Support Information

Table S1 - Donor information.

Donor	Gender	Age	BMI	Races (self-declared)	Medication use
01	F	28	20.2	White/Caucasian	-
02	F	58	22.7	White/Caucasian	Diabetes/ Cholesterol
03	F	59	23.2	White/Caucasian	Diabetes
04	F	21	20.44	White/Caucasian	-
05	F	52	24.99	White/Caucasian	-
06	F	62	25.24	"Pardo" (brown-skinned)	Diabetes/ Cholesterol / Hypertension/ Tuberculosis Treatment
07	F	50	27.24	"Pardo" (brown-skinned)	-
08	F	25	19.23	White/Caucasian	Hypothyroidism
11	M	60	30.39	White/Caucasian	Diabetes/ Hypertension
12	M	63	24.96	White/Caucasian	Hypertension / vitamin complex
13	M	29	17.36	"Pardo" (brown-skinned)	-
14	M	34	28.08	"Pardo" (brown-skinned)	-
15	M	38	33.89	"Pardo" (brown-skinned)	Diabetes/ Hypertension

* BMI is calculated by dividing weight (kg) by the square of height (m).

Table S2 – Test days (TE1 and TE2) for each donor.

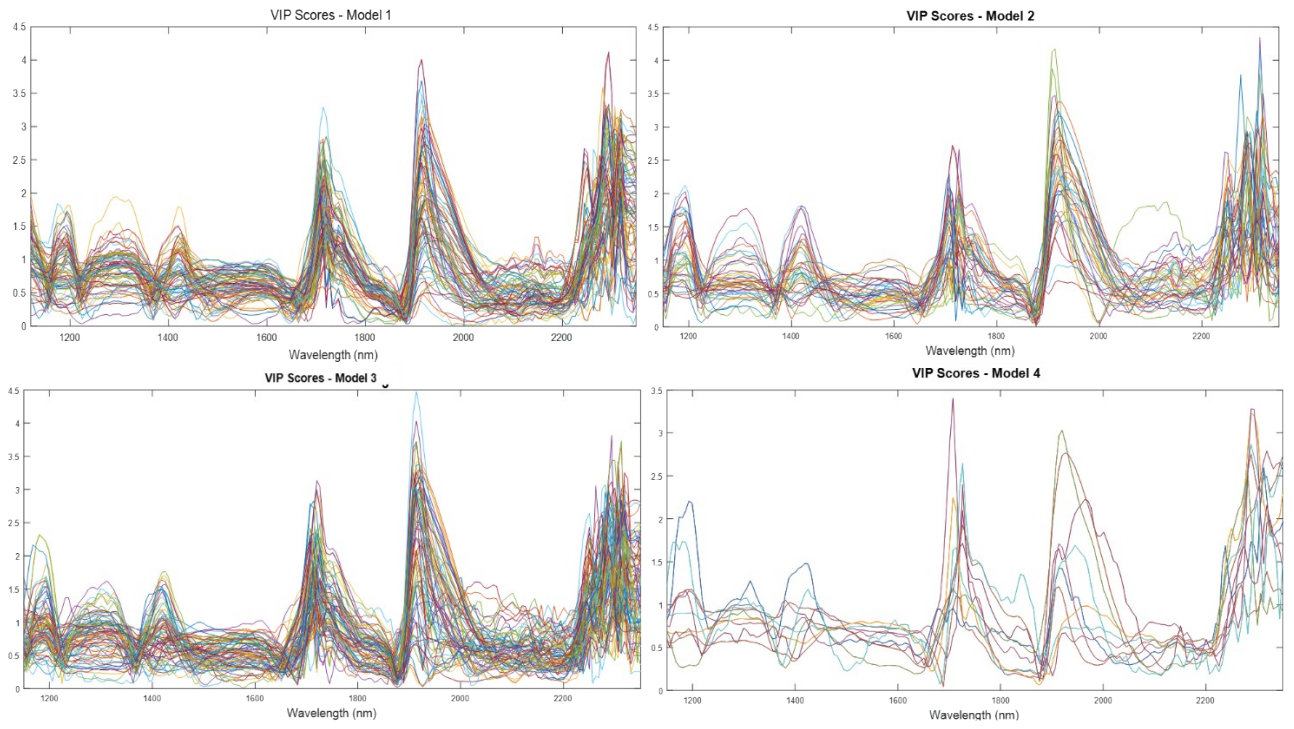| Donor	Test	
	TE1	TE2
D01	t06	t15
D02	t03	t12
D03	t09	t18
D04	t06	t12
D05	t03	t15
D06	t09	t15
D07	t09	t18
D08	t03	t15
D11	t03	t18
D12	t06	t15
D13	t09	t15
D14	t09	t18
D15	t06	t18

Figure S1 – VIP Scores for all class and donors in the four PLS-DA models.
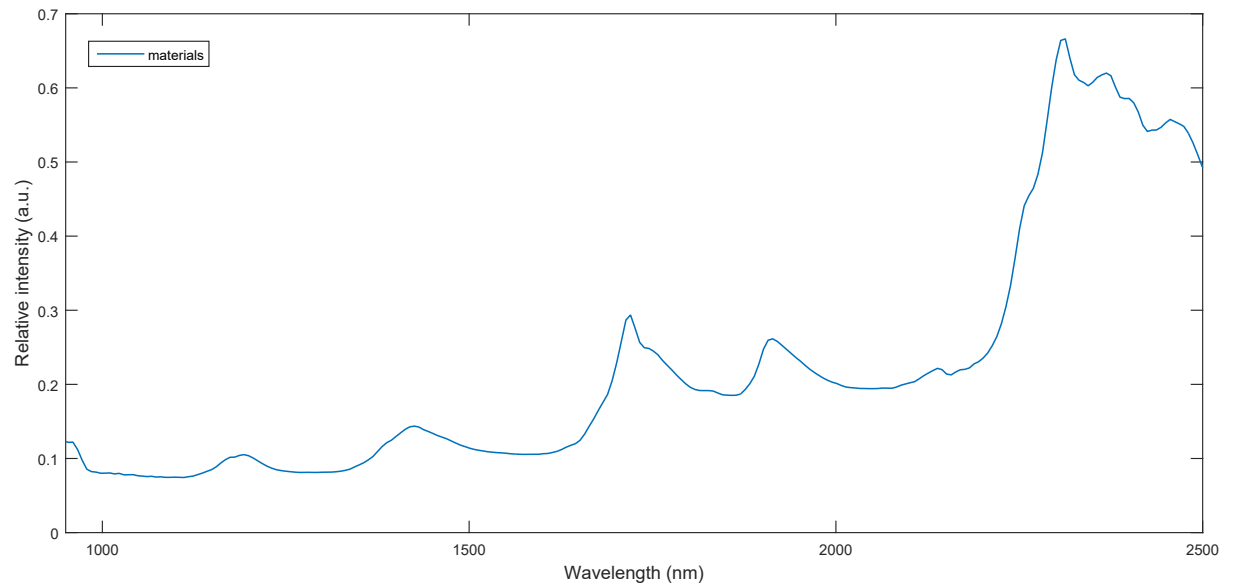

Figure S2 – Average spectrum of the materials used (acetate, developer powder and tape on alumina plate).
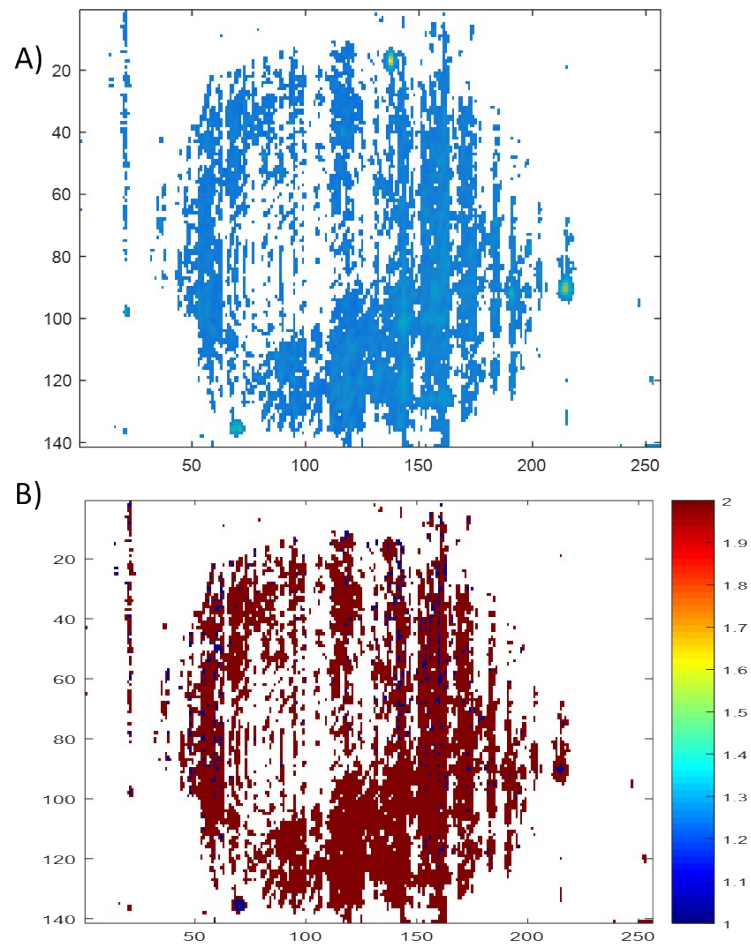
Figure S3 – Donor 11- Model 4, PLS-DA fingerprint prediction results at 3 days of aging- TE1 (first triplicate). A) Selected pixels and B) classification: red pixels were wrongly classified in class 2 and blue pixels were correctly classified in class 1 (5.01%).
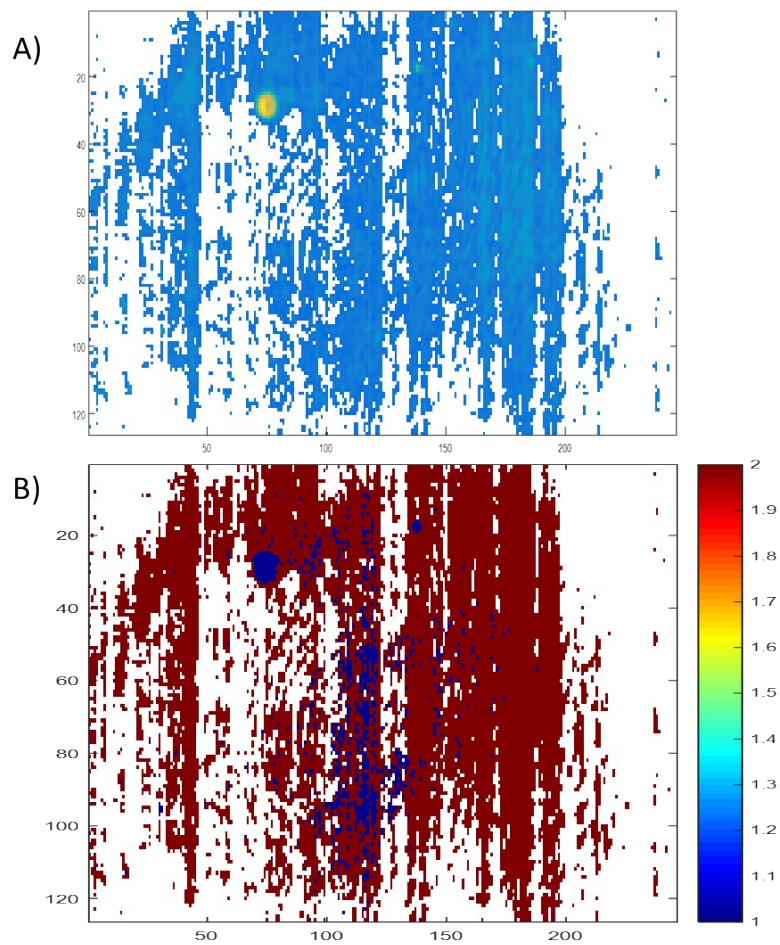
Figure S4 – Donor 11- Model 4, PLS-DA fingerprint prediction results at 18 days of aging- TE2 (first triplicate).
A) Selected pixels and B) classification: red pixels were correctly classified in class 2 (93.08%) and blue pixels were wrongly classified in class 1.