

**Based on a Novel Magnetic Metal–organic Framework  
Absorbent for Rapid Detection Aflatoxins B<sub>1</sub>B<sub>2</sub>G<sub>1</sub>G<sub>2</sub> in Rice by  
HPLC-MS/MS**

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### **Synthesis of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@UiO-66**

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@UiO-66 materials were prepared implementing a simple solvent–thermal method according to the published procedure <sup>[1, 2]</sup> with small modifications. In detail, ZrCl<sub>4</sub> (0.15 g), terephthalic acid (0.13 g), and the newly synthesized Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles (0.2 g) were dissolved in 80 mL of DMF. Subsequently, 4 mL of acetic acid were added to the solution. The solution thus obtained was transferred to a Teflon autoclave, which was heated at 130 °C for 12 h. Afterwards, the reaction mixture was left to cool down to room temperature. Finally, the magnetic nanocomposites were collected and washed three times with ultrapure water and Ethanol. The MMOFs thus isolated were dried at 70 °C overnight.

### **Synthesis of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@UiO-66-COOH**

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@UiO-66-COOH materials were prepared by solvent–thermal method <sup>[2][3]</sup> with small modifications. In detail, ZrCl<sub>4</sub> (0.93 g), 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid (0.85 g), and the newly synthesized Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles (1 g) were dissolved in 17.5 mL of water. Subsequently, 2 mL of HCl was added to the solution. The solution thus obtained was transferred to a Teflon autoclave, which was heated at 100 °C for 24 h. Afterwards, the reaction mixture was left to cool down to room temperature. Finally, the magnetic nanocomposites were collected and washed three times with ultrapure water and Methanol. The MMOFs thus isolated were dried at 70 °C overnight.

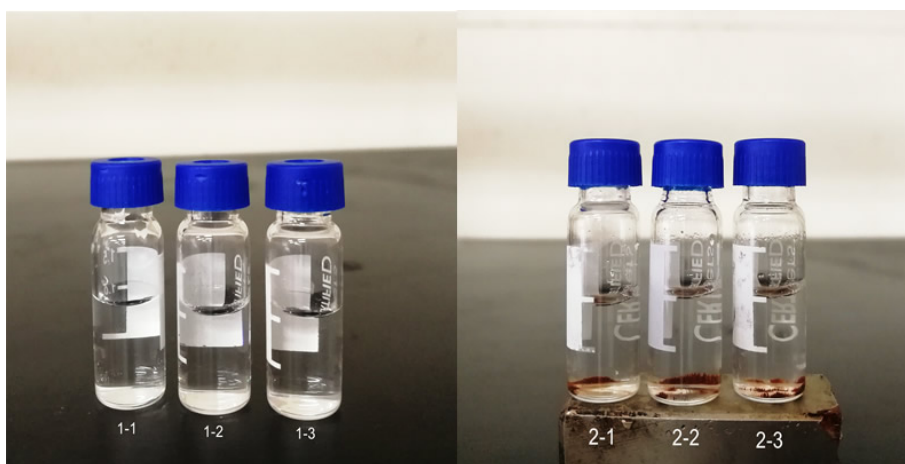


Fig. S1. Comparison of photos before purification (1-1,1-2,1-3) and after purification (2-1,2-2,2-3)

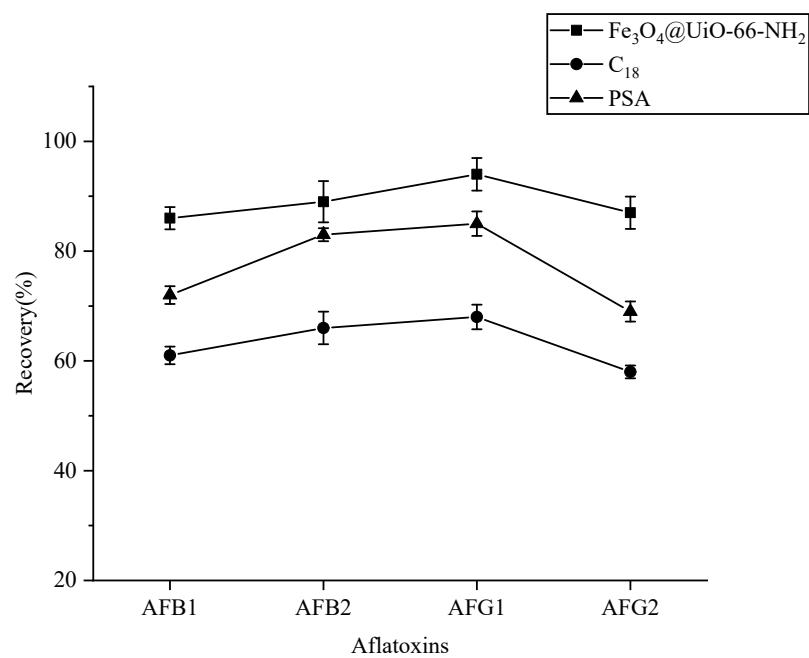


Fig. S2. Comparison of the recovery rates obtained for the purification of rice samples using

$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{UiO-66-NH}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_{18}$ , and primary secondary amine (PSA) as adsorbents.

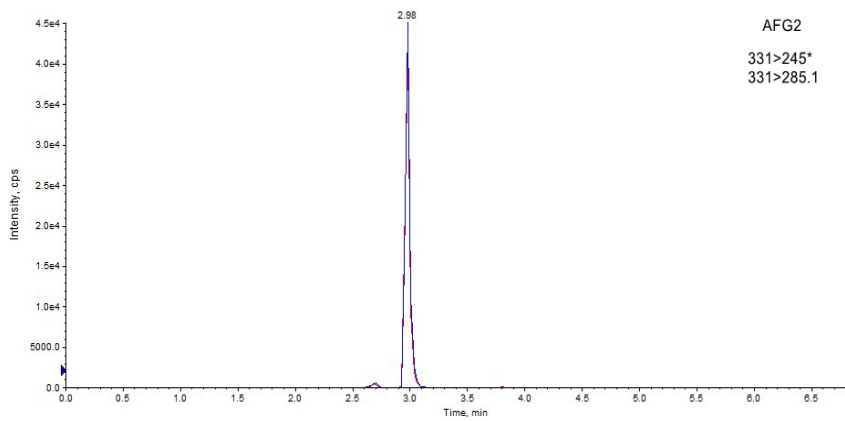
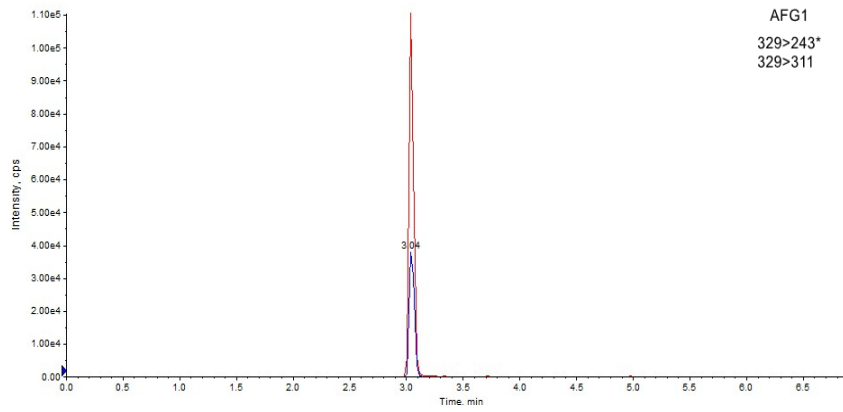
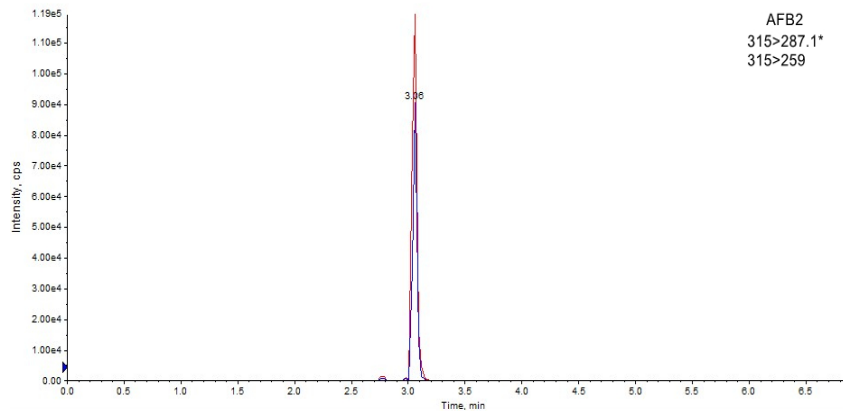
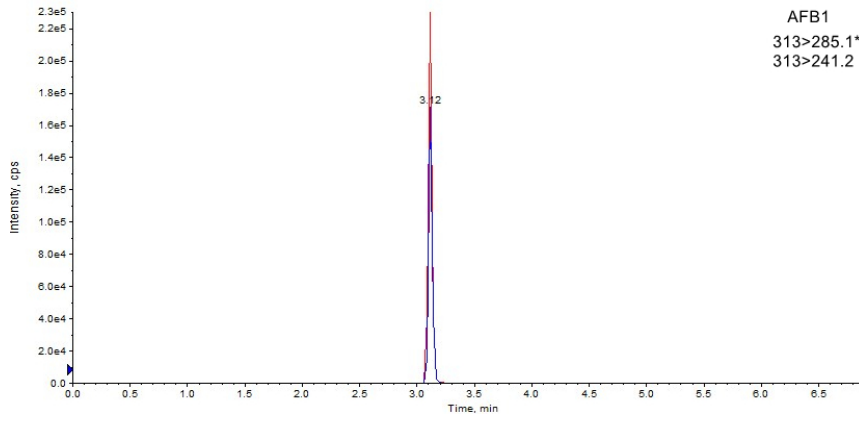


Fig. S3. Chromatograms of the four AFs in rice samples

## Reference

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