LC-ESI-QTOF-MS/MS characterization and estimation of antioxidant potential of phenolic compounds from different parts of lotus (*Nelumbo Nucifera*) seed and rhizome

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S2



Figure S1: LC-ESI-QTOF-MS/MS basic peak chromatograph (BPC) for characterization of phenolic compounds of Australian grown lotus; (a) The pulp of lotus rhizome in negative ionization mode; (b) The pulp of lotus rhizome in positive ionization mode; (c) The peel of lotus rhizome in negative ionization mode; (d) The peel of lotus rhizome in positive ionization mode; (e) The knot of lotus rhizome in negative ionization mode; (f) The knot of lotus rhizome in positive ionization mode; (g) The embryo of lotus seed in negative ionization mode; (h) The embryo of lotus seed in positive ionization mode; (i) The cotyledon of lotus seed in positive ionization mode; (i) The cotyledon of lotus seed in positive ionization mode.

(a)



Figure S2. The LC-ESI-QTOF-MS/MS characterization of 2-hydroxybenzoic acid; (a) A chromatograph of 2-hydroxybenzoic acid (Compound 2, Table 3), in the negative mode of ionization [M – H]⁻ identified in all five lotus samples including lotus seed embryo (LSE); (b) Mass spectra of 2-hydroxybenzoic acid with observed/precursor of m/z137.0248; (c) MS / MS spectrum of 2-hydroxybenzoic acid reflecting the product ion of m/z 93, confirmation via online LC-MS library and database. Fragmentation of 2hydroxybenzoic acid in negative mode $[M - H]^-$, with precursor of m/z 137, showing product ion of m/z 93 due to the loss of a CO₂ (44 Da).

100 m/z

110

120

130

70

80