

## Supplemental Information

### Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry and Single Nucleotide Polymorphism-Genotype-By-Sequencing reveal the chemotypes of *C. canephora* genotypes Nigeria

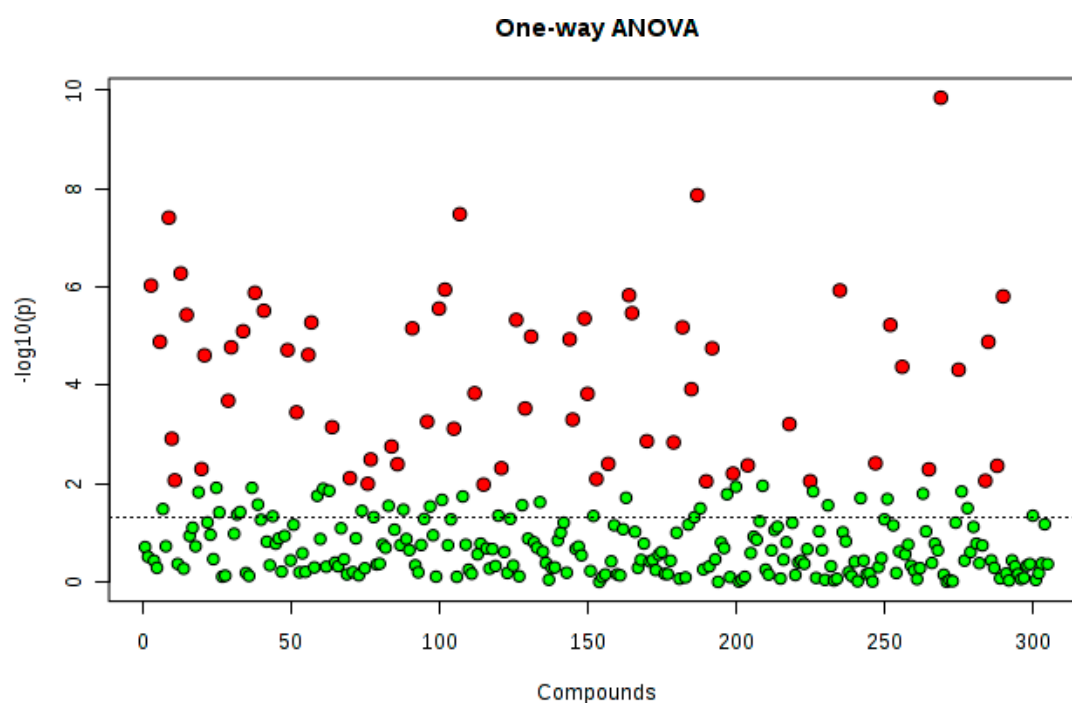
**Supplementary Table 1: The eight classes of metabolites identified in the Nigerian *C. canephora* coffee genotypes.** Metabolite classes include amines, amino acids, fatty acid, organic/inorganic compounds, polyphenol, sugar derivatives, sugar and vitamins. Metabolites in bold have the highest concentration within each of the classes. Metabolites in the top rows within a class are most abundant, and those in the bottom row are least abundant.

<b>Amines</b>			
<b>Putrescine</b>	Tyramine	Urea	Uric acid
Uridine	Guanosine	Pseudo uridine	Maleimide
Hydroxylamine			
<b>Amino acids</b>			
<b>Aspartic acid</b>	Glutamic acid	Proline	Tryptophan
Phenylalanine	Homoserine	Cysteine	Trans-4-hydroxyproline
Citrulline	Tyrosine	Isoleucine	Beta-alanine
Alanine	Glycine	Methionine	Valine
Leucine	Beta-glutamic acid	N-acetyl-D-galactosamine	Serine
Histidine	Threonine	Cyanoalanine	Asparagine
Lysine	Glutamine	Oxoproline	
<b>Fatty acid</b>			
<b>Stearic acid</b>	Glycerol	Palmitic acid	Linoleic acid
Pelargonic acid	Lactic acid	Oleic acid	Cis-gondoic acid
Arachidic acid	Lauric acid	Isohexonic acid	Stigmasterol
Capric acid	Hexadecylglycerol	Nonadecanoic acid	Lignoceric acid
1-monoolein	1-monopalmitin		
<b>Organic/inorganic compounds</b>			
<b>Citric acid</b>	Malic acid	Fumaric acid	Maleic acid
2-hydroxyglutaric	Alpha-ketoglutarate	Lithocholic acid	Allantoic acid
5-hydroxy-3-indole	Isocitric acid	Aconitic acid	2-deoxytetronic acid

D-erthro-sphingos Phosphate	Adipic acid	Succinic acid	Shikimic acid
Benzoic acid	Pipecolinic acid	Alpha-aminoadipic acid	4-aminobutyric acid
	3,4-dihydroxyhydrocinnamic acid NIST	3-hydroxybenzoic acid	Digalacturonic acid
Itaconic acid	Propane-1,3-diol	Vanillic acid	Glucosaminic acid
Citramalic acid	3,4-dihydroxybenzoate	Tartaric acid	4-hydroxybenzoate
Oxalic acid			
<b>Phenolic acids/Alkaloids</b>			
<b>Caffeine</b>	Chlorogenic acid	Quinic acid	3,4-dihydroxy-cinnamic acid
Gluconic acid	Ferulic acid	Gluconic acid lactone	Beta-sitosterol
Tocopherol beta NIST	Isochlorogenic acid	Tyrosol	Nornicotine
<b>Sugar derivatives</b>			
<b>Galactinol</b>	5-methoxytryptamine	Saccharic acid	Glycerol-3-galactoside
6-deoxyglucitol	Mannitol	1-methylgalactose	Butane-2,3-diol NIST
Lactobionic acid	3,6-andro-D-galactose	Glucose-1-phosphate	1,2-andro-myo-inositol
Ribonic acid	Catechinflavan-3-ol	Methanolphosphate	5-hydroxynorvaline NIST
Conduritol-beta-epoxide	2-monoolein	1-monostearin	Galactitol
Galactonic acid	Maltitol	Hexitol	Hydroquinoaromatic
Arbutin	Lactitol	4',5-dihydroxy-7-glucosyloxyflavanone	Threonic acid
Glycolic acid	6-deoxyglucose	2-monostearin NIST	Butyrolactam NIST
Glycerol-alpha-phosphate	Lyxitol	Arabitol	UDP-glucuronic acid
Isothreonic acid	Glyceric acid	Erythritol	Mucic acid
<b>Sugars</b>			
<b>Sucrose</b>	Fructose	Glucose	Galactose
Sophorose	Threitol	Palatinitol	Sorbitol
Pentitol	Inulotriose	Melezitose	Tagatose
Raffinose	N-acetyl-D-mannosamine	Beta-gentiobiose	Fucose
Xylose	Trisaccharide	Mannose	

## Vitamins

<b>Myo-inositol</b>	Nicotinic acid (Vit B3) or Niacin	Inositol-4-monophosphate
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**Figure S1. Metabolites detected by One-Way Analysis of variation that significantly varied across genotypes.** With the statistical significant level cut-off at 2 ( $p=0.01$ ), there were 66 metabolites (red circles) that met this criteria.

**Supplementary Table 2: Fatty acids with high Pearson's Coefficient correlative scores ( $r^2>0.80$ ;  $p<0.05$ )**

	Glycerol	Linoleic acid	Arachidic acid	Stearic acid	Palmitic acid
Glycerol	1	0.89409	0.83245	0.80049	0.88363
Linoleic acid	0.89409	1	0.86853	0.88823	0.91323
Arachidic acid	0.83245	0.86853	1	0.82577	0.85591
Stearic acid	0.80049	0.88823	0.82577	1	0.89874
Palmitic acid	0.88363	0.91323	0.85591	0.89874	1