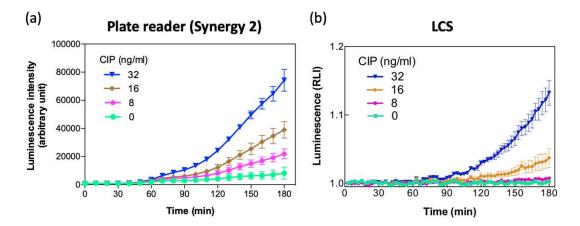
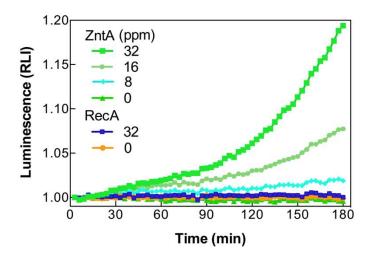


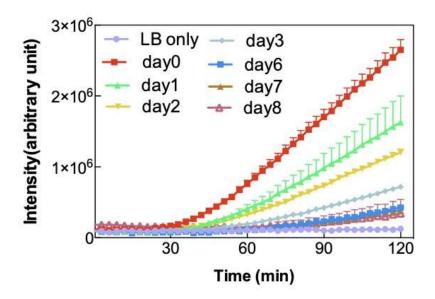
**Figure S1.** Optimization of bacteria cell density for LCS detection. Luminescence from different concentrations of bacteria, ranging from  $8 \times 10^8$  to  $3.2 \times 10^9$  CFU/mL ( $4.4 \times 10^6$  to  $1.76 \times 10^7$  cells per well), stimulated with 16 ng/mL of CIP for 180 min.



**Figure S2.** Luminescence of immobilized bacteria  $(1.32 \times 10^7 \text{ cells per well of } 96\text{-well plate})$  stimulated with 0, 8, 16, or 32 ng/mL of CIP in LB was determined by commercially plate reader Synergy 2 (a) or the LCS system (b).



**Figure S3.** Time-lapse luminescence of immobilized bacteria ( $1.32 \times 10^7$  cells per well) stimulated with 0, 8, 16, 32 ppm of cadmium chloride. ZntA: bacteria harboring *ZntA promoter::luxCDABE*; RecA: bacteria harboring *RecA promoter::luxCDABE*.



**Figure S4.** Time-lapse luminescence of immobilized bacteria in chip stored at  $4\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the designated time. The test has been carried out in our previous LumiSense system.