

Supplementary Table S1. Sterols and steroids identified in human plasma (in the oxysterol fraction SPE1-Fr-1).

Sterol/steroid	Oxidised/derivatised sterol/steroid	[M] ⁺ (m/z)	Retention time/min (relative retention time) ^a	Literature relative retention time ^a ; Sterol/steroid	Relative abundance ^b	Literature value ^c ng/mL [reference]
Dehydrocholesterol ^d C ^{5,x} -3β-ol	C ^{4,x} -3-one 3-GP	516.3948	12.71 (0.98)	0.90; Desmosterol	In SPE1-Fr-2	500±300 [S1]
				0.94; 7-Dehydrocholesterol		40 – 140 [S2]
Cholesterol ^d C ⁵ -3β-ol	C ⁴ -3-one 3-GP	518.4105	12.95 (1.00)	1.00; Cholesterol	In SPE1-Fr-2	2 x 10 ⁶ [S3]
24-Oxcholesterol ^e C ⁵ -3β-ol-24-one	C ⁴ -3,24-dione 3-GP	532.3898	7.96 (0.61)	0.59; 24-Oxcholesterol	02 – 05	NA
6β-Hydroxycholesterol ^f C ⁵ -3β,6β-diol	C ⁴ -6β-ol-3-one 3-GP	534.4054	10.71 (0.83)	0.83; 6β-Hydroxycholesterol	12 – 17	NA
7α-Hydroxycholesterol C ⁵ -3β,7α-diol	C ⁴ -7α-ol-3-one 3-GP	534.4054	10.25 (0.79)	0.80; 7α-Hydroxycholesterol	02 – 08	43±48 [34] 44 [35]

						13 - 63 [38]
27-Hydroxycholesterol C ⁵ -3β,27-diol	C ⁴ -27-ol-3-one 3-GP	534.4054	8.26 (0.64)	0.61; 27-Hydroxycholesterol	100 - 100	154±43 [34] 159 [35] 120 ±30 [36] 181±52 ^g [37] 139±35 ^h [37]
24S-Hydroxycholesterol C ⁵ -3β,24S-diol	C ⁴ -24S-ol-3-one 3-GP	534.4054	7.77 (0.60)	0.59; 24S-Hydroxycholesterol	74 – 81	64±24 [34]
			8.01 (0.62)	0.61; 24S-Hydroxycholesterol		83 [35] 64±14 [36] 57±13 ^g [37] 63±13 ^h [37]
3β-Hydroxycholesta-5,24-dien- 27-oic acid ^{i,p} CA ^{5,24} -3β-ol	CA ^{4,24} -3-one 3-GP	546.3690	7.86 (0.61)	NA; 3β-Hydroxycholesta-5,24- dien-27-oic acid	19 – 51	NA
3β-Hydroxycholest-5-en-27-oic acid ^p CA ⁵ -3β-ol	CA ⁴ -3-one 3-GP	548.3847	8.08 (0.62)	0.62; 3β-Hydroxycholest-5-en- 27-oic acid	163 - 227	118 [35] 67±28 [39] 75 [40]

7 α ,27-Dihydroxycholesterol C ⁵ -3 β ,7 α ,27-triol	C ⁴ -7 α ,27-diol-3-one 3-GP	550.4003	6.72 (0.52)	0.49: 7 α ,27-Dihydroxycholesterol	11 – 22	NA
3 β ,5 β -Dihydroxy-B-norcholestane-6 β -carboxyaldehyde Aldol ^j	Aldol 6-GP ^k	552.4160	10.24 (0.79)	0.79: Aldol	07 – 18	<4 [41]
3 β ,7 α -Dihydroxycholest-5-en-27-oic acid ^p CA ⁵ -3 β ,7 α -diol	CA ⁴ -7 α -ol-3-one 3-GP	564.3796	6.55 (0.51) 7.20 (0.56)	NA; 3 β ,7 α -Dihydroxycholest-5-en-27-oic acid	97 - 224	39±26 [39] (121°) [39] 24 [40] (52°) [40]
Androstan-3-ol-17-one 3-glucuronide ^{L,m,p} A-3-ol-17-one 3-GlcA	A-3-ol-17-one 3-GlcA 17-GP ^k	600.3279	1.38 (0.11)	NA: Etiocholanolone 3-glucuronide ^m	118 - 577	51.7±7.5 [49]
Androstan-3-ol-17-one 3-sulphate ^{L,m,p} A-3-ol-17-one 3-sulphate	A-3-ol-17-one 3-sulphate 17-GP ^k	504.2527	0.82 (0.06) 1.22 (0.09)	NA: Epiandrosterone 3-sulphate ^m NA: Androsterone 3-sulphate ^m	148 - 936 ^{m,n} 577 - 955 ^{m,n}	[50] [50]
Dehydroepiandrosterone	A ⁵ -3 β -ol-17-one 3-	502.2370	0.76 (0.06)	NA: Dehydroepiandrosterone 3-	3140 - 3970 ⁿ	1501 [46]

(DHEA) 3-sulphate ^{L-P}	sulphate 17-GP ^K			sulphate		1030±626 [47]
A ⁵ -3β-ol-17-one 3-sulphate						1950 – 3312 [48]

^a Retention time in min, relative retention time on a scale with C⁴-3-one 3-GP being 1.00. Literature relative retention times from reference 24.

^b Abundance relative to C⁴-27-ol-3-one 3-GP (100). Abundance based on ion count.

^c Values in parenthesis represent combined values for the 3β-ol-5-ene and 3-oxo-4-ene sterols in plasma.

^d Found predominantly in SPE1-Fr-2.

^e MSⁿ data indicates the oxo group is on the C-17 side-chain, retention time data suggests C-24.

^f This may be an artefact from the oxidation/derivatisation of C-3β,5α,6β-triol.

^g Data for males.

^h Data for females.

ⁱ MSⁿ data suggests the additional unsaturation is in the C-17 side-chain, probably at C-24.

^j The 6-oxo group reacts with GP reagent.

^k Not oxidised. The cholesterol oxidase enzyme from *Streptomyces* has poor activity towards C₁₉ and C₂₁ steroids. To oxidise these steroids the enzyme from *Brevibacterium* is recommended.

^l The 17-oxo group reacts with the GP reagent.

^m Etiocholanolone 3-glucuronide, androsterone 3-sulphate and epiandrosterone 3-sulphate are known constituents of human plasma^{49,50}. The order of elution of the two 3-sulphates isomers has not been established, but it is likely that the epi isomer should be eluted first.

ⁿ Experimental value provides an underestimation on account of “in-source” fragmentation. See supplementary Results.

^p Bile acids and acidic sterol and steroid conjugates (sulphates and glucuronides) can be analysed without oxidation/derivatisation by negative-ion ESI.