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UPLC-Q-TOF/MS Characterization, HPLC Fingerprint Analysis and Species Differentiation for Quality Control of *Nigella glandulifera* Freyn et Sint Seeds and *Nigella sativa* L. Seeds

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Fig. S1 The TIC chromatogram of NG in positive ion mode.



## No Name R<sub>1</sub> $R_2$ Nigelflavonoside B 4 $\beta\text{-D-glu}(1 \rightarrow 2)\text{-}\beta\text{-D-gal-}(1 \rightarrow 2)\text{-}[6 \cdot \alpha\text{-}L\text{-}rha(1 \rightarrow 6)]\text{-}\beta\text{-}D\text{-}glu(1 \rightarrow 3)$ OH 5 Quercetin-3-sophorotrioside ОН $\beta$ -D-glu(1+2)- $\beta$ -D-glu(1+2)- $\beta$ -D-glu(1+3) $\alpha\text{-L-rha}(1 \! \rightarrow \! 6) \! \cdot \! \beta \text{-D-gal}(1 \! \rightarrow \! 3) \! \cdot \! \beta \text{-D-glu}(1 \! \rightarrow \! 3) \! \cdot \! \beta \text{-D-glu}(1 \! \rightarrow \! 3)$ 6 Nigelloside н 7 Nigeglanoside н $\beta\text{-D-gal}(1 \!\rightarrow\! 3) \!\cdot\! \beta\text{-D-glu}(1 \!\rightarrow\! 3) \!\cdot\! \beta\text{-D-glu}(1 \!\rightarrow\! 3)$ 31 Kaempferide Н н

gal: -D-galactopyranosyl; glu: -D-glucopyranosyl; rha: -L-rhamnopyranosyl

HO

B alkaloids

H<sub>3</sub>C



3. Fuzitinechloride

HO OH

н₃с СН3

0

н₃с сн₃

No

13 14 15

16

ara:

,CH<sub>3</sub>



0

28. Nigellidine-4-o-sulfite

0

H₂C





NH

24. Higenamine

OH.

H<sub>2</sub>C



27. Magnoflorine

C hederagenin glycosides



	Name	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>
	Sieboldianoside A	$\beta$ -D-xyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)- $\alpha$ -L-rha(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\alpha$ -L-ara(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)	$\alpha\text{-L-rha}(1 \!\rightarrow\! 4)\text{-}\beta\text{-D-glu}(1 \!\rightarrow\! 6)\text{-}\beta\text{-D-glu}(1 \!\rightarrow\! 28)$
	Tauroside H2	α-L-rha(1→2)-α-L-ara(1→3)	$\alpha\text{-L-rha}(1 \!\rightarrow\! 4)\text{-}\beta\text{-D-glu}(1 \!\rightarrow\! 6)\text{-}\beta\text{-D-glu}(1 \!\rightarrow\! 28)$
	Tauroside G3	α-L-rha(1→2)-α-L-ara(1→3)	β-D-glu(1→6)-β-D-glu(1→28)
	3-O-[β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→3)-α-I-		
	rhamnopyranosyl-(1+4)-β-D- glucopyranosyl]-11-methoxy-18- hydroxy-17-acetoxy hederagenin	$\beta\text{-}D\text{-}xyl\text{-}(1 \text{-} 3)\text{-}\alpha\text{-}l\text{-}rha\text{-}(1 \text{-} 4)\text{-}\beta\text{-}D\text{-}glu(1 \text{-} 3)$	CH3
	Sapindoside B	$\beta$ -D-xyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)- $\alpha$ -L-rha(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\alpha$ -L-ara (1 $\rightarrow$ 3)	н
5	Tauroside E	α-L-rha(1→2)-α-L-ara(1→3)	н
	Decaisoside E	β-D-xyl(1→3)-α-L-rha(1→2)-α-L-ara(1→3)	β-D-glu(1→6)-β-D-glu(1→28)
	Decaisoside D	$\beta$ -D-xyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)- $\alpha$ -L-rha(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\alpha$ -L-ara(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)	β-D-glu(1→28)
-L-arabinopyranosyl; glu: -D-glucopyranosyl; rha: -L-rhamnopyranosyl; xyl: -D-xylopyranosyl			



Fig. S2 Chemical structures of the identified compounds in NG and NS.



Fig. S3 MS spectrum (A) and MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum for m/z 919.2712 (B) of peak6 (nigelloside) in positive mode.



Fig. S4 Proposed fragmentation pathway of peak6 (nigelloside) in positive mode.



Fig. S5 MS spectrum (A) and MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum for *m/z* 342.1704 (B) of peak3 (fuzitinechloride) in positive mode.



Fig. S6 Proposed fragmentation pathway of peak3 (fuzitinechloride) in positive mode.



Fig. S7 MS spectrum (A) and MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum for *m/z* 1221.6295 (B) of peak14 (tauroside H2) in positive mode.



Fig. S8 Proposed fragmentation pathway of peak14 (tauroside H2) in positive mode.