

# **Rapid In-Field Volatile Sampling for Detection of *Botrytis cinerea* Infection in Wine Grapes**

## **Supplementary Data**

Liang Jiang <sup>1-3</sup>, Morphy C. Dumlao <sup>1,2,4</sup>, William A. Donald <sup>4</sup>, Christopher C. Steel <sup>1,3</sup>, and Leigh M. Schmidtke <sup>1-3,\*</sup>

**1** Gulbali Institute, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, NSW, Australia 2678

**2** The Australian Research Council Training Centre for Innovative Wine Production, University of Adelaide (Waite Campus), SA, Australia 5064

**3** School of Agricultural, Environmental and Veterinary Science, Faculty of Science, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, NSW, Australia 2678

**4** School of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of New South Wales, NSW, Australia 2052

\* Correspondence: lschmidtke@csu.edu.au; Tel.: +61 2 6933 2016

**Table S1.** *p*-values for cross correlation between LFD signal intensity representing *B. cinerea* infection severities and volatile metabolites detection in grapes by thermal desorption GC-MS with ZIF-8 as absorbent materials using an enclosed glass container system for sampling. LFD: lateral flow device; 1,5-DMT: 1,5-dimethyltetralin; PEA: phenylethyl alcohol; 1,5-DMN: 1,5-dimethylnaphthalene.

[illegible]

**Table S2.** *p*-values for healthy (LFD = 12-14) and *B. cinerea* infected (LFD = 37-97) grape bunches. LFD: lateral flow device; 1,5-DMT: 1,5-dimethyltetralin; PEA: phenylethyl alcohol; 1,5-DMN: 1,5-dimethylnaphthalene.

	<i>hexanal</i>	<i>3-methyl-1-butanol</i>	<i>3-octanone</i>	<i>1-hexanol</i>	<i>3-octanol</i>	<i>2-hexen-1-ol</i>	<i>1-octen-3-ol</i>	<i>benzaldehyde</i>	<i>1,5-DMT</i>	<i>benzyl alcohol</i>	<i>PEA</i>	<i>1,5-DMN</i>
Enclosure sampling in glass system	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.046	<0.001	0.072	0.149	0.07	<0.001	0.005	0.041	<0.001
SPME GC-MS	0.054	<0.001	<0.001	0.235	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.499	0.001	0.428	0.023	<0.001
In-field sampling	0.08	0.374	0.034	0.142	0.136	0.138	0.421	0.346	0.189	0.105	0.28	0.462

**Table S3.** *p*-values for cross correlation between LFD signal intensity representing *B. cinerea* infection severities and volatile metabolites detection in grapes by SPME GC-MS. LFD: lateral flow device; 1,5-DMT: 1,5-dimethyltetralin; PEA: phenylethyl alcohol; 1,5-DMN: 1,5-dimethylnaphthalene.

[illegible]

**Table S4.** *p*-values for cross correlation between LFD signal intensity representing *B. cinerea* infection severities and volatile metabolites detection in grapes by thermal desorption GC-MS with ZIF-8 as absorbent materials using low flow rate in-field sampling. LFD: lateral flow device; 1,5-DMT: 1,5-dimethyltetralin; PEA: phenylethyl alcohol; 1,5-DMN: 1,5-dimethylnaphthalene.

[illegible]