Supplementary Information

Paper-based analytical device with colorimetric assay application to the determination of phenolic acids and recognition of Fe³⁺

Xia Xiang,^a Zhen Zhang,^b Jianbin Shi,^c and Fenghong Huang*a

^aDepartment of Product Processing and Nutriology, Institute of OilCrops Research, Chinese Academy

of Agricultural Sciences, Hubei Key Laboratory of Lipid Chemistry and Nutrition, Ministry of

Agriculture Key Laboratory of Oil Crops Biology, Wuhan 430062, China.

^bKey Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry for Biology and Medicine (Ministry of Education), College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, China

^c Institute of Agro-Products Processing and Nuclear-Agricultural Technology, Hubei Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Wuhan, 430064, Hubei Province, China

* Email: xiangshi19850130@163.com; Phone: +86-27-86711526; Fax: +86-27-68754067.



Fig. S1 Effects of Fe³⁺ concentration on the colorimetric response in the presence of SA: 1) blank; 2)

0.35; 3) 3.5; 4) 7; 5) 35; 6) 70; 7) 140; 8) 210; 9) 350 mM. The concentration of SA was 2 mM.



Fig. S2 Effects of pH value of buffer on the colorimetric response for PAs: 1) blank; 2) SA; 3) SP; 3)

CA. The concentration of Fe^{3+} was 35 mM. The concentrations of PAs were 2 mM.



Fig. S3. UV–vis absorption spectrum of PAs in the absence (1) and presence of Fe^{2+} (2). The concentrations of PAs were 0.267 mM. The concentration of Fe^{2+} was 0.25 mM.

Sample no	Add (mM)]	Found (mM)		Average (mM)	Average recovery (%)	RSD (%)
SP-1	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.21	103.3	7.39
SP-2	0.30	0.27	0.26	0.30	0.28	92.2	7.51
SP-3	0.40	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.36	90.0	2.78
SA-1	0.40	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.37	92.5	2.70
SA-2	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.50	0.51	102.0	1.96
SA-3	0.60	0.58	0.61	0.63	0.61	101.2	4.15

Table S1 Analytical results for the determination of SP and SA in plant extracts



Fig. S4. The preservation curves of CA on the PADs based on three different imaging modes.