

Table S1. UPLC–MS/MS conditions for simultaneous analysis of the 14 marker components in GSH samples.

UPLC conditions		MS/MS conditions	
LC system	Acquity UPLC H-Class	MS system	Xevo TQ-S micro
Column	Acquity UPLC BEH C ₁₈ column (2.1 mm × 100 mm, 1.7 μm)	MS software	MassLynx (version 4.2)
Column temperature	40 °C	Ionization source	ESI
Sample temperature	5 °C	Ionization mode	Positive/Negative
Injection volume	2.0 μL	Acquisition mode	MRM
Flow rate	0.3 mL/min	Capillary voltage	3.3 kV
Mobile phase A	0.1% (v/v) Acetic acid in distilled water	Cone gas flow	80 L/h
Mobile phase B	0.1% (v/v) Acetic acid in acetonitrile	Desolvation gas flow	600 L/h
	Time (min) A (%) B (%)	Desolvation temperature	300 °C
Gradient elution	0.00	Source temperature	150 °C
	11.43		
	14.29		
	15.71		
	17.14		
	20.00		

Table S2. Repeatability of retention time of the 14 marker analytes in the developed UPLC–MS/MS MRM assay (n = 6).

Analyte	Retention time						Mean	SD	CV (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
1	0.79	0.79	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.80	0.79	0.01	0.65
2	1.43	1.46	1.48	1.48	1.49	1.49	1.47	0.02	1.57
3	2.15	2.18	2.19	2.21	2.21	2.21	2.19	0.02	1.10
4	2.43	2.47	2.47	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.48	0.03	1.12
5	3.48	3.52	3.53	3.55	3.55	3.54	3.53	0.03	0.75
6	4.14	4.16	4.17	4.18	4.18	4.17	4.17	0.02	0.36
7	4.17	4.19	4.20	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.20	0.02	0.38
8	4.72	4.75	4.76	4.77	4.77	4.76	4.76	0.02	0.39
9	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.26	5.25	5.25	0.00	0.08
10	5.29	5.32	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.32	0.02	0.30
11	5.89	5.91	5.92	5.93	5.92	5.93	5.92	0.02	0.25
12	7.98	7.99	7.99	7.99	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.00	0.05
13	8.92	8.98	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.98	0.03	0.36
14	15.52	15.53	15.53	15.53	15.53	15.53	15.53	0.00	0.03

Allantoin (**1**), gallic acid (**2**), 5-(hydroxymethyl)furfural (**3**), geniposidic acid (**4**), oxypaeoniflorin (**5**), loganin (**6**), geniposide (**7**), paeoniflorin (**8**), ecdysterone (**9**), verbascoside (**10**), cornuside (**11**), benzoylpaeoniflorin (**12**), paeonol (**13**), and alisol B acetate (**14**).

Table S3. Composition of GSH.

Botanical name	Scientific name	Family	Used part	Origin	Amount (g)	Ratio (%)
Rehmanniae Radix Preparata	<i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> (Gaertn.) DC.	Plantaginaceae	Root	Jeongeup, Korea	1481.4	29.7
Dioscoreae Rhizoma	<i>Dioscorea japonica</i> Thunb.	Dioscoreaceae	Rhizome	Korea	740.7	14.8
Corni Fructus	<i>Cornus officinalis</i> Siebold & Zucc.	Cornaceae	Fruit	Gurye, Korea	740.7	14.8
Poria Sclerotium	<i>Poria cocos</i> Wolf	Polyporaceae	Sclerotium	Binghwa, Korea	555.6	11.1
Moutan Radicis Cortex	<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> Andrews	Paeoniaceae	Root bark	Imsil, Korea	555.6	11.1
Alisamatis Rhizoma	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i> subsp. <i>orientale</i> (Sam.) Sam.	Alismataceae	Rhizome	Imsil, Korea	555.6	11.1
Achyranthis Radix	<i>Achyranthes bidentate</i> Blume	Amaranthaceae	Root	Hwasun, Korea	185.2	3.7
Plantaginis Semen	<i>Plantago asiatica</i> L.	Plantaginaceae	Seed	China	185.2	3.7
				Total	5000.0	100.0

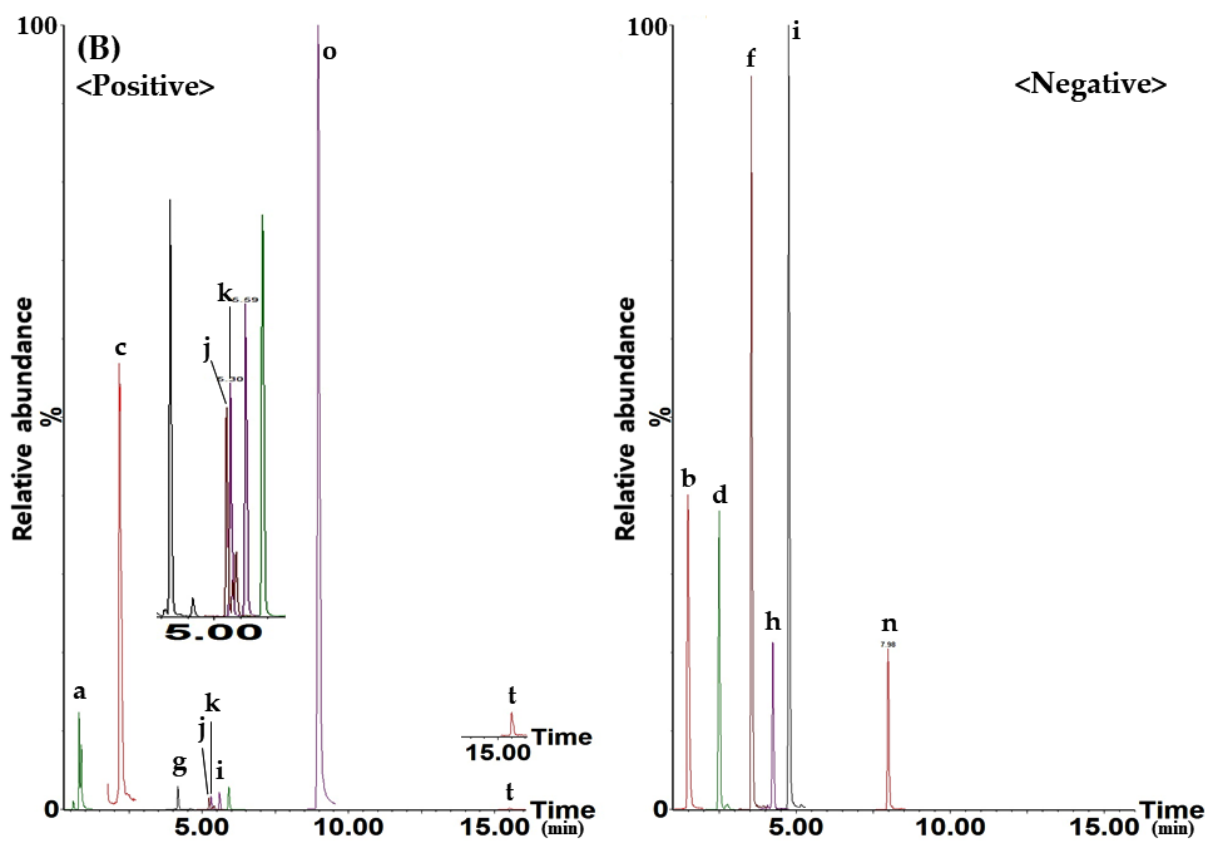
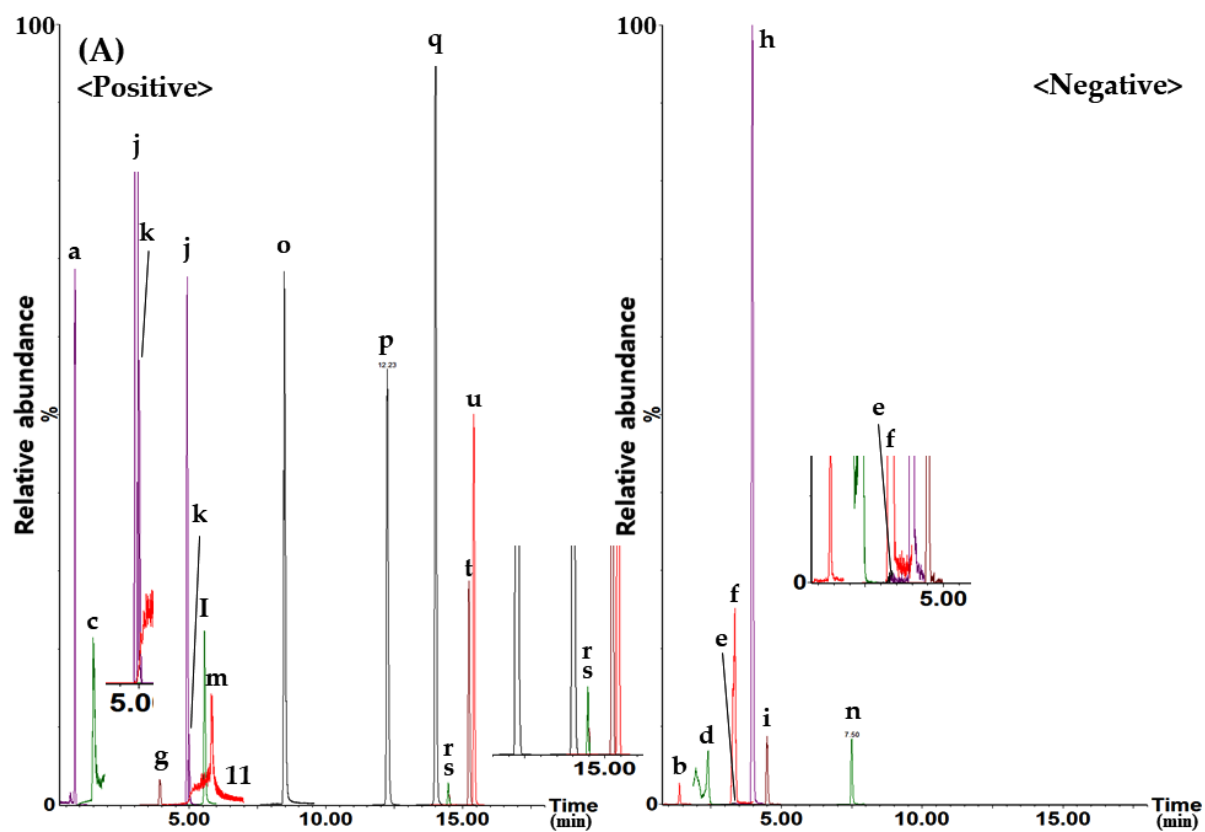


Figure S1. Total ion chromatograms of the 21 investigated standard component mixtures (A) and GSH sample (B) obtained using the UPLC–MS/MS MRM method in the positive and negative ion modes. Allantoin (**a**), gallic acid (**b**), 5-(hydroxymethyl)furfural (**c**), geniposidic acid (**d**), morroniside (**e**), oxypaeoniflorin (**f**), loganin (**g**), geniposide (**h**), paeoniflorin (**i**), ecdysterone (**j**), verbascoside (**k**), cornuside (**l**), benzoic acid (**m**), benzoylpaeoniflorin (**n**), paeonol (**o**), dioscin (**p**), polyporenic acid C (**q**), sweroside (**r**), alisol B (**s**), alisol B acetate (**t**), and pachymic acid (**u**).

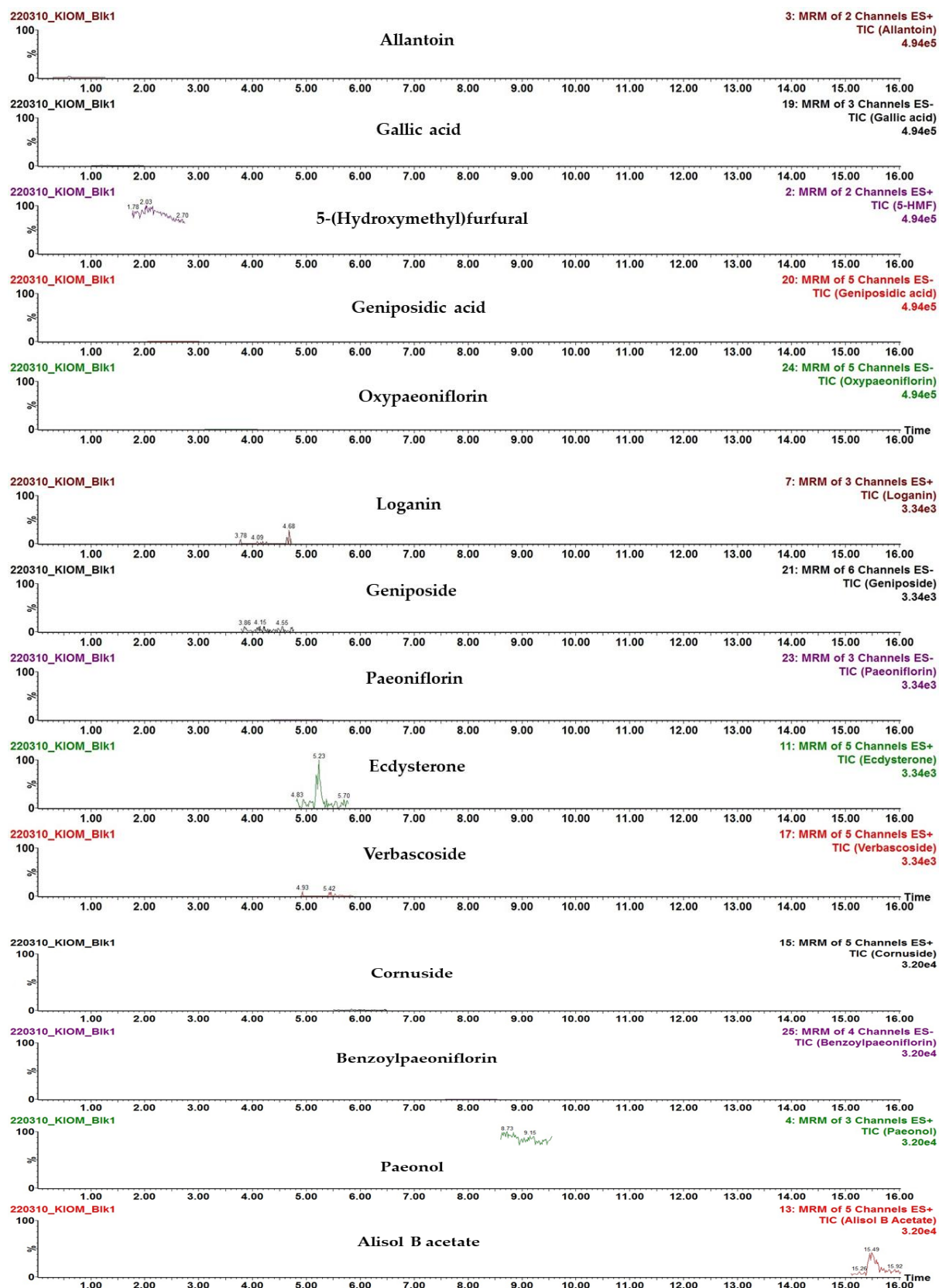
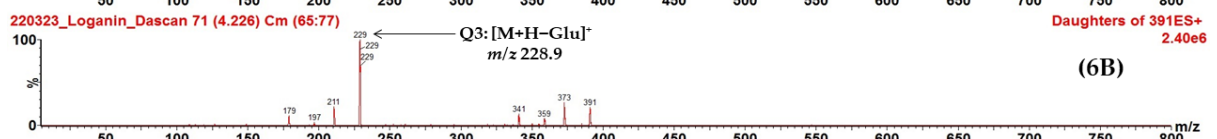
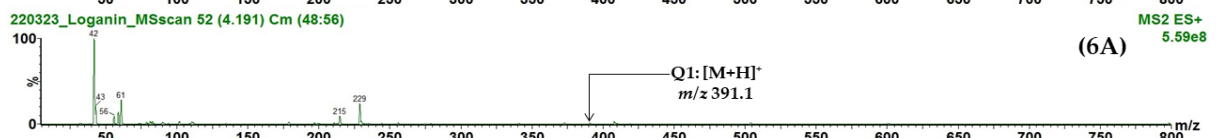
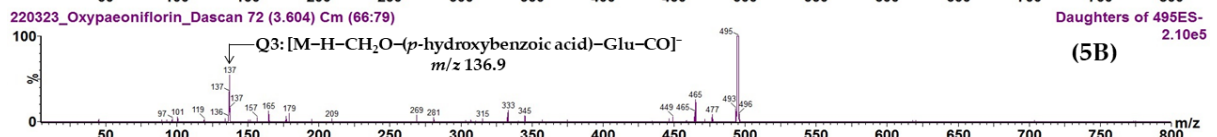
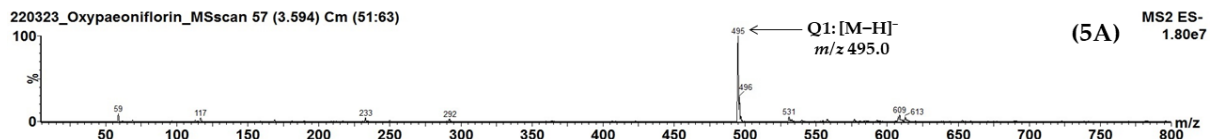
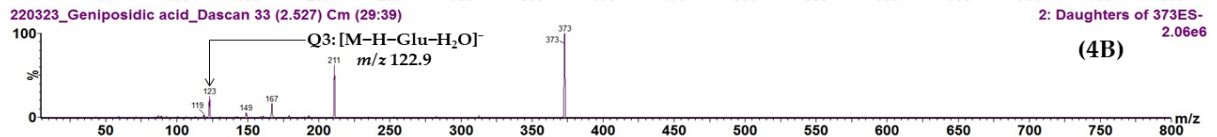
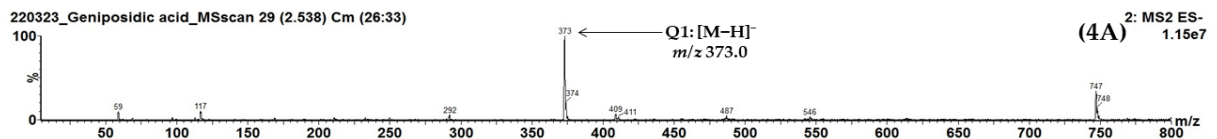
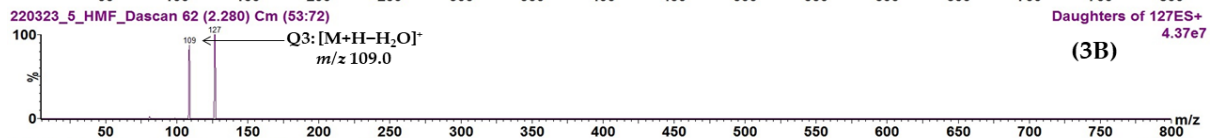
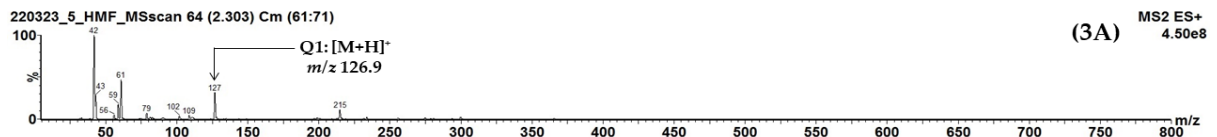
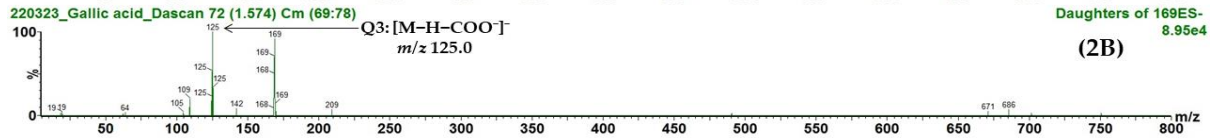
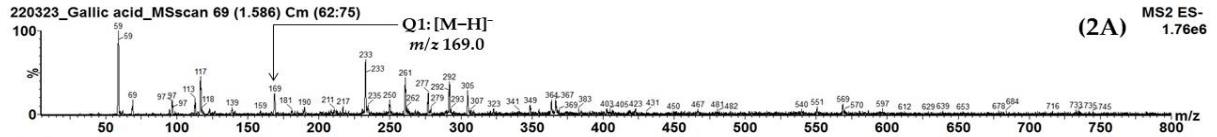
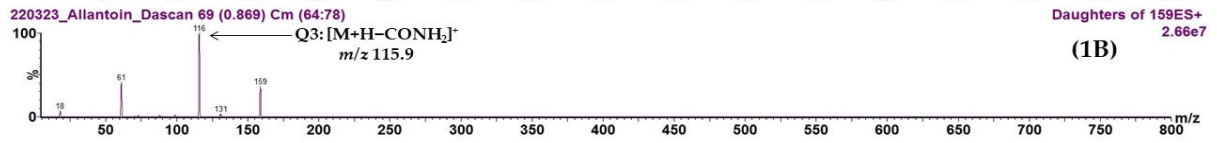
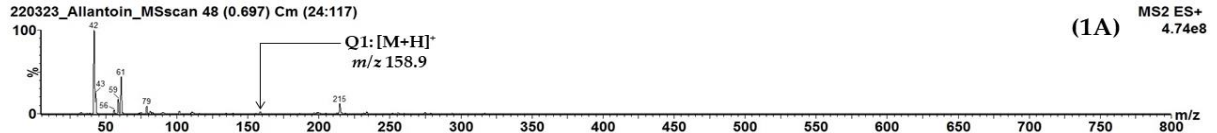
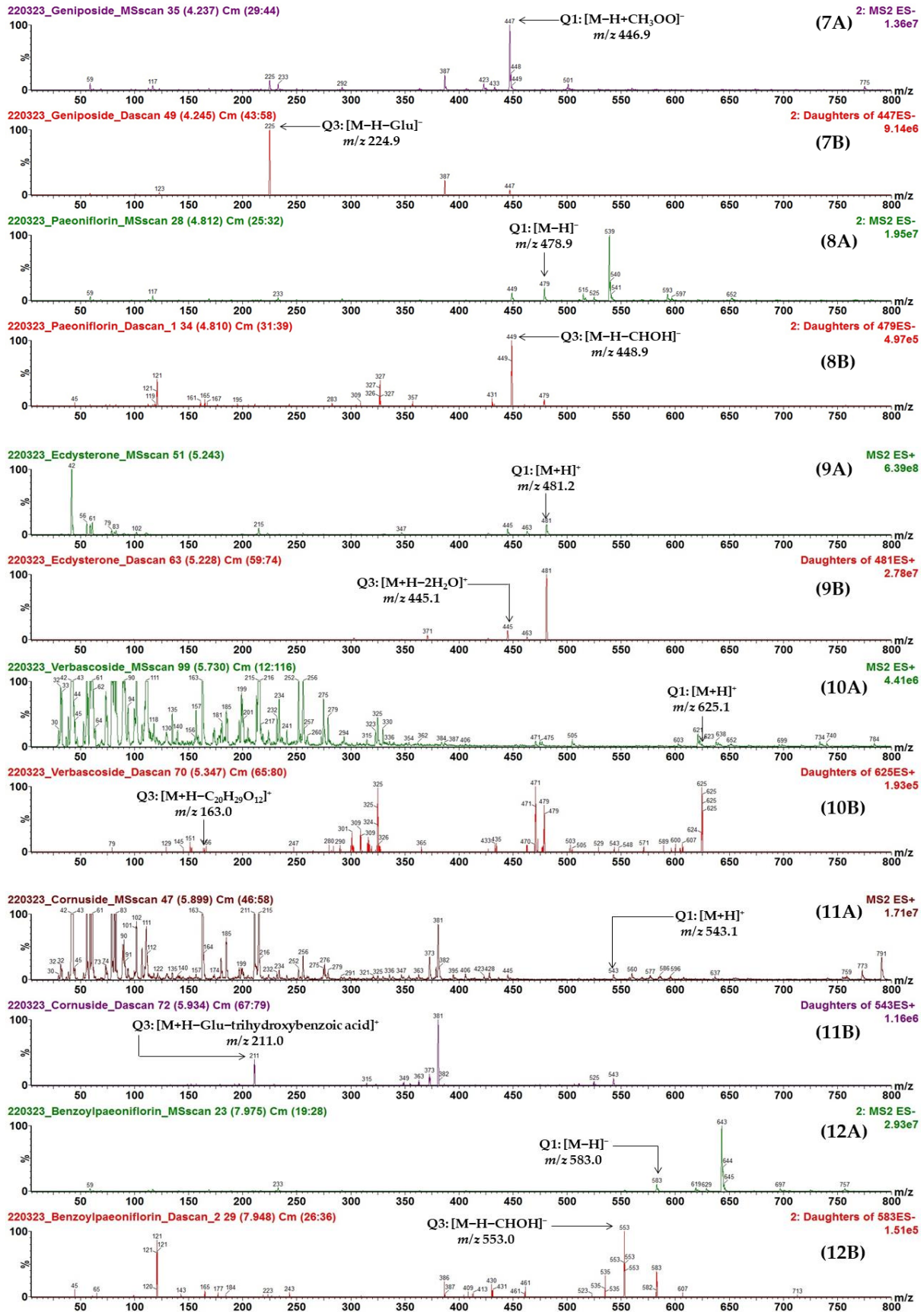


Figure S2. Extracted ion chromatograms for blank of each marker compound.





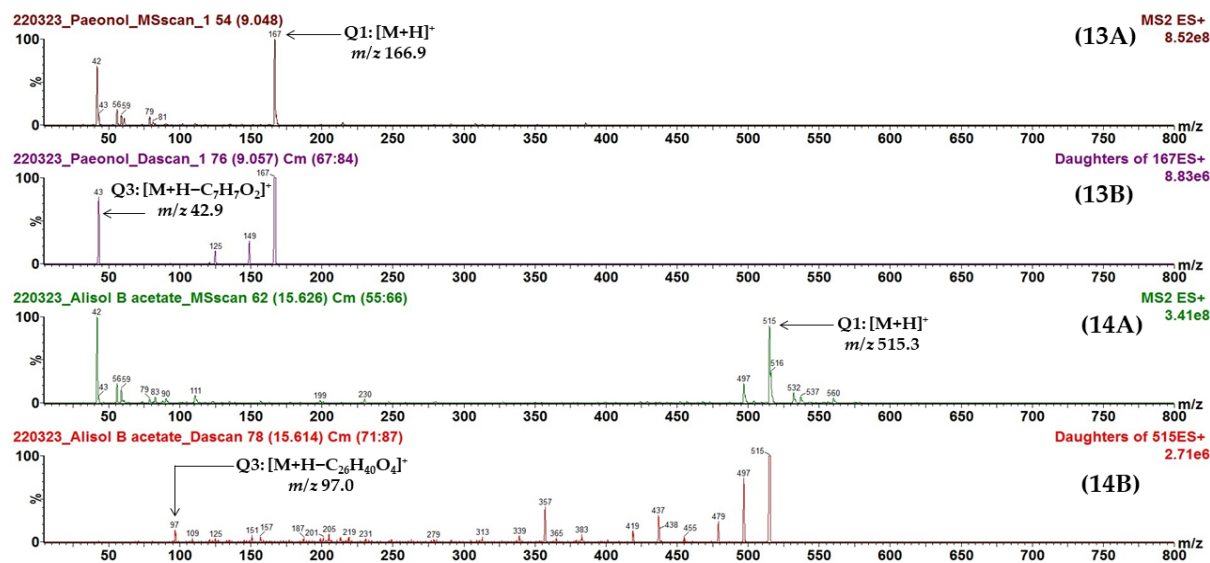
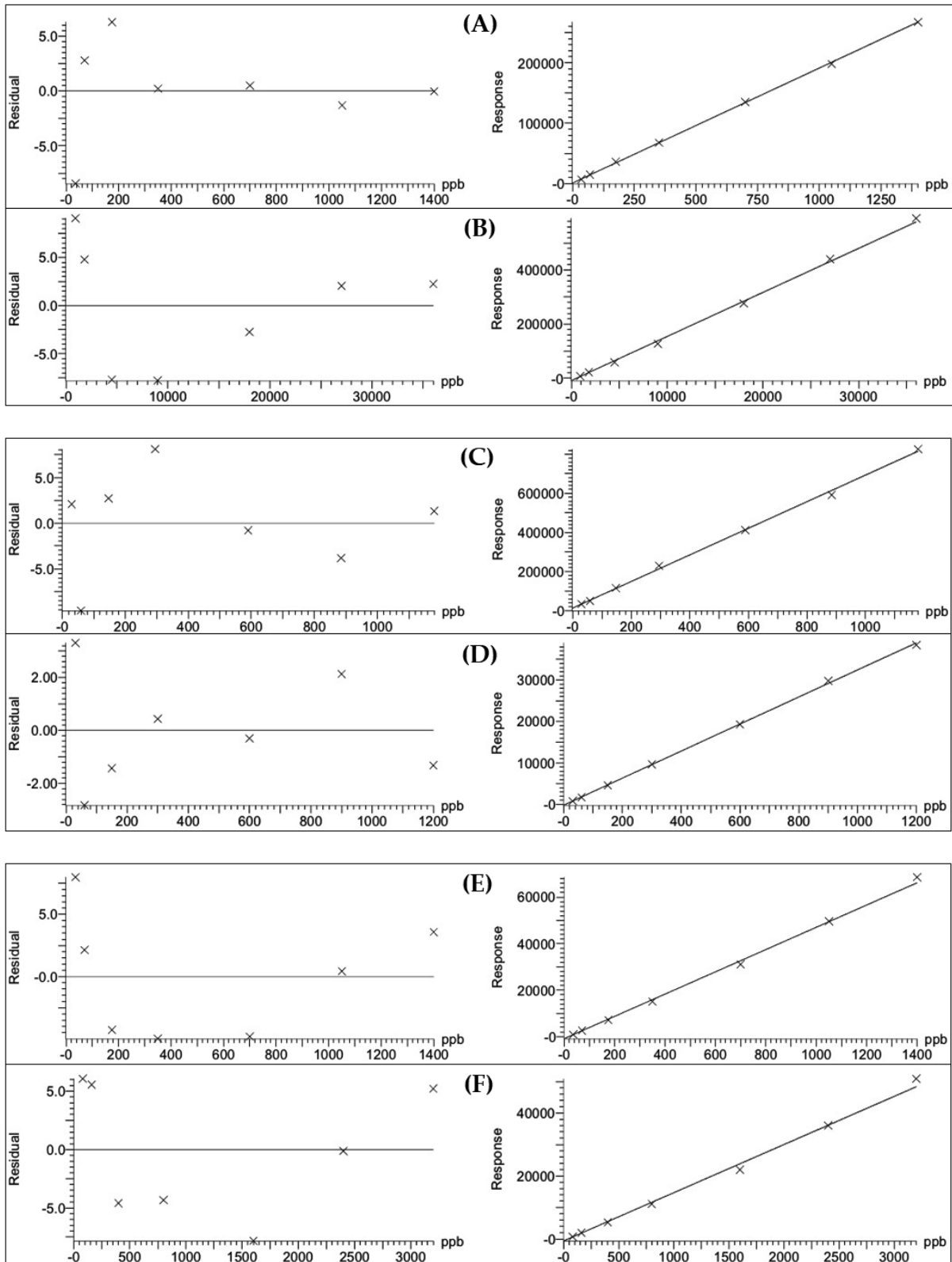
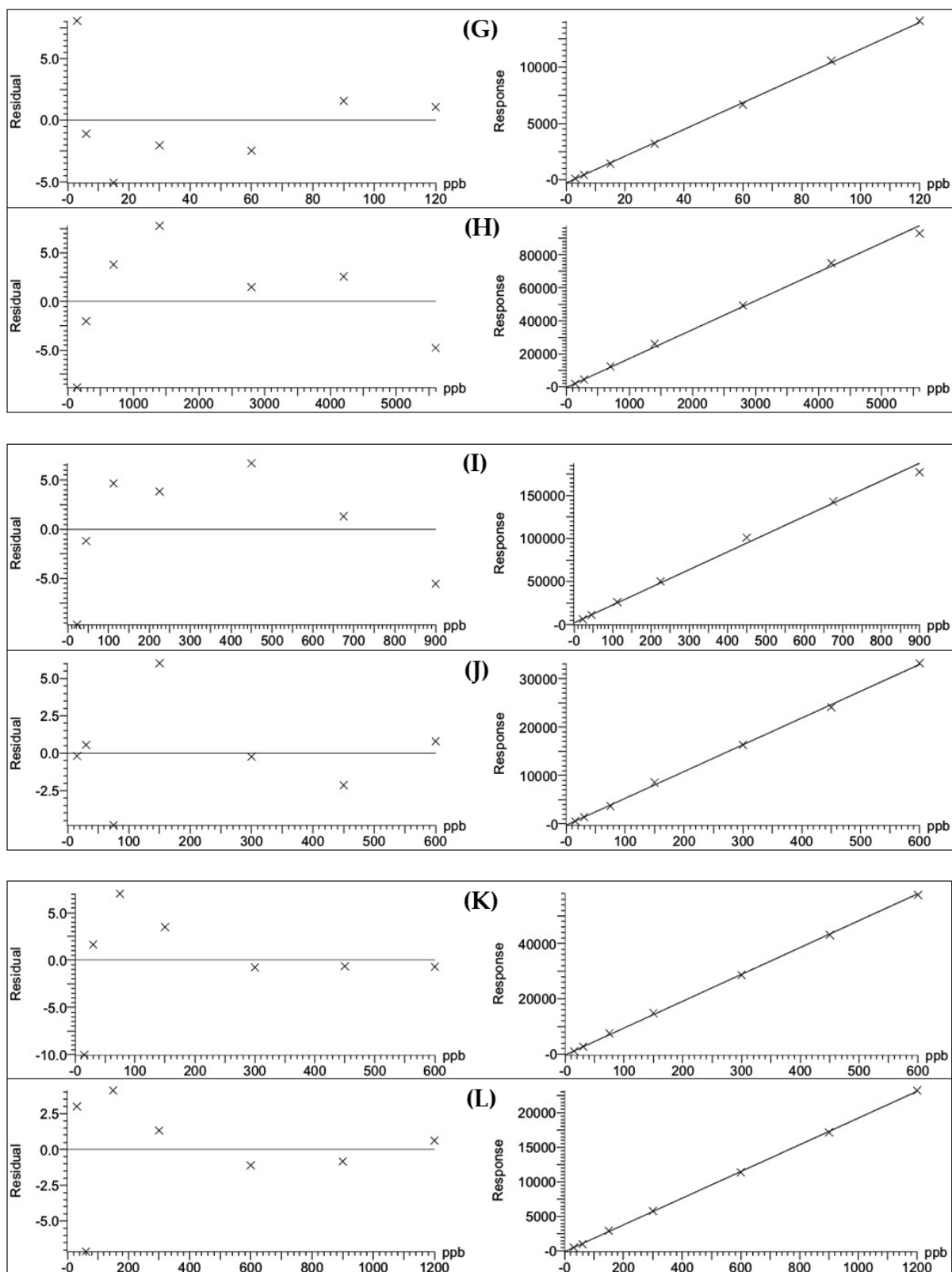


Figure S3. Q1 (A) and Q3 (B) mass spectra of 14 marker components. Allantoin (1), gallic acid (2), 5-(hydroxymethyl)furfural (3), geniposidic acid (4), oxypaeoniflorin (5), loganin (6), geniposide (7), paeoniflorin (8), ecdysterone (9), verbascoside (10), cornuside (11), benzoylpaeoniflorin (12), paeonol (13), and alisol B acetate (14).





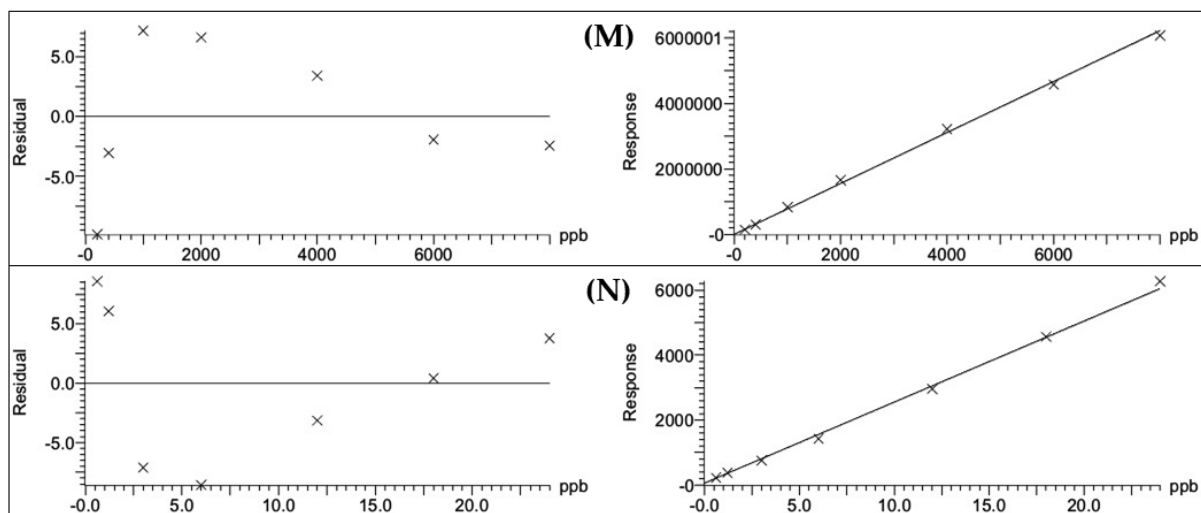


Figure S4. Calibration curves and residuals of 14 marker components. A; allantoin, B; gallic acid, C; 5-(hydroxymethyl)furfural, D; geniposidic acid, E; oxypaeoniflorin, F; loganin, G; geniposide, H; paeoniflorin, I; ecdysterone, J; verbascoside, K; cornuside, L; benzoylpaeoniflorin, M; paeonol, and N; alisol B acetate.

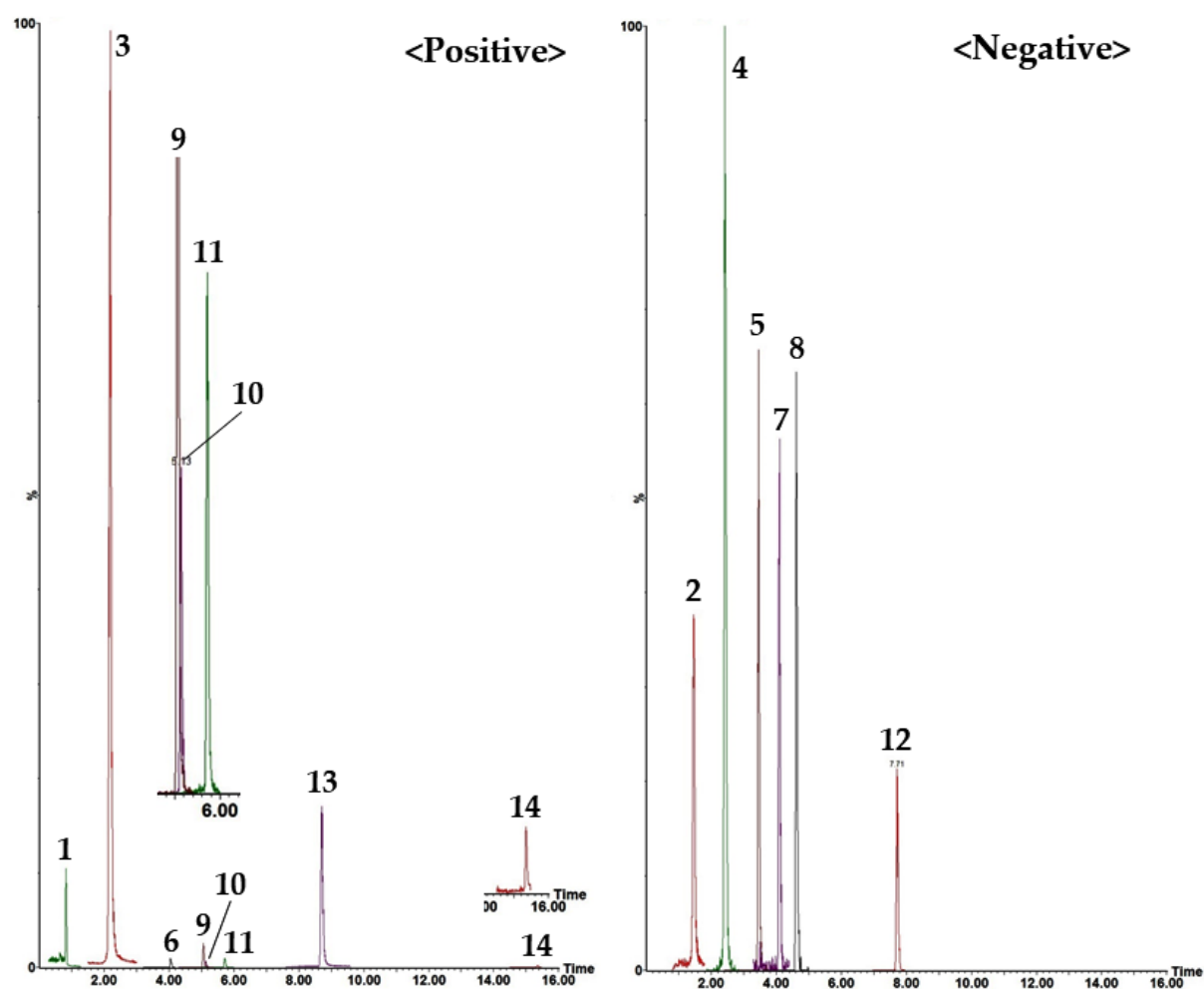
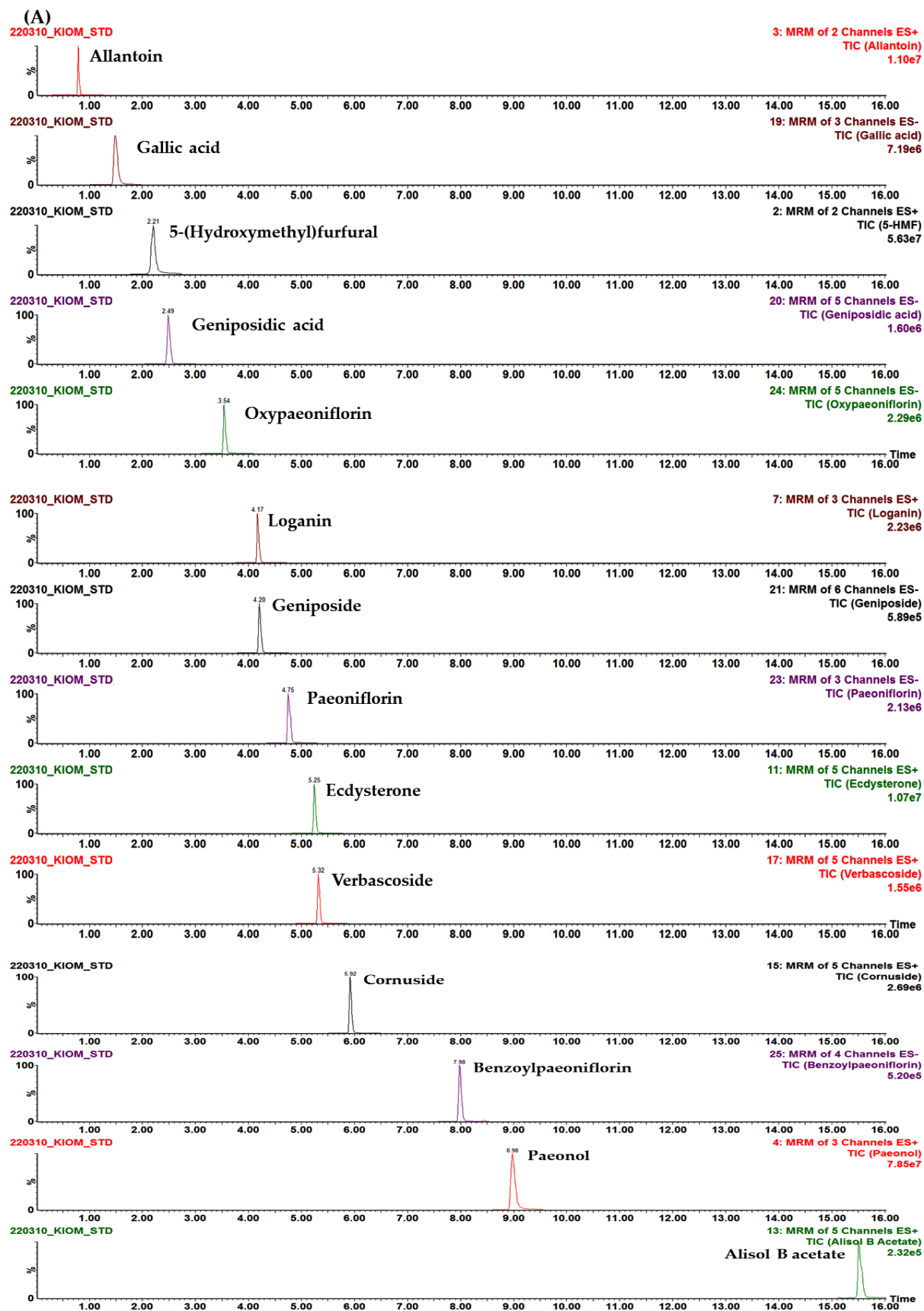


Figure S5. Total ion chromatogram of LOD using the UPLC-MS/MS MRM method in the positive and negative ion modes.



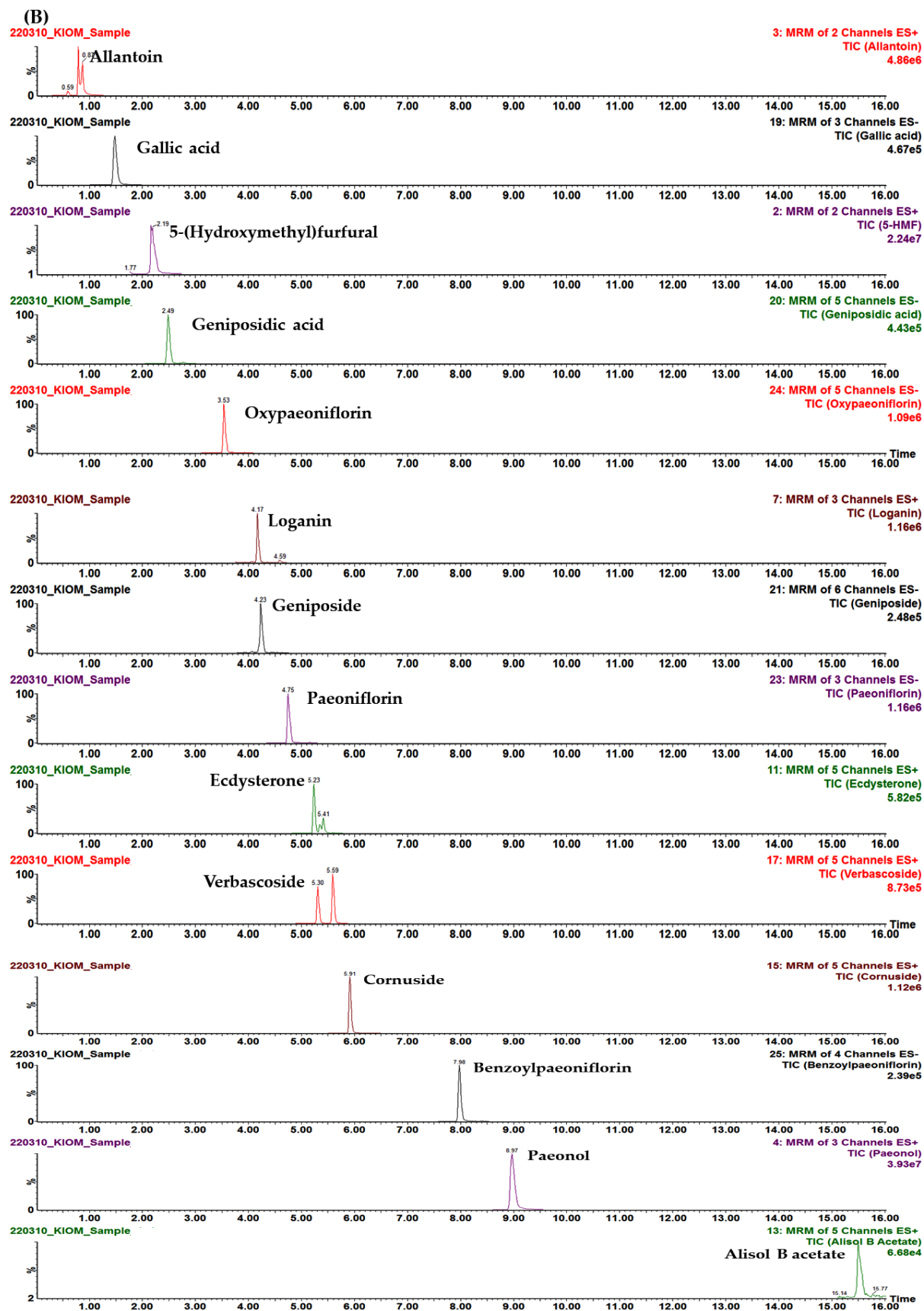
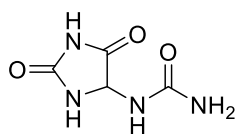
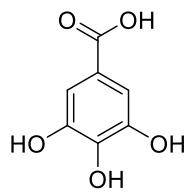


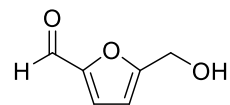
Figure S6. Extracted ion chromatograms of each marker compound (A) and GSH sample (B) using the UPLC–MS/MS MRM method in the positive and negative ion modes.



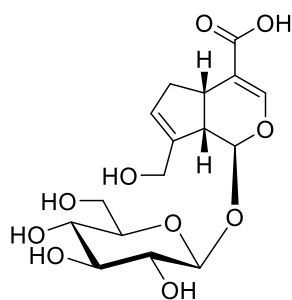
Allantoin (1)



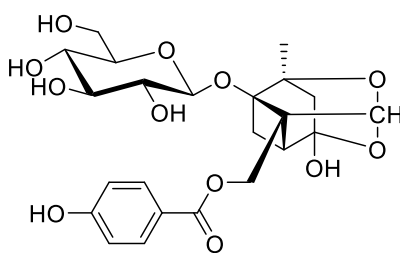
Gallic acid (2)



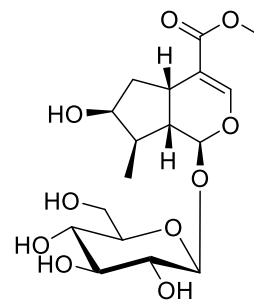
5-(Hydroxymethyl)furfural (3)



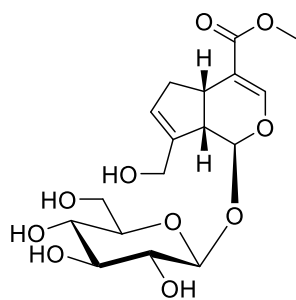
Geniposidic acid (4)



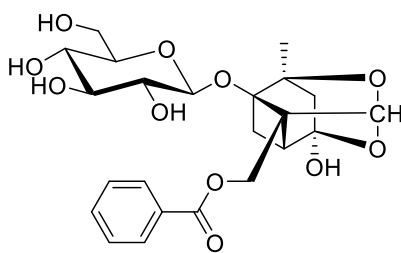
Oxypaeoniflorin (5)



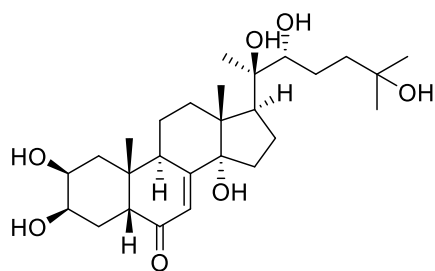
Loganin (6)



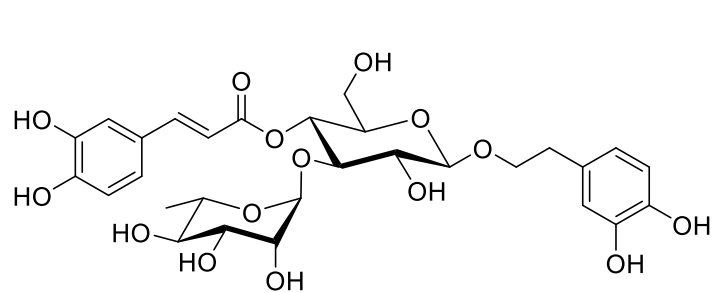
Geniposide (7)



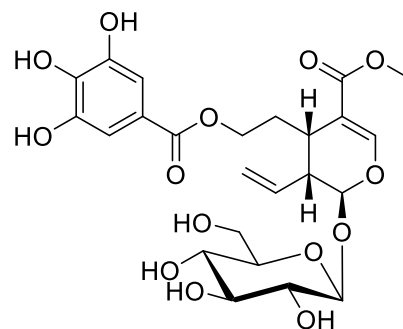
Paeoniflorin (8)



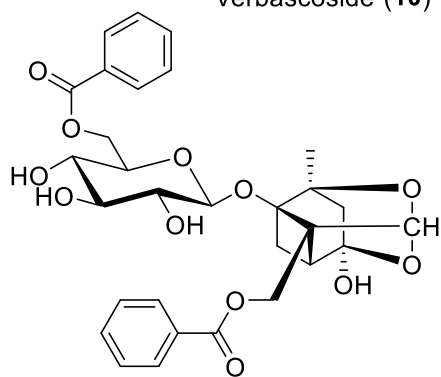
Ecdysterone (9)



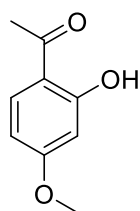
Verbascoside (10)



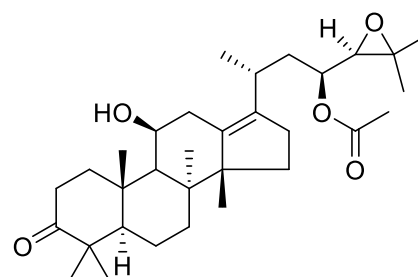
Cornuside (11)



Benzoylpaeoniflorin (12)



Paeonol (13)



Alisol B acetate (14)

Figure S7. Chemical structures of the 14 marker components in GSH.