

Electronic Supporting Material

**Development of a fluorescent lateral flow strips based on electrospinning
molecular imprinting membrane for detection of triazophos residues in tap
water**

**Yahui He^{1,3*}, Sihui Hong², Miao Wang², Jing Wang¹, A. M. Abd El-Aty^{3,4}, Jing
Wang²*, Ahmet Hacimuftuoglu⁴, Majid Khan¹, Yongxin She^{2*}**

*¹China-Canada Joint Lab of Food Nutrition and Health (Beijing), Beijing Technology
& Business University, 100048, P.R. China*

*² Institute of Quality Standards & Testing Technology for Agro-Products, Chinese
Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing 100081, P.R. China*

*³Beijing Advanced Innovation Center for Food Nutrition and Human Health, 100048,
P.R. China*

*⁴ Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University,
12211-Giza, Egypt*

*⁵ Department of Medical Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Ataturk University, 25240-
Erzurum, Turkey*

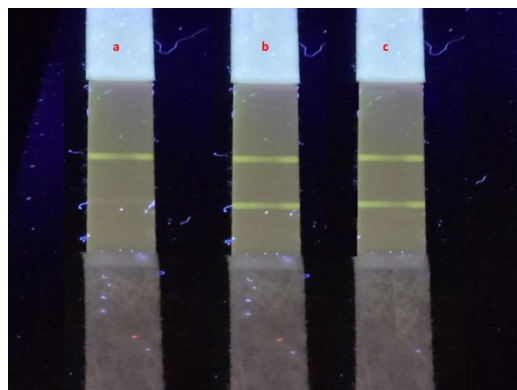


Fig. S1. Images of comparison of molecularly imprinted T-Line prepared via direct dipping and electrospinning methods. a) T-line painted directly with 0.5 mg mL^{-1} MIP particles, b) T-line prepared by electrospinning 0.5 mg mL^{-1} MIP, and c) T-line painted directly with 50 mg mL^{-1} MIP.

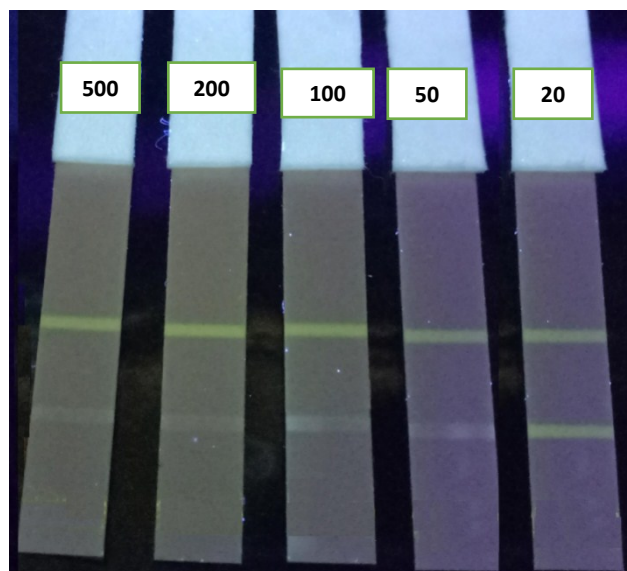


Fig. S2. Images of a series concentrations (20, 50, 100, 200, and 500 $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$) of triazophos standard solution spiked into tap water for test strips.

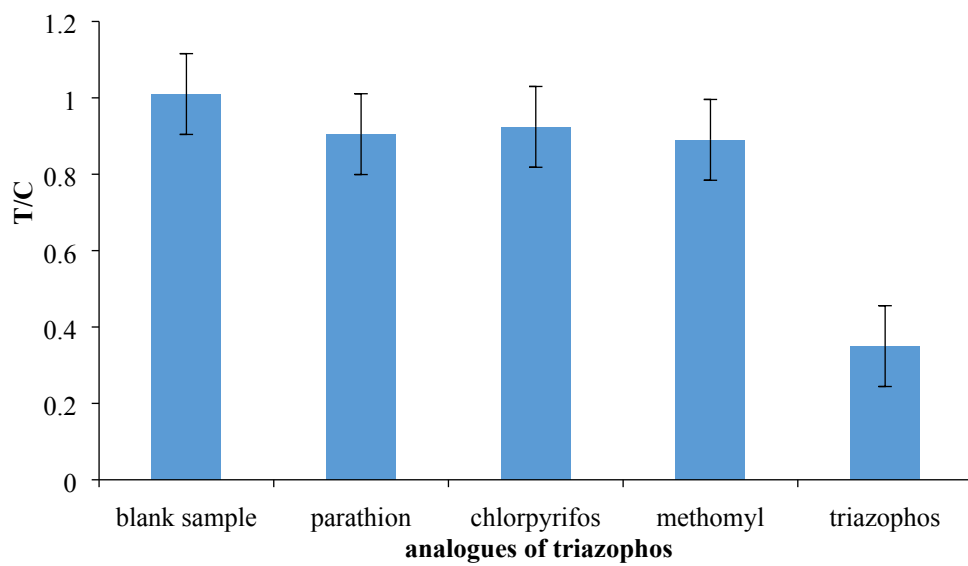


Fig. S3. The T/C values for triazophos and its analogues.