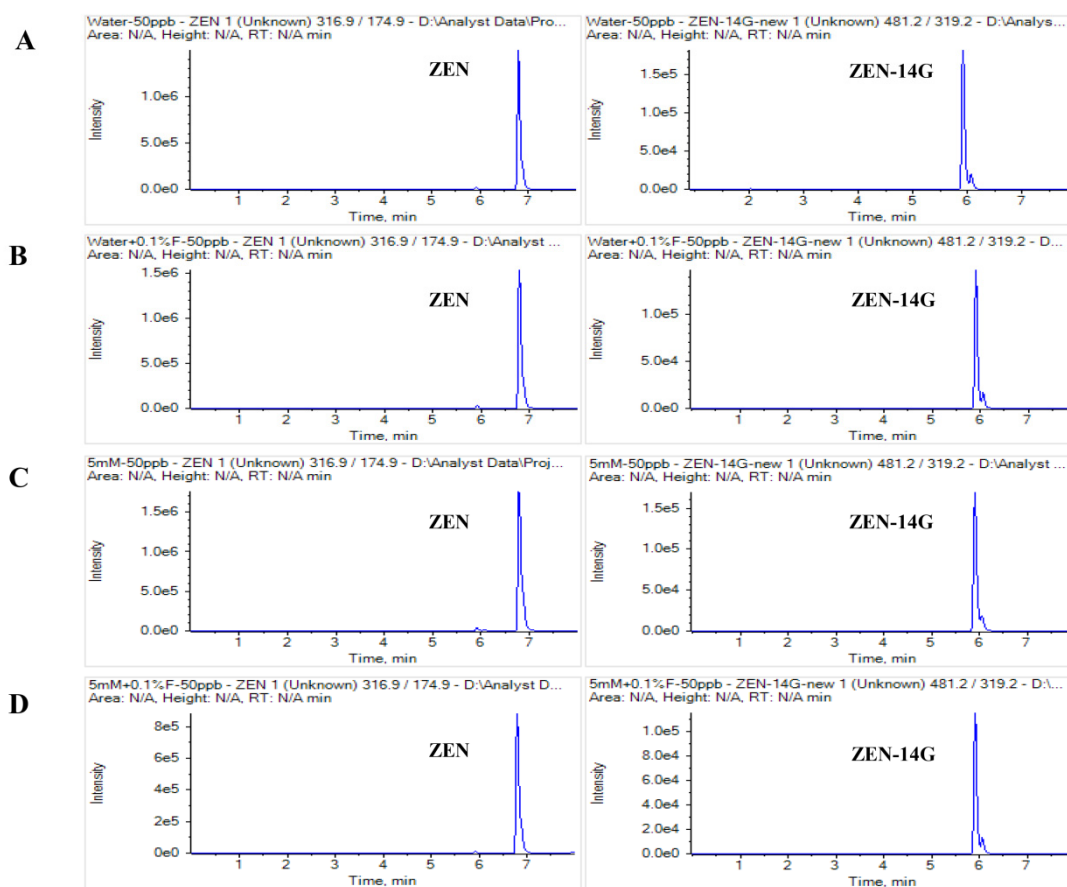
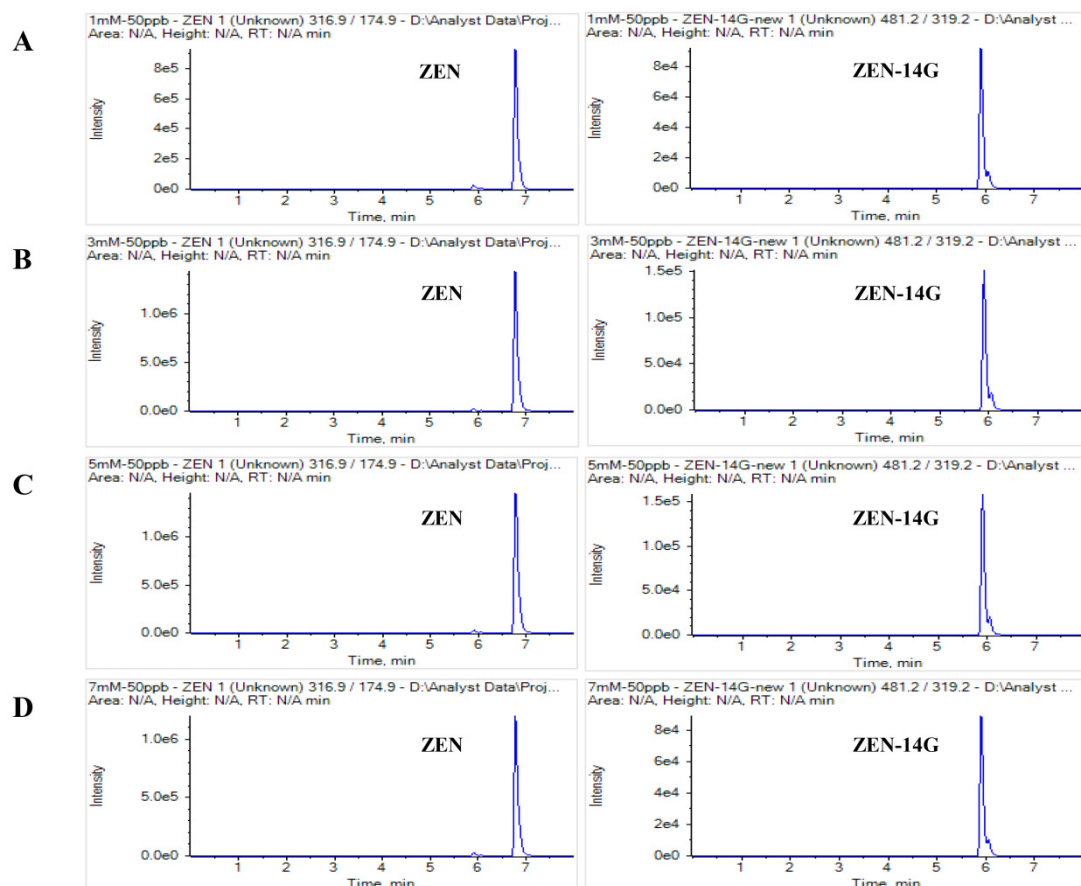


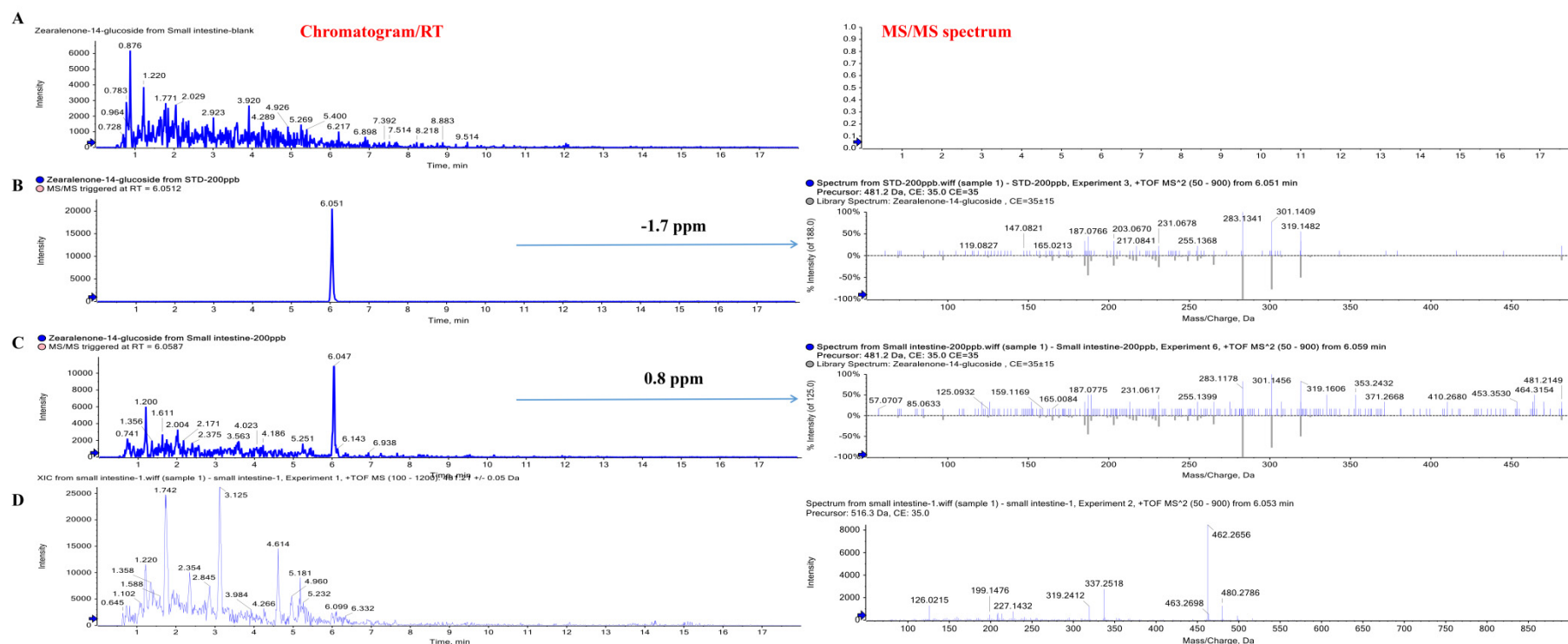
## Supplementary Material



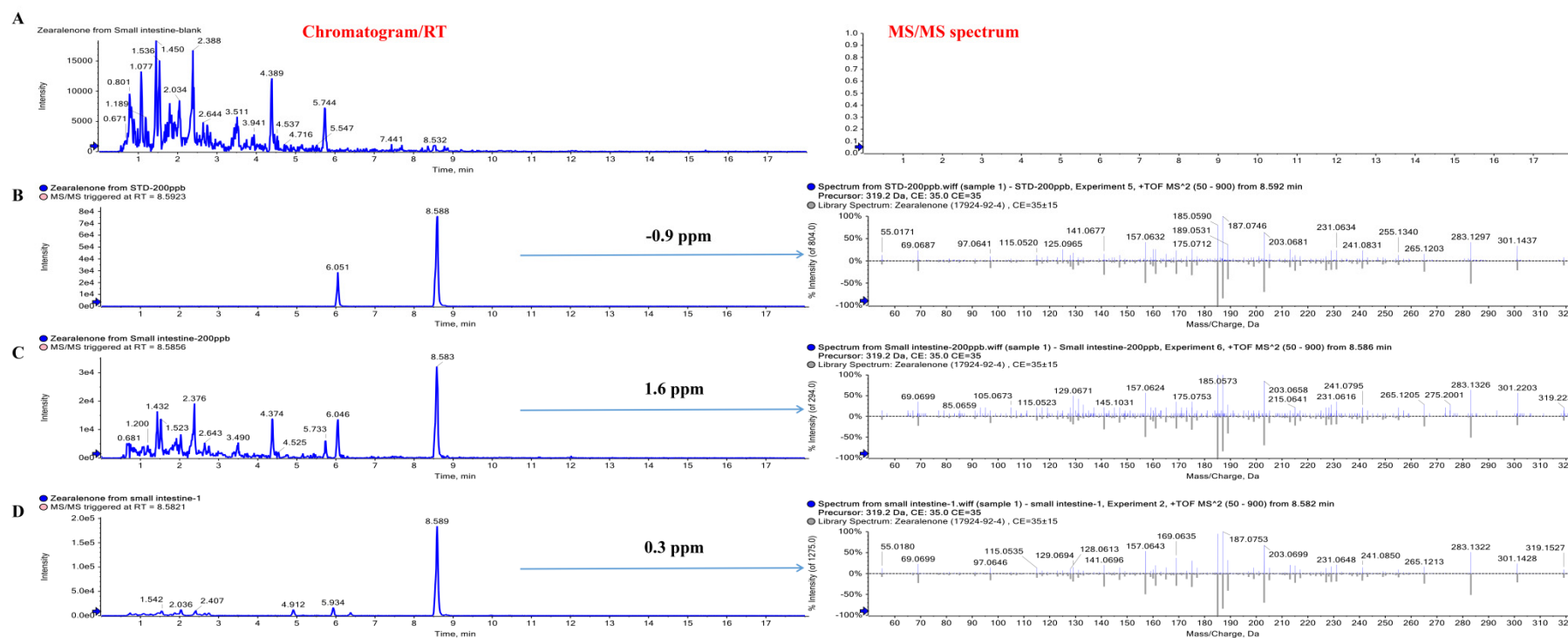
**Figure S1.** Comparison of ionization efficiencies of zearalenone (ZEN) and zearalenone-14-glucoside (ZEN-14G) among four candidate mobile phases. (A) methanol-water, (B) methanol-water containing 0.1% formic acid, (C) methanol-water containing 5 mmol/L ammonium acetate and (D) methanol-water containing 5 mmol/L ammonium acetate and 0.1% formic acid. The concentration of ZEN and ZEN-14G is 50 µg/L.



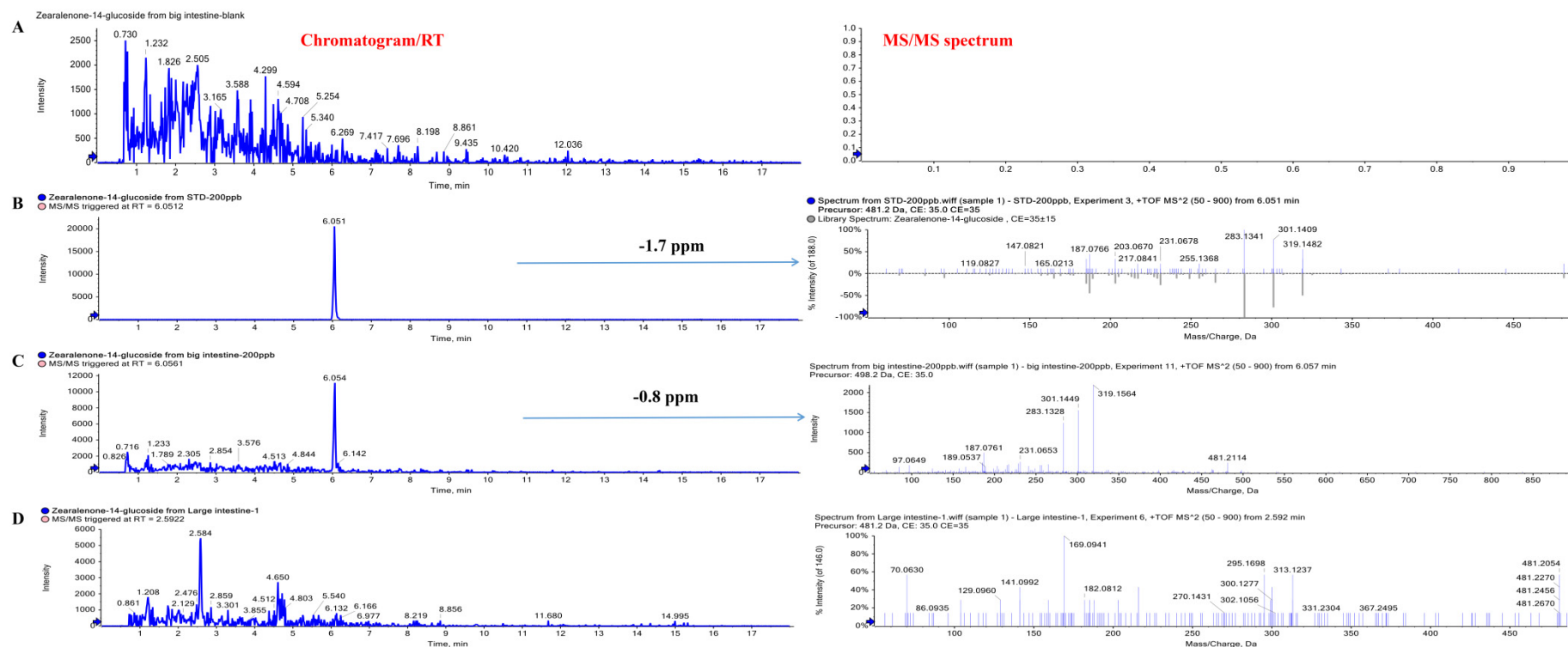
**Figure S2.** Ionization efficiencies of ZEN and ZEN-14G among different mobile phases were compared. (A) methanol-water containing 1 mmol/L ammonium acetate, (B) methanol-water containing 3 mmol/L ammonium acetate, (C) methanol-water containing 5 mmol/L ammonium acetate, and (D) methanol-water containing 7 mmol/L ammonium acetate. The concentration of ZEN and ZEN-14G is 50  $\mu$ g/L.



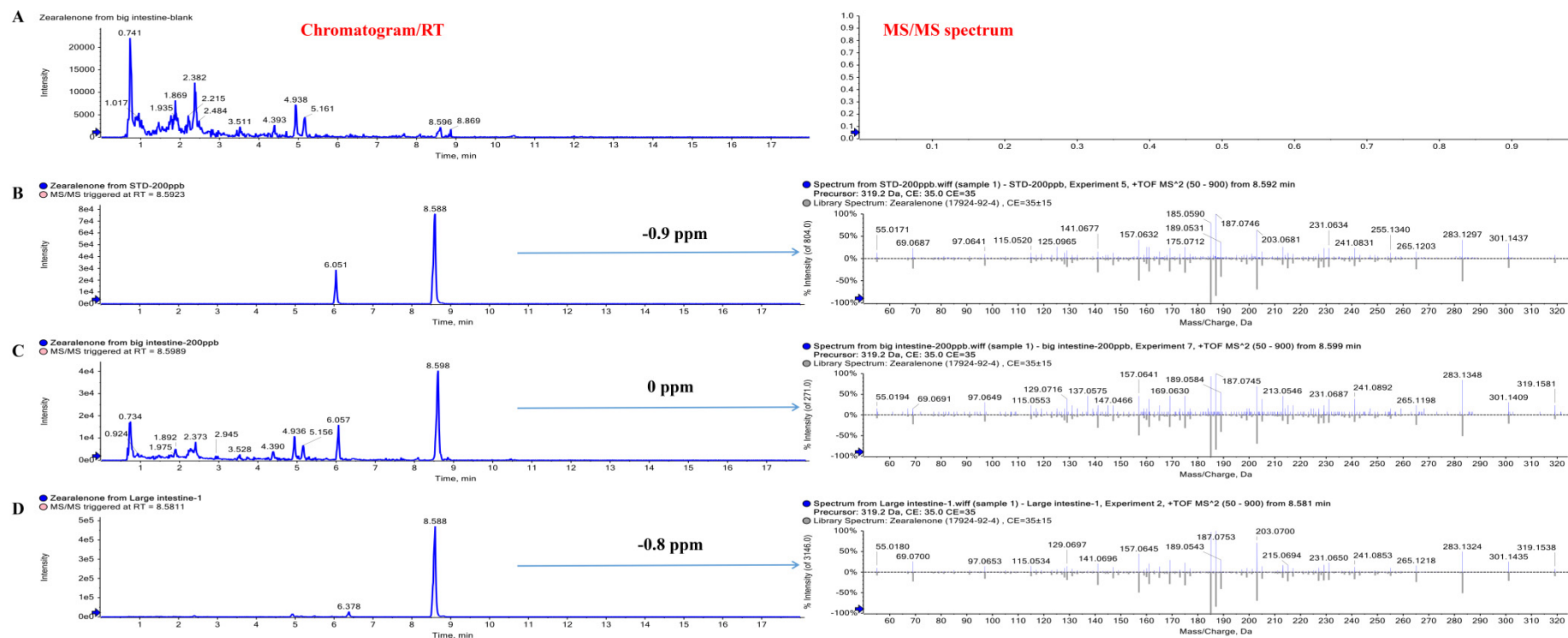
**Figure S3.** Detection and identification of ZEN-14G by the established UHPLC-Q-TOF/MS method in (A) the blank small intestine, (B) the neat solution (200  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), (C) the spiked small intestine sample (200  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) and (D) the small intestine samples gathered at 24 h after gavage administration of ZEN-14G (4 mg/kg body weight) in rats.



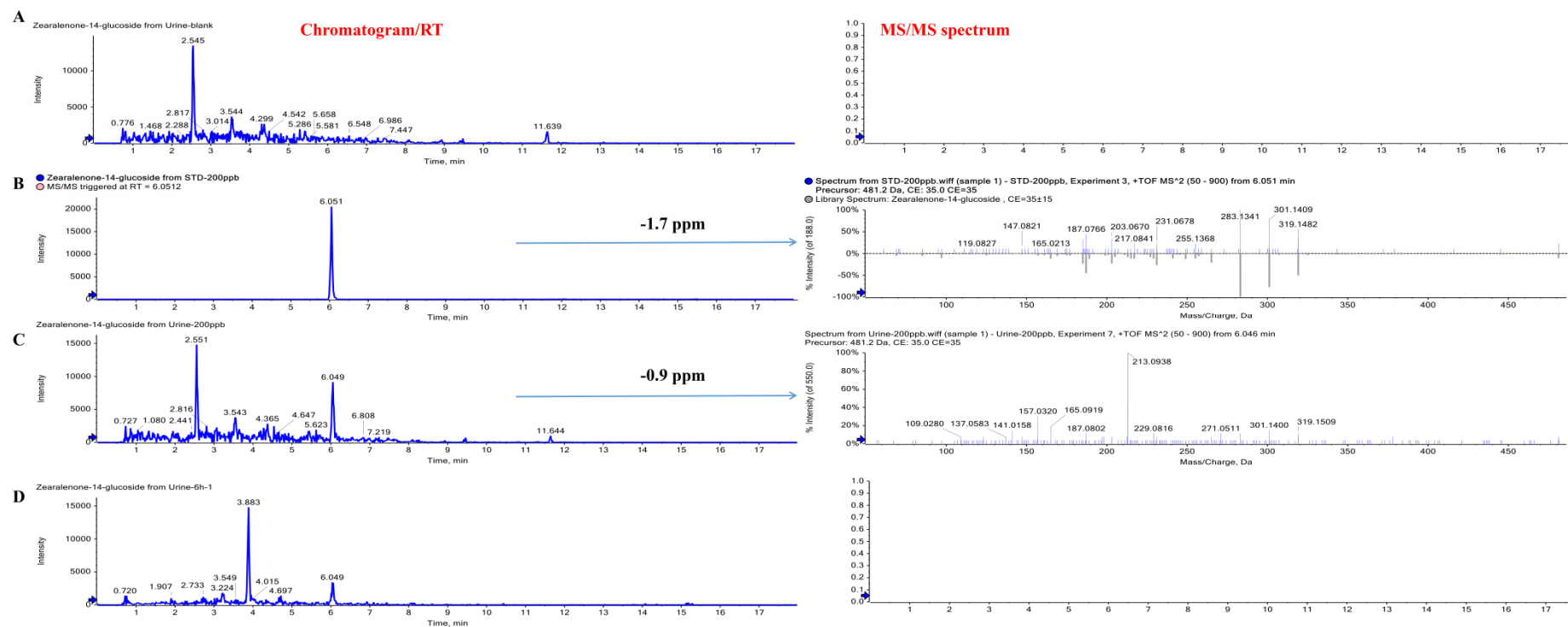
**Figure S4.** Detection and identification of ZEN by the established UHPLC-Q-TOF/MS method in (A) the blank small intestine, (B) the neat solution (200 µg/L), (C) the spiked small intestine sample (200 µg/L) and (D) the small intestine samples gathered at 24 h after gavage administration of ZEN-14G (4 mg/kg body weight) in rats.



**Figure S5.** Detection and identification of ZEN-14G by the established UHPLC-Q-TOF/MS method in (A) the blank large intestine, (B) the neat solution (200  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), (C) the spiked large intestine sample (200  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) and (D) the large intestine samples gathered at 24 h after gavage administration of ZEN-14G (4 mg/kg body weight) in rats.

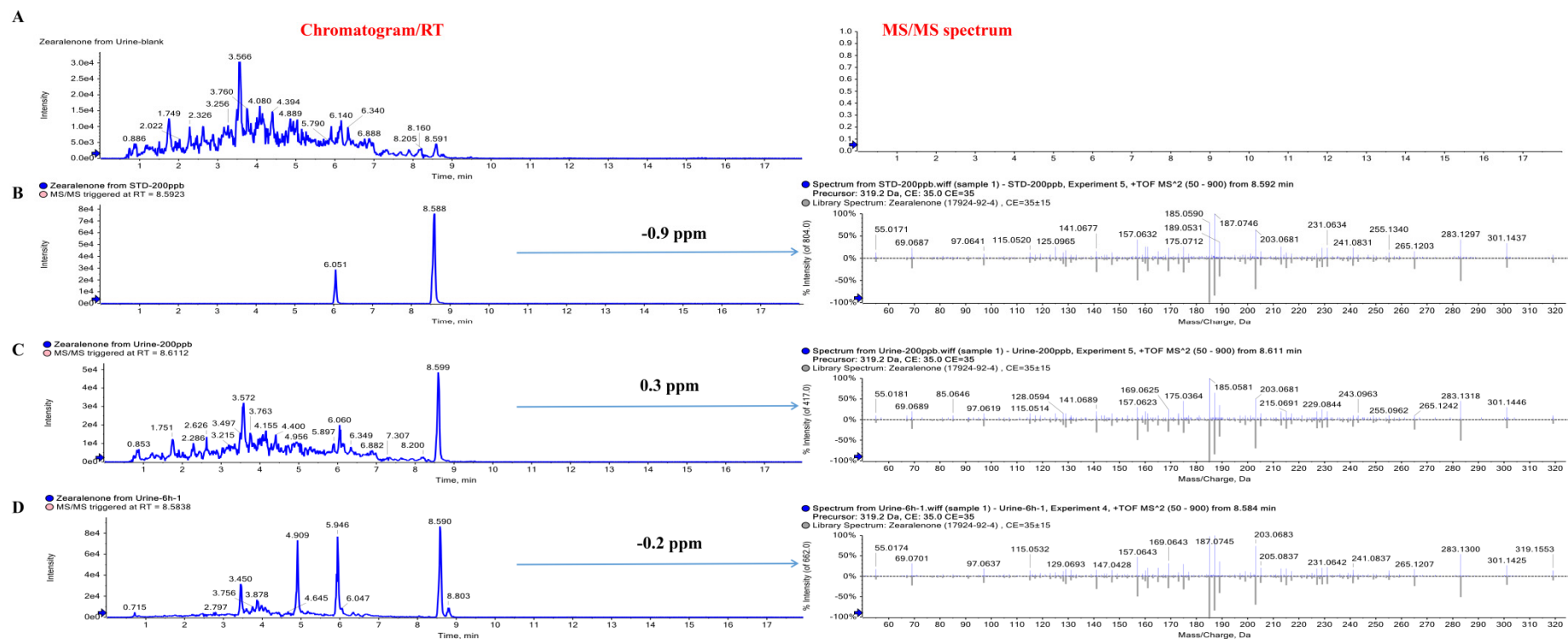


**Figure S6.** Detection and identification of ZEN by the established UHPLC-Q-TOF/MS method in (A) the blank large intestine, (B) the neat solution (200  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), (C) the spiked large intestine sample (200  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) and (D) the large intestine samples gathered at 24 h after gavage administration of ZEN-14G (4 mg/kg body weight) in rats.



**Figure S7.** Detection and identification of ZEN-14G by the established UHPLC-Q-TOF/MS method in (A) the blank urine, (B) the neat solution (200  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), (C) the spiked urine sample (200  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) and (D) the urine samples gathered at 6 h after gavage administration of ZEN-14G (4 mg/kg body weight) in rats.





**Figure S8.** Detection and identification of ZEN by the established UHPLC-Q-TOF/MS method in (A) the blank urine, (B) the neat solution (200  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), (C) the spiked urine sample (200  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) and (D) the urine samples gathered at 6 h after gavage administration of ZEN-14G (4 mg/kg body weight) in rats.



**Table S1.** Comparison of the re-dissolved effects of zearalenone (ZEN) and zearalenone-14-glucoside (ZEN-14G) among different solvents.

Solvents (Acetonitrile-water containing 5 mmol/L ammonium acetate, v/v)	Recovery (Mean $\pm$ SD, %)	
	ZEN	ZEN-14G
10/90	23.4 $\pm$ 2.6	86.8 $\pm$ 3.6
20/80	59.6 $\pm$ 9.4	93.7 $\pm$ 3.5
30/70	94.2 $\pm$ 3.4	95.9 $\pm$ 1.8
40/60	78.0 $\pm$ 7.6	87.4 $\pm$ 1.3
50/50	79.7 $\pm$ 5.8	93.7 $\pm$ 2.1

**Table S2.** Stability of zearalenone (ZEN) and zearalenone-14-glucoside (ZEN-14G)  
(n = 5).

Matrix	Mycotoxin	Spiked Level (µg/L)	Recovery (Mean ± SD, %)		
			Short-Term <sup>a</sup>	Long-Term <sup>b</sup>	Freeze-Thaw <sup>c</sup>
Plasma	ZEN	LLOQ	89.9 ± 4.6	90.9 ± 7.2	91.8 ± 4.6
		5	94.0 ± 1.8	88.3 ± 7.1	87.1 ± 9.3
		20	92.7 ± 4.4	89.4 ± 8.1	87.3 ± 6.8
		50	94.0 ± 3.8	94.0 ± 3.8	96.5 ± 6.5
	ZEN-14G	LLOQ	104.1 ± 3.9	102.4 ± 5.4	101.8 ± 5.5
		5	99.7 ± 5.9	93.7 ± 3.7	93.6 ± 4.0
		20	94.6 ± 1.6	95.7 ± 6.8	95.7 ± 4.0
		50	92.7 ± 2.3	92.5 ± 6.5	91.6 ± 6.1
Liver	ZEN	LLOQ	90.5 ± 8.6	88.4 ± 8.4	89.0 ± 6.2
		5	95.5 ± 7.4	98.5 ± 6.5	98.2 ± 3.4
		20	98.9 ± 7.8	100.0 ± 8.9	93.2 ± 2.5
		50	99.7 ± 2.7	101.0 ± 2.3	98.2 ± 7.1
	ZEN-14G	LLOQ	94.9 ± 5.4	93.6 ± 7.1	97.0 ± 5.6
		5	96.7 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 8.9	95.7 ± 6.8
		20	94.9 ± 7.0	94.2 ± 7.8	98.9 ± 5.2
		50	100.5 ± 4.4	100.4 ± 3.7	97.4 ± 3.4
Kidney	ZEN	LLOQ	86.6 ± 10.8	84.8 ± 10.6	86.6 ± 10.7
		5	91.3 ± 4.0	94.6 ± 4.2	98.4 ± 1.2
		20	94.1 ± 5.5	96.9 ± 5.8	91.1 ± 5.2
		50	102.8 ± 5.7	102.2 ± 2.3	100.9 ± 5.0
	ZEN-14G	LLOQ	88.1 ± 3.1	86.4 ± 3.0	89.4 ± 3.1
		5	96.3 ± 7.1	99.0 ± 7.6	99.4 ± 3.7
		20	96.6 ± 7.6	96.6 ± 9.3	95.5 ± 6.3
		50	99.2 ± 1.5	101.5 ± 3.6	98.2 ± 1.2
Stomach	ZEN	LLOQ	89.0 ± 8.1	85.9 ± 5.0	90.1 ± 8.2

Small intestine		5	$93.7 \pm 6.0$	$90.6 \pm 6.9$	$93.3 \pm 8.2$
		20	$100.2 \pm 4.6$	$102.0 \pm 6.9$	$98.5 \pm 6.1$
		50	$94.1 \pm 5.8$	$95.4 \pm 5.2$	$96.6 \pm 3.3$
		LLOQ	$86.2 \pm 1.8$	$81.7 \pm 1.7$	$87.9 \pm 8.1$
	ZEN-14G	5	$93.5 \pm 1.8$	$98.4 \pm 5.9$	$99.0 \pm 4.3$
		20	$95.3 \pm 4.8$	$104.1 \pm 4.9$	$98.8 \pm 6.2$
		50	$94.9 \pm 4.0$	$97.5 \pm 7.4$	$97.5 \pm 5.2$
	ZEN	LLOQ	$88.7 \pm 6.6$	$85.0 \pm 6.4$	$85.9 \pm 7.5$
		5	$96.3 \pm 4.4$	$93.6 \pm 2.2$	$99.7 \pm 3.3$
		20	$99.6 \pm 2.1$	$101.0 \pm 7.4$	$97.9 \pm 5.3$
		50	$98.0 \pm 3.4$	$98.9 \pm 6.8$	$98.8 \pm 6.1$
Large intestine	ZEN-14G	LLOQ	$87.2 \pm 6.9$	$86.3 \pm 6.3$	$87.9 \pm 6.0$
		5	$95.1 \pm 6.8$	$98.2 \pm 5.8$	$96.8 \pm 6.9$
		20	$97.6 \pm 5.5$	$100.0 \pm 1.5$	$96.9 \pm 2.0$
		50	$94.8 \pm 5.5$	$95.1 \pm 5.5$	$94.1 \pm 4.8$
	ZEN	LLOQ	$91.8 \pm 4.2$	$85.5 \pm 3.0$	$86.5 \pm 4.5$
		5	$93.0 \pm 5.2$	$90.4 \pm 5.0$	$90.5 \pm 3.8$
		20	$95.0 \pm 8.6$	$101.3 \pm 4.4$	$100.4 \pm 2.7$
		50	$95.6 \pm 3.8$	$97.6 \pm 8.1$	$95.8 \pm 3.1$
Ovary	ZEN-14G	LLOQ	$92.3 \pm 1.1$	$86.0 \pm 1.0$	$82.5 \pm 1.0$
		5	$97.3 \pm 2.9$	$99.6 \pm 4.0$	$95.0 \pm 3.9$
		20	$96.8 \pm 1.9$	$100.0 \pm 7.5$	$98.9 \pm 5.2$
		50	$95.0 \pm 8.4$	$96.1 \pm 4.1$	$96.9 \pm 4.0$
	ZEN	LLOQ	$89.8 \pm 5.6$	$91.3 \pm 5.2$	$90.9 \pm 5.2$
		5	$96.9 \pm 5.6$	$95.2 \pm 4.4$	$90.0 \pm 9.3$
		20	$96.3 \pm 2.1$	$97.7 \pm 1.7$	$95.6 \pm 9.5$
		50	$100.5 \pm 3.2$	$102.3 \pm 3.9$	$97.6 \pm 6.2$
	ZEN-14G	LLOQ	$90.3 \pm 6.8$	$86.1 \pm 5.0$	$96.7 \pm 7.3$
		5	$96.7 \pm 3.8$	$98.1 \pm 5.8$	$94.3 \pm 2.5$

Urine		20	98.6 ± 6.9	101.7 ± 3.3	100.3 ± 5.1
		50	98.5 ± 4.0	99.4 ± 2.4	101.3 ± 3.5
	ZEN	LLOQ	85.1 ± 6.0	89.6 ± 8.9	85.2 ± 6.9
		5	91.9 ± 10.2	89.6 ± 7.4	90.6 ± 5.3
		20	92.7 ± 4.8	98.9 ± 4.8	96.5 ± 9.7
		50	98.5 ± 3.4	101.2 ± 4.4	97.1 ± 2.4
		LLOQ	90.5 ± 7.9	89.4 ± 7.8	88.3 ± 7.7
	ZEN-14G	5	94.9 ± 4.9	97.7 ± 3.9	96.9 ± 4.8
		20	100.2 ± 5.4	101.2 ± 5.8	98.5 ± 1.9
		50	96.3 ± 5.1	96.0 ± 6.2	96.6 ± 4.5

“a”: stored at room temperature for 8 h; “b”: stored at −20 °C for 20 days; “c”: undergo three freeze-thaw cycles.

**Table S3.** The screening detection limits (SDLs) obtained by UHPLC-Q-TOF/MS for the investigated zearalenone (ZEN) and zearalenone-14-glucoside (ZEN-14G) in different matrix.

Matrix	Mycotoxin	SDL (µg/L)
Solvent	ZEN	/
	ZEN-14G	/
Plasma	ZEN	50
	ZEN-14G	200
Liver	ZEN	50
	ZEN-14G	200
Kidney	ZEN	100
	ZEN-14G	200
Stomach	ZEN	200
	ZEN-14G	200
Small intestine	ZEN	200
	ZEN-14G	200
Large intestine	ZEN	50
	ZEN-14G	100
Ovary	ZEN	100
	ZEN-14G	100
Urine	ZEN	200
	ZEN-14G	200

**Table S4.** In-parallel analysis of the concentration of zearalenone (ZEN) and zearalenone-14-glucoside (ZEN-14G) in plasma (10 min), liver (24 h), and urine (24 h) samples after gavage administration of ZEN-14G (dose of 4 mg/kg body weight, n = 3) to rats by the current established method and previously reported LC-MS/MS method (Mean  $\pm$  SD,  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ).

Mycotoxin	Plasma	Liver	Urine	Methods	References
ZEN	3.1 $\pm$ 0.3	-	-	LC-MS/MS	[1]
ZEN-14G	4.8 $\pm$ 0.8	-	-		
ZEN	-	94.7 $\pm$ 0.8	-	LC-MS/MS	[2]
ZEN-14G	-	/	-		
ZEN	-	-	918.2 $\pm$ 29.3	LC-MS/MS	[3]
ZEN-14G	-	-	8.2 $\pm$ 2.4		
ZEN	2.8 $\pm$ 0.2	97.1 $\pm$ 7.6	977.5 $\pm$ 98.0	LC-MS/MS	The current established method
ZEN-14G	4.4 $\pm$ 1.2	/	7.6 $\pm$ 3.0		

"/": low than the lower limit of quantification; "-": no detection.

**Table S5.** Comparison of solubility of zearalenone-14-glucoside (ZEN-14G) with the concentration of 100 µg/L in different solvents for gavage administration.

Solvents	Solubility (Mean ± SD, µg/L)
(Ethanol/Water, V/V)	ZEN-14G
10/90	82.5 ± 2.1
20/80	81.9 ± 5.4
25/75	99.8 ± 1.8
30/70	99.9 ± 2.6
40/60	99.7 ± 0.9

#### References

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3. Warth, B.; Petchkongkaew, A.; Sulyok, M.; Krska, R. Utilising an LC-MS/MS-based multi-biomarker approach to assess mycotoxin exposure in the Bangkok metropolitan area and surrounding provinces. *Food Addit. Contam. Part A Chem. Anal. Control. Expo. Risk. Assess.* 2014, 31, 040-6. <https://doi.org/10.1080/19440049.2014.969329>.