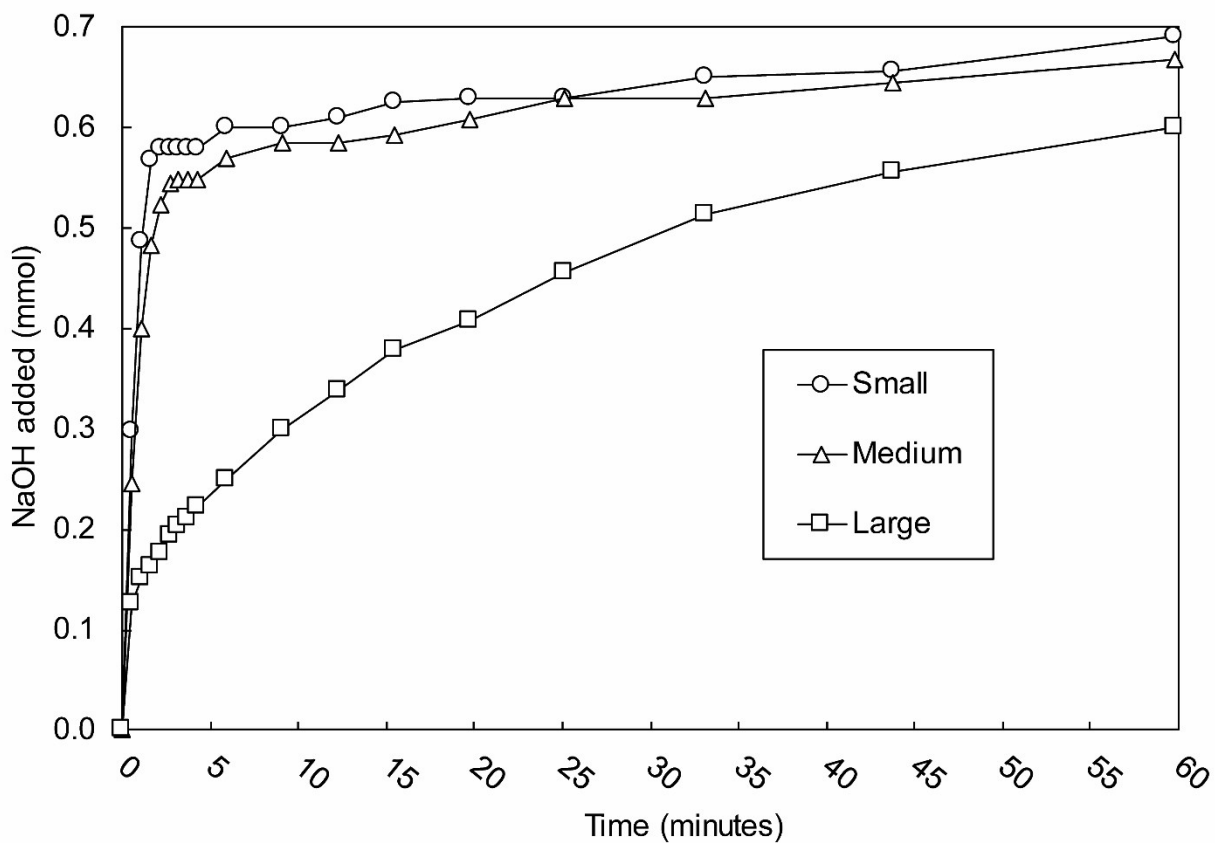## Supplementary figures

Fig S1: Lipolysis curves for the small, medium and large emulsions, using the same setup as in the main work, except double enzyme concentration (i.e., 2.4 mg/mL pancreatin and lipase).
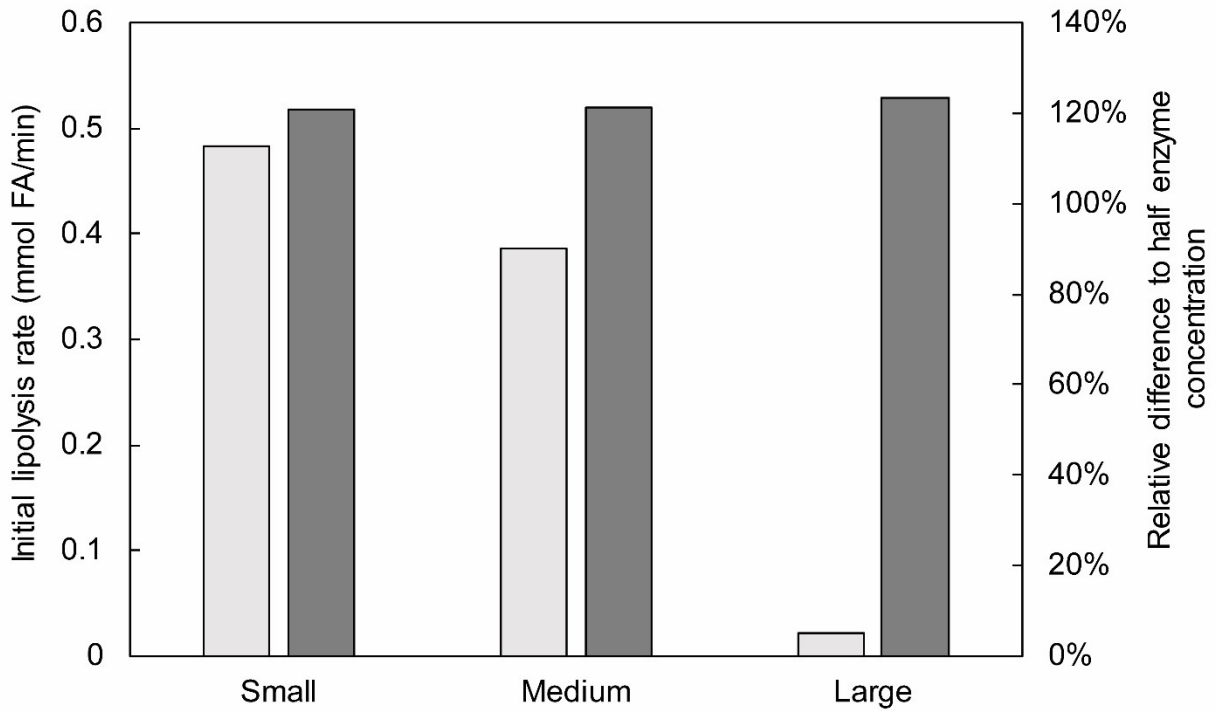
Fig S2: Initial lipolysis rate (light gray, left axis) and lipolysis rate relative to the system with half enzyme concentration (dark gray, right axis) for the three different droplet size emulsions, using the same setup as in the main work, except double enzyme concentration (i.e., 2.4 mg/mL pancreatin and lipase).
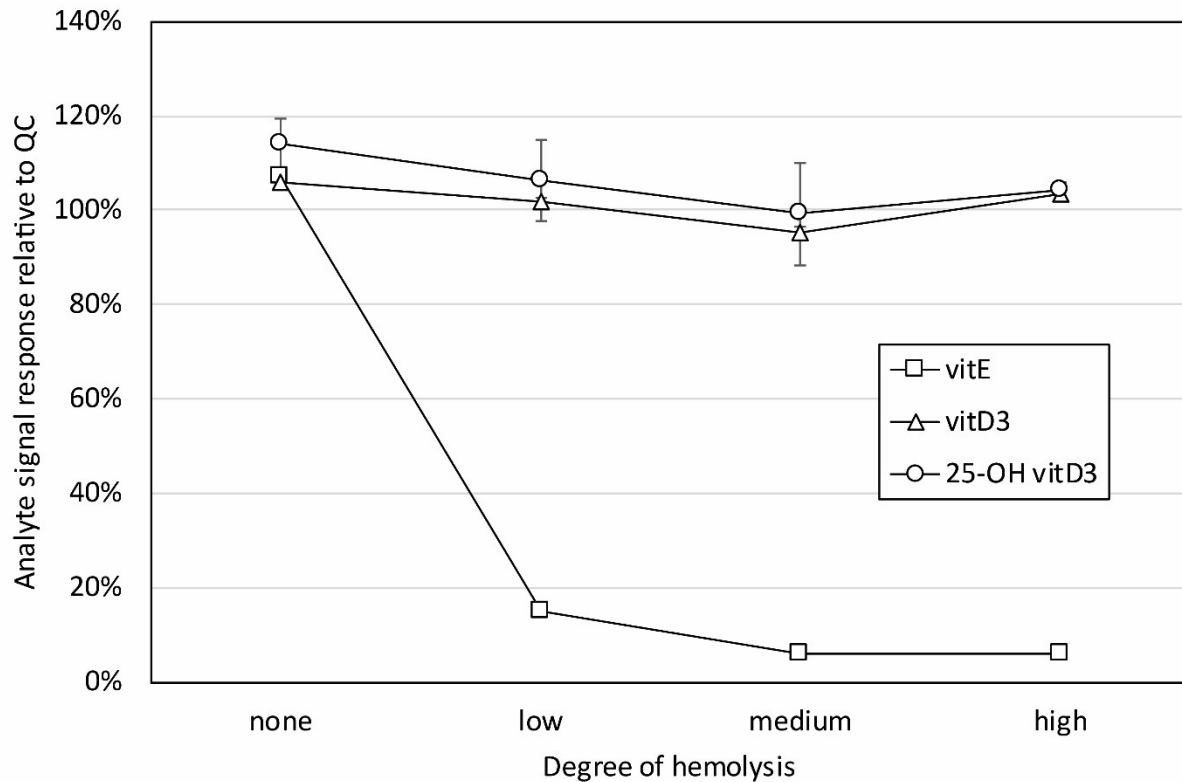
Fig S3: Effect of plasma hemolysis on vitamin recovery from plasma, relative to recovery from a non-plasma quality control (QC). X-axis describes degree of hemolysis: «none» (no visible hemolysis), «low» (~50 mg Hb/dL), «medium» (~100 mg Hb/dL) and «high» (~250 mg Hb/dL). Each point is the mean of three values ± standard deviation. The approximate Hb concentrations are based on manual visual comparison with a literature hemolysis grading scale [1].

1.   D. W. Killilea, F. Rohner, S. Ghosh, G. E. Otoo, L. Smith, J. H. Siekmann and J. C. King, Identification of a Hemolysis Threshold That Increases Plasma and Serum Zinc Concentration, *The Journal of nutrition*, 2017, **147**, 1218-1225.