

Electronic Supplementary Material

Table S1 Analytical methods of thiocyanate analysis in various biological samples (urine, blood, plasma and saliva) with summary of developed method, sample preparation.

Method development	Sample	Sample preparation
<i>Colorimetry</i>		
Spectrophotometer ¹³	Urine	Solid phase extraction and König reaction
Spectrophotometer ¹⁴	Saliva	Colorimetric reaction with ferric nitrate
<i>Chromatography</i>		
HPLC-UV ⁶	Urine	Centrifugation and König reaction
HPLC-FL ¹⁵	Plasma	König reaction
IC-UV-FL ¹⁰	Blood	Liquid-liquid extraction with methanol and fluorescence derivatization with NDA and taurine
GC-MS ⁵	Plasma	Liquid-liquid extraction with ethyl acetate and the reaction of thiocyanate with pentafluorobenzyl bromide
GC-NPD ¹⁶	Saliva	Headspace
GC-MS ¹⁷	Saliva	Derivatization and headspace
GC-MS ⁷	Saliva	Derivatization and headspace
<i>Capillary electrophoresis</i>		
CE-UV ³	Saliva	Dilution and deproteinised with acetonitrile
CE-UV ¹⁸	Saliva	A transient isotachopheresis (in-line pre-concentration)
CE-UV ¹⁹	Saliva	Counter flow isotachopheretic stacking (in-line pre-concentration)
CE- contactless conductivity detection ²⁵	Saliva	

Method development	Sample	Sample preparation
		Field amplified sample injection (Online pre-concentration)
<i>Flow based method</i>		
<i>FIA</i> ²⁰	Serum	Dilution and dialysis
<i>DV-SIA</i> ²¹	Saliva	Online liquid-liquid extraction
<i>SIA-ISE</i> ²²	Saliva	Dilution
<i>Electrospray-ionization ion mobility spectrometry</i>		
<i>ESI-IMS</i> ²⁶	Saliva	Dilution

FL; Fluorescence detection, NPD; Nitrogen phosphorus detector, NDA; 2,3-Naphthalenedialdehyde