

Supporting Information

Synthesis, Quantification, and Characterization of Fatty Acid Amides from *In Vitro* and *In Vivo* Sources

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Table S1.
Identification and Quantification of Fatty Acid Amides
Produced by *Drosophila melanogaster* Larvae by LC/QTOF-MS¹

Fatty Acid Amide	Standard		Endogenous from Larvae		Endogenous Amount (pmoles/gram of tissue)
	[M+H] ⁺ <i>m/z</i>	RT ² (min)	[M+H] ⁺ <i>m/z</i>	RT ² (min)	
<i>N</i>-Acylglycines					
<i>N</i> -Palmitoylglycine	314.2635	5.968	314.2524	5.940	19.5 ± 7.0
<i>N</i> -Oleoylglycine	340.2785	6.067	340.2666	5.874	24.8 ± 12.0
<i>N</i> -Linoleoylglycine	338.2634	5.950	338.2399	5.794	12.1 ± 3.7
<i>N</i> -Archidonoylglycine	362.2630	5.800	362.2531	5.934	27.1 ± 14.7
<i>N</i>-Acylethanolamines					
<i>N</i> -Oleoylethanolamine	326.2998	6.051	326.2781	6.007	1.3 ± 1.5
Anandamide	348.2840	5.768	348.2593	5.641	1.5 ± 0.8
<i>N</i>-Acyldopamines³					
<i>N</i> -Palmitoyldopamine	392.3089	6.117	392.3356	6.237	3.8 ± 2.5
<i>N</i> -Oleoyldopamine	418.3243	6.196	418.3263	6.134	1.9 ± 0.5
<i>N</i> -Archidonoylglycine	440.3271	5.934	440.3624	5.990	2.8 ± 0.6
<i>N</i>-Acylserotoninins					
<i>N</i> -Palmitoylserotonin	415.3245	6.159	415.3047	6.123	2.2 ± 0.9
<i>N</i> -Oleoylserotonin	441.3397	6.234	441.3072	6.217	1.3 ± 0.3
<i>N</i> -Archidonoylserotonin	463.3319	5.976	463.3492	6.083	0.8 ± 0.4
Primary Fatty Acid Amides					
Palmitamide	256.2587	6.176	256.2498	6.148	20.4 ± 14.9
Palmitoleamide	254.2434	5.830	254.2322	5.805	19.2 ± 5.3
Oleamide	282.2741	6.250	282.2706	6.195	50.0 ± 31.3
Linoleamide	280.2585	5.950	280.2523	5.965	5.1 ± 4.2

¹The fatty acid amides were extracted, analyzed, and quantified as described by Jeffries *et al.* [20].

²RT is retention time

³Identified and quantified as the *N*-acyldopamine quinone.

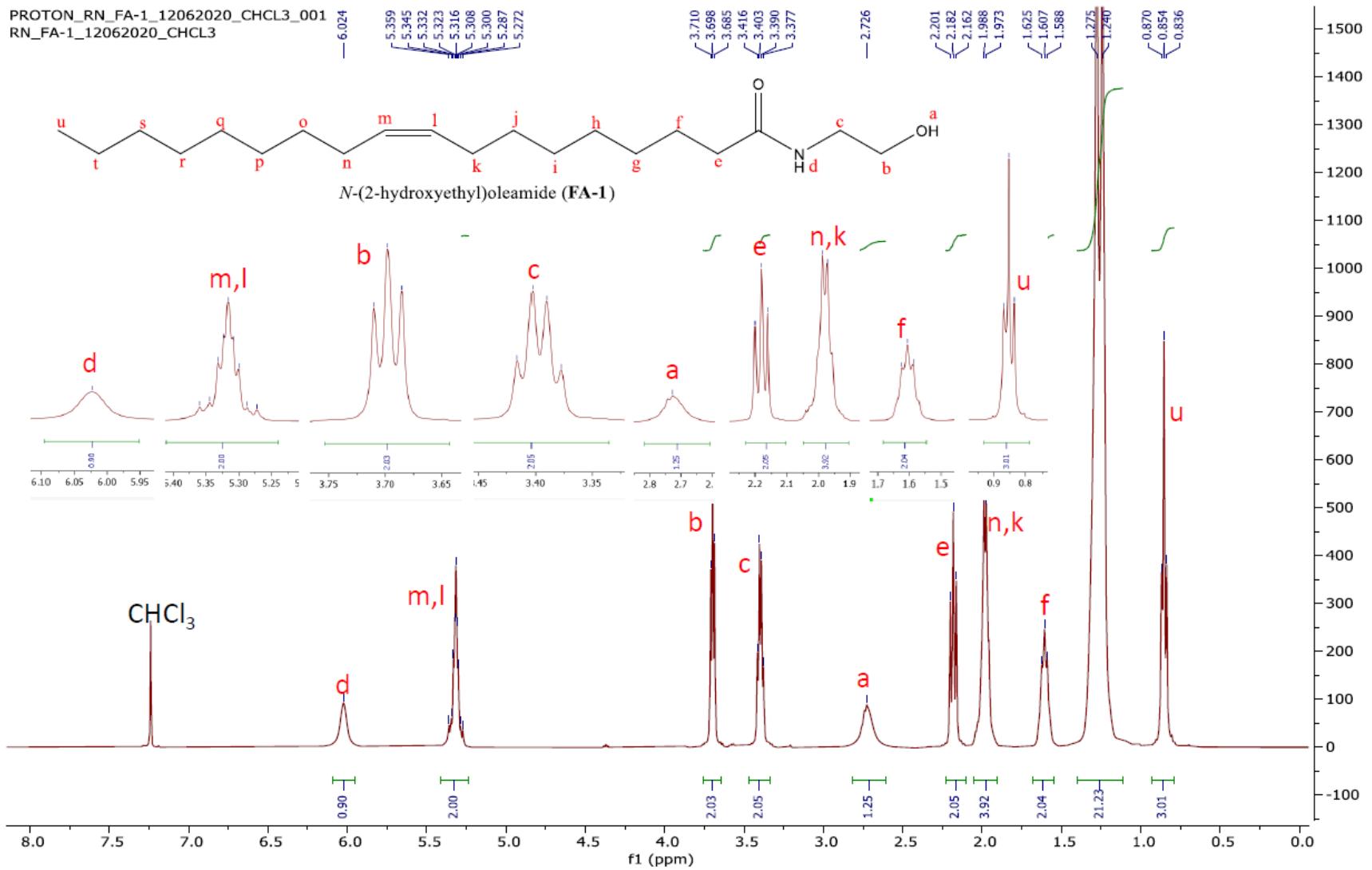


Figure S1: ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of FA-1, the inset shows multiplicity of the signals.

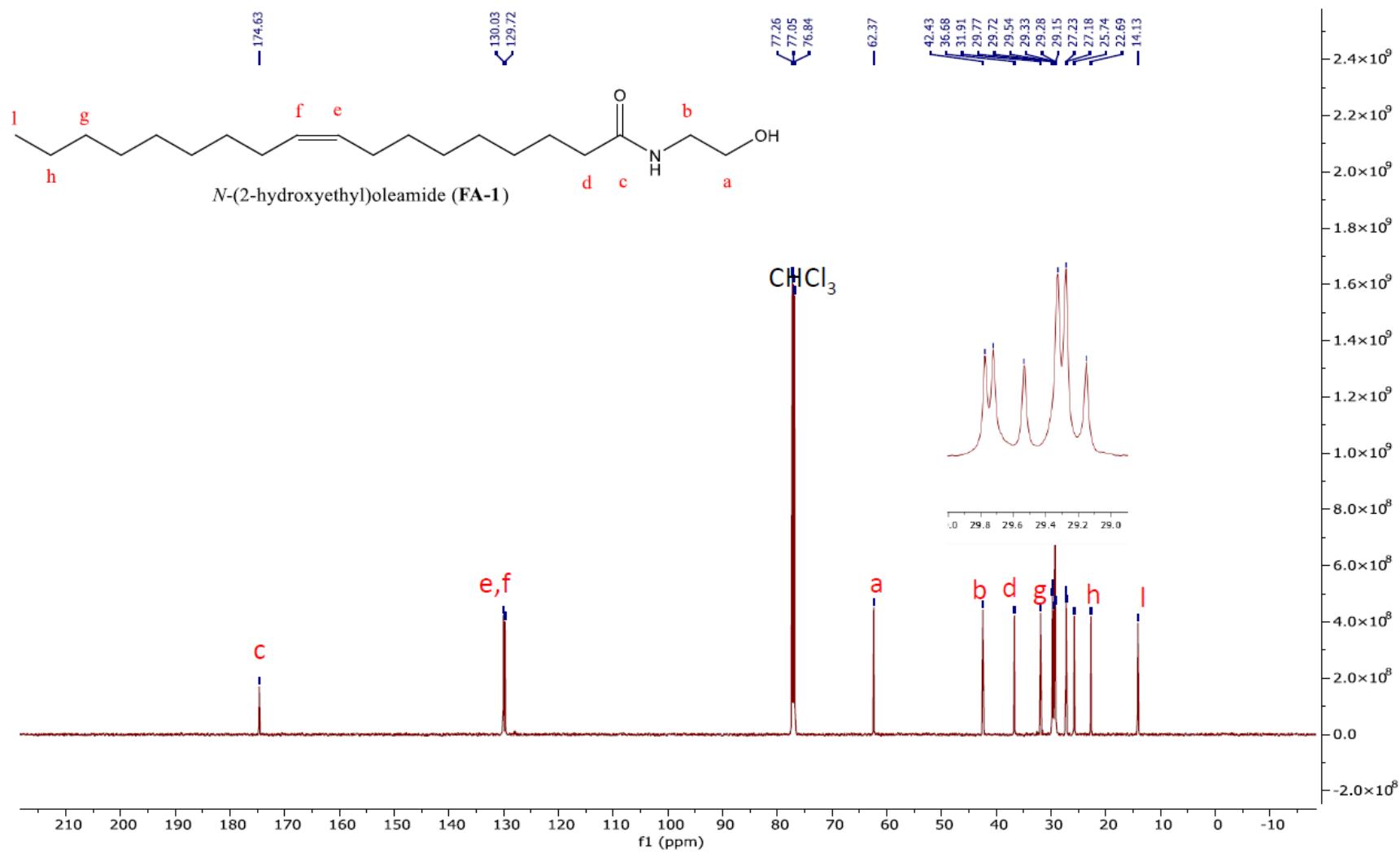


Figure S2: ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) of **FA-1**, the inset shows clustered signals.

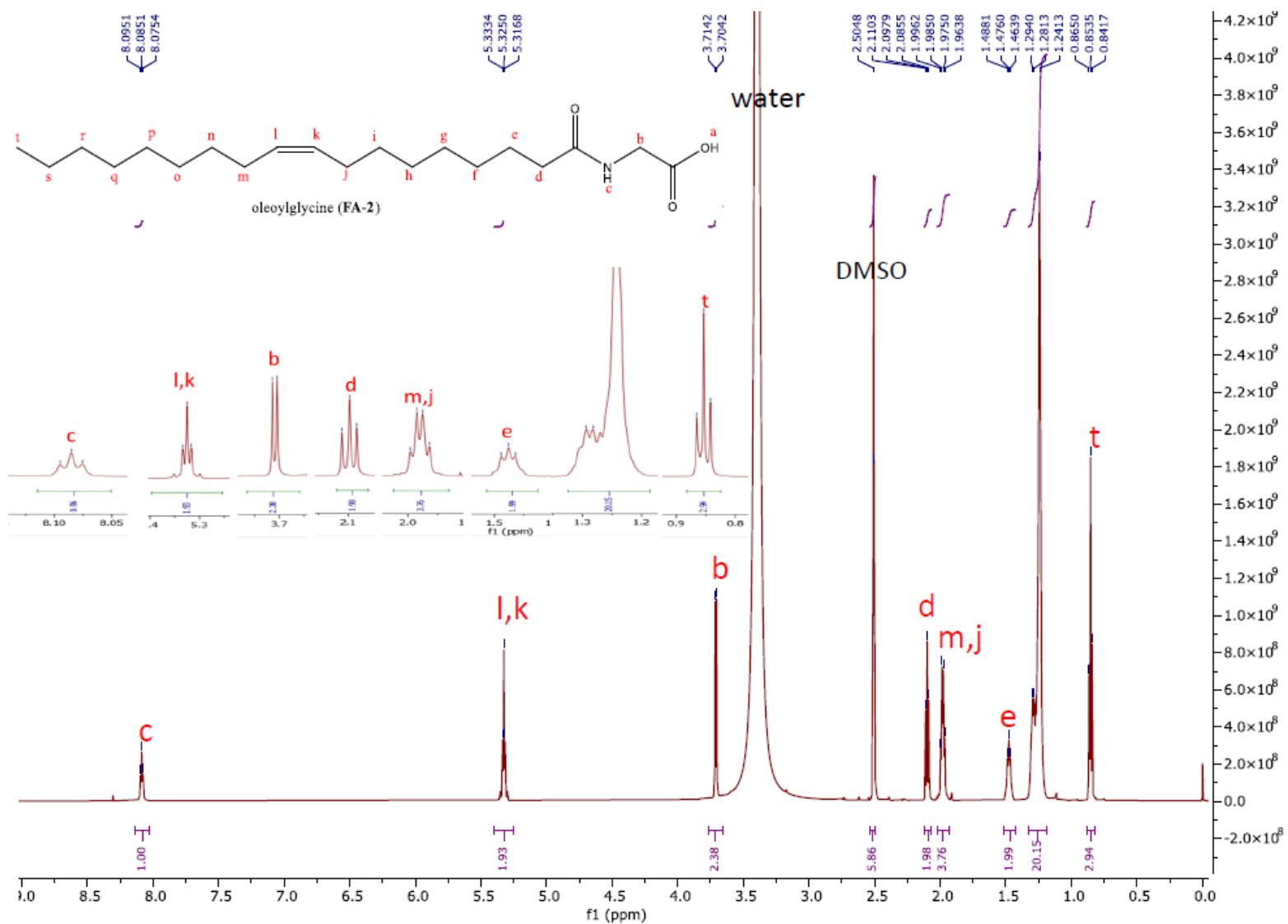


Figure S3: ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) of FA-2, the inset shows multiplicity of the signals.

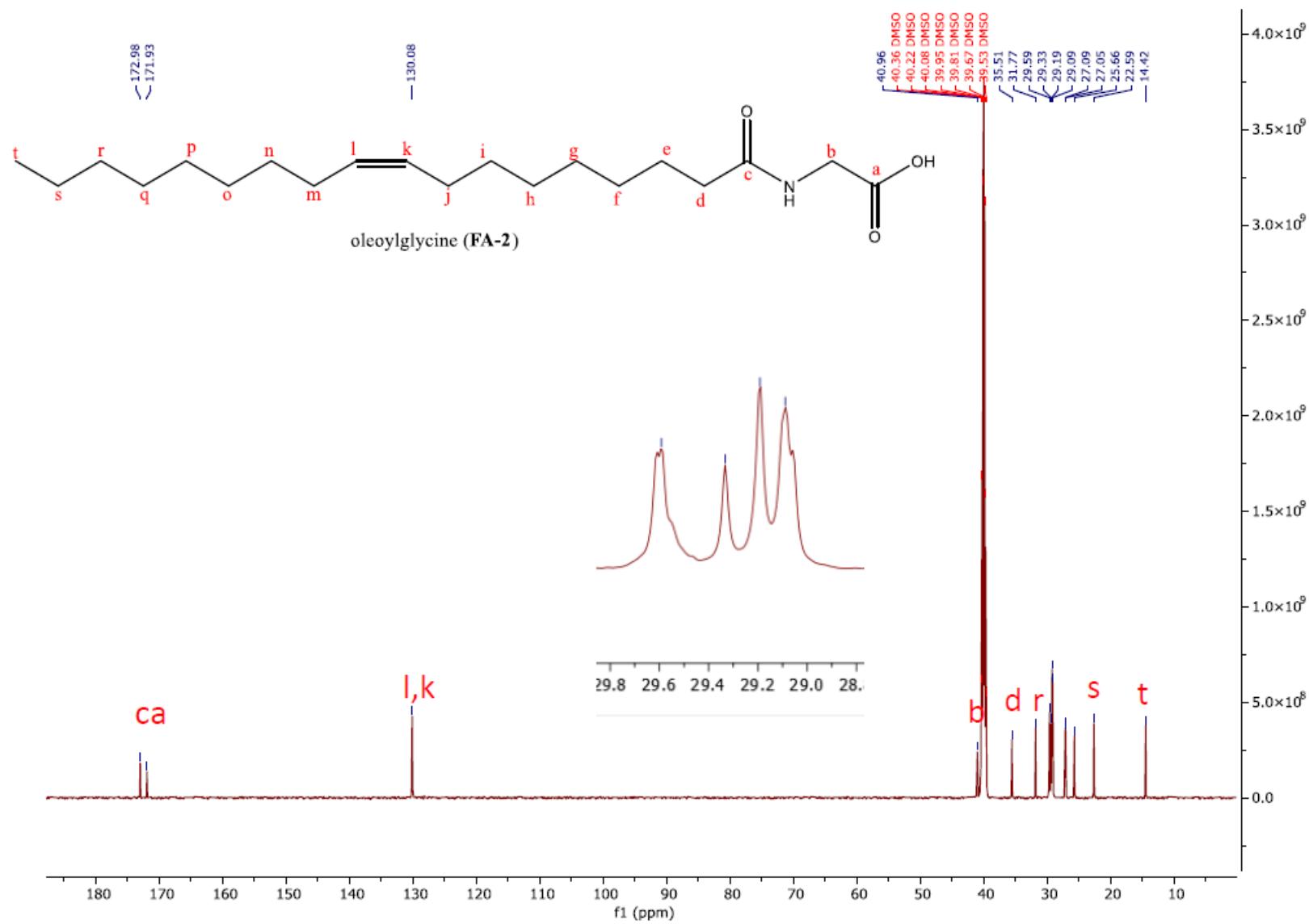


Figure S4: ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) of FA-2, the inset shows clustered signals.

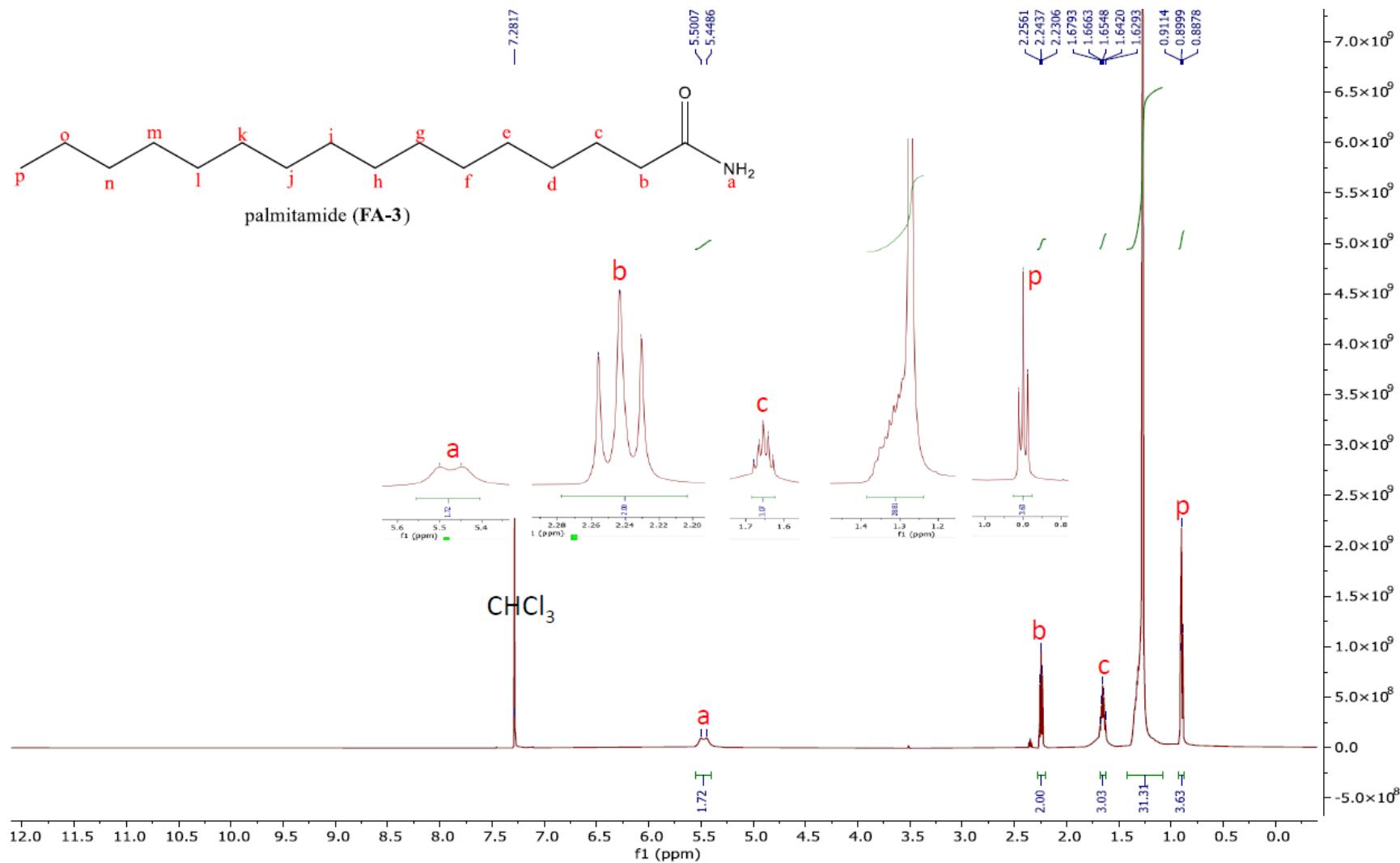


Figure S5: ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) of **FA-3**, the inset shows multiplicity of the signals.

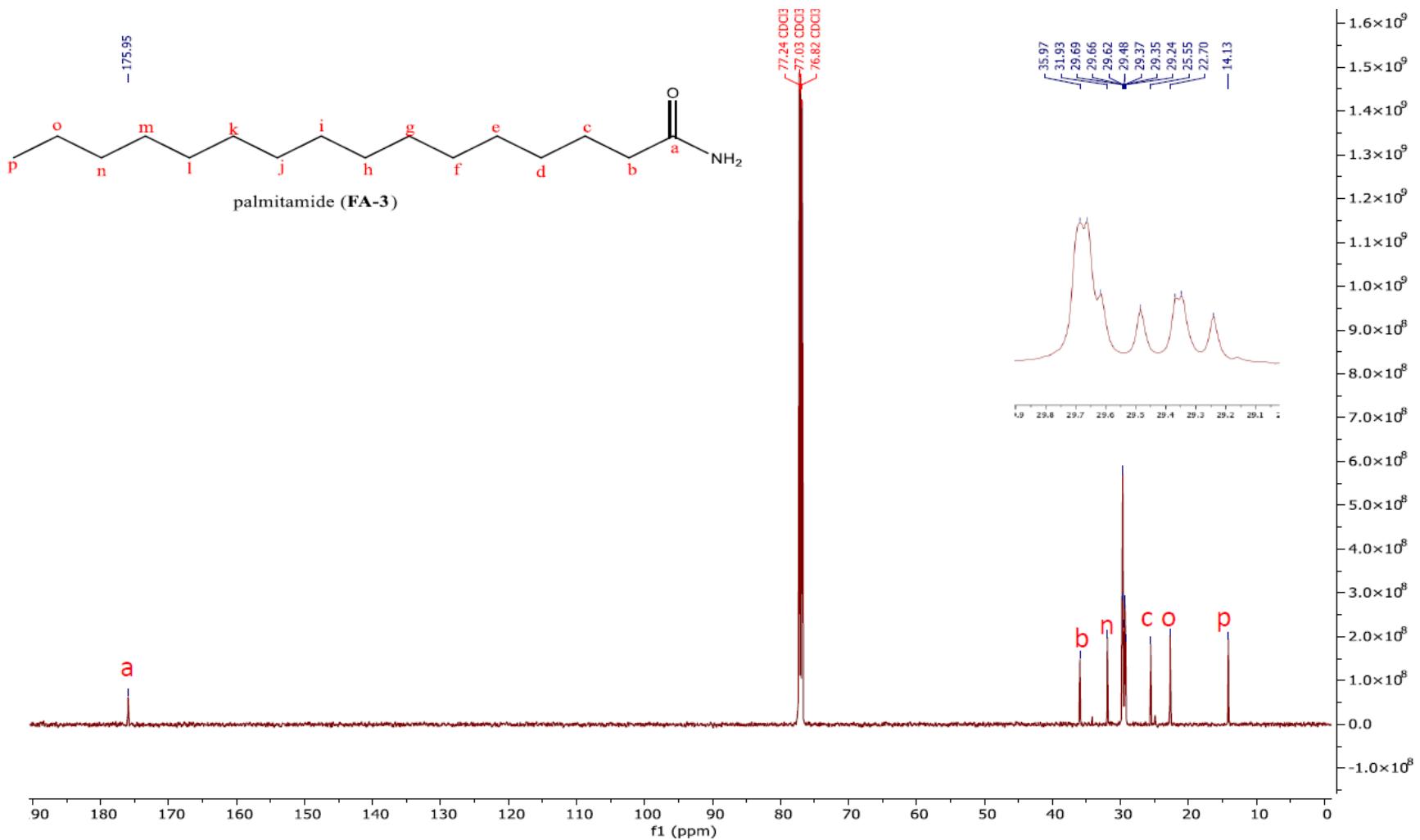


Figure S6: ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) of FA-3, the inset shows clustered signals.

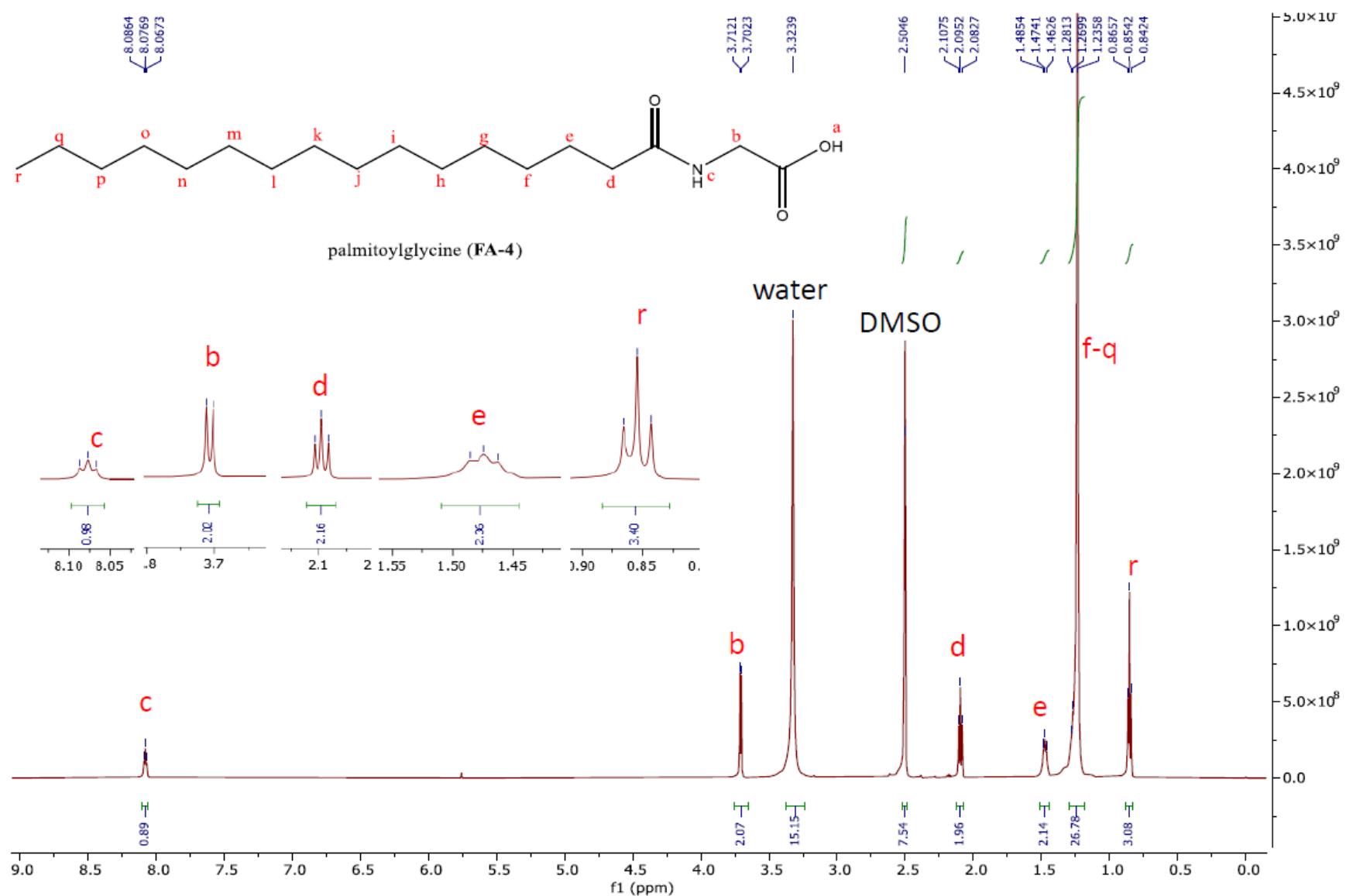


Figure S7: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) of FA-4, the inset shows multiplicity of the signals.

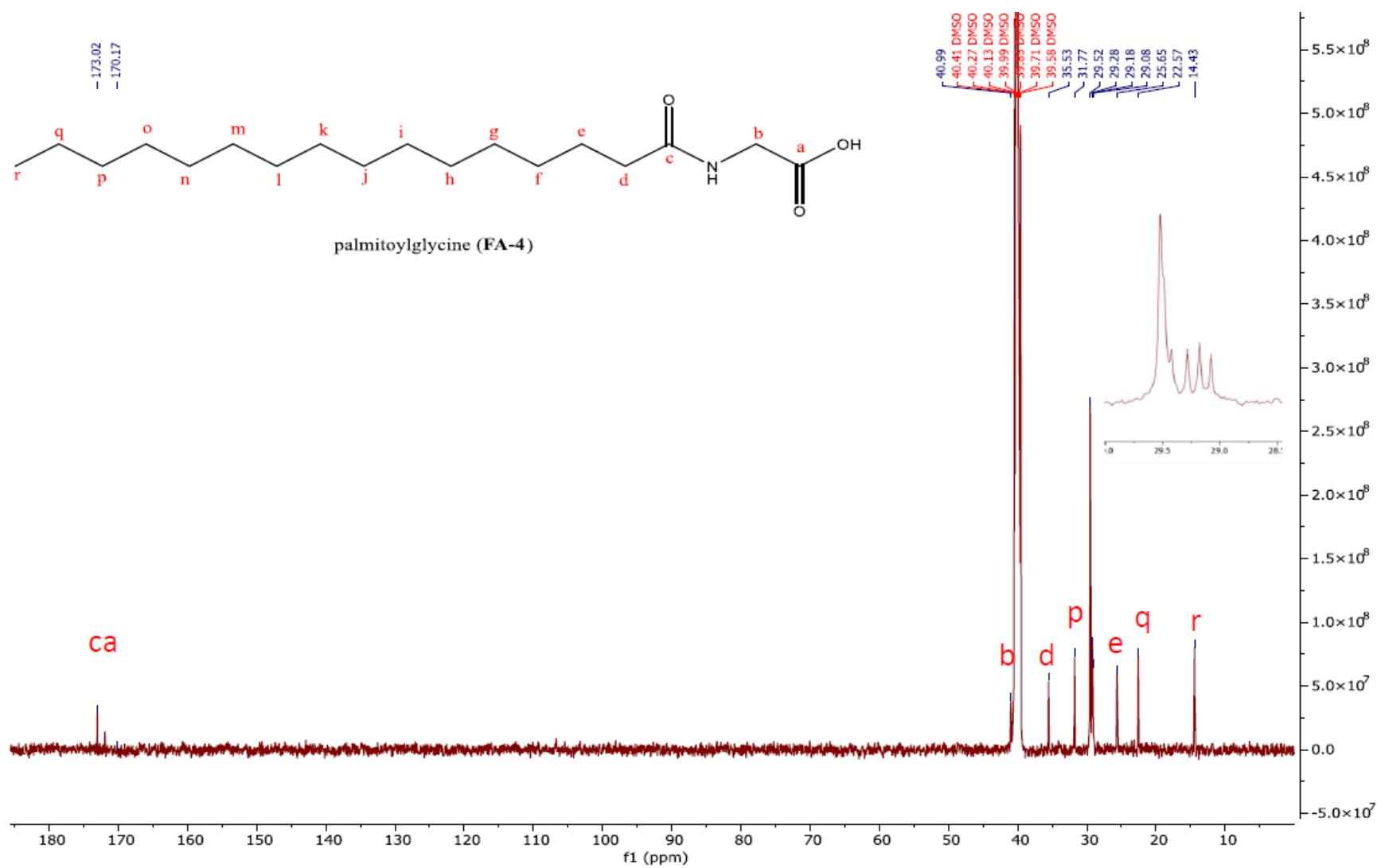


Figure S8: ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) of **FA-4**, the inset shows clustered signals.

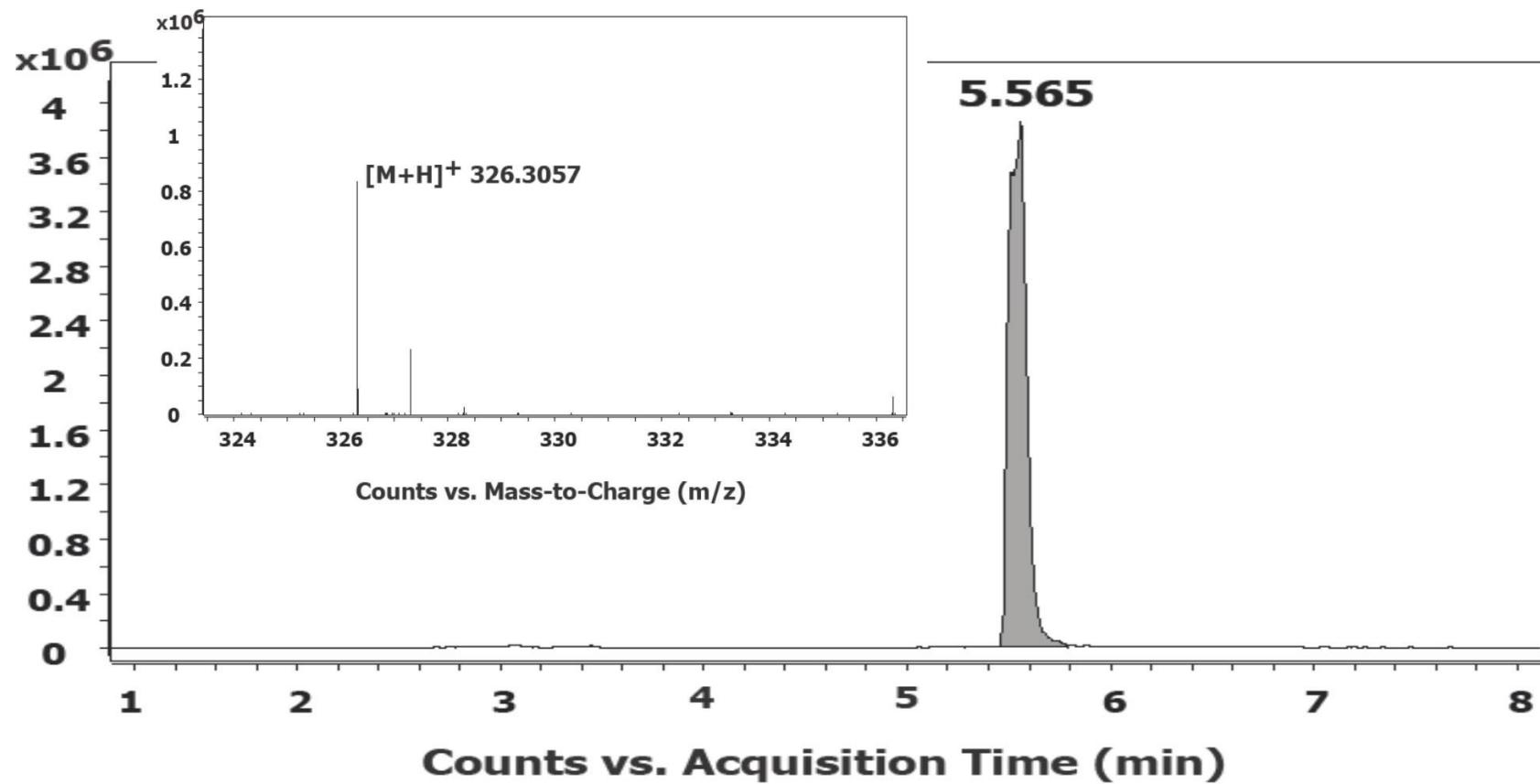


Figure S9: The EIC peak and mass spectrum of the *N*-oleoylethanolamine standard

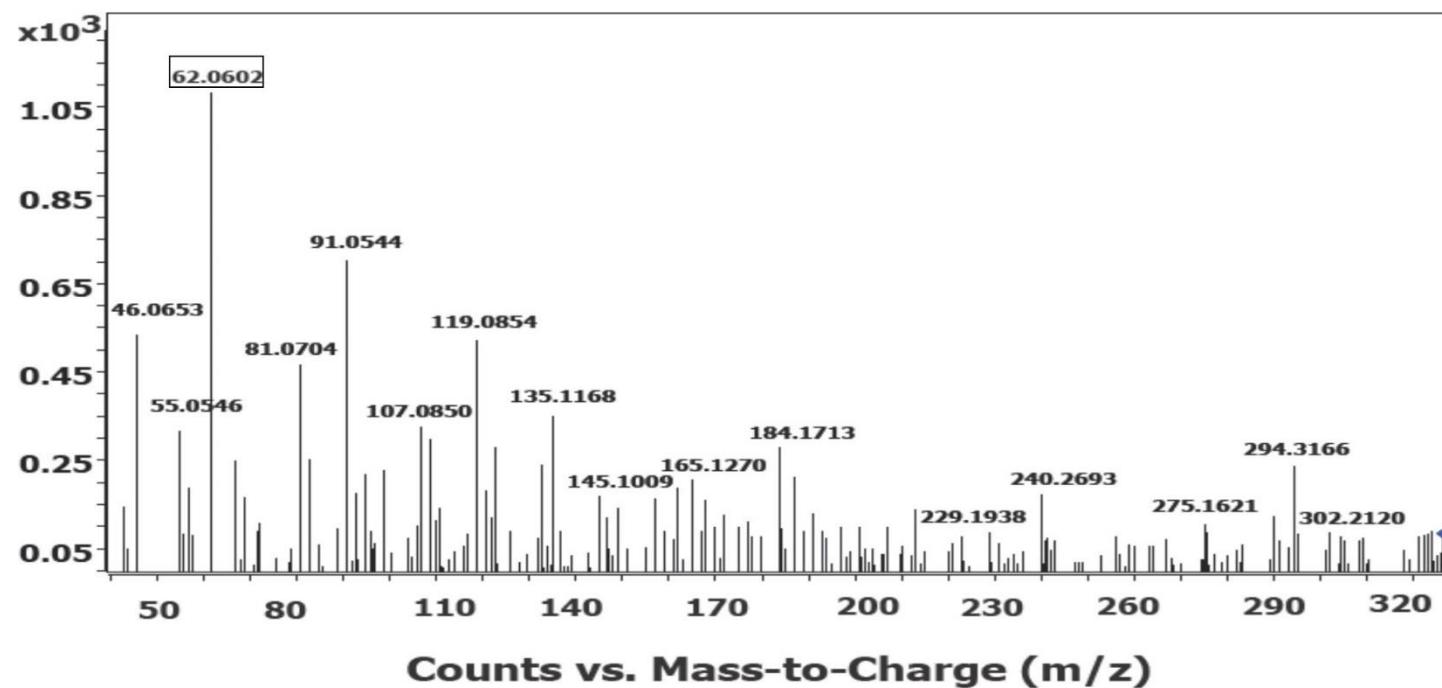


Figure S10: Targeted MS/MS spectra of endogenous *N*-oleoylethanolamine in the *T. castaneum* extract at 20 eV collision energy displaying expected primary fragment ion, m/z 62.0602.