

## Supplementary Materials

# Mixed Matrix Membrane Tip Extraction Coupled With UPLC-MS/MS for the Monitoring of Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs in Water Samples

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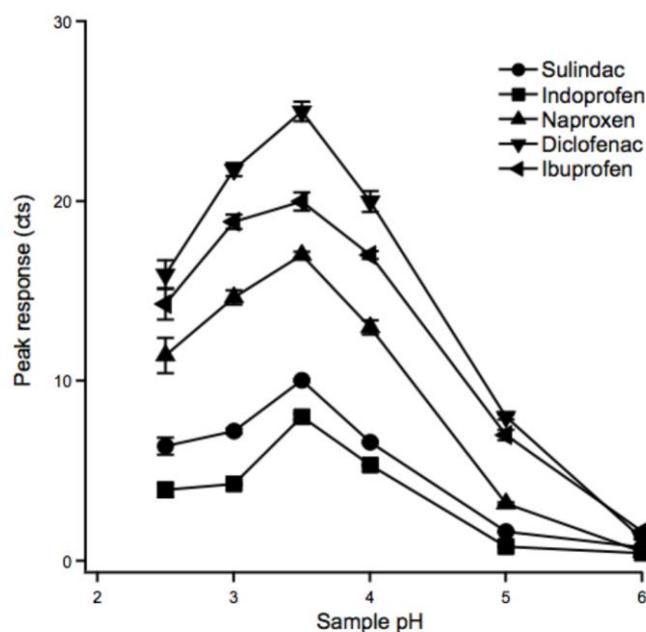
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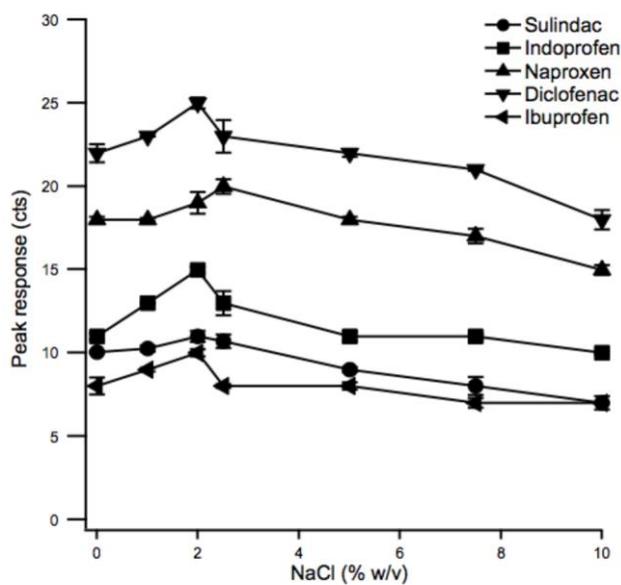
Figure S1. Effect of sample pH on peak responses using mixed matrix membrane tip microextraction. Extraction parameters: addition of salt, 2% (w/v); sample volume, 10 mL; desorption solvent volume, 40  $\mu$ L; analyte concentration, 100 ng L<sup>-1</sup> of spiked solution. (Error bars represent standard deviations of results,  $n = 3$ ).

Figure S2. Effect of addition of salt on peak responses using mixed matrix membrane tip microextraction. Extraction parameters: sample pH 3.5; sample volume, 10 mL; desorption solvent volume, 40  $\mu$ L; analyte concentration, 100 ng L<sup>-1</sup> of spiked solution. (Error bars represent standard deviations of results,  $n = 3$ ).

Table S1. Comparison of the current work with other previous methods for analysis of NSAIDs.



**Figure S1.** Effect of sample pH on peak responses using mixed matrix membrane tip microextraction. Extraction parameters: addition of salt, 2% (w/v); sample volume, 10 mL; desorption solvent volume, 40  $\mu$ L; analyte concentration, 100 ng L<sup>-1</sup> of spiked solution. (Error bars represent standard deviations of results,  $n = 3$ ).



**Figure S2.** Effect of addition of salt on peak responses using mixed matrix membrane tip microextraction. Extraction parameters: sample pH 3.5; sample volume, 10 mL; desorption solvent volume, 40  $\mu$ L; analyte concentration, 100 ng L<sup>-1</sup> of spiked solution. (Error bars represent standard deviations of results,  $n = 3$ ).

**Table S1:** Comparison of the current work with other previous methods for analysis of NSAIDs.

Materials	Analytical Method	Matrix	Target Analytes	Extraction Time	Desorption Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	LODs ( $\text{ng L}^{-1}$ )	EF	Ref.
C <sub>18</sub>	MPSBSE <sup>a</sup> -HPLC-UV	Wastewater	Ketoprofen and naproxen	60 min	150	7890 and 9520	32.0–49.1	[1]
Magnetic graphene/Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	MSPE <sup>b</sup> -UHPLC-PDA	Human plasma and urine	Furprofen, diclofenac, ketoprofen, flurbiprofen, naproxen and fenbufen and ibuprofen	2 min	500	610 - 1200	-	[2]
MS-CNP <sub>r</sub> TEOS) <sup>c</sup>	D- $\mu$ -SPE <sup>d</sup> -HPLC-UV	Water samples	ketoprofen, ibuprofen, diclofenac and mefenamic acid	5 min	250	210 - 510	42–55	[3]
Sol-gel	FPSE-GC-MS <sup>e</sup>	Water Samples	Ibuprofen naproxen, ketoprofen and diclofenac	120 min	50	0.8 - 5	162–418	[4]
C <sub>18</sub>	MMM-HPLC-UV <sup>f</sup>	River water	Diclofenac, mefenamic acid and ibuprofen	20 min	100	160 – 220	79–83	Previous work [5]
C <sub>18</sub>	MMMTE <sup>b</sup> -UPLC-MS/MS <sup>g</sup>	Sewage water	Indoprofen, sulindac, naproxen, diclofenac, and ibuprofen	10 min	40	0.08-0.40	201–249	Current work

<sup>a</sup>Membrane protected stir bar sorptive extraction

<sup>b</sup>Dispersive magnetic solid phase extraction

<sup>c</sup>Magnetic sporopollenin-cyanopropyltriethoxysilane-dispersive

<sup>d</sup>Micro-solid phase extraction

<sup>e</sup>Fabric phase sorptive extraction

<sup>f</sup>MMME – mixed matrix membrane extraction

<sup>g</sup>MMMTE – mixed matrix membrane tip extraction

## References:

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4. Racamonde, I.; Rodil, R.; Quintana, J.B.; Sieira, B.J.; Kabir, A.; Furton, K.G.; Cela, R. Fabric phase sorptive extraction: A new sorptive microextraction technique for the determination of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs from environmental water samples. *Anal. Chim. Acta*, **2015**, *865*, 22–30.
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