

Supporting Information for

Discrimination between Bacterial Phenotypes using Glyco-

Nanoparticles and the Impact of Carbohydrate Presentation on

Detection Readouts

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Additional Figures

Infrared analysis of PEG-azide before and after cycloaddition reaction. Appearance of O-H stretch at $\sim 3500\text{ cm}^{-1}$ due to sugar can be seen.

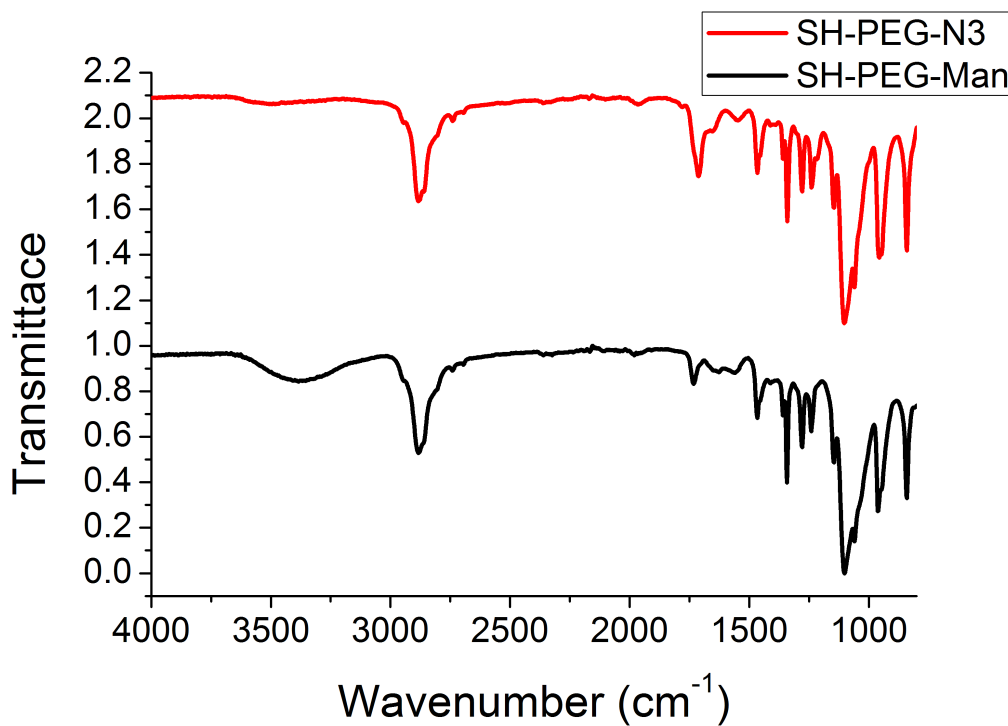


Figure S1. Infrared spectra Azido-PEG-thiol (Red) and Mannose-PEG-thiol (Black).

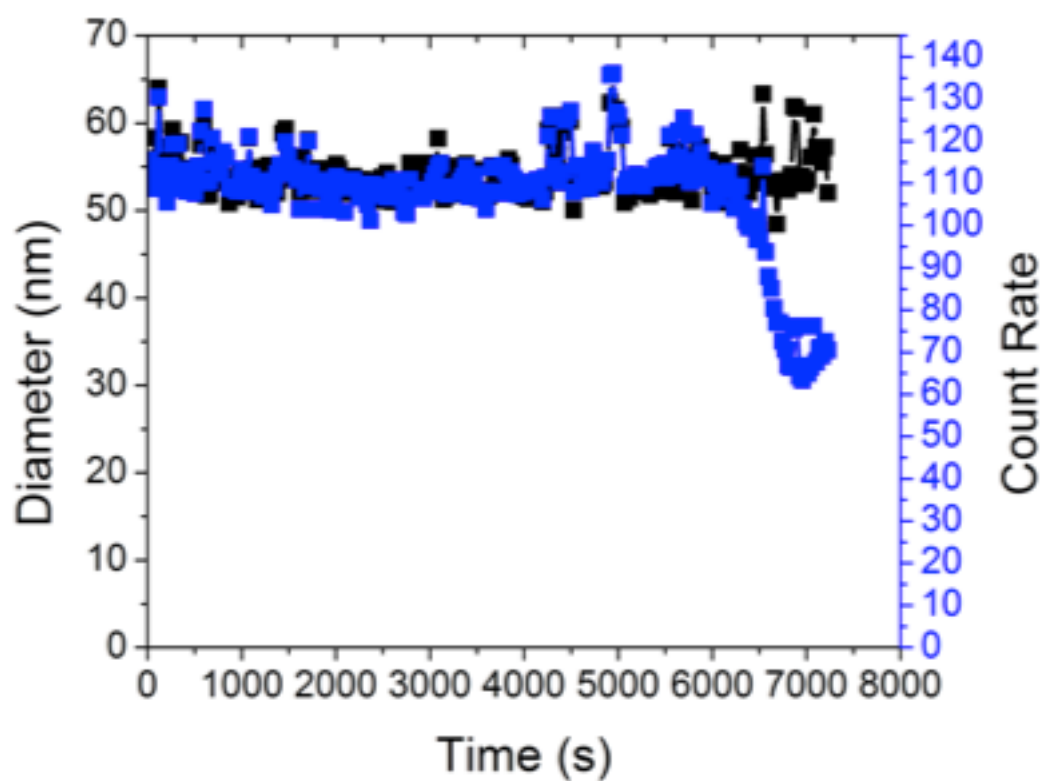


Figure S2. Kinetics of NP-Man response to ConA by dynamic light scattering

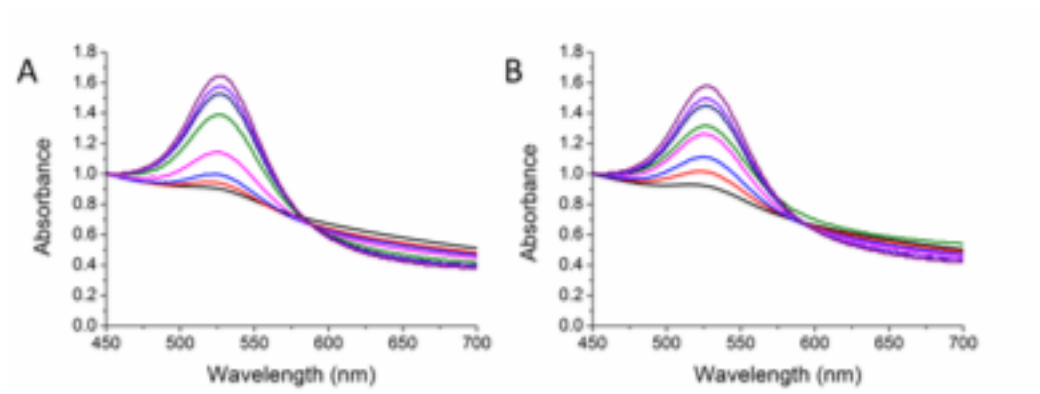


Figure S3. UV-visible spectra of NP-Gal with K-12 (A) and TOP10 (B)

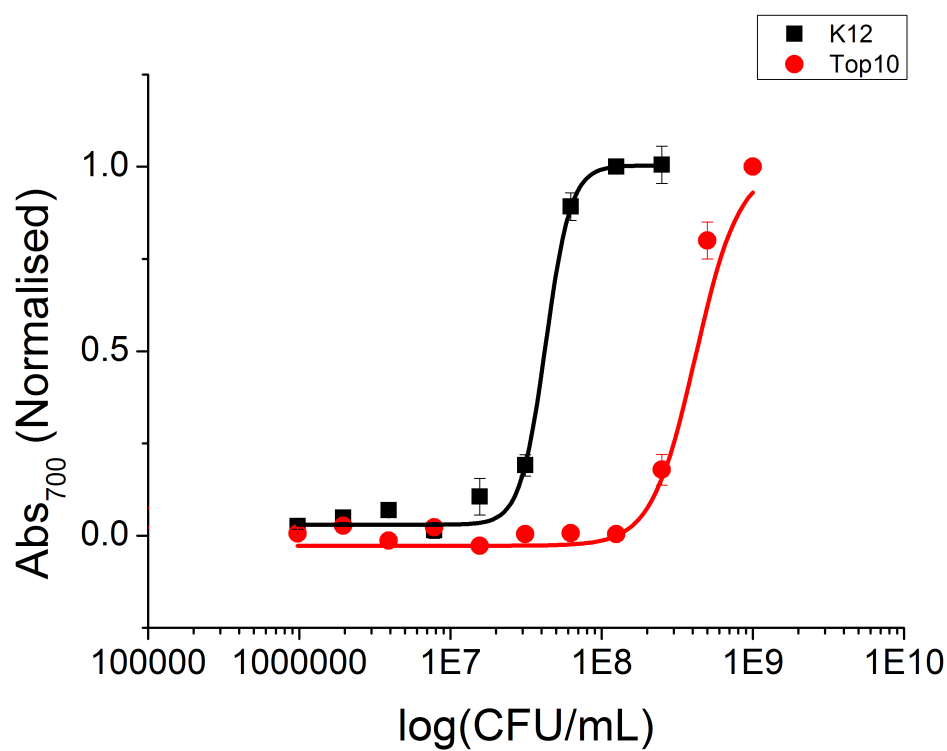


Figure S4. Response of NP-Man to bacteria expressed in terms of colony forming units.

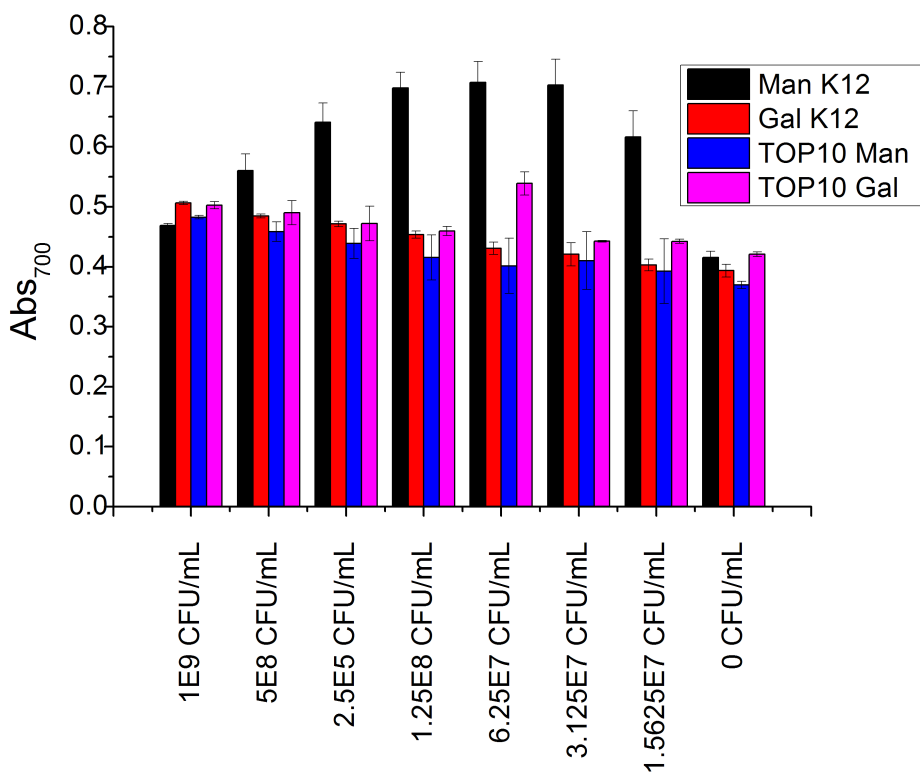


Figure S5. Bar chart showing response of mannose and galactose nanoparticles to the different bacteria, expressed in terms of colony forming units.