Supplementary material

Detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* metabolite pyocyanin in water and saliva by employing the SERS technique

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Figure S1. UV-Vis absorption spectra of the Ag nanoparticles.



Figure S3. Mean SERS spectra of 30 μ M PYO with different concentrations of KCl measured in the microfluidic platform. In the inset the integrated peak area of the PYO Raman mode at 676 cm⁻¹ and



Figure S2. TEM image of Ag nanoparticles.



Figure S4. Mean SERS spectra of 30μ M PYO measured in different channels of the microfluidic chip. In the inset the integrated peak area of the PYO Raman mode at 676 cm⁻¹ and its double standard deviation is illustrated.

its double standard deviation for different KCl concentrations is illustrated.



Figure S5. Mean SERS spectra of PYO with different concentrations in the region of Ag-O and Ag-N complexes vibrations.



Figure S6. The peak area of the 676 cm⁻¹ Raman mode as a function of PYO concentration for 2 different chips. In the inset zoomed area for concentrations till 10 μ M.



Figure S7. The peak area ratio of the 676 cm⁻¹ and 240 cm⁻¹ Raman modes as a function of PYO concentration. In the inset zoomed area for concentrations till 10 μ M.



Figure S8. Mean SERS spectra of pure saliva of different volunteers



Figure S9. Mean SERS spectra in the fingerprint region of the three lowest concentrations of PYO in the saliva sample from volunteer number one (A), two (B) and three (C). In the inset the Raman band at 676 cm⁻¹ is plotted.