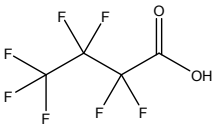
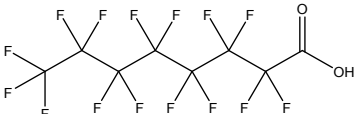
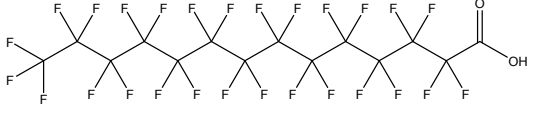
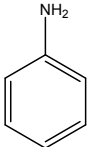
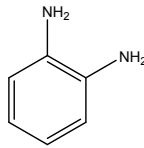
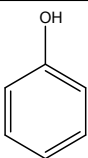
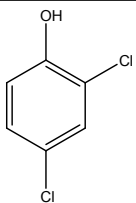
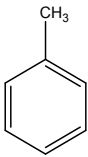
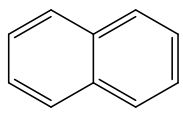


Supporting Information

Section S1:

Table S1. Nine analytes with their molecular structures, pKa and Log D

No.	compounds	molecular structure	pKa	Log D (pH 7)
1	heptafluorobutyric acid (F4)		0.37	-0.36
2	pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (F8)		0.50	2.69
3	perfluorotetradecanoic acid (F14)		0.52	7.07
4	aniline		4.61	<u>1.14</u>
5	1,2-diaminobenzene (1,2-DAB)		4.46	<u>0.24</u>
6	phenol		9.86	<u>1.54</u>
7	2,4-dichlorophenol (2,4-DCP)		8.05	<u>3.10</u>
8	toluene		\	2.72
9	naphthalene		\	<u>3.36</u>

Note: the pKa and Log D values are collected from SciFinder predicted properties.

Section S2:

The results of SPE procedure optimization have been shown in Figure S1.

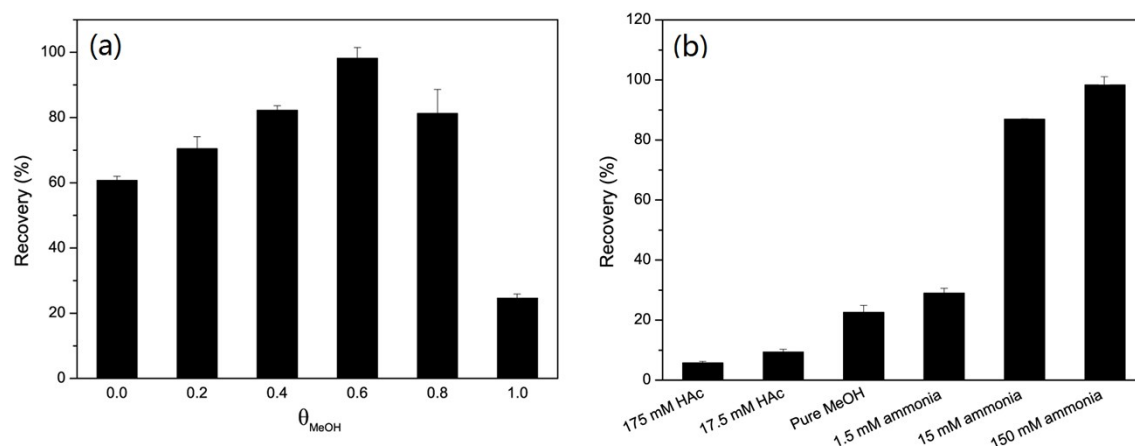


Figure S1. Effect on the elution efficiency. (a) Effect of the concentration of methanol; (b) Effect of the acid-base properties of elution solvents.

Section S3:

Procedure of ninhydrin assay was introduced in details as below.

The ninhydrin assay was applied to determine the silica surface density of amino groups [1]. Both 0.35% (w/v) ninhydrin solution and standard APTMS solutions with the concentration range from 0.1 to 0.7 mM were freshly prepared in absolute ethanol. NH_2 -silica samples were dried at 60 °C for 4–6 h, and then 0.003 g of sample was dispersed with 2 mL of absolute ethanol. The mixture was ultrasonicated for 20 min. Next, 0.5 mL of ninhydrin solution was added to the mixture and it was ultrasonicated for 10 more minutes. The ninhydrin-sample dispersion was then placed in a water bath at 65 °C for 30 min. The samples were allowed to cool down at room temperature for 10–15 min, and then centrifuged to obtain the supernatant. The absorbance of the supernatant at 588 nm was measured in an Agilent Cary 60 spectrophotometer. Measurements were repeated three times.

Reference

[1] E. Soto-Cantu, R. Cueto, J. Koch and P. S. Russo, *Langmuir*, 2012, **28**, 5562-5569.