

[Supplementary information]

Colorimetric Detection of Urease-Producing Microbes Using an Ammonia-Responsive Flexible Film Sensor

Yunsoo Chang ¹, Tae-Eon Park ², Seung-Woo Lee ^{3,4,*} and Eun-Hee Lee ^{1,*}

¹ Department of Microbiology, Pusan National University, Busan 46241, Korea

² Center for Spintronics, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Seoul 02792, Korea

³ Department of Fine Chemistry, Seoul National University of Science and Technology, Seoul 01811, Korea

⁴ Center for Functional Biomaterials, Seoul National University of Science and Technology, Seoul 01811, Korea

* Correspondence: swlee@seoultech.ac.kr (S.-W.L.); leeeh@pusan.ac.kr (E.-H.L.)

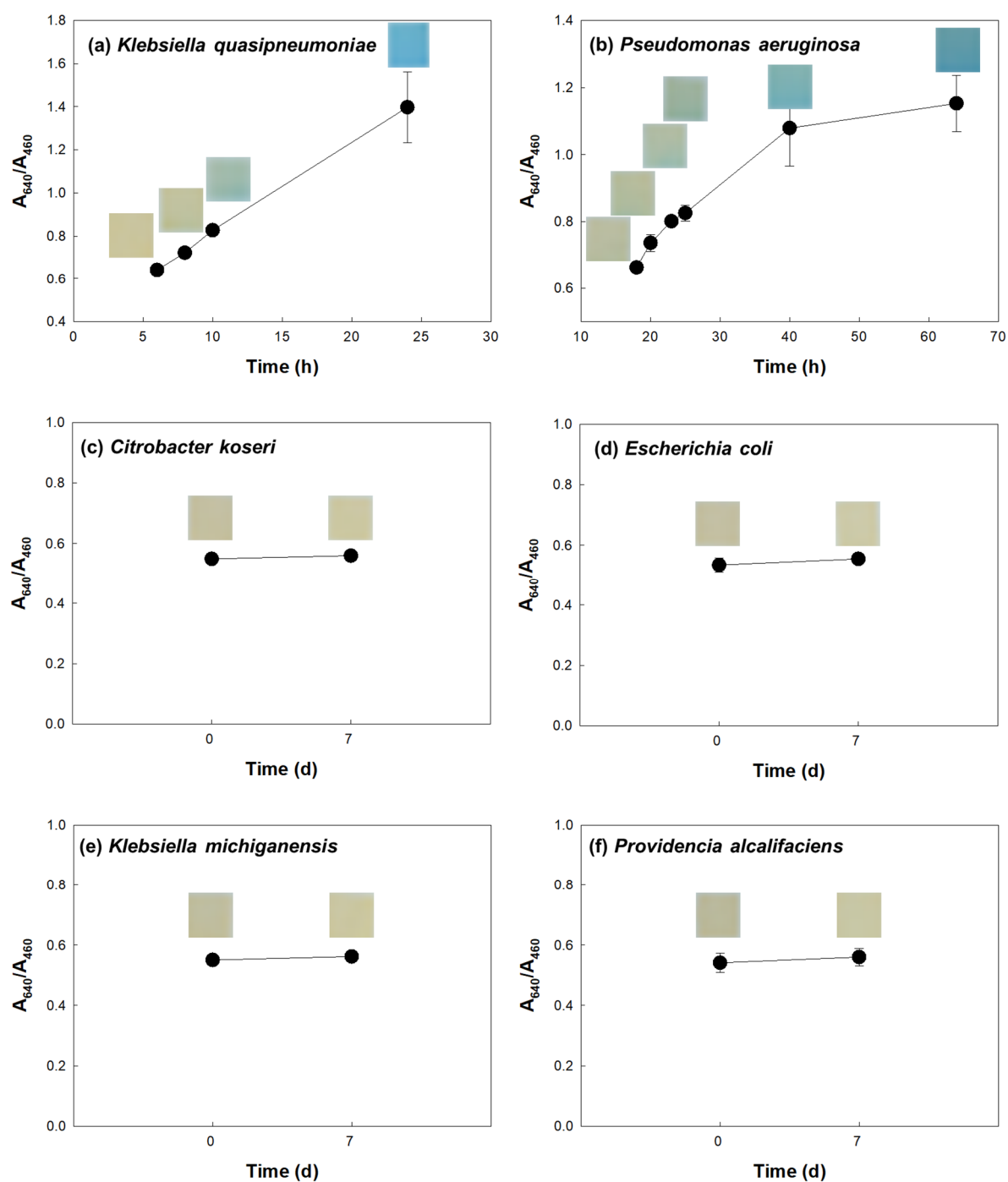


Figure S1. (a–f) Colorimetric detection of ureolytic bacteria using the designed film sensor. A_{640}/A_{460} values of sensors exposed to indicated bacteria plotted against incubation duration. Insets show photographs of the sensors. Symbols and error bars represent the mean and standard deviations of biological triplicates.