

Supporting Information

Uptake, Translocation, and Fate of Carcinogenic Aristolochic Acid in Typical Vegetables in Soil–Plant Systems

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Table S1. MRM transitions of AAs.

	Quantification ion transition	Collision energy 1 (eV)	Confirmatory ion transition	Collision energy 2 (eV)
AA I	359→298	−10	359→296	−10
			359→324	−13
AA II	329→268	−7	329→238	−10
			329→294	−20

Table S2. Linear regression parameters of the calibration curves of the developed HPLC-MS/MS method for the determination of AAs in plant.

	Lettuce		Celery		Tomato	
	AA I	AA II	AA I	AA II	AA I	AA II
Linear range (ng/mL)	50–1000	50–1000	50–1000	50–1000	50–1000	50–1000
Slope	829.78	158.21	632.53	100.06	464.62	57.529
Intercept	2483.9	−2722.1	−9219.4	−1311.5	−11408	−2009.8
R²	0.9990	0.9993	0.9970	0.9987	0.9989	0.9999

Table S3. Linear regression parameters of the calibration curves of the developed HPLC-MS/MS method for the determination of AA I and AA II in soil.

	Lettuce and Celery soil		Tomato soil	
	AA I	AA II	AA I	AA II
Linear range (ng/mL)	100~1000	100~1000	100~1000	100~1000
Slope	1545.6	255.6	773.99	228.49
Intercept	−29607	1279.3	55989	−629.47
R²	0.9981	0.9944	0.9981	0.9986

Table S4. Limits of detection, intra- and inter-day precision and accuracy of the developed HPLC-MS/MS method for the determination of AA I and AA II in celery.

	Precision			Accuracy			
	Concn added (ng/g)	Intraday ^a (%RSD)	Interday ^b (%RSD)	Concn found ^c (ng/g)	Error	LOD	LOQ
AA I	50	1.8%	5.7%	43.2±1.4	−13.7%	2.0	6.8
	500	6.3%	13.3%	521.2±29.2	4.3%		

	1000	4.5%	7.2%	975.0±59.2	-2.5%		
AA II	50	4.0%	9.4%	48.5±2.0	-3.1%		
	500	3.9%	17.4%	499.7±20.4	-0.1%	8.5	
	1000	11.4%	15.2%	1026.2±43.1	2.6%		

^an=5, ^bn=7, ^cn=3.

Table S5. Limits of detection, intra- and inter-day precision and accuracy of the developed HPLC-MS/MS method for the determination of AA I and AA II in tomato.

	Precision			Accuracy		LOD	LOQ
	Concn added (ng/g)	Intraday ^a (%RSD)	Interday ^b (%RSD)	Concn found ^c (μg/g)	Error		
AA I	50	2.8%	12.2%	51.6±0.7	3.2%		
	500	7.1%	12.1%	433.0±28.4	-13.4%	1.7	5.5
	1000	2.6%	3.9%	931.7±45.9	-6.8%		
AA II	50	4.4%	9.8%	52.6±4.4	5.1%		
	500	2.7%	6.8%	475.4±117.2	-4.9%	8.8	24.4
	1000	3.8%	11.5%	979.7±42.6	-2.0%		

^an=5, ^bn=7, ^cn=3.

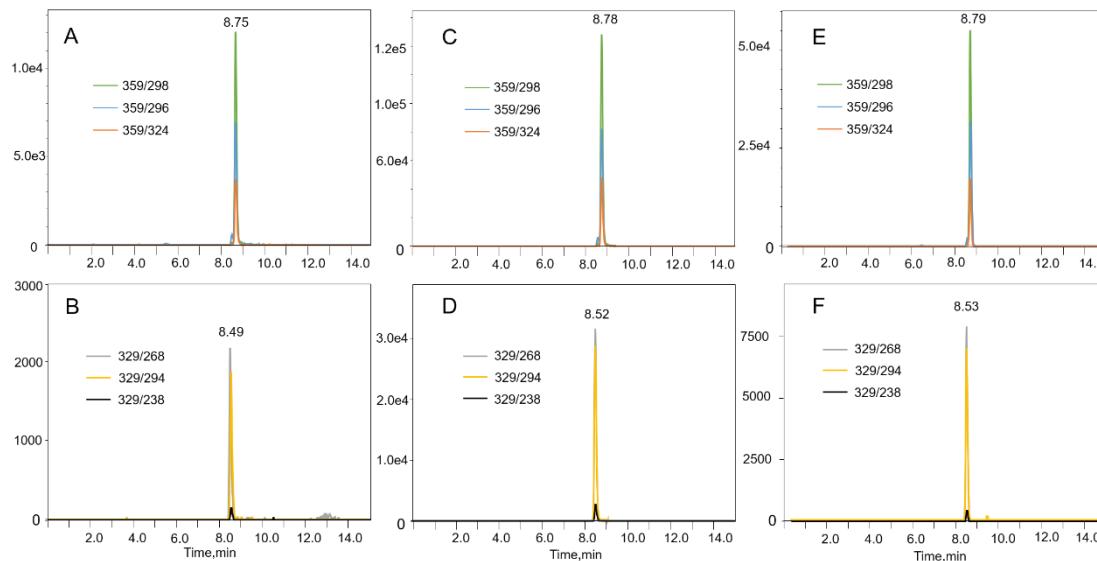


Figure S1. Typical LC-MS/MS chromatograms from MRM of AAs in lettuce (A: AA I; B: AA II), celery (C: AA I; D: AA II), and tomato (E: AA I; F: AA II) samples grown in AA-contaminated soil.

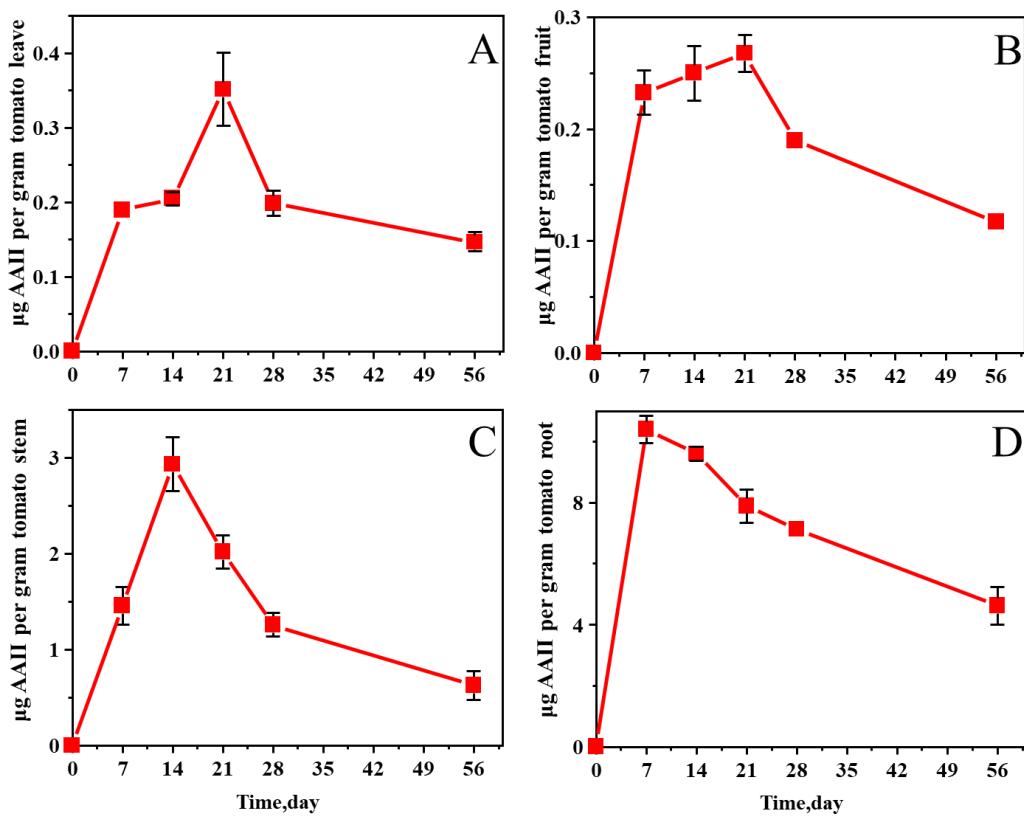


Figure S2. Concentration changes of AA II in tomato leaves (A), fruits (B), stems (C), and roots (D) grown in AA-contaminated soil.

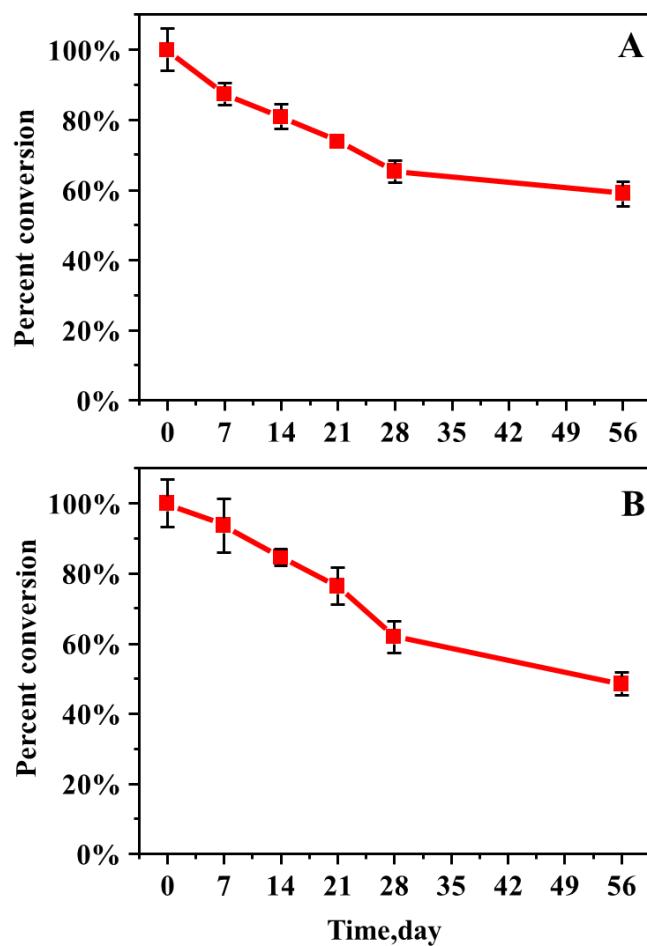


Figure S3. Percentage change of AA I (A) and AA II (B) from initial soil concentration in the soil where celery was grown.

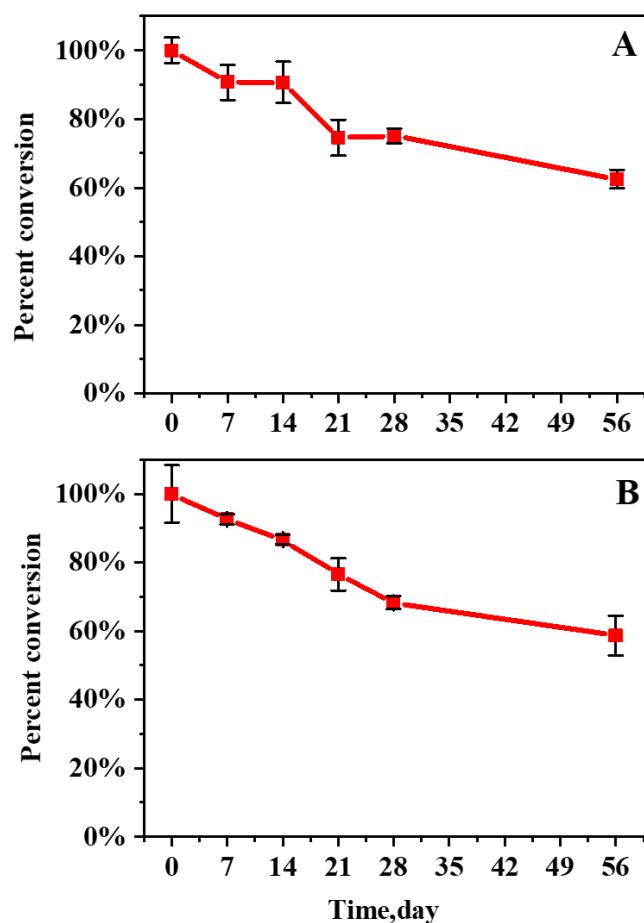


Figure S4. Percentage change of AA I (A) and AA II (B) from initial soil concentration in the soil where tomato was grown.

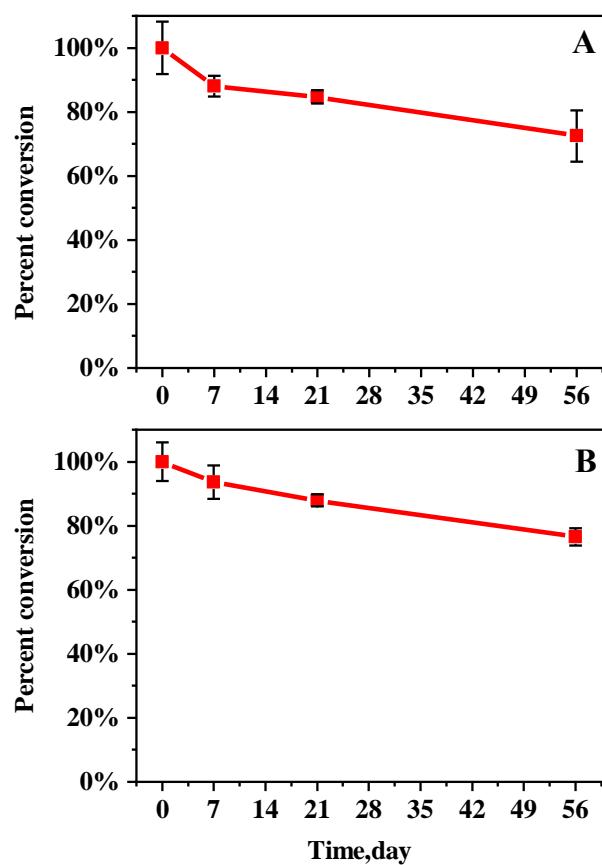


Figure S5. Percentage change of AA I (A) and AA II (B) from initial soil concentration in the soil without plant growth.