Supplementary Information

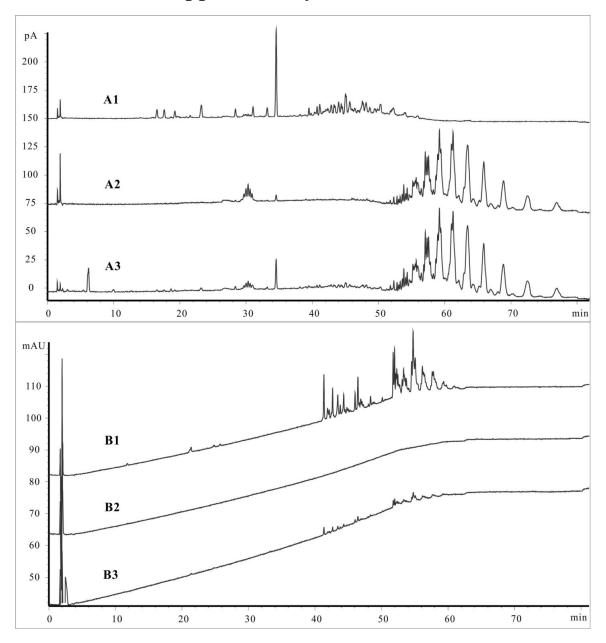


Figure S1. Chromatograms of two fractions of shrimp oil after SPE cleanup, monitored by CAD detector (A) and DAD 476 nm detector (B). HPLC was performed on an HALO C8 column eluted with gradient 1. A1 and B1 present astaxanthin rich fraction on CAD and DAD chromatograms, respectively. A2 and B2 are those of triacylglycerol rich fraction, whereas A3 and B3 are those of shrimp oil. Compared with three CAD chromatograms as shown in A1, A2 and A3, triacylglycerol were totally separated from the astaxanthin fraction. It is evident that the DAD chromatogram of triacylglycerol fraction (B2) showed no pigment. Taken together, SPE cleanup experiment successfully removed all the triacylglycerol apart from shrimp oil and left astaxanthin rich fraction for MS analysis.

© 2015 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).