

## Supporting information

Table S1: Binding energies between LEV and the five monomers in 1:1 ratio in kJ.mol<sup>-1</sup>.

Table S2: Binding energies between LEV and four monomers in 1:2 ratio, in kJ.mol<sup>-1</sup>.

Table S3: Colorimetric and spectrophotometric methods validation for the determination of laboratory prepared standards of studied drugs (Levetiracetam (LEV), Quetiapine fumarate (QF) and clonazepam (CLO))

Figure S4: Fitting of isotherm data to for; [a] Langmuir model, [b] Freundlich model and [c] Sips model; for Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@MIP NPs. Adsorbent: 25 mg, Dyes 25-125 mg.L<sup>-1</sup>, Temperature: 25°C, pH: 7.0, Time: 30 min.

Figure S5: Fitting of kinetic data to [a] pseudo first order kinetic and [b] pseudo second order kinetic models for Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@MIP NPs. Adsorbent: 25 mg, Drug conc. 25-100mg.L<sup>-1</sup>, Temperature: 25°C, pH: 7.0, Time: 30 min

Figure S6: HPLC chromatograms of: (a) Mobile phase, (b) Pure methanol, (c) LEV (40µg.mL<sup>-1</sup>) in methanol (d) blank plasma, (e) extracted LEV (40µg.mL<sup>-1</sup>) in plasma by protein precipitation, and (f) extracted LEV (40µg.mL<sup>-1</sup>) in plasma by Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@MIP NPs

Figure S7: Absorption spectra of free plasma and spiked plasma with LEV at different concentrations [10-80 µg.mL<sup>-1</sup>] after reaction with potassium ferricyanide

Table S1: Binding energies between LEV and the five monomers in 1:1 ratio in kJ.mol<sup>-1</sup>.

| Complex | Chloroform |        | Acetone |        | Methanol |        | Acetonitrile |        | DMSO   |        |
|---------|------------|--------|---------|--------|----------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Lev-AAM | -34.06     | -33.68 | -28.73  | -28.62 | -28.07   | -28.00 | -27.98       | -27.91 | -27.73 | -27.68 |
| Lev-MAA | -38.68     | -43.08 | -34.49  | -38.50 | -33.40   | -38.50 | -33.94       | -37.85 | -33.76 | -37.64 |
| Lev-MMA | -16.93     | NA     | -14.11  | NA     | -16.10   | NA     | -14.98       | NA     | -14.90 | NA     |
| Lev-AN  | -14.21     | NA     | -10.22  | NA     | -12.08   | NA     | -10.93       | NA     | -10.81 | NA     |
| Lev-DVB | -5.64      | NA     | -3.35   | NA     | -5.40    | NA     | -4.29        | NA     | -4.24  | NA     |

Table S2: Binding energies between LEV and four monomers in 1:2 ratio, in kJ.mol<sup>-1</sup>.

| Complex              | Chloroform | Methanol | Acetonitrile | DMSO   | Acetone |
|----------------------|------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|
| Lev-AAM <sub>2</sub> | -58.21     | -47.69   | -47.53       | -47.12 | -48.80  |
| Lev-MAA <sub>2</sub> | -66.55     | -59.08   | -56.70       | -56.31 | -56.79  |
| Lev-MMA <sub>2</sub> | -30.73     | -27.14   | -25.98       | -25.81 | -25.43  |
| Lev-AN <sub>2</sub>  | -21.87     | -18.68   | -17.53       | -17.41 | -16.84  |

Table S3: Colorimetric and spectrophotometric methods validation for the determination of laboratory prepared standards of studied drugs (Levetiracetam (LEV), Quetiapine fumarate (QF) and clonazepam (CLO))

| Item                                                 | LEV                               | QF                                  | CLO                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Wavelength of detection</b>                       | 775 nm                            | 245 nm                              | 250 nm                              |
| <b>Range of linearity</b>                            | 3-30 $\mu\text{g}.\text{mL}^{-1}$ | 3 - 30 $\mu\text{g}.\text{mL}^{-1}$ | 3 – 30 $\mu\text{g}.\text{mL}^{-1}$ |
| <b>Regression equation</b>                           | $A=0.0367C +0.2066$               | $A=0.0352C-0.0047$                  | $A=0.0492C+0.0114$                  |
| <b>Regression coefficient (<math>r^2</math>)</b>     | 0.9997                            | 0.9998                              | 0.9999                              |
| <b>LOD (<math>\mu\text{g}.\text{mL}^{-1}</math>)</b> | 0.62                              | 0.513                               | 0.452                               |
| <b>LOQ (<math>\mu\text{g}.\text{mL}^{-1}</math>)</b> | 1.89                              | 1.554                               | 1.370                               |
| <b>Accuracy</b>                                      |                                   |                                     |                                     |
| <b>Mean <math>\pm</math> SD</b>                      | $99.8 \pm 1.017$                  | $100.17 \pm 0.629$                  | $99.37 \pm 1.338$                   |
| <b>Precision</b>                                     |                                   |                                     |                                     |
| <b>Intraday %RSD</b>                                 | 1.096                             | 0.461                               | 0.583                               |
| <b>(n = 9)</b>                                       |                                   |                                     |                                     |
| <b>Interday %RSD</b>                                 | 1.247                             | 0.866                               | 0.728                               |
| <b>(n = 9)</b>                                       |                                   |                                     |                                     |

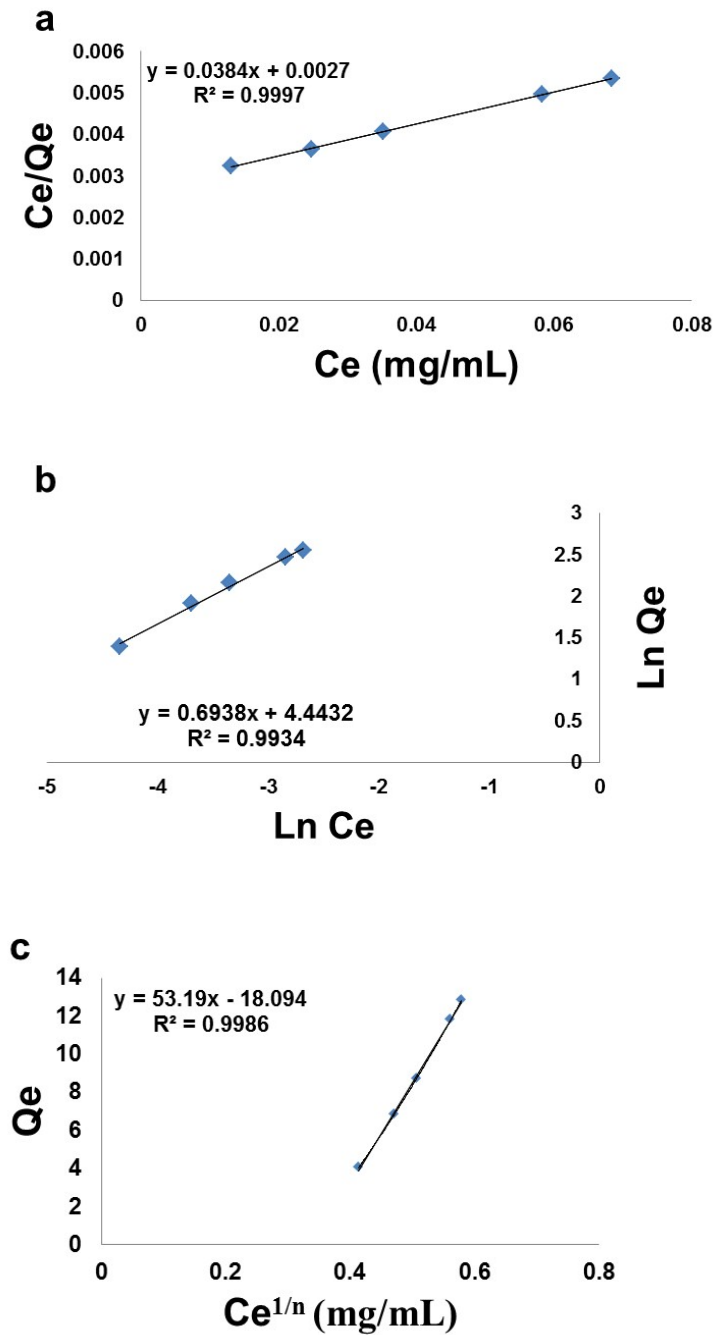


Figure S4: Fitting of isotherm data to for; [a] Langmuir model, [b] Freundlich model and [c] Sips model; for Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@MIP NPs. Adsorbent: 25 mg, Dyes 25-125 mg.L<sup>-1</sup>, Temperature: 25°C, pH: 7.0, Time: 30 min.

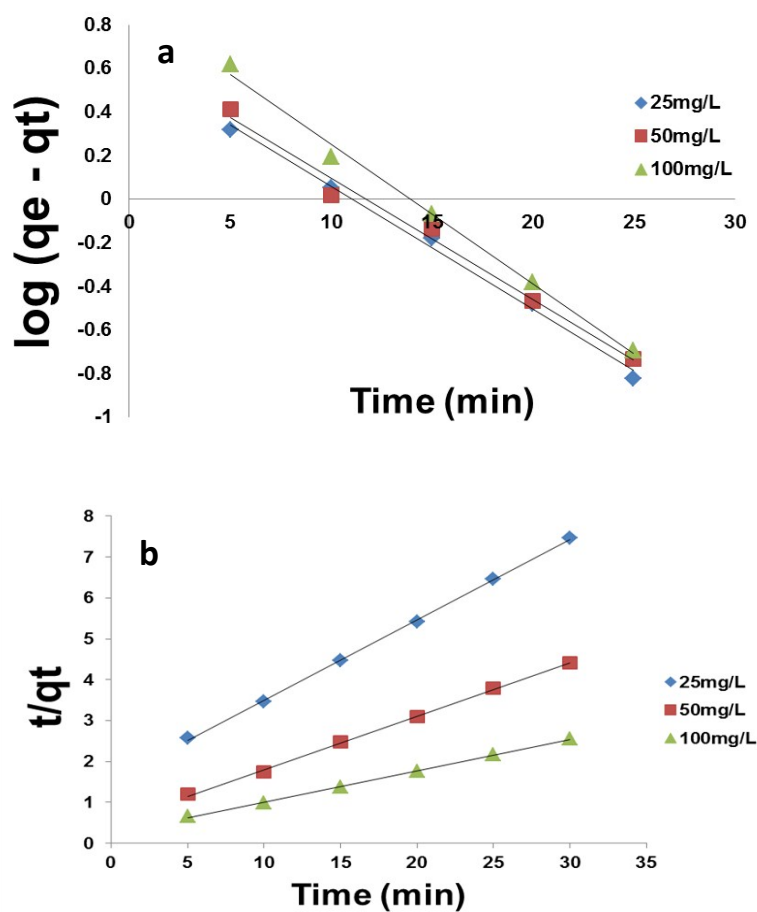
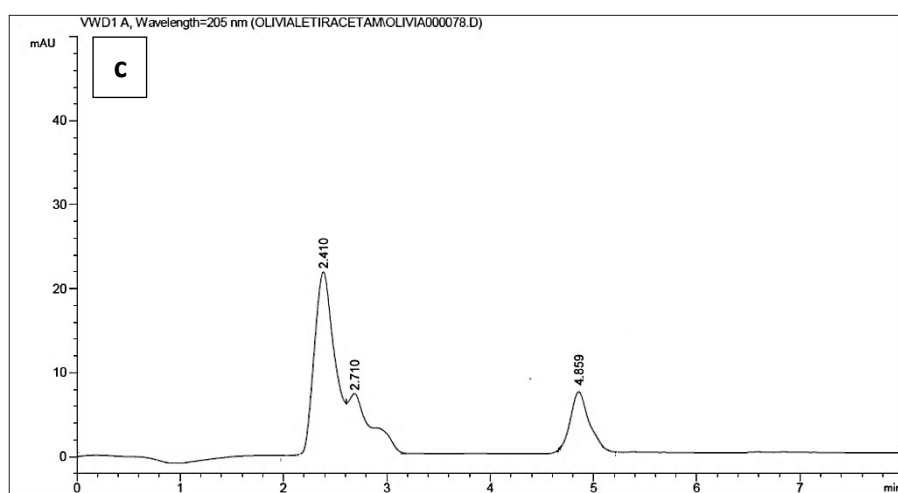
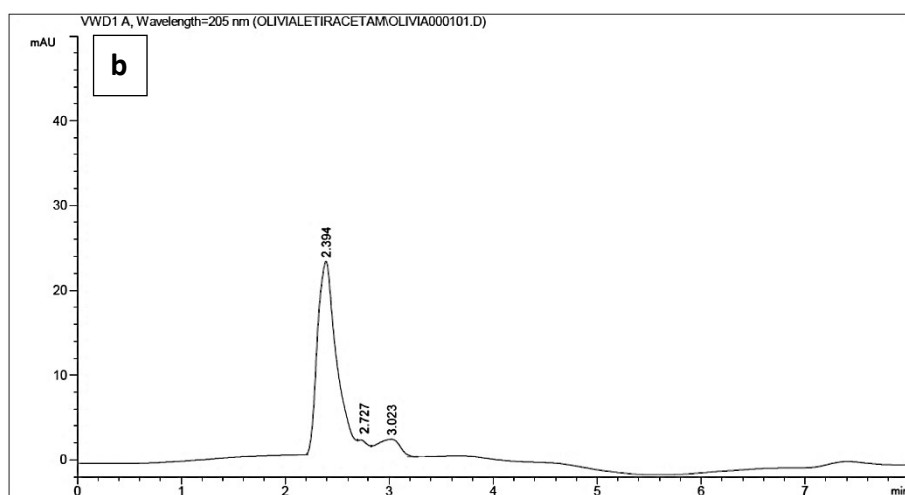
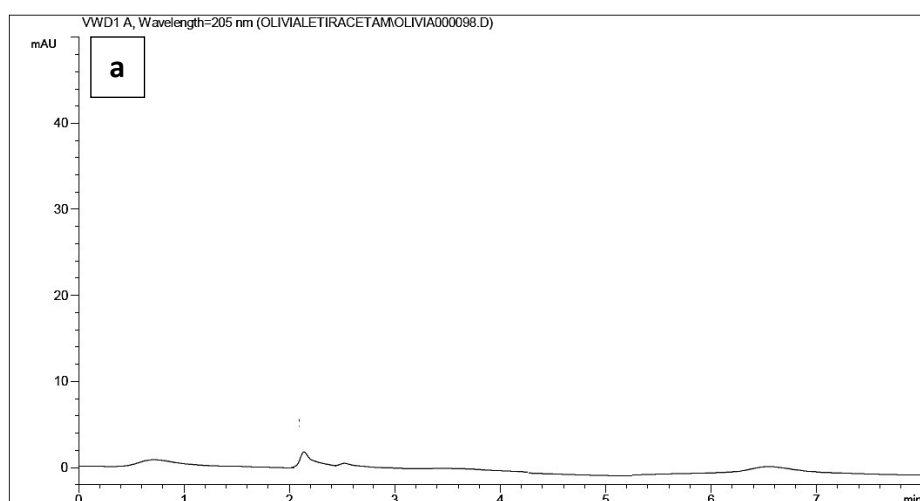


Figure S5: Fitting of kinetic data to [a] pseudo first order kinetic and [b] pseudo second order kinetic models for  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4\text{@MIP}$  NPs. Adsorbent: 25 mg, Drug conc. 25-100mg.L<sup>-1</sup>, Temperature: 25°C, pH: 7.0, Time: 30 min



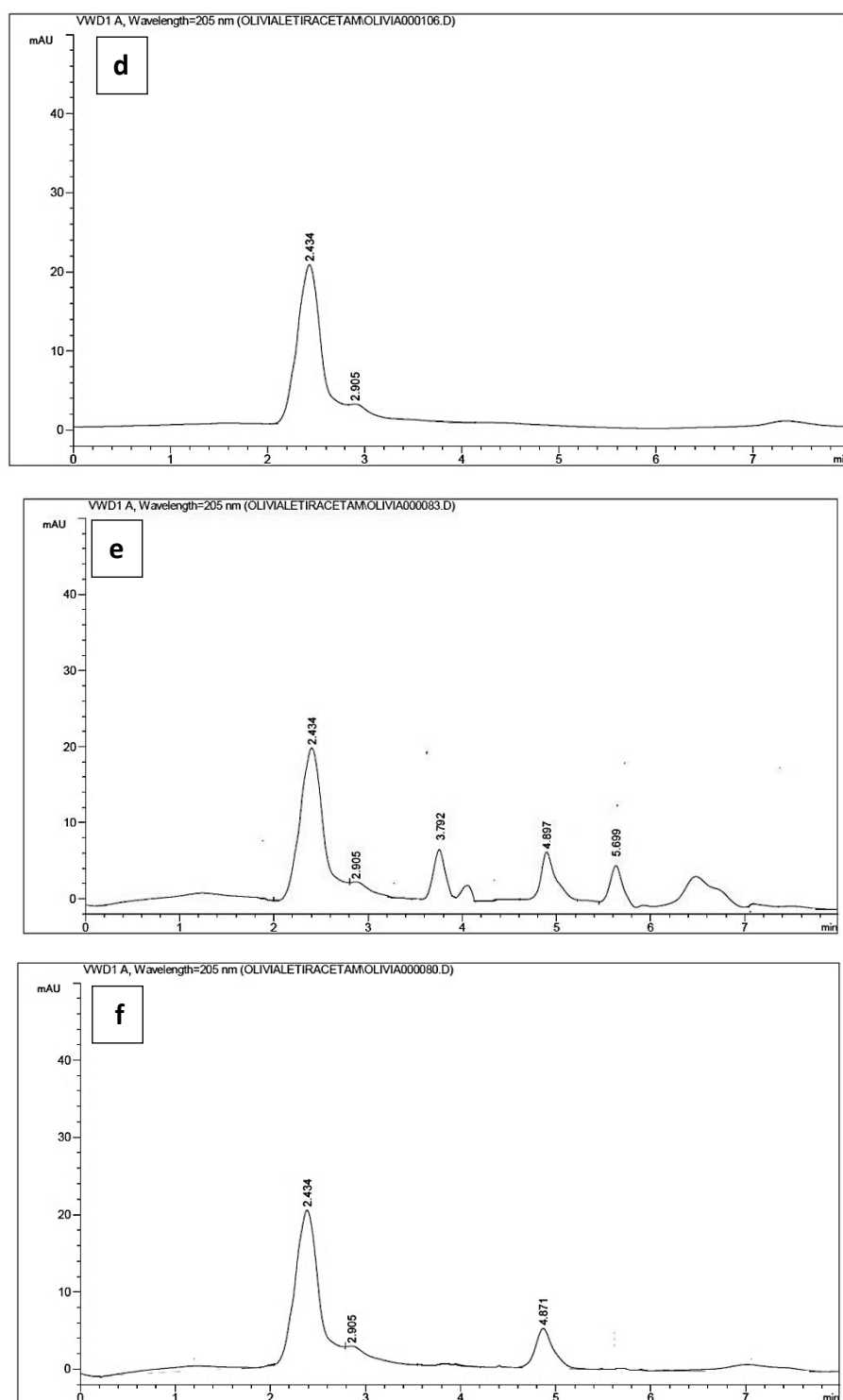


Figure S6: HPLC chromatograms of: (a) Mobile phase, (b) Pure methanol, (c) LEV ( $40\mu\text{g.mL}^{-1}$ ) in methanol (d) blank plasma, (e) extracted LEV ( $40\mu\text{g.mL}^{-1}$ ) in plasma by protein precipitation, and (f) extracted LEV ( $40\mu\text{g.mL}^{-1}$ ) in plasma by  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4\text{@MIP}$  NPs

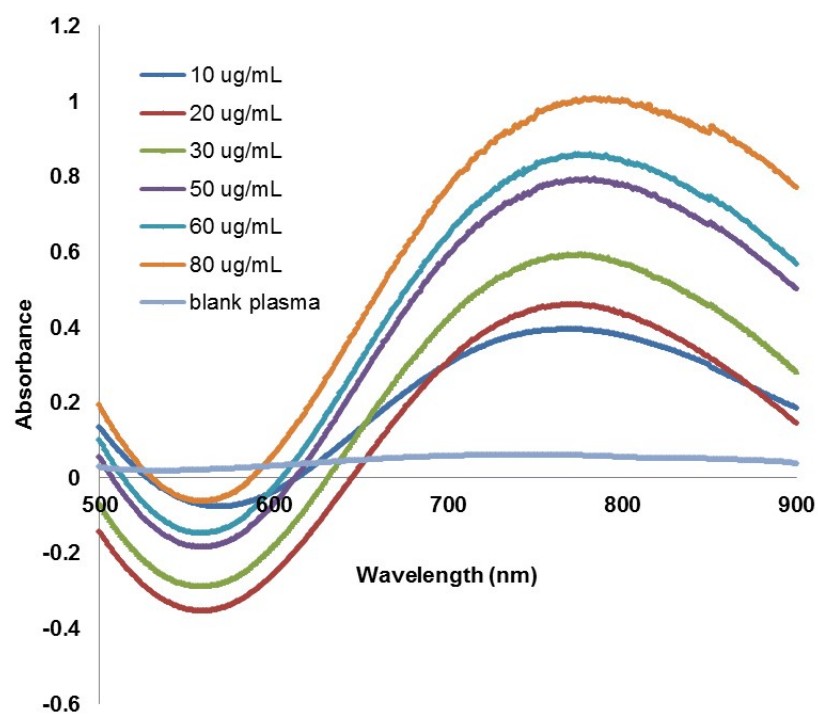


Figure S7: Absorption spectra of free plasma and spiked plasma with LEV at different concentrations [10-80  $\mu\text{g.mL}^{-1}$ ] after reaction with potassium ferricyanide