Supporting Information

Non-organic solvent extraction of capsaicinoids from oil combining with fluorescent lateral flow immunoassay strip for on-site identification of illegally recycled waste cooking oil

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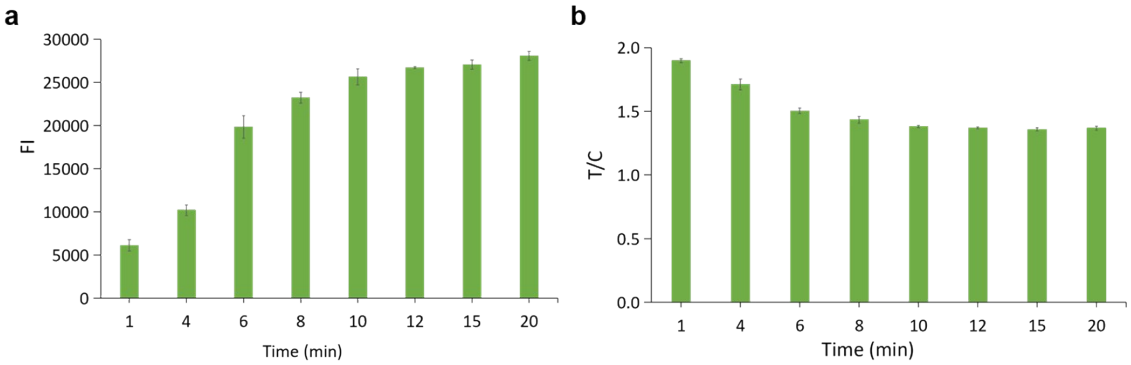

Fig.S1 Optimization of the detection time. (a) the effect of detection time on the FI values of the T line, (b) the effect of detection time on the T/C ratio.

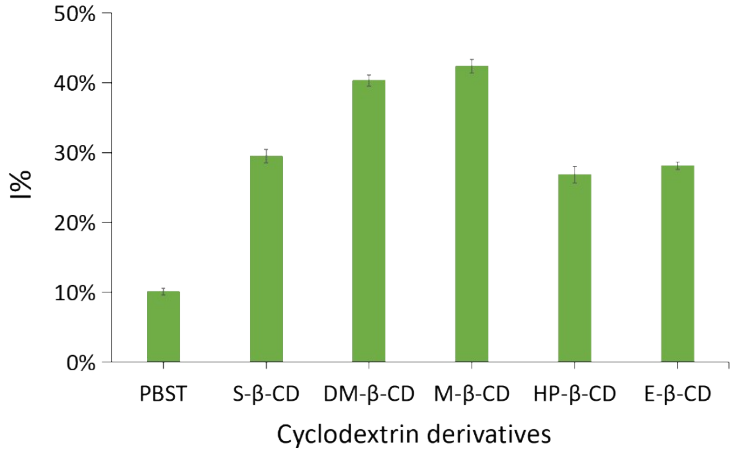

Fig.S2 The I% when detecting CAP extracted by different cyclodextrin derivative solutions from oil samples.

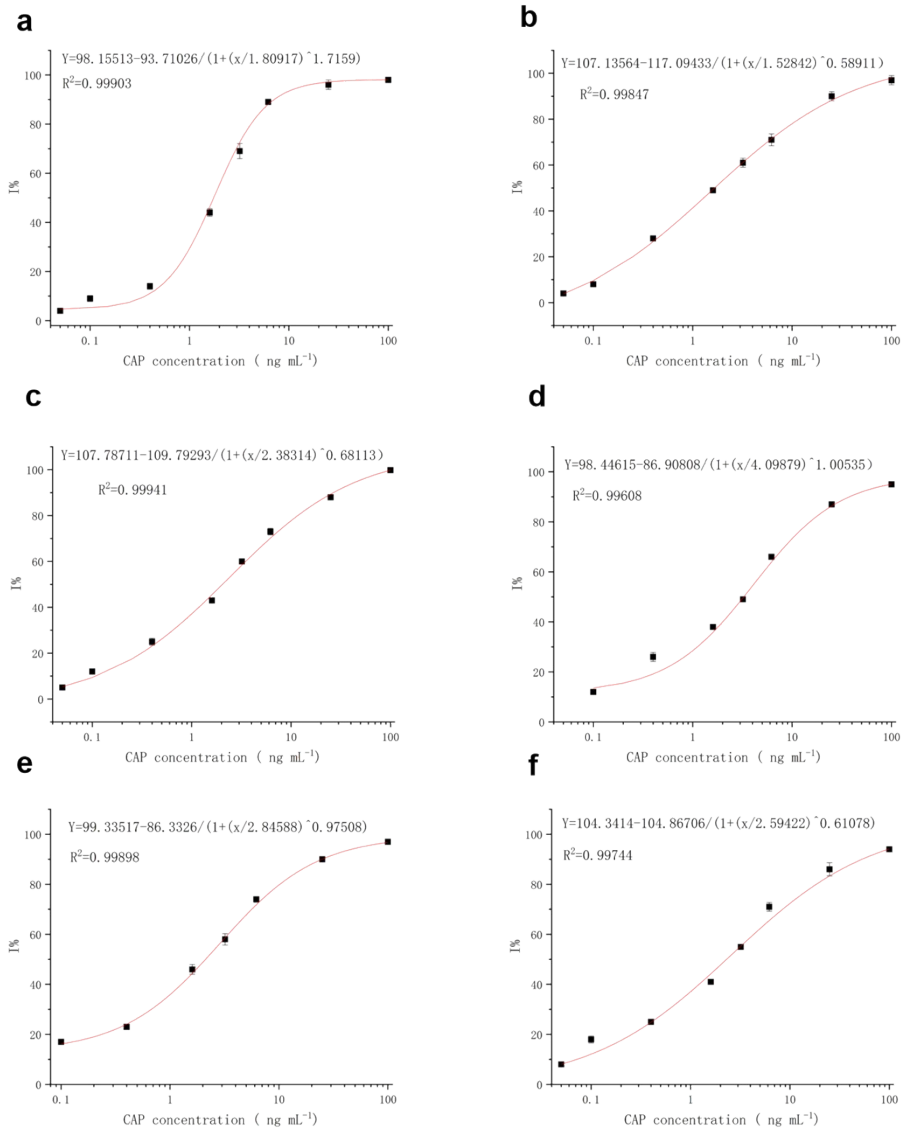

Fig.S3 Standard curves for CAP in different cyclodextrin derivative solutions (a) PBST. (b) M-β-CD. (c） DM-β-CD. (d) S-β-CD. (e) HP-β-CD. (f) E-β-CD.

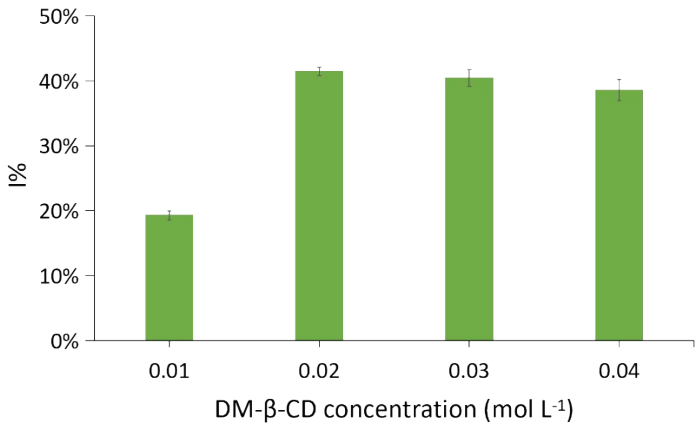

Fig.S4 The I% when detecting CAP extracted by different concentrations of DM-β-CD solution from oil samples.

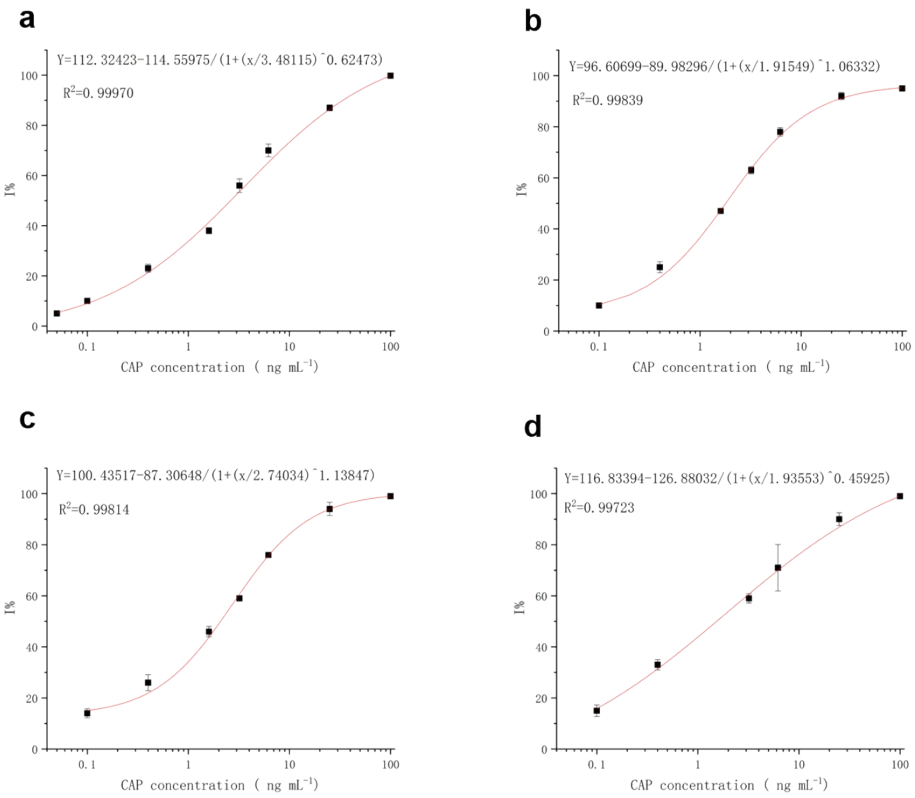

Fig.S5 Standard curves for CAP in different concentrations of DM-β-CD solution. (a) 0.01M. (b) 0.02M. (c) 0.03M. (d) 0.04M.

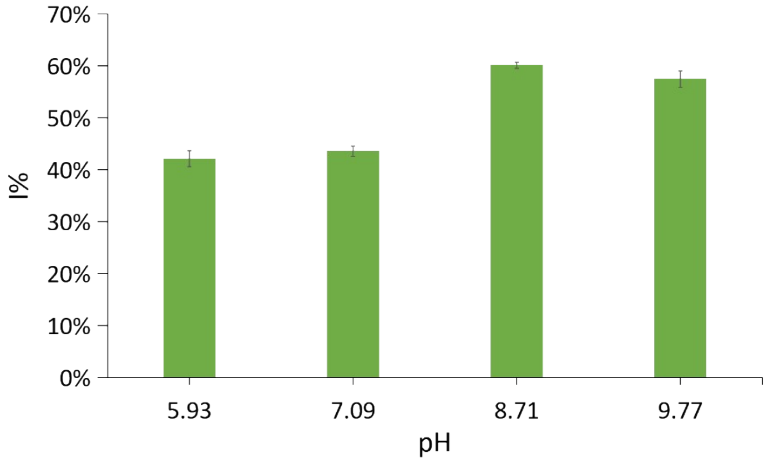

Fig.S6 The I% when detecting of CAP extracted from oil by DM-β-CD solution with different pH.

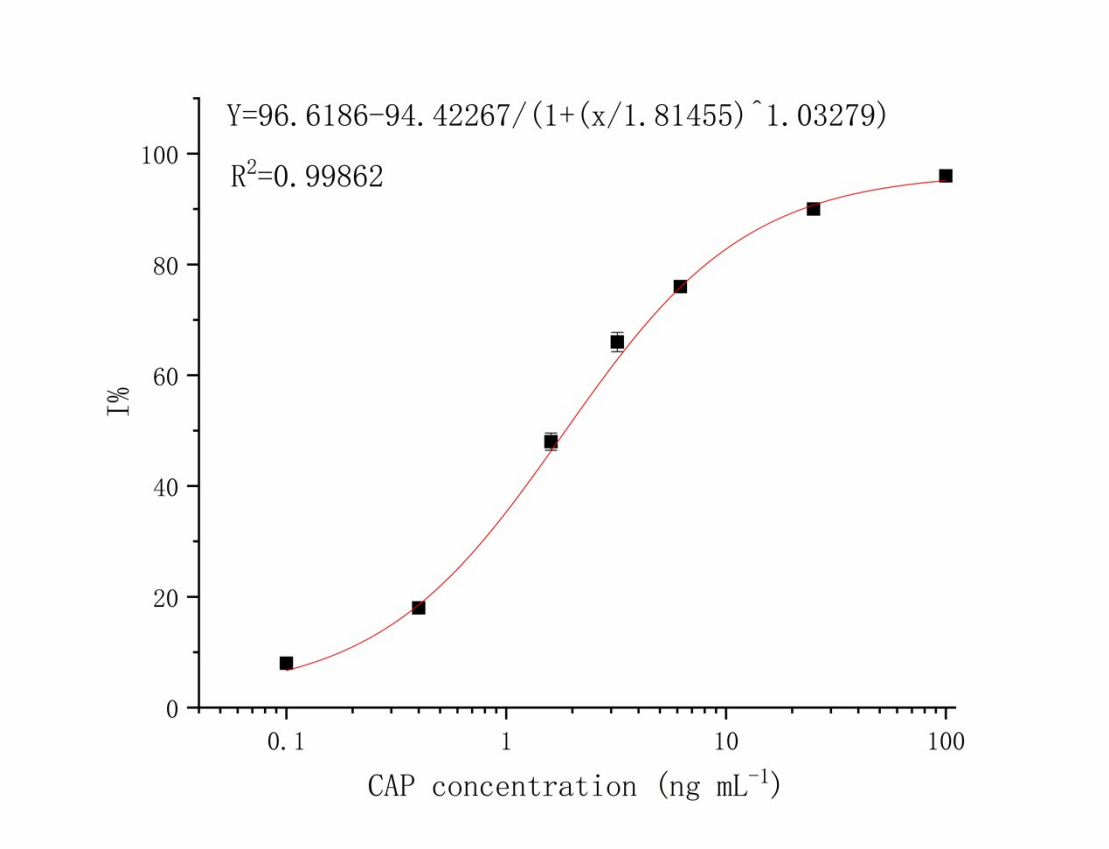

Fig.S7 Standard curves for CAP in DM-β-CD solution.

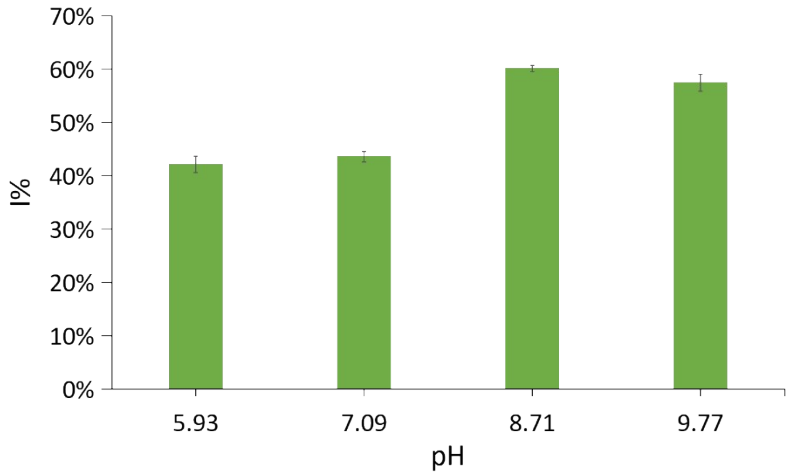

Fig.S8 The I% when detecting of CAP extracted from oil by DM-β-CD solution at different W/O ratios.

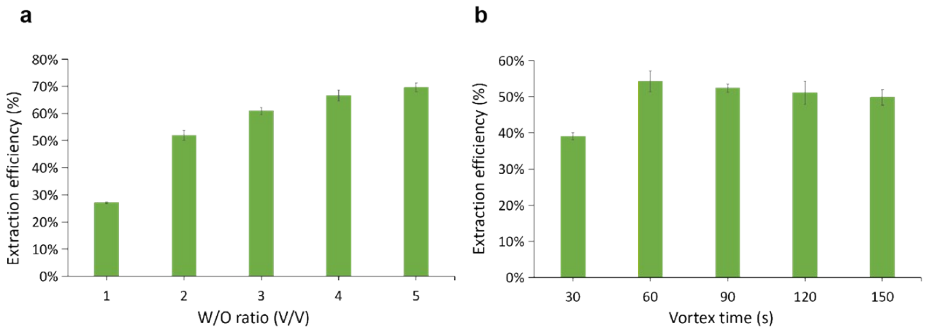

Fig.S9 (a)The extraction efficiency for CAP at different W/O ratios. (b) The extraction efficiency for CAP at different vortex times.

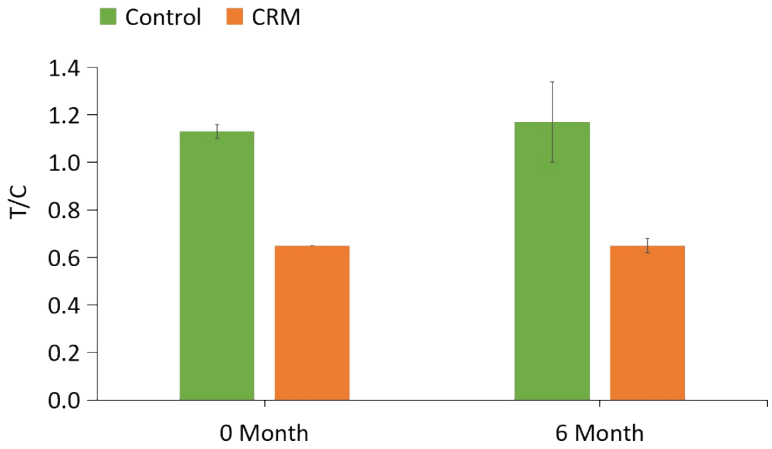

Fig.S10 The T/C value when detecting CAP in CRM with test cards stored at different times.