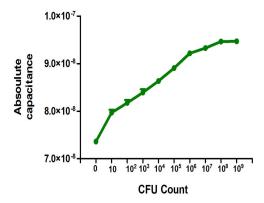
Supplementary Information

Label-free electrochemical microfluidic chip for the antimicrobial susceptibility testing

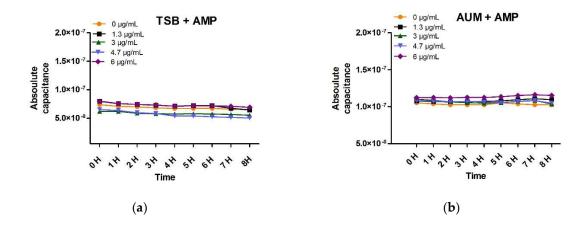
Hyoil Jeon 1,+, Zeeshan A. Khan 1,+, Emad Barakat 1 and Seungkyung Park 1,*

- School of Mechanical Engineering, Korea University of Technology and Education, Cheonan, Chungnam 31253, South Korea
- * Correspondence: spark@koreatech.ac.kr
- [†] These authors contributed equally.

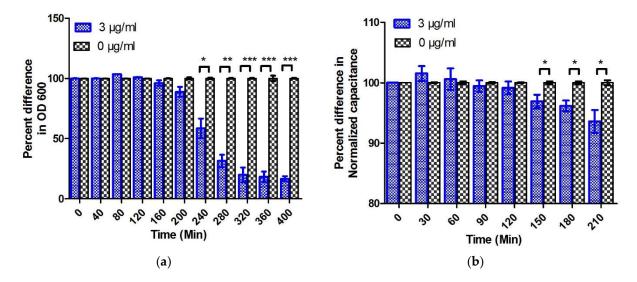
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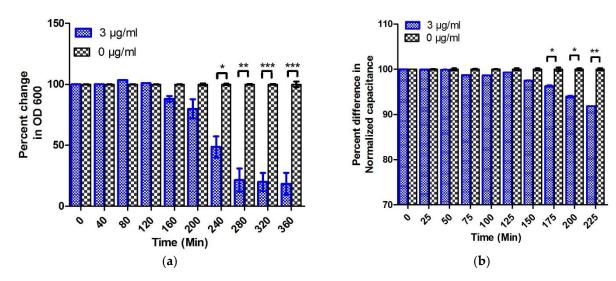
Supplementary Figure 1. Absolute capacitance (Farads) of various CFU of *E. coli*.

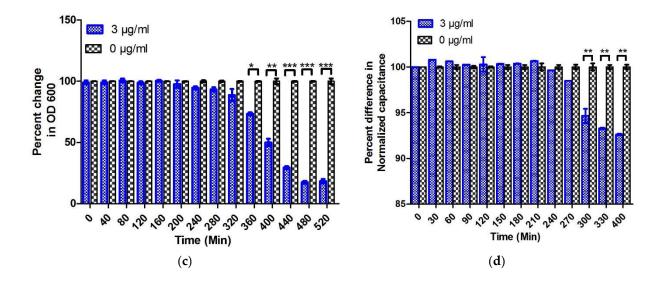


Supplementary Figure 2. Absolute capacitance (Farads) of various concentrations (0, 1.3, 3.0, 4.7 and 6.0 μg/mL) of ampicillin: (a) TSB media; (b) Artificial urine media (AUM).



Supplementary Figure 3. Graphs are representing AST in TSB using 3.0 μ g/mL ampicillin: (a) The percentage change in the OD600 between control and antibiotic-treated 10 6 CFU/mL *E. coli* samples; (b) The percentage change in the normalized capacitance between control and antibiotic-treated 10 6 CFU/mL *E. coli* samples. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values of three experiments (significance indicators: *p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, and *** p < 0.001).





Supplementary Figure 4. Graphs are representing AST in the artificial urine samples using 3.0 μ g/mL ampicillin: (a) The percentage change in the OD600 between control and antibiotic-treated 10 6 CFU/mL *E. coli* samples, (b) The percentage change in the normalized capacitance between control and antibiotic-treated 10 6 CFU/mL *E. coli* samples, (c) The percentage change in OD600 between control and antibiotic-treated in 10 4 CFU/mL *E. coli* samples; (d) The percentage change in the normalized capacitance between control and antibiotic-treated 10 4 CFU/mL *E. coli* samples. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values of three experiments (significance indicators: *p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, and *** p < 0.001).