

Supplementary Materials: Colorimetric Measurement of Deltamethrin Pesticide Using a Paper Sensor Based on Aggregation of Gold Nanoparticles

Jingyang Zhu ¹, Lifeng Yin ¹, Weiyi Zhang ², Meilian Chen ², Dongsheng Feng ², Yong Zhao ^{1,*} and Yongheng Zhu ^{1,*}

¹ Laboratory of Quality & Safety Risk Assessment for Aquatic Products on Storage and Preservation (Shanghai), College of Food Science and Technology, Ministry of Agriculture and Shanghai Engineering Research Center of Aquatic-Product Processing & Preservation Shanghai Ocean University, Shanghai 201306, China; 15837688323@163.com (J.Z.); onlylihong666@163.com (L.Y.).

² Shanghai Center of Agri-products Quality and Safety (Shanghai), Shanghai 200125, China; zhangharewei@163.com (W.Z.); 13601975089@163.com (M.C.); dosfeng@hotmail.com (D.F.).

* Correspondence: yzhao@shou.edu.cn (Y.Z.); yh-zhu@shou.edu.cn (Y.Z.); Tel.: +86-021-61900354; +86-021-61900354 (Y.Z.).

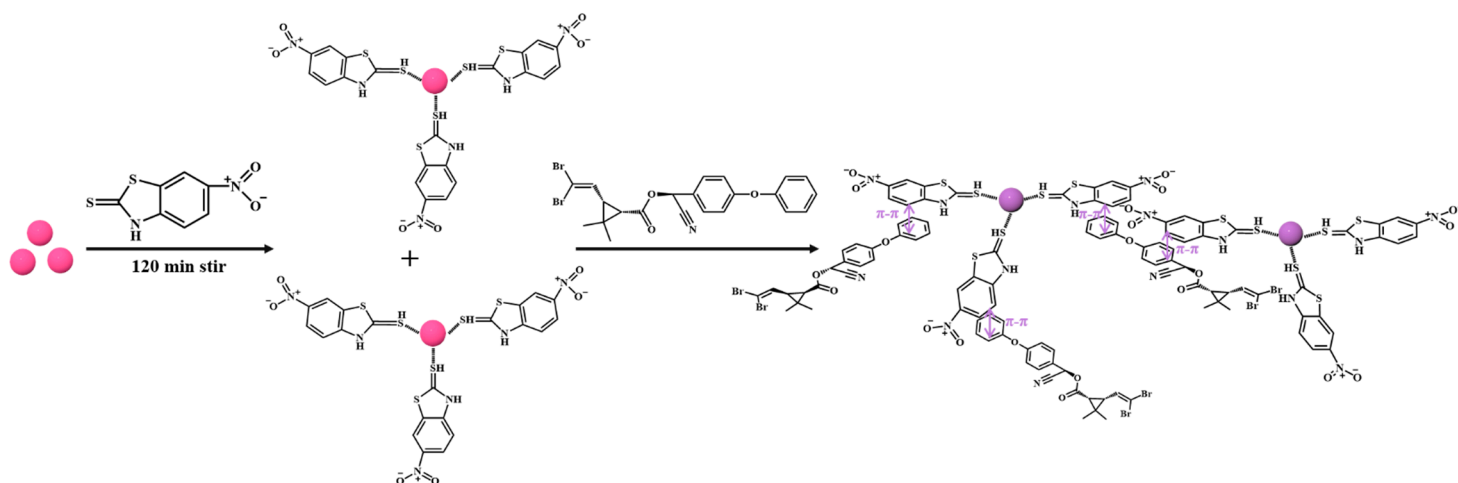


Figure S1. Schematic illustration of possible π - π stacking mechanism for aggregation of MNBT-AuNPs in the presence of DEL.

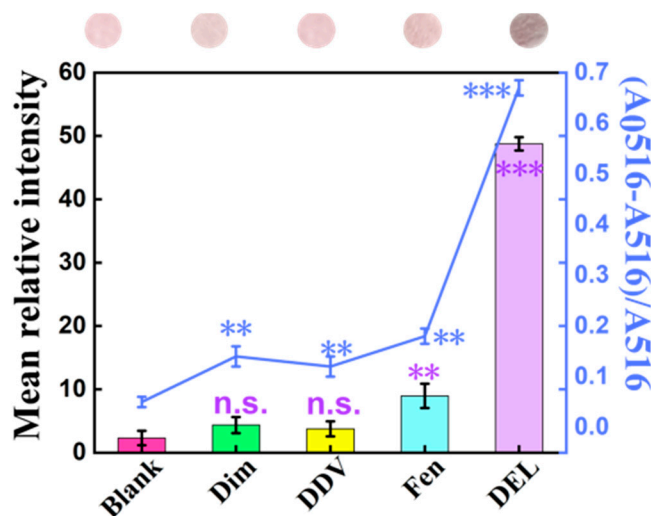


Figure S2. Selectivity of the μ PAD to different pesticide molecules, including dimethoate, dichlorvos, fenpropathrin, and deltamethrin. (n.s., not significant and *** $P < 0.001$ compared to Blank condition).