

**A high efficient extraction, separation, and detection method for
pyrethroids in pork based on the investigation of interaction between
pyrethroids and protein**

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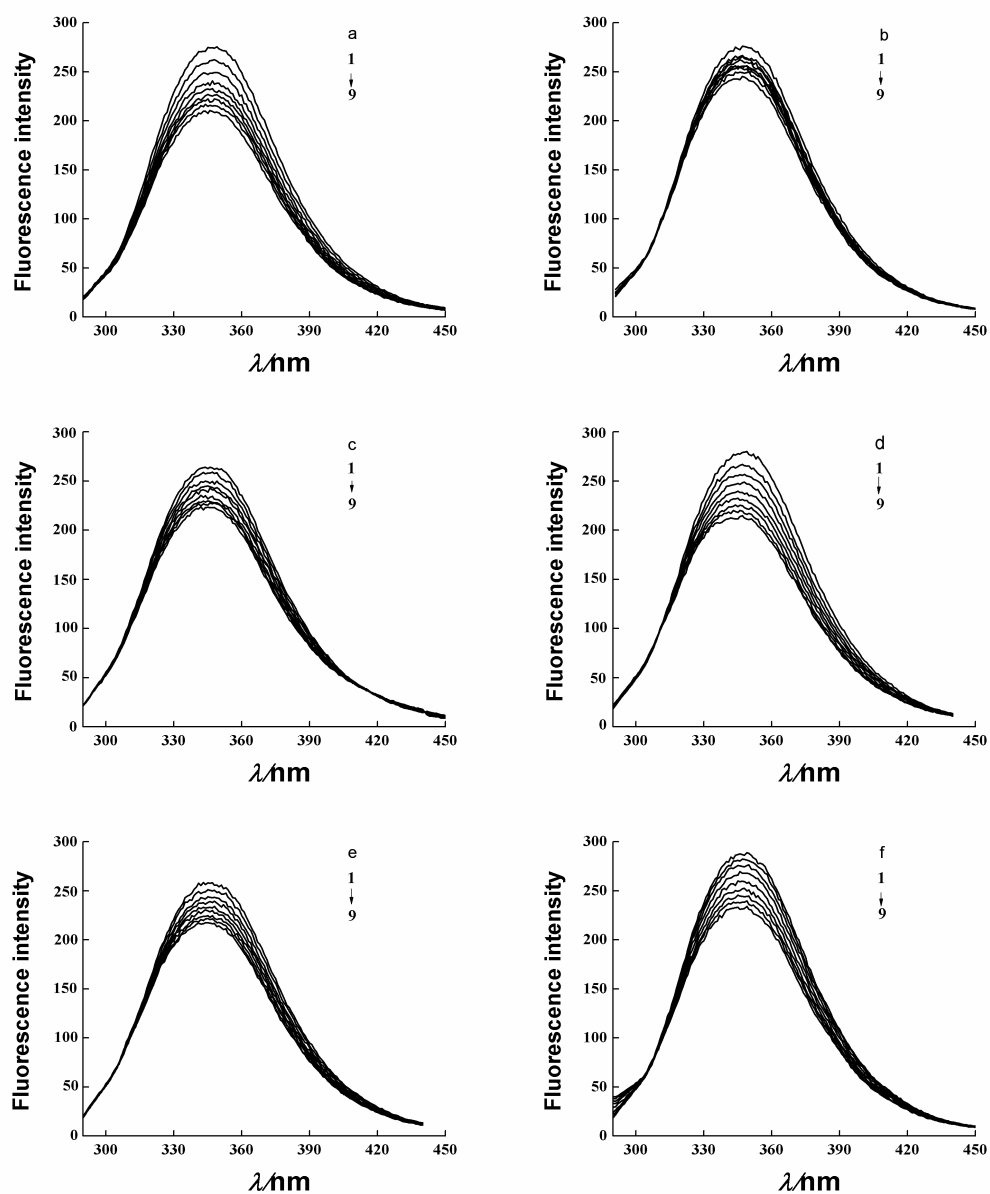


Figure S1 The quenching fluorescence spectra of BSA with pyrethroid pesticides at 298

K; $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280 \text{ nm}$; $c_{\text{BSA}} = 1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$;

- $10^6 c_{\text{tetramethrin}}$, 1→9: 0.00, 3.33, 6.67, 10.00, 13.33, 16.67, 20.00, 23.33, 26.67 mol L⁻¹.
- $10^6 c_{\text{Fenpropathrin}}$, 1→9: 0.00, 3.33, 6.67, 10.00, 13.33, 16.67, 20.00, 23.33, 26.67 mol L⁻¹.
- $10^6 c_{\text{Cyhalothrin}}$, 1→9: 0.00, 3.33, 6.67, 10.00, 13.33, 16.67, 20.00, 23.33, 26.67 mol L⁻¹.
- $10^6 c_{\text{Cypermethrin}}$, 1→9: 0.00, 3.33, 6.67, 10.00, 13.33, 16.67, 20.00, 23.33, 26.67 mol L⁻¹.

- e. $10^6 c_{\text{Fenvalerate}}$, 1→9: 0.00, 3.33, 6.67, 10.00, 13.33, 16.67, 20.00, 23.33, 26.67 mol L⁻¹.
- f. $10^6 c_{\text{Deltamethrin}}$, 1→9: 0.00, 3.33, 6.67, 10.00, 13.33, 16.67, 20.00, 23.33, 26.67 mol L⁻¹.

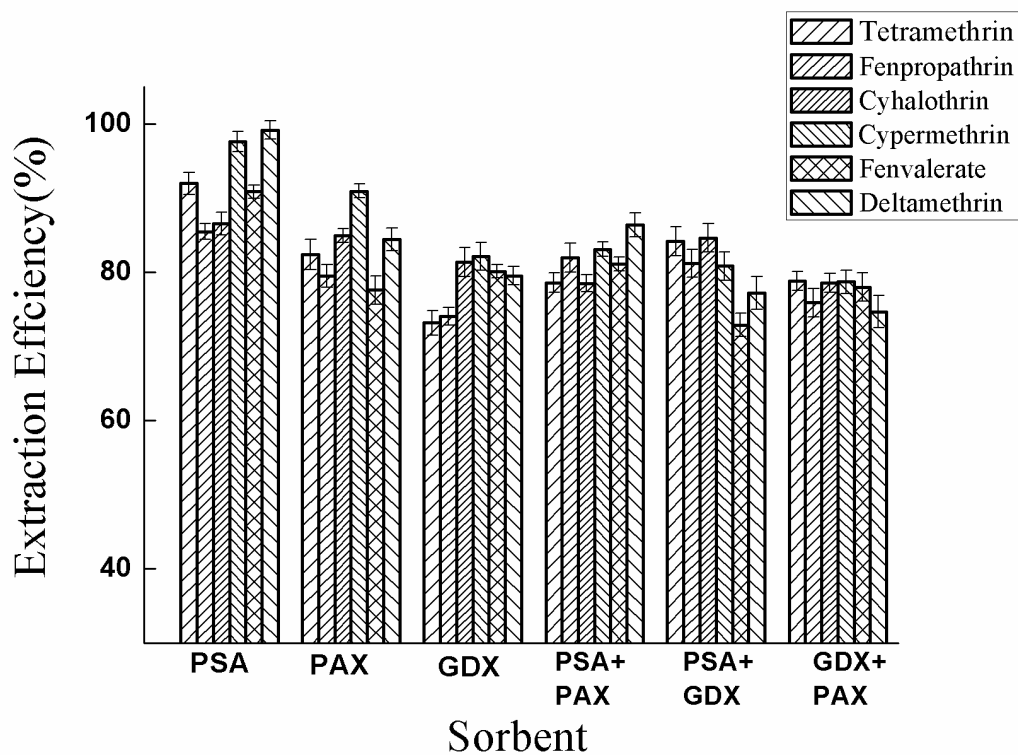


Figure S2 Effect of sorbent on the extraction efficiencies of pyrethroid pesticides.