Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for the article entitled:

*Identification of anionic selenium species in Se-rich yeast by electrospray QTOF MS/MS and hybrid linear ion trap/Orbitrap MS^n*

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ESI Fig. 1

(a) ESI-Q-TOF MS/MS analysis of the SAX fraction No. 1 (cf. Fig. 1b in the article). Full-scan mass spectrum taken the TIC apex. The insets show the isotopic pattern of selenium at m/z = 285.04 ([M+H]^+)) and the collision-induced dissociation (CID) spectrum of the pseudo-molecular ion.

(b) Proposed fragmentation pathways of the Se-compound, selenohomolanthionine. For accurate mass information see Table 1 in the article.
ESI Fig. 2 (a) ESI-Q-TOF MS/MS analysis of the SAX fraction No. 2 (cf. Fig. 1b in the article). Full-scan mass spectrum taken the TIC apex. The insets show the isotopic pattern of selenium at m/z = 400.04 ([M+H]+) and the CID spectrum of the pseudo-molecular ion. (b) ESI-Q-TOF MS/MS analysis of the SAX fraction No. 3 (cf. Fig. 1b in the article). Full-scan mass spectrum taken the TIC apex. The insets show the isotopic pattern of selenium at m/z = 400.04 ([M+H]+) and the CID spectrum of the pseudo-molecular ion. (c) Proposed fragmentation pathways of the detected Se-compound of SAX fraction No. 2, the isomer of γ-Glu-selenocystathionine. (d) Proposed fragmentation pathways of the detected Se-compound of SAX fraction No. 3, the isomer of γ-Glu-selenocystathionine. For accurate mass information see Table 1 in the article.
ESI Fig. 3 (a) and (b) Extracts of the HILIC-Orbitrap MS\textsuperscript{n} (n=2) spectra of the Se-species detected in the SAX fraction No. 4., \textit{m/z} = 359.03519 (for details, see Fig. 3d in the article). The insets highlight the instrumental resolution required to detect and unambiguously identify the isotopes of different fragments.
ESI Fig. 4 (a) ESI-Q-TOF MS/MS analysis of the SAX fraction No. 6 (cf. Fig. 1b in the article). Full-scan mass spectrum taken the TIC apex. The insets show the isotopic patterns of selenium at m/z = 313.01 ([M+H]+) and the CID spectrum of the pseudo-molecular ion. (b) Proposed fragmentation pathways of the Se-compound at m/z = 313.01, γ-Glu-Se-methylselenocysteine. For accurate mass information see Table 1 in the article.