

Metabolite localization in living drosophila using High Resolution Magic Angle Spinning NMR

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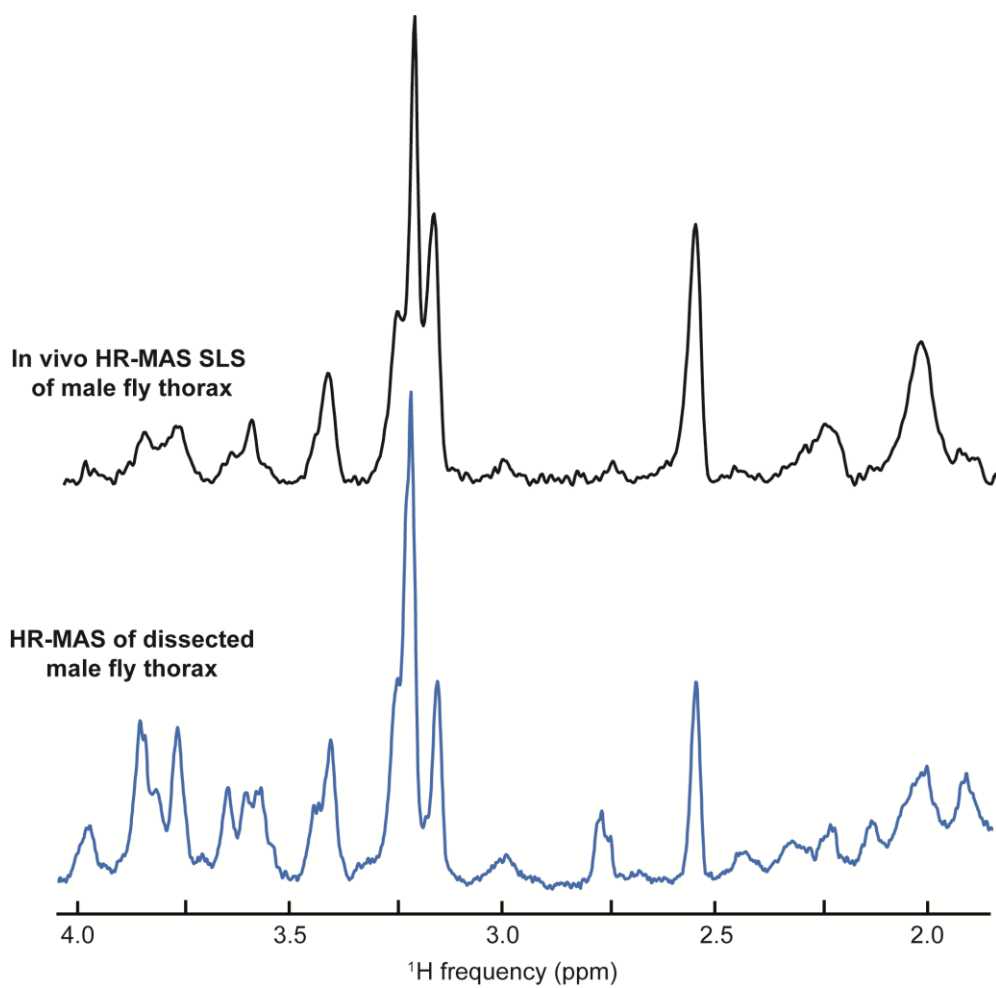


Figure S1: Comparison between (top) the localized ^1H HR-MAS SLS spectrum of the thorax of a living drosophila and (bottom) the conventional ^1H HR-MAS spectrum of a single dissected thorax (Oregon-R males, 1.8-4.1 ppm range).

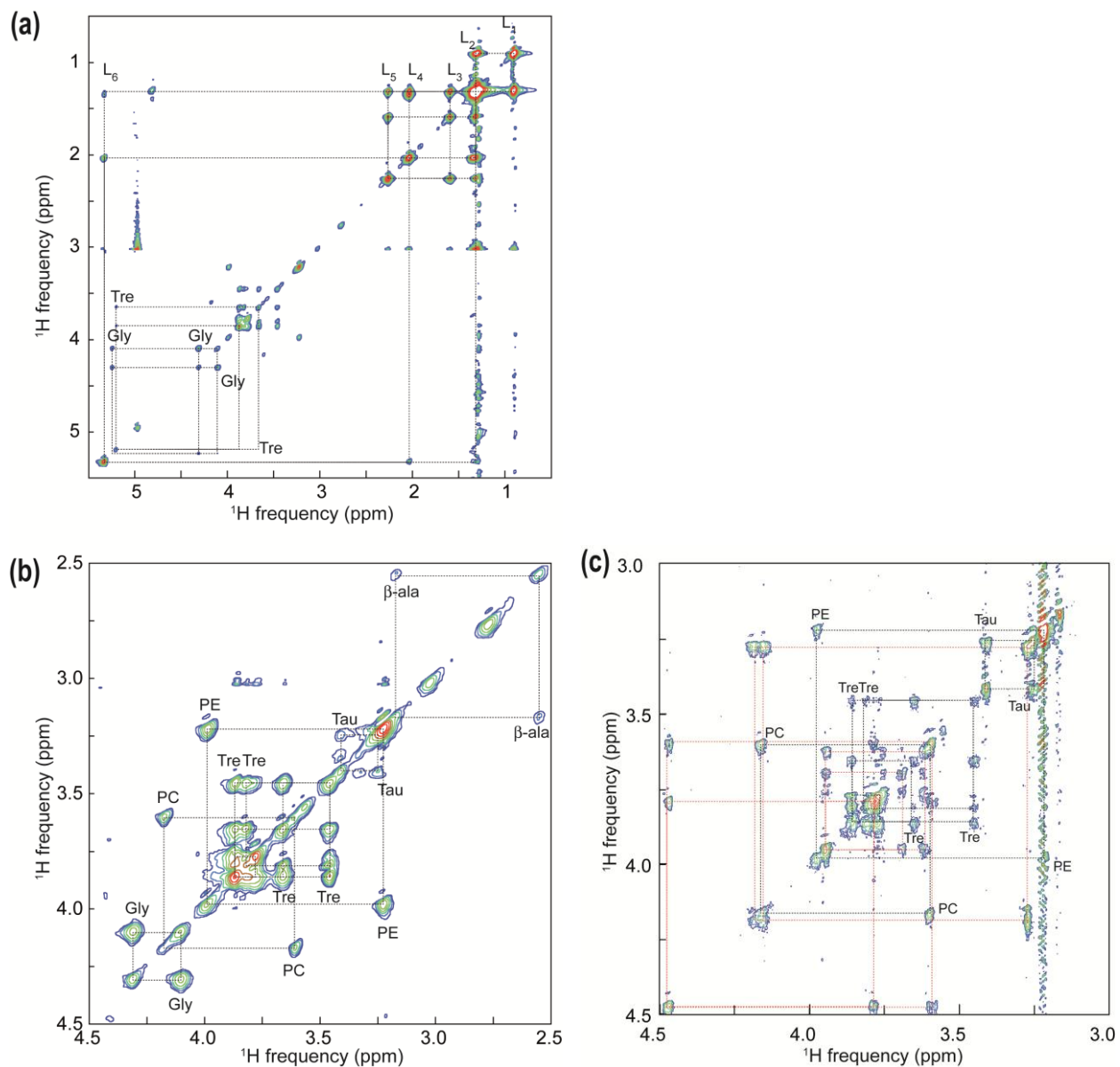


Figure S2: (a) *In vivo* 2D through-bond ^1H homonuclear correlation HR-MAS spectrum of a single Oregon-R female (TOBSY). (b) Expansion of the 2.5-4.5 ppm range. (c) *In vivo* 2D ^1H - ^1H TOBSY of a single Oregon-R male; expansion of the 3.0-4.5 ppm range; red lines indicates the correlations between the resonances of the galactoside.

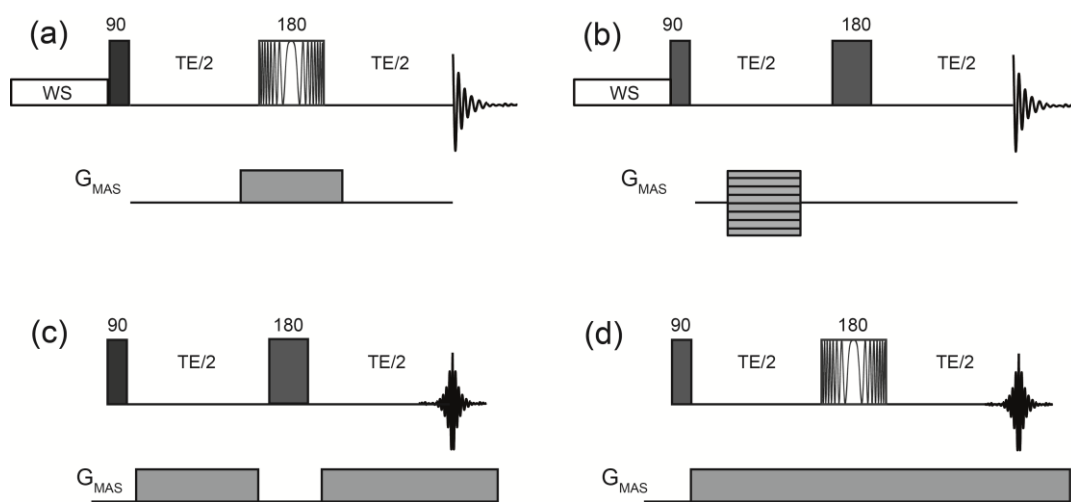


Figure S3: Pulse sequences used for the (a) HR-MAS SLS, (b) HR-MAS CSI experiments, (c) 1D water density image of the whole fly and (d) 1D density image of the localized regions corresponding to the head, thorax and abdomen of the fly. WS: water suppression soft pulse. TE: echo time.

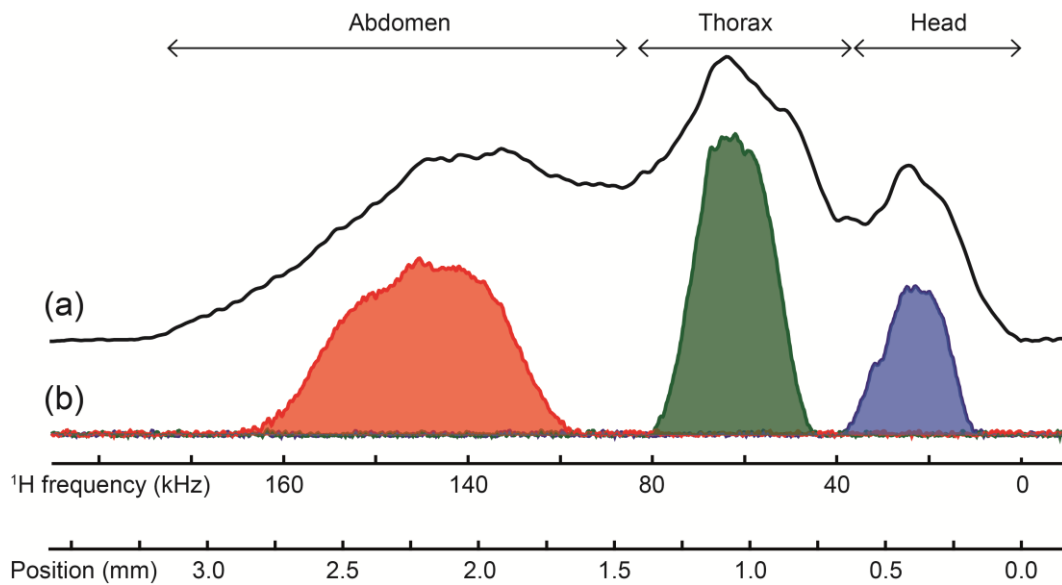


Figure S4 : One dimensional water density image of (a) the whole fly and (b) the selected slices centered on the head (blue, 340 μm thickness), thorax (green, 340 μm thickness) and abdomen (red, 680 μm thickness).

Metabolites	¹ H chemical shifts (ppm)	Group
Lipid components, L1	0.90	CH ₃
L2	1.30	(CH ₂) _n
L3	1.59	CH ₂ C-C=O
L4	2.03	CH ₂ C=
L5	2.26	CH ₂ C=O
L6	5.33	CH=CH
Acetate	1.95	CH ₃
β-alanine	2.56 ; 3.19	CH ₂ ; CH ₂
Galactoside ³	3.28 ; 3.61 ; 3.69 ; 3.78 ; 3.95 ; 4.16 ; 4.19 ; 4.47	‡
Glycerol	4.10 ; 4.31 ; 5.24	1-CH ₂ ; 3-CH ₂ ; CH
Phosphocholine	3.21 ; 3.59 ; 4.17	CH ₃ ; CH ₂ ; CH ₂
Phosphoethanolamine	3.21 ; 3.98	CH ₂ ; CH ₂
Taurine	3.25 ; 3.41	CH ₂ ; CH ₂
Trehalose ⁴	3.45 ; 3.65 ; 3.78 ; 3.81 ; 3.86, 3.86 ; 5.19	4-CH ₂ ; 2-CH ₂ ; 6-CH ₂ ; 5-CH ₂ ; 3,6-CH ₂ ; 1-CH

‡ see reference [3]

Table S1: Isotropic chemical shift of the ¹H resonances. Resonance assignment was performed from 2D through-bond ¹H homonuclear correlation spectra and literature data ²⁻⁴.

References

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