

## Supplementary Information

# Disposable bacterial lysis cartridge (BLC) suitable for *in-situ* water-borne pathogen detection system

<sup>1</sup> Eun-Hee Lee, <sup>1</sup> Hyun Jeong Lim, <sup>1,\*</sup> Ahjeong Son, <sup>2,\*</sup> Beelee Chua

<sup>1</sup> Department of Environmental Science and Engineering, Ewha Womans University, Seoul, Republic of Korea

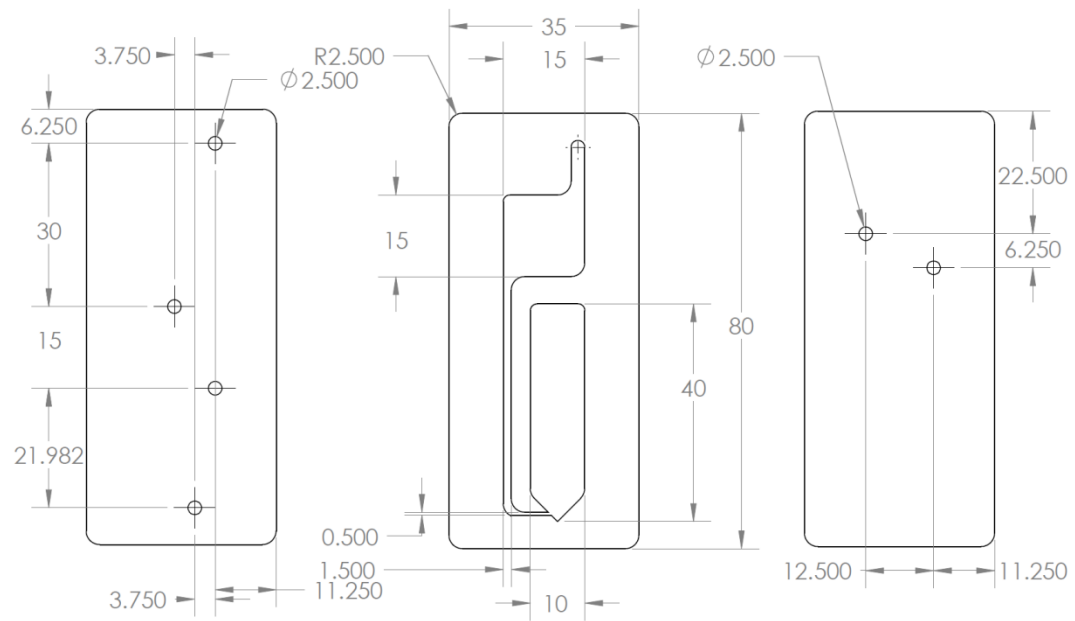
<sup>2</sup> School of Electrical Engineering, Korea University, Seoul, Republic of Korea

\*Corresponding Author Ahjeong Son: Current address. 52 Ewhayeodae-gil, Seodaemun-gu, Ewha Womans University, Seoul, Republic of Korea; E-mail. [ahjeong.son@gmail.com](mailto:ahjeong.son@gmail.com); Phone. +82 (2) 3277-3339; Fax. +82 (2) 3277-3275

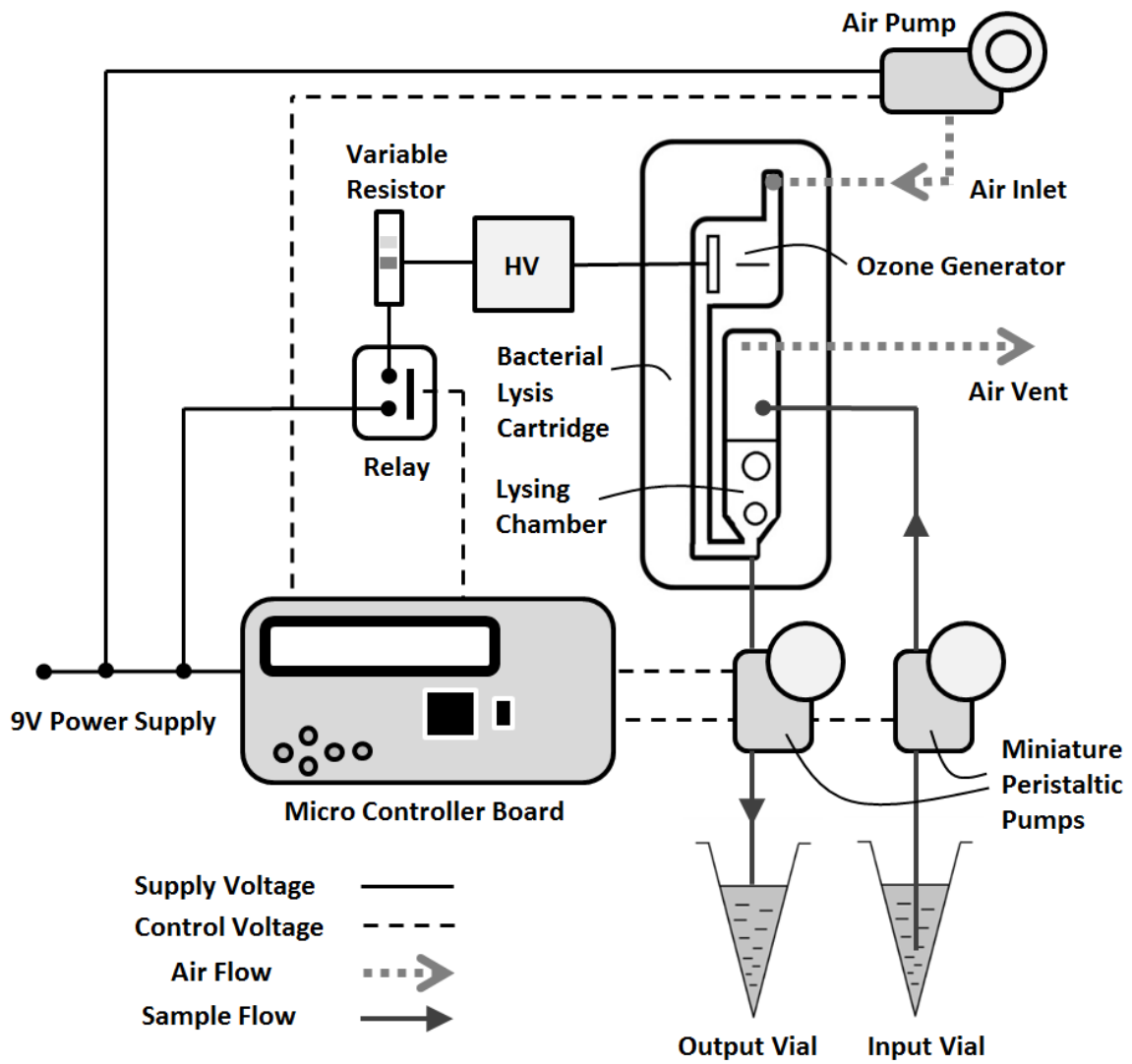
\*Corresponding Author Beelee Chua: Current address. Anam-dong, Seongbuk-gu, Korea University, Seoul, Republic of Korea; Email. [chuabeelee@gmail.com](mailto:chuabeelee@gmail.com); Phone. +82 (2) 3290-4639

### Summary

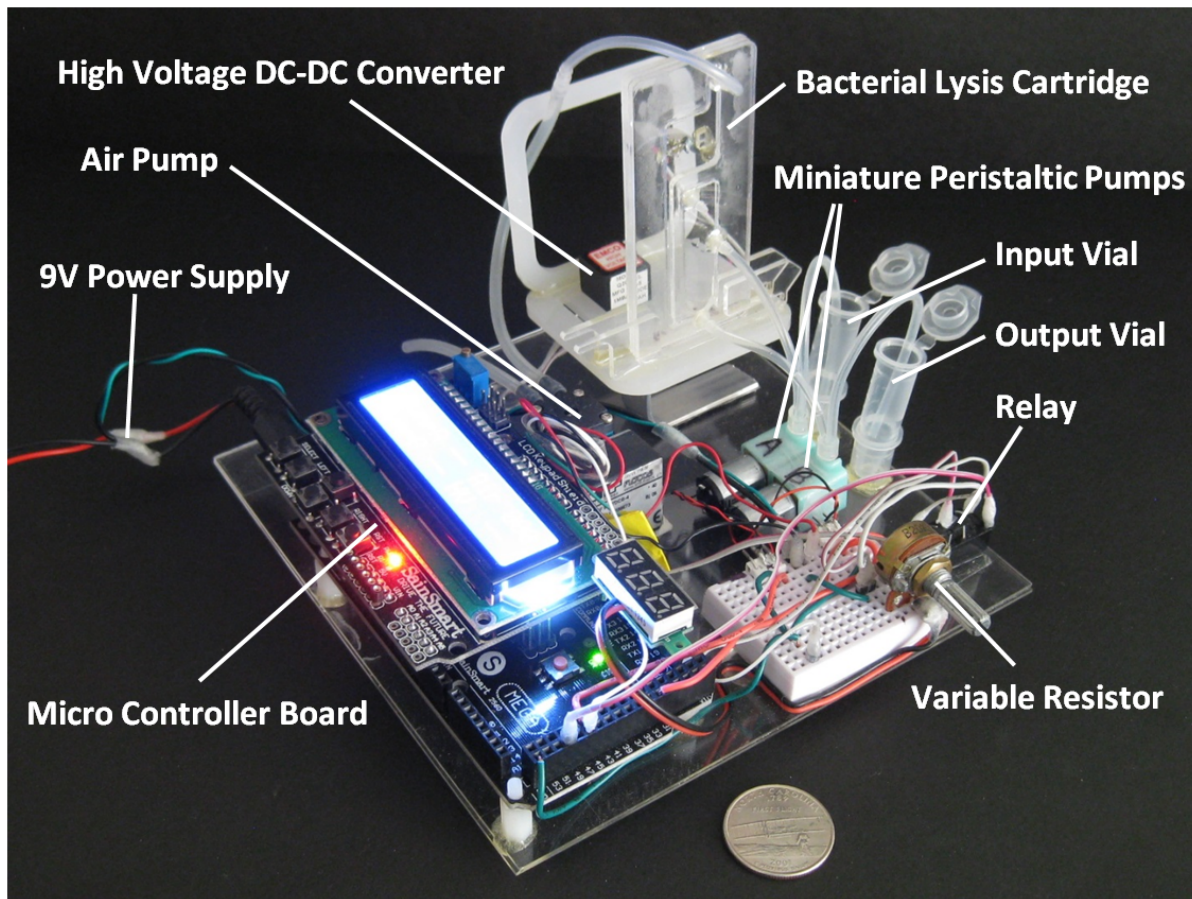
- Dimensions of bacterial lysis cartridge (BLC)
- Schematic of sample handling platform.
- Photo of sample handling platform.
- Photo of BLC's built-in ozone generator.
- Photo of BLC in operation.
- Calibration curve between optical density (OD<sub>600 nm</sub>) and gram-dry cell weight (g-DCW) of *Bacillus subtilis* (*B. subtilis*).
- DNA concentration (ng.µl<sup>-1</sup>) versus sonication time (s).
- Standard curve that enumerates DNA concentration from *B. subtilis* cell concentration.



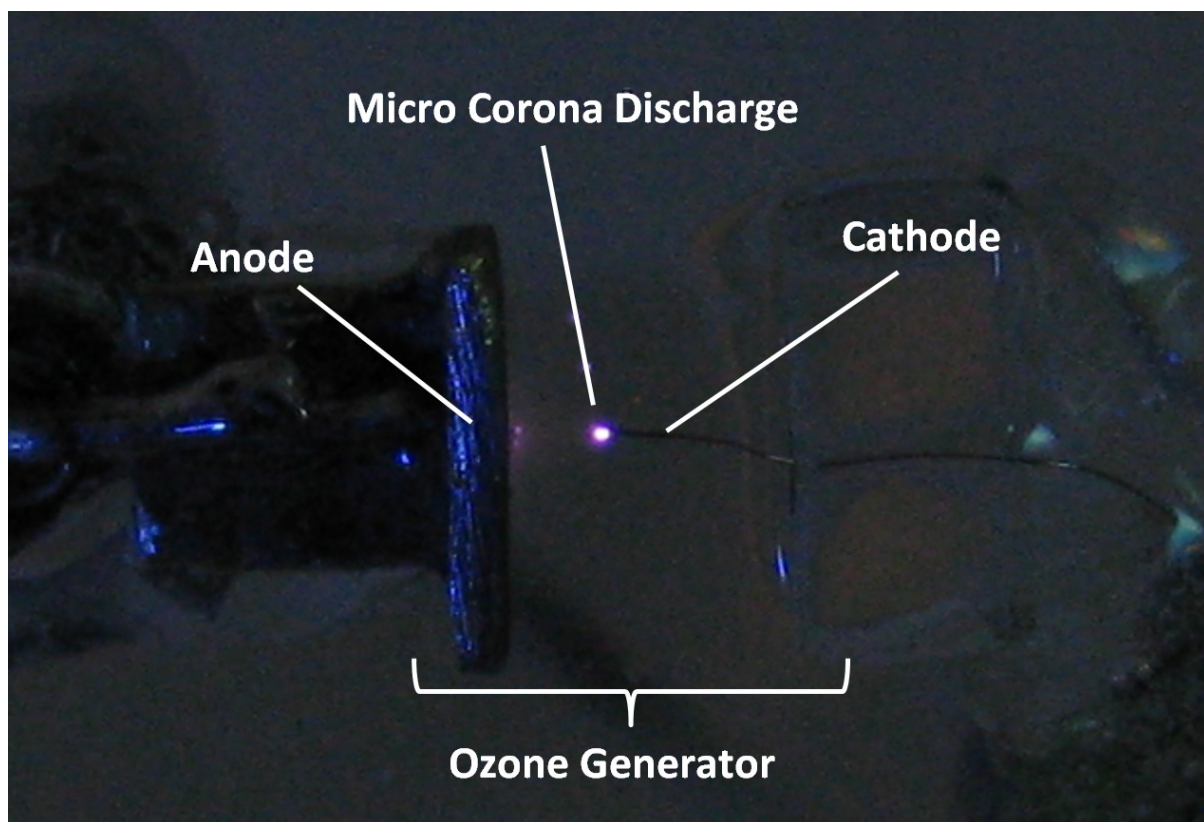
**Fig. S1.** Dimensions of bacterial lysis cartridge (BLC)



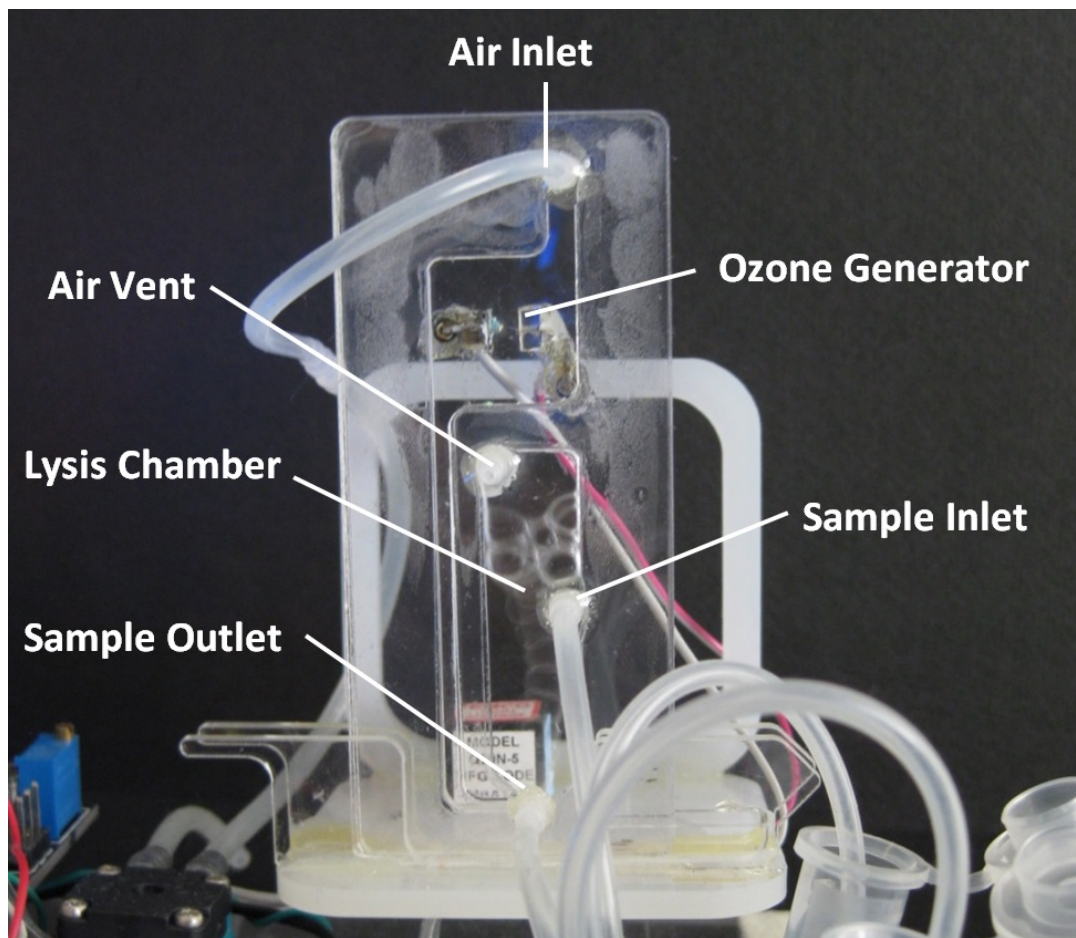
**Fig. S2.** Schematic of sample handling platform.



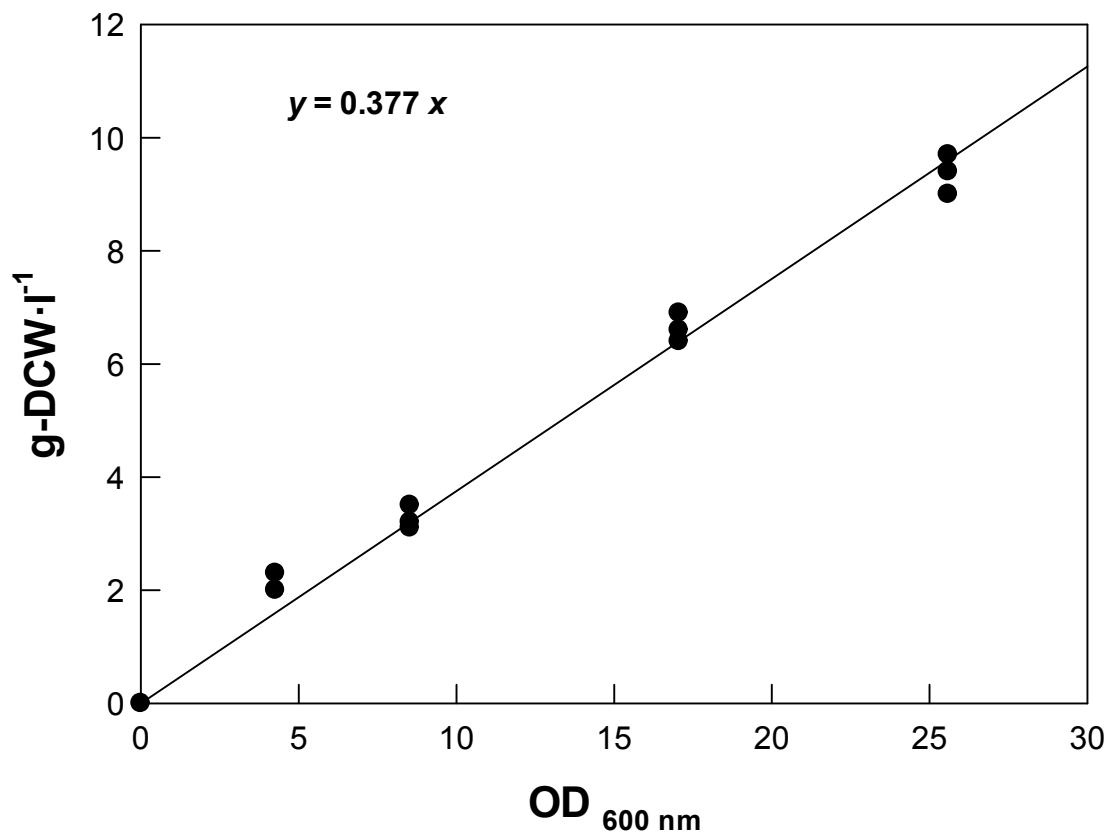
**Fig. S3.** Photo of sample handling platform.



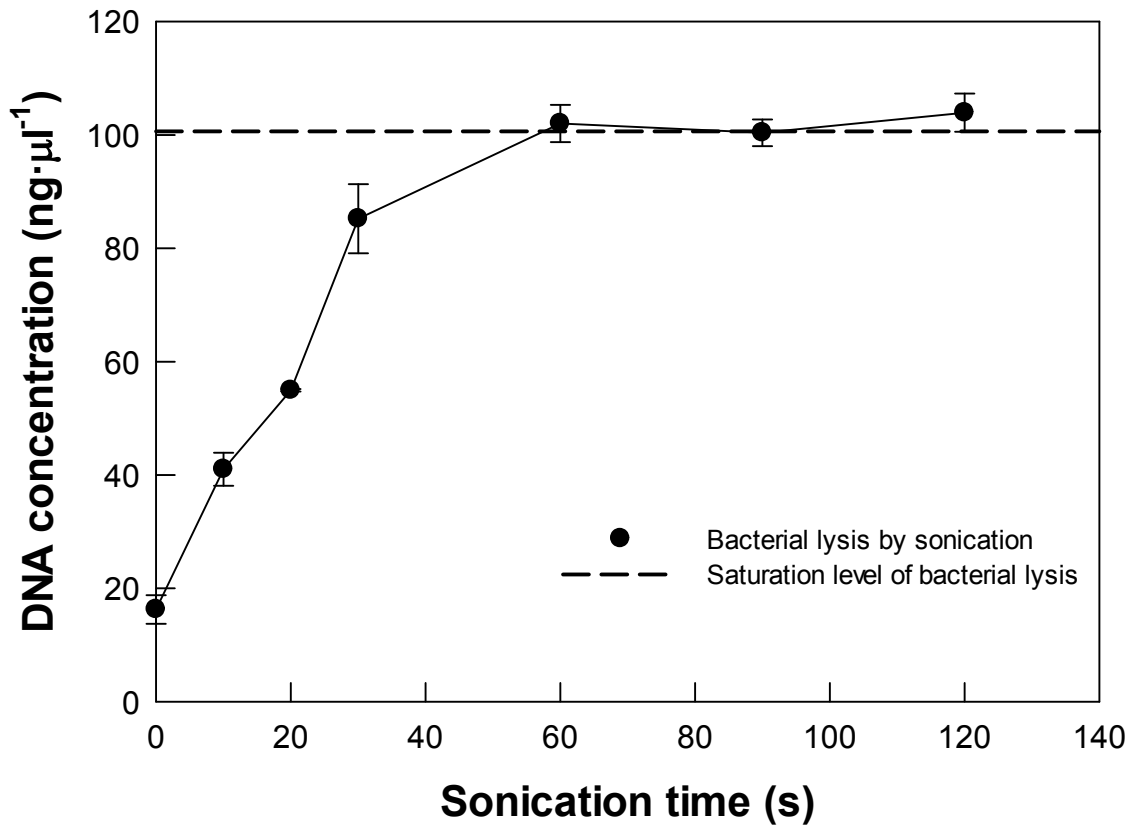
**Fig. S4.** Photo of BLC's built-in ozone generator.



**Fig. S5.** Photo of BLC in operation.

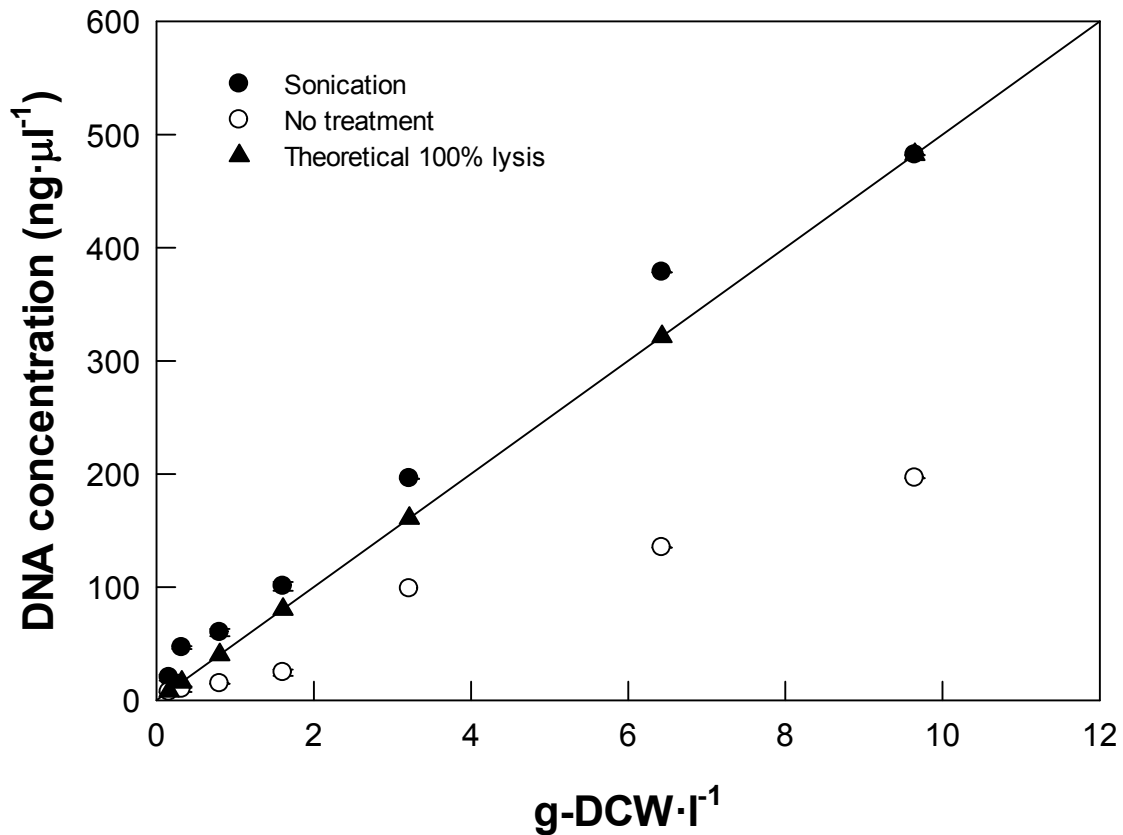


**Fig. S6.** Calibration curve between optical density (OD<sub>600 nm</sub>) and gram-dry cell weight (g-DCW) of *B. subtilis*.



**Fig. S7.** DNA concentration (ng·µl<sup>-1</sup>) versus sonication time (s).





**Fig. S8.** Standard curve that enumerates DNA concentration from *B. subtilis* cell concentration.

Maranger and Bird<sup>1</sup> reported that the bacterial abundance in aquatic systems in Canada ranged from  $10^6$  to  $10^7$  cells/ml. Middelboe et al.<sup>2</sup> observed that  $1 \times 10^7$  to  $4 \times 10^8$  cells/ml in the estuarine. The cell concentration of *Bacillus subtilis* used in this study was 2.18 of optical density at 600 nm. Based on the calibration curve obtained by Paidhungat et al.,<sup>3</sup> the optical density of 2.18 can be converted to  $2 \times 10^8$  cells/ml. Therefore the range of cell concentration of our study is comparable to that in environmental samples.

#### Supplementary References

- 1 R. Maranger and D. F. Bird, *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.*, 1995, **121**, 217-226.
- 2 M. Middleboe, R. N. Glud and K. Finster, *Limnol. Oceanogr.*, 2003, **48**, 1447-1456.
- 3 M. Paidhungat, B. Setlow, W. B. Daniels, D. Hoover, E. Papafragkou and P. Setlow, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.*, 2002, **68**, 3172-3175.