

Supporting information for

Surface-Enhanced Laser Desorption/Ionization Mass Spectrometry for Rapid Analysis of Organic Environmental Pollutants by Using Polydopamine Nanospheres as Substrate

Kailong Luo,^a Baichuan Yang,^a Wenjing Guo,^a Qianqian Sun,^a Dan Ouyang,^a Zian Lin^{a*} and

Zongwei Cai^{b*}

a. Ministry of Education Key Laboratory of Analytical Science for Food Safety and Biology, Fujian Provincial Key Laboratory of Analysis and Detection Technology for Food Safety, College of Chemistry, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou, Fujian, 350116, China. E-mail: zianlin@fzu.edu.cn. Fax: +86-591-22866135

b. State Key Laboratory of Environmental and Biological Analysis, Department of Chemistry, Hong Kong Baptist University, 224 Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong, Hong Kong, SAR, P. R. China

- **Corresponding author:** Zian Lin, Zongwei Cai
- **Postal address:** College of Chemistry, Fuzhou University
- 2# Xueyuan Road, Qishan Campus, Fuzhou, Fujian 350116, P. R. China
- **Fax:** +86-591-22866135

E-mail: zianlin@fzu.edu.cn (Z.A. Lin); zwcai@hkbu.edu.hk (Z. W. Cai)

Experimental section

PM_{2.5} sample collection. PM_{2.5} samples were collected from Shanxi University (37°47'42.70"N, 112°34'52.51"E) in Taiyuan, China on November 4th, 2018 (sample 1#), November 7th, 2018 (sample 2#), December 8th, 2018 (sample 3#). Two ADS-2062E volume air sampler (AMAE (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd, China) and quartzmicrofiber filters (Whatman, QMA, 180*230 mm) were used for PM_{2.5} collection. The flowrate of air samplers was 1 m³/min and total sampling period was 23.5 h. After sample collection, the filters were wrapped with aluminum foil and sealed in zip bag at -20 refrigerator to prevent the photo-degradation.

Sample preparation for mass spectrometry analysis. The CHCA matrix of 10 mg mL⁻¹ was prepared with acetonitrile/water (2:1, v/v) containing 0.1% TFA. 9-aminoacridine (9-AA) was dissolved in a methanol-water solution (9:1, v/v) at 10 mg mL⁻¹. BPs, BzPs, SAs, PFCs and estrogens were dissolved in methanol-water solution (1:1, v/v, 1 mg mL⁻¹) and stored at 4°C. PAHs was dissolved in hexane (1 mg mL⁻¹) stored at -20°C. PDA and DA were all dispersed in methanol-water (1:1, v/v) and then sonicated for 10 min to obtain homogeneous suspension solutions (0.5 mg mL⁻¹). Finally, 1 μL substrate solution and 1 μL analyte solution were pipetted on a stainless steel MALDI target and then dried in the air.

Supporting Information-Figures

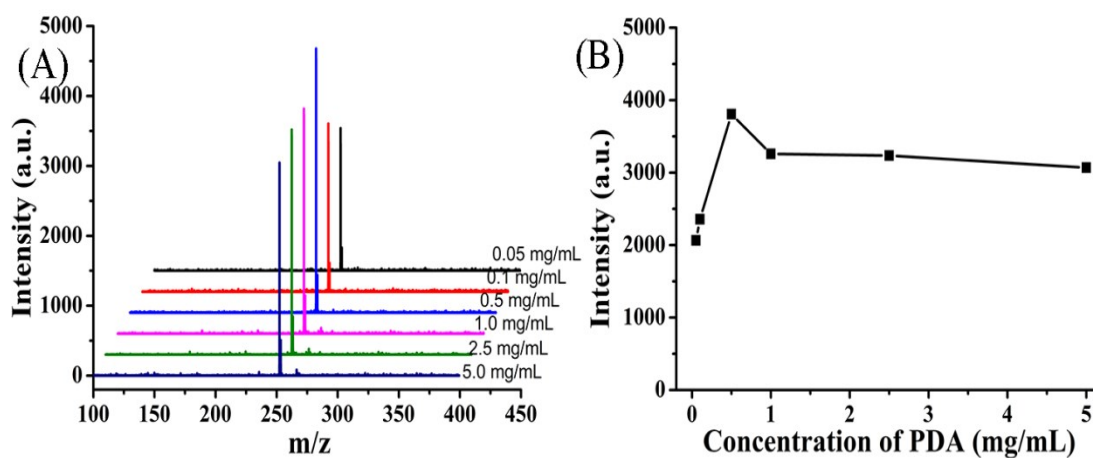


Figure S1 (A) mass spectra of BaP by using PDA with different concentration as substrate in positive ion mode. (B) optimization curve of PDA concentration. The concentration of BaP was set as 50 ng μL^{-1} .

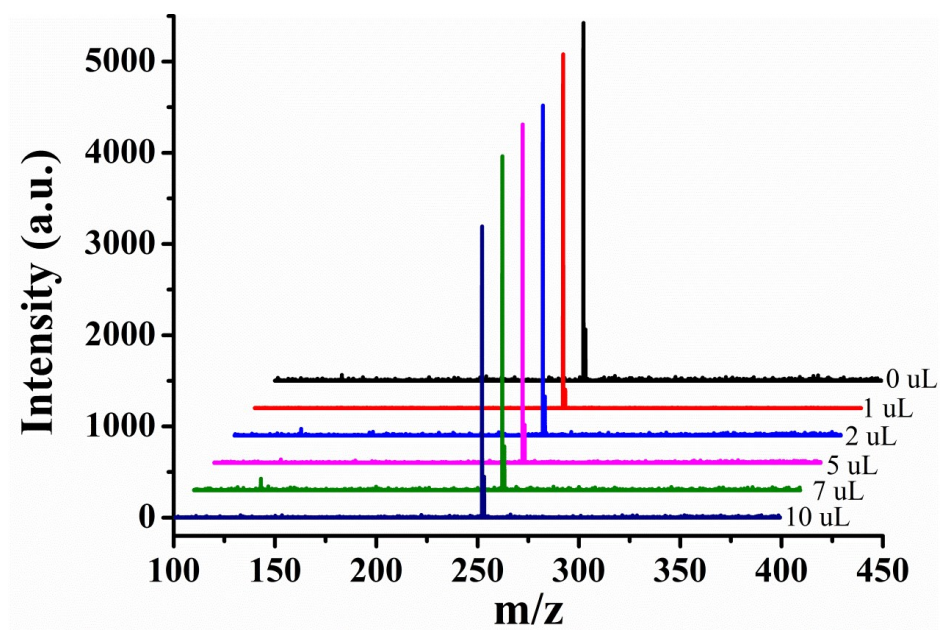


Figure S2 Mass spectra of BaP by using PDA in positive ion mode with 0-10 μL oil in 1 mL solution.

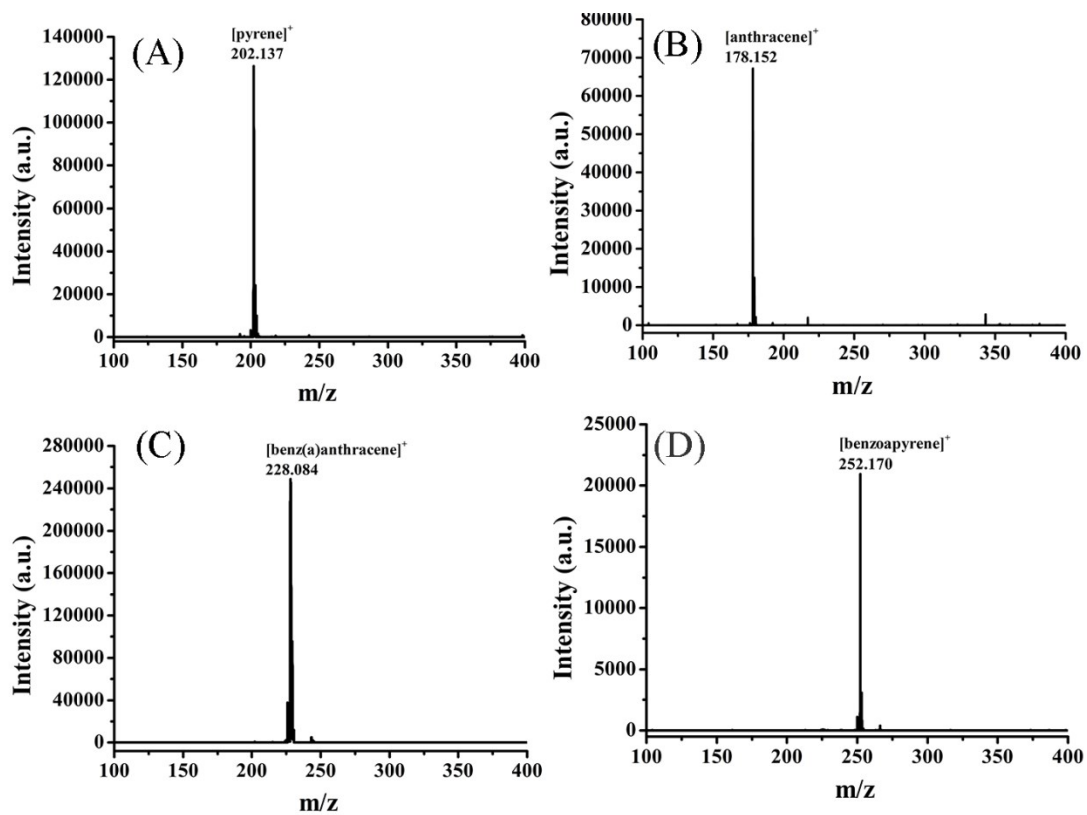


Figure S3 Mass spectra of four kinds of 1 mg mL⁻¹ PAHs by using PDA in positive ion mode:

(A) anthracene; (B) pyrene; (C) benz(a)anthracene; (D) benzo(a)pyrene.