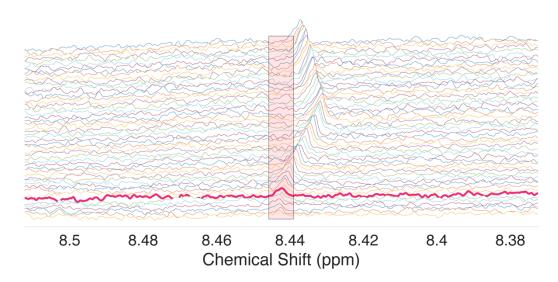
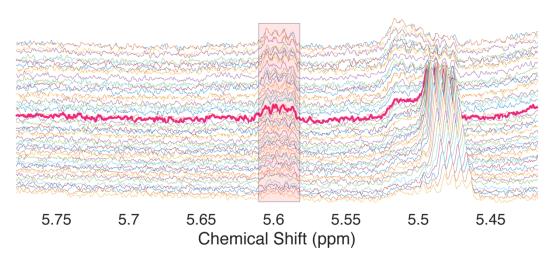
Supplementary Material

(A) Small peak 3 in Sample 4 (Evaluated at spectrum 7)



Small peak 2 in Sample 4 (Evaluated at spectrum 29)

(B)



(C)											
		Small Peak		Annotation In		ntegral (Peak)		Integral (DSS)		[1H] (mM)*	
		1		unknown		00.212	0	047.526	0.036	6	
	Individual Spectra	2	UDP	-NAG (whole mult	iplet)	01.474	0	048.040	0.246	6	
		2	UDP-I	NAG (quarter mult	tiplet)	-		-	0.062	2	
		L 3		formate		00.145	0	048.350	0.024	4	
	Summed Spectra	— 1		unknown		20.910	2	466.623	0.068	3	
		L 2		UDP-NAG		69.245	2	466.623	0.225	5	

^{* [1}H] (mM) = (Peak Integral) / (DSS Peak Integral) * (0.89 mM * 9 DSS protons)

Supplementary Figure 8. Estimation of sensitivity for CIVM-NMR using our HR-MAS probe in an aerobic sample. **(A)** Formate peak in spectrum 7 (bolded in magenta, t = 84.6 min), where it became discernable from noise. **(B)** Similar result for a UDP-N-acetyl glucosamine peak in spectrum 29 (t = 363.8 min). **(C)** Table of measured intensities and calculated concentrations of ¹H based on the known concentration of DSS in the sample. Integrals were assessed using the boundaries shown by the pink box. Notably, formate and an unknown peak) of similar intensity (not shown) yielded similar concentrations of ¹H, and these values are within a factor of ~2 from the calculated potential sensitivity from one quarter of the UDP-N-acetylglucosamine peak.