

## **Nanozyme-Catalyzed Cascade Reaction Enables Highly Sensitive Detection of Live Bacteria**

Xuwei Liao,<sup>a,b</sup> Wenjun Tong,<sup>b</sup> Li Dai,<sup>a</sup> Lingfei Han,<sup>a</sup> Hanjun Sun,<sup>b</sup> Wenyan Liu,<sup>\*a</sup>  
Chen Wang<sup>\*b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> College of Pharmacy, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing 211198, China

<sup>b</sup> College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Analytical & Testing Center, Nanjing  
Normal University, Nanjing 210023, China

Corresponding E-mail: liuwenyan@cpu.edu.cn; wangchen@njnu.edu.cn

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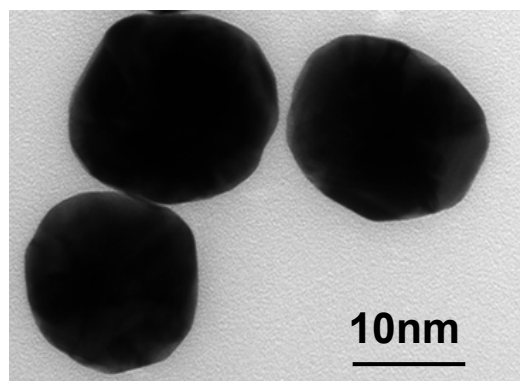
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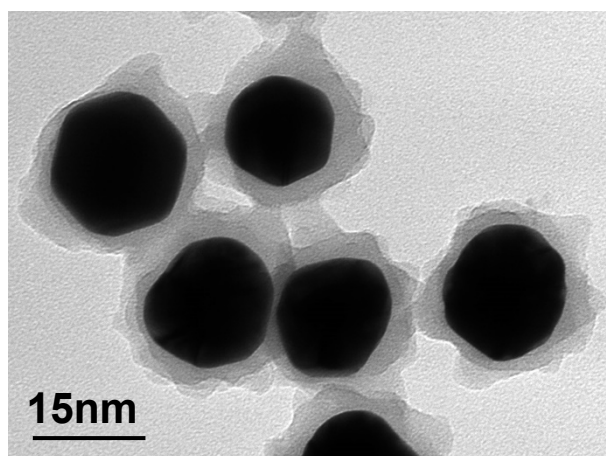
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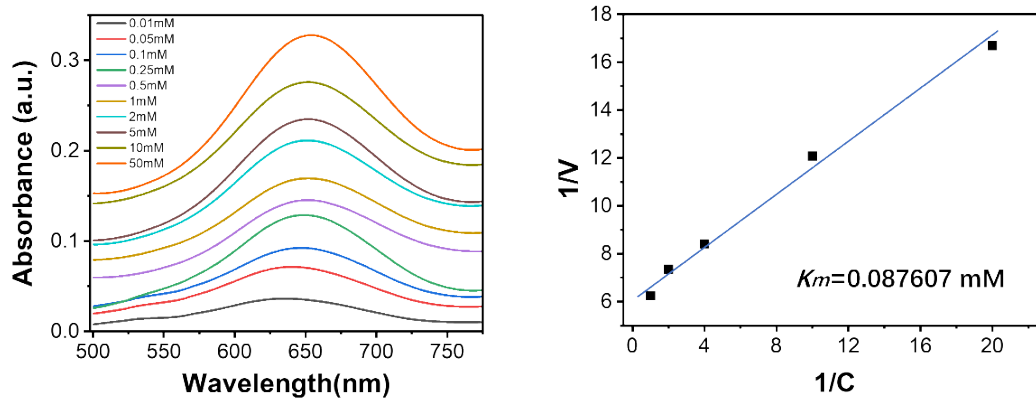
**Table S1.** Comparison of the performance of different biosensors for bacterial detection.



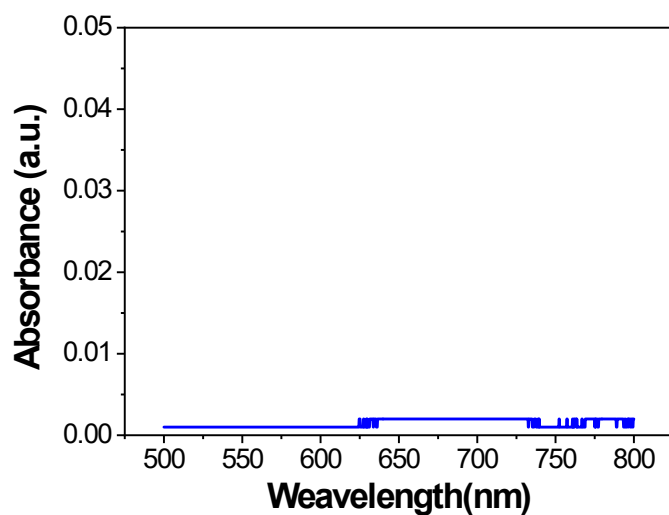
**Figure S1.** TEM images of AuNPs.



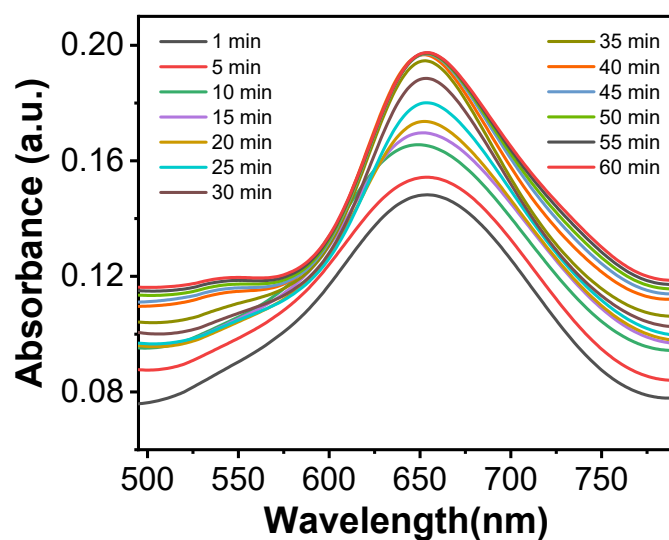
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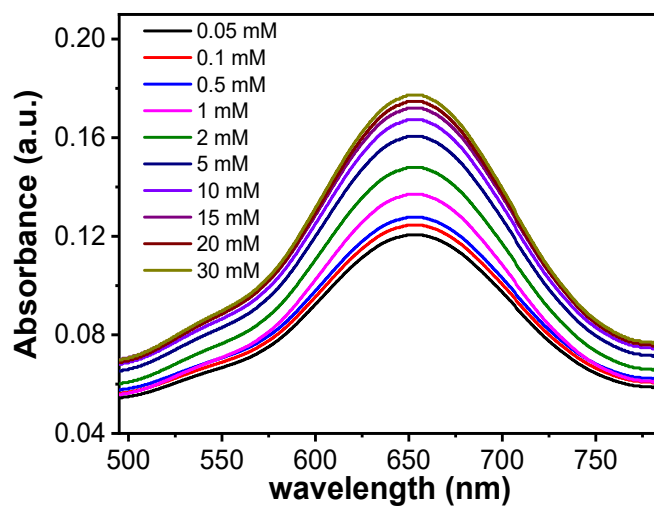
**Figure S3.** Visible absorbance spectra of AuNPs catalyzed reaction with GOx-like activity and the corresponding double reciprocal plots of nanozyme reaction.



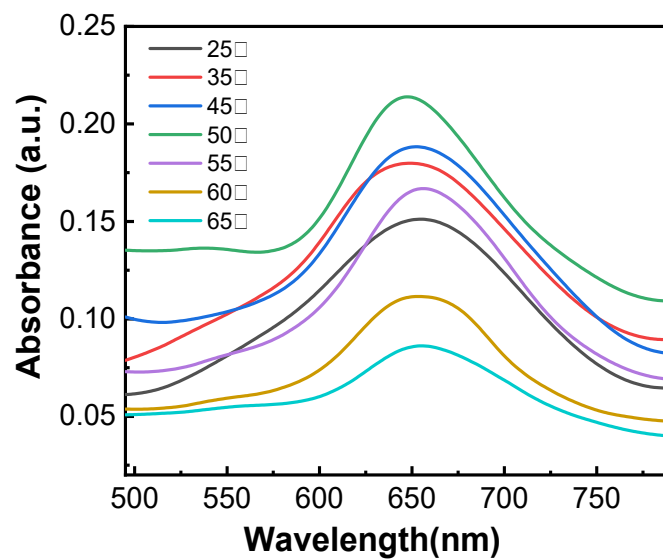
**Figure S4.** Visible absorbance spectra of the reaction system of POMs + Glucose.



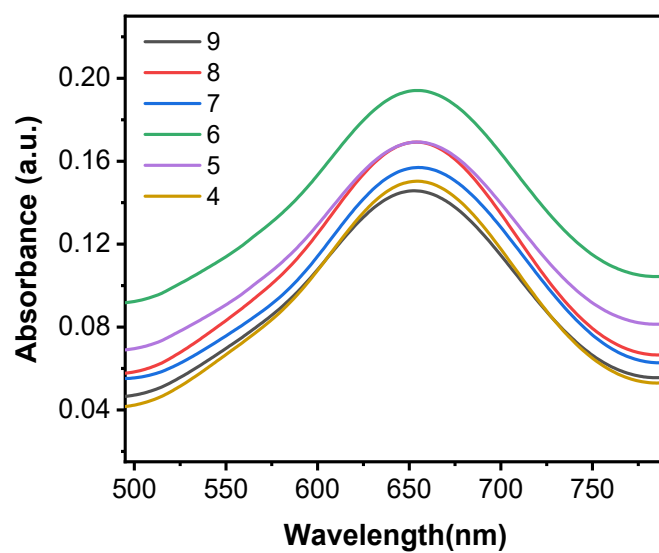
**Figure S5.** Visible absorbance spectra of the cascade reaction systems with varied reaction time.



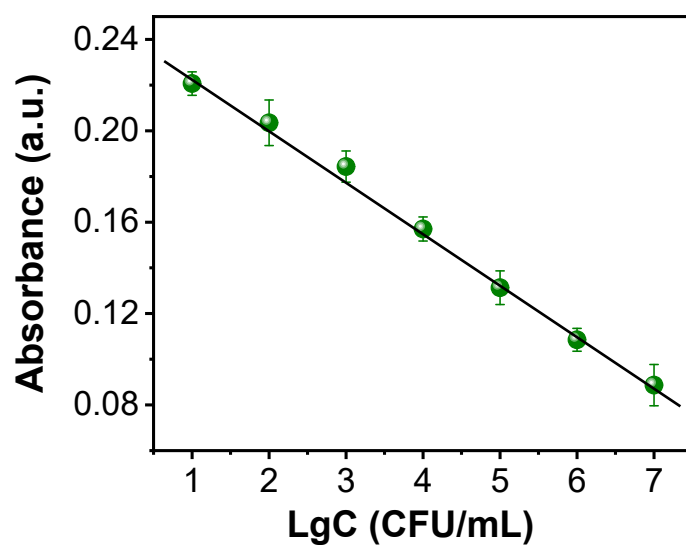
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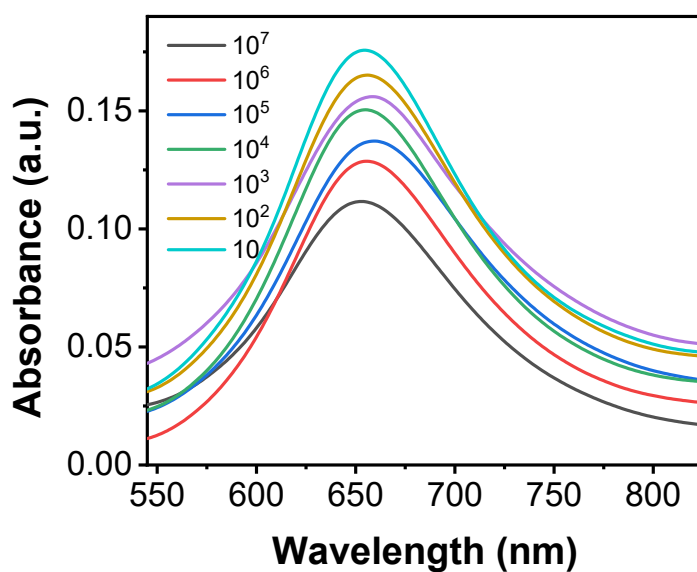
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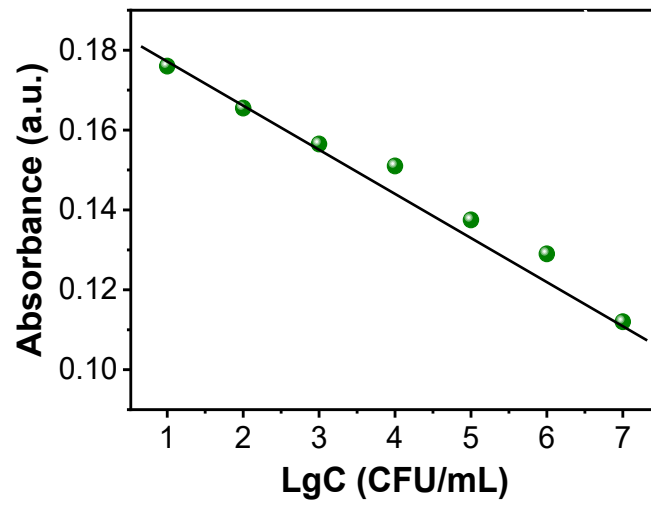
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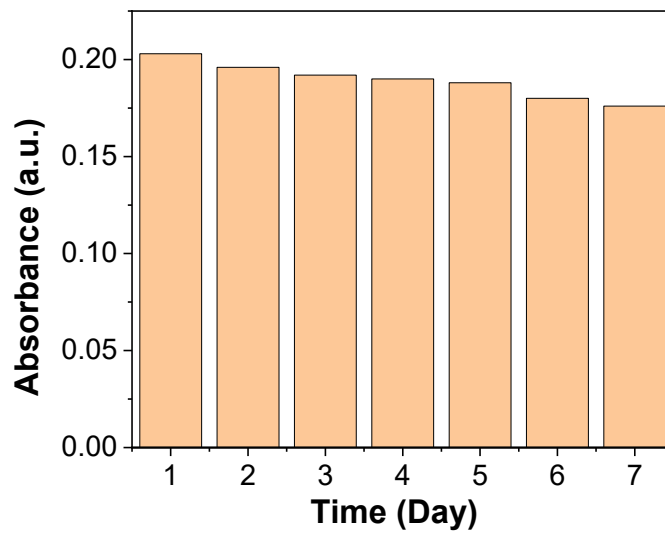
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**Figure S12.** The stability of the present sensor towards glucose detection.



**Table S1.** Comparison of the performance of different biosensors for bacterial detection.

Detection Technique	Linear range (CFU/mL)	Detection limit (CFU/mL)	Reference
Fluorescent	$1.0 \times 10^3 - 1.0 \times 10^9$	$2.9 \times 10^2$	S1
Fluorescent	50 - $10^7$	8	S2
Flow cytometry	$3.3 \times 10^1 - 3.3 \times 10^5$	33	S3
Flow cytometry	$1.5 \times 10^2 - 1.5 \times 10^6$	40	S4
Colorimetric	$10^2 - 10^7$	24	S5
Colorimetric	$10^2 - 10^7$	85	S6
SERS	$10^2 - 10^7$	35	S7
Microfluidic	500 - $5.0 \times 10^4$	50	S8
Electrochemical	$10^3 - 10^5$	845	S9
Electrochemical	10 - $10^7$	13	S10
Digital reading	$10^5 - 10^8$	$10^4$	S11
Nanozyme	100 - $1.0 \times 10^5$	22	S12
<b>Nanozyme</b>	<b><math>5 - 1.0 \times 10^7</math></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>This work</b>

SERS: Surface-Enhanced Raman Scattering.

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*Mater.* **2020**, *3*, 9016-9025.