

# Discovery of unexpected sphingolipids in almonds and pistachios with an innovative use of triple quadrupole tandem mass spectrometry

## Supplementary information

**Figure S1.** High-resolution mass spectrometry analysis for the confirmation of the unexpected ceramide species in the extract of a pistachio cultivar. A1 (left) Molecular ion region of protonated A1 and (right) fragment ions spectrum (CE 30 eV). A2 (left) Molecular ion region of protonated A2 and (right) fragment ions spectrum (CE 30 eV).

**Table S1** High-resolution measurement of fragment ion spectra of the four main ceramide species in two almond and two pistachio extracts<sup>a</sup>.

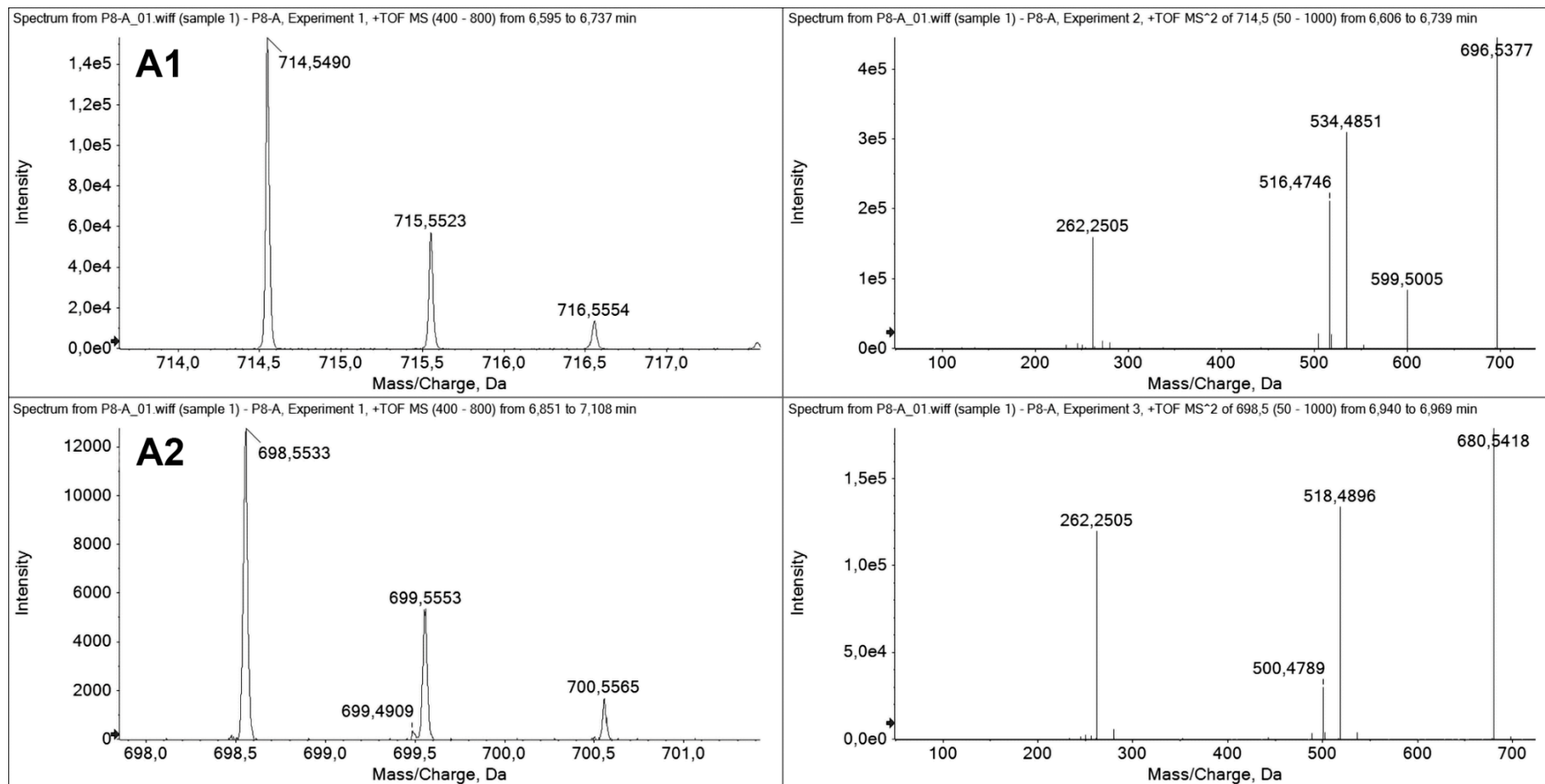
**Figure S2.** High-resolution molecular (a, c, e) and fragment ion spectra (b, d, f) of triglycerides as ammonium adducts. (a, b) TG 54:5 ( $m/z$  898.7771). (c,d) TG 54:4 ( $m/z$  900.7925). (e,f) TG 54:3 ( $m/z$  902.8055).

**Figure S3.** Chromatographic traces of the Par263 and Par264 scans for a representative pistachio extract.

**Figure S4.** Formation of protonated diglyceride and acylium fatty acid fragments from ammoniated triglycerides by Collision Activated Decomposition.

**Figure S5.** Plot of the relationship of chromatographic retention vs. molecular size for the series of ceramides with d18:1D4 sphingosine long-chain base (LCB) and saturated straight-chain even-Carbon fatty acids (FA).

**Figure S1.** High-resolution mass spectrometry analysis for the confirmation of the unexpected ceramide species in the extract of a pistachio cultivar. A1 (left) Molecular ion region of protonated A1 and (right) fragment ions spectrum (CE 30 eV). A2 (left) Molecular ion region of protonated A2 and (right) fragment ions spectrum (CE 30 eV).



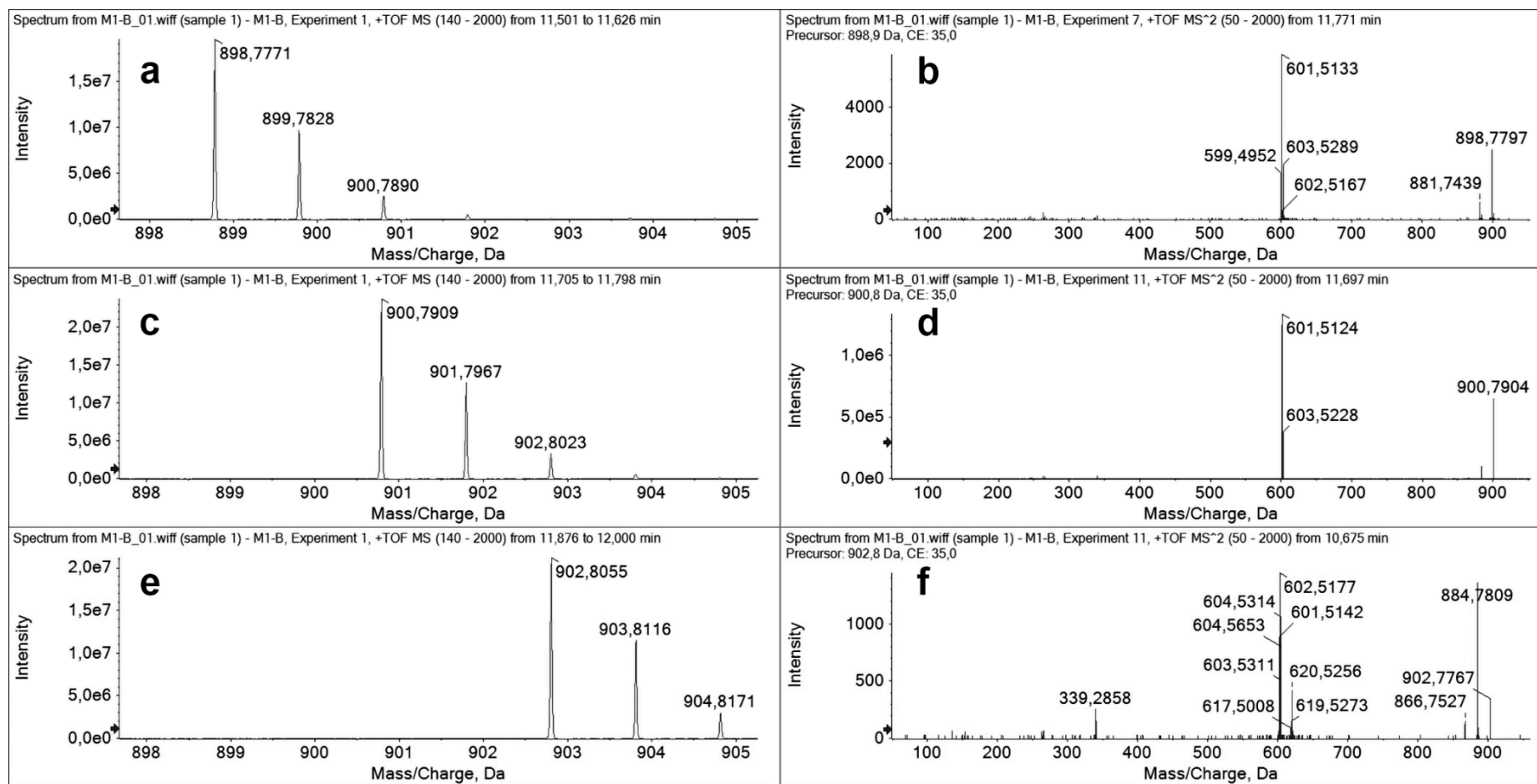
TOF-MS analysis (250 ms accumulation time, DP 50 eV) and TOF-MS/MS analysis (100 ms accumulation time, DP 50 eV, CE 30 eV).

**Table S1.** High-resolution measurement of fragment ion spectra of the four main ceramide species in two almond and two pistachio extracts.

<i>cpd</i>	<i>ion_id</i>	<i>calc for</i>	<i>mz</i>	<b>M1</b> <i>mz</i>	<b>M2</b> <i>mz</i>	<b>P8</b> <i>mz</i>	<b>P9</b> <i>mz</i>	<i>mean</i> <i>mz</i>	<b>M1</b> <i>ppm</i>	<b>M2</b> <i>ppm</i>	<b>P8</b> <i>ppm</i>	<b>P9</b> <i>ppm</i>
<b>A1<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>MH+</b>	<b>C40 H76 N1 O9</b>	<b>714.5520</b>	<b>714.5436</b>	<b>714.5464</b>	<b>714.5490</b>	<b>714.5450</b>	<b>714.5460</b>	-11.8	-7.8	-4.2	-9.8
<b>A1</b>	<b>-H2O</b>	<b>C40 H74 N1 O8</b>	<b>696.5414</b>	696.5329	696.5359	696.5376	696.5347	696.5353	-12.3	-8.0	-5.5	-9.7
<b>A1</b>	<b>-C6H12O6</b>	<b>C34 H64 N1 O3</b>	<b>534.4886</b>	534.4824	534.4846	534.4821	534.4833	534.4831	-11.6	-7.5	-12.2	-10.0
<b>A1</b>	<b>-H2O-C6H12O6</b>	<b>C34 H62 N1 O2</b>	<b>516.4781</b>		516.4717	516.4746	516.4722	516.4728		-12.3	-6.7	-11.3
<b>A1</b>	<b>-C6H12O6-H2CO</b>	<b>C33 H62 N1 O2</b>	<b>504.4781</b>	504.4718	504.4771	504.4748	504.4726	504.4741	-12.4	-1.9	-6.5	-10.8
<b>A1</b>	<b>O'' B18d:2 - 2 H2O</b>	<b>C18 H32 N1 O0</b>	<b>262.2535</b>	262.2505	262.2519	262.2505	262.2504	262.2508	-11.3	-6.0	-11.3	-11.7
<b>A2<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>MH+</b>	<b>C40 H76 N1 O8</b>	<b>698.5571</b>	<b>698.5485</b>	<b>698.5475</b>	<b>698.5535</b>	<b>698.5516</b>	698.5503	-12.3	-13.7	-5.1	-7.9
<b>A2</b>	<b>-H2O</b>	<b>C40 H74 N1 O7</b>	<b>680.5465</b>	680.5381	680.5391	680.5420	680.5412	680.5401	-12.4	-10.9	-6.7	-7.8
<b>A2</b>	<b>-C6H12O6</b>	<b>C34 H64 N1 O2</b>	<b>518.4937</b>	518.4864	518.4881	518.4895	518.4889	518.4882	-14.1	-10.8	-8.1	-9.3
<b>A2</b>	<b>-H2O-C6H12O6</b>	<b>C34 H62 N1 O1</b>	<b>500.4831</b>	500.4767	500.4769	500.4788	500.4784	500.4777	-12.9	-12.5	-8.7	-9.5
<b>A2</b>	<b>O' B18d:2 - H2O</b>	<b>C18 H34 N1 O1</b>	<b>280.2640</b>		280.2605			280.2605		-12.6		
<b>A2</b>	<b>O'' B18d:2 - 2 H2O</b>	<b>C18 H32 N1 O0</b>	<b>262.2535</b>	262.2497	262.2510	262.2504	262.2508	262.2505	-14.4	-9.4	-11.7	-10.2
<b>Cer12:0<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>MH+</b>	<b>C30 H60 N1 O3</b>	<b>482.4573</b>	482.4513	482.4521	482.4540	482.4514	482.4522	-12.5	-10.8	-6.9	-12.3
<b>Cer12:0</b>	<b>- H2O</b>	<b>C30 H58 N1 O2</b>	<b>464.4468</b>	464.4411	464.4423	464.4426	464.4415	464.4419	-12.2	-9.6	-8.9	-11.3
<b>Cer12:0</b>	<b>O' B18d:1 - H2O</b>	<b>C18 H36 N1 O1</b>	<b>282.2797</b>	282.2760	282.2772	282.2766	282.2757	282.2764	-13.1	-8.8	-10.9	-14.1
<b>Cer12:0</b>	<b>O'' B18d:1 - 2 H2O</b>	<b>C18 H34 N1 O0</b>	<b>264.2691</b>	264.2662	264.2671	264.2659	264.2656	264.2662	-11.1	-7.7	-12.2	-13.3
<b>Cer12:0</b>	<b>O''' B18d:1 - H2O -H2CO</b>	<b>C17 H34 N1 O0</b>	<b>252.2691</b>	252.2658	252.2669	252.2665	252.2653	252.2661	-13.2	-8.8	-10.4	-15.2
<b>HexCer12:0<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>MH+</b>	<b>C36 H70 N1 O8</b>	<b>644.5101</b>	644.4935	644.5023	644.5071	644.5046	644.5019	-25.8	-12.2	-4.7	-8.6
<b>HexCer12:0</b>	<b>MH+ -H2O</b>	<b>C36 H68 N1 O7</b>	<b>626.4996</b>	626.4924	626.4945	626.4957	626.4927	626.4938	-11.5	-8.1	-6.2	-11.0
<b>HexCer12:0</b>	<b>MH+ Cer12:0</b>	<b>C30 H60 N1 O3</b>	<b>482.4573</b>	482.4502				482.4502	-14.8			
<b>HexCer12:0</b>	<b>-C6H10O5</b>	<b>C30 H58 N1 O2</b>	<b>464.4468</b>	464.4416	464.4431	464.4431	464.4414	464.4423	-11.1	-7.9	-7.9	-11.5
<b>HexCer12:0</b>	<b>-C6H10O5 - H2O</b>	<b>C30 H56 N1 O1</b>	<b>446.4362</b>	446.4313	446.4323	446.4325	446.4313	446.4319	-11.0	-8.7	-8.3	-11.0
<b>HexCer12:0</b>	<b>MH+ -Glc - H2CO</b>	<b>C29 H56 N1 O1</b>	<b>434.4362</b>	434.4306				434.4306	-12.9			
<b>HexCer12:0</b>	<b>O' B18d:1 - H2O</b>	<b>C18 H36 N1 O1</b>	<b>282.2797</b>	282.2756		282.2768	282.2753	282.2759	-14.5		-10.2	-15.6
<b>HexCer12:0</b>	<b>O'' B18d:1 - 2 H2O</b>	<b>C18 H34 N1 O0</b>	<b>264.2691</b>	264.2661	264.2671	264.2661	264.2656	264.2662	-11.4	-7.7	-11.4	-13.3
<b>HexCer12:0</b>	<b>O''' B18d:1 - H2O -H2CO</b>	<b>C17 H34 N1 O0</b>	<b>252.2691</b>	252.2649			252.2649	252.2649	-16.7			-16.7

<sup>a</sup>: A1 and A2 are the natural components of the extracts; Cer12:0 and HexCer12:0 (Hex = Glucose) are the two added internal standards.

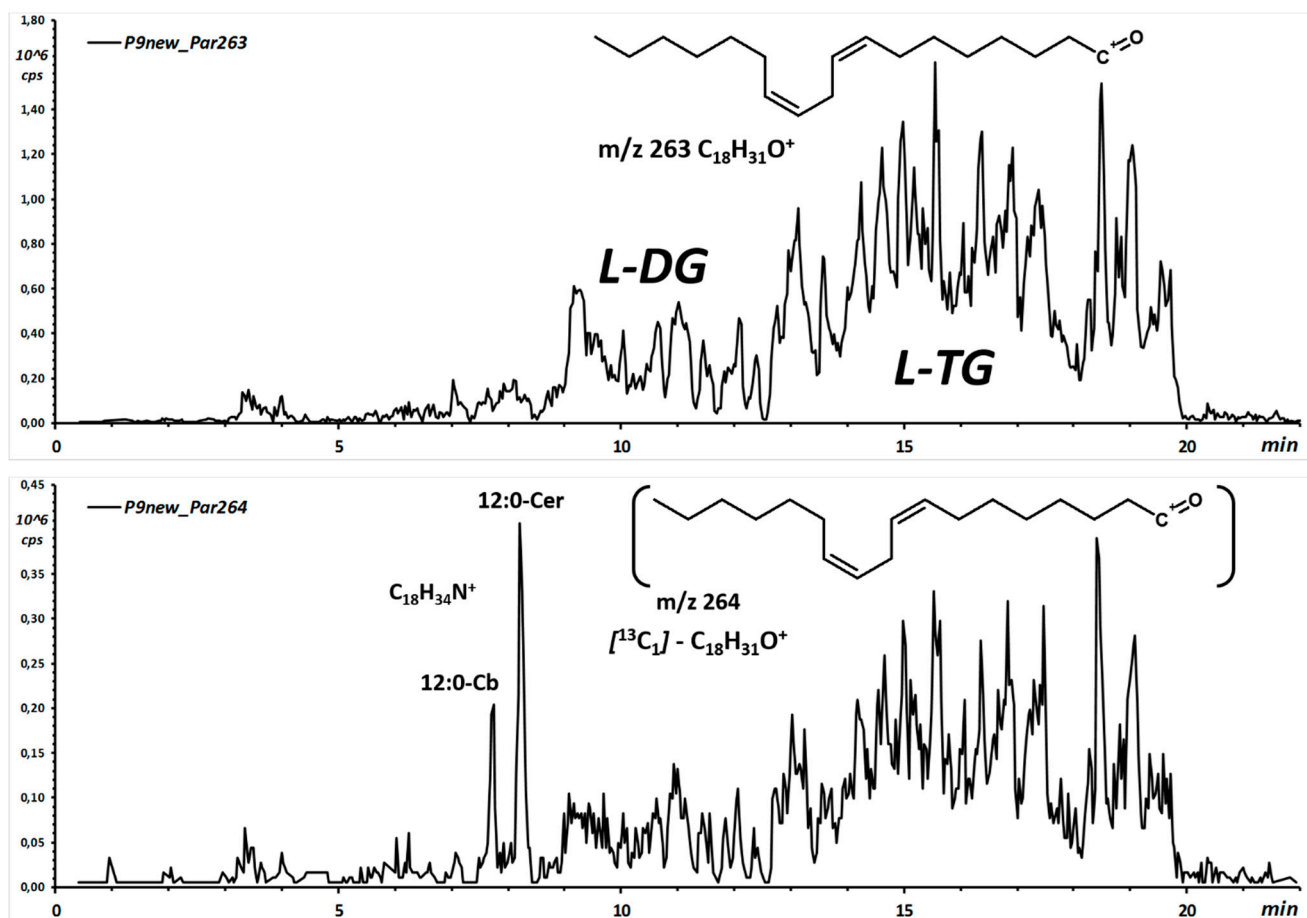
**Figure S2.** High-resolution molecular (a, c, e) and fragment ion spectra (b, d, f) corresponding to triglycerides as ammonium adducts. (a, b) TG 54:5 ( $m/z$  898.7771). (c,d) TG 54:4 ( $m/z$  900.7925). (e,f) TG 54:3 ( $m/z$  902.8055).



TOF-MS analysis (250 ms accumulation time, DP 50 eV) and TOF-MS/MS analysis (100 ms accumulation time, DP 50 eV, CE 35 eV).

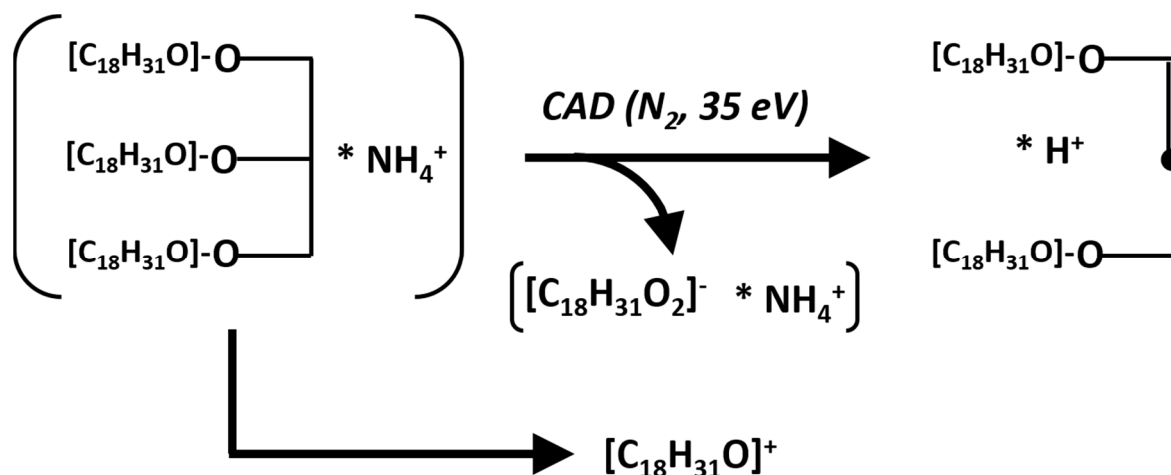
In the fragment ion spectrum of  $m/z$  900, observed are the (protonated dehydrated) diglyceride fragments ( $m/z$  601 and 603, 3:1 ratio) due to the alternative competitive loss of oleic and linoleic acid as ammoniated neutral species.

**Figure S3.** Chromatographic traces of the Par263 and Par264 scans for a representative pistachio extract.

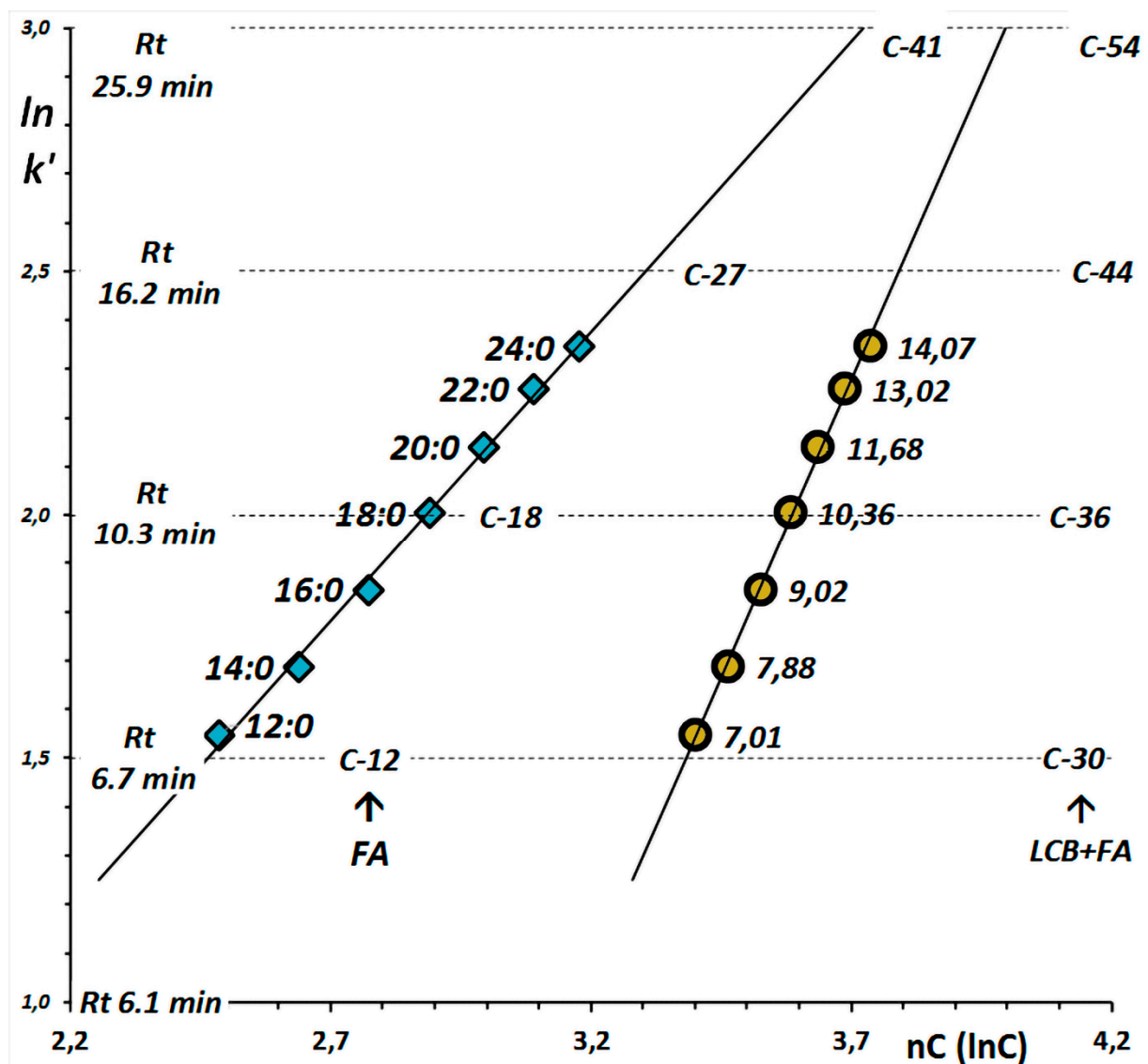


From 13 to 20 min the Par263 scan detects triglycerides that contain *all*- $^{12}\text{C}$  linoleic acid (L-TG) by formal loss of the corresponding ammoniated fatty acid. In the same time frame, the Par264 scan detects triglycerides that contain  $^{13}\text{C}_1$  linoleic acid isotopomers. As apparent from the values of the vertical scale, the signals are in an *approx.* 4:1 intensity ratio that is expected for the occurrence of the  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotopomer in the isotope cluster of ammoniated triglyceride precursors that detach an ammoniated fatty acid.

**Figure S4.** General scheme of the formation of protonated diglyceride and acylium fatty acid fragments from ammoniated triglycerides by Collision Activated Decomposition.



**Figure S5.** Plot of the relationship of chromatographic retention vs. molecular size for the series of ceramides with d18:1D4 sphingosine long-chain base (LCB) and saturated straight-chain even-Carbon fatty acids (FA).



Retention (y axis) is calculated as the capacity factor ( $k'$ ) and reported as its natural logarithm,  $\ln(k')$ . Molecular size (x axis) is reported as the natural logarithm of both the sole number of Carbons in the FA (blue  $\diamond$ ), and the total number of Carbon in the ceramide (18 carbons of the LCB + n Carbons of the FA; yellow  $\bullet$ ). On y axis are also reported for some  $\ln(k')$  the corresponding retention time (min). Linear regression equations are  $y=1,1921x-1,4391$   $R^2=0,9969$  and  $y=2,4496x-6,787$   $R^2=0,9974$  for the number of fatty acid Carbon and for the total number of Carbons, respectively.