

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### **ELISA as an effective tool to determine spatial and seasonal occurrence of emerging contaminants in the aquatic environment**

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## Tables

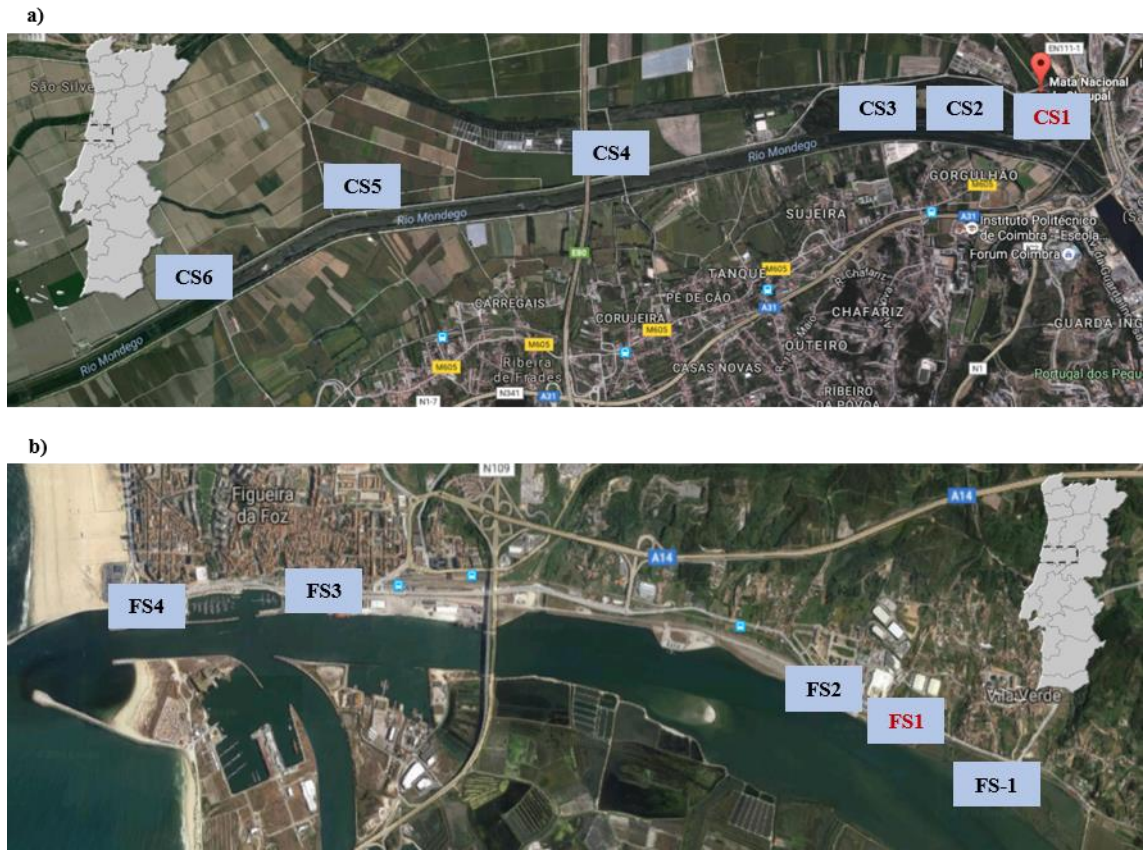
**Table S1:** Limits of detection calculated for each sampling campaign.

Compound	Limit of Detection (ng L <sup>-1</sup> )		
	Fall Sampling	Winter Sampling	Spring Sampling
E2	0.13	0.29	0.30
EE2	0.66	0.58	0.95
CBZ	0.74	0.77	0.58
CET	0.50	0.63	1.46
CAF	0.76	1.4	1.7

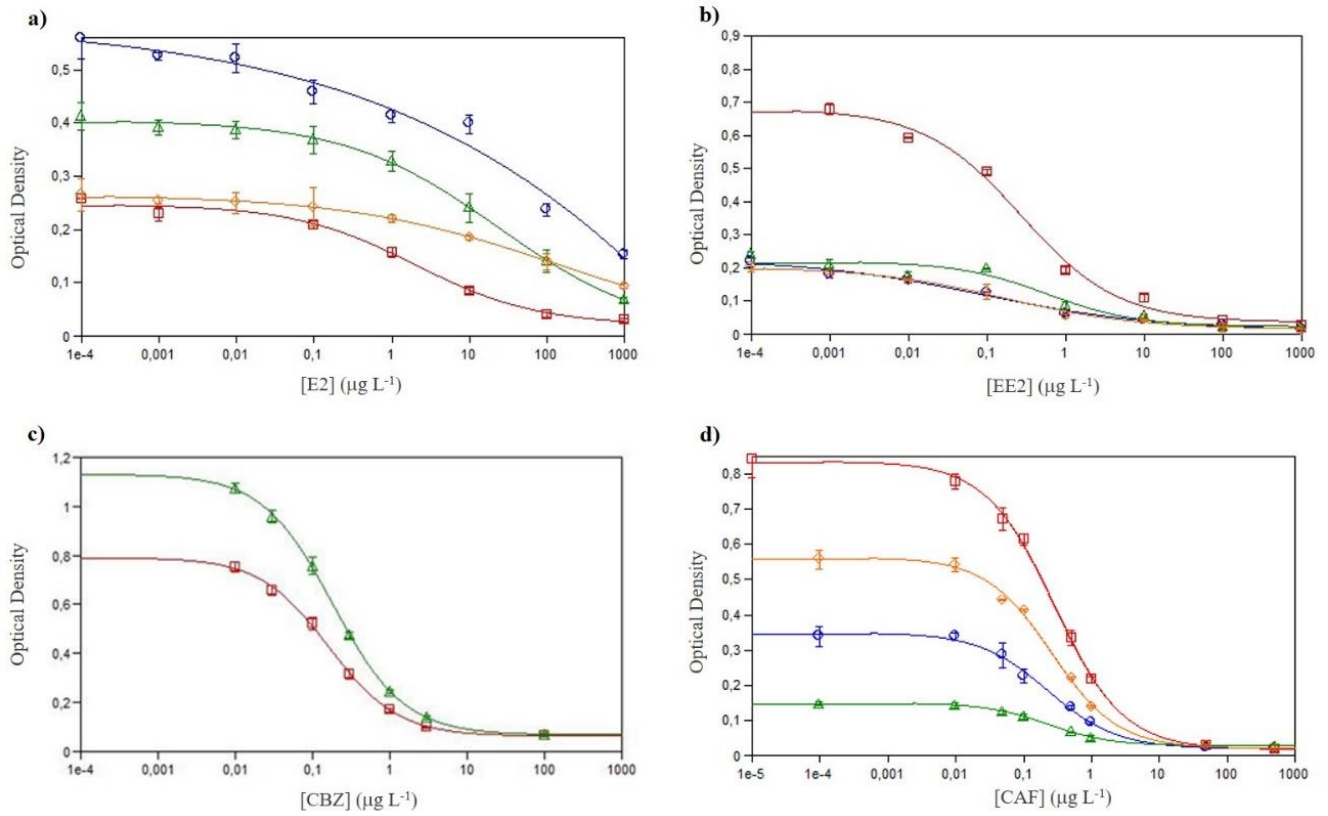
**Table S2:** Total organic carbon (TOC; mg L<sup>-1</sup>), salinity and pH values for the eleven sampling sites and the three sampling campaigns.

Sampling sites	Fall sampling			Winter sampling		Spring sampling	
	TOC (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	Salinity	pH	TOC (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	pH	TOC (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	pH
CS1	22.2 ± 0.2	1	7.7	17.8 ± 0.2	7.8	n.d.	n.d.
CS2	3.94 ± 0.01	0	7.6	4.6 ± 0.1	7.2	7.0 ± 0.2	7.4
CS3	3.7 ± 0.2	0	7.6	2.6 ± 0.1	7.7	2.0 ± 0.1	7.1
CS4	3.2 ± 0.2	0	7.4	2.4 ± 0.2	7.5	1.8 ± 0.4	6.8
CS5	4.8 ± 0.1	0	7.3	2.9 ± 0.1	7.3	1.7 ± 0.2	6.8
CS6	4.4 ± 0.3	0	7.7	4.0 ± 0.1	7.3	3.7 ± 0.3	6.5
FS-1	5.4 ± 0.4	9	7.8	5.4 ± 0.2	7.8	2.6 ± 0.2	7.4
FS1	7.0 ± 0.4	0	7.9	5.7 ± 0.1	7.9	6.4 ± 0.1	6.8
FS2	4.9 ± 0.2	8	7.8	3.8 ± 0.2	7.5	2.8 ± 0.1	7.3
FS3	3.4 ± 0.2	16	8.0	3.8 ± 0.2	7.6	2.3 ± 0.1	7.6
FS4	3.7 ± 0.2	19	7.9	4.4 ± 0.1	7.8	2.4 ± 0.3	7.5

## Figures



**Fig. S1:** Location of sampling sites (in red the two sewage treatment plants' discharges, constituting the main pollution sources).



**Fig. S2:** Calibration curves for (a) E2: Ab 1:5 000, T 1:50 000 – red; Ab 1:10 000, T 1:5 000 – blue; Ab 1:10 000, T 1:7 500 – green; Ab 1:25 000, T 1:5 000 – orange; (b) EE2: Ab 1:25 000, T 1:100 000 – red; Ab 1:50 000, T 1:100 000 – blue; Ab 1:50 000, T 1:50 000 – green; Ab 1:50 000, T 1:75 000 – orange; (c) CBZ: Ab 0,3: 21 500, T 15:6 000 – red; Ab 0,5:21 500, T 18:6 000 – green; (d) CAF: Ab 1:100 000, T 1:100 000 – red; Ab 1:100 000, T 1:300 000 – blue; Ab 1:100 000, T 1:500 000 – green; Ab 1:75 000, T 1:300 000 – orange.