Figure S1. The MALDI MS Imaging analysis of a carbon black powder developed and "primary" lifted split natural fingermark; (A) MALDI-MS image of the endogenous species eicosanoic acid (m/z 311.2), (B) the spectrum extracted from the half of the fingermark treated with carbon black and sprayed with matrix (ROI shown in (i)) and (C) the spectrum extracted from the half of the fingermark only treated with carbon black (ROI shown in (i)). Both the MS image and MS spectra show no contribution of carbon black as a potential matrix to the ionisation of the molecules contained in the fingermark

