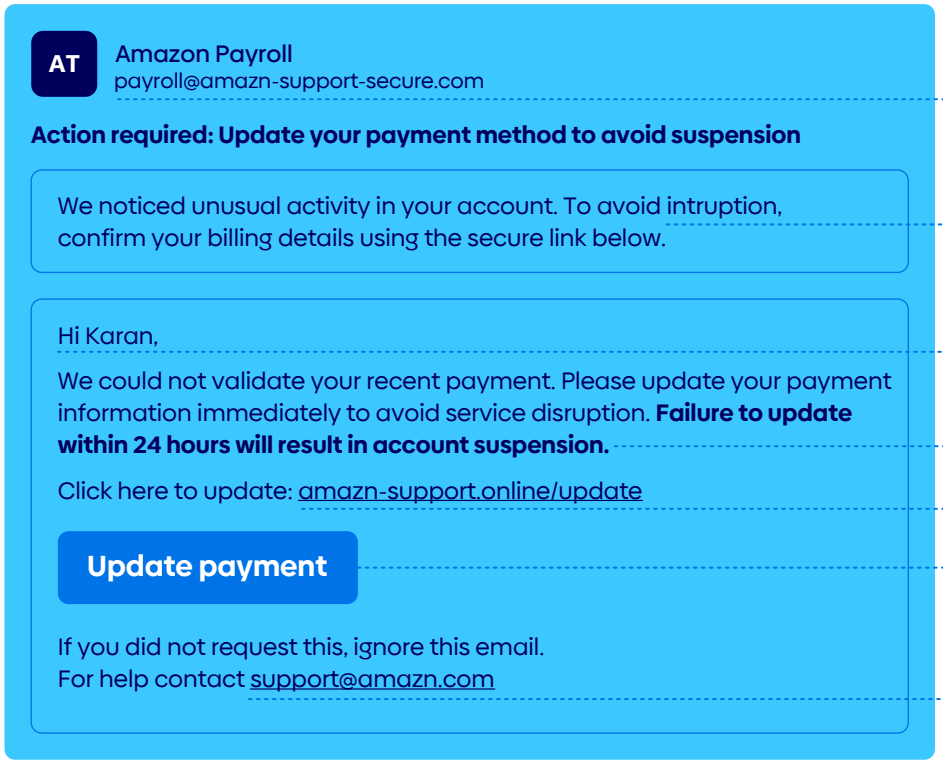
Visual breakdown — suspicious elements in an AI phishing email

Left: example email (mock). Right: annotated suspicious elements with quick checks you can run.



1. **Trusted name ≠ trusted email**
   A familiar display name can mask a suspicious domain (e.g., amazn-support-secure.com). Always check for misspellings, extra hyphens, or added words—hover to reveal the real sender.
2. **Visual flaws = warning signs**
   Poor grammar, odd fonts, or blurry logos often signal a spoofed message. Stay alert to these subtle cues.
3. **Generic greeting = AI clue**
   Oddly formal tone or greetings like “Hi Karan” may signal automated content. Watch for unnatural phrasing or excessive politeness.
4. **Urgency ≠ legitimacy**
   Threats like “**update within 24 hours**” are pressure tactics. Real providers rarely rush or threaten—always verify through your official account.
5. **Links can lie**
   Hover before clicking. A link like amazn-support.online/update may look safe but lead elsewhere. Never enter credentials unless the site is verified.
6. **Attachments & buttons = caution**
   Unexpected files or “Update” buttons can be risky. Scan before opening, and log in directly—don’t click through the email.
7. **Mixed contact info = red flag**
   If the footer says support@amazn.com but the sender domain doesn’t match, it’s likely a scam.