

LC-MS Analysis of Xwak

Flavonoids

Analysis of compounds **27** ($t_R = 98.11$ min), **28** ($t_R = 102.55$ min), **29** ($t_R = 103.47$ min), **31** ($t_R = 106.41$ min), **32** ($t_R = 107.45$ min), **34** ($t_R = 108.05$ min), **35** ($t_R = 115.70$ min) and **39** ($t_R = 130.18$ min) showed $[M-H]^-$ ions at m/z 463, 463, 609, 477, 463, 463, 433, and 447, respectively. In the MS^2 experiment (Table 1), these compounds have the same characteristic fragment ions at m/z 301, 271, 255, 243, 227 and 151, indicating that these compounds have the same quercetin aglycone. Therefore, compounds **27**, **28**, **29**, **31**, **32**, **34**, **35**, and **39** were identified as quercetin-7-O-glucoside (quercimeritrin), hyperoside, rutin, quercetin-3-O-glucuronide, isoquercetrin, quercetin-3'-O-glucoside (Quercitrin), quercetin-3-O- arabinoside, and astralagin, respectively.

In addition, other flavonoids were detected according to the above-mentioned methods. Compounds **30** ($t_R = 106.13$ min) and **44** ($t_R = 149.76$ min) were tentatively identified as luteolin-O-glucoside and luteolin, respectively. Compounds **38** ($t_R = 129.63$ min) and **41** ($t_R = 140.94$ min) were tentatively assumed as kampferol-O-glucoside and kampferol-O-rhamnoside, respectively. Compound **33** ($t_R = 107.37$ min) was confirmed as tricetin-7-O-diglucuronide. Compound **42** ($t_R = 141.43$ min) was tentatively detected as liquiritigenin-O-glucoside or isoliquiritigenin-O-glucoside. Compounds **45** ($t_R = 150.45$ min), **46** ($t_R = 150.53$ min), and **48** ($t_R = 157.41$ min) were confirmed as daidzein, apigenin-7-O-glucoside, and diosmetin, respectively.

Tannins

Compounds **8** ($t_R = 5.91$ min), **11** ($t_R = 9.21$ min), **12** ($t_R = 12.05$ min), and **13** ($t_R = 13.63$ min) produced the same characteristic ions of gallic acid at m/z 169 and 125 (Table 1). For compound **8**, $[M-H]^-$ ions at m/z 331 showed loss of glucoside. Therefore, compound **8** was tentatively assumed as Galloyl-glucoside. For

compounds **11**, **12**, and **13**, they had the same $[M-H]^-$ ions at m/z 483, and had the same fragment ions at m/z 331 $[M-H\text{-glucoside}]^-$, indicating that these three compounds were isomers. According to a previous study [1], compounds **11**, **12**, and **13** were tentatively identified as Digalloyl-glucoside and isomers.

According to the above-mentioned inference methods, compounds **2** ($t_R = 2.89$ min) and **7** ($t_R = 5.87$ min) were tentatively identified as caffeic acid 3-glucoside and HHDP-glucoside, respectively. Compounds **6** ($t_R = 5.41$ min) and **10** ($t_R = 9.21$ min) were found as Galloyl-quinic acid and isomers, respectively.

Chlorogenic acids

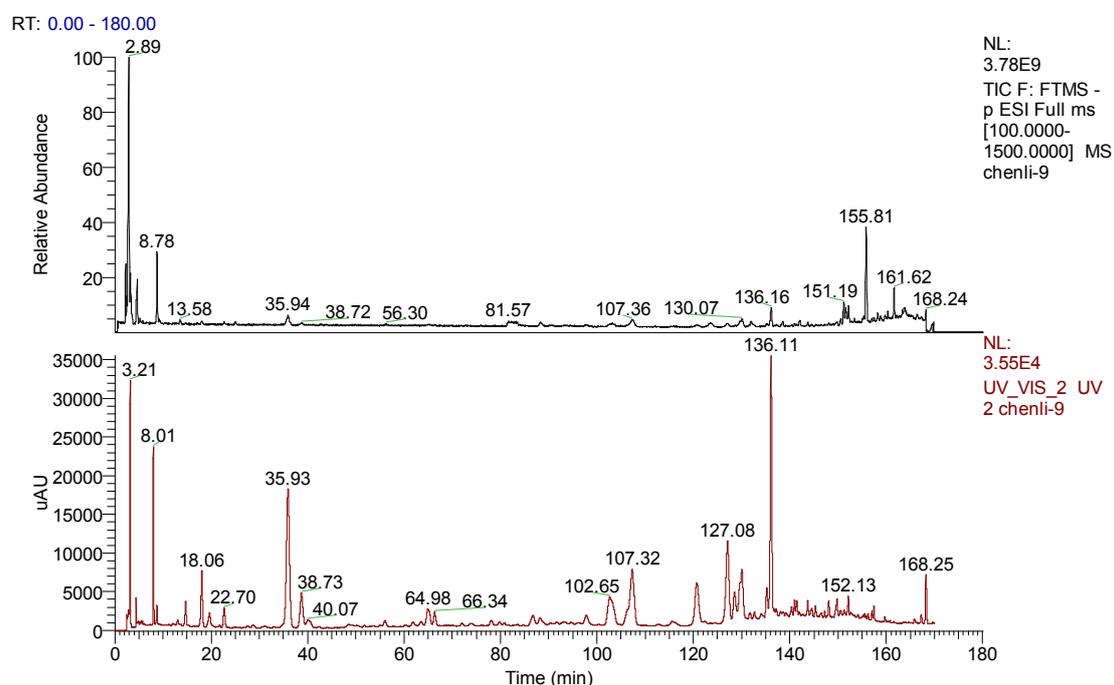
Herein, 9 chlorogenic acids were detected, including caffeoylquinic acid (CQA), feruloylquinic acid (FQA), feruloylcaffeoylquinic acid (FCQA), dicaffeoylquinic acid (diCQA), and their derivatives (Table 1).

Compounds **15** ($t_R = 17.98$ min), **20** ($t_R = 35.95$ min), and **21** ($t_R = 38.64$ min) displayed the same $[M-H]^-$ ions at m/z 353. In the MS^2 spectra (Table 1), they had fragment ions at m/z 191 $[\text{quinic acid-H}]^-$, m/z 179 $[\text{caffeic acid-H}]^-$, 173 $[\text{quinic acid-H}_2\text{O-H}]^-$, 161 $[\text{caffeic acid-H}_2\text{O-H}]^-$, and 135 $[\text{caffeic acid-H}_2\text{O-CO}_2\text{-H}]^-$, indicating that these compounds had quinic acid and caffeic acid in their structure. Therefore, we compared the retention time and fragmentation behavior with the reference standards, and compounds **15**, **20**, and **21** were confirmed as 5-O-Caffeoylquinic acid, 3-O-Caffeoylquinic acid, and 4-O-caffeoylquinic acid, respectively. Compound **22** ($t_R = 64.99$ min) was tentatively identified as 5-O-feruloylquinic acid. Compounds **23** ($t_R = 65.23$ min), **36** ($t_R = 116.39$ min), **37** ($t_R = 120.79$ min), and **40** ($t_R = 136.16$ min) were detected as 1,3-di-*O*-caffeoyl quinic acid, 3,4-di-*O*-caffeoyl quinic acid, 3,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl quinic acid, and 4,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl quinic acid, respectively. Compound **43** ($t_R = 145.43$ min) was tentatively identified as 4-O-feruloyl,5-O-caffeoyl quinic acid.

Phenolic acids and other compounds

Compounds **1** ($t_R = 2.74$ min), **3** ($t_R = 2.92$ min), **4** ($t_R = 3.36$ min), **5** ($t_R = 4.47$

min), **9** ($t_R = 8.78$ min), **14** ($t_R = 15.44$ min), and **26** ($t_R = 97.66$ min) displayed $[M-H]^-$ ions at m/z 195, 191, 133, 191, 169, 153, and 301, respectively. With comparing retention time and fragmentation patterns with reference standards, compounds **1**, **3**, **4**, **5**, **9**, **14**, and **26** were confirmed as gluconic acid, quinic acid, malic acid, critic acid, gallic acid, 2,3-dihydroxybenzoic acid, and ellagic acid, respectively. Compounds **18** ($t_R = 22.76$ min), **19** ($t_R = 35.40$ min), and **47** ($t_R = 115.98$ min) were confirmed as Esculin hydrate, Esculetin, and rupestonic acid, respectively.



LC-MS Chromatogram of Xwak

Reference

1. R. Abdulla, S. Mansur, H. Lai, et al. "Qualitative Analysis of Polyphenols in Macroporous Resin Pretreated Pomegranate Husk Extract by HPLC-QTOF-MS," *Phytochem Anal*, vol. 28, no. 5, pp. 465-473.