## **Supplementary information**

# Fast determination of electrolyte elements in human blood plasma using surface-enhanced laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy combined with gel film method

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### I. Measurement of laser energy stability

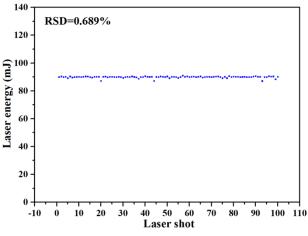


Fig. S1 The laser energy of one hundred laser shots.

The laser energy was measured by a laser energy sensor (J-50MB-YAG, Coherent) coupled with a laser energy meter (FieldMaxII-TOP, Coherent). The relative standard deviation (RSD) of 100 laser shots was 0.689%.

#### II. Measurement of laser spot size

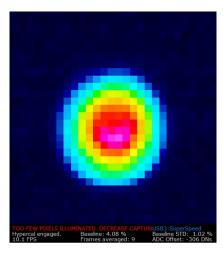


Fig. S2 The measured laser spot.

The laser spot was analyzed by a beam profiler (WinCamD-LCM, DataRay), and the laser spot was 100 µm in diameter.

#### **III. Elemental composition of the metal substrates**

Metal substrate	Main element	Other elements
Ti substrate	Ti > 99.6%	Al $\cdot$ Si $\cdot$ Fe $\cdot$ C $\cdot$ N $\cdot$ H $\cdot$ O
Al substrate	Al > 99.9%	Si 、Fe、Cu、Mg、Zn、Mn、Ti、V
Zn substrate	Zn > 99.99%	$Sn \cdot Cu \cdot Cd \cdot Pb \cdot Fe$

Table S1 Elemental composition of the metal substrates

#### IV. Blank control spectra of Na and K on a clean Zn substrate

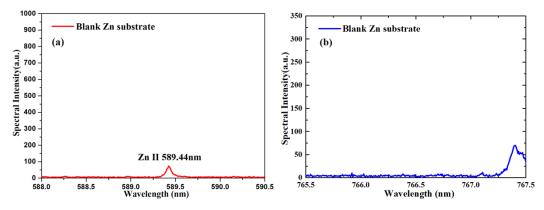


Fig. S3 Blank control spectra of (a) Na and (b) K on a clean Zn substrate, with the background spectra removed.