



Article

Spatiotemporal Visualization of Insecticides and Fungicides within Fruits and Vegetables using Gold Nanoparticle-Immersed Paper Imprinting Mass Spectrometry Imaging

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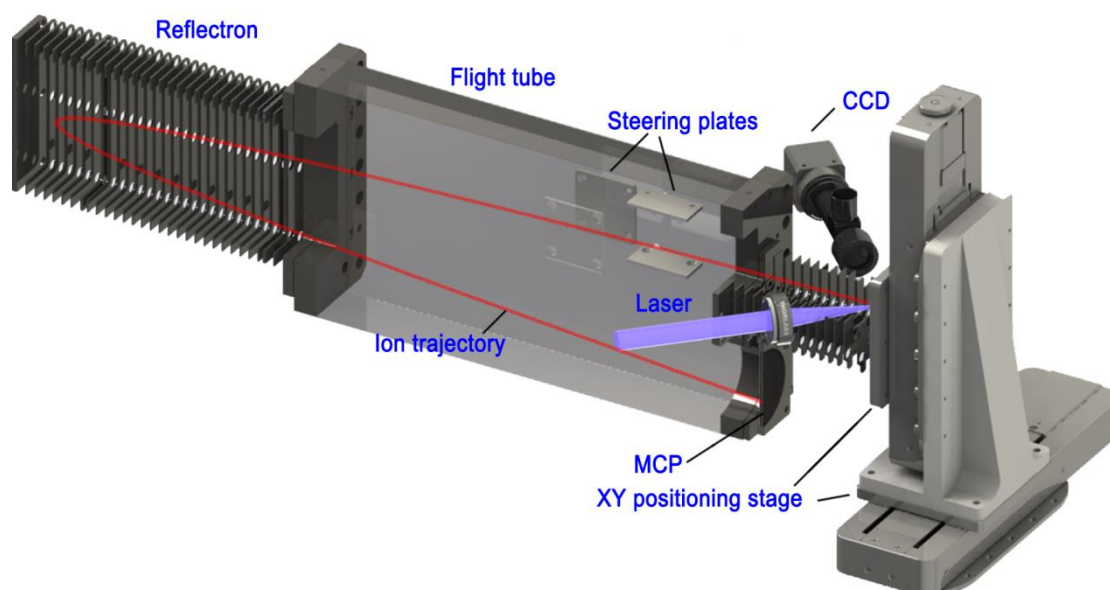


Figure S1. Schematic diagram of a laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometer.

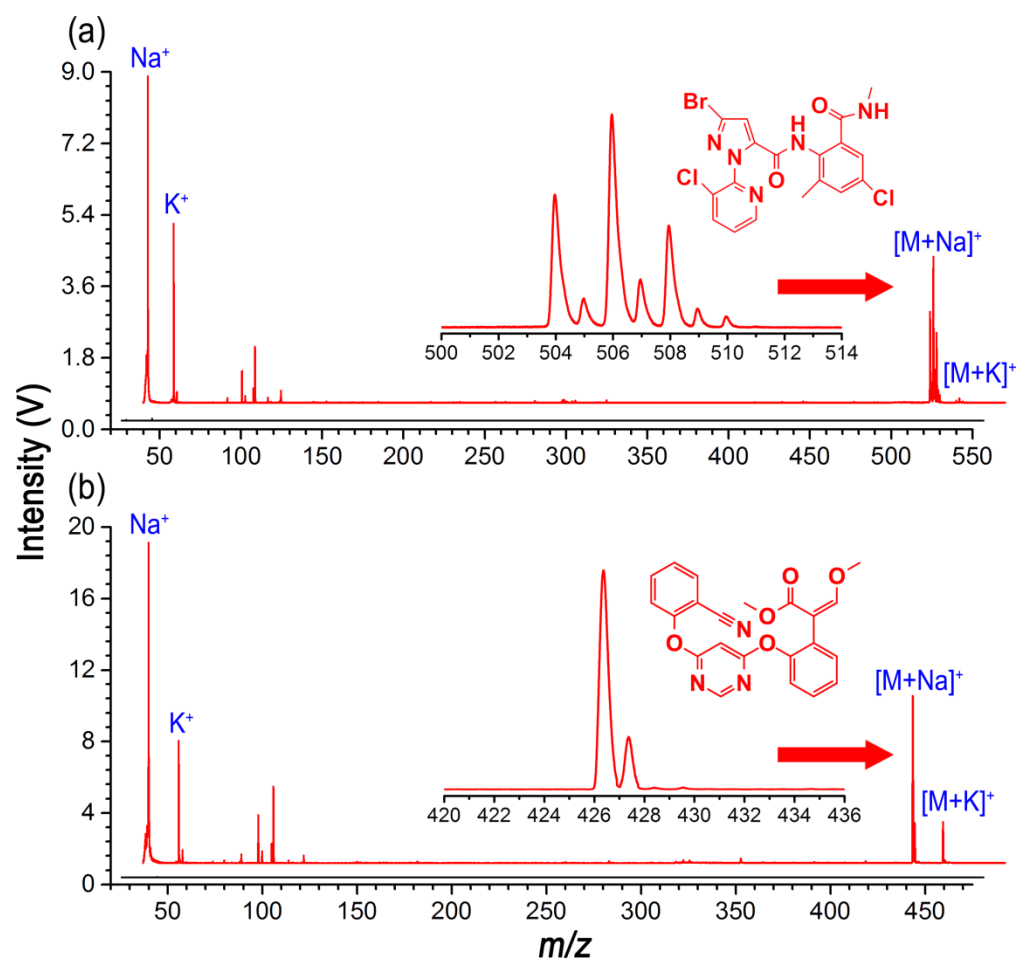


Figure S2. Comparative mass spectra of (a) chlorantraniliprole and (b) azoxystrobin using LDI-MS (black line) and AuNP-assisted LDI-MS (purple line). All the spectra were accumulated with 600 laser pulses. The insets indicate the isotope patterns and structures of the corresponding pesticide molecules.

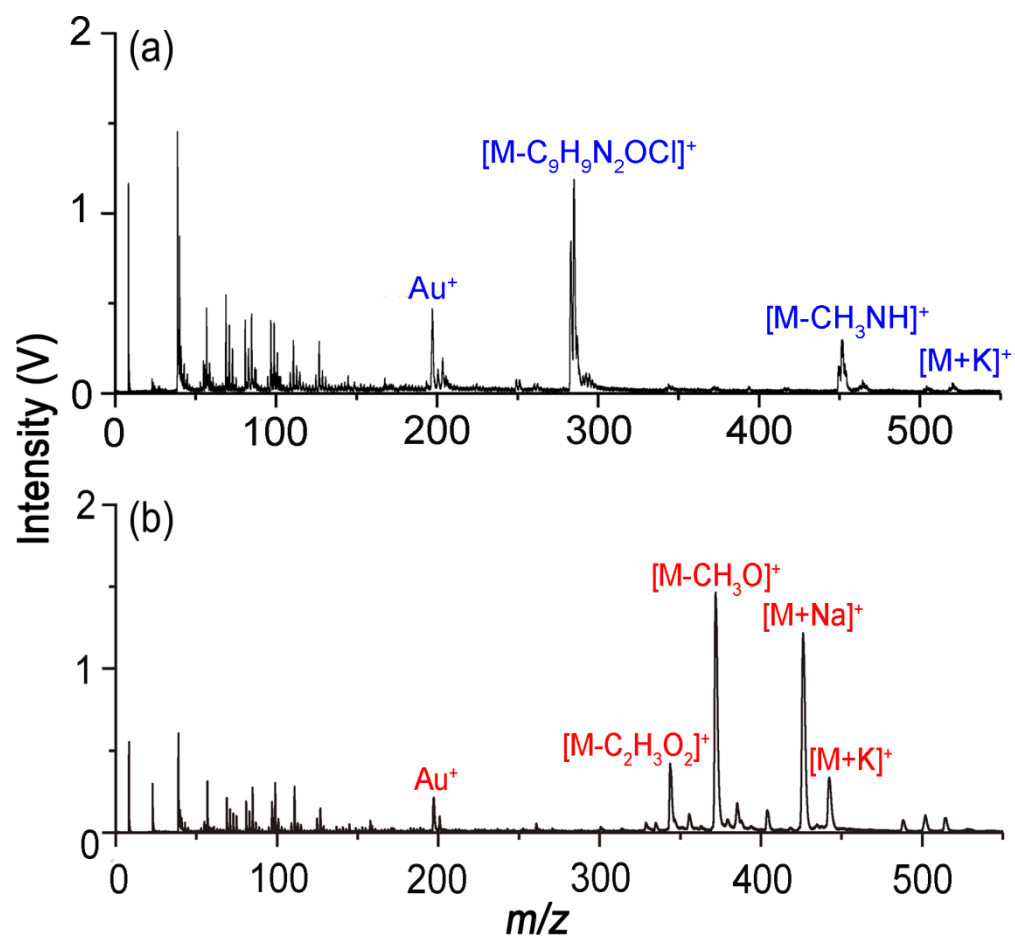


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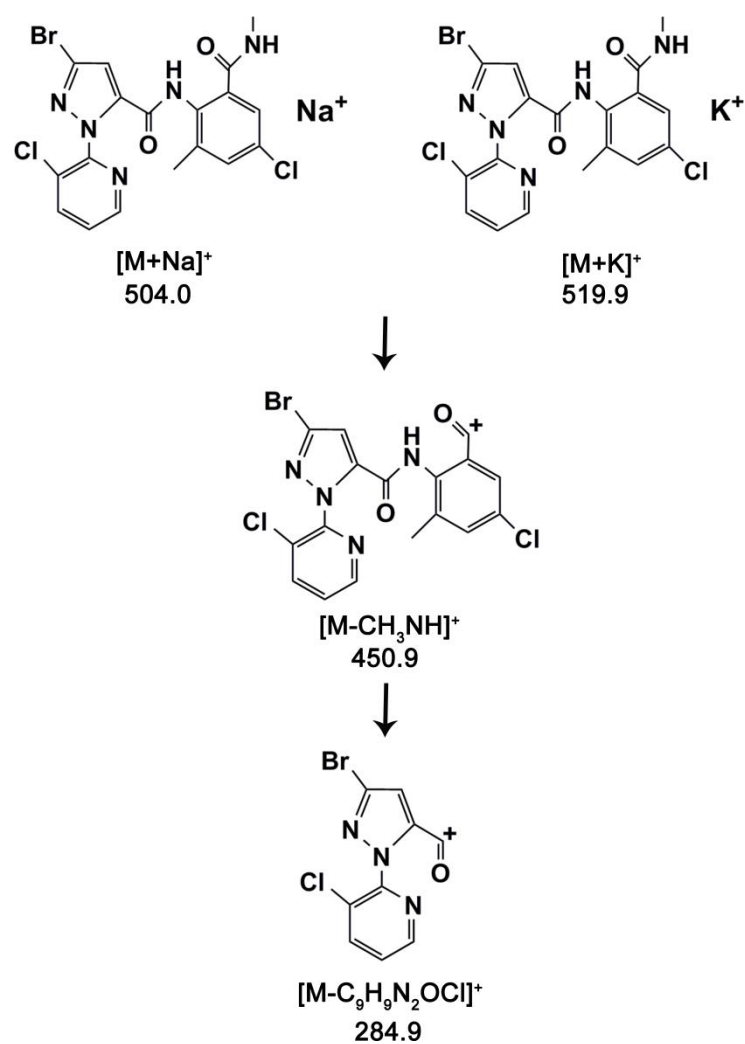


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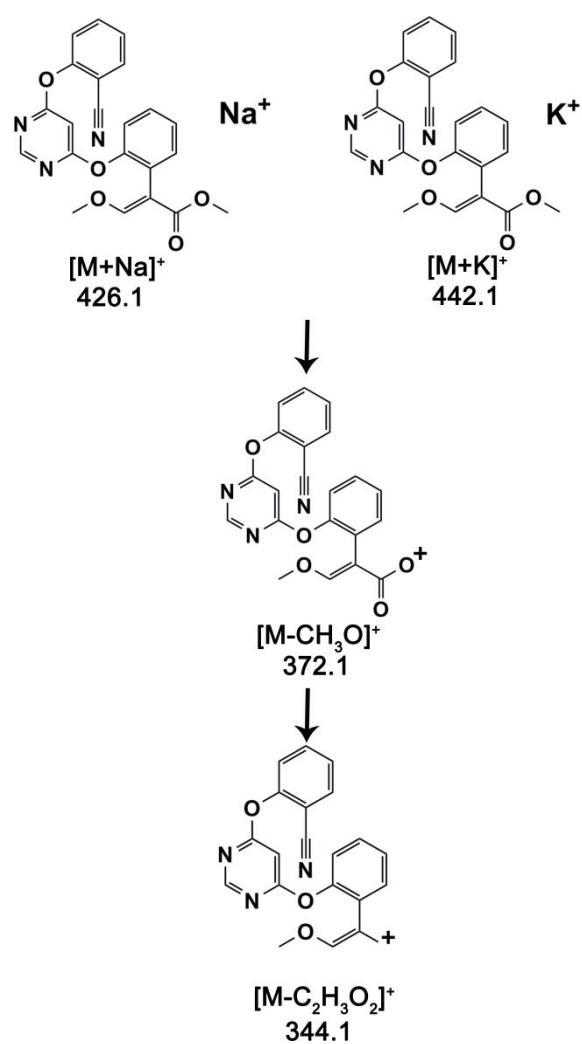


Figure S5. The typical fragmentation pathways of azoxystrobin for the production of the characteristic fragments, such as $[M-CH_3O]^+$ at m/z 372.1 and $[M-C_2H_5O_2]^+$ at m/z 344.1.

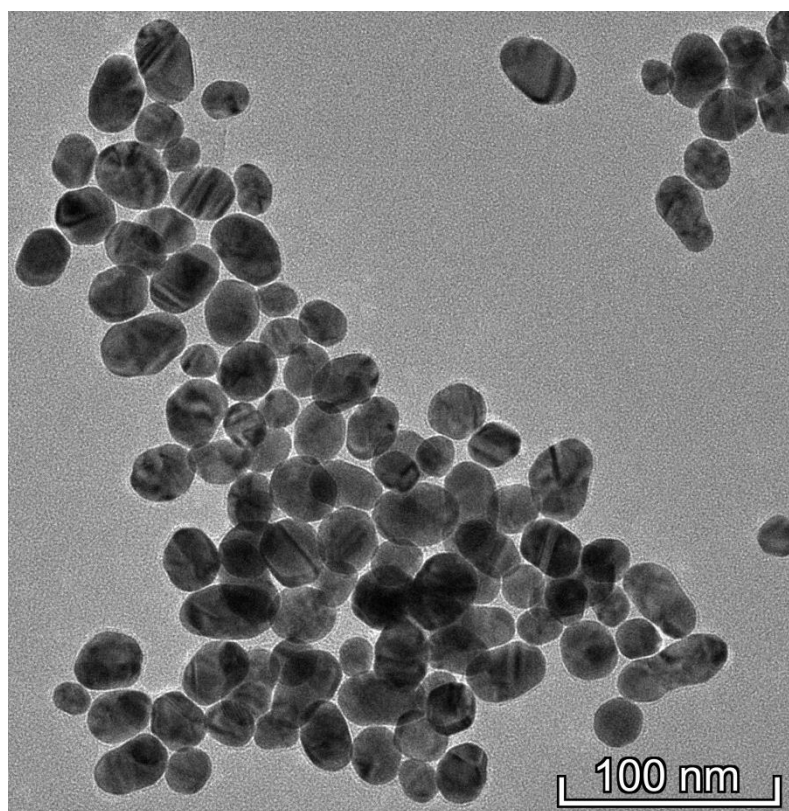


Figure S6. TEM image of the synthesized AuNPs.

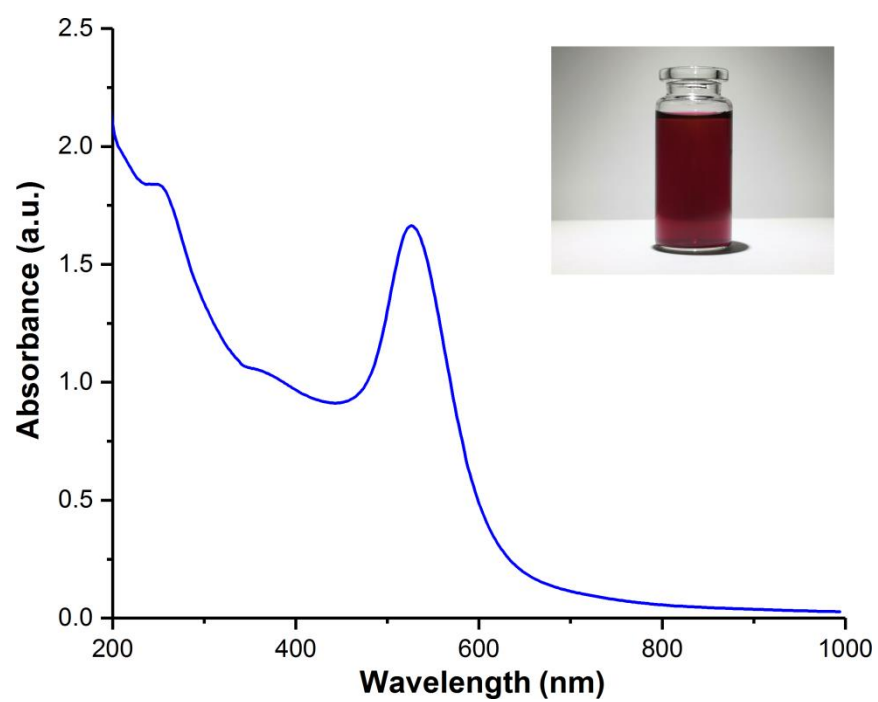


Figure S7. UV-Vis spectrum of the synthesized AuNPs.

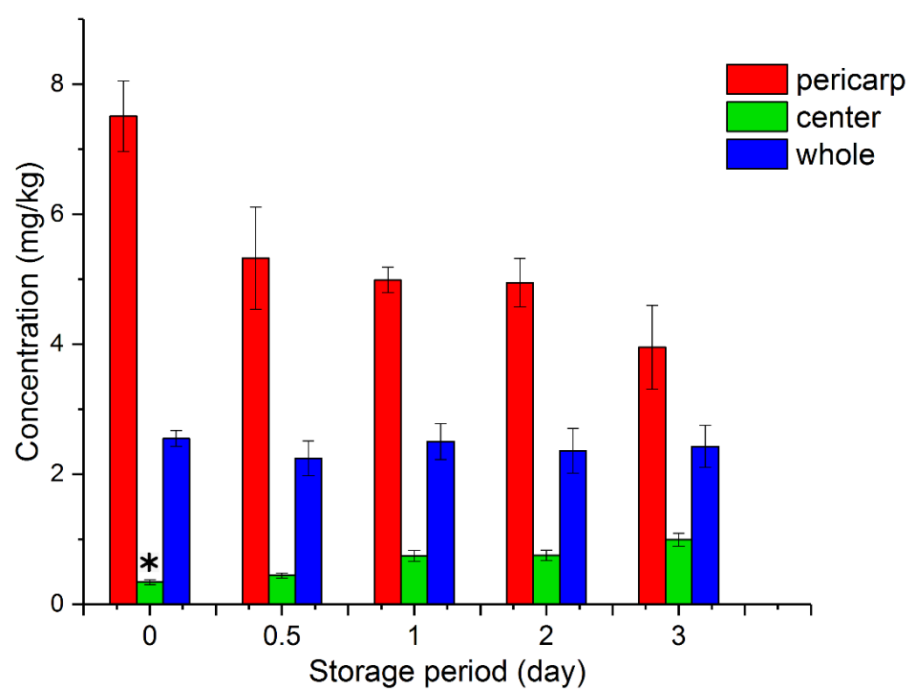


Figure S8. HPLC results of chlorantraniliprole concentration in the pericarp, flesh, and entirety of apples at different times after the application of chlorantraniliprole. The footnote (*) represents the chlorantraniliprole concentration in the center region at day 0 was magnified by 10 times.

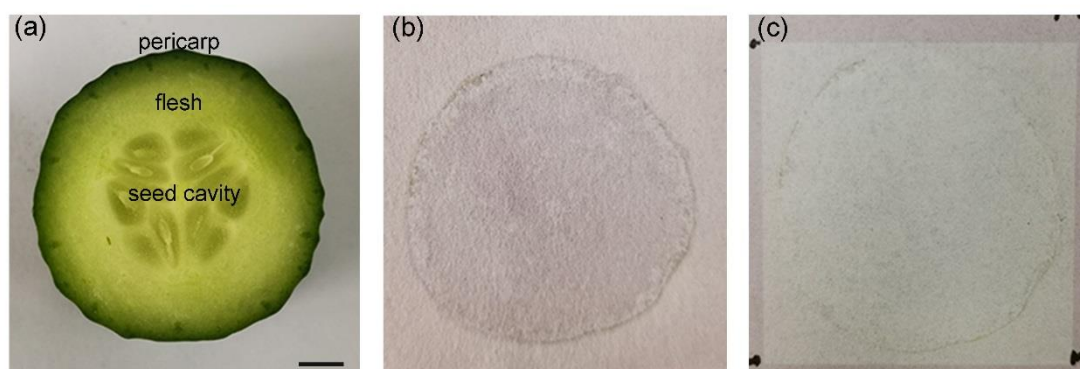


Figure S9. Optical images of (a) a cucumber slice sprayed with pesticide, and a AuNP-immersed filter paper imprint of a cucumber slice (b) before and (c) after laser irradiance. Black dots were used to mark the location of the imaging area. Scale bar, 5 mm.

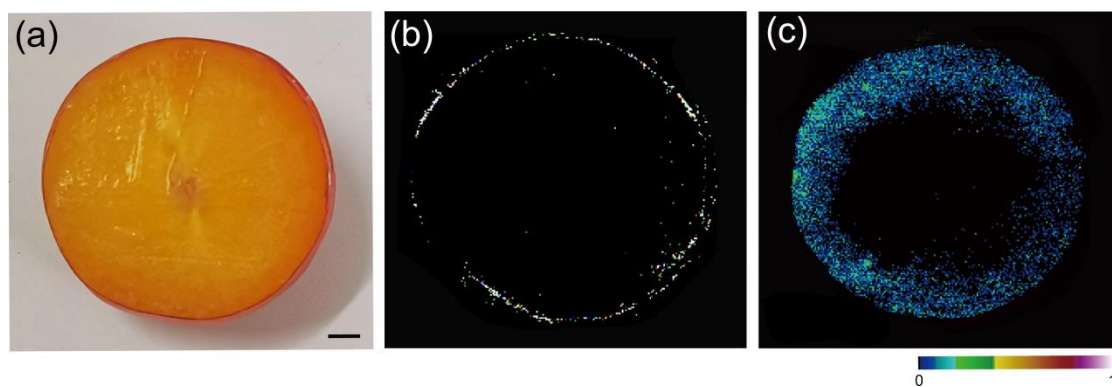


Figure S10. (a) Optical and corresponding MS images of a pulp (b) 1 day and (c) 2 days after azoxystrobin spraying. Scale bar, 4 mm.

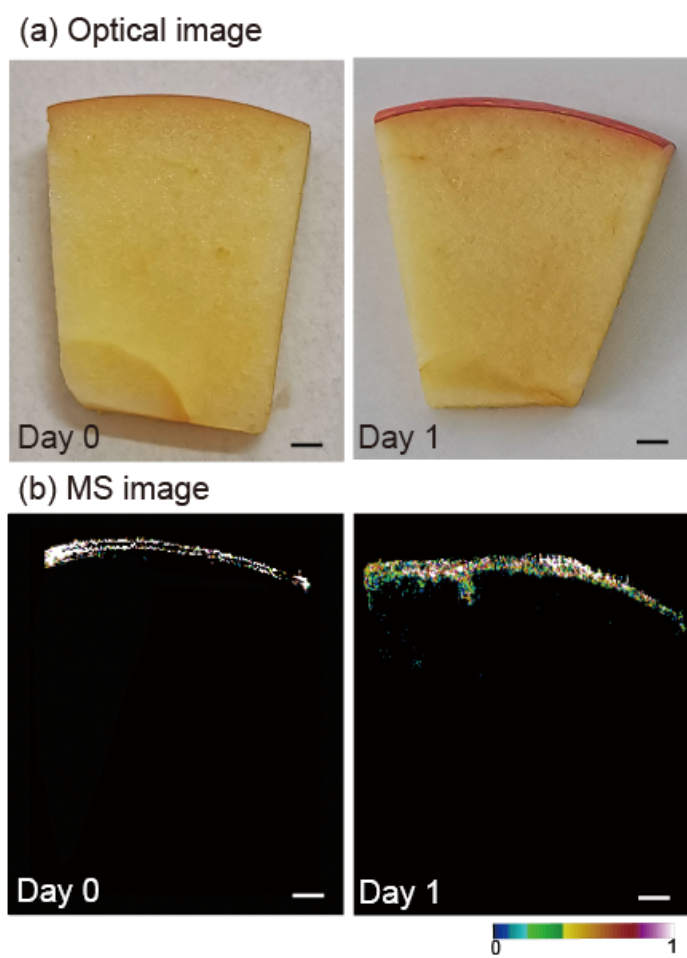


Figure S11. (a) Optical and (b) MS images of an apple slice 0 days and 1 day after azoxystrobin spraying. Scale bar, 3 mm.

(a) Optical image



(b) MS image

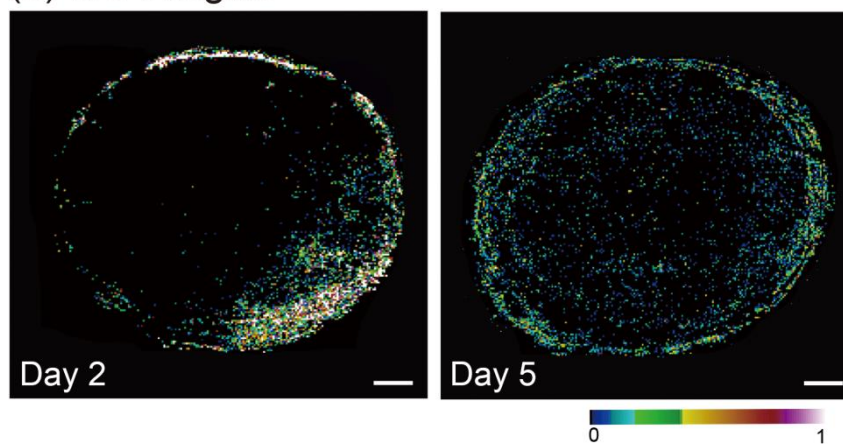


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