

Supplementary information

Selective Antibody-Free Sensing Membranes for Picogram Antibiotic Detection

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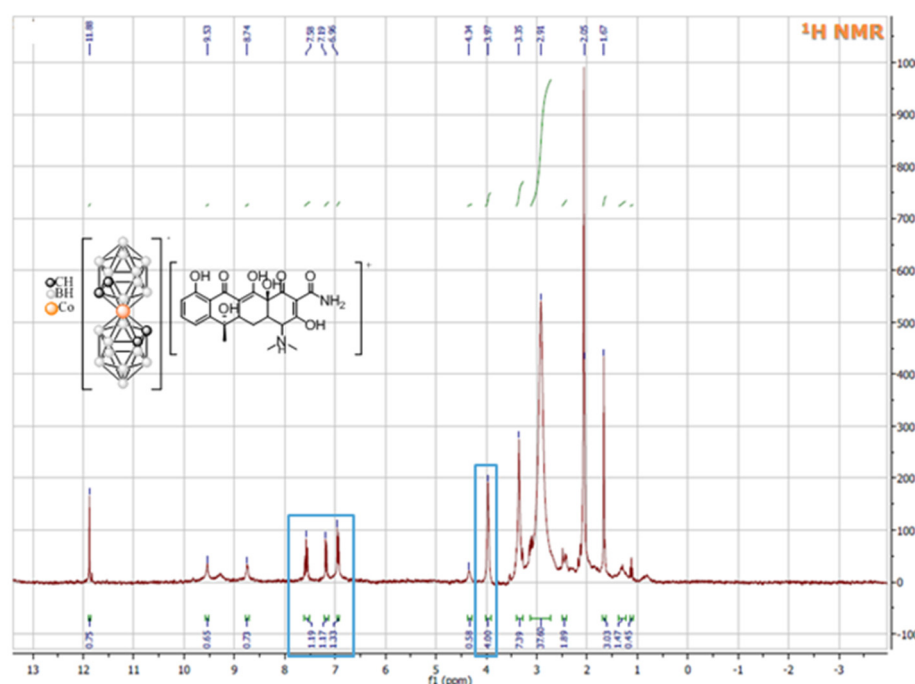


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of [o-COSAN]/tetracycline (deuterated acetone).

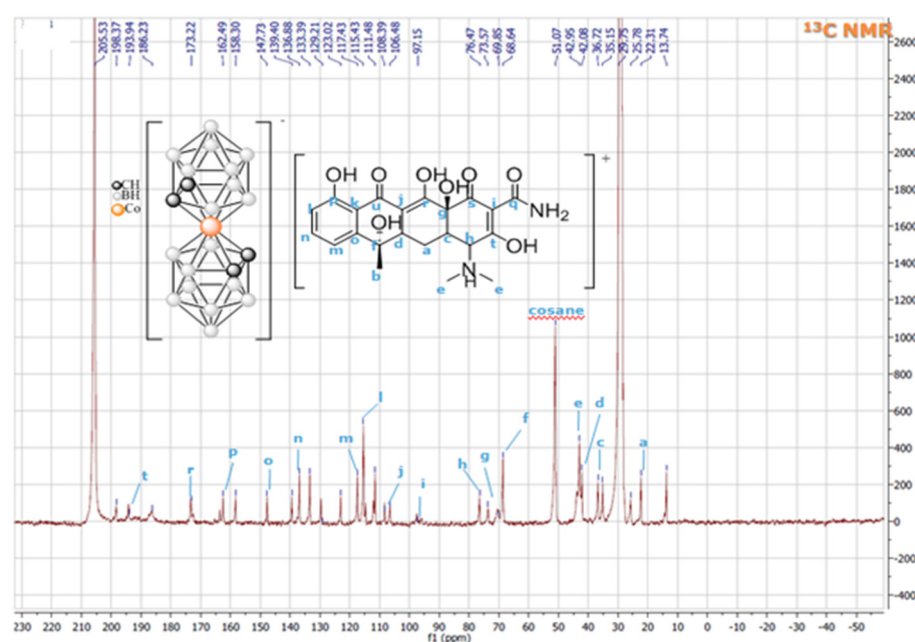


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of [o-COSAN]/tetracycline (deuterated acetone).

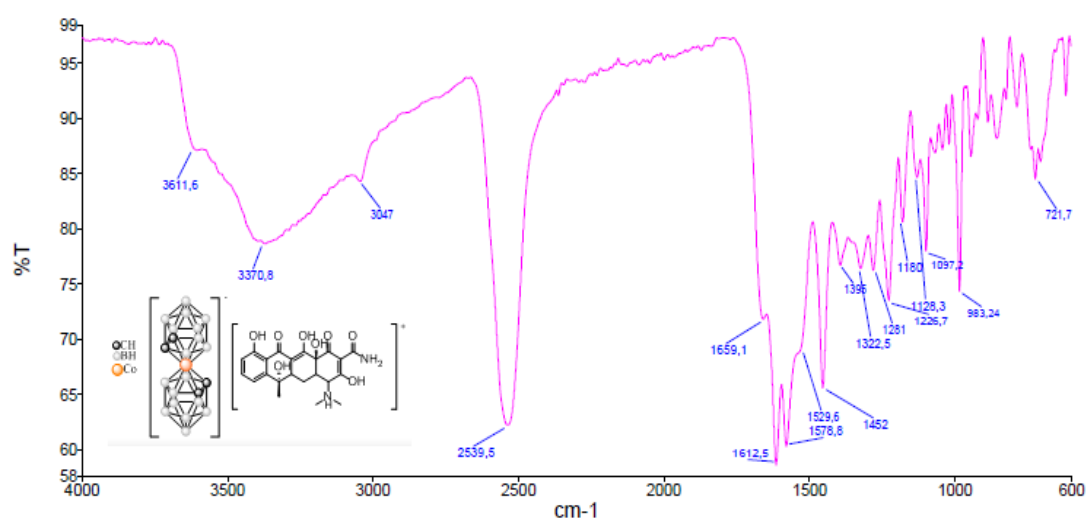


Figure S3. FTIR spectrum of [o-COSAN]/tetracycline.

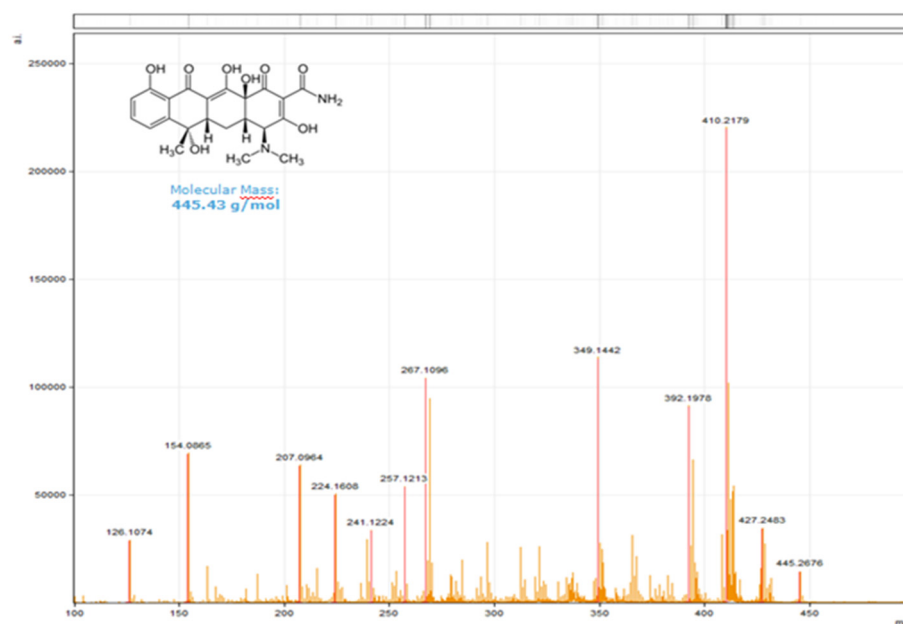


Figure S4. MALDI-TOF spectrum of [o-COSAN]/tetracycline with matrix (positive part).

Table S1. Overview of elemental analysis in [o-COSAN]/tetracycline.

		%C	%H	%N	%S
Cosane/ Tetracycline	Theory	40.52	6.23	3.64	0
	Reality	40.00	6.00	3.50	0

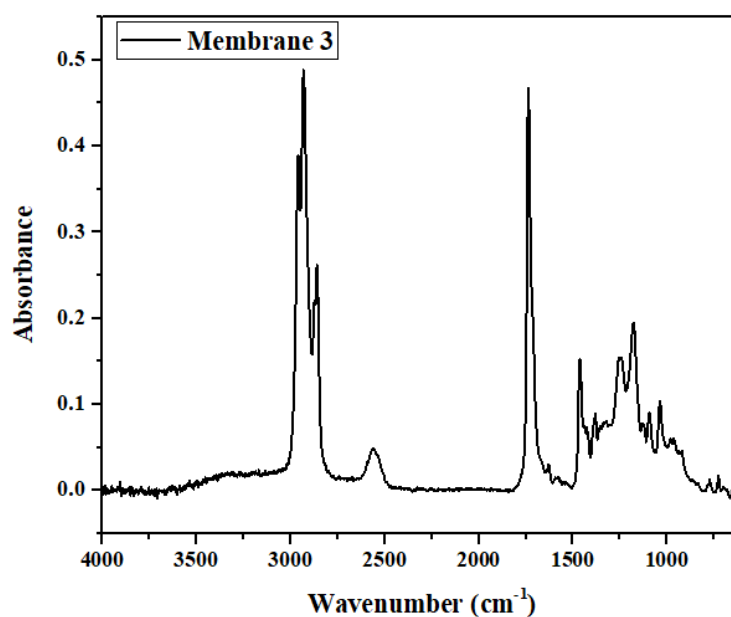


Figure S5. FTIR spectrum of membrane 3.

FTIR spectrum of membrane 3 displays the $\nu(\text{N-H; O-H})$ at $3344\text{--}3400\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $\nu(\text{C-H})$ at $2859\text{--}2959\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $\nu(\text{B-H})$ at 2563 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{C=O})$ at 1741 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{C-H})$ at $1381\text{--}1464\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $\nu(\text{C=O}_{\text{amide}}; \text{C=C}; \text{C=C}_{\text{aromatique}}; \text{N-H})$ at $1451\text{--}1498\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $\nu(\text{C-H})$ at $1325\text{--}1451\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $\nu(\text{C-O}; \text{C-C}; \text{C-N})$ at $1019\text{--}1325\text{ cm}^{-1}$.

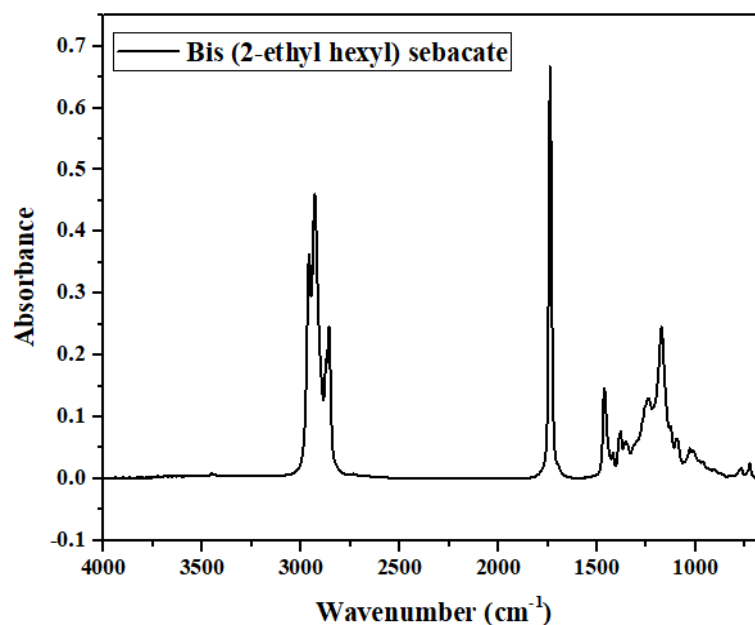


Figure S6. FTIR spectrum of bis (2-ethyl hexyl) sebacate.

FTIR spectrum of bis (2-ethyl hexyl) sebacate displays the $\nu(\text{C-H})$ at $2859\text{--}2959\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $\nu(\text{C=O})$ at 1739 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{C-H})$ at $1381\text{--}1464\text{ cm}^{-1}$; $\nu(\text{C-C})$ at $1030\text{--}1241\text{ cm}^{-1}$.

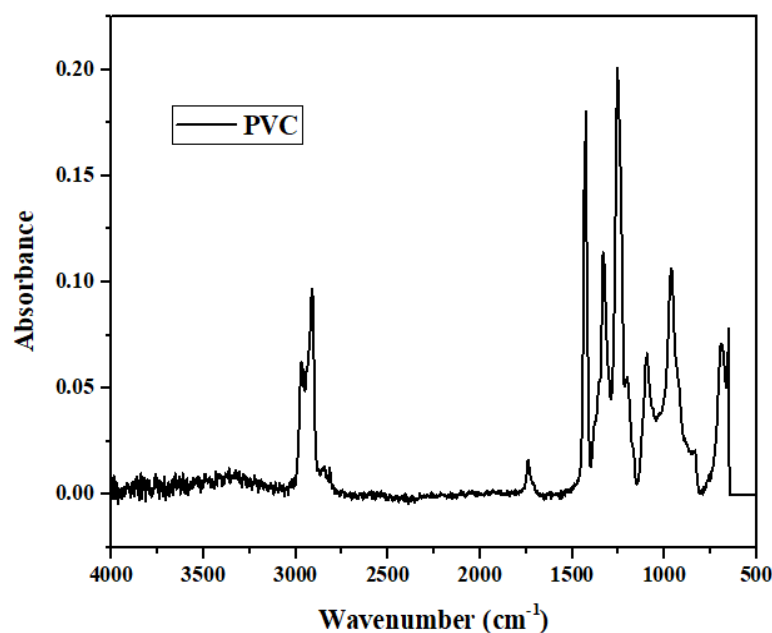


Figure S7. FTIR spectrum of PVC.

FTIR spectrum of PVC displays the $\nu(\text{C-H})$ at 2911–2970 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{C-H})$ at 1332–1427 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{C-C})$ at 1094–1255 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{C-Cl})$ at 689 cm^{-1} .

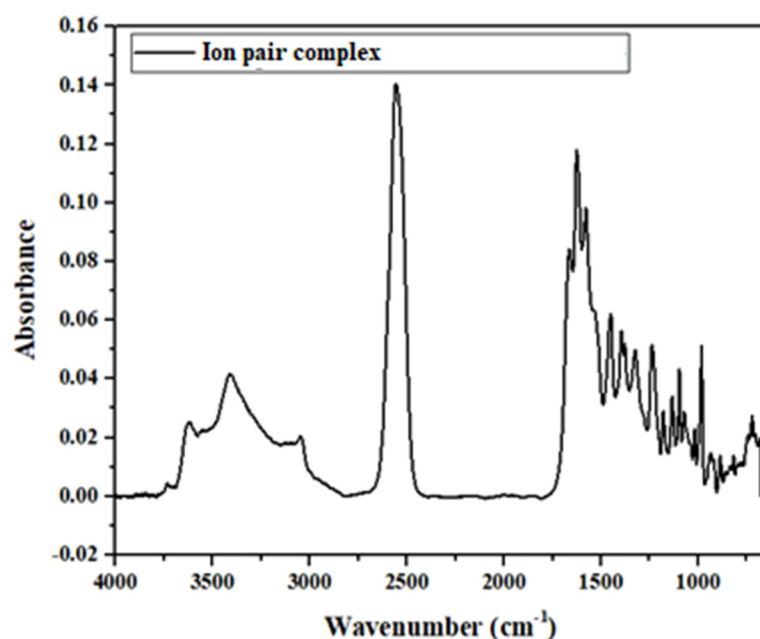
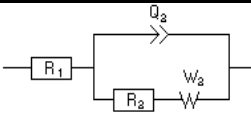


Figure S8. FTIR spectrum of [o-COSAN]⁻/tetracycline ion pair complex.

FTIR spectrum of ionophore of cobaltabisdiscarbollide displays a strong and characteristic $\nu(\text{B-H})$ frequency in the infrared range 2556 cm^{-1} in which no other frequencies of organic compounds appear. The FTIR spectrum displays the $\nu(\text{O-H})$ stretching vibration at 3617 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{N-H}; \text{O-H})$ at 3411–3617 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{C-H})$ at 3050 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{B-H})$ at 2556 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{C=O}_{\text{amide}}; \text{C=C}; \text{C=C}_{\text{aromatic}}; \text{N-H})$ at 1451–1663 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{C-H})$ at 1325–1451 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{C-O}; \text{C-C}; \text{C-N})$ at 1019–1325 cm^{-1} ; $\nu(\text{C-H}; \text{C=C})$ at 723–983 cm^{-1} .

Table S2. Fitting parameters obtained from Randles equivalent circuit model [$R_s + Q_2 / (R_{ct} + Z_w)$] (membrane 3 detection of tetracycline).

		R1 (kΩ)	Q2 (nF.s^(a-1))	R2 (kΩ)	s2 (kΩ.s^{-1/2})	X²
PBS		$3687 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.6877 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.1119 \times 10^{-9} \pm 4.294 \times 10^{-15}$	$0.936253 \times 10^3 \pm 1.856 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.588 \times 10^3 \pm 14.86 \times 10^{-3}$	4.125×10^{-3}
1 pg/L		$11706 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.2448 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.1357 \times 10^{-9} \pm 1.475 \times 10^{-15}$	$2.943 \times 10^3 \pm 1.901 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.753 \times 10^3 \pm 14.52 \times 10^{-3}$	8.571×10^{-3}
50 pg/L		$10822 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.3578 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.1374 \times 10^{-9} \pm 0.7108 \times 10^{-15}$	$5.706 \times 10^3 \pm 1.88 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.041 \times 10^3 \pm 11.51 \times 10^{-3}$	5.612×10^{-3}
0.1 ng/L		$16655 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.4266 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.1438 \times 10^{-9} \pm 0.5499 \times 10^{-15}$	$8.116 \times 10^3 \pm 1.753 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.496 \times 10^3 \pm 14.19 \times 10^{-3}$	6.395×10^{-3}
0.5 ng/L		$8611 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.2921 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.1472 \times 10^{-9} \pm 0.55541 \times 10^{-15}$	$9.762 \times 10^3 \pm 2.352 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.148 \times 10^3 \pm 16.66 \times 10^{-3}$	3.488×10^{-3}
1 ng/L		$23889 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.3422 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.148 \times 10^{-9} \pm 0.6116 \times 10^{-15}$	$11.07 \times 10^3 \pm 3.405 \times 10^{-3}$	$11.57 \times 10^3 \pm 34.21 \times 10^{-3}$	2.745×10^{-3}
1.5 ng/L		$5835 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.4588 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.143910^{-9} \pm 0.5297 \times 10^{-15}$	$12.33 \times 10^3 \pm 4.284 \times 10^{-3}$	$13.61 \times 10^3 \pm 35.79 \times 10^{-3}$	2.454×10^{-3}
2ng/L		$15 \pm 0.5623 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.1432 \times 10^{-9} \pm 0.3862 \times 10^{-15}$	$13.37 \times 10^3 \pm 3.056 \times 10^{-3}$	$12.64 \times 10^3 \pm 25.41 \times 10^{-3}$	3.085×10^{-3}
3ng/L		$15636 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.5435 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.145 \times 10^{-9} \pm 0.328 \times 10^{-15}$	$14.36 \times 10^3 \pm 1.939 \times 10^{-3}$	$13.45 \times 10^3 \pm 19.36 \times 10^{-3}$	3.955×10^{-3}
4ng/L		$15317 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.5591 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.1408 \times 10^{-9} \pm 0.2865 \times 10^{-15}$	$15.86 \times 10^3 \pm 2.505 \times 10^{-3}$	$15.39 \times 10^3 \pm 20.17 \times 10^{-3}$	5.033×10^{-3}
5ng/L		$-28246 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.631 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.1503 \times 10^{-9} \pm 0.3127 \times 10^{-15}$	$17.23 \times 10^3 \pm 4.832 \times 10^{-3}$	$16.74 \times 10^3 \pm 29.11 \times 10^{-3}$	2.156×10^{-3}

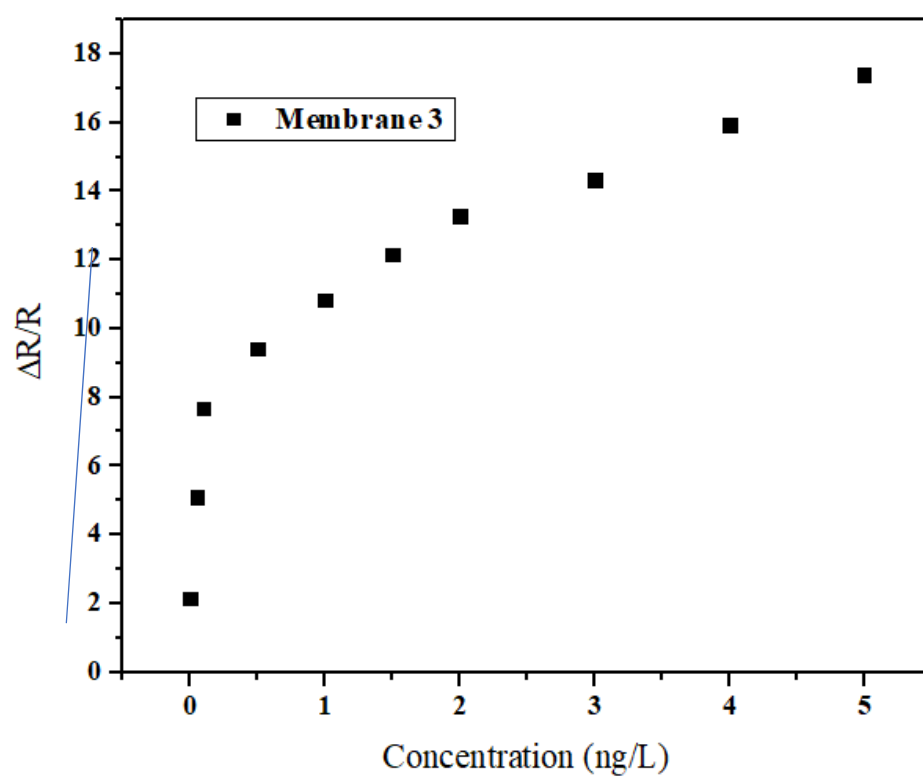


Figure S9. Calibration curve of the tetracycline sensor with membrane 3.