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Article

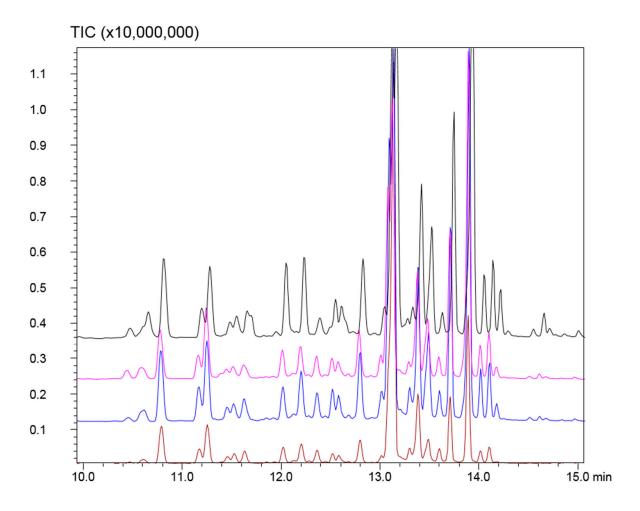
## **Optimization of Biochemical Screening Methods for Volatile and Unstable Sesquiterpenoids Using HS-SPME-GC-MS**

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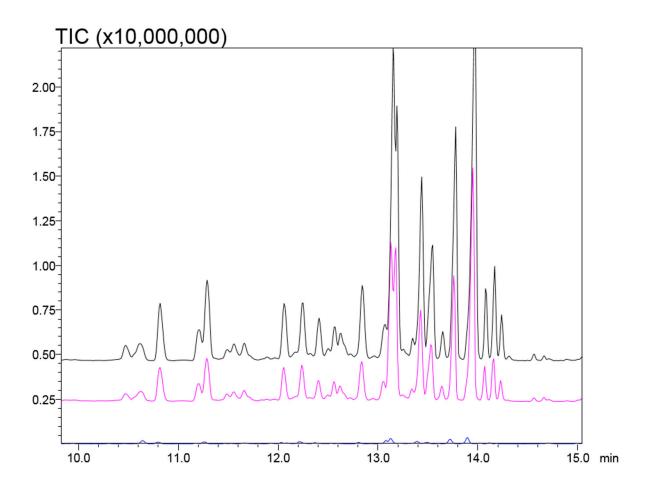
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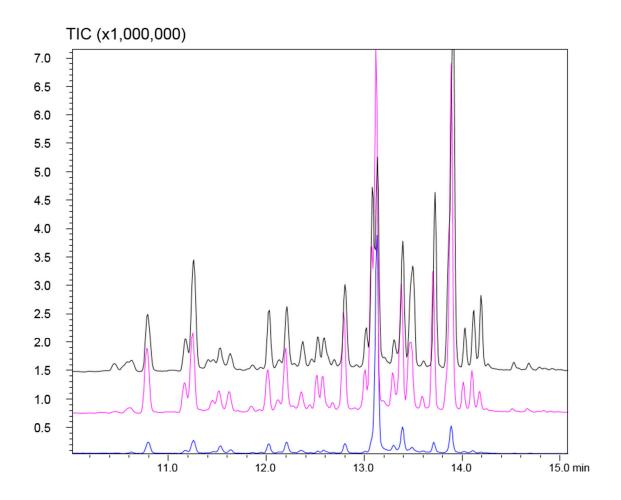
## **Supplementary Materials**



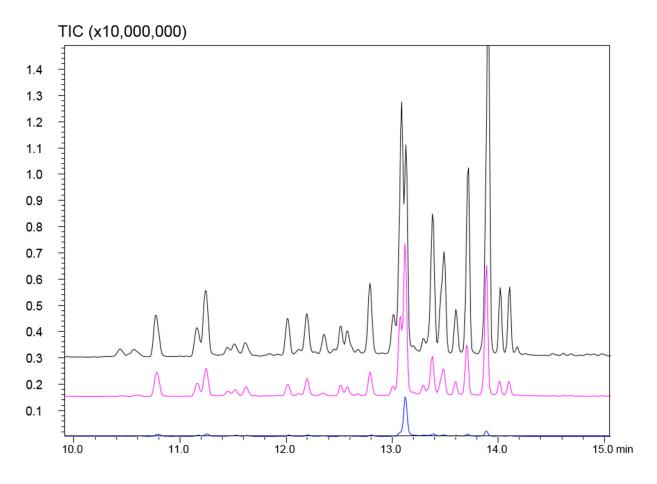
**Figure 1.** *TI*TPS7414 profile using PDMS/DVB/CAR. Injection port temperature 160 °C (brown), 190 °C (blue), 220 °C (pink) and 250 °C (black).



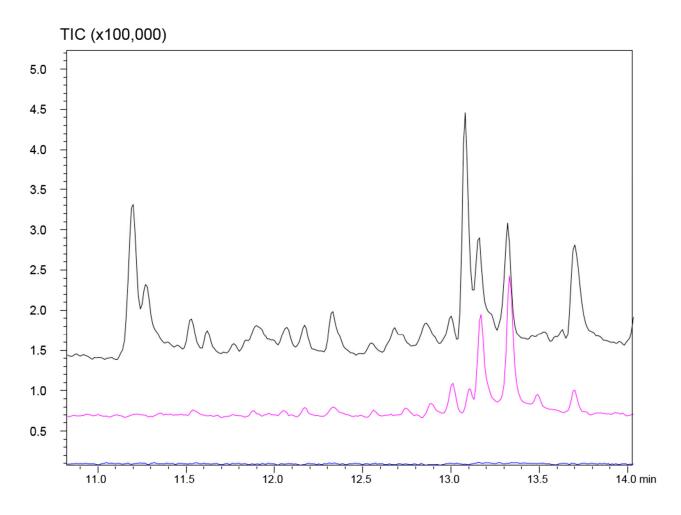
**Figure 2.** *Tl*TPS7414 Injection port temperature 250 °C using PDMS/CAR/DVB fiber. Black: co infiltration with DXS. Pink: co infiltration with HMGR. Blue: without any co-infiltration. It is clear that the use of either DXS or HMGR boost the production of terpenoids.



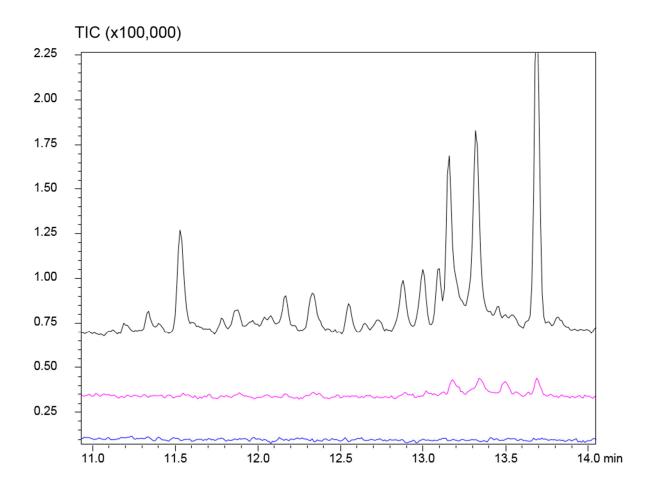
**Figure 3.** *TI*TPS7414 profile using CAR/PDMS. Injection port temperature 110 °C (blue), 160 °C (pink) and 250 °C (black).



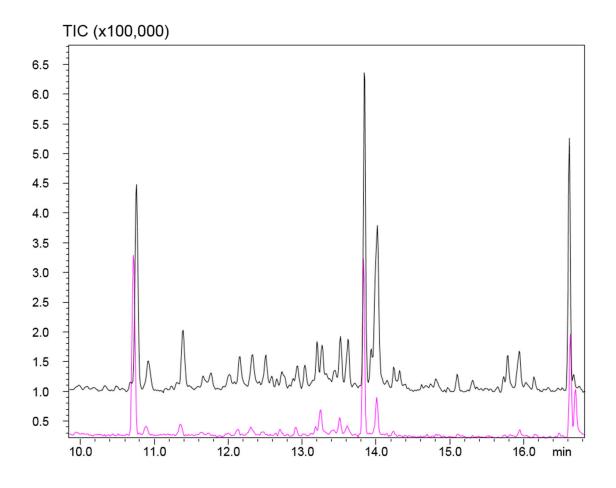
**Figure 4.** *Tl*TPS7414 profile using PDMS/DVP. Injection port temperature 110 °C (blue), 160 °C (pink) and 250 °C (black).



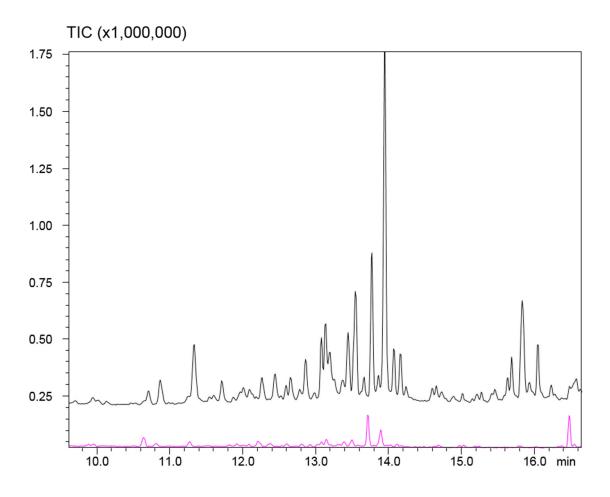
**Figure 5.** *Tp*GAS profile using PDMS/DVP. Injection port temperature 110 °C (blue), 160 °C (pink) and 250 °C (black).



**Figure 6.** *Tp*GAS profile using CAR/PDMS. Injection port temperature 110 °C (blue), 160 °C (pink) and 250 °C (black).



**Figure 7.** *Tg*TPS2 profile using CAR/PDMS. Injection port temperature 160 °C (pink) and 250 °C (black).



**Figure 8.** *Tg*TPS2 profile using PDMS/DVP. Injection port temperature 160 °C (pink) and 250 °C (black).s