

Supporting Information

Nondestructive Total Excitation-Emission Fluorescence Microscopy Combined with Multi-Way Chemometric Analysis for Visually Indistinguishable Single Fiber Discrimination**Arsenio Muñoz de la Peña,^{1,4} Nirvani Mujumdar,¹ Emily C. Heider,¹ Hector C. Goicoechea,² David Muñoz de la Peña,³ Andres D. Campiglia*^{1,5}**

¹*Department of Chemistry, University of Central Florida, 4111 Libra Drive, P. O. Box 25000, Orlando, Florida 32816-2366, United States*

²*Laboratorio de Desarrollo Analítico y Quimiometría (LADAQ), Cátedra de Química Analítica I, Facultad de Bioquímica y Ciencias Biológicas, Universidad Nacional de Litoral, Santa Fe S3000ZAA, Argentina*

³*Department of Automation and Systems Engineering, University of Seville, Seville, 41092, Spain*

⁴*Department of Analytical Chemistry and IACYS, University of Extremadura, Badajoz, 06006, Spain*

⁵*National Center for Forensic Science, University of Central Florida, 12354 Research Parkway, Suite 225, Orlando, Florida 32826, United States*

*Corresponding Author: Tel.: 497-823-4162. Fax: 407-823-2252. E-mail:

andres.campiglia@ucf.edu

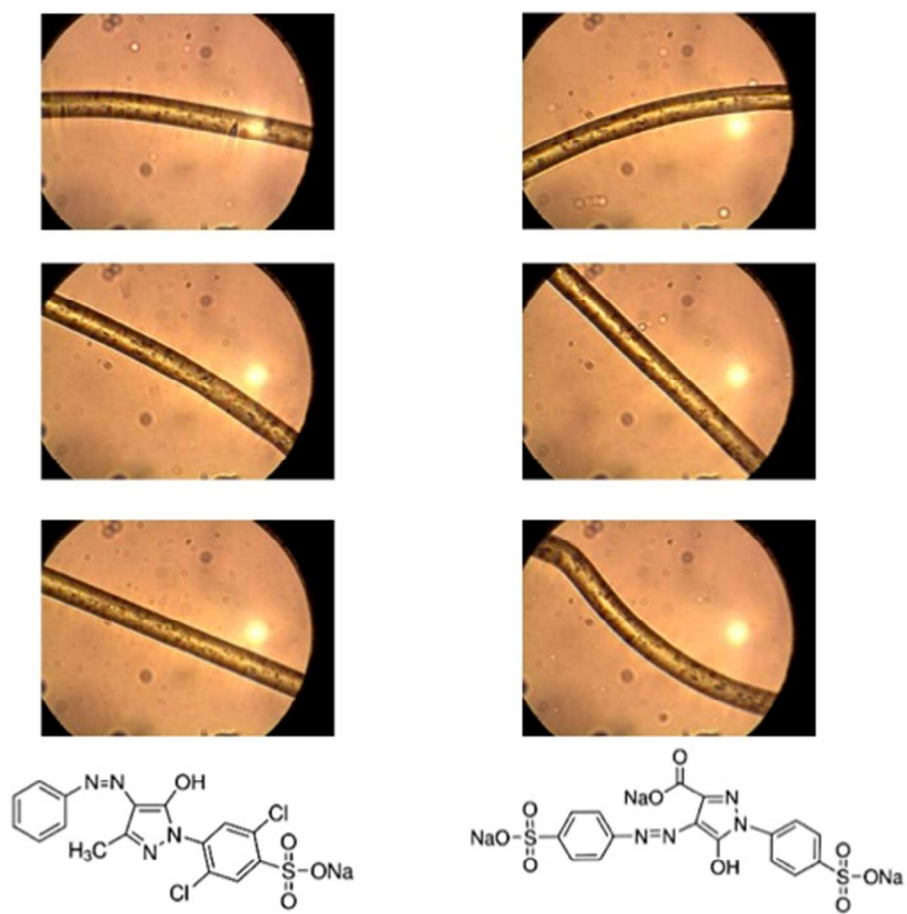


Figure S-1. Bright field images of three single nylon 361 fibers dyed with AY17 (left) and AY23 (right).

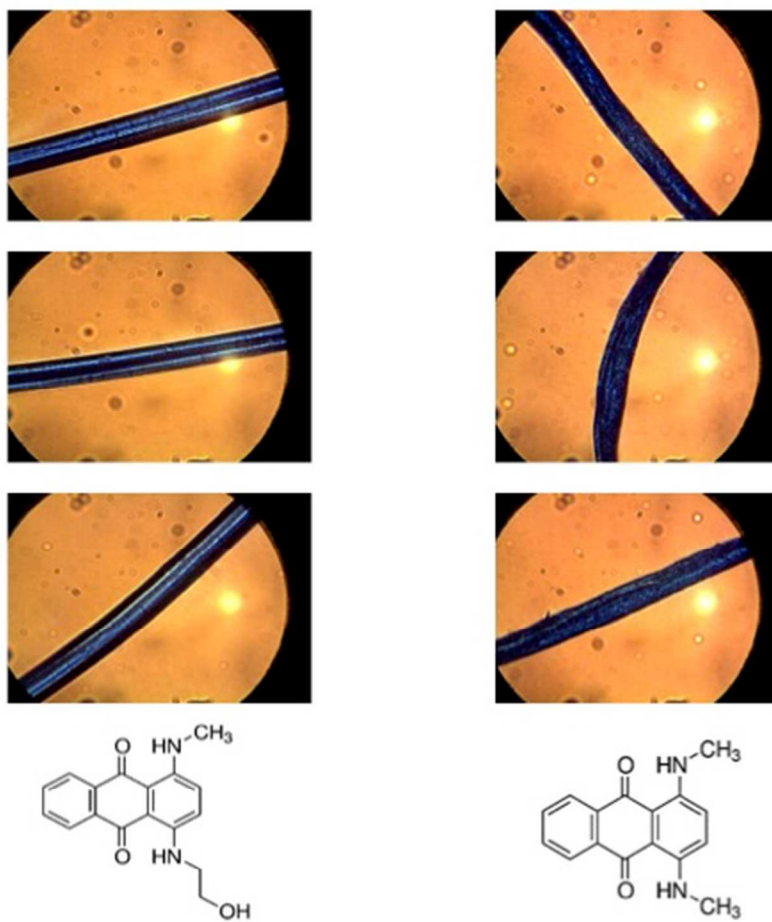


Figure S-2. Bright field images of three single acetate satin 105B fibers dyed with DB3 (left) and DB14 (right).

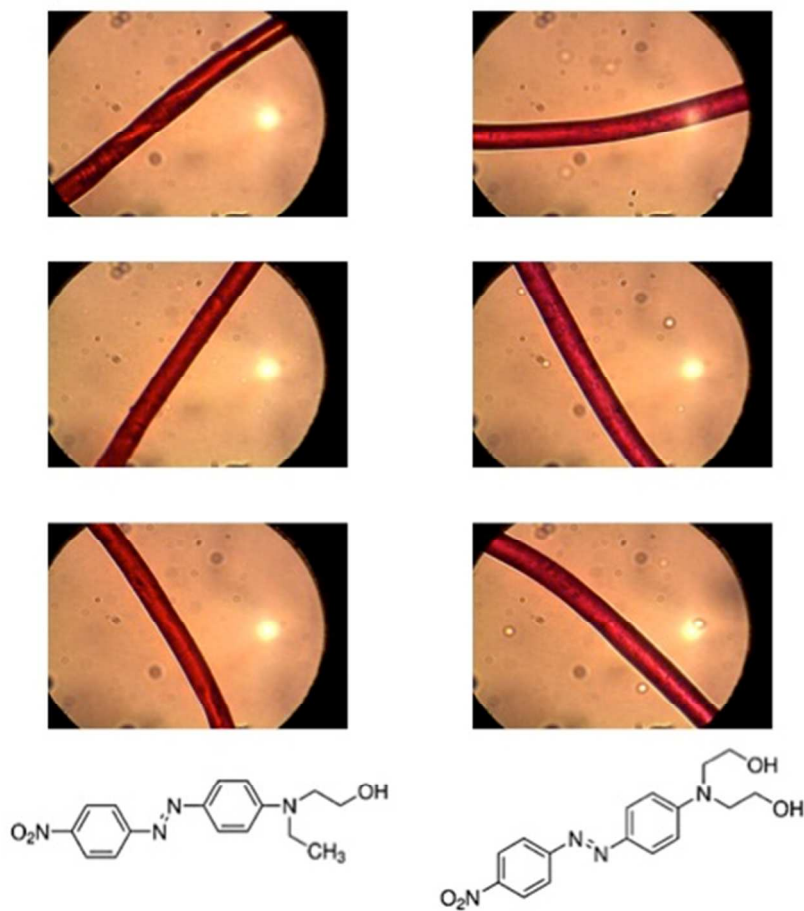


Figure S-3. Bright field images of three single polyester 777 fibers dyed with DR1 (left) and DR 19 (right).

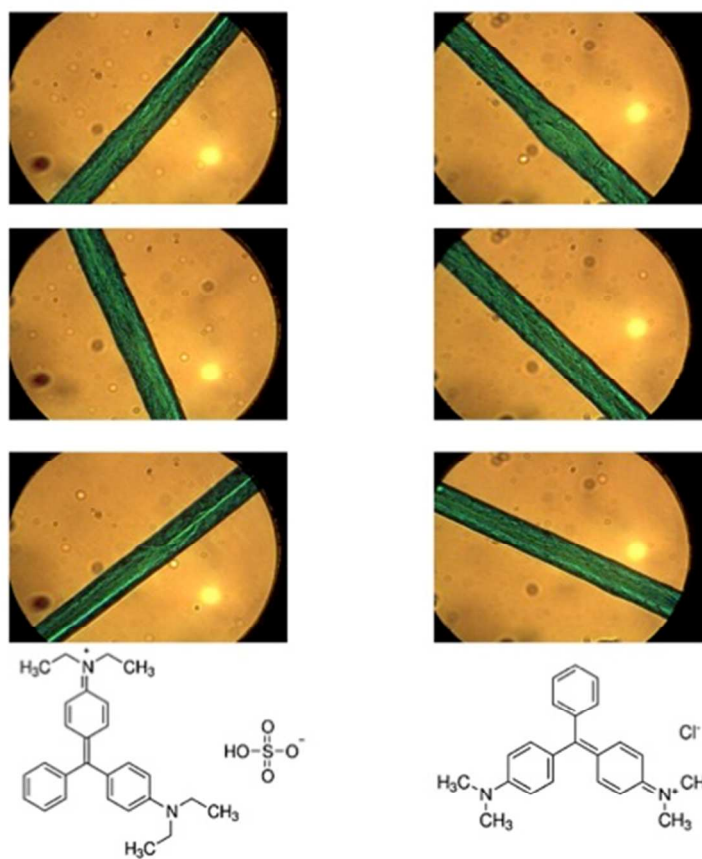


Figure S-4. Bright field images of three single acrylic 864 fibers dyed with BG1 (left) and BG4 (right).