Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analyst.

Supplementary Information

Fluorescence Based Detection of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in Water Using Hydrophobic Interaction

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BaP interaction with PCBs and other molecules in water

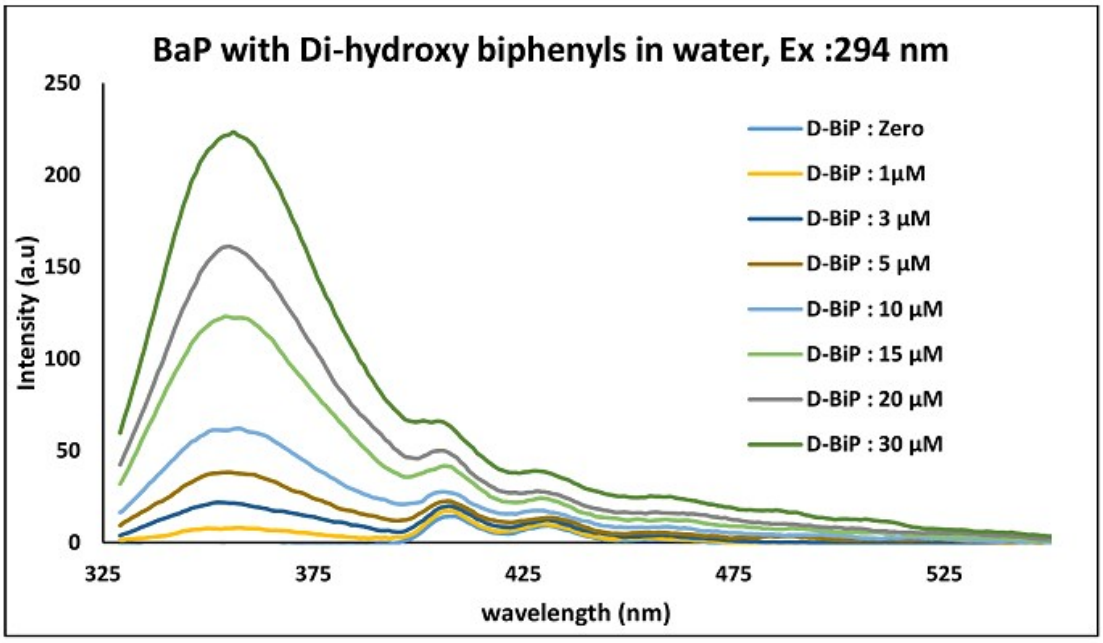

Figure S1a: 4, 4-Dihydroxy biphenyl (D-BiP) interaction with BaP in water.

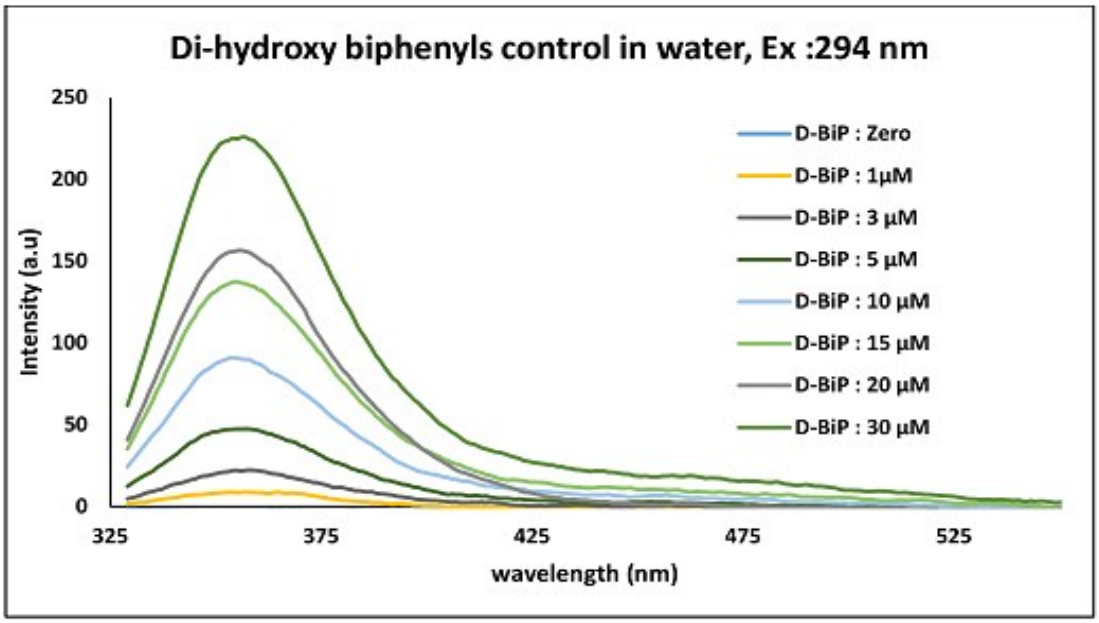

Figure S1b: 4, 4-Dihydroxy biphenyl (D-BiP) control in water.

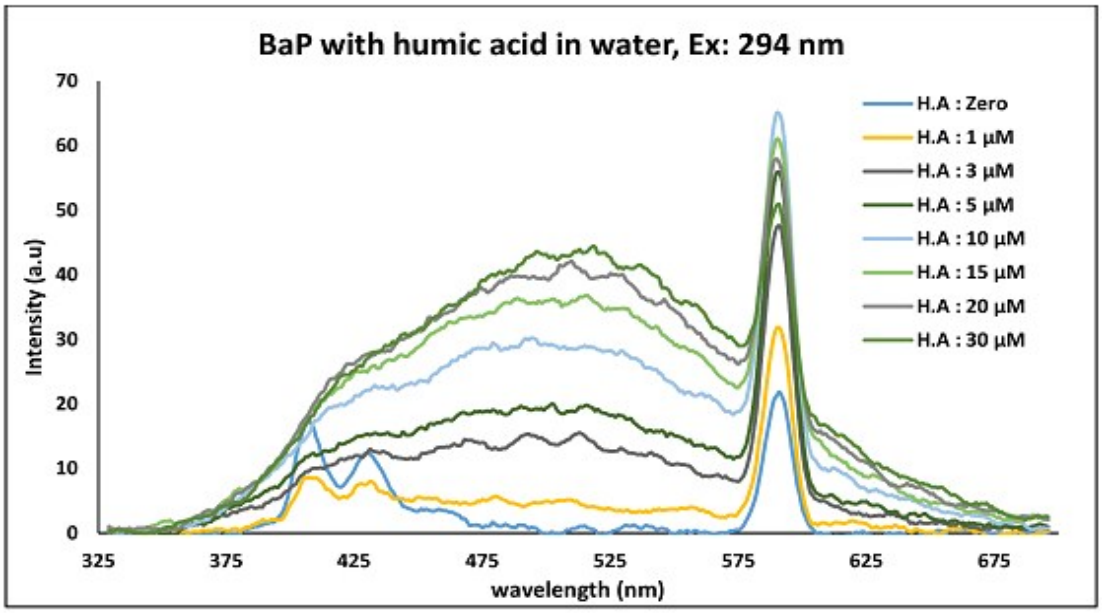

Figure S1c: Humic acid (H.A) interaction with BaP in water.

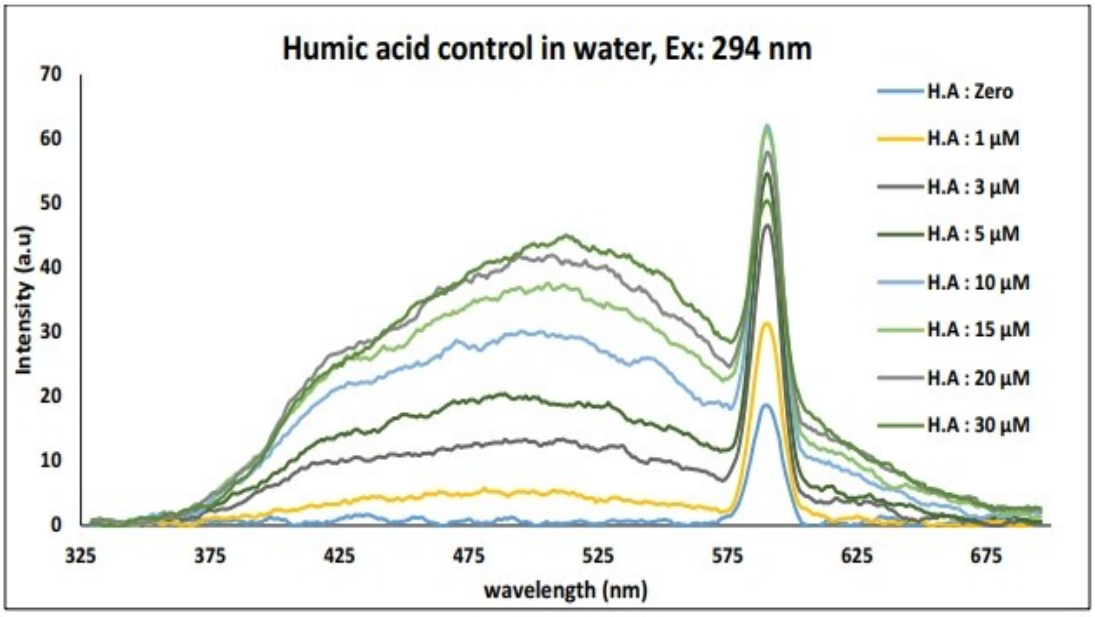

Figure S1d: Humic acid (H.A) control in water.

BaP interaction with PCBs and other molecules in organic solvent

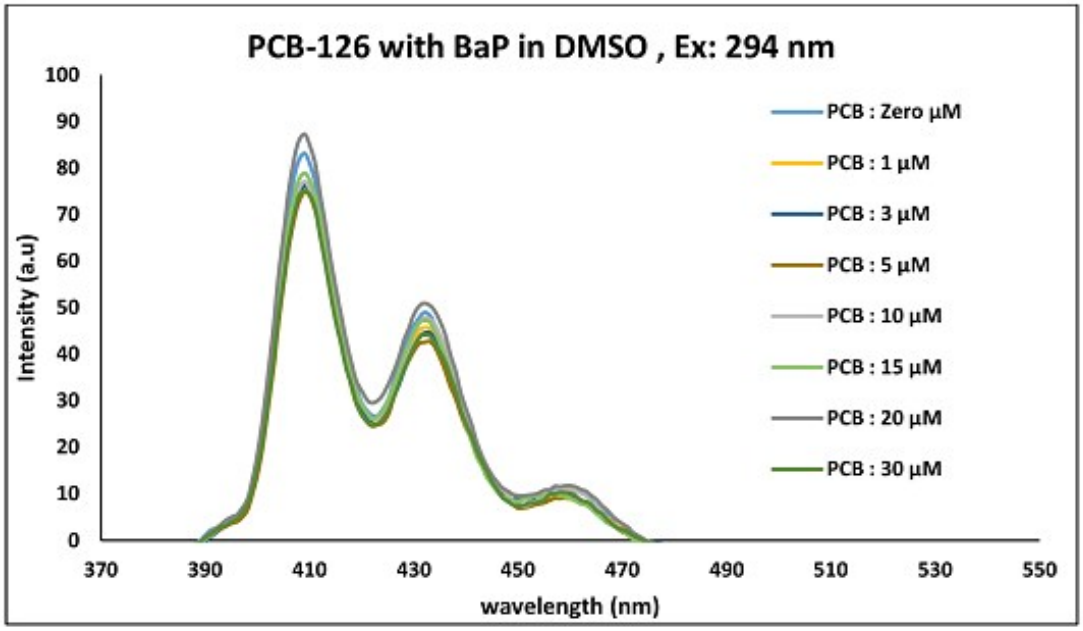

Figure S2a: PCB-126 interaction with BaP in DMSO.

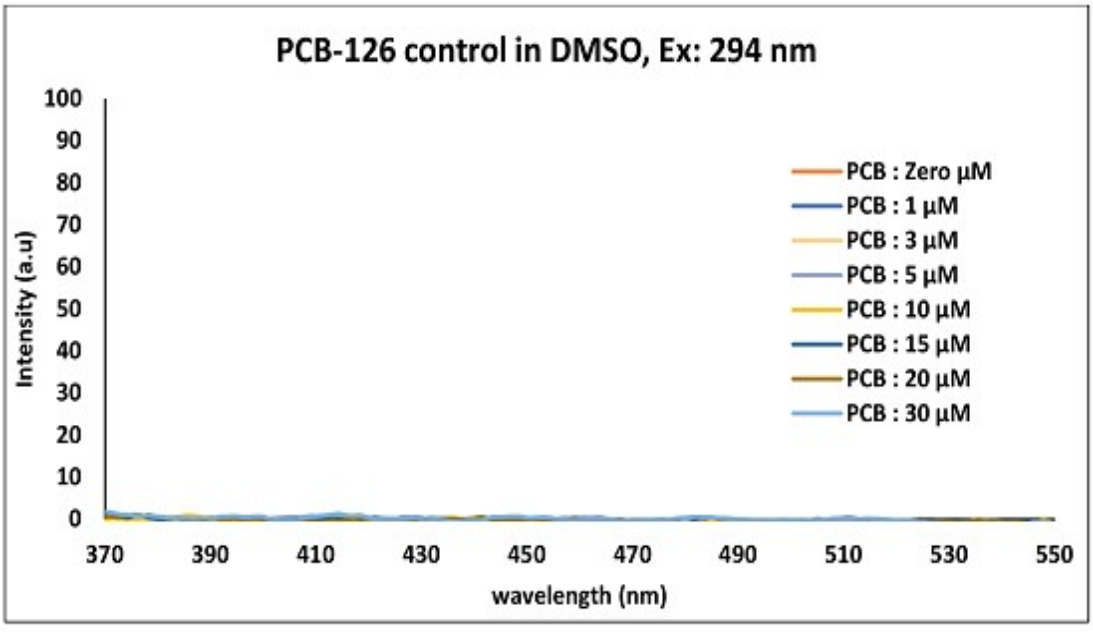

Figure S2b: PCB-126 control in DMSO.

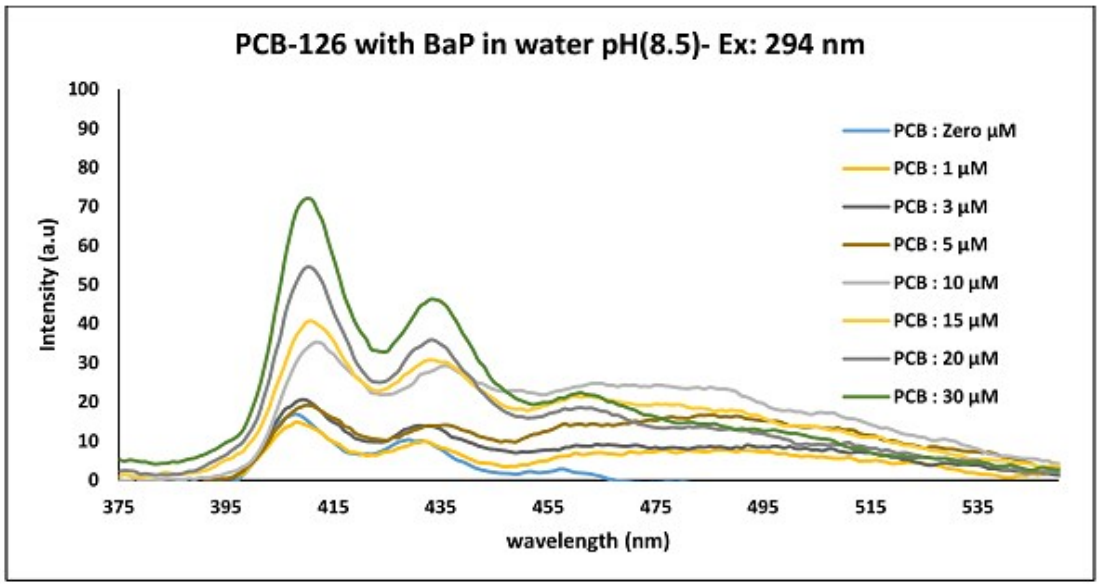

Figure S3: PCB-126 in water with BaP at pH 8.5

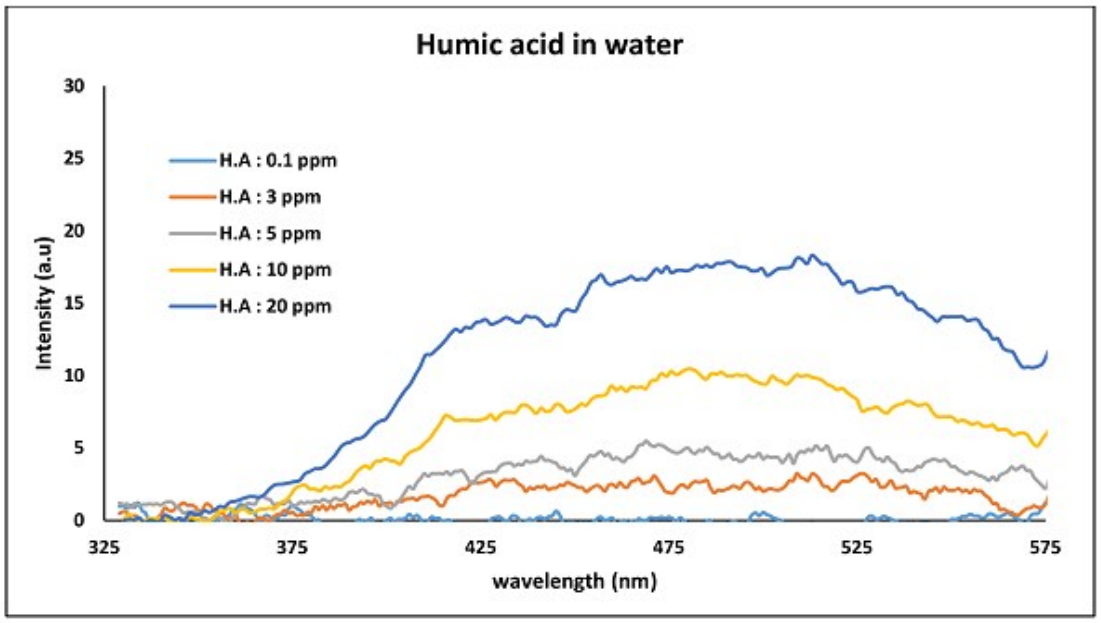

Figure S4 : Humic acid intensity in water.

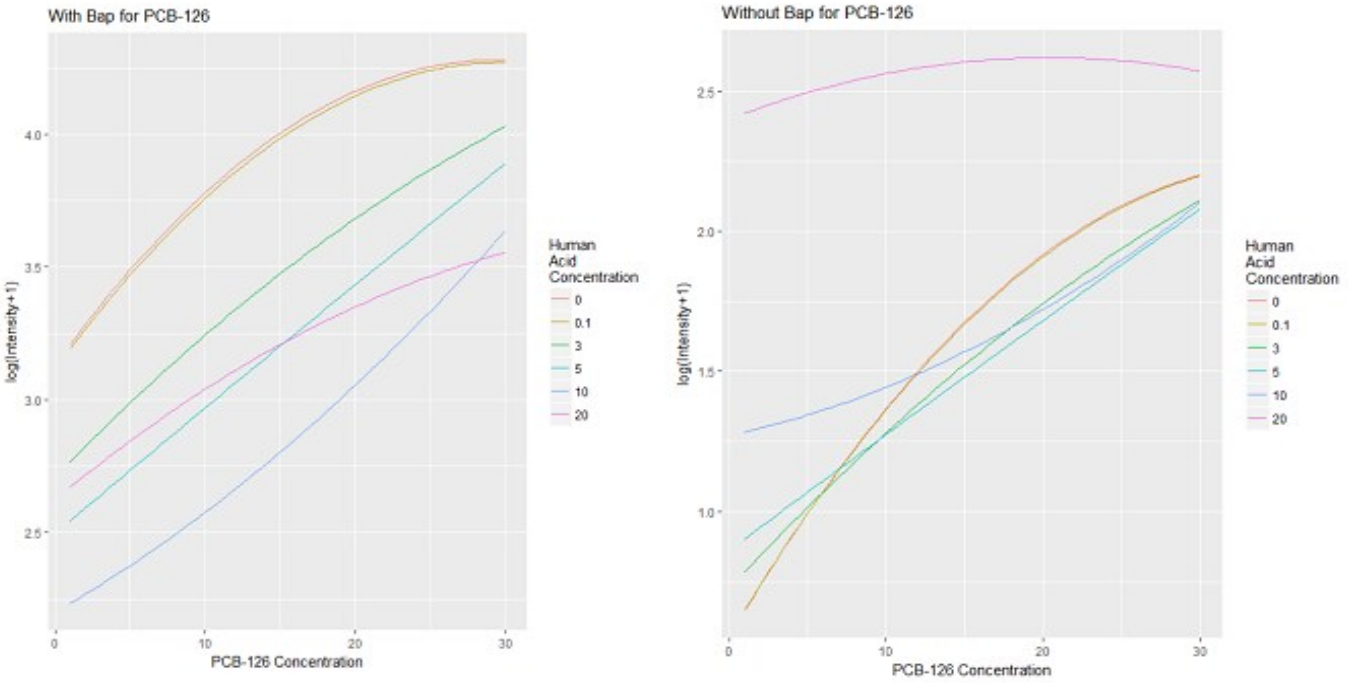

Figure S5(a,b) Predicted intensity for different concentrations of PCB-126 for different humic acid concentrations in the presence and absence of BaP. Y-axis represents “log (intensity) + 1”

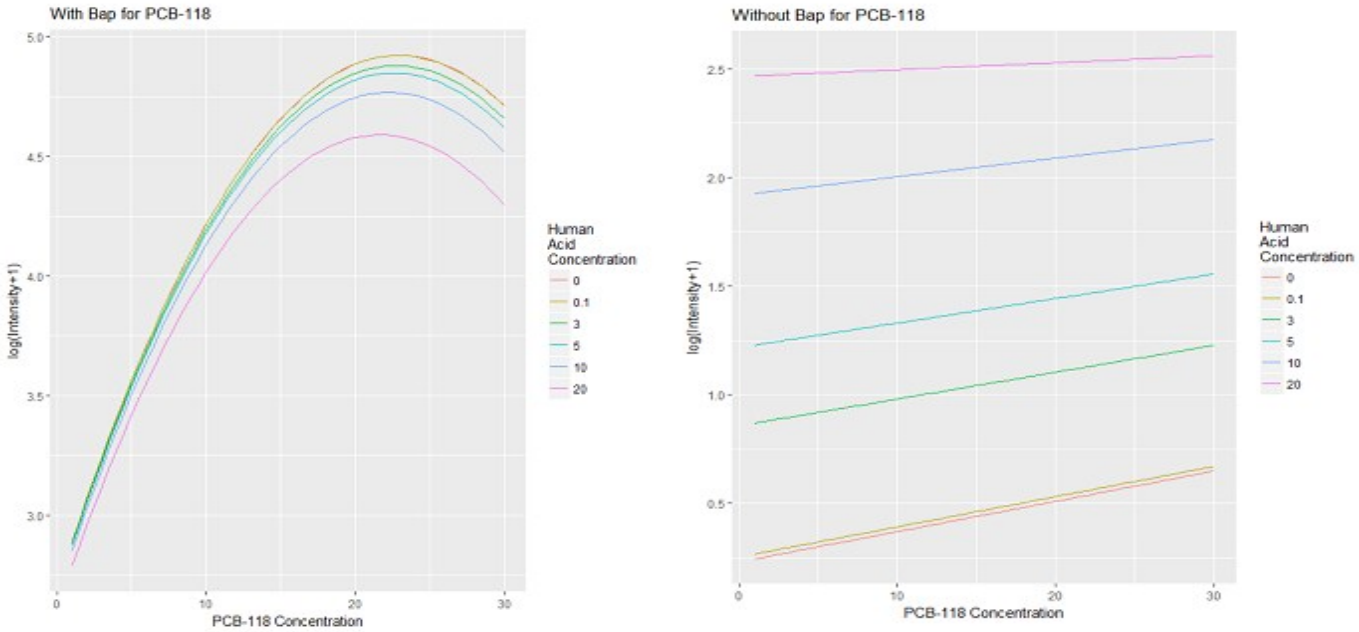

Figure S6(a,b): Predicted intensity for different concentrations of PCB-118 for different humic acid concentrations in the presence and absence of BaP. Y-axis represents “log (intensity) + 1”

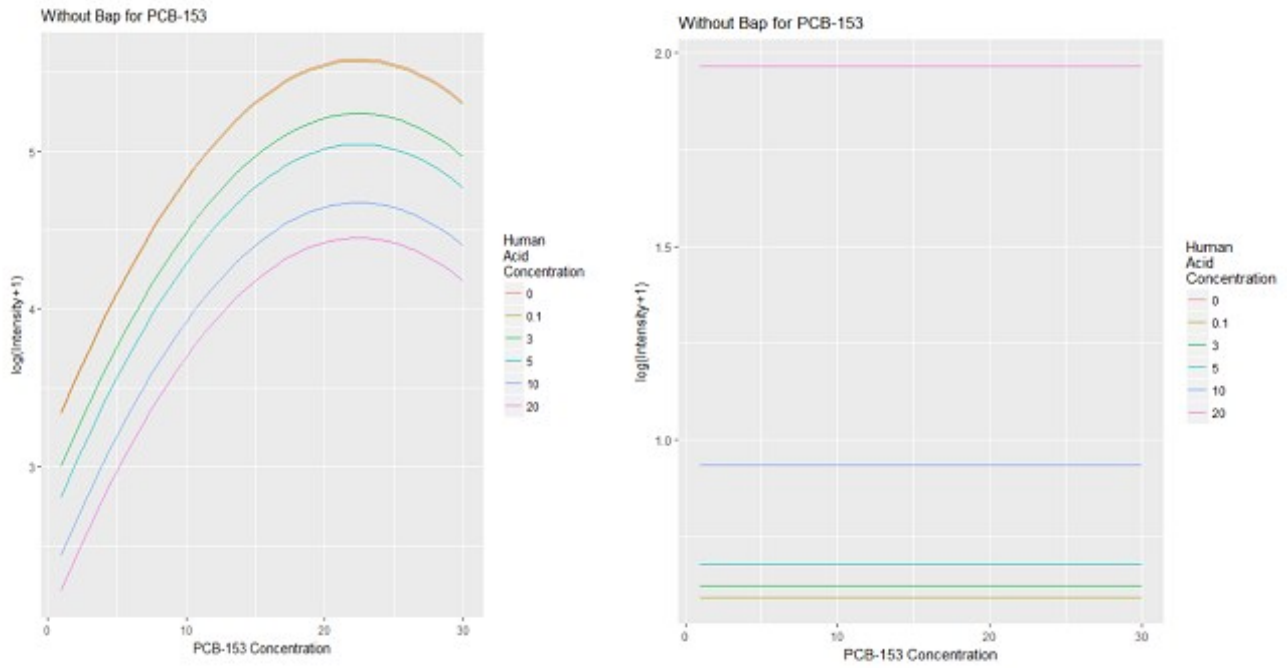

Figure S7(a,b): Predicted intensity for different concentrations of PCB-153 for different humic acid concentrations in the presence and absence of BaP. Y-axis represents “log (intensity) + 1”