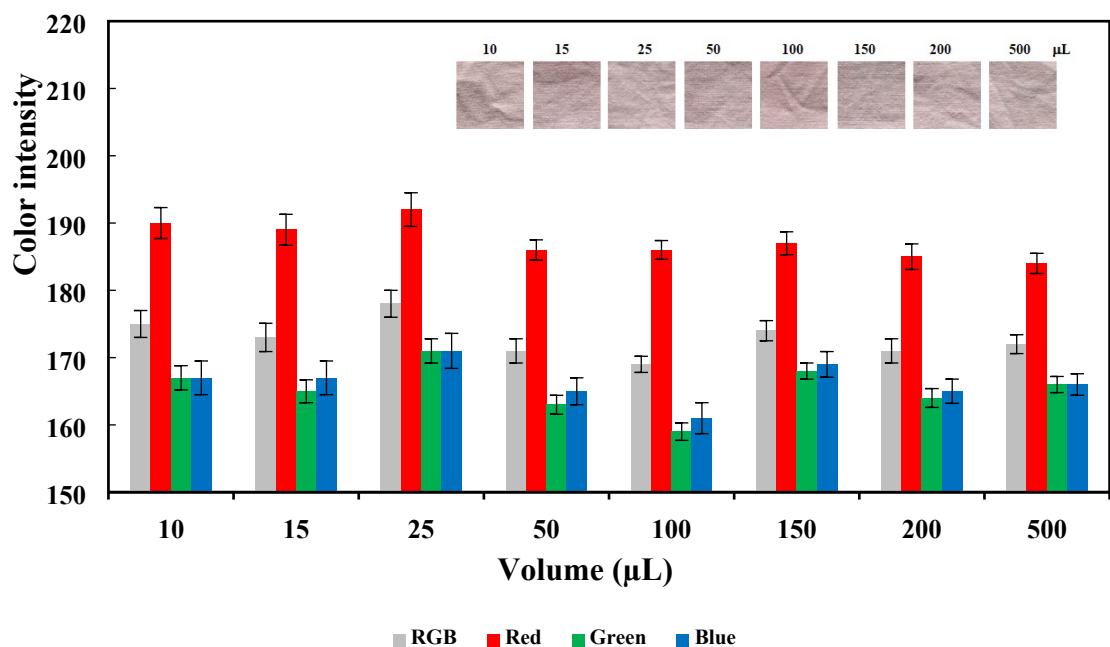


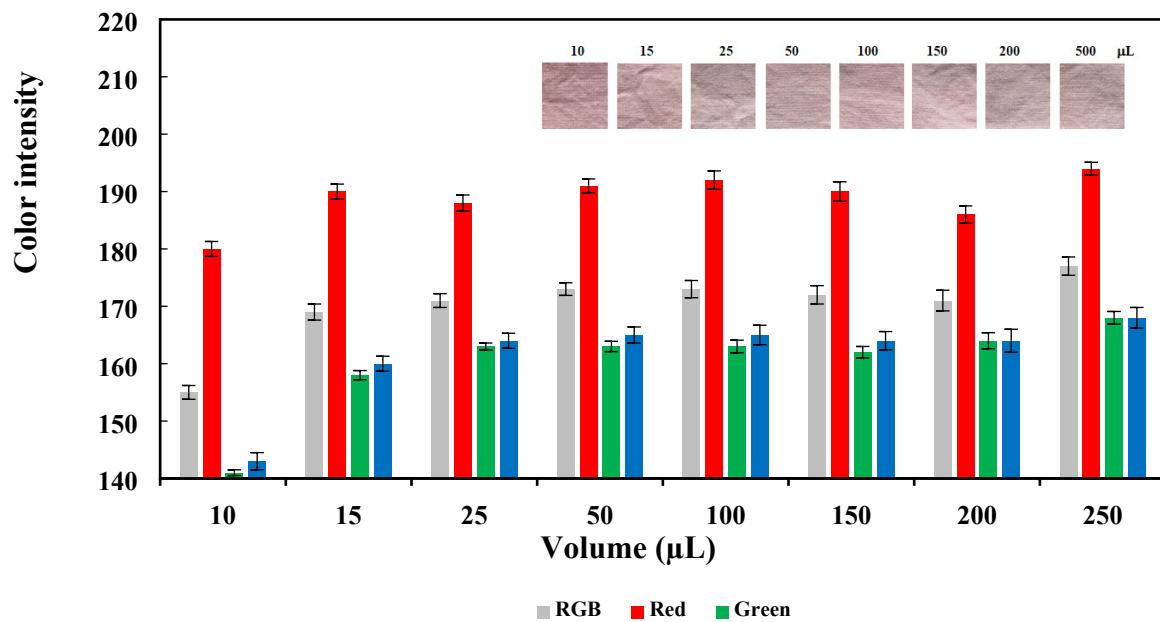
## Supplementary materials

### **Molecularly imprinted polymer on cotton materials as substrates combined with smartphone-based image and distance-based analysis of Cu (II) in water samples**

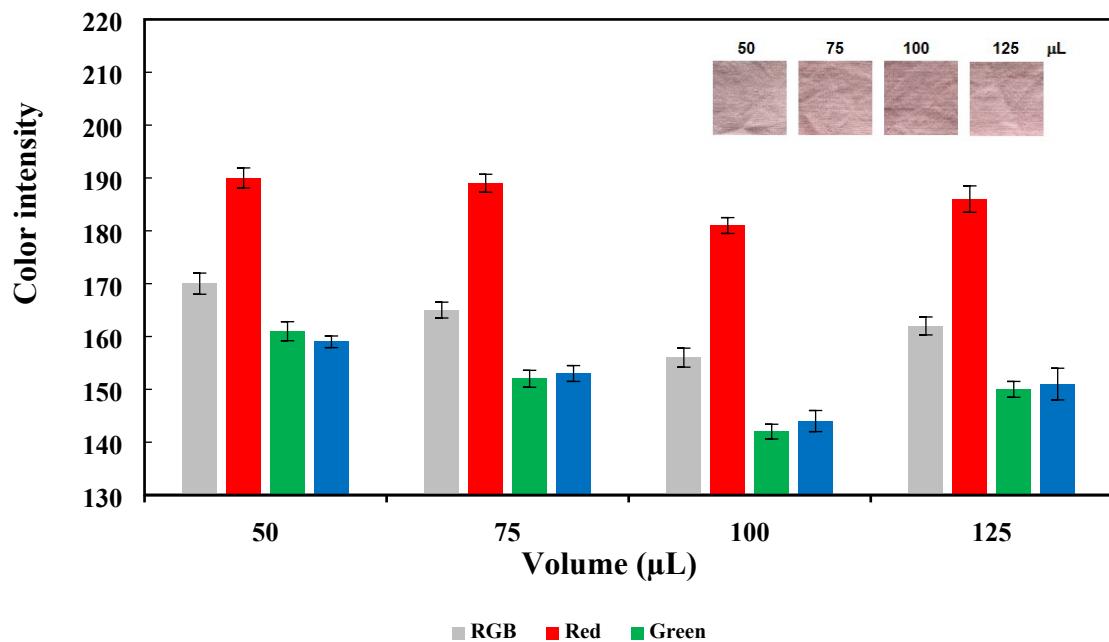
N. Thongkon<sup>\*a</sup>, Phakamas Maisom<sup>a</sup>, Orawan Taewcharoen<sup>a</sup>, Wannaree Kamsomjit<sup>a</sup>, Supacha Nilsuwan<sup>a</sup>, Nattakul Saejan<sup>a</sup> and S. Somrak<sup>a</sup>,



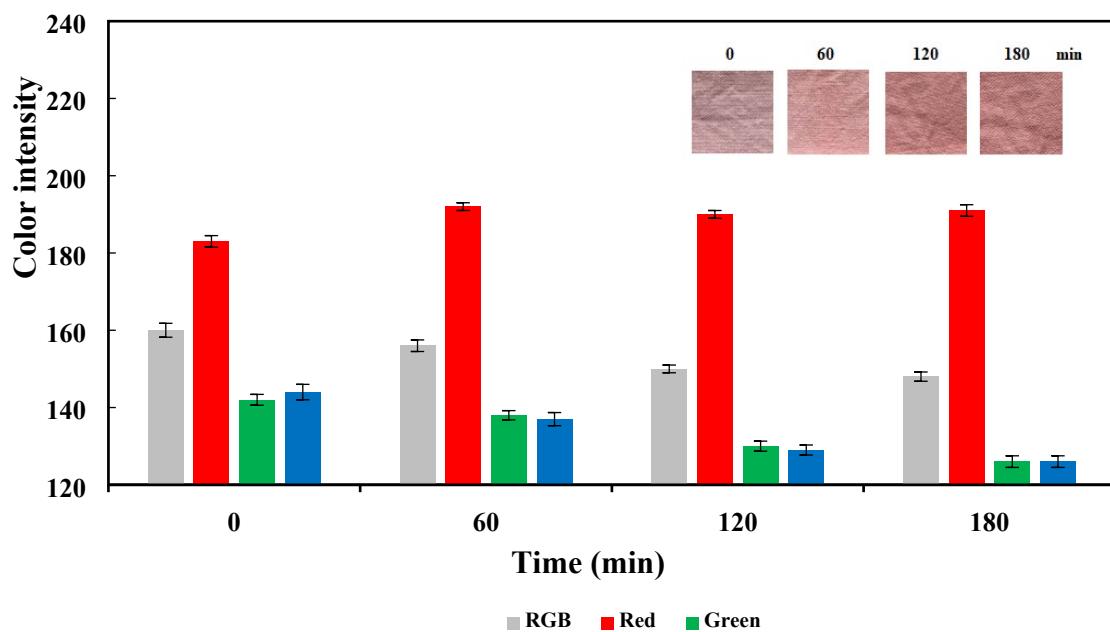
**Fig. S1** Comparison of color intensity after varying the volume of TEOS for the CF-MIP/PAR-Cu (II).



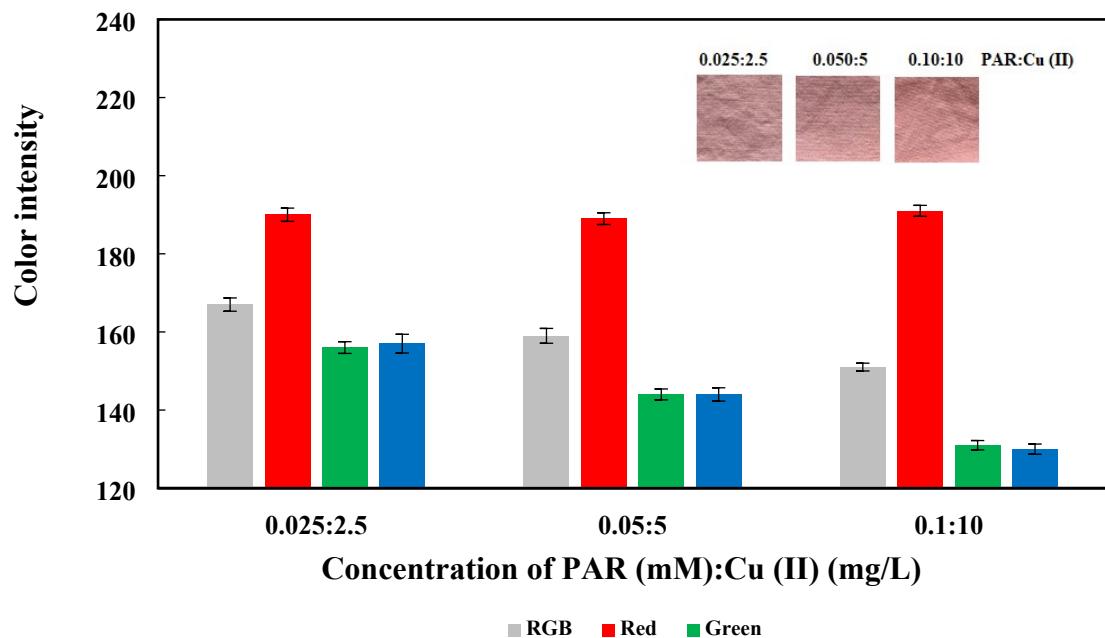
**Fig. S2** Comparison of color intensity after varying the volume of APTES for the CF-MIP/PAR-Cu (II).



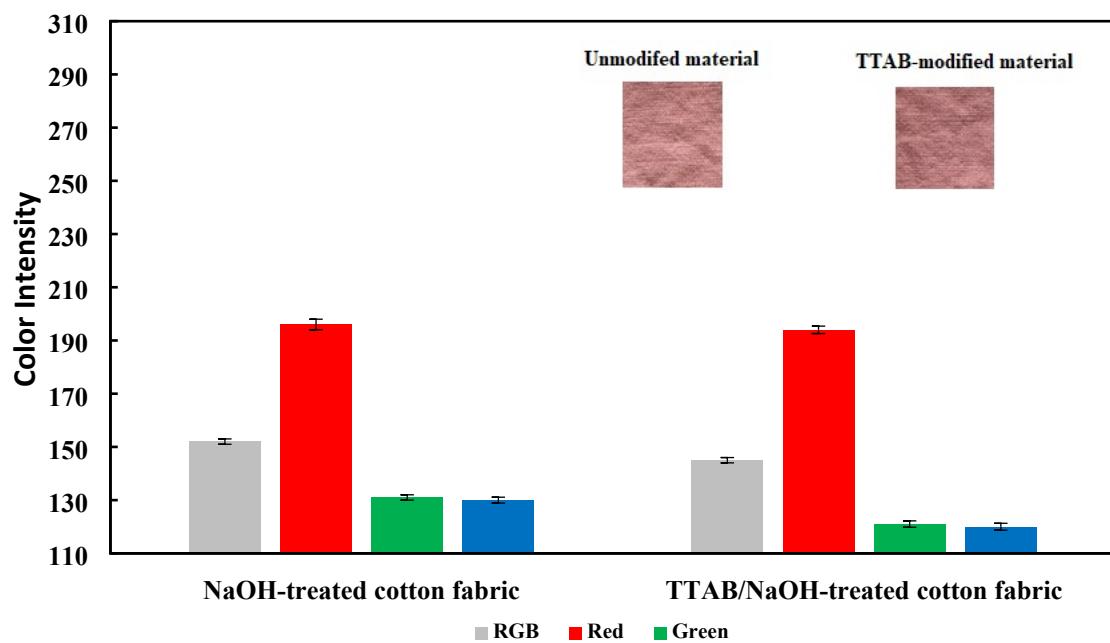
**Fig. S3** Comparison of color intensity after varying the volume of  $\text{NH}_3$  for the CF-MIP/PAR-Cu (II).



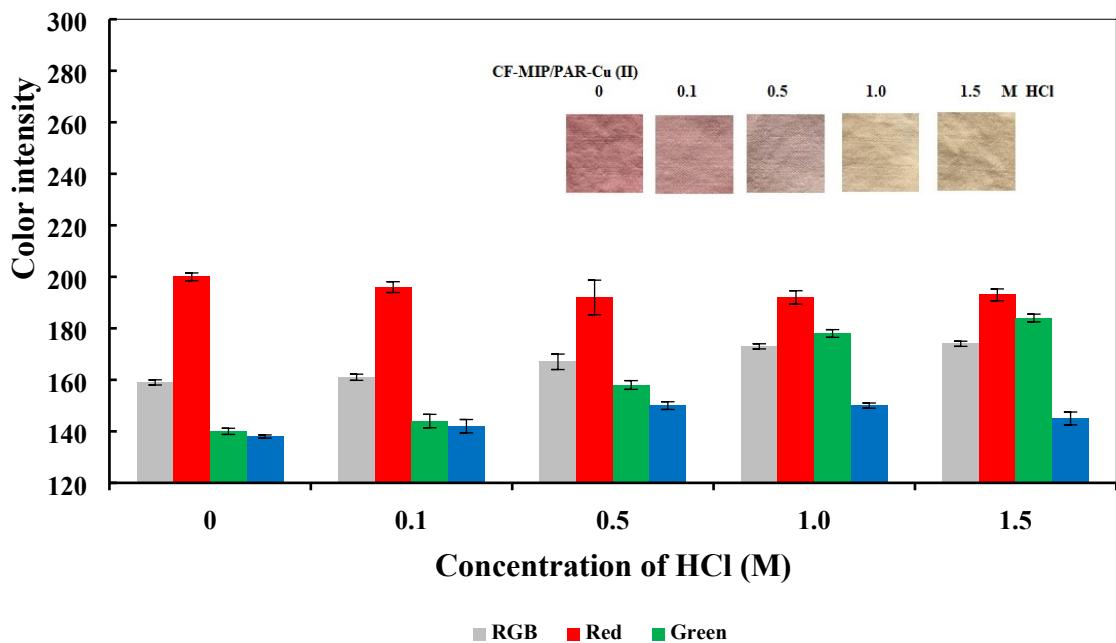
**Fig. S4** Comparison of color intensity after varying reaction time after using vortex (10 min) for the CF-MIP/PAR-Cu (II).



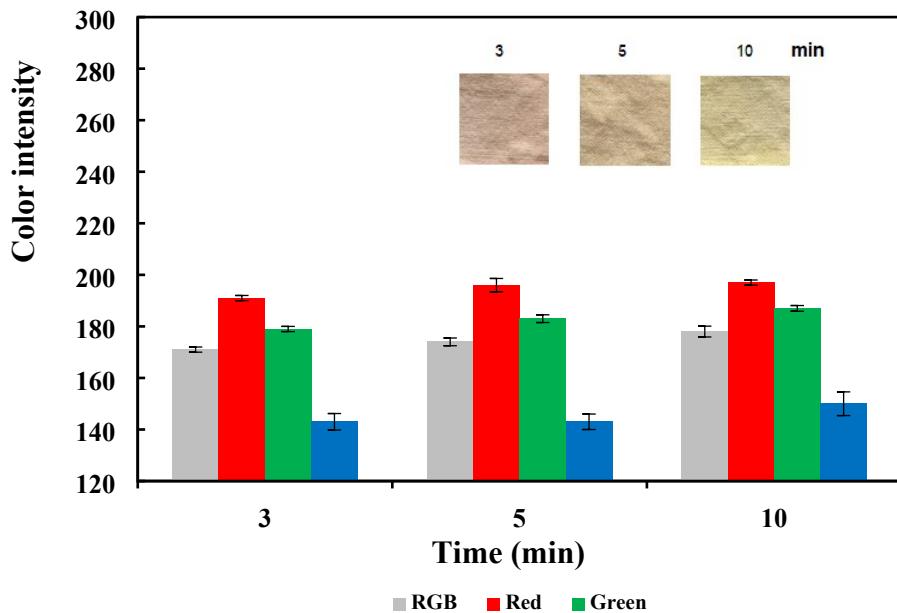
**Fig. S5** Comparison of color intensity after varying the concentration of PAR and Cu (II) for the CF-MIP/PAR-Cu (II).



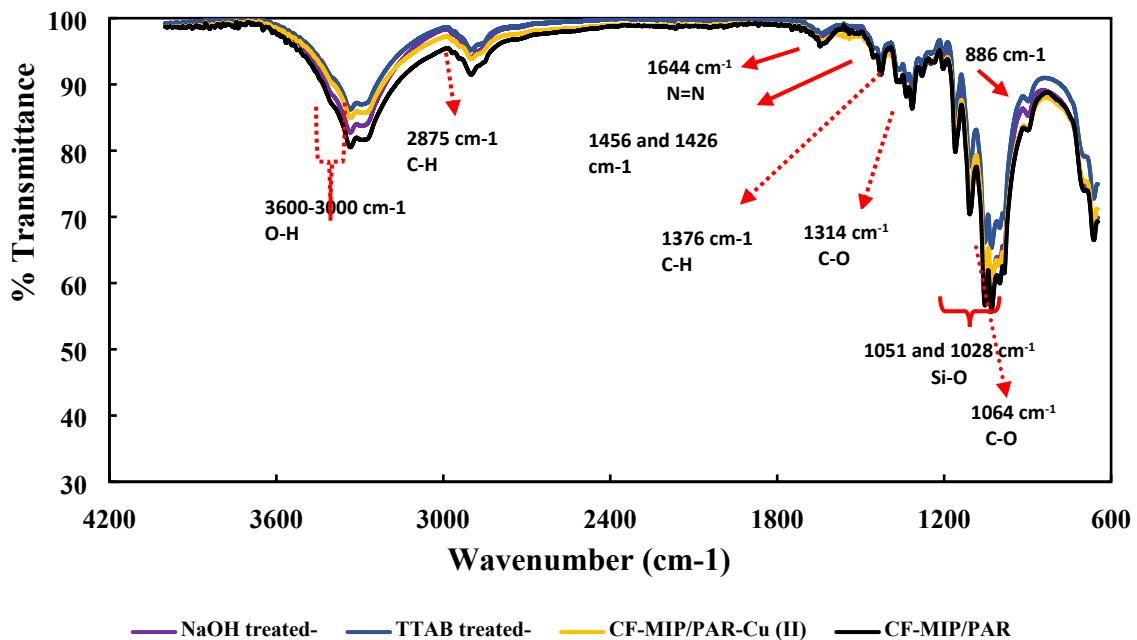
**Fig. S6** Comparison of color intensity between NaOH-treated cotton fabric and TTAB/NaOH-treated cotton fabric for the MIP/PAR-Cu (II) modified materials.



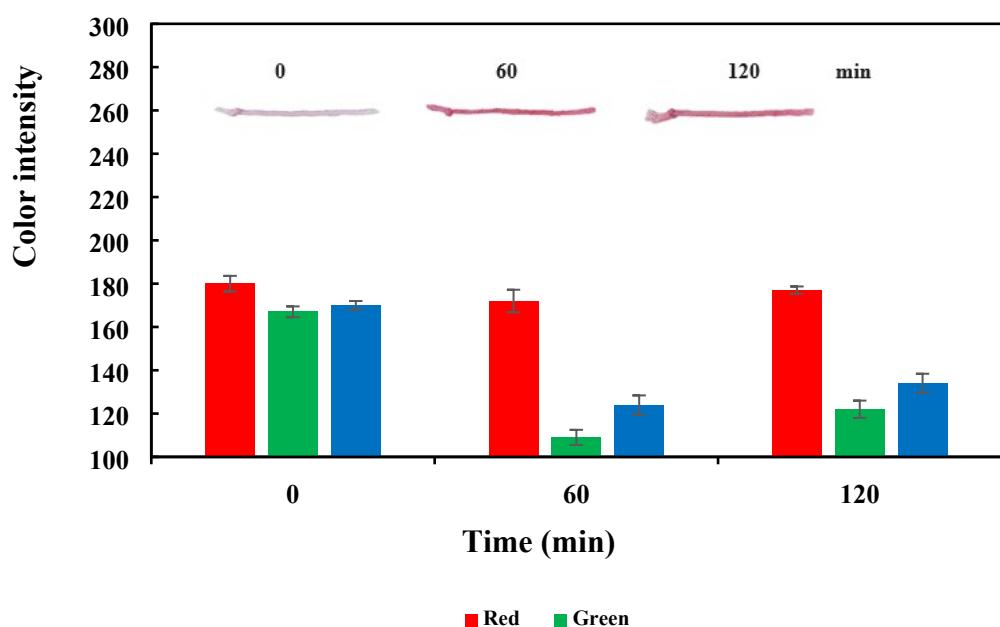
**Fig. S7** Comparison of color intensity after varying the concentration of HCl for extracting Cu (II) ions from the CF-MIP/PAR-Cu (II) for 5 min.



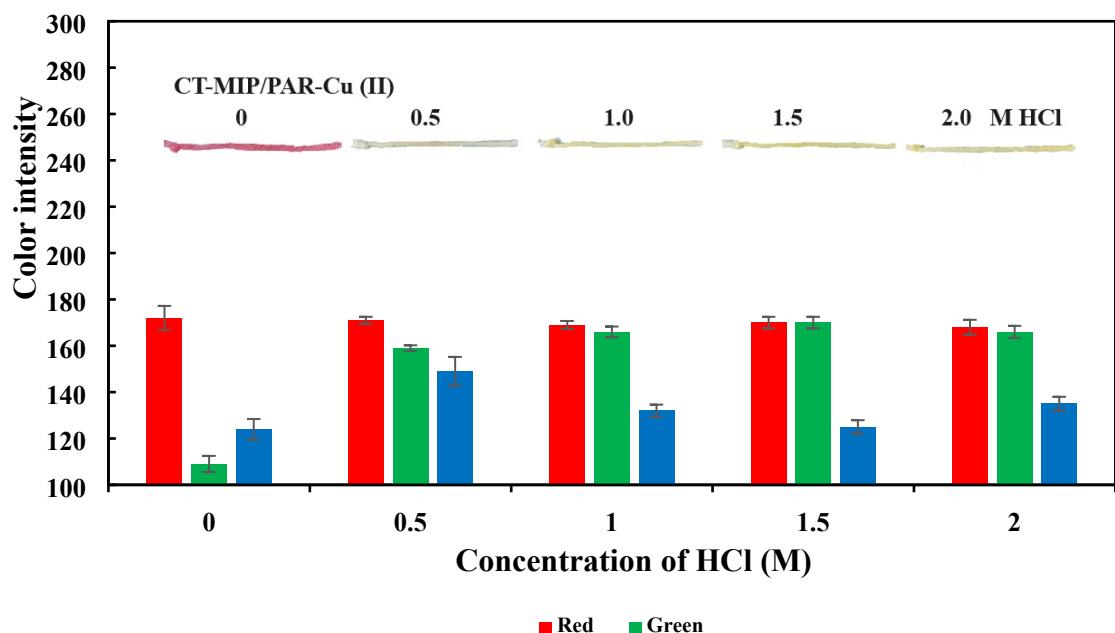
**Fig. S8** Comparison of color intensity after using 1.5 M HCl by varying the extraction time for extracting Cu (II) ions from the CF-MIP/PAR-Cu (II).



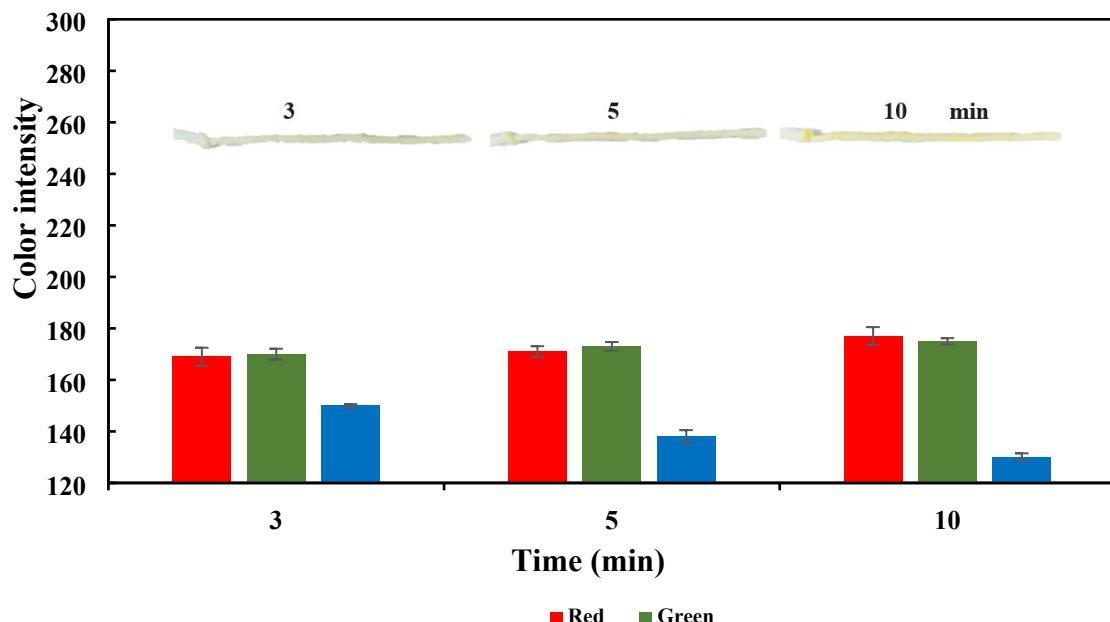
**Fig. S9** ATR-FTIR spectrum of a) NaOH-treated cotton fabric, b) TTAB/NaOH-treated cotton fabric (CF), c) CF-MIP/PAR-Cu (II), and d) CF-MIP/PAR.



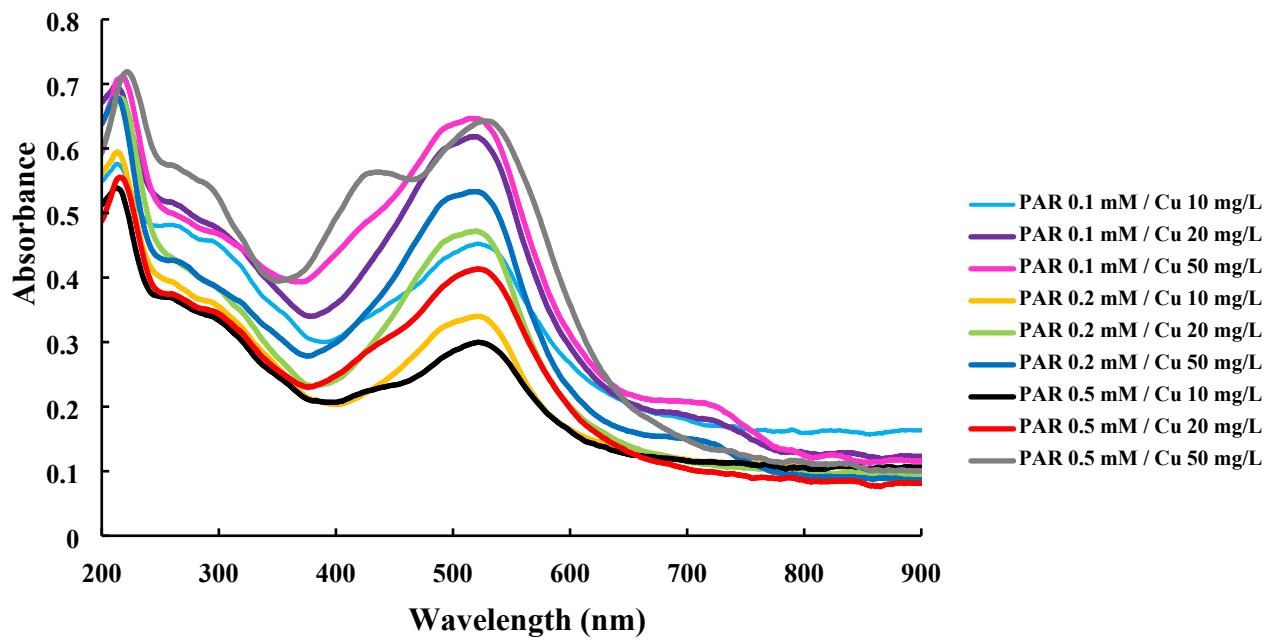
**Fig. S10** Comparison of color intensity after varying reaction time and using vortex (10 min) for the CT-MIP/PAR-Cu (II) with the single-channel type.



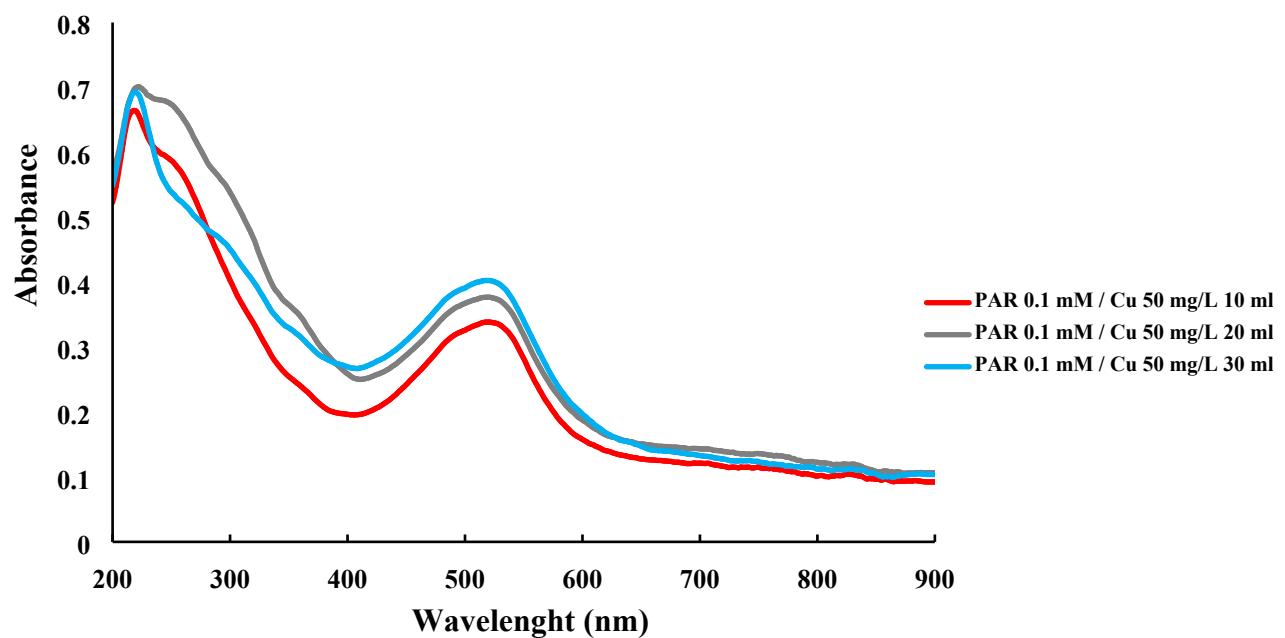
**Fig. S11** Comparison of color intensity after varying the concentration of HCl for extracting Cu (II) ions from the CT-MIP/PAR-Cu (II) with the single-channel type for 5 min.



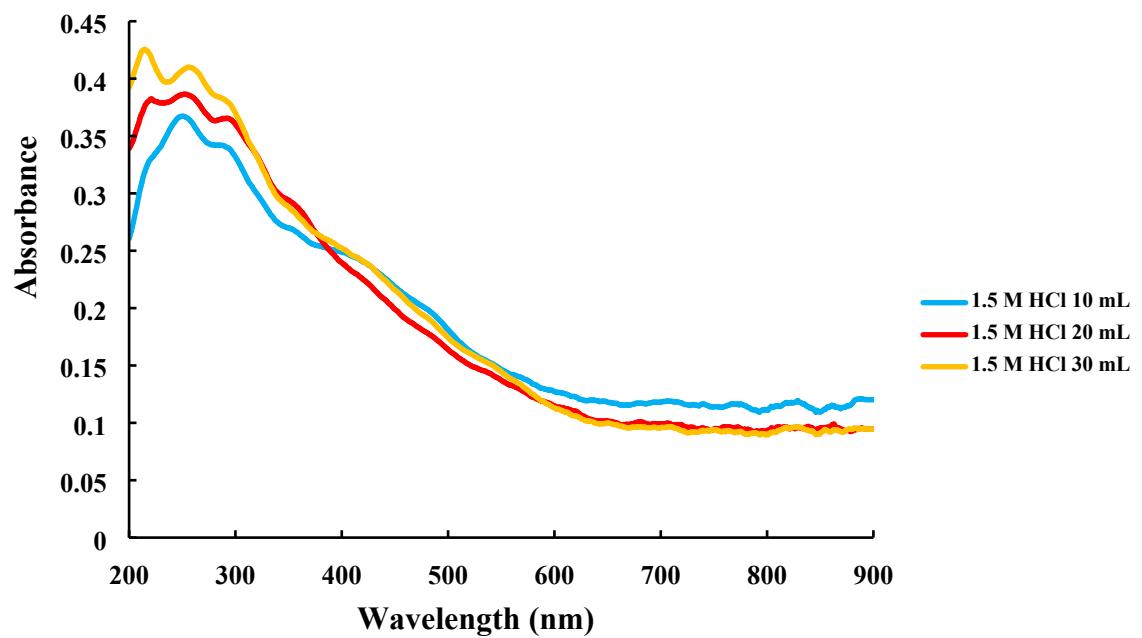
**Fig. S12** Comparison of color intensity after using 1.5 M HCl by varying the extraction time for extracting Cu (II) ions from the CT-MIP/PAR-Cu (II) with the single-channel type.



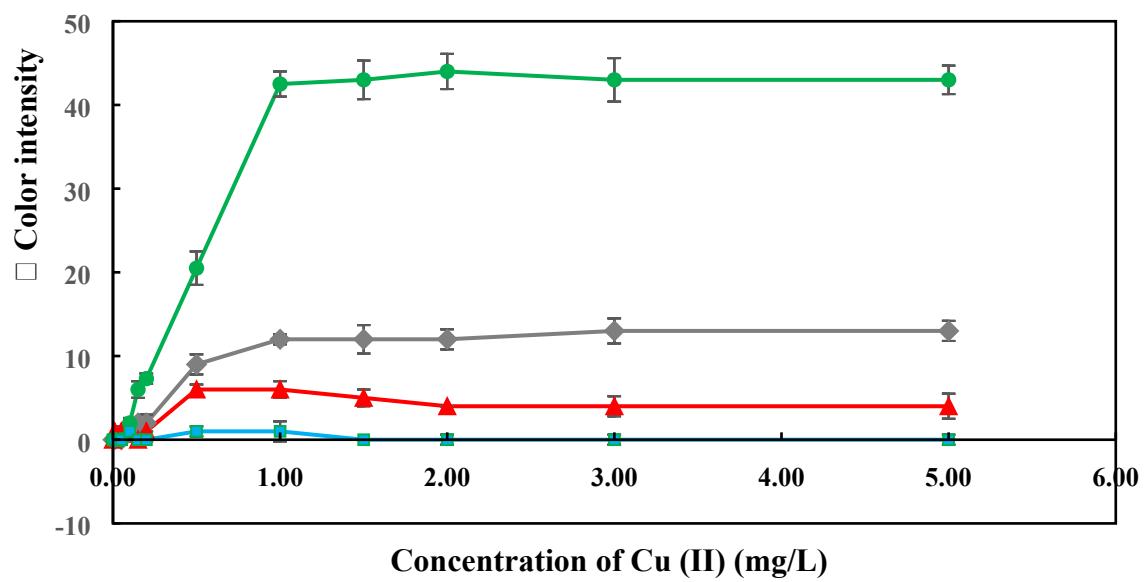
**Fig. S13** UV/Visible absorption spectrum of the CT-MIP/PAR-Cu (II) from using different concentration of PAR and Cu (II) as template molecules.



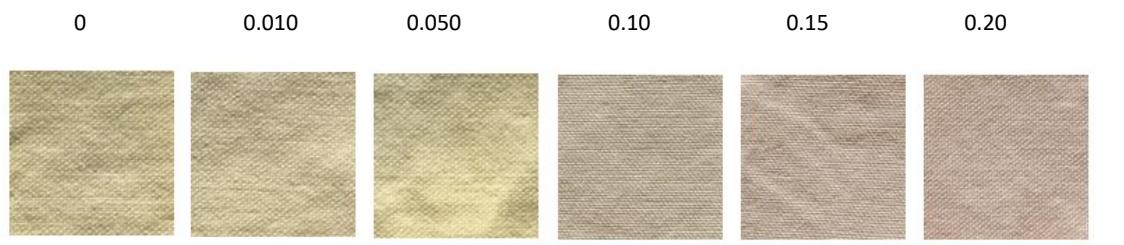
**Fig. S14** UV/Visible absorption spectrum of the four-channel CT-MIP/PAR-Cu (II) from using 0.1mM PAR/50 mg/L Cu (II) at different solution volume.



**Fig. S15** UV/Visible absorption spectrum of the four-channel CT-MIP/PAR from using 1.5M HCl at different volume for extraction.



(A)

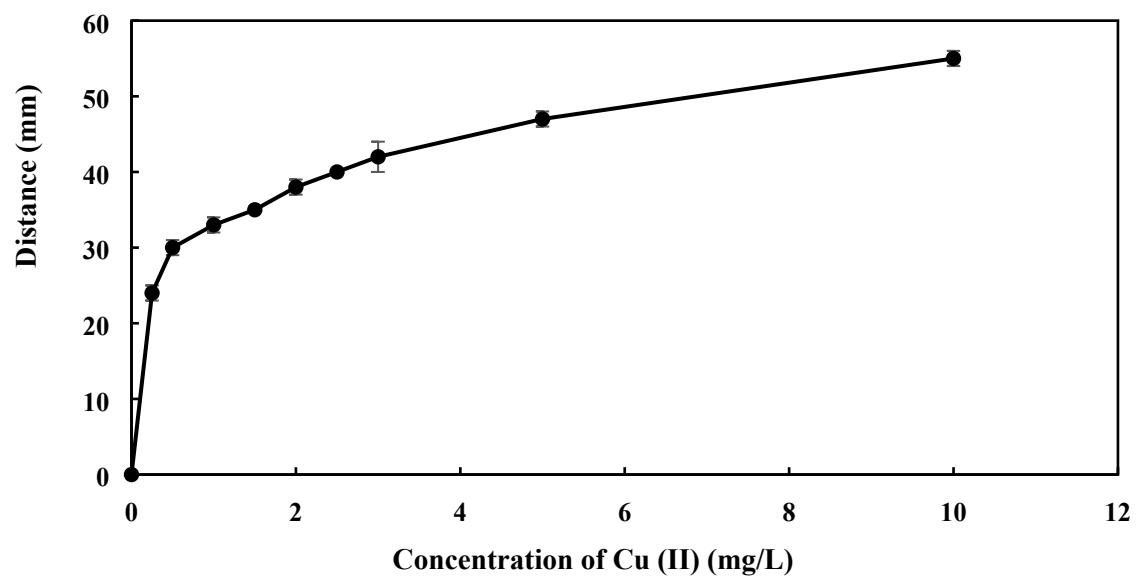


0      0.010      0.050      0.10      0.15      0.20

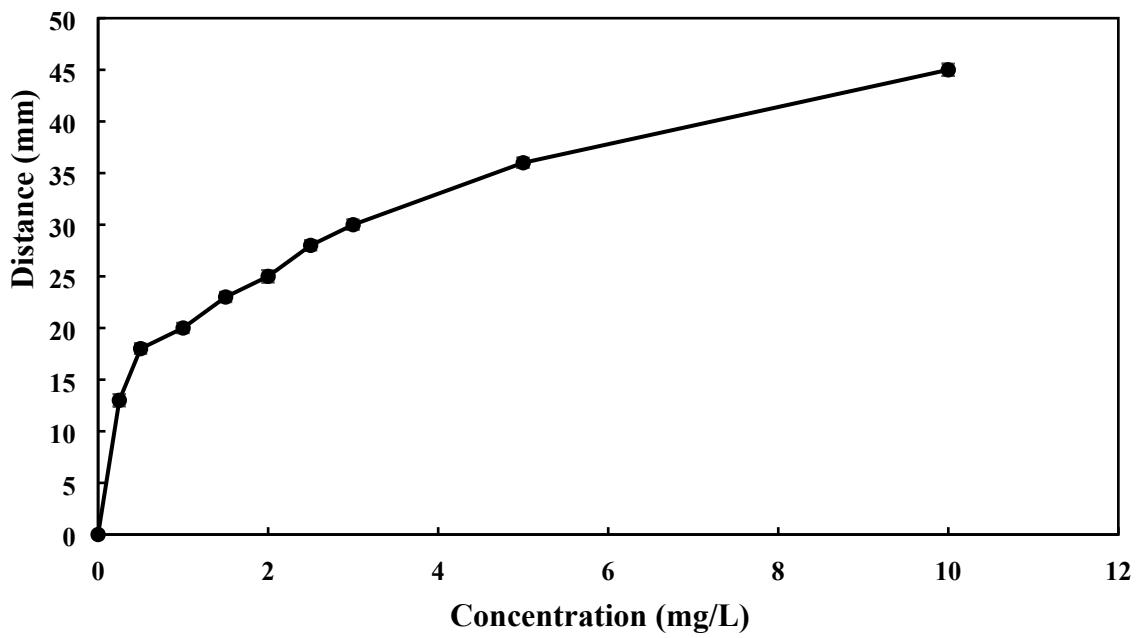
0.50      1.0      1.5      2.0      3.0      5.0 mg/L Cu (II)

(B)

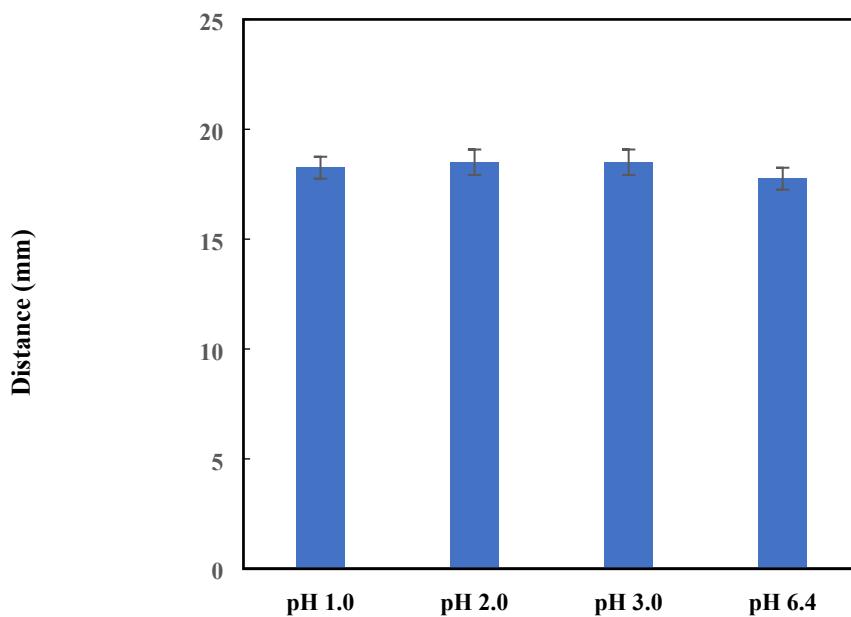
**Fig. S16** (A) Graph plotted between  $\Delta$  color intensity vs. concentration of Cu (II), and (B) Digital images of the CF-MIP/PAR from detection of various concentrations.



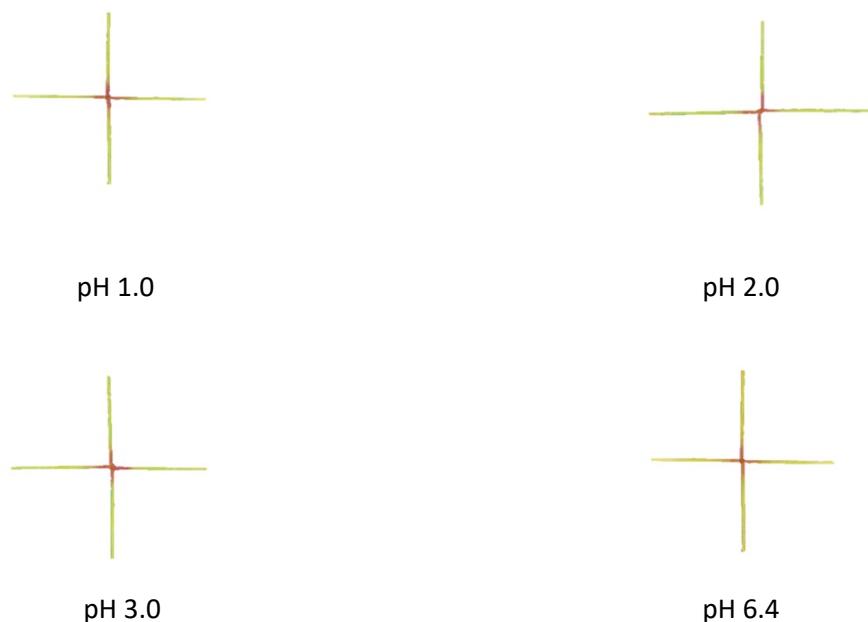
**Fig. S17** Graph plotted between distance vs. concentration of Cu (II) of the single-channel CT-MIP/PAR.



**Fig. S18** Graph plotted between distance vs. concentration of Cu (II) of the four-channel CT MIP/PAR.



(A)



(B)

**Fig. S19** (A) The effect of pH on the distance measurement from the detection of Cu (II) at a concentration of 0.5 mg/L and the digital images using the four-channel CT-MIP/PAR.