

Supplementary Information

Discriminating Bacteria with Optical Sensors Based on Functionalized Nanoporous Xerogels

Sabine Crunaire ^{1,†}, Pierre R. Marcoux ², Khanh-Quyen Ngo ¹, Jean-Pierre Moy ²,
Frédéric Mallard ³ and Thu-Hoa Tran-Thi ^{1,*}

¹ CEA, DSM/IRAMIS/NIMBE /Laboratoire Francis Perrin, URA 2453, b â. 522,
Gif-sur-Yvette F-91191, France; E-Mails: sabine.crunaire@mines-douai.fr (S.C.);
ngokhanhquyen@yahoo.fr (K.-Q.N.)

² Department of Technology for Biology and Health, CEA-LETI-MINATEC, 17 avenue des Martyrs,
Grenoble F-38054, France; E-Mails: pierre.marcoux@cea.fr (P.R.M.); jpm.moy@free.fr (J.-P.M.)

³ bioMérieux SA, 5 rue des Berges, Grenoble F-38000, France;
E-Mail: frederic.mallard@biomerieux.com

[†] Current affiliation: École des Mines de DOUAI, Département Chimie et Environnement,
941 Rue Charles BOURSEUL, B.P. 838, 59508 DOUAI Cédex France

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed; E-Mail: thu-hoa.tran-thi@cea.fr;
Tel.: +33-169-084-933; Fax: +33-169-081-213.

Detection of Gaseous Indole above Bacterial Cultures on Agar Media

Figure S1. The sensor is placed in a standard Petri dish, within the atmosphere above a culture of *E. coli* on LB agar, densely inoculated ($\sim 10^8$ cells) at $t = 0$. Incubation at 37 °C starts at $t = 0$. A picture is taken every 15 minutes, so as to monitor the colour change of the sensor. In this case, the colour change gets eye-visible after 7 hours of incubation.

