

Supporting information

Fast identification of influenza using label-free SERS combined with machine learning algorithm via clinical nasal swab samples

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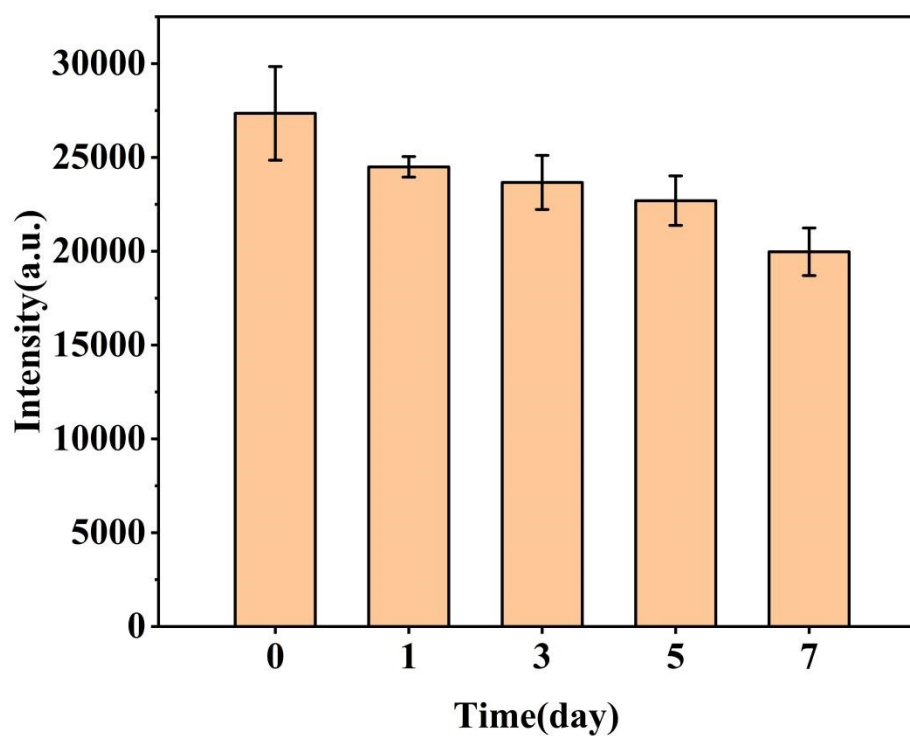


Fig S1. Trend of R6G SERS signal over 7 days

The 6 μ L R6g solution was mixed with the same volume of concentrated Ag NPs solution and added dropwise to an aluminum sheet to measure its SERS intensity after drying. The laser power was 10mW and the integration time was 1s.

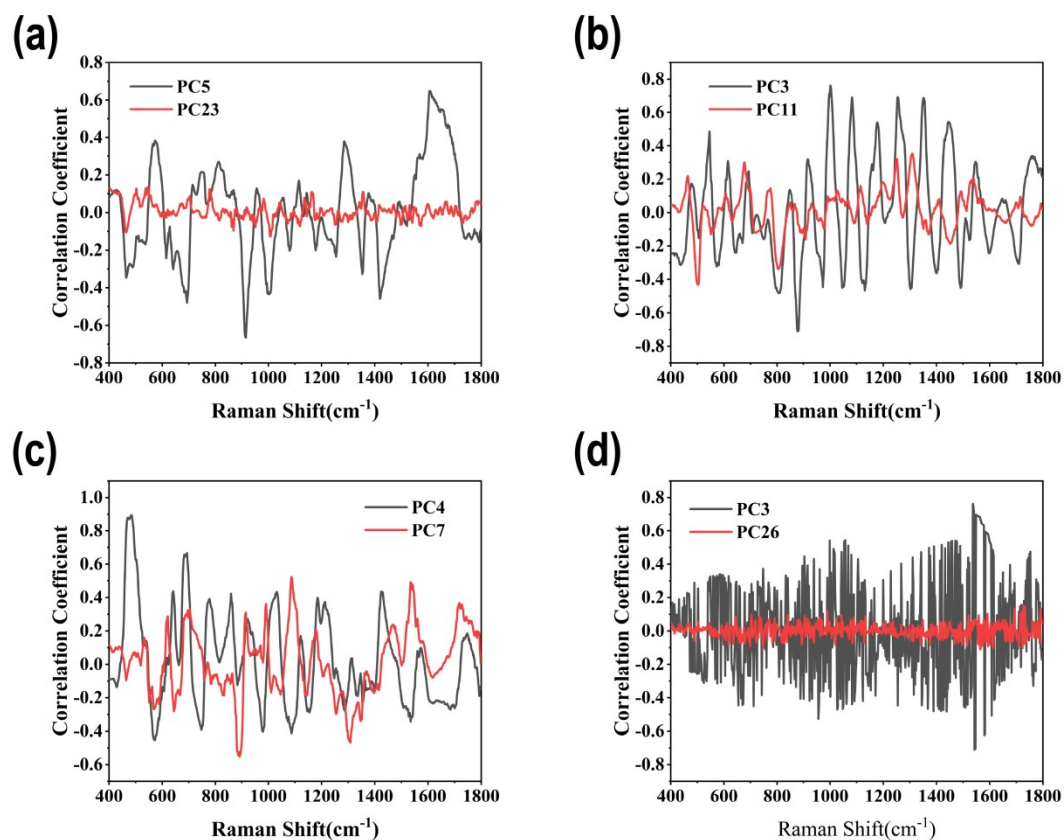


Figure S2. (a) Loading of PC5 and PC23 in Influenza A and Influenza B Groups; (b) Loading of PC3 and PC11 in Influenza B and healthy control Groups; (c) Loading of PC4 and PC7 in Influenza A and healthy control Groups; (d) Loading of PC3 and PC26 in Influenza and healthy control Groups;