Supporting Information

Optimization of silver-nanoprism conjugated with 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine towards

easy-to-make colorimetric analysis of acetaldehyde: A new platform towards rapid analysis

of carcinogenic agents and environmental technology

Fatemeh Farshchi^a, Arezoo Saadati^b, Mohammad Hasanzadeh^{c,d*}, Yuqian Liu^e, Farzad Seidi^{e,**}

^a Fundação Oswaldo Cruz, Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, Laboratório de Biologia Molecular e Doenças Endêmicas, Avenida Brasil no 4365 - Manguinhos, Rio de Janeiro 21040-900, RJ, Brazil.

^b Central European Institute of Technology, Brno University of Technology, Brno CZ-612 00, Czech Republic.

^c Pharmaceutical Analysis Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran.

^d Nutrition Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran.

^e Jiangsu Co-Innovation Center for Efficient Processing and Utilization of Forest Resources and International Innovation Center for Forest Chemicals and Materials, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing 210037, China.

Corresponding Author

* (Mohammad Hasanzadeh) Pharmaceutical Analysis Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran.

E-mail address: (*) hasanzadehm@tbzmed.ac.ir;

** (Farzad Seidi)

Jiangsu Co-Innovation Center for Efficient Processing and Utilization of Forest Resources and International Innovation Center for Forest Chemicals and Materials, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing 210037, China.

E-mail address: (**) <u>f_seidi@njfu.edu.cn;</u>



Fig. S1. A) Photographic image and UV-Vis spectra recorded from the reaction systems containing AgNPrs, $(TMB+H_2O_2)$ and different concentration of acetaldehyde (0.000001-0.00001-0.00001-0.0001-0.001-0.01-0.1-1 - 10M), B) Calibration curve of peak absorption versus concentration of acetaldehyde. (n=3, SD=1.34).



Fig.S2. A) Photographic image and UV-Vis spectra recorded from the reaction systems containing AgNWs, $(TMB+H_2O_2)$ and different concentration of acetaldehyde (0.000001-0.00001-0.00001-0.0001-0.001-0.01-0.1-1 - 10M), **B)** Calibration curve of peak absorption versus concentration of acetaldehyde. (n=3, SD=2.17).



Fig.S3. A) Photographic image and UV-Vis spectra recorded from the reaction systems containing AgNPs-Cit, TMB solution and different concentration of acetaldehyde (0.000001-0.00001-0.00001-0.0001-0.001-0.01-0.1-1 -10M), **B)** Calibration curve of peak absorption versus concentration of acetaldehyde. (n=3, SD=2.00).



Fig. S4. A) Absorption response for acetaldehyde with increasing concentrations (10⁻⁷ - 17.35M) and AgNPrs in human urine specimens, **B)** Calibration curve. (n=3, SD=1.98).



Fig.S5. A) Absorption response for acetaldehyde with increasing concentrations (10⁻⁷-17.35M) and AgNWs in human urine specimens, **B**) Calibration curve. (n=3, SD=1.27).



Fig.S6. A) Absorption response for acetaldehyde with increasing concentrations (10⁻⁷ - 17.35M) and AgNPs-Cit in human urine specimens, **B)** Calibration Curve. (n=3, SD=2.05).