

Isolation, Purification, and Antimicrobial Characterization of Cannabidiolic Acid and Cannabidiol from *Cannabis sativa* L.

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Supplementary data

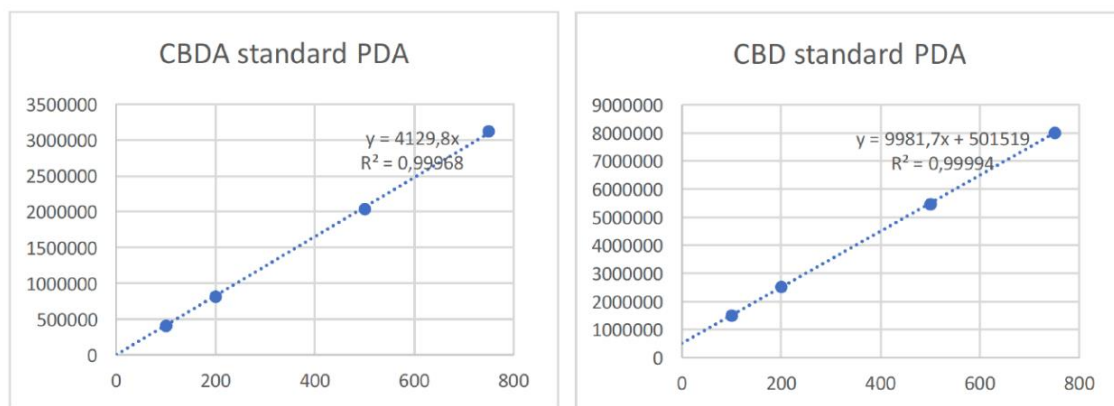
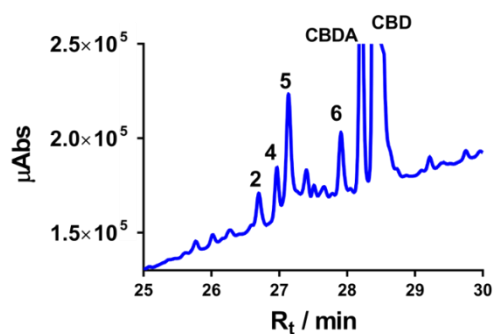
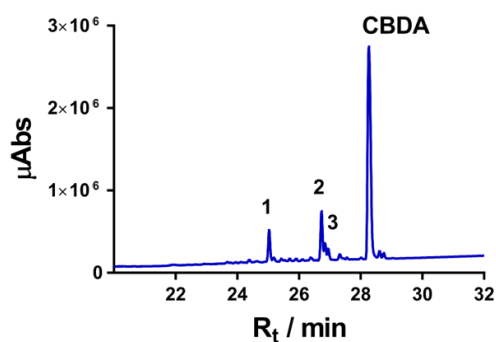


Figure S1. CBDA and CBD standard curves. Plotted at concentrations 100, 200, 500, and 750 µg/mL. On the y-axis the integration numbers corresponding to the area under the peak and on the x-axis the concentration of the compounds. Concentration of the samples were obtained by either using the graph or the linear equation.



Compound	R _t /min	%Area	λ _{max} /nm	m/z
2	26.70	0.8	270	331
4	26.96	0.8	272	?
5	27.14	2.2	277	345
6	27.91	1.2	272	?
CBDA	28.21	5.7	307	359
CBD	28.43	89.7	274	315

Figure S2. CBD chromatogram and retention-time table. CBD sample purified. The LC-UV/vis chromatogram is plotted in λ_{max} mode between 225–800 nm. The layout is a zoomed version of Figure 2C from the main manuscript, to better illustrate the small peaks with contaminants. Integration of chromatogram are found in the table to the right.



Compound	R _t /min	%Area	λ _{max} /nm	m/z
1	24.38	3.1	343	343
2	26.73	9.8	307	331
3	26.95	2.3	300	375
CBDA	28.26	84.9	307	359

Figure S3. CBDA chromatogram and retention-time table. CBDA sample purified. The LC-UV/vis chromatogram is plotted in λ_{max} mode between 225–800 nm. The chromatogram is matching CBDA Figure 2C from the main manuscript. Integration of chromatogram are found in the table to the right.