

Supplementary Material

LC-MS/MS Characterization of Phenolic Metabolites and Their Antioxidant Activities from Australian Native Plants

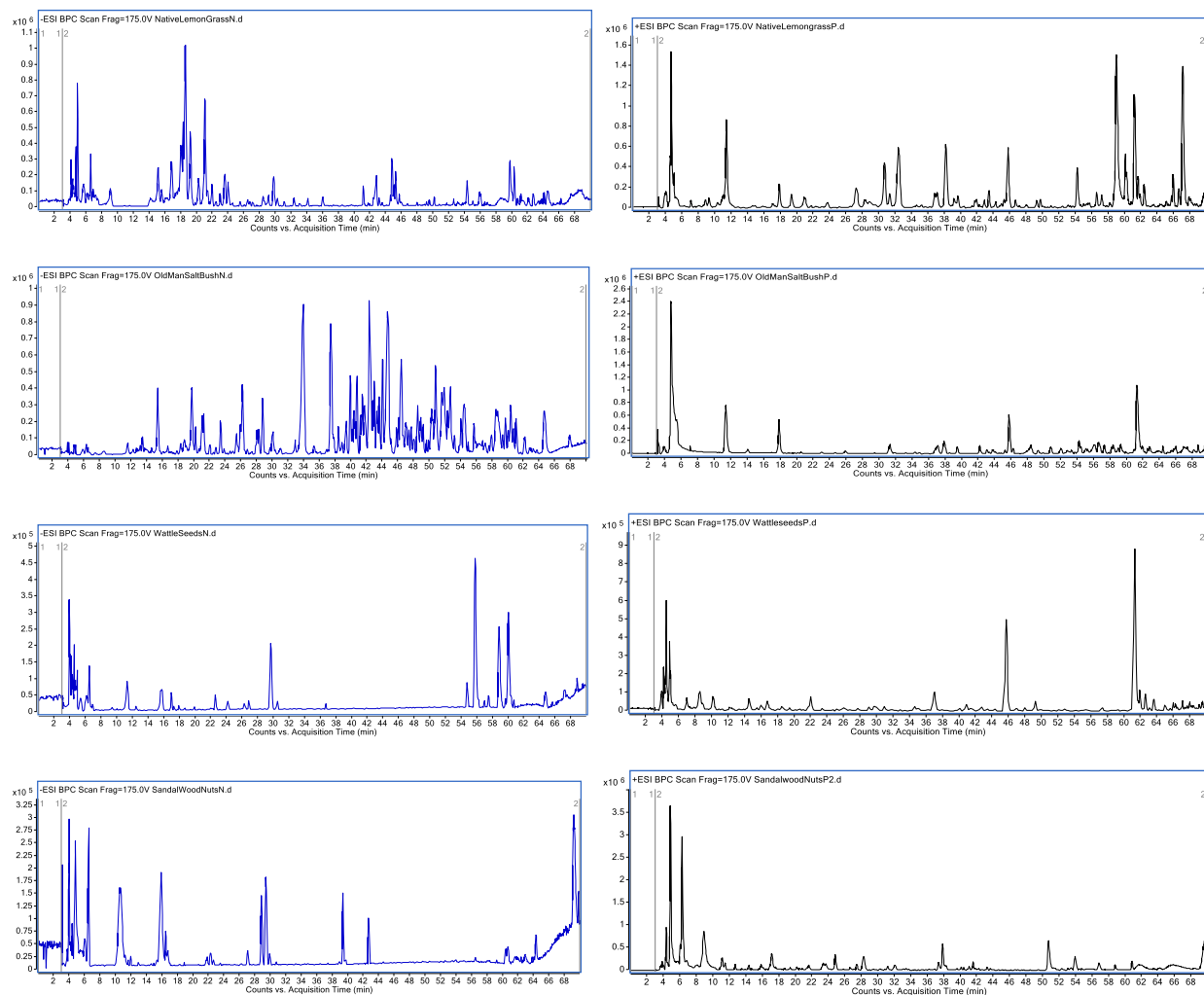
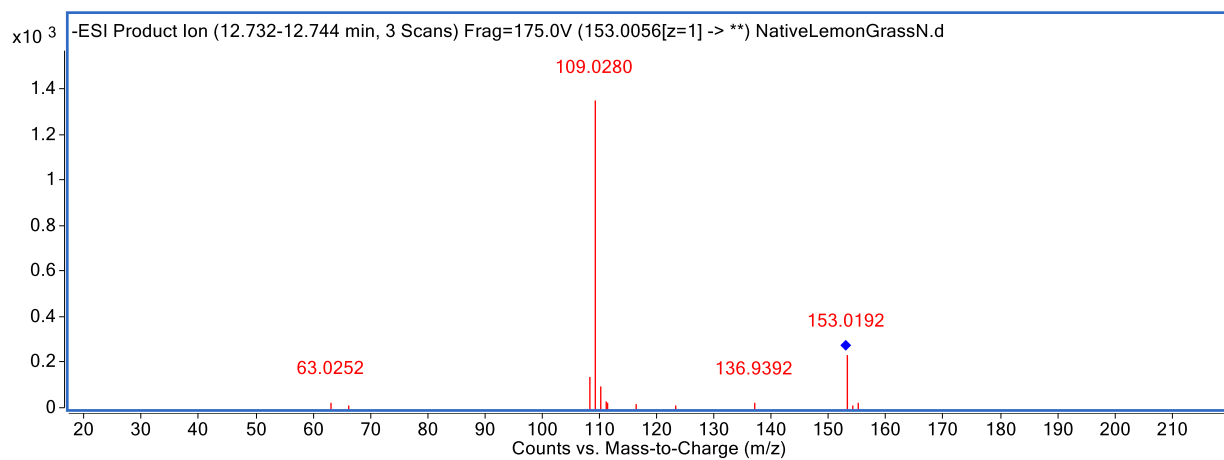
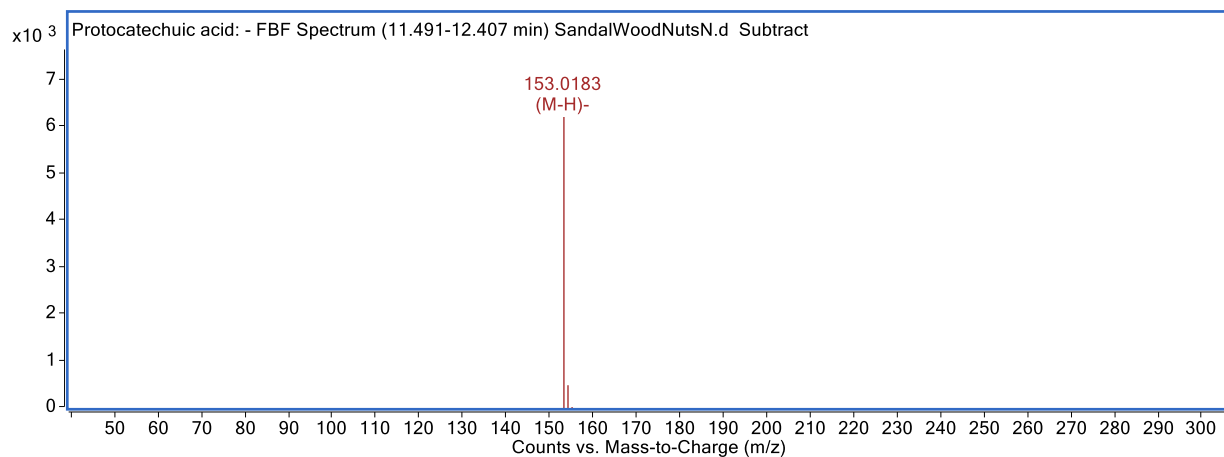
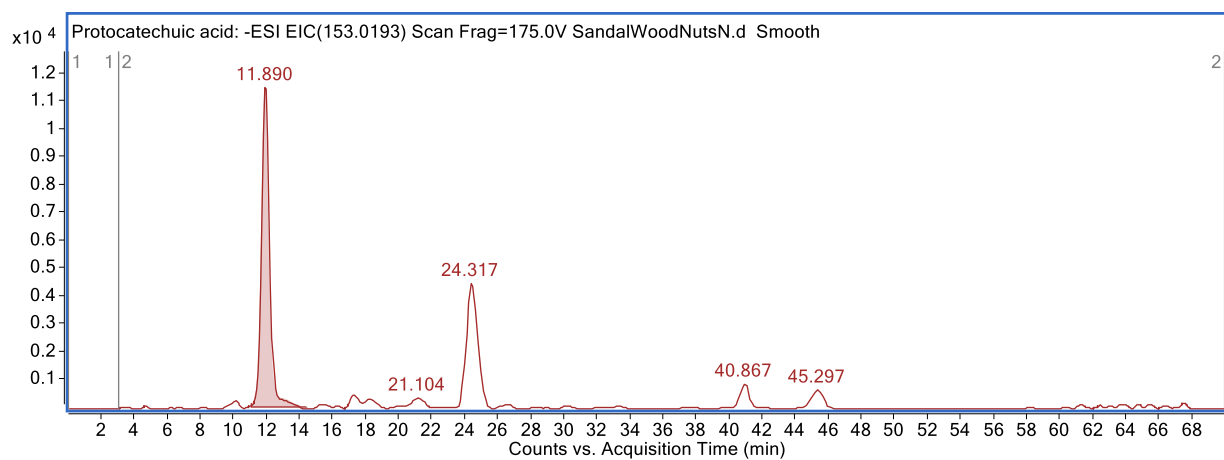
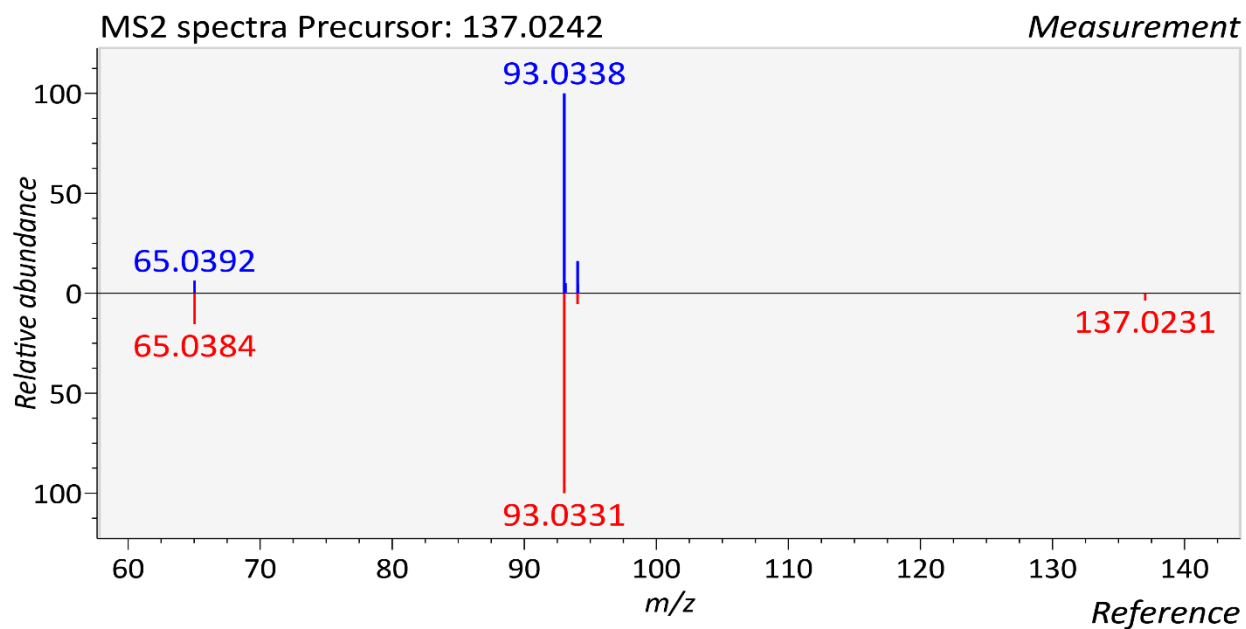
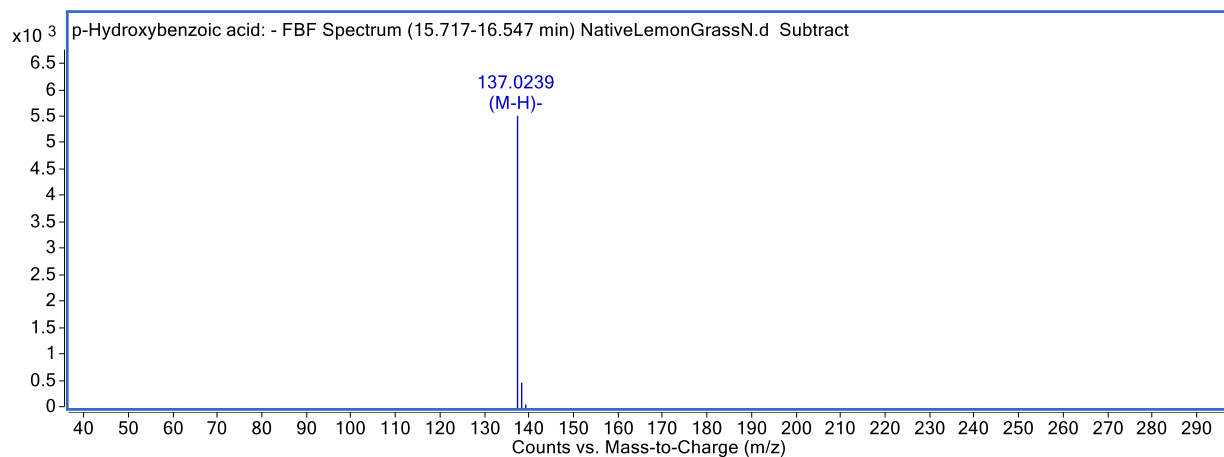
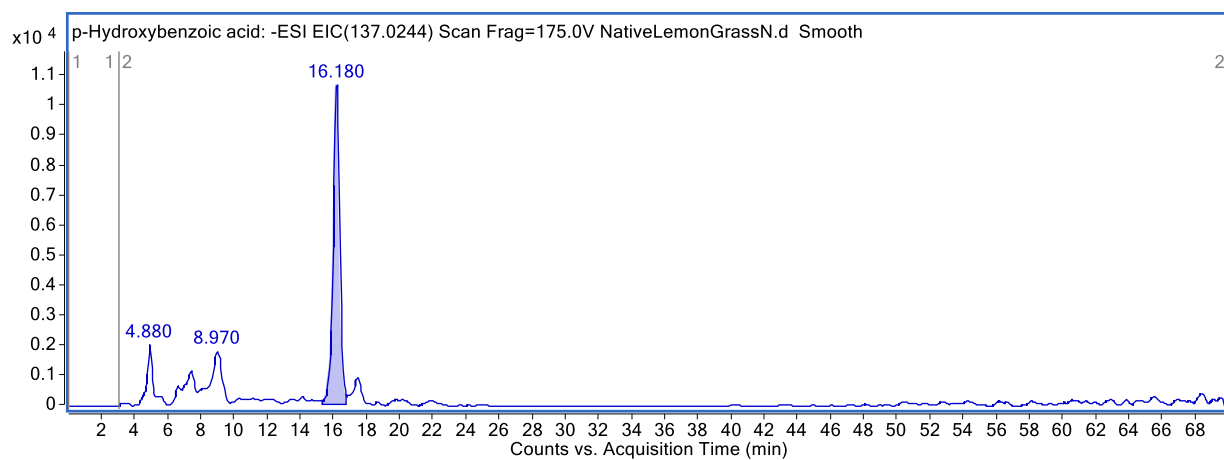


Figure S1. Base Peak Chromatograms (BPC) of Australian native lemon grass, Oldman saltbush, wattle seeds, and sandalwood nuts in positive (black) and negative (blue) modes.

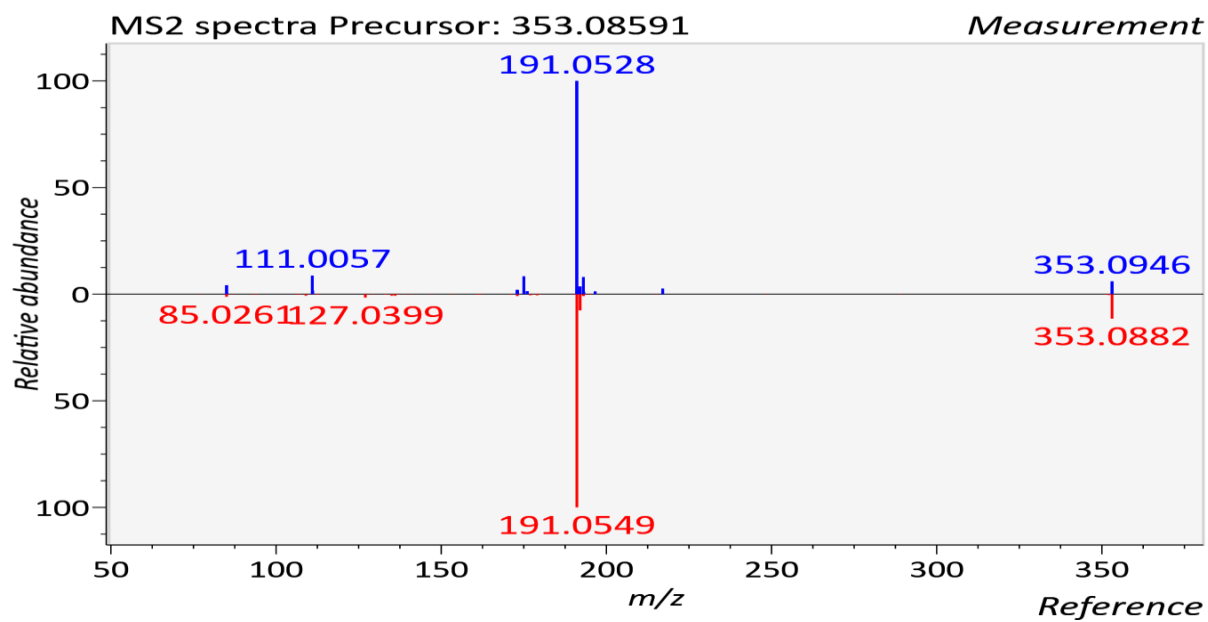
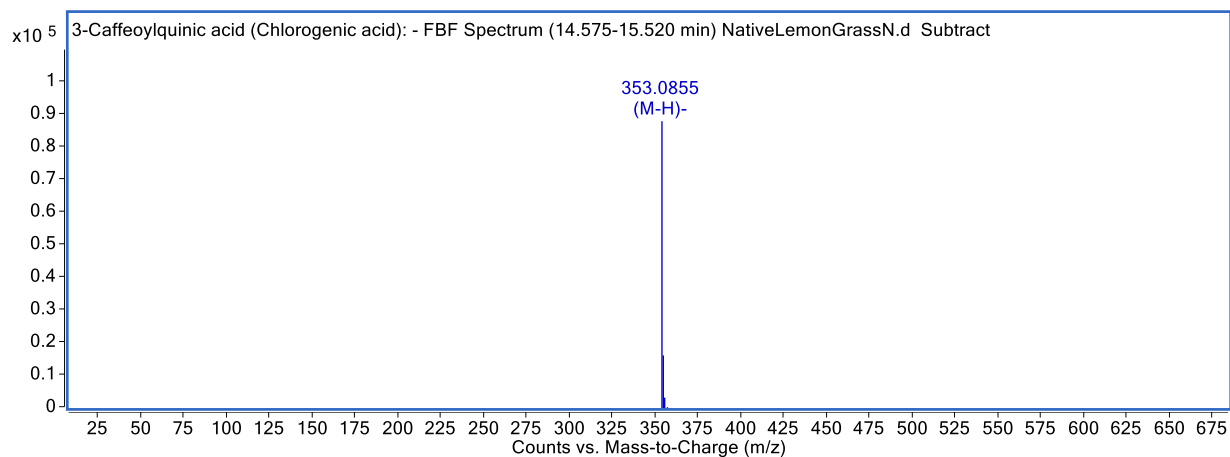
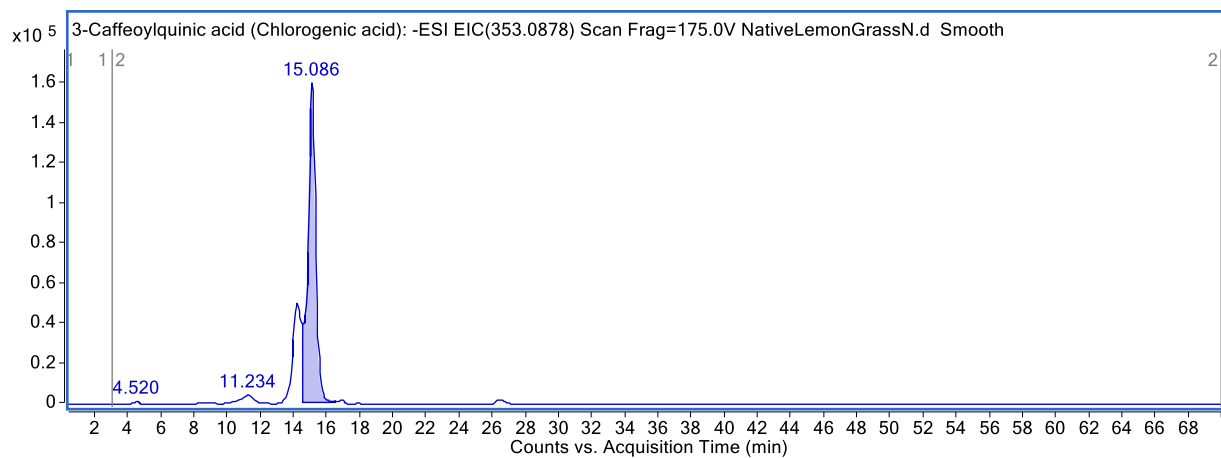
Compound 1



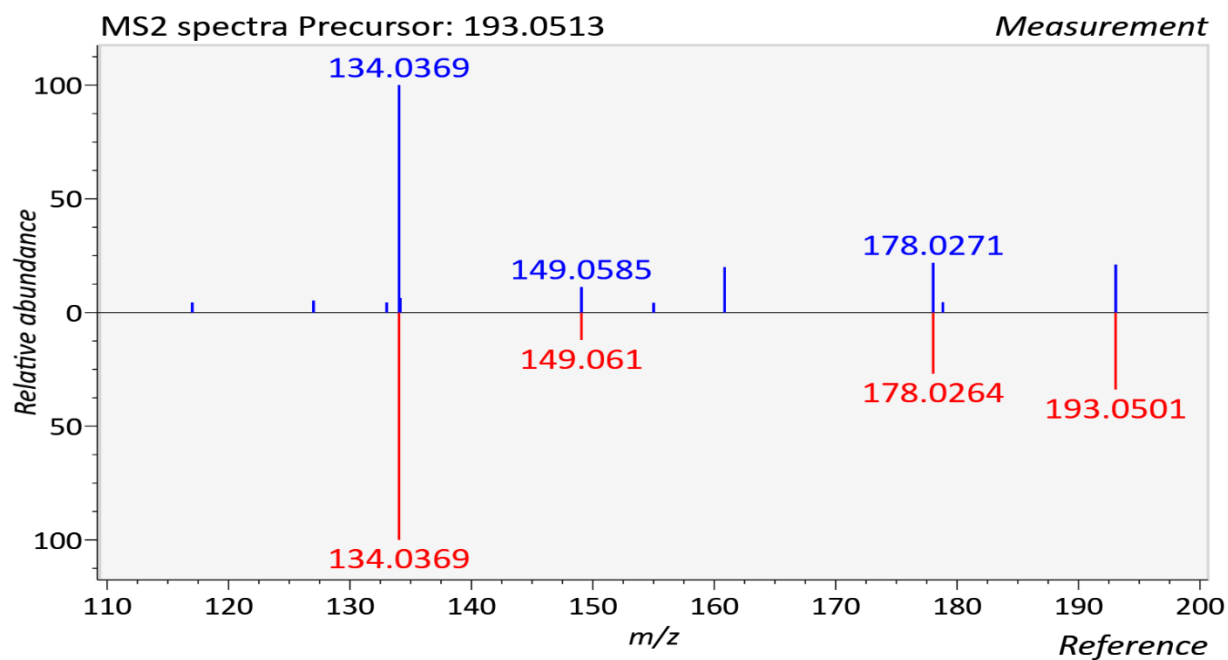
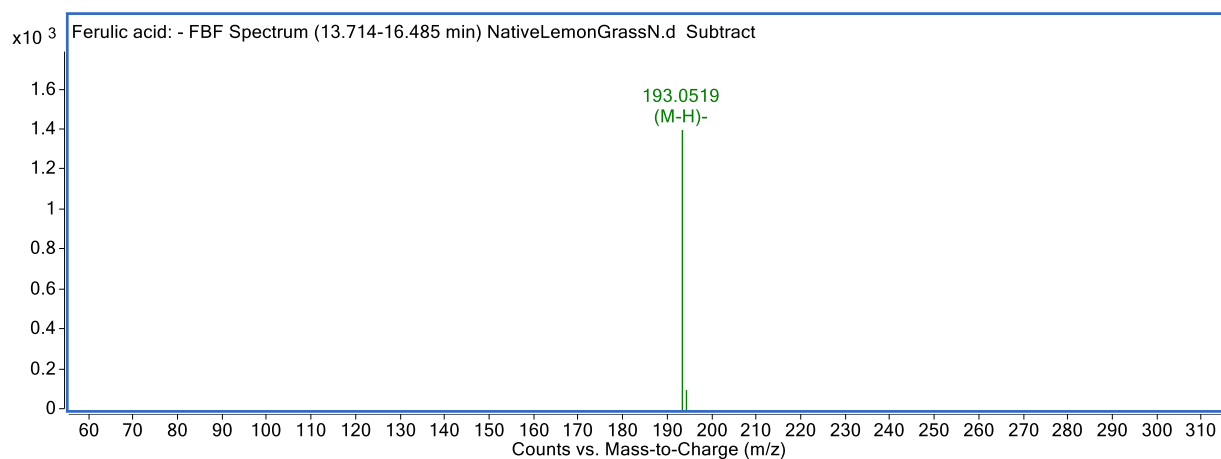
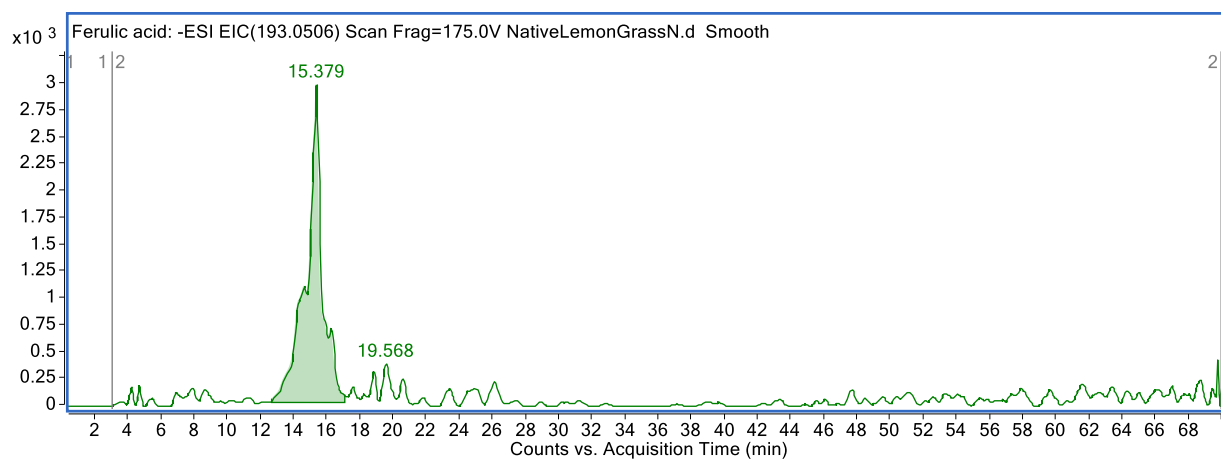
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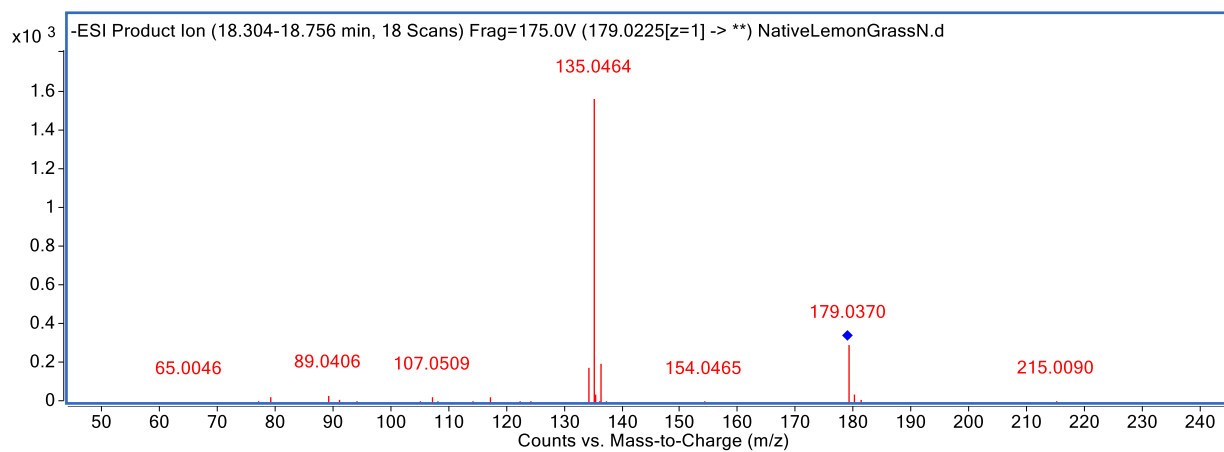
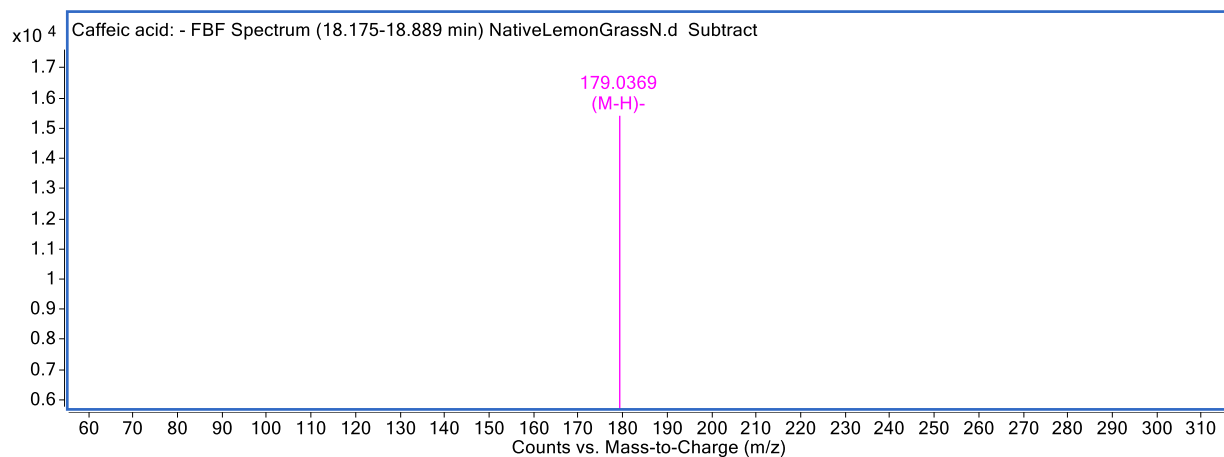
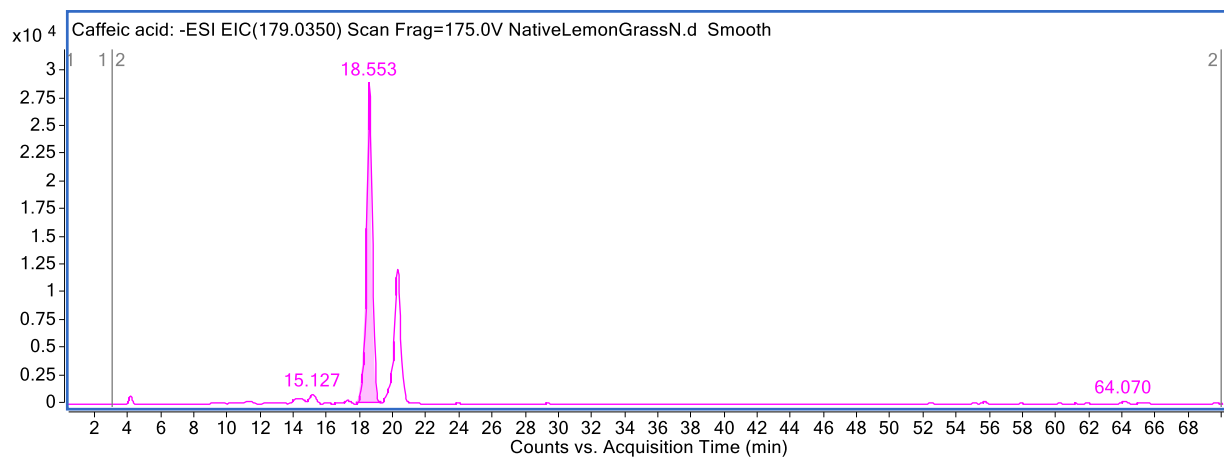
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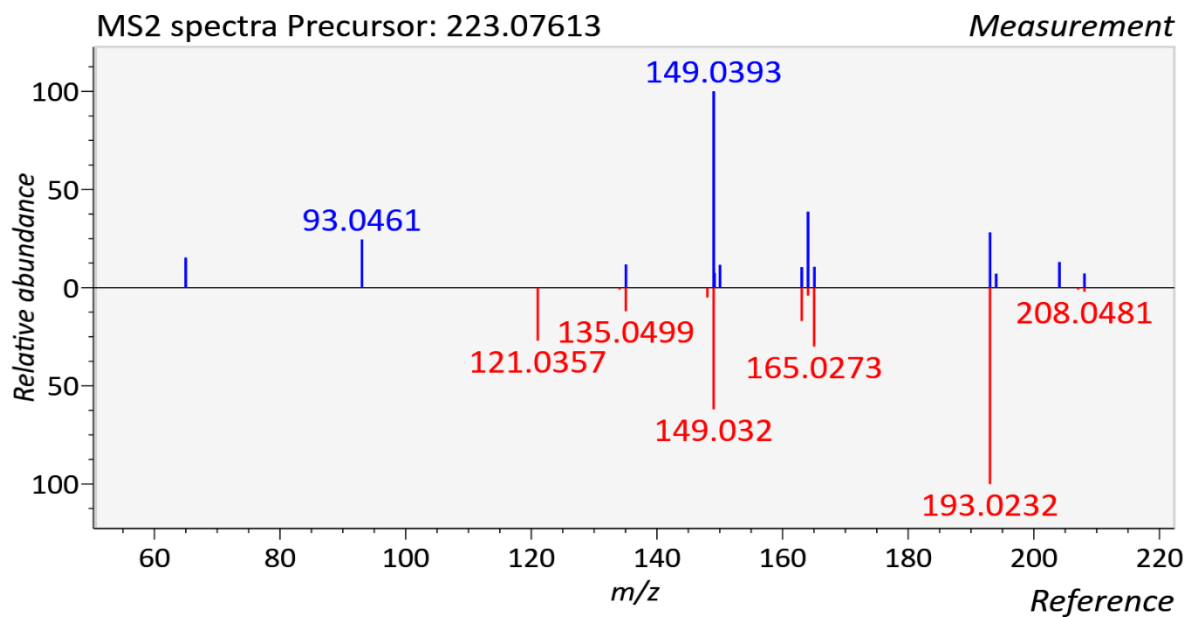
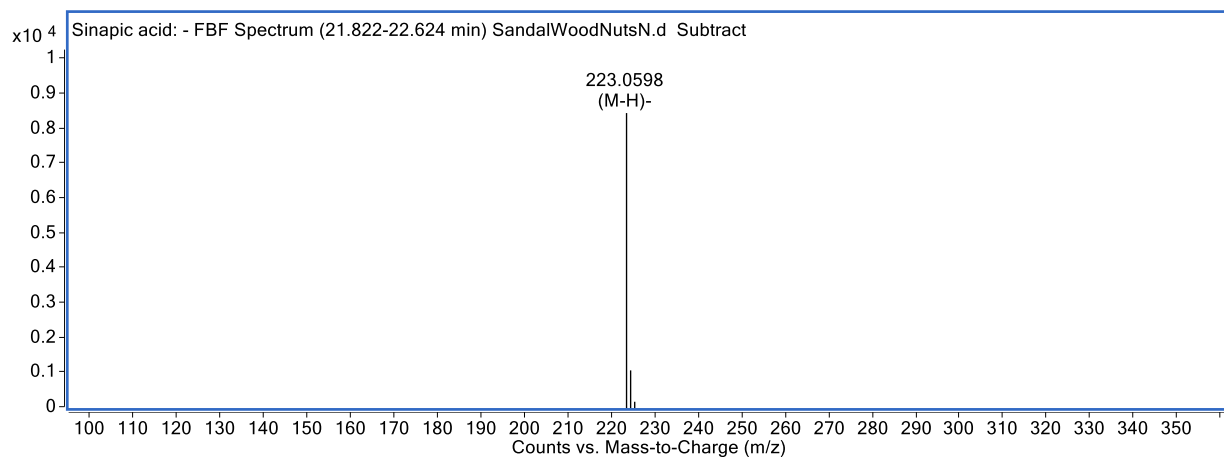
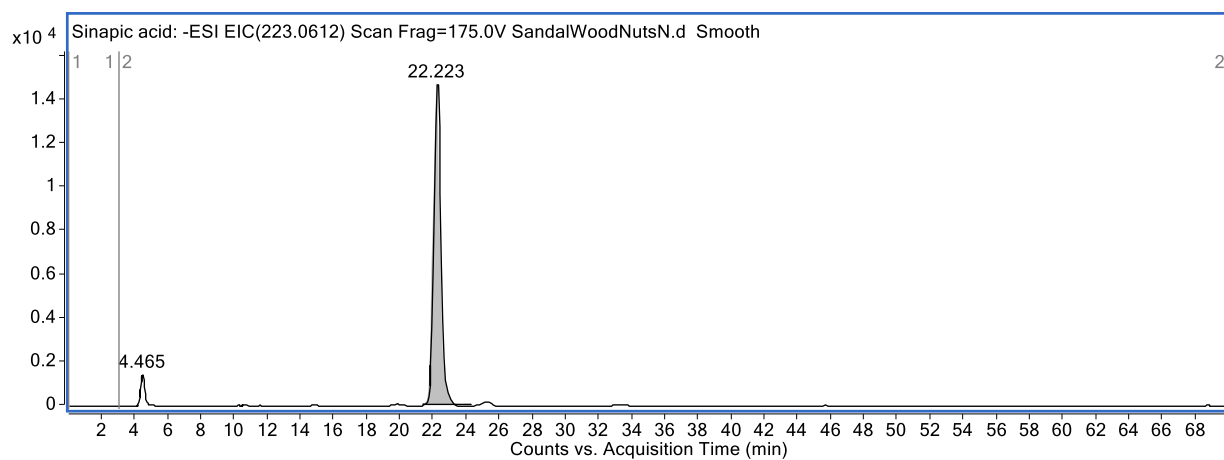
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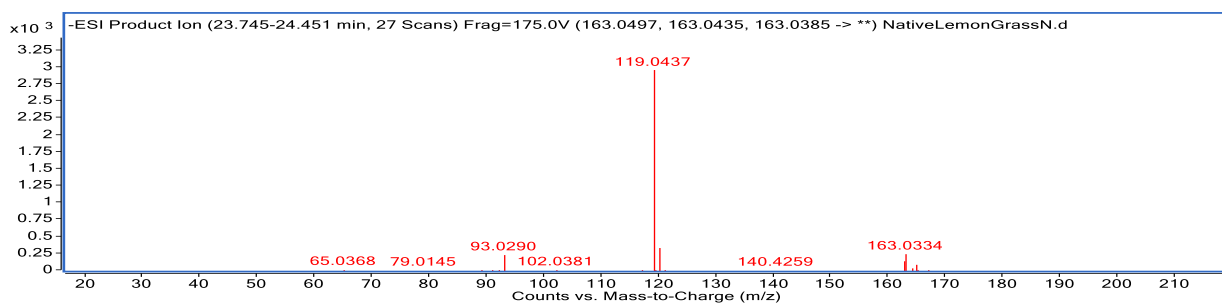
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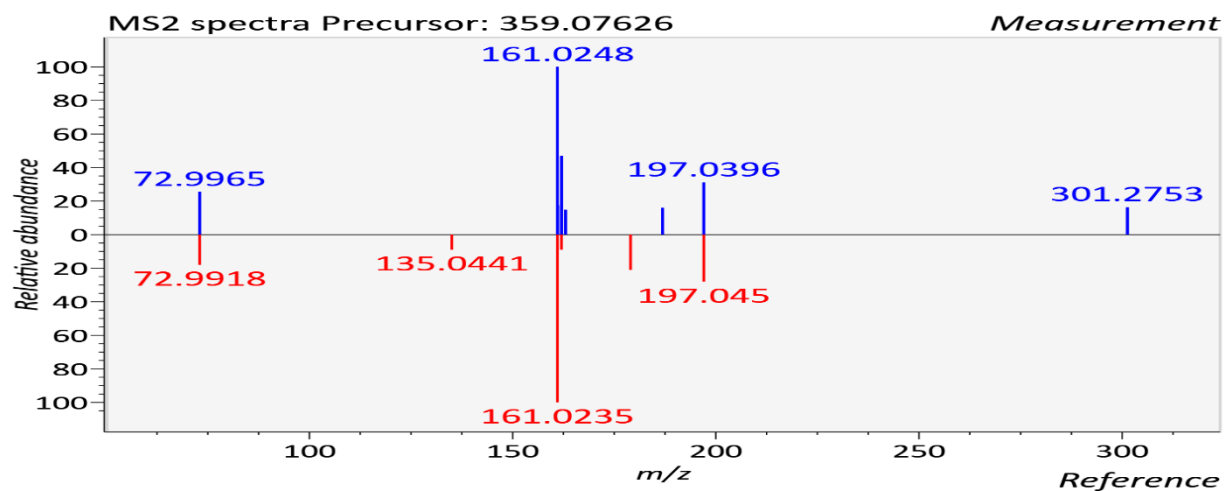
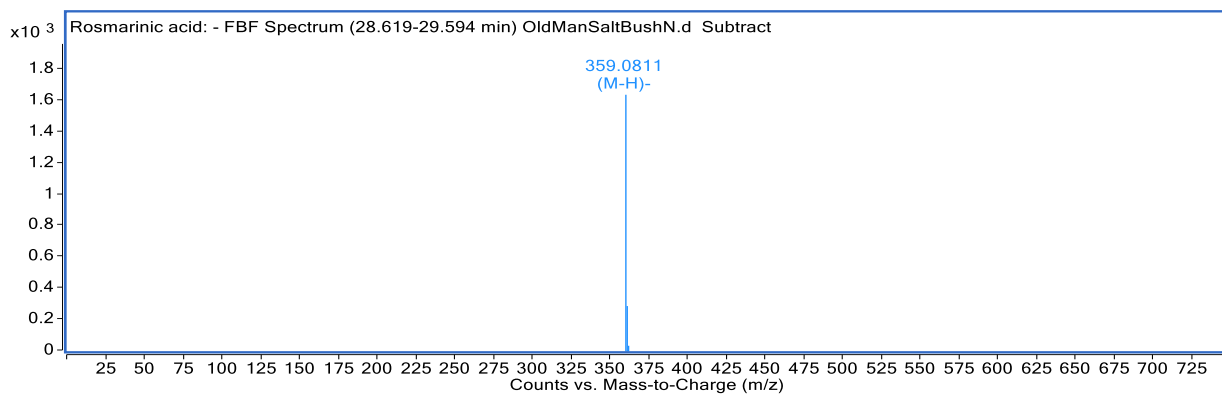
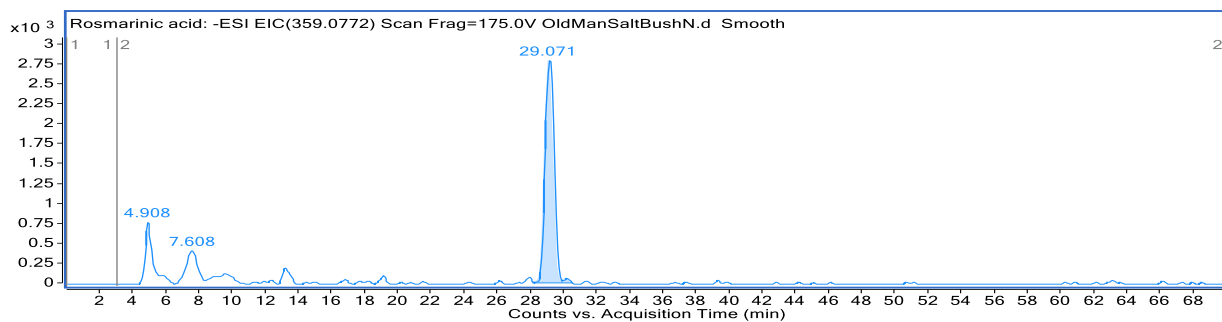
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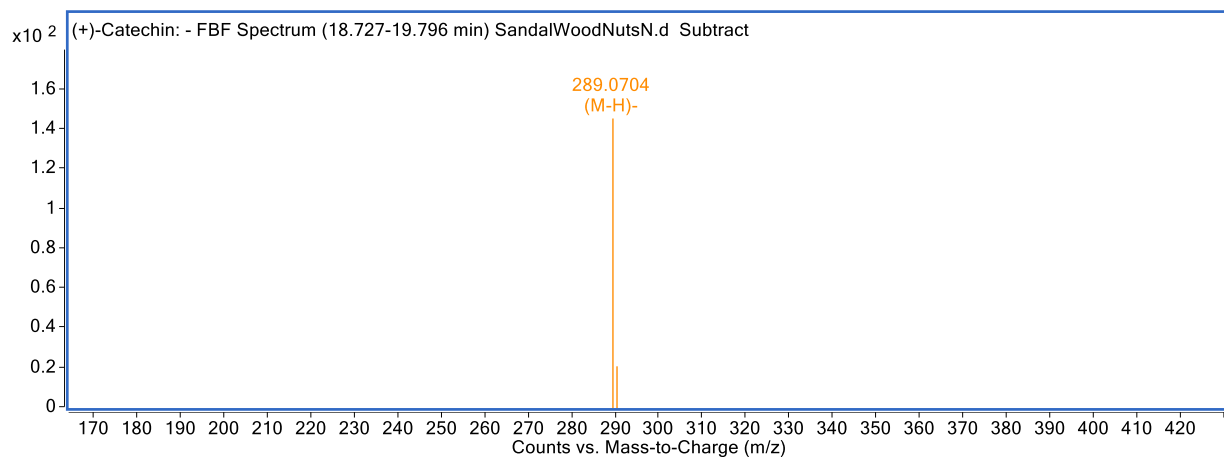
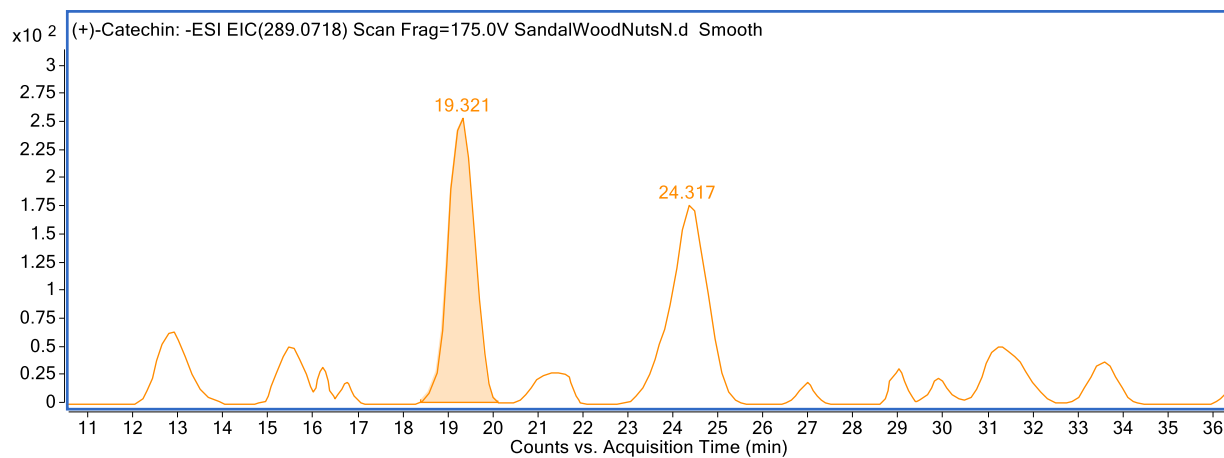
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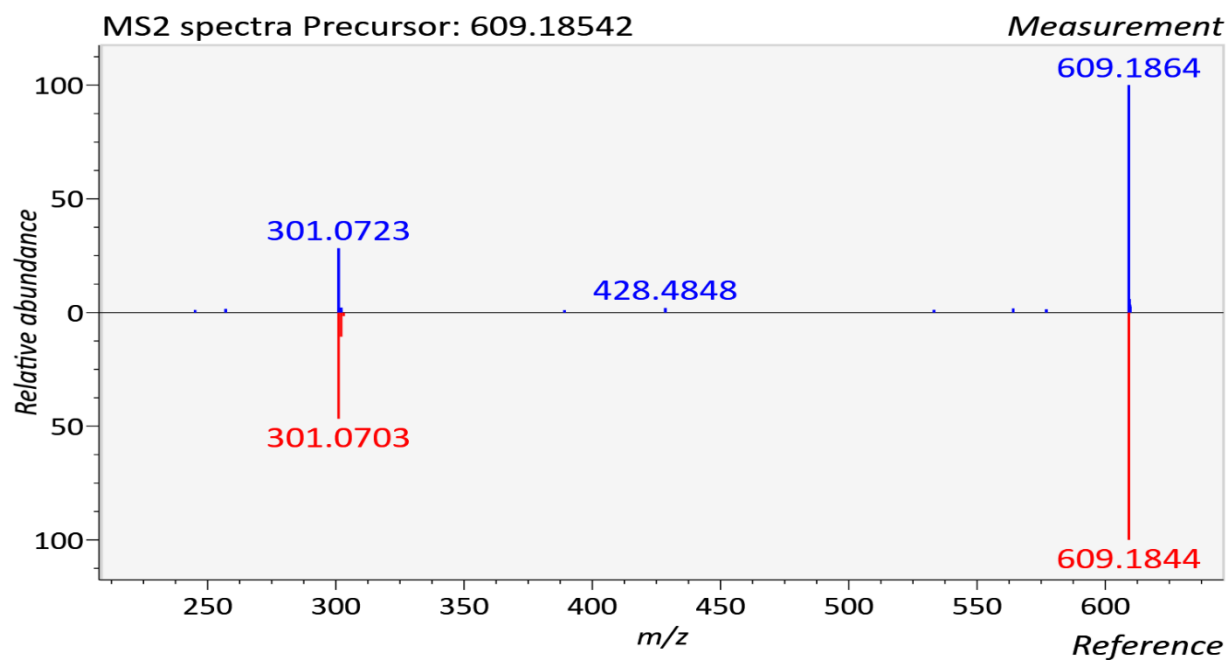
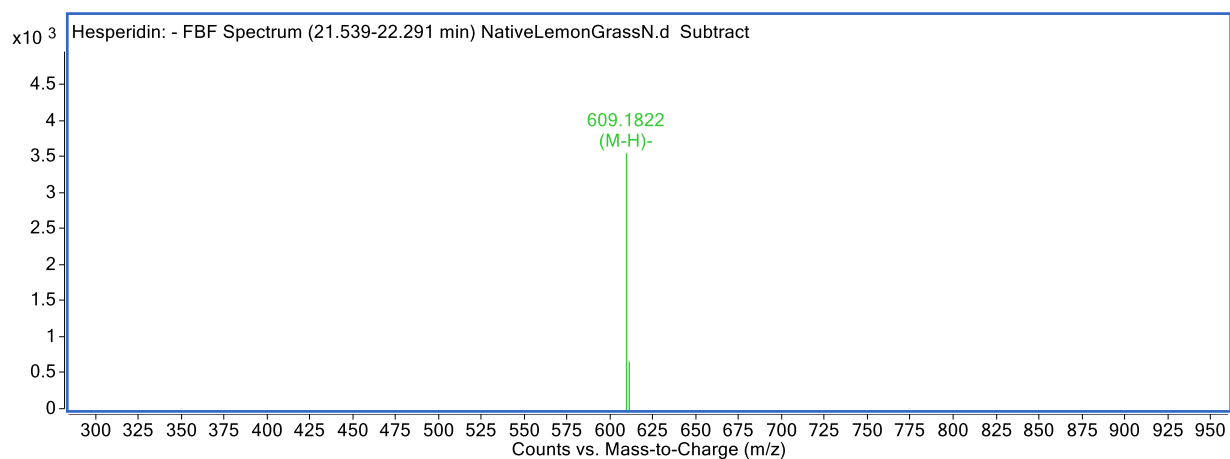
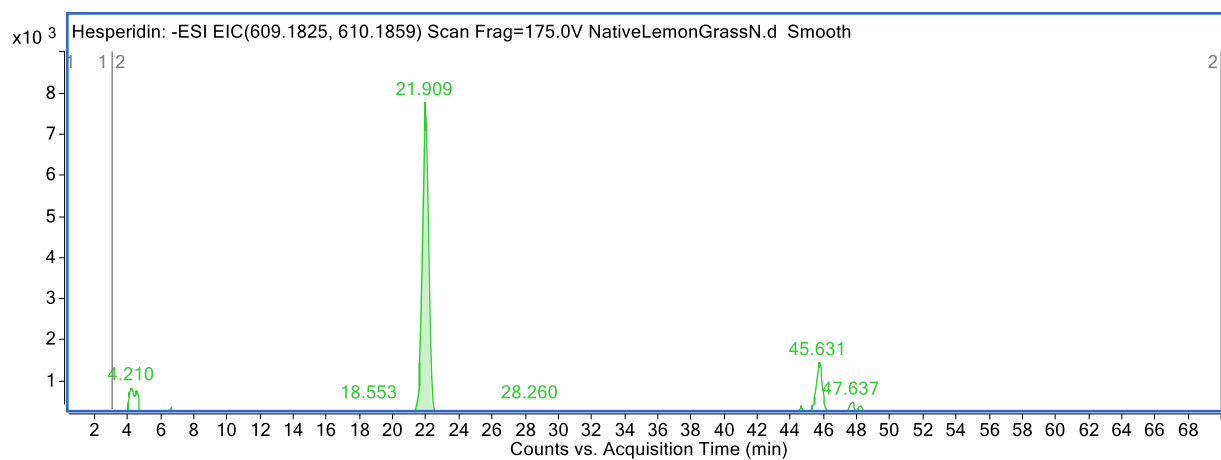
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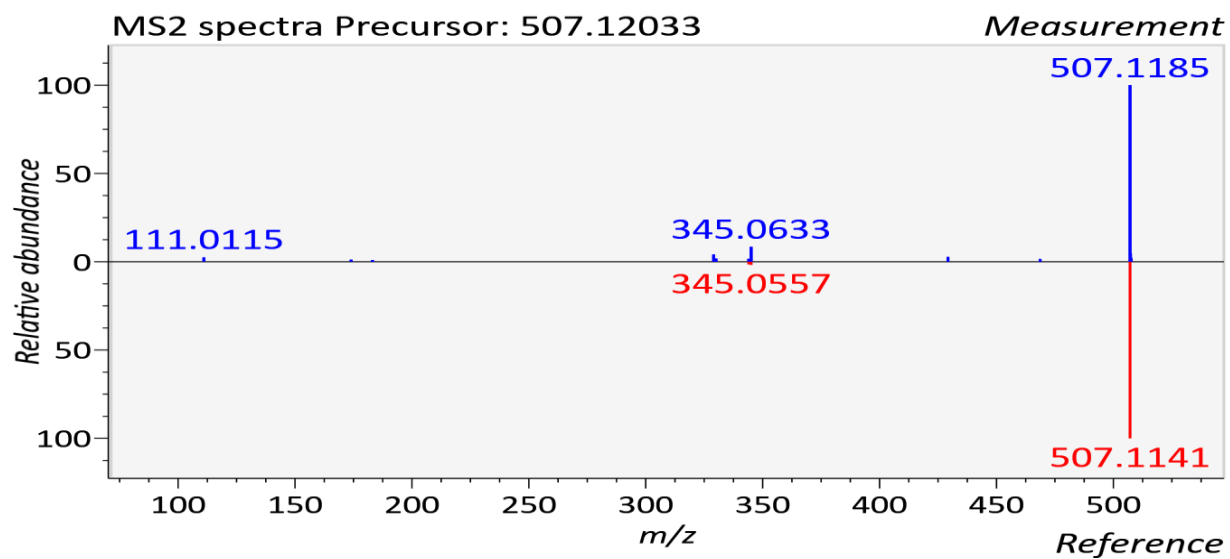
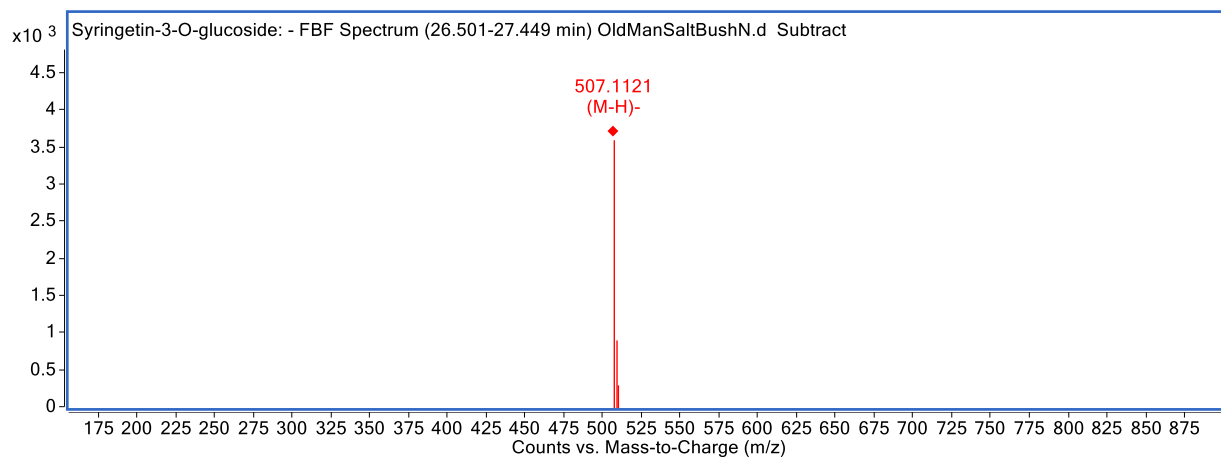
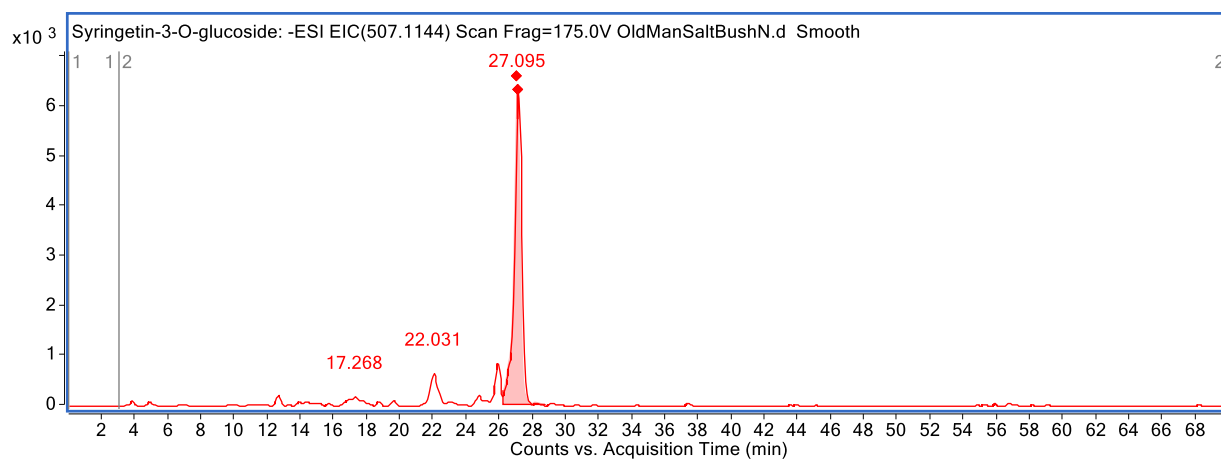
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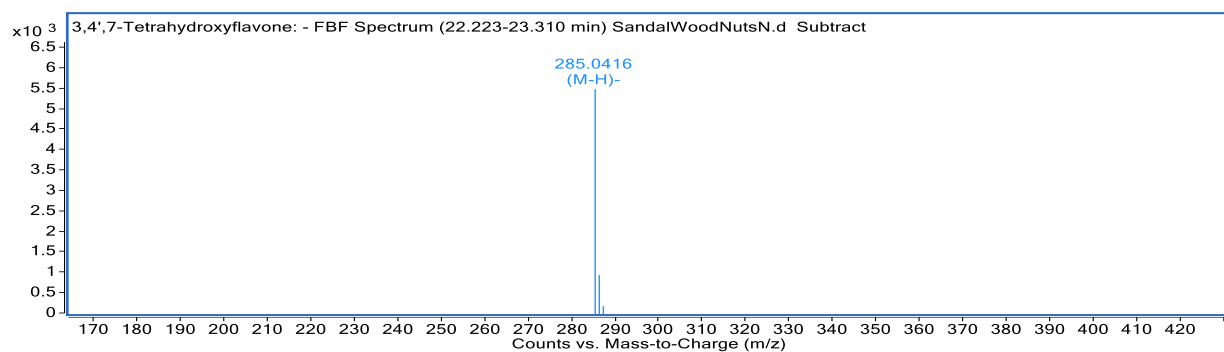
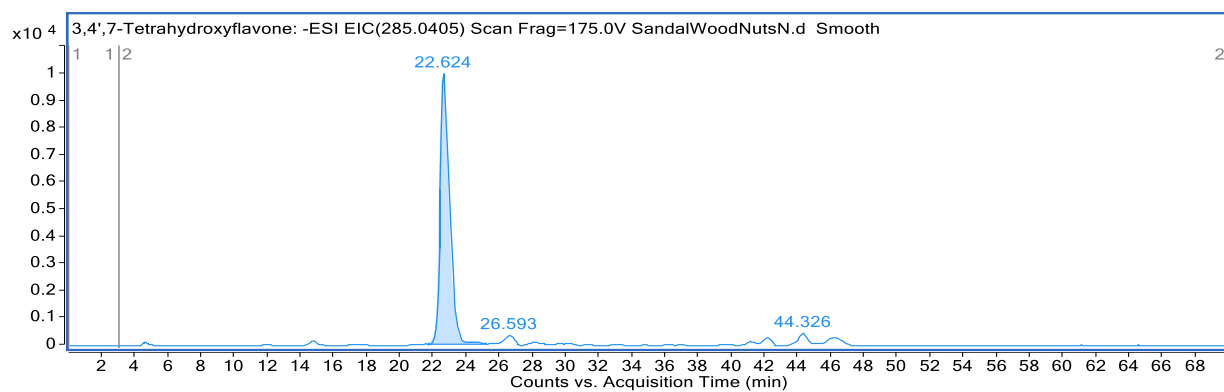
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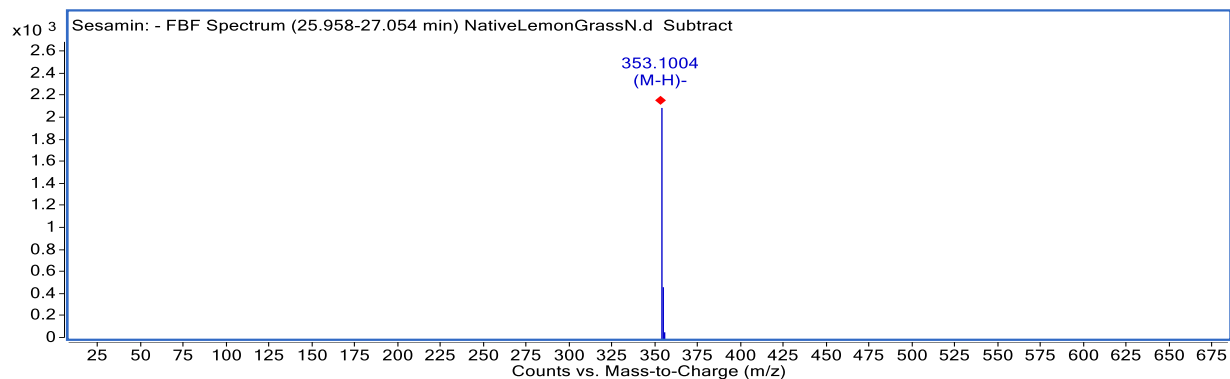
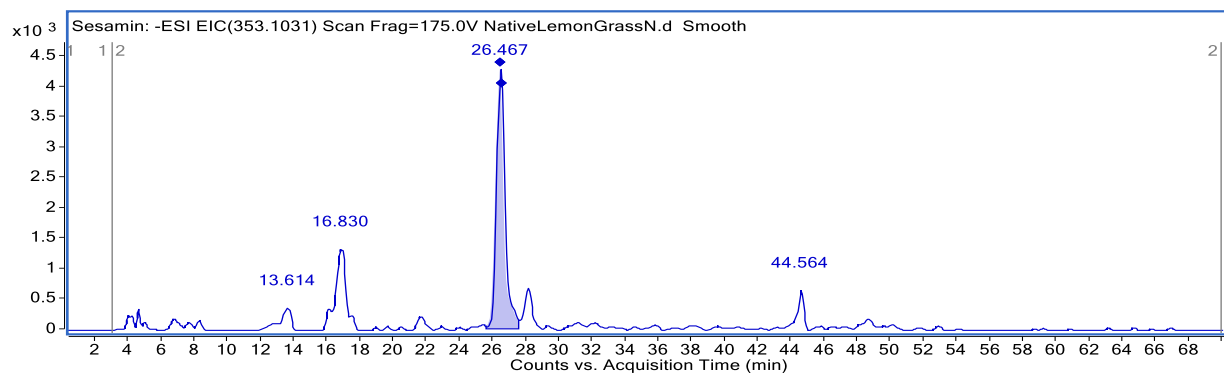
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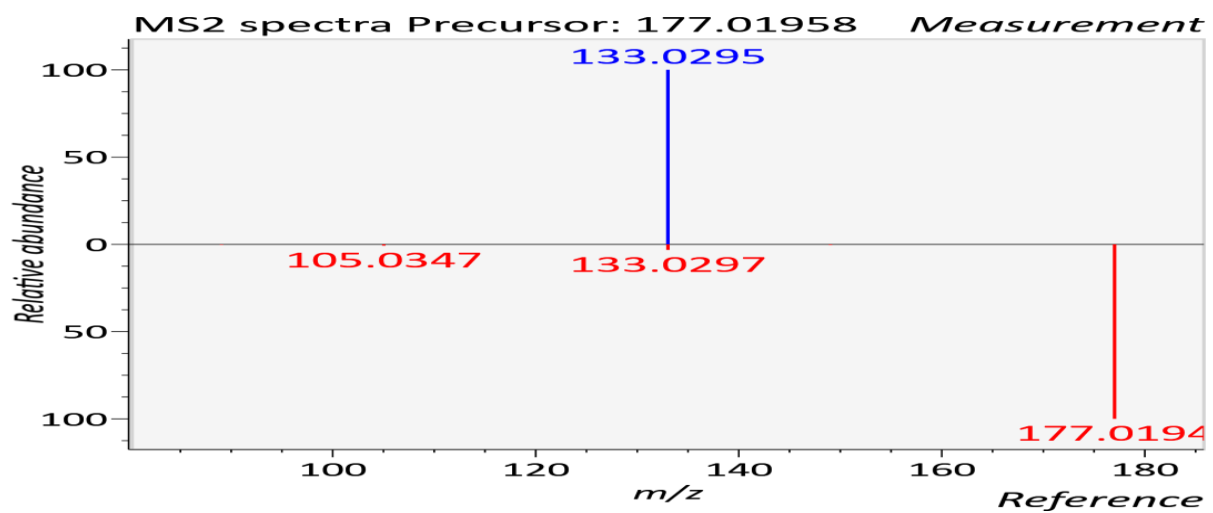
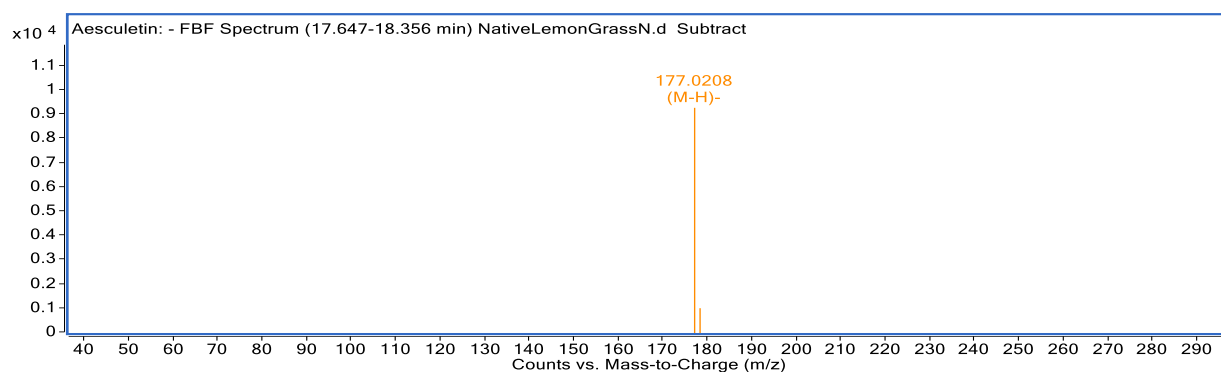
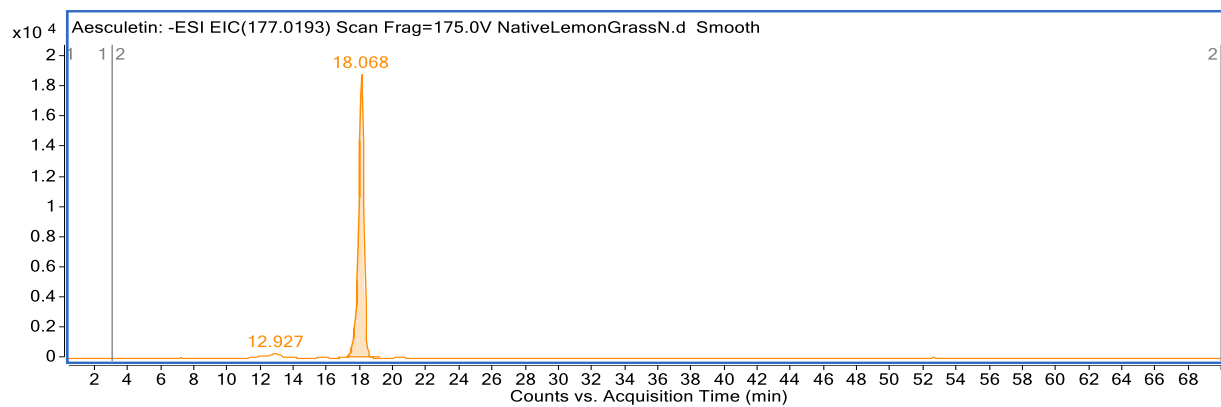
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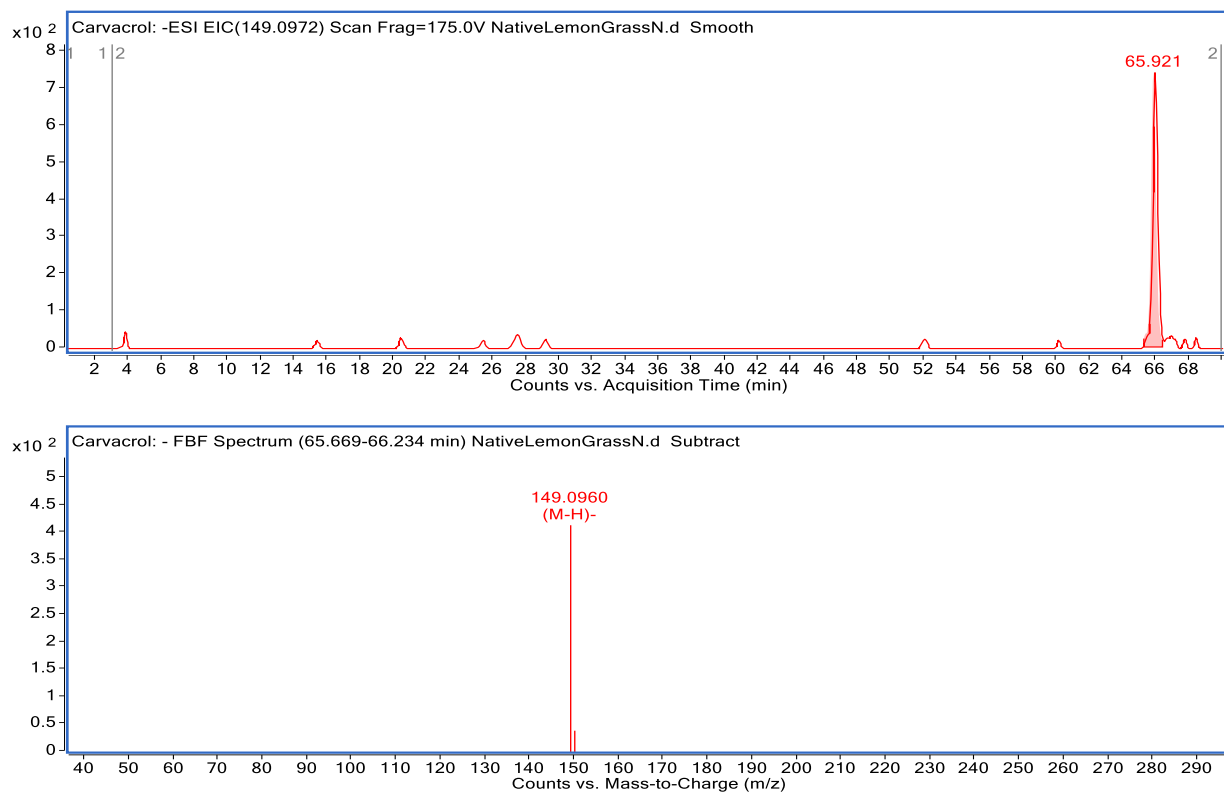
Compound 125



Compound 138



Compound 145



Compound 151

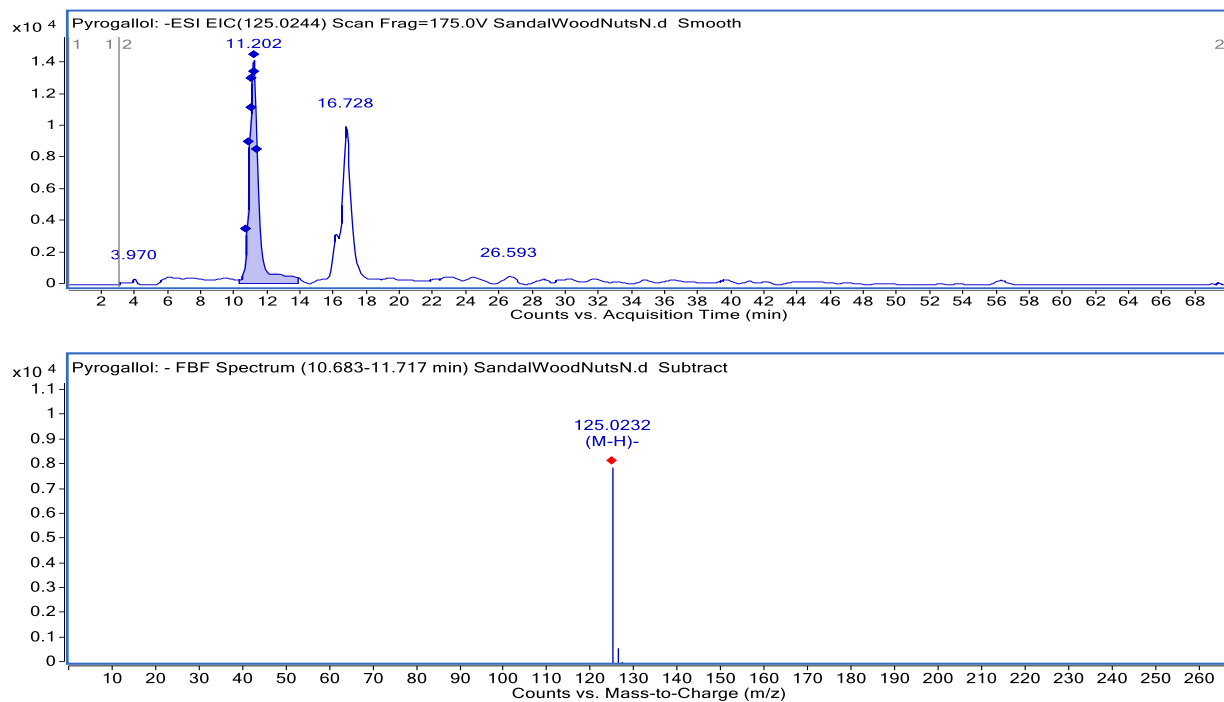


Figure S2. Chromatograms and mass spectra of some selected compounds

Table S1. Antioxidant activities of Australian native plants

Variables	DPPH (mg AAE/g)	ABTS (mg AAE/g)	FRAP (mg AAE/g)	•OH-RSA (mg AAE/g)	FICA (mg EDTA/g)	PMA (mg AAE/g)
Sandalwood Nuts	10.30 ± 0.9 ^b	37.72 ± 1.40 ^d	19.48 ± 3.04 ^a	47.25 ± 0.95 ^b	1.56 ± 0.24 ^b	14.43 ± 1.86 ^a
Lemongrass	18.73 ± 2.8 ^a	98.81 ± 6.19 ^a	14.55 ± 1.32 ^b	104.34 ± 6.92 ^a	2.48 ± 0.16 ^a	12.88 ± 0.64 ^a
Oldman Salt Bush	9.57 ± 0.1 ^b	74.76 ± 1.61 ^b	5.62 ± 1.19 ^c	47.78 ± 0.35 ^b	1.50 ± 0.14 ^b	10.88 ± 0.53 ^c
Wattle Seeds	8.03 ± 0.3 ^{bc}	56.90 ± 2.90 ^c	2.52 ± 1.97 ^d	19.25 ± 0.92 ^c	1.39 ± 0.03 ^b	10.78 ± 0.69 ^c

2,2'-azinobis-(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonic acid (ABTS), ferric reducing antioxidant power (FRAP), hydroxyl-radical scavenging activity (•OH-RSA), ferrous ion chelating assay (FICA), 2,2'-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) and phosphomolybdate assay (PMA). Values (mean ± standard deviation; n=3) within the column are significantly different (p < 0.05) from each other represented by the superscript letters (a-d).

Table S2. Semi-quantification of phytochemical metabolites in Australian native plants (µg/g).

No.	Compounds	LG	WS	OSB	SWN
1	Diosmin	19.32 ± 5.47	11.04 ± 2.14		
2	Catechin	19.23 ± 2.37	11.54 ± 3.07		
3	Procyanidin B2	46.75 ± 6.56			
4	Quercetin-3-glucoside	151.35 ± 11.34	26.43 ± 4.23		
5	Tricin	12.34 ± 2.31			
6	Kaempferol-3-glucoside	21.45 ± 4.12			
7	Caffeic acid	445.21 ± 32.77			78.95 ± 1.98
8	Chlorogenic acid	377.65 ± 4.26	36.98 ± 6.91	18.76 ± 6.34	29.32 ± 5.86
9	Cinnamic acid	61.30 ± 17.31			
10	Quinic acid	161.52 ± 17.62	39.64 ± 9.92	19.64 ± 3.92	
11	Sinapic acid				77.17 ± 6.85
12	Syringic acid				17.04 ± 3.45
13	Ferulic acid	12.17 ± 3.11			
14	Gallic Acid		18.53 ± 6.15		93.32 ± 18.44
15	<i>p</i> -Coumaric acid	393.32 ± 39.56			58.63 ± 4.12
16	<i>p</i> -Hydroxybenzoic acid	94.01 ± 2.24			30.11 ± 3.43
17	Protocatechuic acid	54.16 ± 3.65			91.61 ± 3.72
18	Pyrogallol	27.54 ± 5.76	18.59 ± 4.17	11.02 ± 1.63	

Lemon grass (LG), Wattle Seeds (WS), Oldman saltbush (OSB), Sandalwood Nuts (SWN)