

Article

# Polar lipids in starch-rich commodities to be analyzed with LC-MS-based metabolomics – Optimization of ionization parameters and high-throughput extraction protocols

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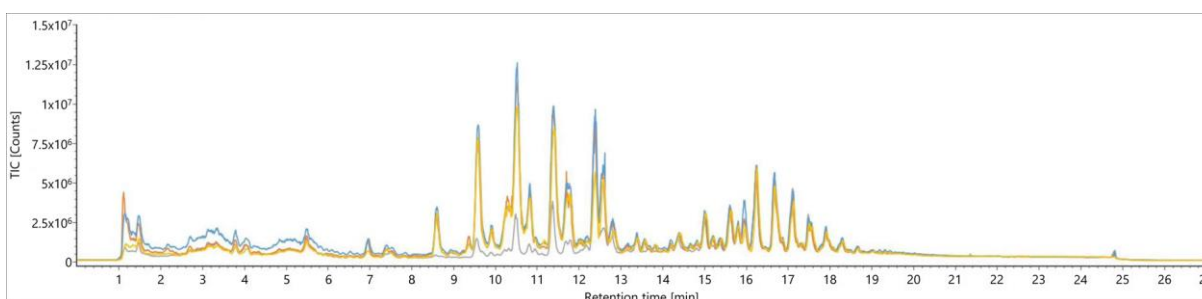
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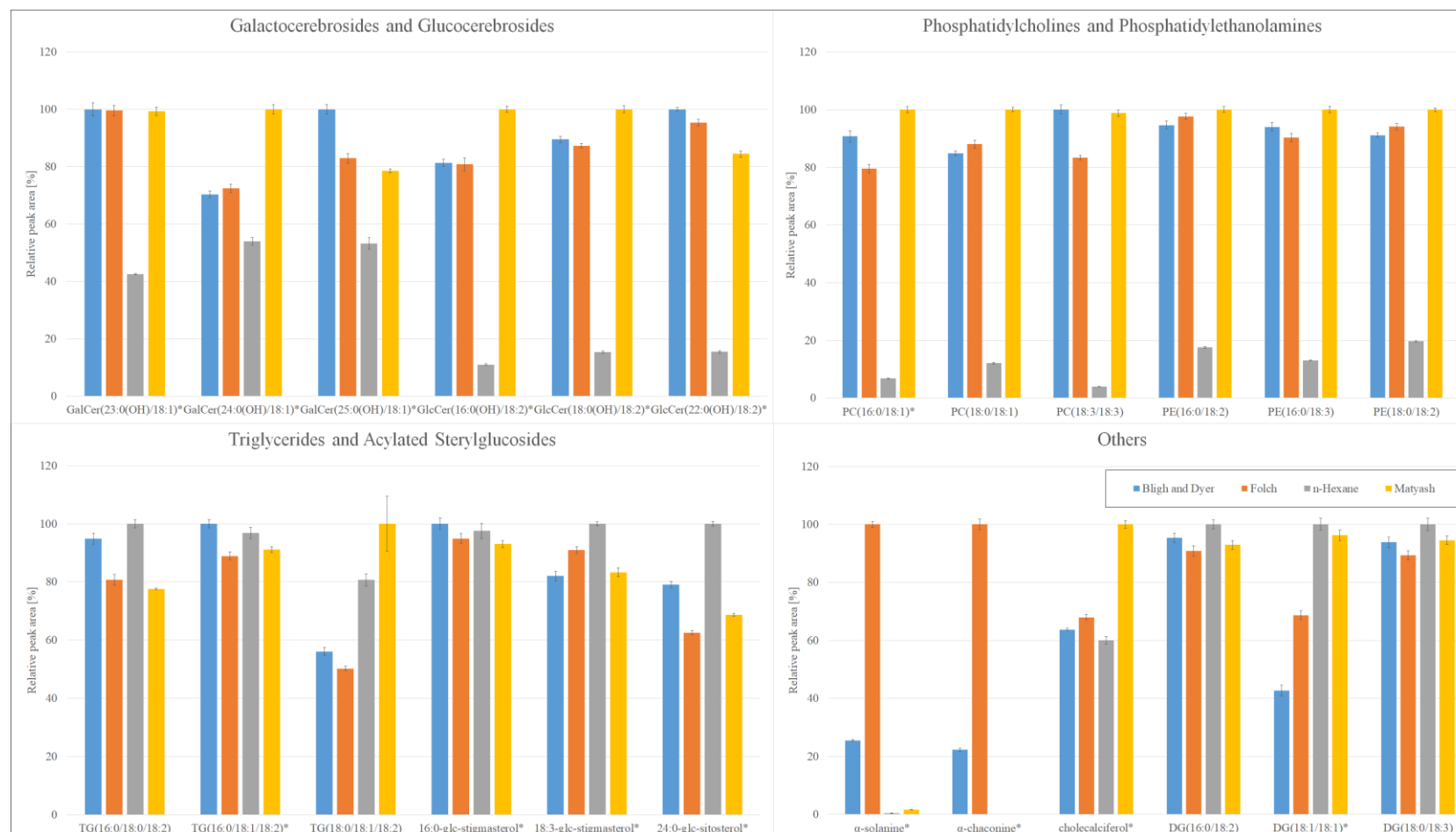
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**Table S1.** Composition of standard solutions obtained from Matreya LLC.

Acylated steryl glucosides (based on campesterol, sitosterol, stigmasterol)		Galactocerebrosides		Glucocerebrosides	
C16:0	34%	C18:0(OH)	36%	C14:0(OH)	trace
C18:0	8%	C20:0(OH)	1%	C16:0(OH)	79%
C18:1	8%	C22:0(OH)	8%	C18:0(OH)	trace
C18:2	36%	C23:0(OH)	6%	C22:0(OH)	8%
C18:3	4%	C24:0(OH)	25%	C23:0(OH)	1%
C20:0	1%	C24:1(OH)	9%	C24:0(OH)	9%
C22:0	4%	C25:0(OH)	4%		
C23:0	2%	C25:1(OH)	2%		
C24:0	2%	C26:0(OH)	2%		
		C26:1(OH)	2%		



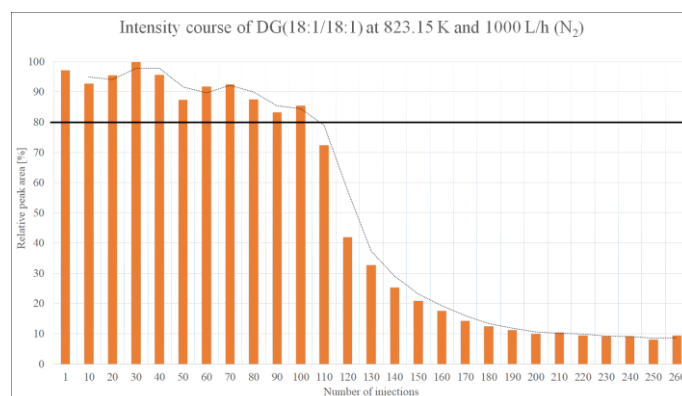
**Figure S1.** Total ion chromatograms of four QC samples consisting of extracts according to Bligh and Dyer (blue) [1], Folch (orange) [2], Reis using *n*-hexane (grey) [3], and Matyash (yellow) [4].



**Figure S2.** Comparison of four extraction protocols according to Bligh and Dyer (blue),[1] Folch (orange) [2], Reis using *n*-hexane (grey) [3], and Matyash (yellow)[4] on the basis of relative peak areas of various lipophilic potato metabolites in the respective QC-samples. Metabolites marked with asterisks were identified and proven with reference standards.



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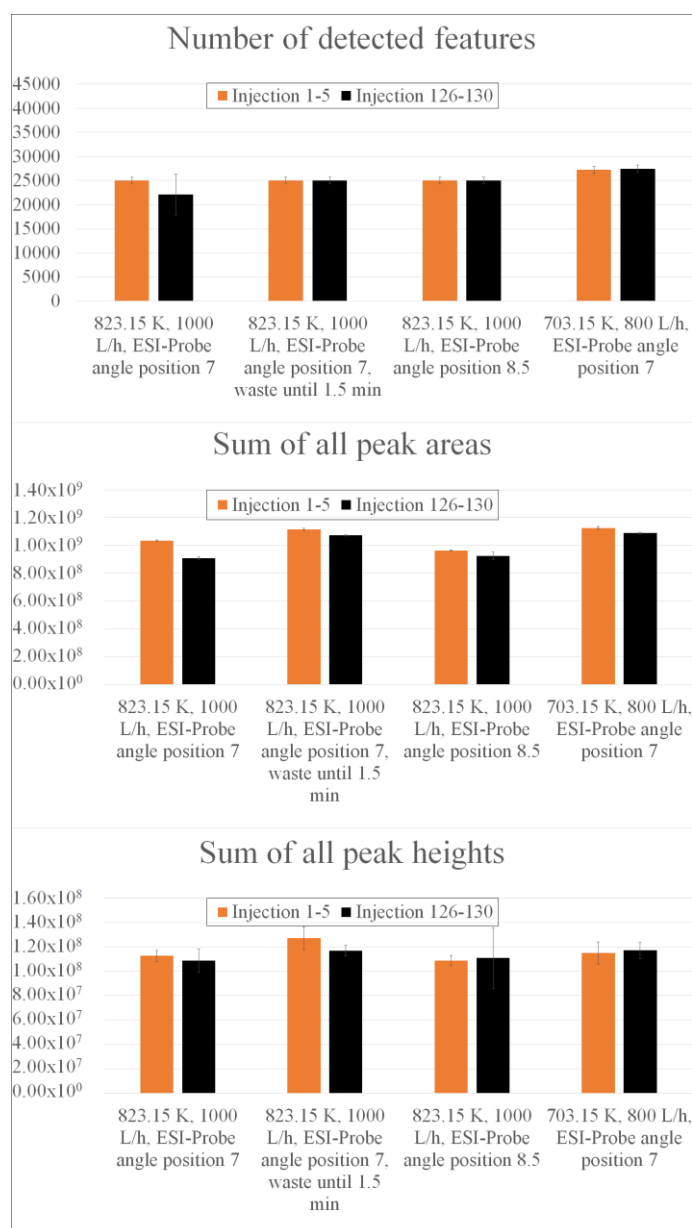
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**Figure S3.** Relative peak areas of the diglyceride DG(18:1/18:1) in chloroform-based extracts [2] during an analysis time of 5 days using a desolvation temperature of 823.15 K and desolvation gas flow of 1000 L/h (N<sub>2</sub>).

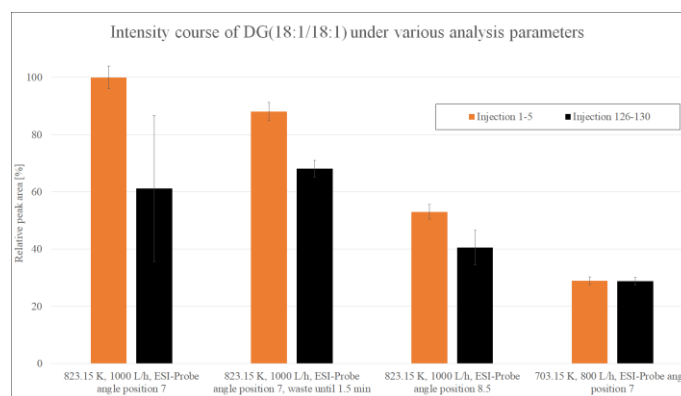
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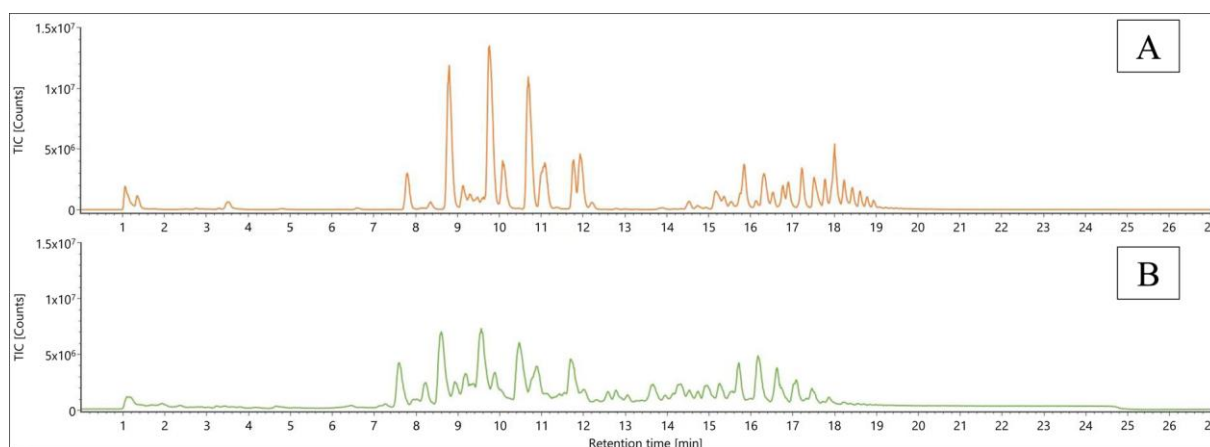
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31 **Figure S4.** Comparison of ionization parameters varying desolvation settings, removing injection  
 32 peaks, and increasing instrumental angles and distances with regard to the number of detected mass  
 33 features, the sum of all peak areas, and the sum of all peak heights.

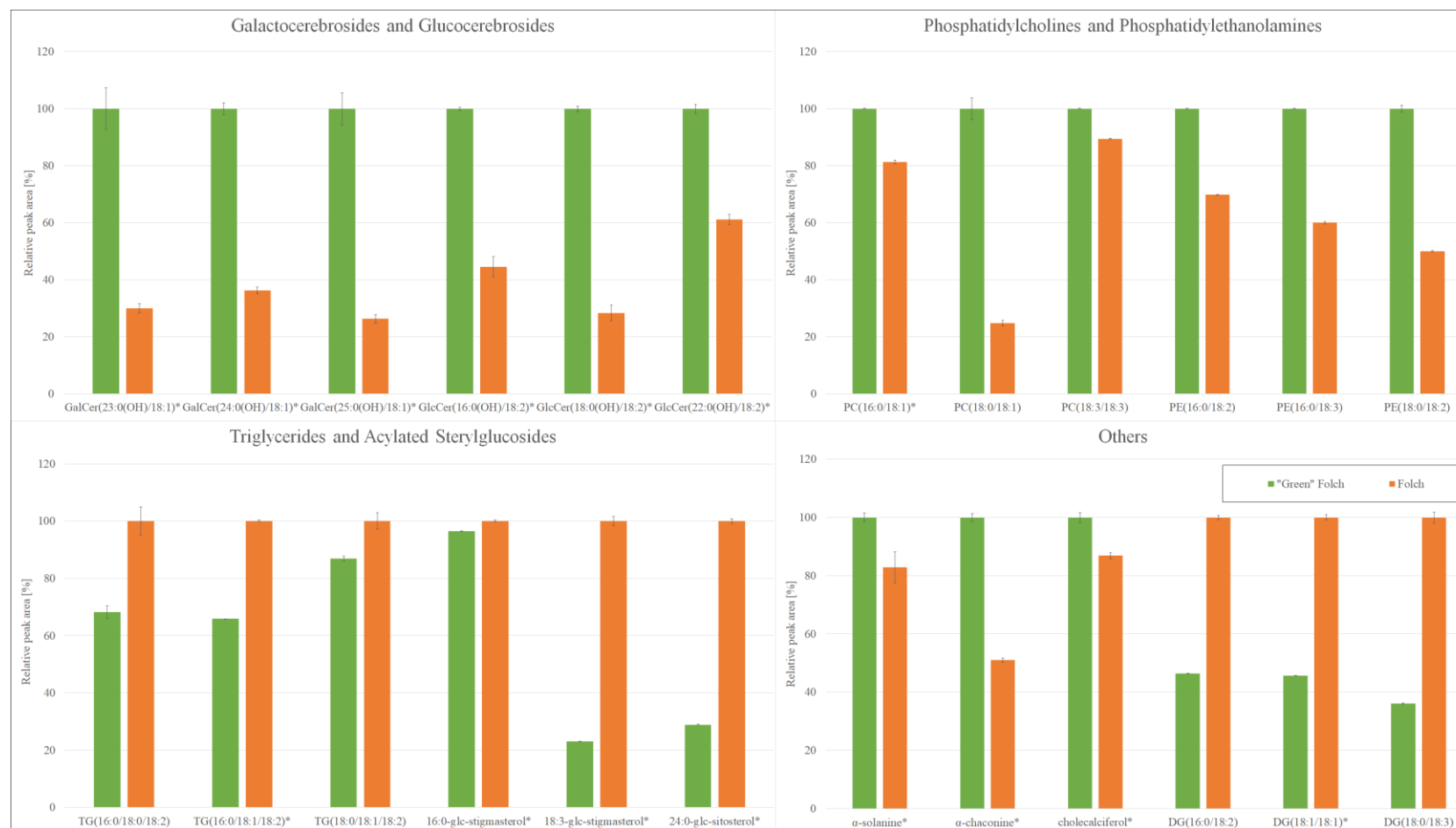
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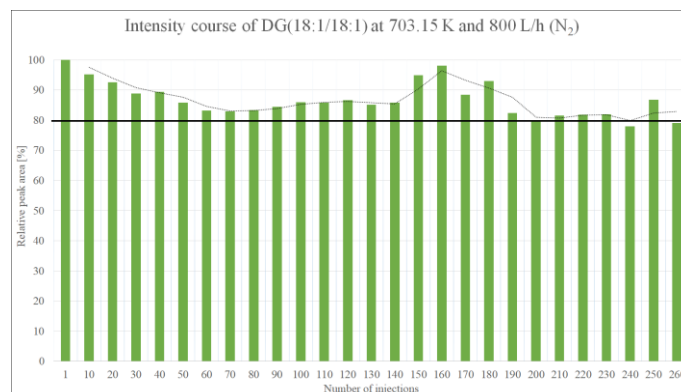
**Figure S5.** Relative peak areas of the diglyceride DG(18:1/18:1) in chloroform-based extracts during an analysis time of 2.5 days using different analysis parameter (desolvation temperature and gas flow, removal of injection peak, ESI-Probe angles).



**Figure S6.** Total ion chromatograms of two QC samples consisting of extracts: (A) according to Folch (orange) [2] and (B) a “green” Folch approach (green) [5].



**Figure S7.** Comparison of the extraction according to Folch (orange) [2] vs. a “green” Folch approach (green) [5] on the basis of relative peak areas of various lipophilic potato metabolites in the respective QC-samples. Metabolites marked with asterisks were identified and proven with reference standards.



**Figure S8.** Relative peak areas of the diglyceride DG(18:1/18:1) in ethyl acetate-based extracts [5] during an analysis time of 5 days using a source temperature of 703.15 K and a desolvation gas flow of 800 L/h (N<sub>2</sub>).

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