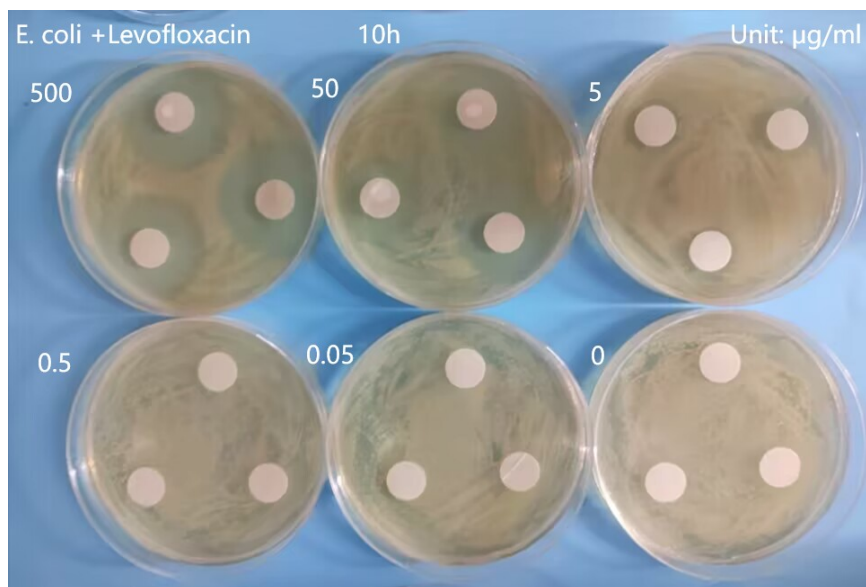


Figure S5. The growth inhibition of levofloxacin against *E. coli* at 10 h using plating method.

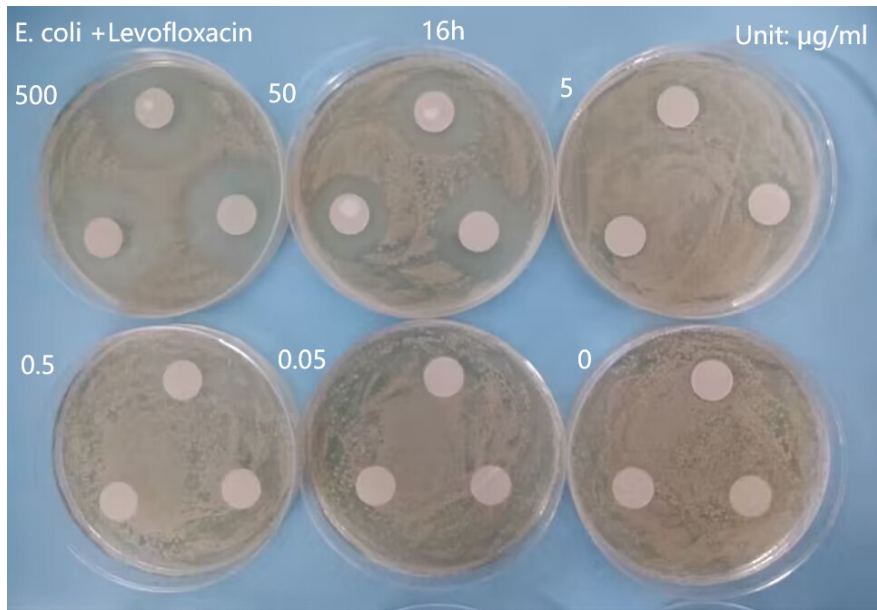


Figure S6. The growth inhibition of levofloxacin against *E. coli* at 16 h using plating method.

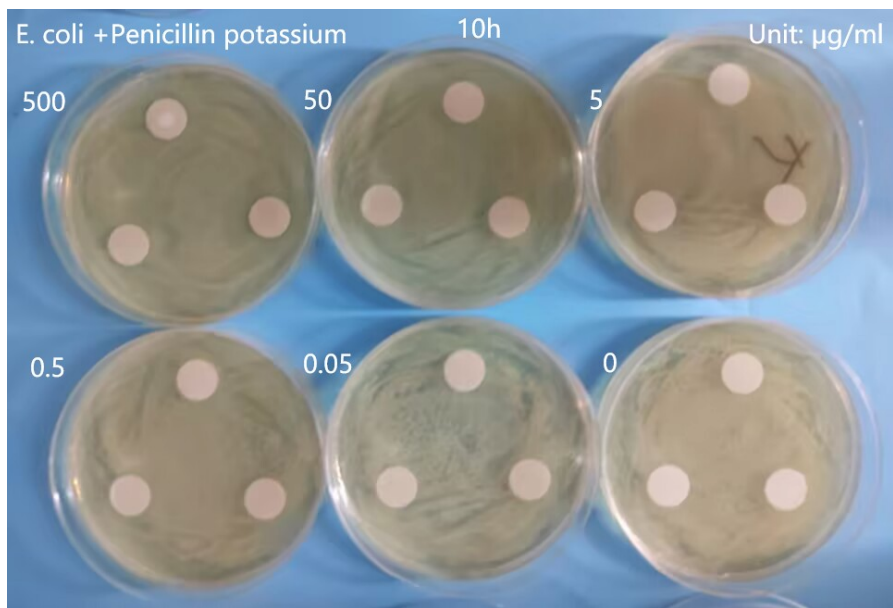


Figure S7. The growth inhibition of penicillin potassium against *E. coli* at 10 h using plating method.

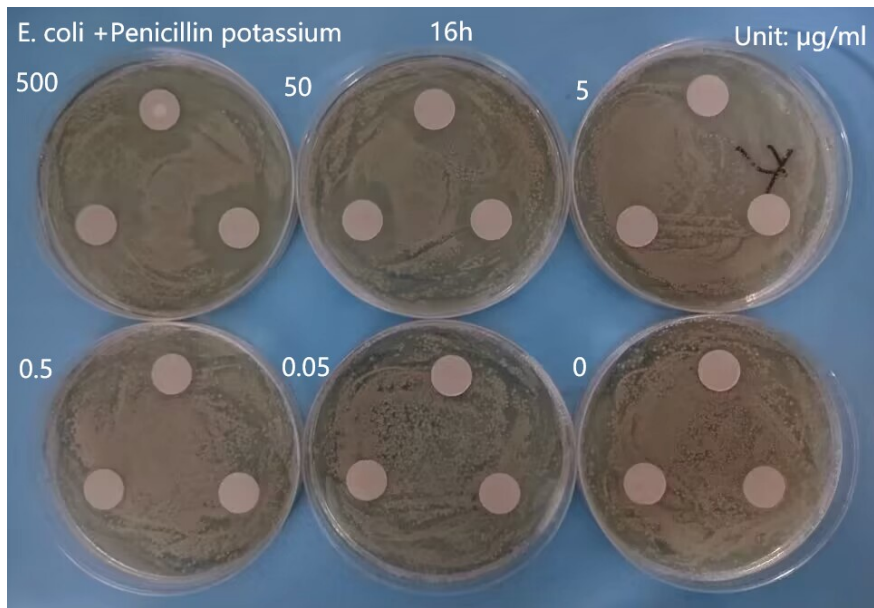


Figure S8. The growth inhibition of penicillin potassium against *E. coli* at 16 h using plating method.

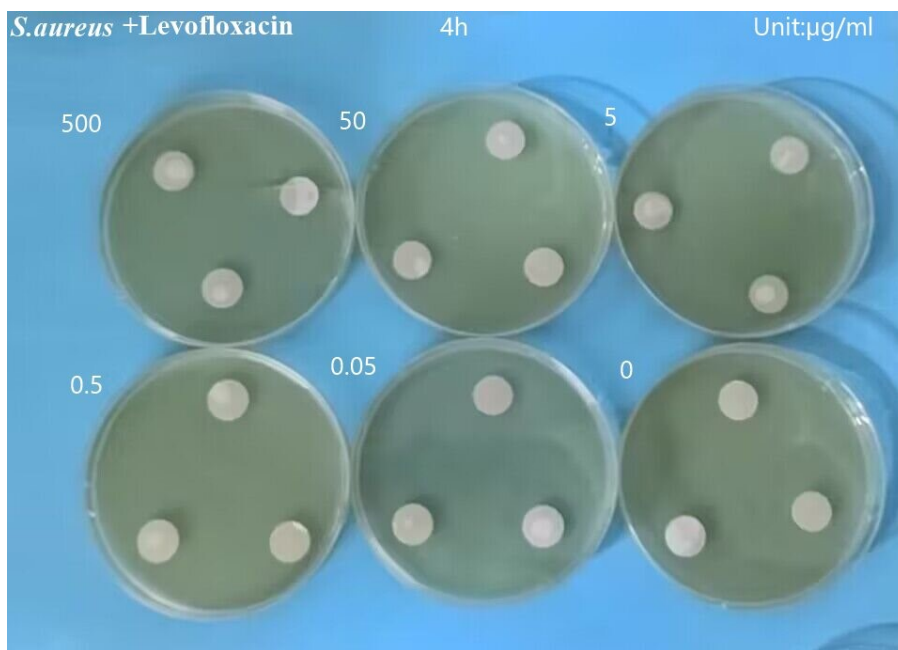


Figure S9. The growth inhibition of Levofloxacin against *S. aureus* at 4 h using plating method.

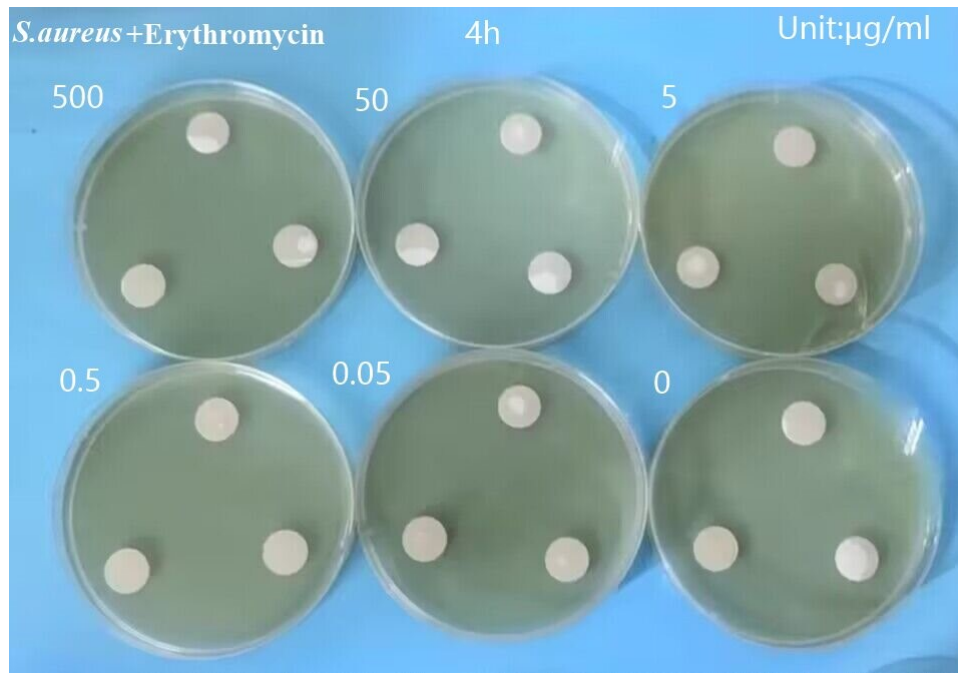


Figure S10. The growth inhibition of erythromycin against *S. aureus* at 4 h using plating method.



Figure S11. The growth inhibition of benzylpenicillin potassium against *S. aureus* at 4 h using plating method.