

1                   **Supplementary Information**

2                   **Physiological and Metabolomic Responses of Kale to  
3                   Combined Chilling and UV-A Treatment**

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**Table S1.** Differential metabolites identified by UPLC-Q-TOF-MS and UHPLC-LTQ-ESI-IT-MS/MS in kale leaves cultivated under different stress treatments.

NO.	Tentative identification <sup>a</sup>	UPLC-Q-TOF-MS				UHPLC-LTQ-ESI-IT-MS/MS			
		RT(min) <sup>b</sup>	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	Elemental composition	i-FIT (nor m)	MS fragment ion (nega)	UV (nm)	ID <sup>c</sup>
<b><i>Flavonoids</i></b>									
1	Kaempferol-3-O-triglucoside-7-O-D-diglucoside	3.00	1095.2893	1097.3079	C48H55O29	0.024	1095>933, 771, 609>285	338	Ref[S1]
2	Kaempferol-3-O-hydroxyferuloyl-sophoroside-7-O-D-glucoside	3.00	963.2441	965.2684	C43H47O25	0.042	963>801>609>429, 285	326	Ref[S2]
3	Kaempferol-3-O-caffeooyl-sophoroside-7-O-D-glucoside	3.05	933.233	935.2496	C42H45O24	0.440	933>771>609>429, 285	339	Ref[S2]
4	Kaempferol-3-O-sinapoyl-triglucoside-7-O-D-glucoside	3.13	1139.3213	1141.3250	C50H59O30	0.207	1139>977>771>609>429, 285	268, 333	Ref[S3]
5	Kaempferol-3-O-sinapoyl-sophoroside-7-O-D-glucoside	3.18	977.2589	979.2775	C44H49O25	0.183	977>815>609, 429, 285	245, 268, 331	Ref[S2]
6	Kaempferol 3-O-feruloyl-sophoroside-7-O-D-diglucoside	3.18	1109.3083	1111.3212	C49H57O29	2.139	1109>947, 785>609, 429, 285	268, 332	Ref[S2]
7	Kaempferol-3-O-feruloyl-sophoroside-7-O-D-glucoside	3.23	947.2501	949.2662	C43H47O24	0.061	947>785>623, 609, 591>429, 285	267, 327	Ref[S2]
8	Quercetin-3-O-sophoroside-7-O-D-glucoside	2.73	787.1934	789.2069	C33H39O22	0.048	787>625>301	326	Ref[35]
9	Quercetin-3-O-sinapoyl-sophoroside-7-O-D-glucoside	3.11	993.2529	995.2749	C44H49O26	3.553	993>831>625, 301	338	Ref[S2]
10	Quercetin-3-O-disinapoyl-triglucoside-7-O-D-glucoside	3.79	1361.3898	1363.3556	C65H69O32	1.973	1361>1199, 1155>993>787, 301	268(sh), 332	Ref[S2]
<b><i>Hydroxycinnamic acids</i></b>									
11	Caffeoylquinic acid	2.71	353.0852	377.0839 <sup>d</sup>	C16H17O9	n/a	353>191>179	279	Ref[35]
12	5-Feruloyl quinic acid	3.22	367.1014	369.1157	C17H19O9	n/a	367>193, 173>149, 134	269, 328	Ref[S4]
13	1,2-Disinapoylgentiobioside	4.27	753.2252	777.2240 <sup>d</sup>	C34H41O19	0.591	753>529, 289, 223	329	Ref[35]
14	1-Sinapoyl-2-feruloylgentiobioside	4.35	723.2136	747.2121 <sup>d</sup>	C33H39O18	0.192	723>529, 499>259, 193, 175, 160	327	Ref[S5]
15	1,2,2'-Trisinapoylgentiobioside	4.57	959.2864	983.2842 <sup>d</sup>	C45H51O23	0.277	959>735, 529, 511, 427	324	Ref[S5]

<sup>a</sup> Variables were selected based on variable importance of projection (VIP > 0.7) from OPLS-DA (Fig. S2) analyzed by UPLC-Q-TOF-MS

<sup>b</sup> Retention time

<sup>c</sup> Metabolites were identified using reference

<sup>d</sup> Metabolites were detected [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> in positive mode

**Table S2.** Differential metabolites identified by GC-TOF-MS in kale leaves cultivated under different stress treatments.

51	Caffeic acid	13.8	219	73, 219, 45, 75, 396, 191, 220, 59	3	MS
52	Sinapic acid	14.4	338	73, 45, 338, 75, 368, 59, 353, 339	2	MS
53	Ferulic acid	13.5	338	73, 45, 75, 338, 249, 308, 323, 59	2	MS

<sup>a</sup> Tentative different metabolites identified by mass spectrum consistent with those of standard compound, NIST, and in-house library and the different metabolites based on variable projection (VIP > 0.7) from OPLS-DA (Fig. S2) analyzed by GC-TOF-MS

<sup>b</sup> Retention time

<sup>c</sup> The selected ion is m/z value for identification and quantification

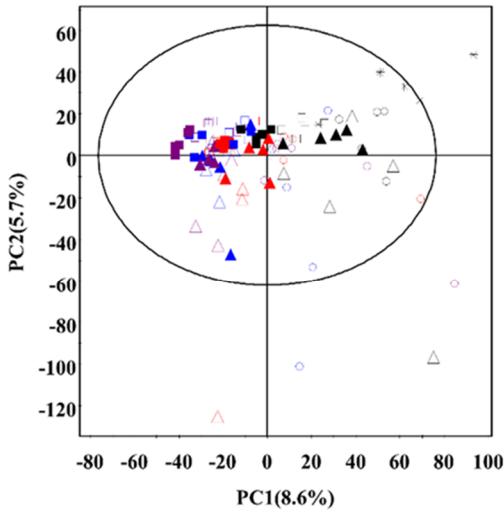
<sup>d</sup> TMS : trimethylsilyl

<sup>e</sup> Identification : MS, mass fragment pattern of NIST and in-house library

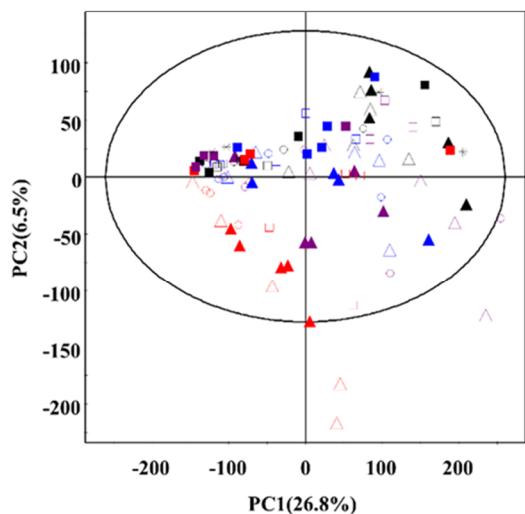
Treatment	Control	10°C	UV-A	10°C+UV-A
0day	*	-	-	-
1day	○	○	○	○
2day	△	△	△	△
3day	▲	▲	▲	▲
4day	□	□	□	□
5day	■	■	■	■

Stress period      Recovery period

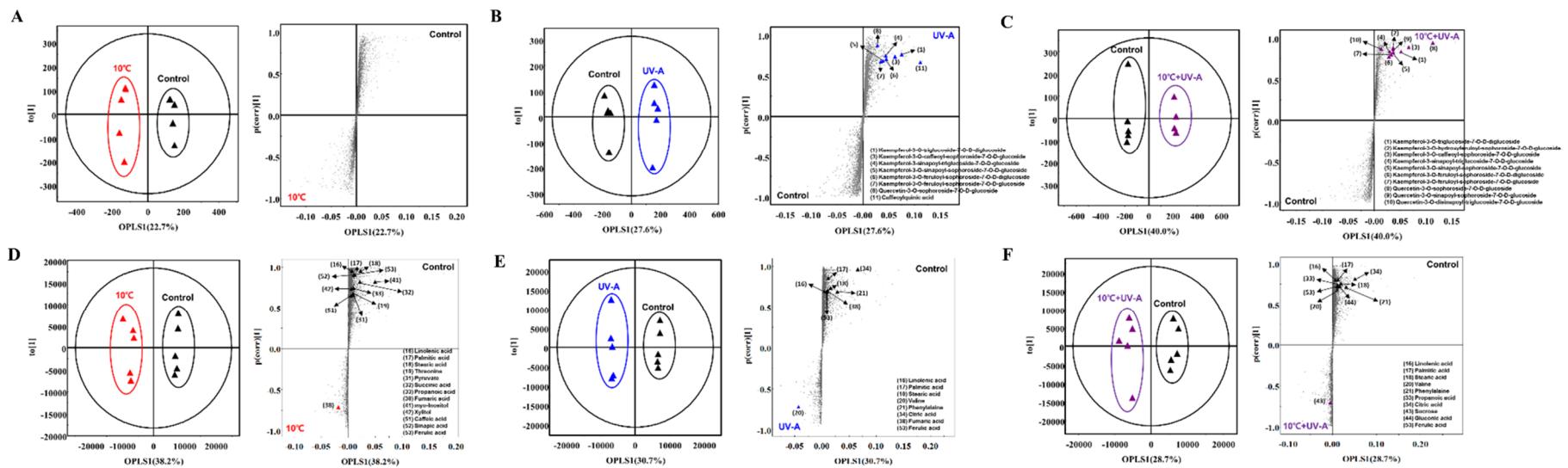
A



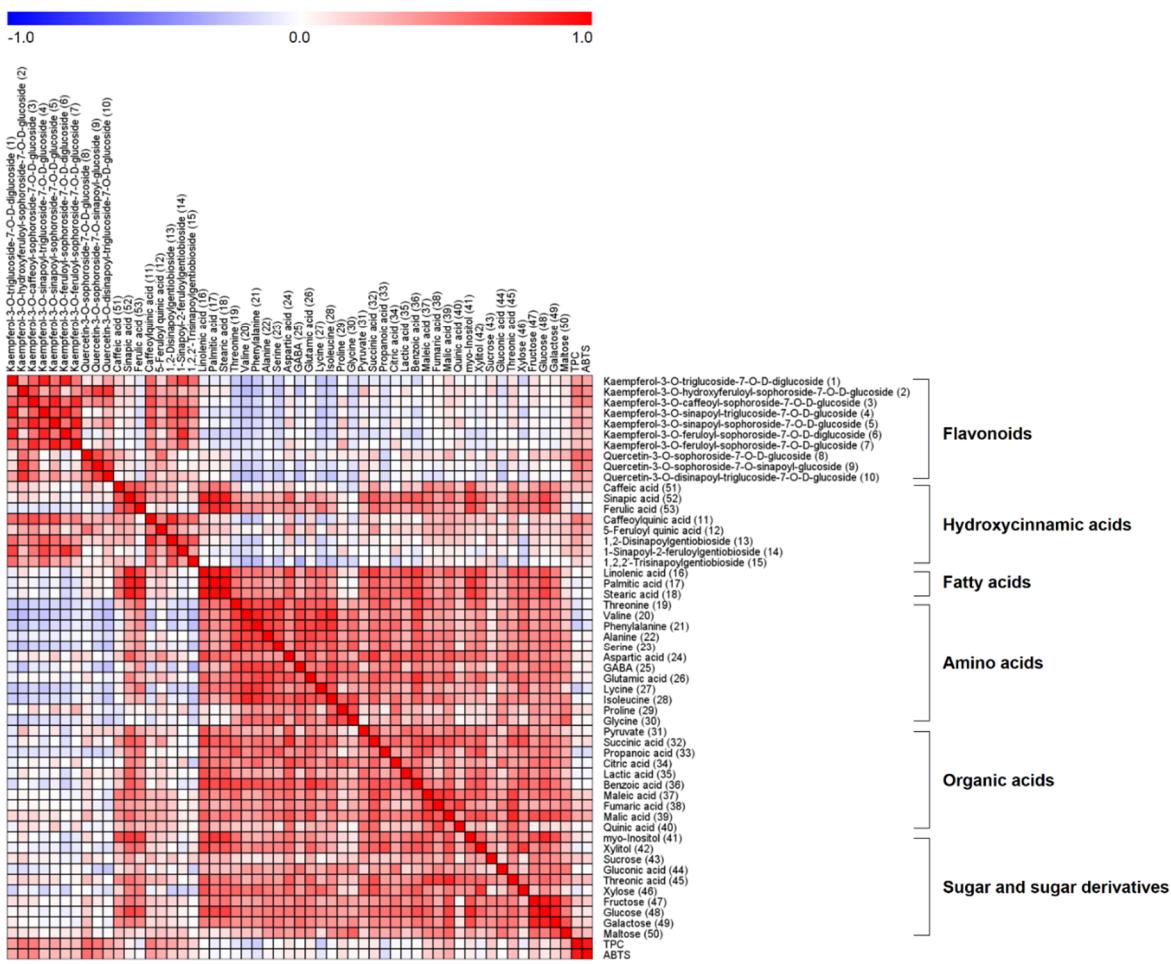
B



**Figure S1.** Principal component analysis (PCA) score plots derived from UPLC-Q-TOF-MS (A) and GC-TOF-MS (B) data for kale leaves cultivated under 10°C, UV-A and 10°C+UV-A.



**Figure S2.** Orthogonal partial least squares-discriminant analysis (OPLS-DA) score plots and corresponding loading-S plot derived from UPLC-Q-TOF-MS (A, B, C) and GC-TOF-MS (D, E, F) data for kale leaves cultivated under 10°C, UV-A and 10°C+UV-A at 3 days. In the loading S-plot based on OPLS-DA data sets, each discriminant metabolites is selected at VIP > 0.7 and p-value < 0.05. (A, D) Control vs 10°C; (B, E) Control vs UV-A; (C, F) Control vs 10°C+UV-A.



**Figure S3.** Correlation map between the metabolite levels and observed bioactivities (total phenolic content and antioxidant capacity). Each metabolite is identified as significantly different metabolites through OPLS-DA (Figure S2). Each square indicates Pearson's correlation coefficient of a pair of metabolites and assayed activities. The red color indicates a positive ( $0 < r < 1$ ) correlation and the blue colors indicates negative ( $-1 < r < 0$ ) correlation.

## Supplementary references

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