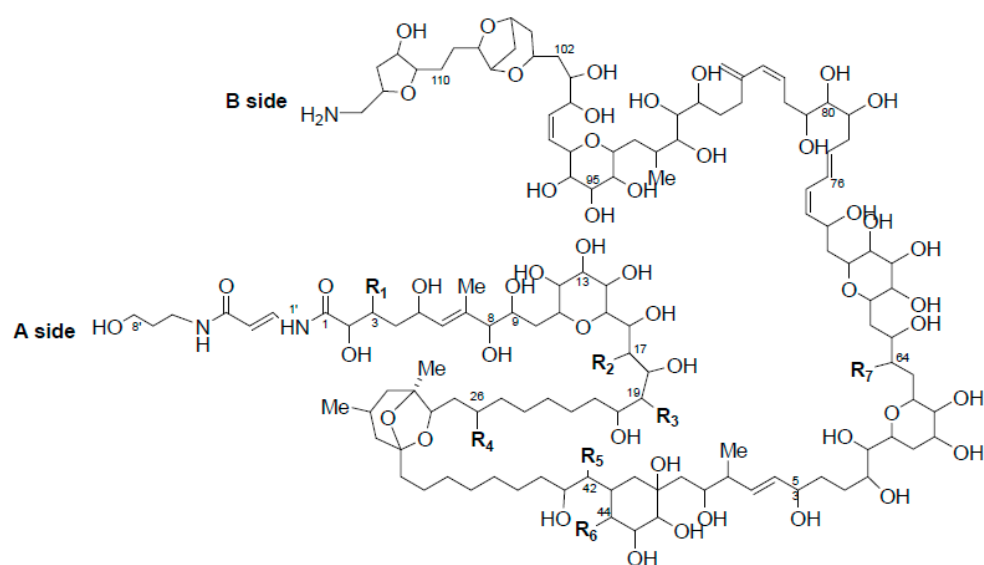


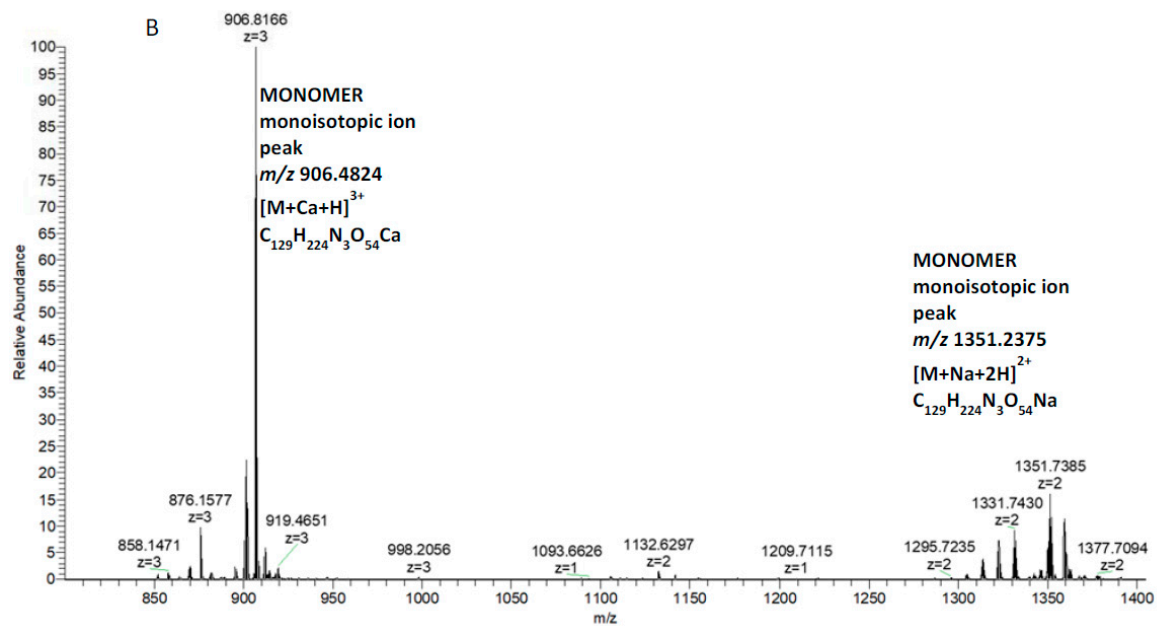
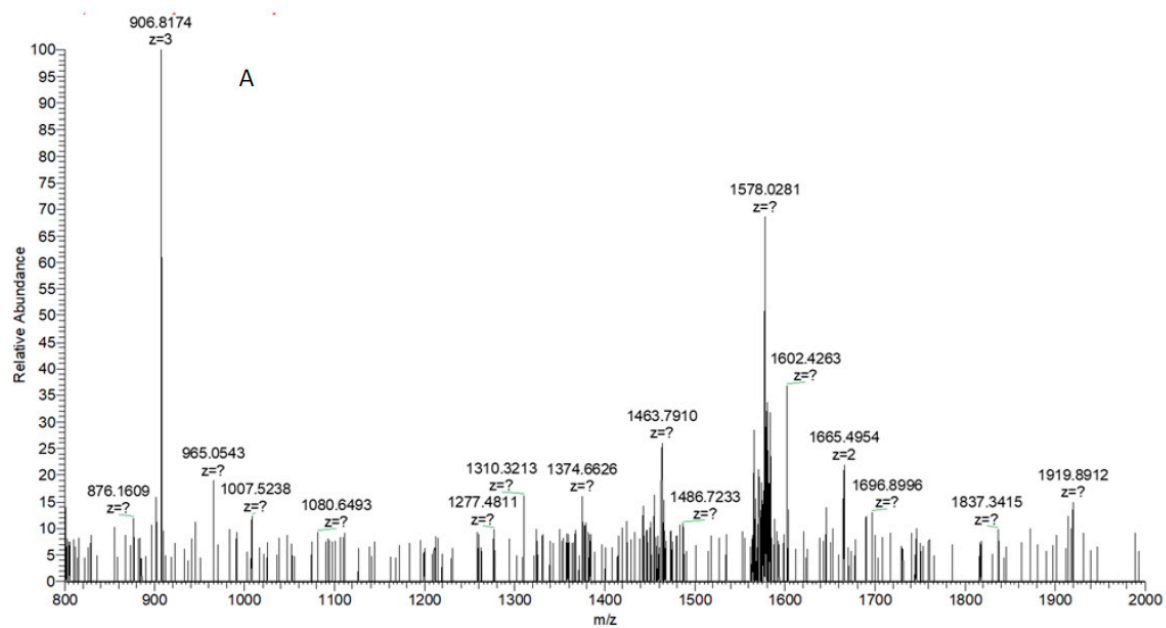
# Supplementary Materials: Toward Isolation of Palytoxins: Liquid Chromatography Coupled to Low- or High-Resolution Mass Spectrometry for the Study on the Impact of Drying Techniques, Solvents, And Materials

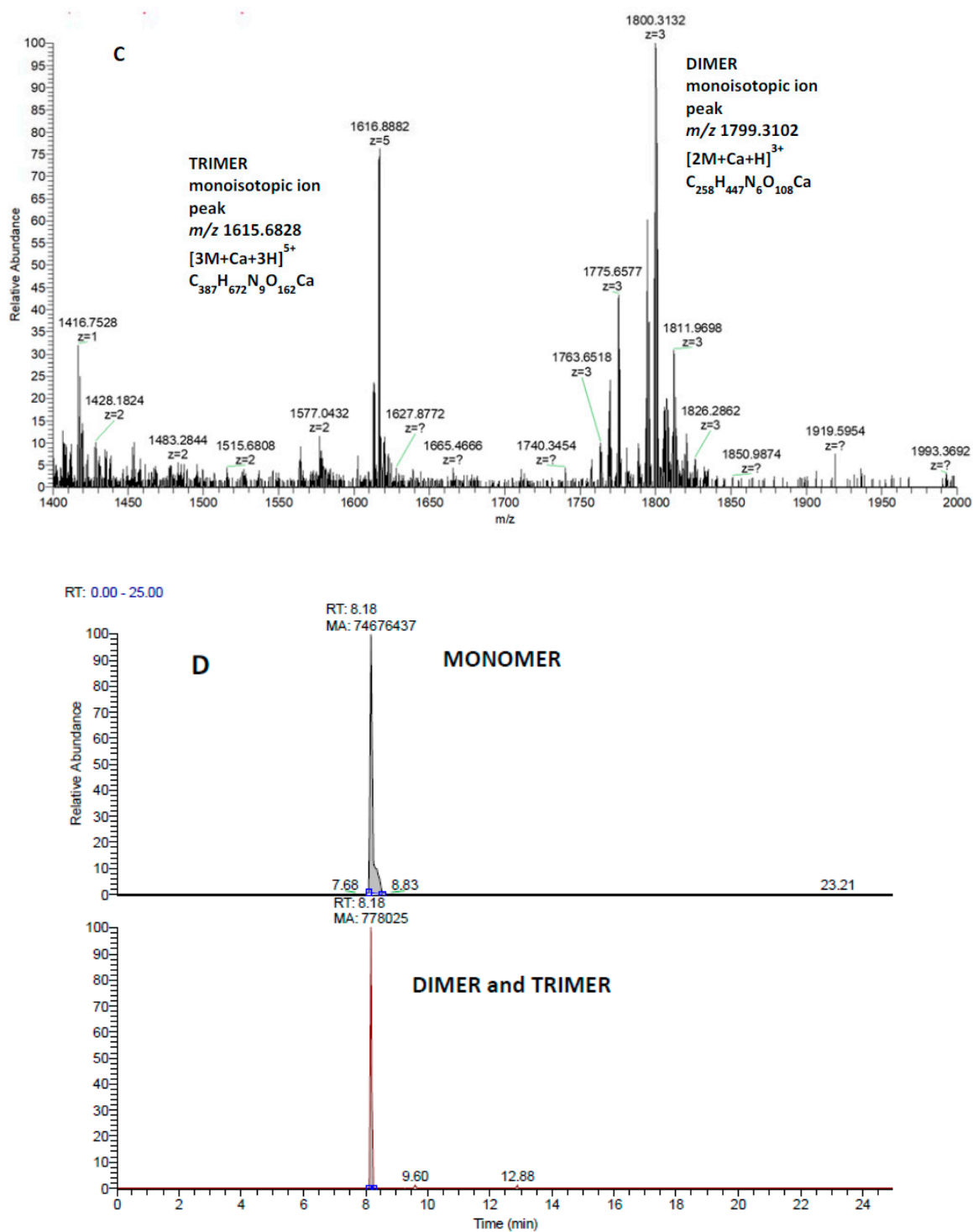
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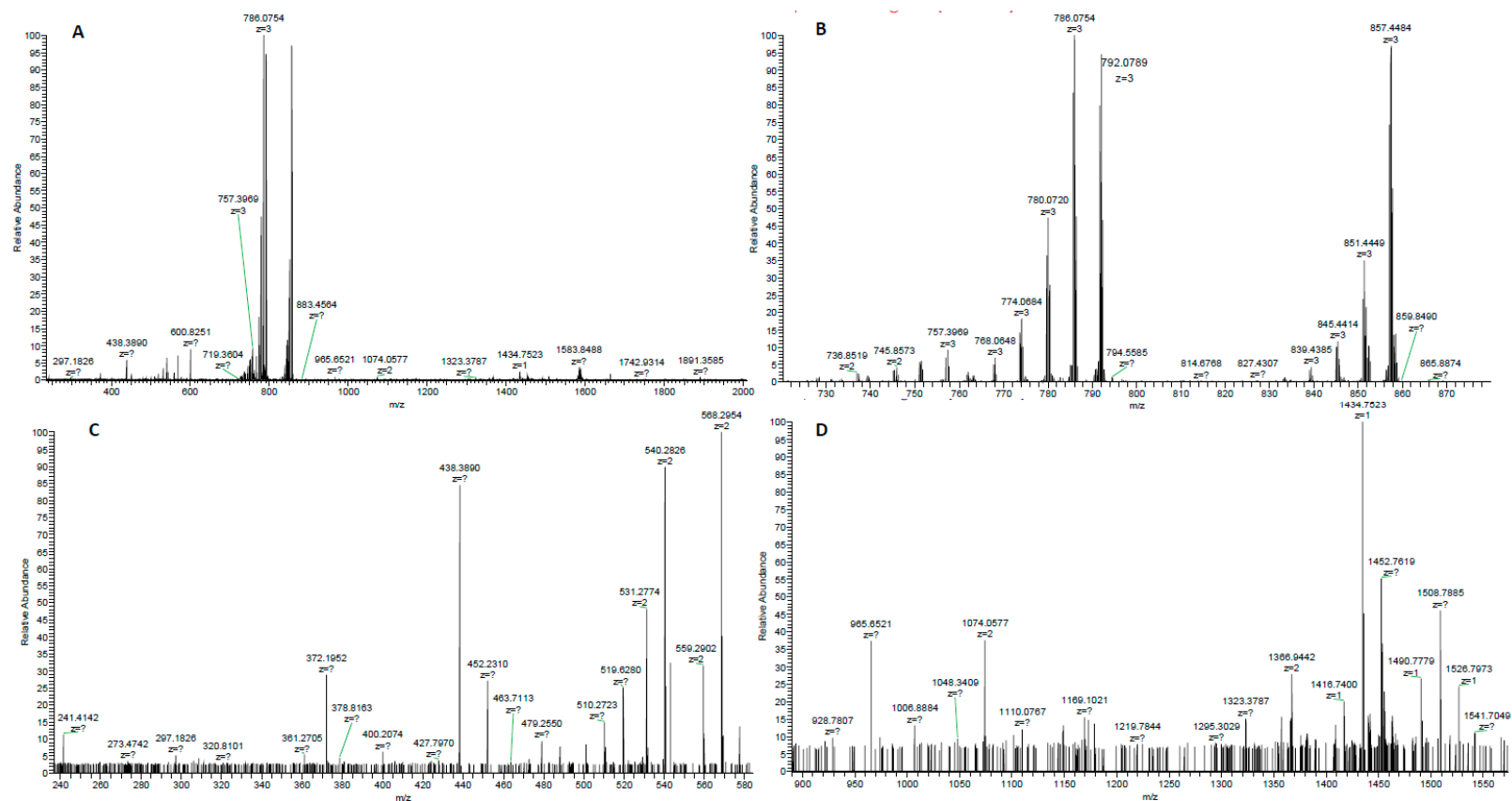
	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>5</sub>	R <sub>6</sub>	R <sub>7</sub>
<b>Palytoxin</b>	Me	OH	OH	Me	H	OH	OH
<b>42-Hydroxypalytoxin</b>	Me	OH	OH	Me	OH	OH	OH
<b>Ovatoxin-a</b>	Me	H	OH	Me	OH	H	H
<b>Ostreocin-D</b>	H	OH	H	H	OH	H	OH

**Figure S1.** Planar structure of some palytoxin congeners including palytoxin and 42-hydroxypalytoxin from *Palythoa* spp. and ovatoxin-a and ostreocin-D from *Ostreopsis* spp.





**Figure S2.** (A) Full HRMS spectrum of PLTX in 100% water in the mass range  $m/z$  800–2000. (B) Full HRMS spectrum of PLTX in the mass range  $m/z$  800–1400. (C) Full HRMS spectrum of PLTX in the mass range  $m/z$  1400–2000. The spectra were acquired simultaneously in three different scan events. (D) extracted ion chromatogram of the main monomer ions ( $m/z$  906.8166; 1351.7385) and of the main dimer and trimer ions ( $m/z$  1616.8882; 1800.3132).



**Figure S3.** (A) HRMS<sub>2</sub> spectrum of PLTX methyl ester in the  $m/z$  range 0–2000. (B) HRMS<sub>2</sub> spectrum of PLTX methyl ester zoomed in the  $m/z$  range 720–880. (C) HRMS<sub>2</sub> spectrum of PLTX methylester zoomed in the  $m/z$  range 230–580. (D) MS<sub>2</sub> spectrum of PLTX methyl ester zoomed in the  $m/z$  range 900–1580. Several fragment ions due to water losses the precursor ion at  $m/z$  869.4 are the following:  $m/z$  857.1187 ( $-2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )  $\text{C}_{124}\text{H}_{212}\text{NO}_{51}\text{Ca}$ ,  $m/z$  851.1155 ( $-3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )  $\text{C}_{124}\text{H}_{210}\text{NO}_{50}\text{Ca}$ ,  $m/z$  845.1123 ( $-4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )  $\text{C}_{124}\text{H}_{208}\text{NO}_{49}\text{Ca}$ ,  $m/z$  839.1069 ( $-5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )  $\text{C}_{124}\text{H}_{206}\text{NO}_{48}\text{C}$  not shown in Table 4 in the main text.

**Table S1.** Transitions and MS parameters used in Multiple Reaction Monitoring (MRM) experiments on Instrument 1 (Source settings: curtain gas 30 psi, ion spray 5000 V, turbogas temperature 300 °C, declustering potential 56 V, Dwell time 500 or 250 ms for PLTX or OA respectively, entrance potential 10 V, Gas 1 and Gas 2 30 and 40 psi, respectively).

	Q1		Q3		Collision Energy (eV)	Cells Exit Potential (V)
	Precursor	m/z	Precursor	m/z		
PLTX	[M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1340.9	[A moiety+H-H <sub>2</sub> O] <sup>+</sup> <sup>a</sup>	327.3	47	20
	[M+2H-H <sub>2</sub> O] <sup>3+</sup>	1331.9	[A moiety+H-H <sub>2</sub> O] <sup>+</sup>	327.3	47	20
	[M+3H-H <sub>2</sub> O] <sup>3+</sup>	887.8	[A moiety+H-H <sub>2</sub> O] <sup>+</sup> <sup>a</sup>	327.3	31	18
OA	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	822.5	[M+H-H <sub>2</sub> O] <sup>+</sup>	787.3	17	20
	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	822.5	[M+H-2H <sub>2</sub> O] <sup>+</sup>	769.4	23	12
	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	822.5	[M+H-3H <sub>2</sub> O] <sup>+</sup>	751.4	29	18
	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	822.5	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	805.4	13	12

<sup>a</sup>A moiety is the PLTX part structure stretching from A-side terminal to C8 (Figure S1).

**Table S2.** The intensity of PLTX (1.0 µg/mL) mass peaks diluted in different solvents and blends. The samples were prepared in glass vials.

PLTX diluted in	Average area	STD
H <sub>2</sub> O 100%	273509	193193
MeOH 10%	3574802	517672
MeOH 30%	3534432	600363
MeOH 50%	3685748	463429
MeOH 80%	2886110	237643
EtOH 80%	2751877	455188
IsoPrOH 80%	2384957	490035
MeOH 100%	1362005	282464
EtOH 100%	840114	363923
IsoPrOH 100%	314914	233285

**Table S3.** Recoveries of PLTX (125 ng/mL, 1.0 mL) following complete drying performed with N<sub>2</sub> stream in PP and Teflon tubes, normal and silanized glass vials. The samples were re-dissolved in 300 µL of the initial solvent/blend. Recoveries are expressed in % ±RSD.

PLTX	Recovery % (n = 3)*			
	Complete drying and re-dissolution in original solvent			
	PP	Teflon	Normal Glass	Silanized Glass
80% MeOH in H <sub>2</sub> O	40±13	63±11	58±6	55±6
80% EtOH in H <sub>2</sub> O	59±8	97±11	32±2	13±3
80% IsoPrOH in H <sub>2</sub> O	23±2	87±21	30±3	11±1
100% MeOH	27±1	76±3	28±8	33±2
100% EtOH	16±7	37±12	nd	nd
100 IsoPrOH	nd	nd	nd	nd

\* n = number of replicates, nd = not detected.

**Table S4.** Recoveries of PLTX at different initial concentration (initial volume 1.0 mL) following complete drying performed with N<sub>2</sub>-stream in Teflon tubes. The samples were dissolved in 80% aqueous MeOH and re-dissolved in 300 µL or 1.0 mL of 50% aqueous MeOH. Recoveries are expressed in % ±RSD.

Re-dissolution in MeOH 50% aqueous methanol				
PLTX ng/mL	Recovery% (n = 3)		Loss% (ng)**	
	300 $\mu$ L	1 mL	300 $\mu$ L	1 mL
62.5	47 $\pm$ 10	52 $\pm$ 16	83 (33.1)	48 (30)
125	48 $\pm$ 3	59 $\pm$ 8	52 (65)	41 (51.2)
250	72 $\pm$ 7	77 $\pm$ 12	28 (70)	23 (57.5)
500	86 $\pm$ 6	86 $\pm$ 4	(14 (70)	14 (70)

\* n = number of replicates, \*\* = The PLTX loss is expressed both in percentage and in the corresponding ng, the latter value is reported in the brackets.

**Table S5.** Recoveries of PLTX (125 ng/mL, 1.0 mL) following concentration at 200  $\mu$ L under N<sub>2</sub>-stream in PP and Teflon tubes, normal and silanized glass vials. Recoveries are expressed in %  $\pm$ RSD.

PLTX in	Recovery % (n = 3)* Concentration in			
	PP	Teflon	Normal Glass	Silanized Glass
80% MeOH in H <sub>2</sub> O	-	-	-	-
80% EtOH in H <sub>2</sub> O	-	-	66 $\pm$ 17	69 $\pm$ 12
80% IsoPrOH in H <sub>2</sub> O	-	-	80 $\pm$ 2	76 $\pm$ 4
100% MeOH	86 $\pm$ 2	89 $\pm$ 5	60 $\pm$ 10	47 $\pm$ 17
100% EtOH	83 $\pm$ 6	86 $\pm$ 1	-	-
100 IsoPrOH	47 $\pm$ 17	57 $\pm$ 12	-	-

\*n=number of replicates.