

Supplementary Information

A Glycoprotein-Based Surface-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy–Lateral Flow Assay Method for Abrin and Ricin Detection

Lan Xiao^{1,2}, Li Luo^{2,3}, Jia Liu^{2,4}, Luyao Liu^{1,2}, Han Han⁵, Rui Xiao⁵, Lei Guo^{2,*}, Jianwei Xie², and Li Tang^{1,*}

- 1 Key Laboratory of Ethnomedicine (Minzu University of China), Ministry of Education, School of Pharmacy, Minzu University of China, Beijing 100081, China; xlzcfhl16@163.com (L.X.)
 - 2 Laboratory of Toxicant Analysis, Academy of Military Medical Sciences, and State Key Laboratory of Toxicology and Medical Countermeasures, Beijing 100850, China
 - 3 Guangdong Lifotronic Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd., Dongguan 523808, China
 - 4 College of Pharmacy, Hebei Science and Technology University, Shijiazhuang 050018, China
 - 5 State Key Laboratory of Pathogen and Biosecurity, Academy of Military Medical Sciences, Beijing 100071, China
- * Correspondence: tangli6972@muc.edu.cn (L.T.); guolei@bmi.ac.cn (L.G.); Tel.: +86-10-66931650(L.G.); +86-13910666972(L.T.)

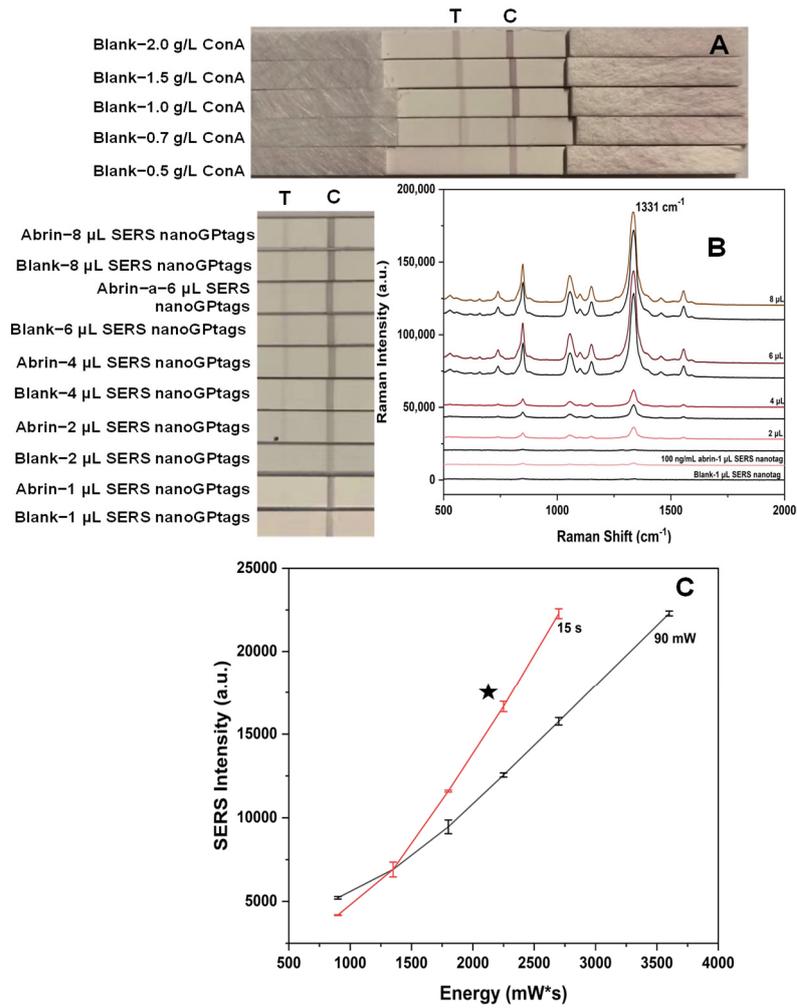


Figure S1. Optimization of experimental conditions for SERS-LFA strips prepared by the wet method; A: Optimization of concentration for the T line; B: Optimization of the optimized amount of SERS nanoGPTags; C: Optimization of integration time and laser power.

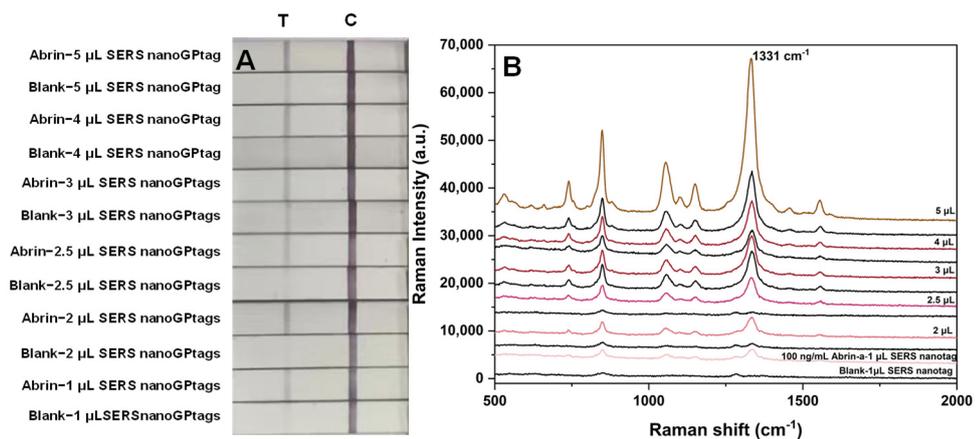


Figure S2. Optimization of SERS nanoGPTags in SERS-LFA strips prepared by the dry method.

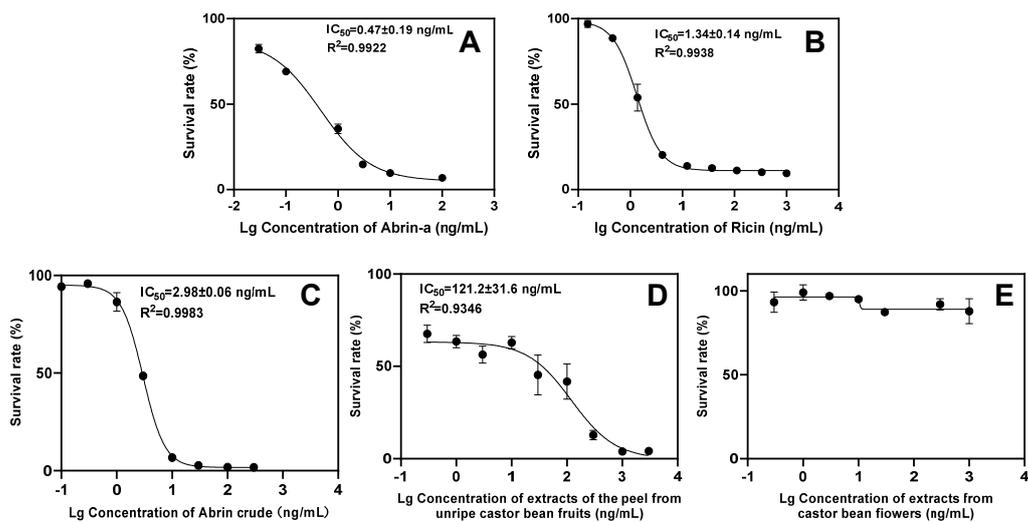


Figure S3. Cytotoxicity of abrin, ricin and real samples.

A: abrin; B: ricin; C: Abrin crude; D: extracts of the peel from unripe castor bean fruits; E: extracts from castor bean flowers.

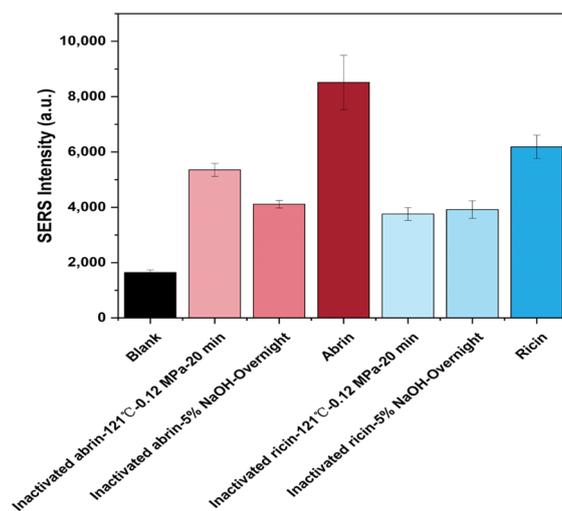


Figure S4. SERS-LFA detection of inactivated toxins under different conditions.

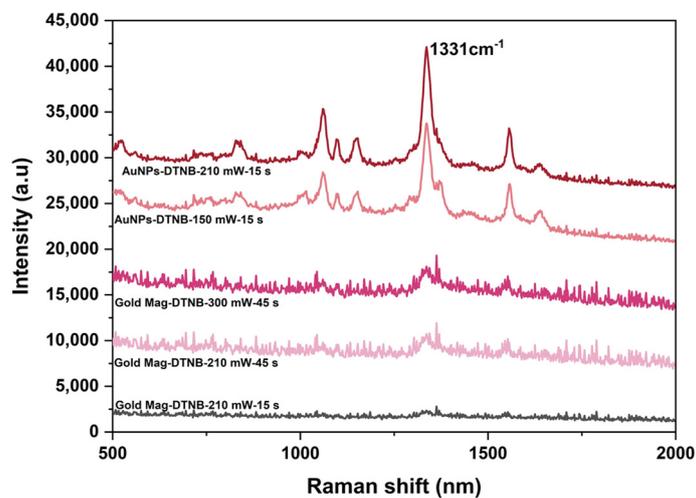


Figure S5. SERS spectra measured for AuNPs and Gold Mag.