

Supporting information for
Algorithm-assisted automated identification and enumeration
system for sensitive hydrogen sulfide sensing under dark field
microscopy

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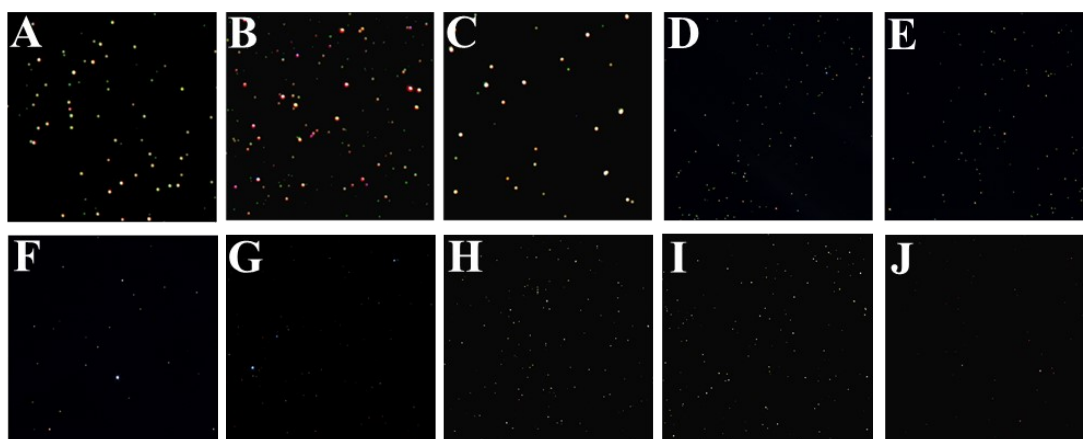


Figure S1 DFM images of AuNPs.

Table S1 The counting results of total particle number, green particle number and the ratio of green particle by two methods.

Method	Color threshold ¹			Meanshift ²		
	Total	Green	Ratio (%)	Total	Green	Ratio (%)
A	76	42	55.26	76	19	25.00
B	155	93	60.00	151	75	49.67
C	31	6	19.35	31	2	6.452
D	119	118	99.16	130	51	39.23
E	97	99	102.1	122	61	50.00
F	31	21	67.74	44	10	22.73
G	141	44	32.21	181	52	28.73
H	167	152	91.02	168	94	55.95
I	174	165	94.83	173	62	35.84
J	66	5	7.576	65	10	15.38

1. Parameters for color threshold. For total scattering spot: Hue range was set 0 ~ 255, brightness range was set 10 ~ 255; and hue range was set 60 ~ 110, brightness range was set 10 ~ 150 for green spot. In counting part, the size (pixel²) was set 10. Other parameters were both default.

2. Parameters for mean shift algorithm. The color size was set as 7 and bandwidth was set as 10 for both images analyzing.

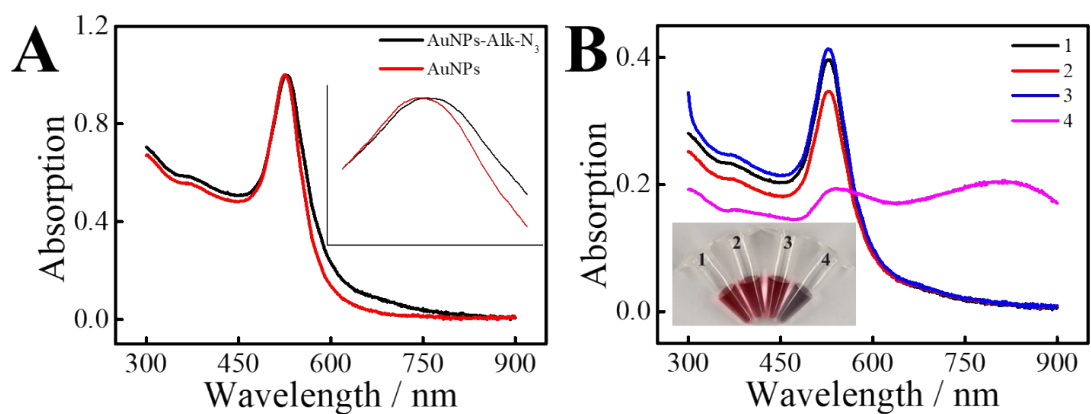


Figure S2 (A) Uv-Vis spectrum of bare AuNPs (red) and AuNPs-Alk-N₃ (black), inserted spectrum was Uv-Vis spectrum between 500 to 560 nm; (B) Uv-Vis spectrum of AuNPs-Alk-N₃ after mixed with (1) H₂O, (2) 1 mM Cu²⁺, (3) 2 mM SA, and (4) 1 mM Cu²⁺ and 2 mM SA; inserted picture was their corresponding digital photograph.

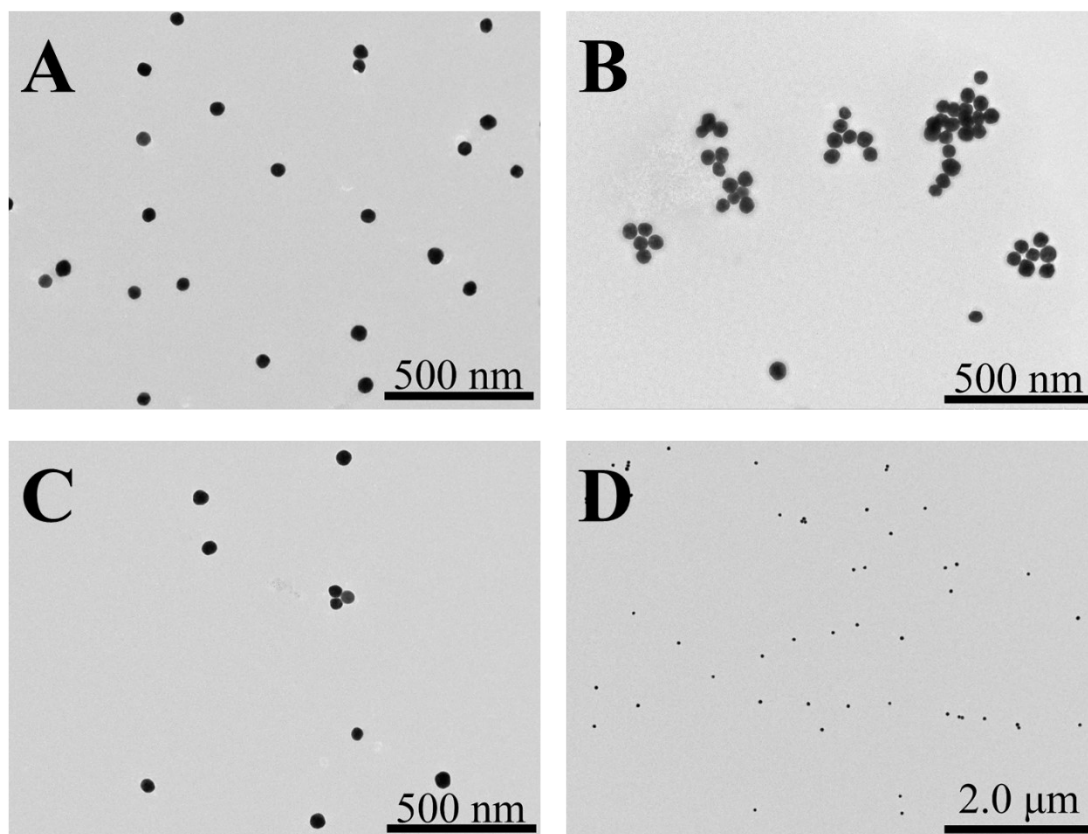


Figure S3 TEM images of (A) AuNPs-alk-N₃; (B) AuNPs-alk-N₃ with no H₂S treated after mixed with Cu²⁺ and SA; (C) 80 μM H₂S treated AuNPs-alk-N₃ after mixed with Cu²⁺ and SA and (D) the corresponding large scale images.

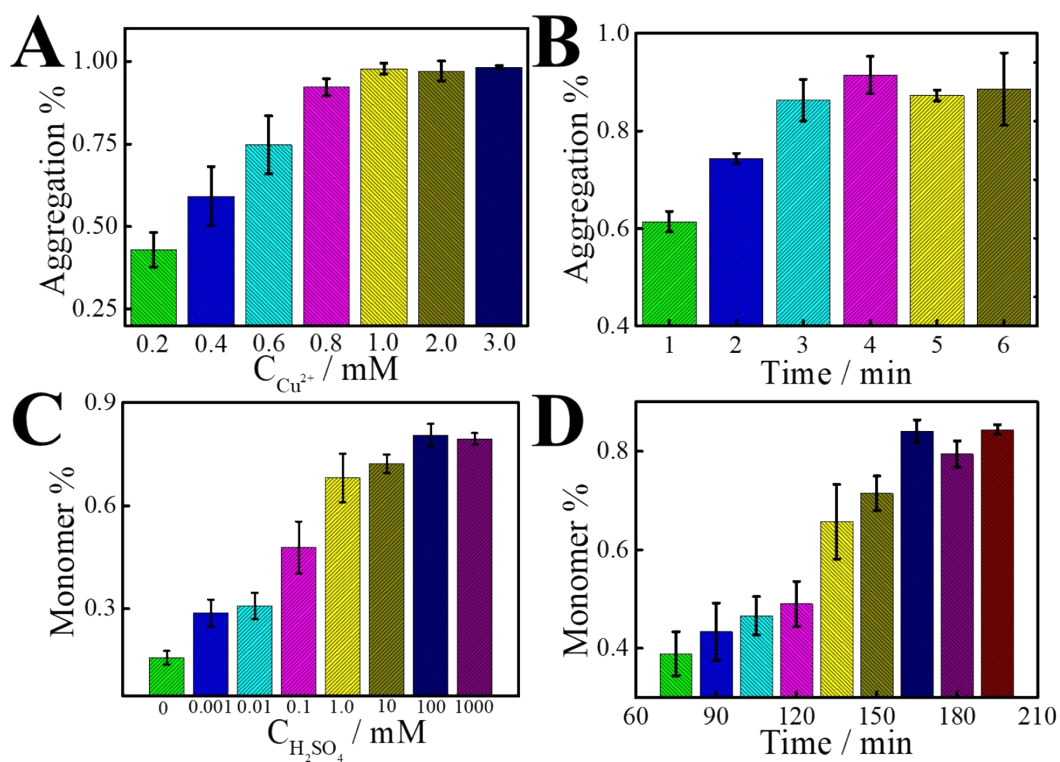


Figure S4 Optimization of experimental conditions. Effect of (A) the concentration of Cu^{2+} and (B) click chemical reaction time on the aggregation of gold nanoparticles; effect of (C) H_2SO_4 concentration and (D) incubate time between H_2S and AuNPs- N_3 -Alk on the monomer ratio. The concentration S^{2-} is $80.0 \mu M$.

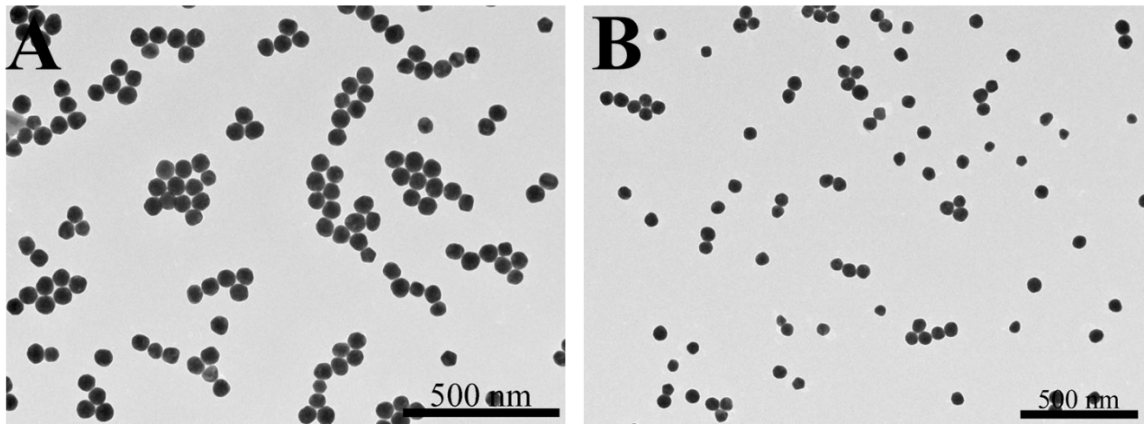


Figure S5 TEM images of AuNPs after treated with (A) 5.0 μM and (B) 50 μM H_2S .

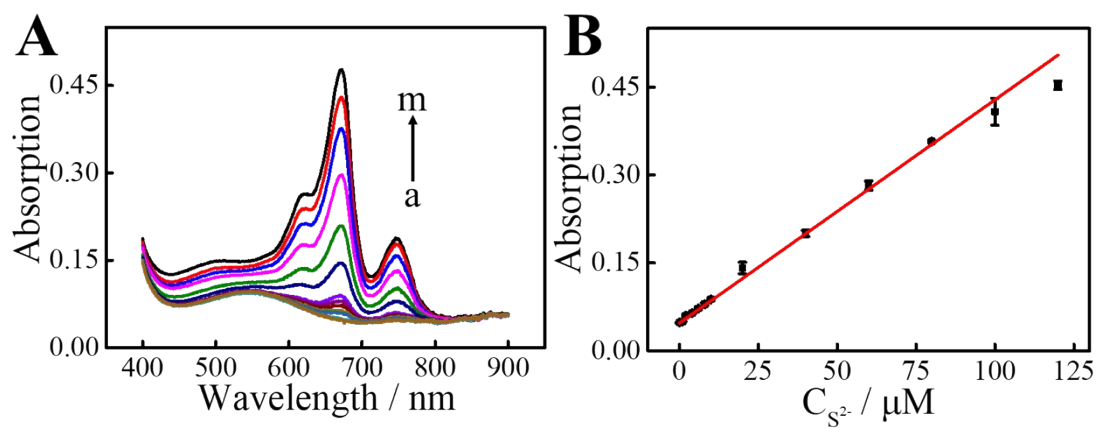


Figure S6 Result of H₂S detection by methylene blue colorimetric method. (A) The UV-visible absorption spectrum of solution, and (B) corresponding linear relationship between H₂S concentration and the absorption value at 665 nm. The concentration of H₂S concentration from a to m were 0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 20, 40, 80, 100, and 120 μM.

Table S2 Comparison of analytic performance of the different methods for H₂S detection.

Detection Method	Linear Range	Detection Limit	Ref.
Chemiluminescent	20 – 100 μ M	4.6 \pm 2.0 μ M	S1
Chemiluminescent	0.78 – 40 μ M	0.30 μ M	S2
Electrochemiluminescence	0.05 – 100.0 μ M	0.02 μ M	S3
Fluorescence	0 – 100 μ M	0.86 μ M	S4
Fluorescence	4.1 – 110 μ M	4.1 μ M	S5
Fluorescence	0.10 – 80 μ M	0.035 μ M	S6
Fluorescence	0.5 – 5 μ M	0.2 μ M	S7
Colorimetric	0.05 – 50 μ M	0.019 μ M	S8
Colorimetric	0.01 – 5 μ M	0.01 μ M	S9
Colorimetric	1 – 6 μ M	0.78 μ M	S10
DFM	2 – 80 μ M	2 μ M	This work

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