Electronic supplementary material

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**Monitoring Bacterial Growth Using Tunable Resistive Pulse Sensing with a Pore-based Technique**

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Online Resource 1 Eight blockade events, which can be visualized as temporary decrease in the current, are shown within a 0.5 second window. The magnitude of the blockade event is proportional to the volume of the particle passing through the nanopore. The concentration of the fluid can be calculated by measuring the frequency of blockade events, with calibration using fluid with known concentration.
Online Resource 2 Microscopic images of BSU168 and DH5α growing under MG-Low and MG-High, harvested during the indicated time points.