

The characterisation of shellac resin by flow injection and liquid chromatography coupled with electrospray ionisation and mass spectrometry

Diego Tamburini^{1*}, Joanne Dyer¹, Ilaria Bonaduce²

¹ Department of Scientific Research, The British Museum, Great Russell Street, WC1B 3DG, London, United Kingdom

² Department of Chemistry and Industrial Chemistry, University of Pisa, via G. Moruzzi 13, I-56124, Pisa, Italy

Figure S1. Total Ion Chromatograms (TICs) obtained by HPLC-ESI-Q-ToF analysis of the methanol extracts of samples **a) S0**, **b) S1** and **c) S2**. Labels refer to Table 1.

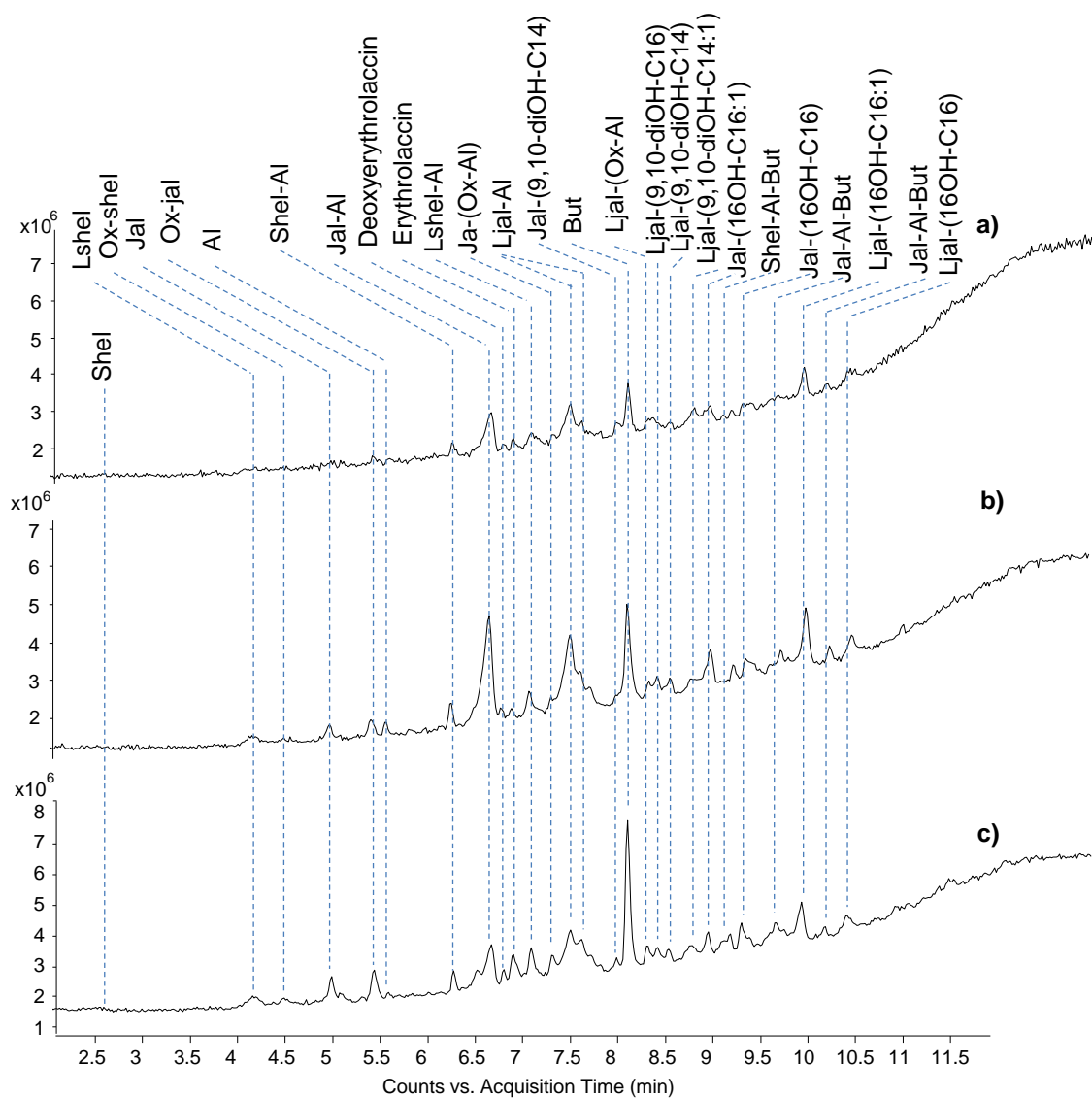
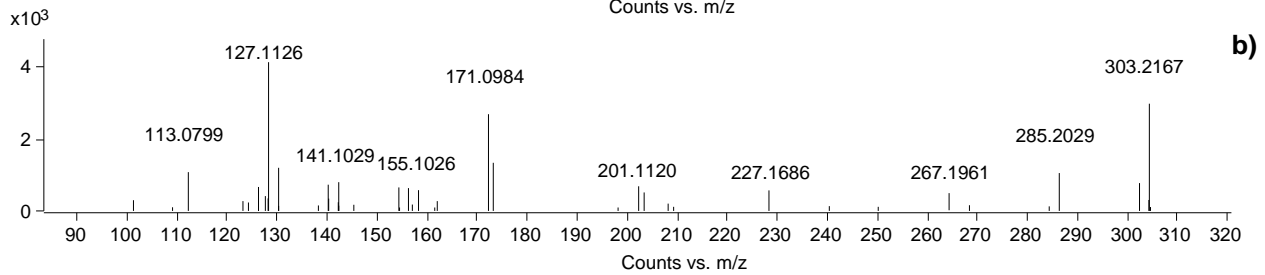
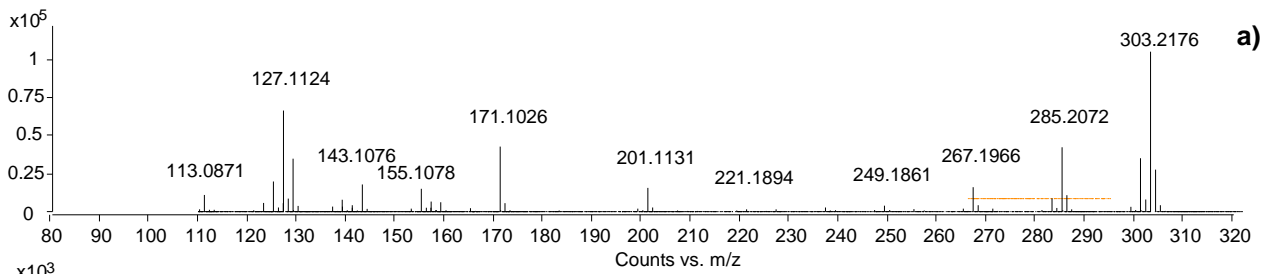
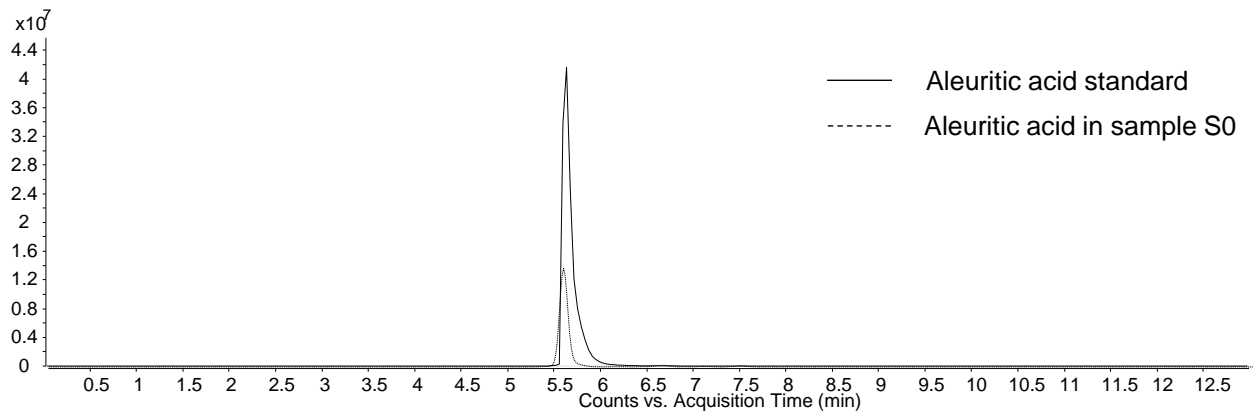


Figure S2. Comparison between chromatographic (top) and MS data (bottom) obtained for the reference of aleuritic acid (a) and the molecule identified in sample S0 (b), showing confirmation of the identification.



Appendix - MS/MS spectra of shellac components acquired in negative ionisation mode

Variable collision energies in the range 20-40 V were adopted, mainly depending on the molecular weight of the molecules.

