

Supplementary Materials

Glucosinolates in Wild-Growing *Reseda* spp. from Croatia

Azra Đulović ¹, Josip Tomaš ² and Ivica Blažević ^{1,*}

¹ Department of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry and Technology, University of Split, Ruđera Boškovića 35, 21000 Split, Croatia

² Institute de Chimie Organique et Analytique (ICOA), Université d'Orléans, UMR-CNRS 7311, BP 6759, F-45067 Orléans, France

* Correspondence: blazevic@ktf-split.hr; Tel.: +385-21-329-434

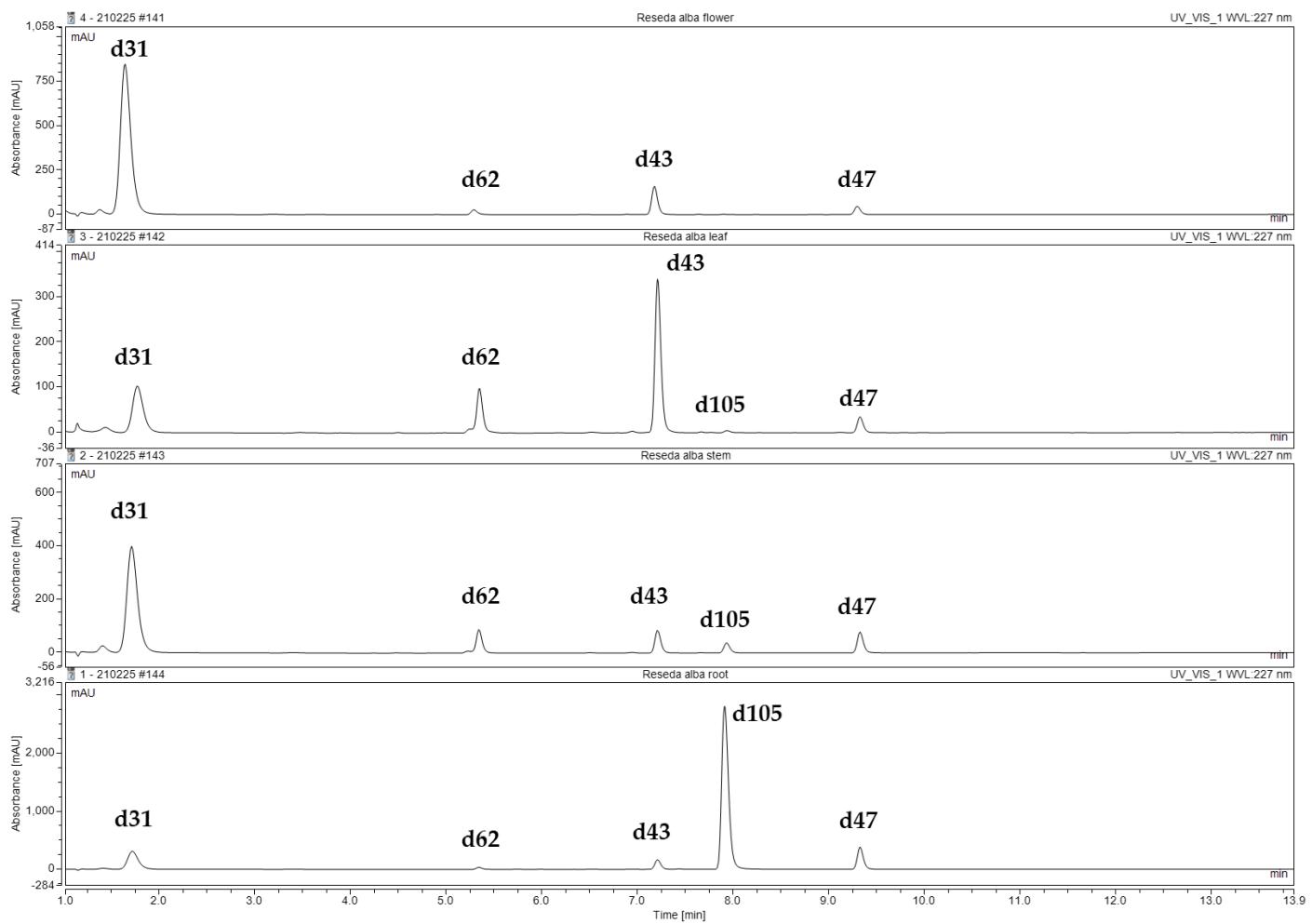


Figure S1. Chromatogram of desulfogluconolates obtained from the different plant parts of *Reseda alba* (flower, leaf, stem, root):

d31 – desulfo-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl GSL (desulfoglucoconringiin), **d43** - desulfoindol-3-ylmethyl GSL (desulfoglucobrassicin), **d47** – desulfo-N-methoxyindol-3-ylmethyl GSL (desulfoneoglucobrassicin), **d62** - desulfoisobutyl GSL, **d105** – desulfo-2-phenylethyl GSL, (desulfogluconasturtiin)

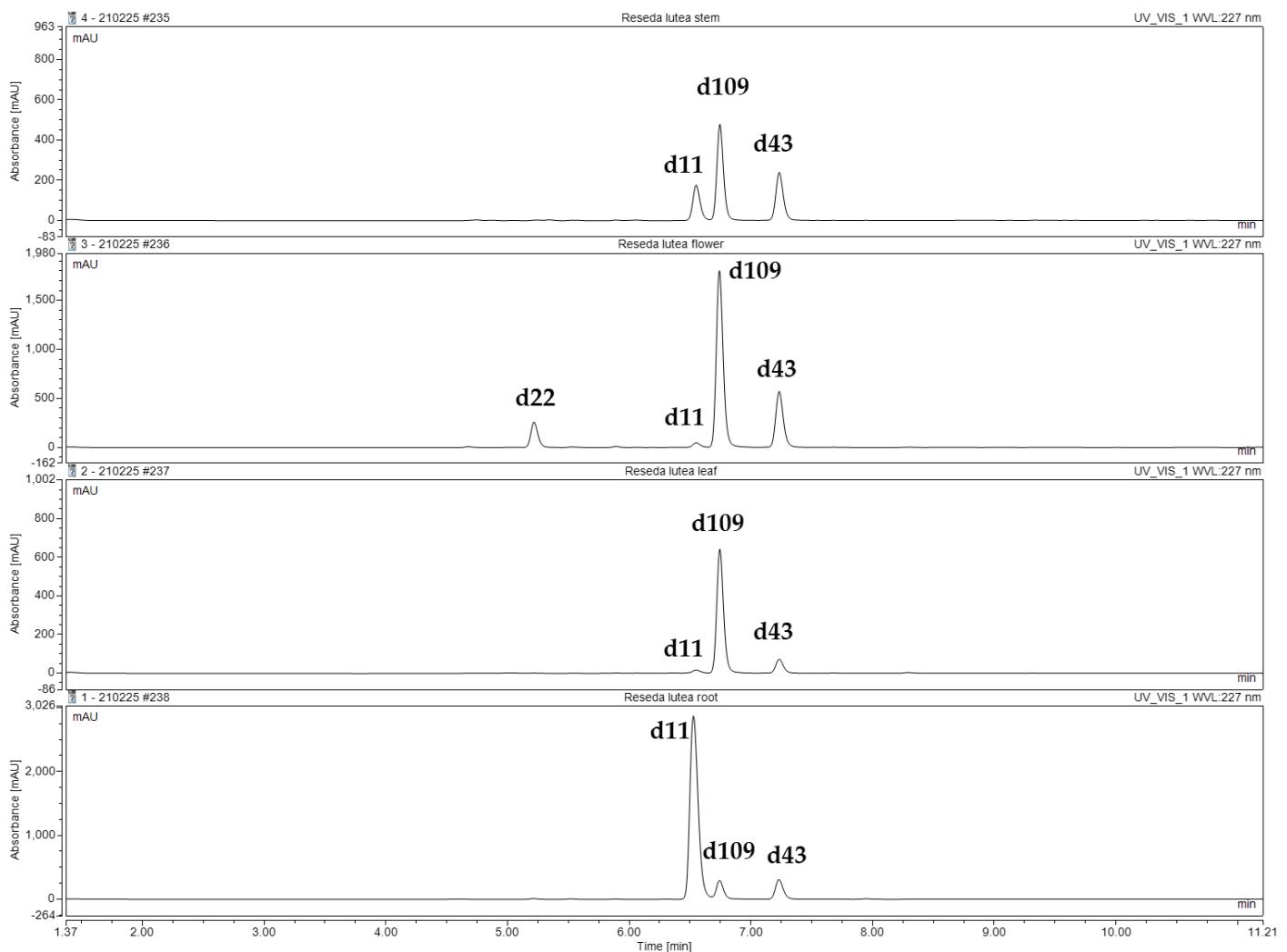


Figure S2. Chromatogram of desulfoglucosinolates obtained from the different plant parts of *Reseda lutea* (stem, flower, leaf, root):

d11 - desulfobenzyl GSL (desulfoglucotropaeolin), **d22** – desulfo-3-hydroxybenzyl GSL (desulfoglucocolepigramin), **d43** - desulfoindol-3-ylmethyl GSL (desulfoglucobrassicin), **d109** – desulfo-2-(α -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy)benzyl GSL.

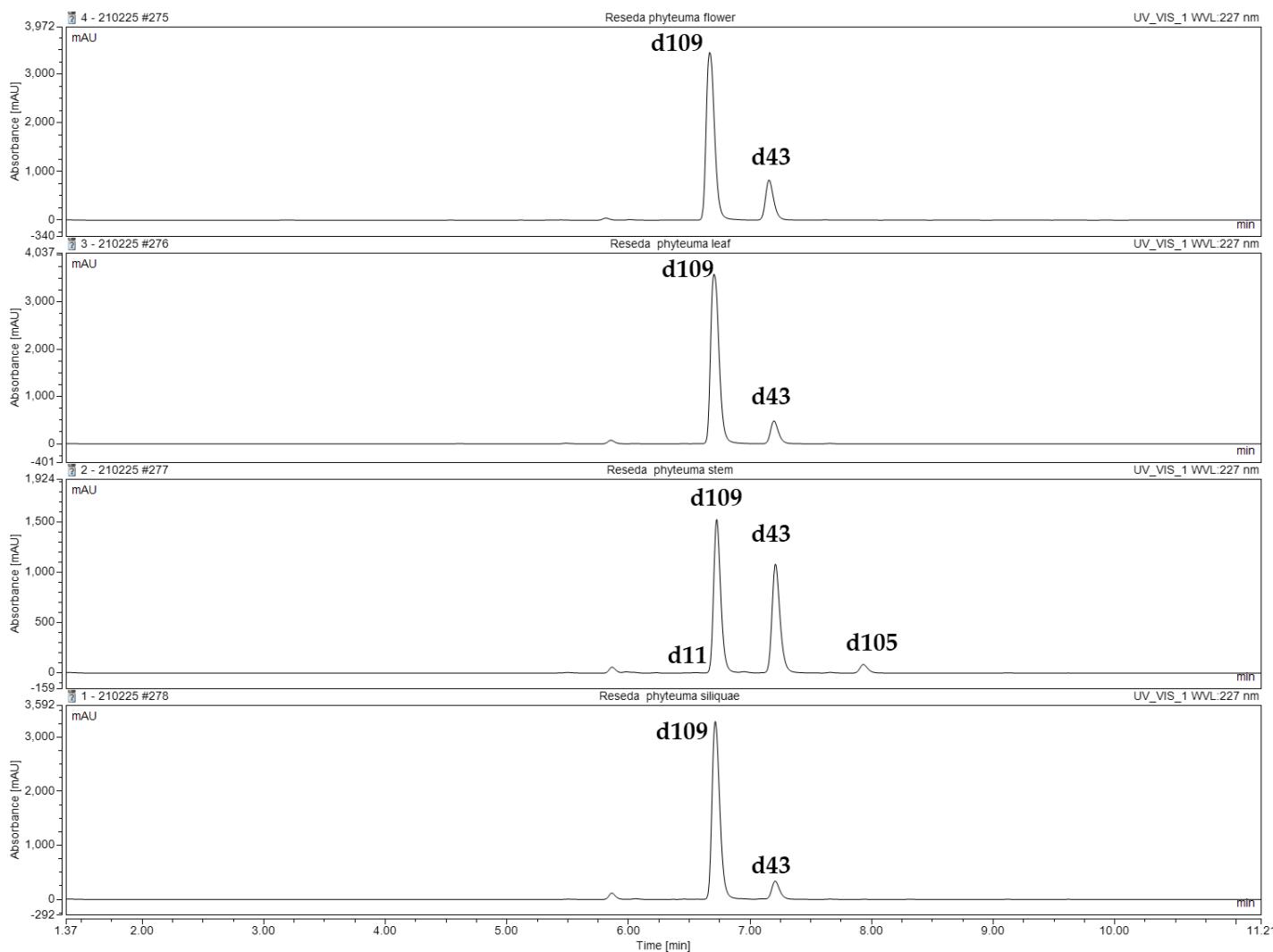


Figure S3. Chromatogram of desulfoglucosinolates obtained from the different plant parts of *Reseda phyteuma* (flower, leaf, stem, siliquae): **d11** - desulfovobenzyl GSL (desulfoglucotropaeolin), **d43** - desulfoindol-3-ylmethyl GSL (desulfoglucobrassicin), **d105** – desulfo-2-phenylethyl GSL (desulfogluconasturtiin), **d109** – desulfo-2-(α -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy)benzyl GSL.

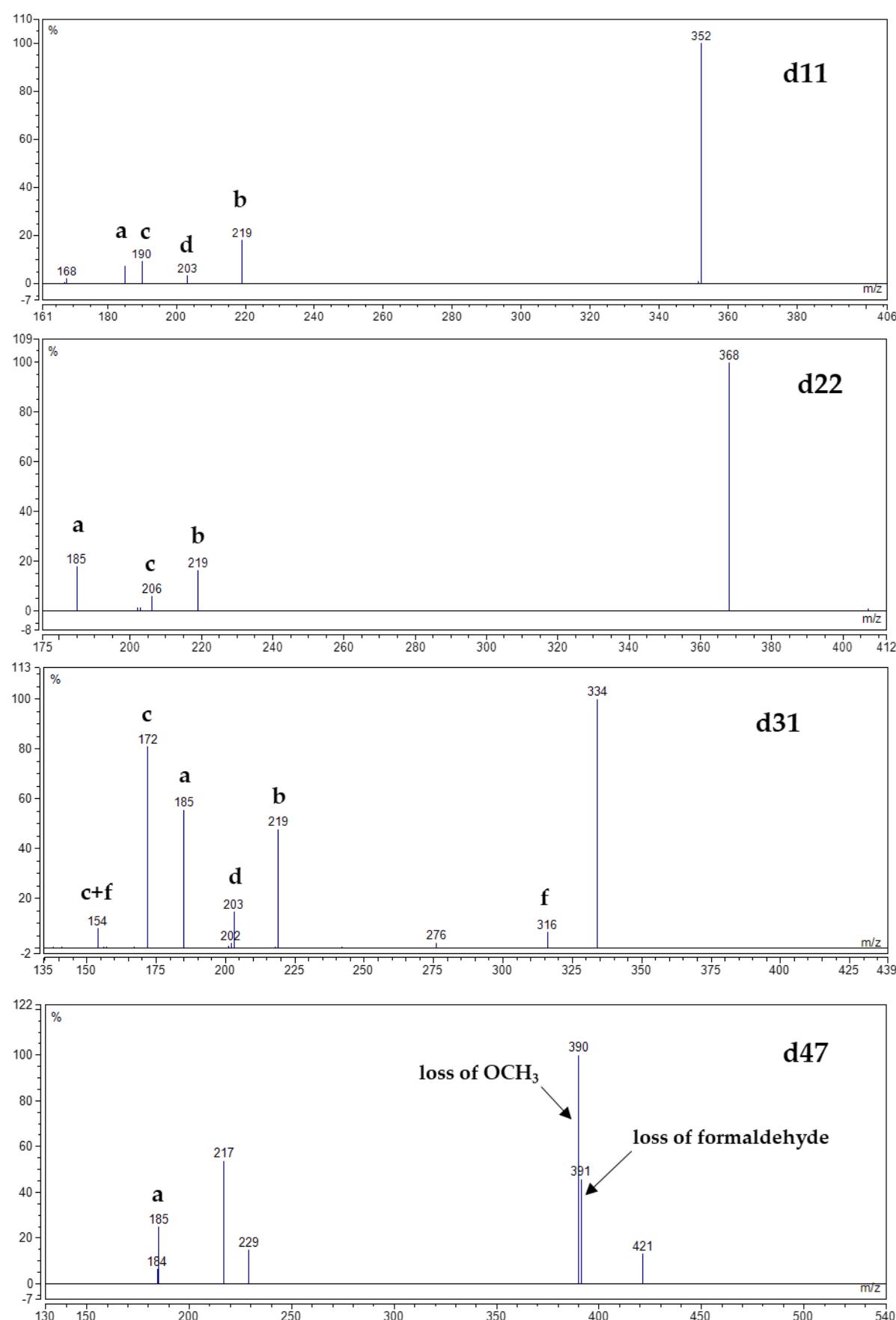


Figure S4A. Continuous

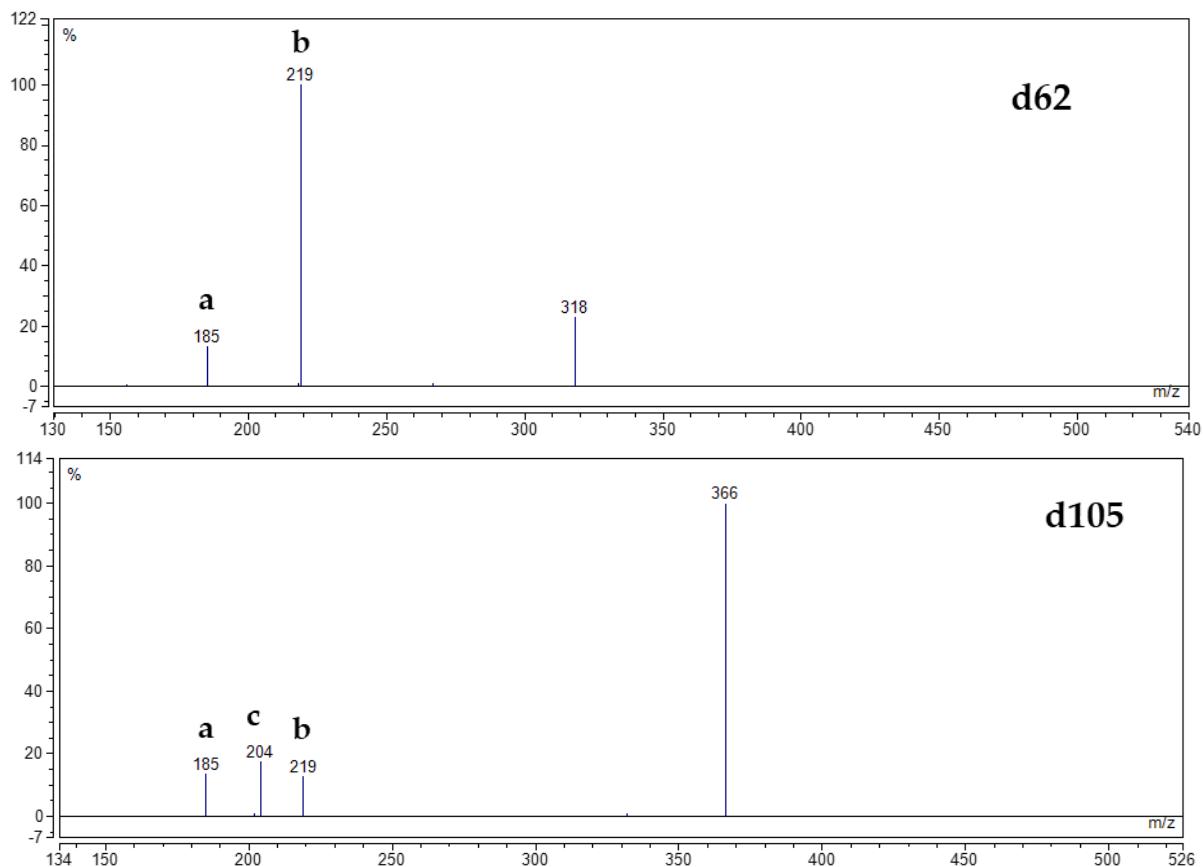


Figure S4. A. MS² spectra at 15V of detected desulfoglucosinolates. Fragment types observed, alone or in combination, in MS² spectra desulfoglucosinolates (dGSLs) in positive mode: **a** - Na⁺ adduct of anhydroglucose, C₆H₁₀O₅ (at m/z 185) or an acyl derivative; **b** - Na⁺ adduct of thioglucose, C₆H₁₁O₅SH (at m/z 219) or an acyl derivative; **c** - Loss of anhydroglucose (m/z 162) or an acyl derivative; **d** - Na⁺ adduct of glucose, C₆H₁₂O₆ (at m/z 203); **e** - Loss of thioglucose (m/z 196) or an acyl derivative; **f** - loss of water.

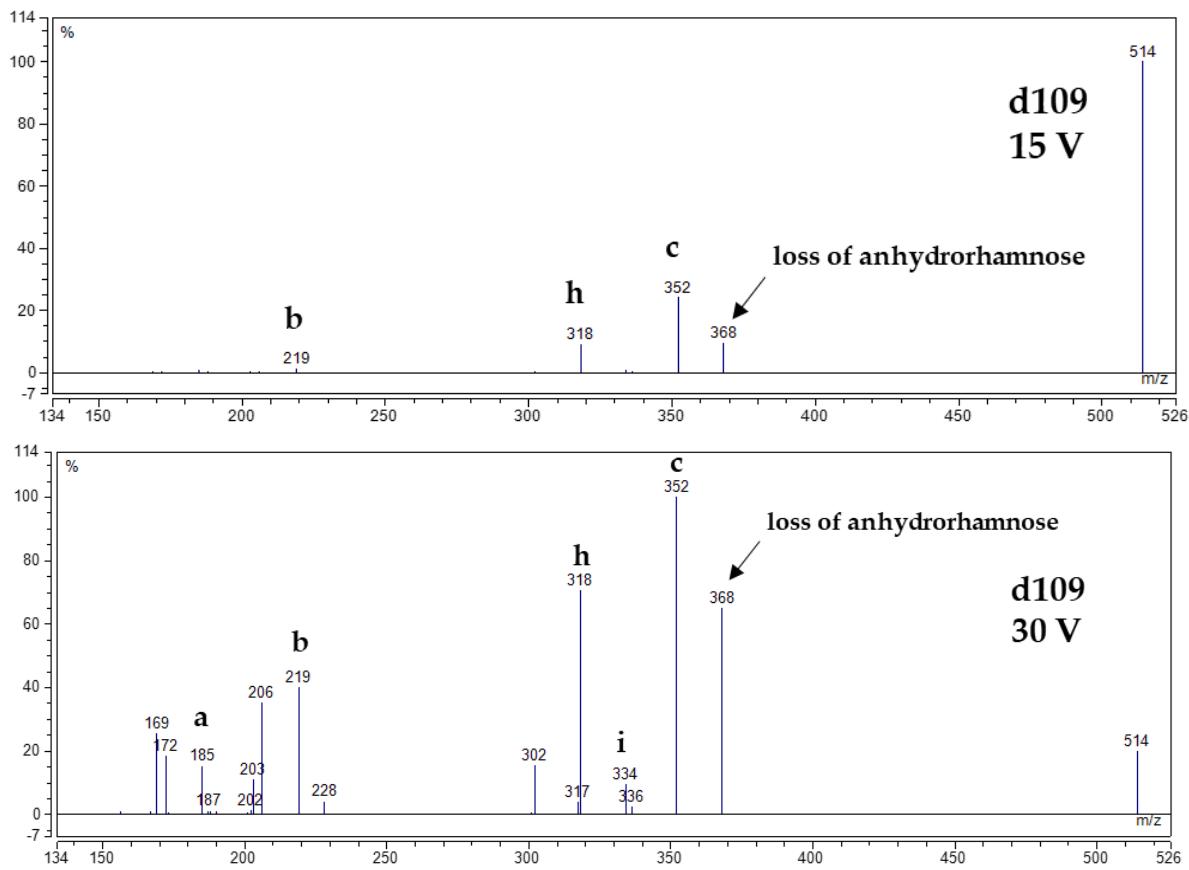


Figure S4. B. MS² spectra of **d109** at 20V and 30 V. Fragment types observed, alone or in combination, in MS² spectra desulfoglucosinolates (dGSLs) in positive mode: **a**, **b**, **c** as indicated in Figure S4A; **h** - loss of thioglucose (m/z 196) or an acyl derivate; **i** - loss of glucose (m/z 180).

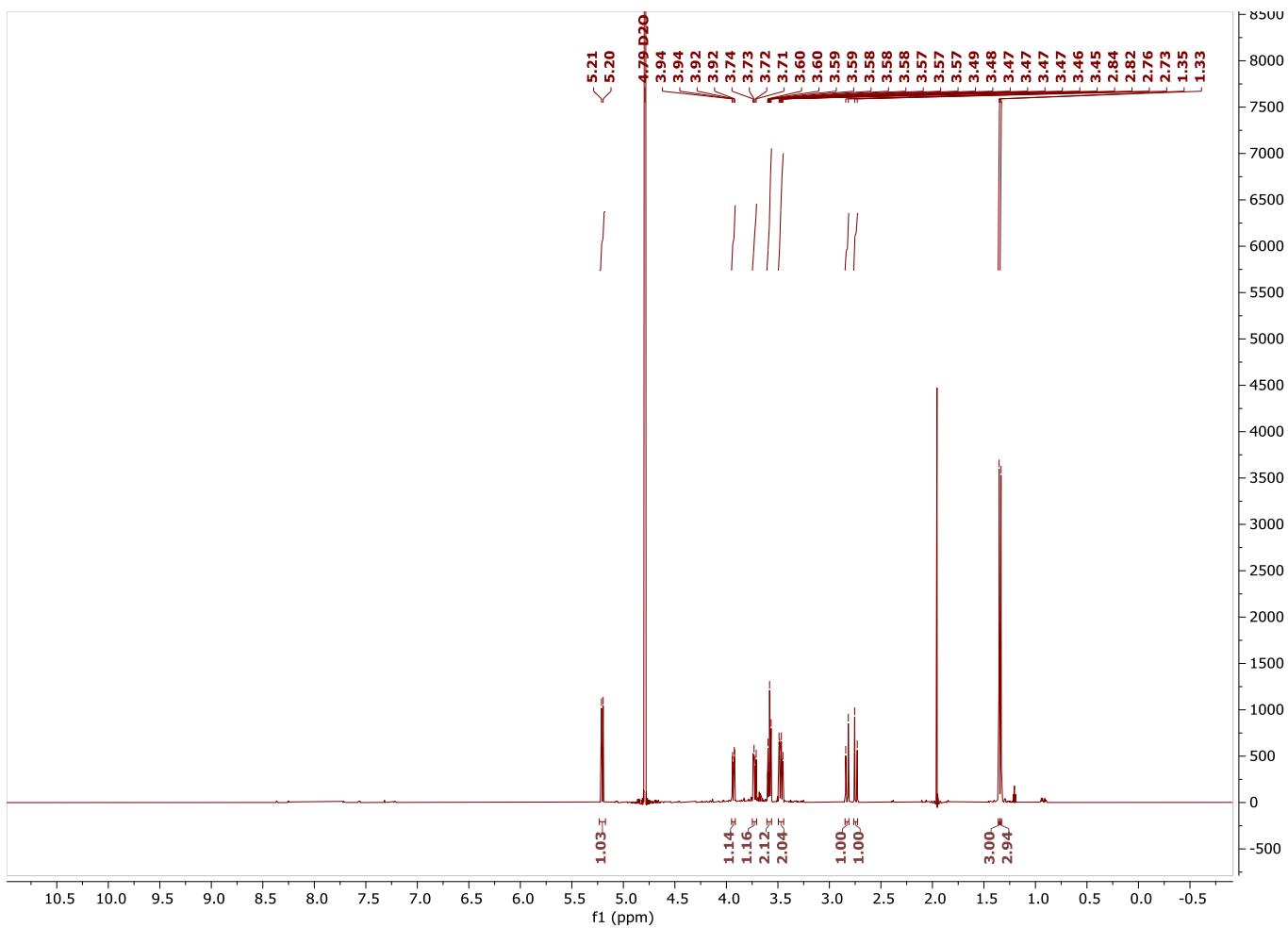


Figure S5A. ¹H NMR spectrum of desulfo-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl GSL (desulfoglucoconringiin).

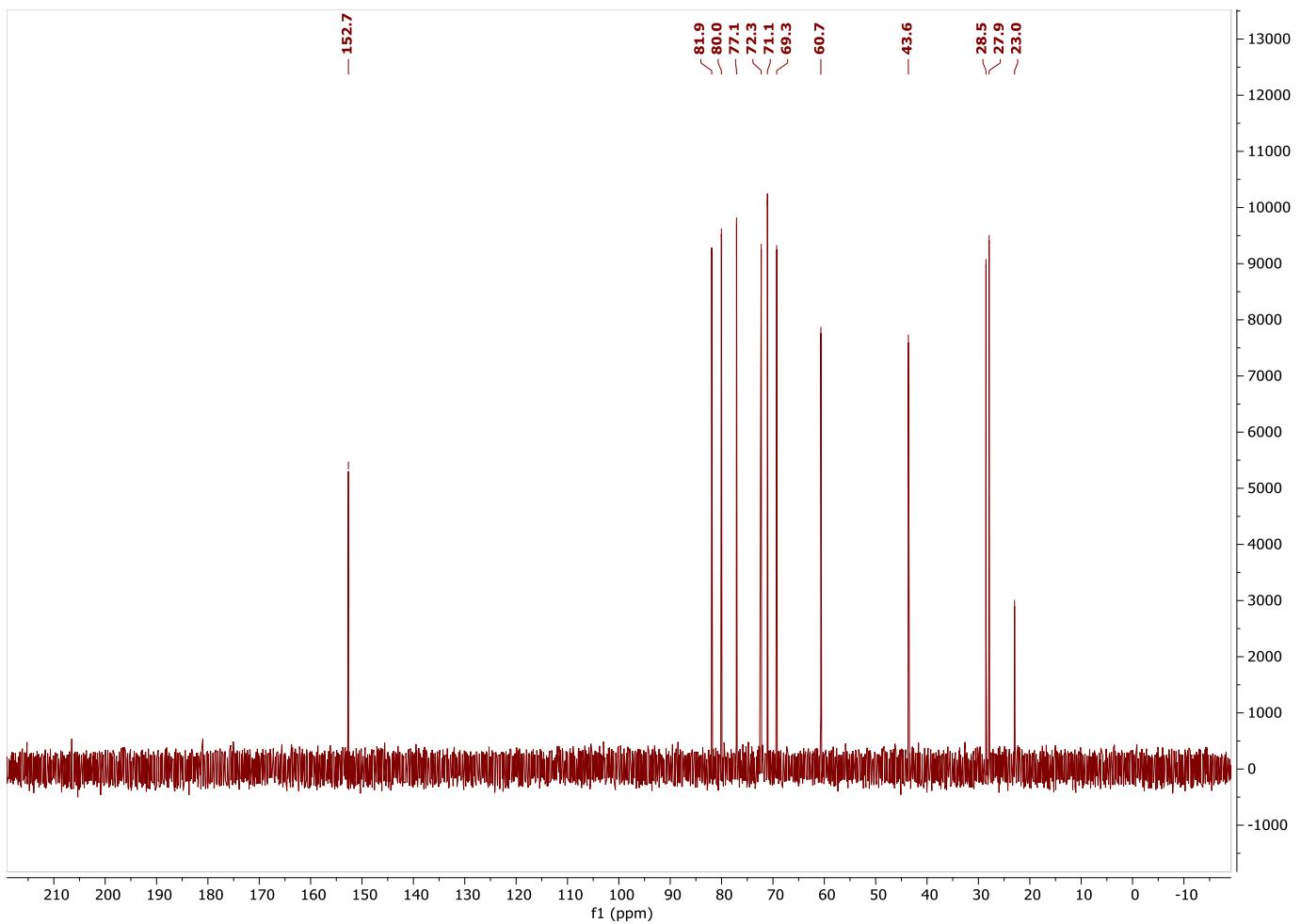


Figure S5B. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of desulfo-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl GSL (desulfoglucoconringiin).

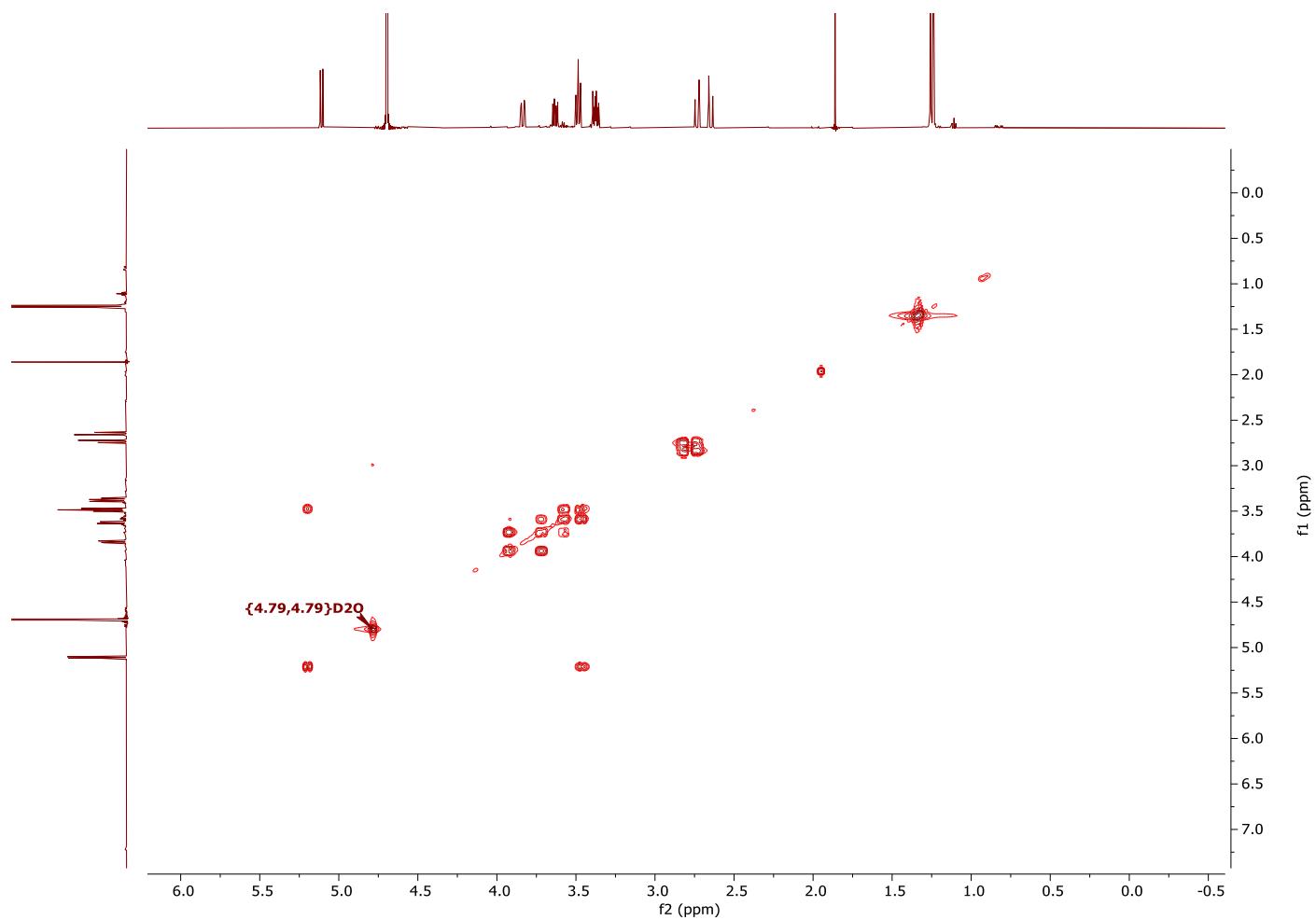


Figure S5C. COSY spectrum of desulfo-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl GSL (desulfoglucoconringiin).

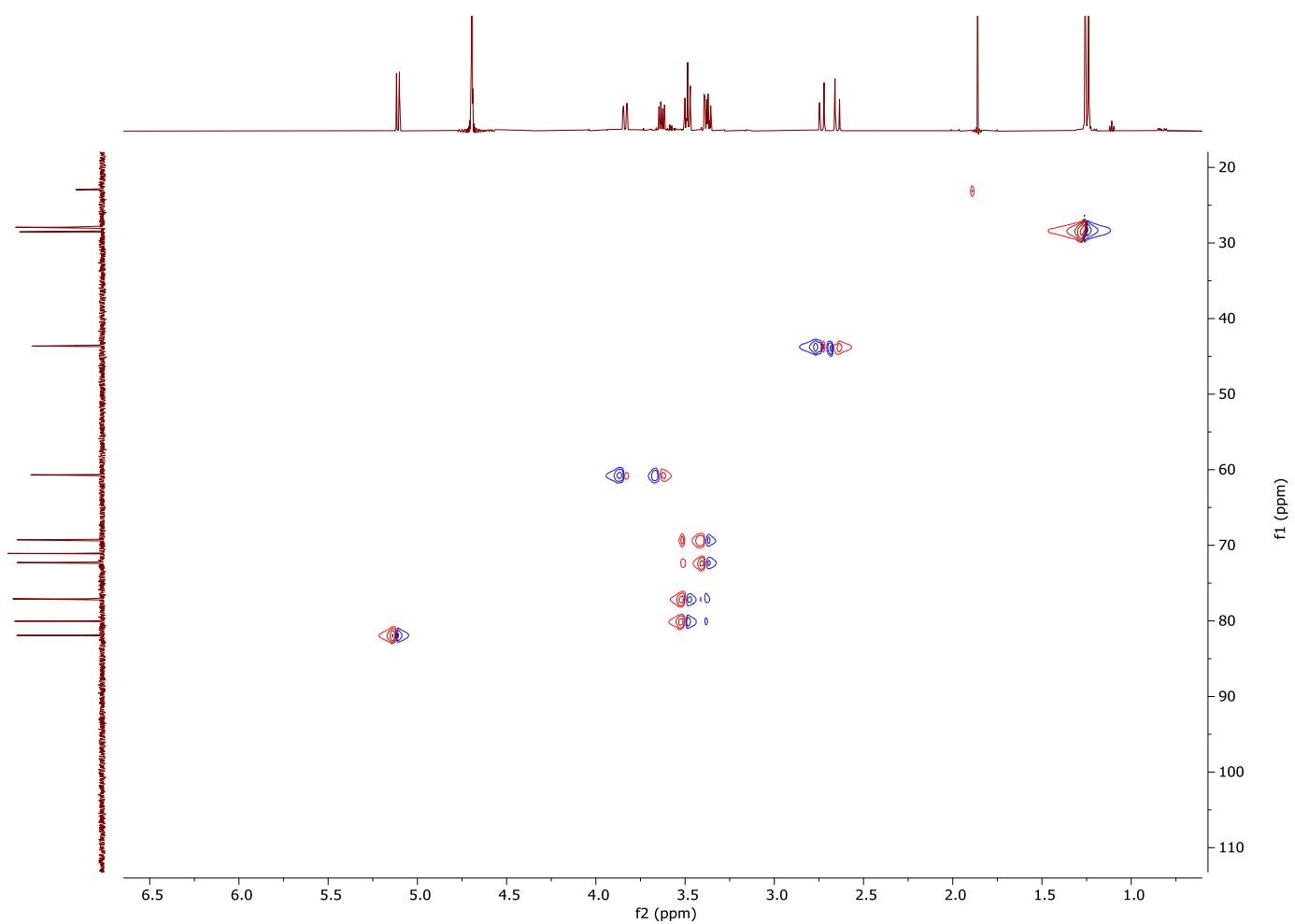


Figure S5D. HSQC spectrum of desulfo-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl GSL (desulfoglucoconringiin).