Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analytical Methods.

Supplementary Information

Profiling Phenolic Glycosides in *Populus deltoides* and *Populus grandidentata* by Leaf Spray Ionization Tandem Mass Spectrometry

Dalton T. Snyder[a], M. Christina Schilling[a,b], Cris G. Hochwender[b,c], and Arlen D. Kaufman[a,b*]
University of Evansville, Evansville, IN 47714, United States

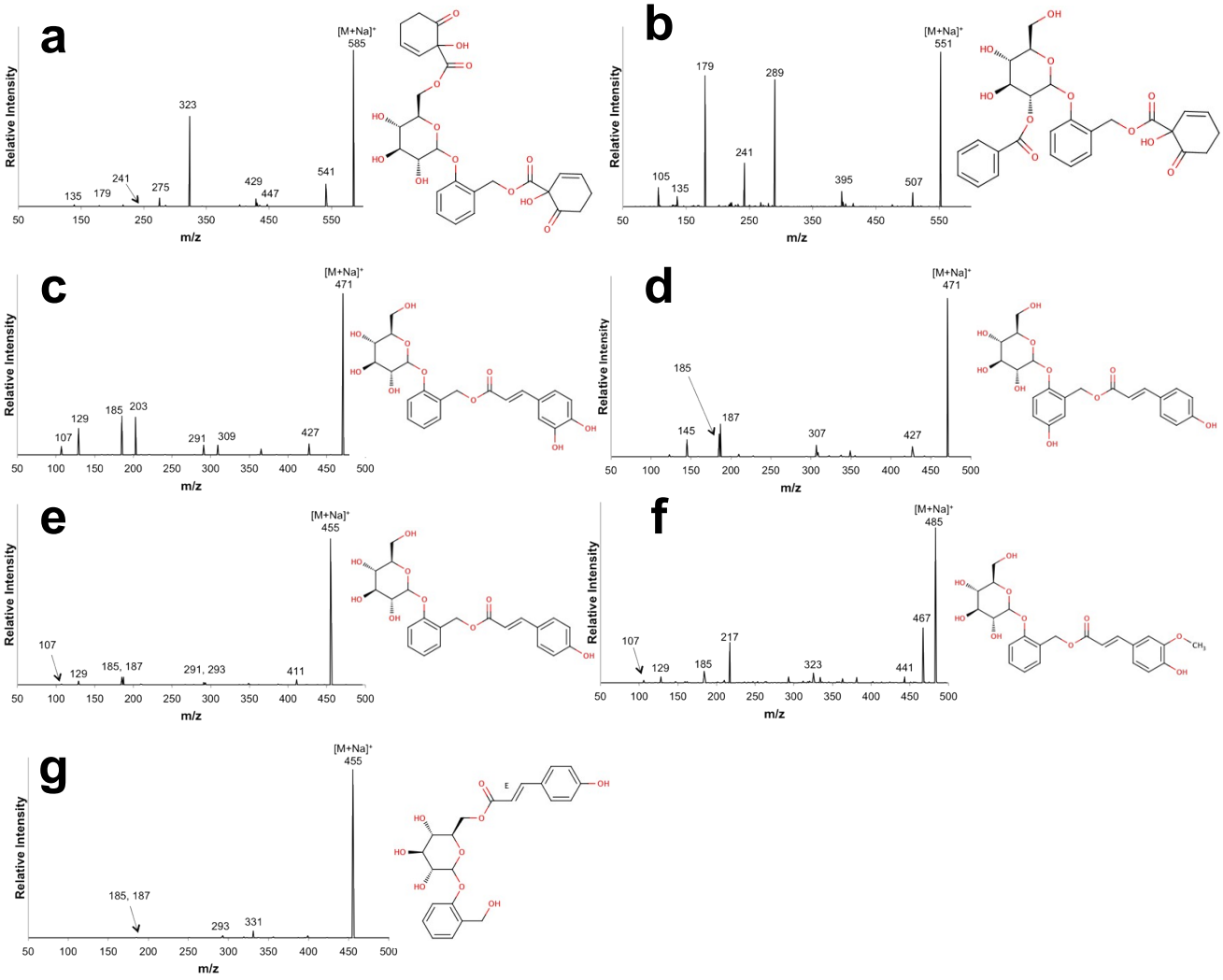

Figure S1. Product mass spectra of compounds identified in *Populus deltoides* by LC-MS/MS: (a) HCH salicortin, (b) tremulacin, (c) populoside, (d) populoside A, (e) populoside B, (f) populoside C (E/Z isomers), and (g) trichocarposide. Note that salicortin was also identified by LC-MS/MS.

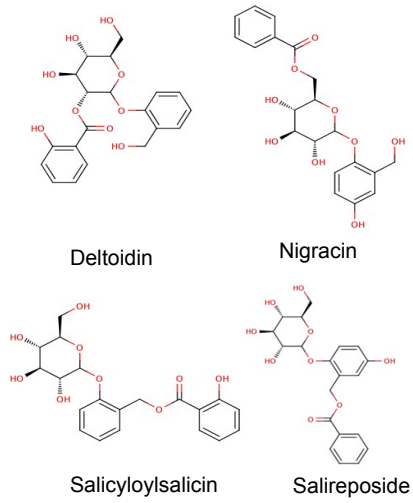

Figure S2. Structures of isobaric PGs with m/z of 429.

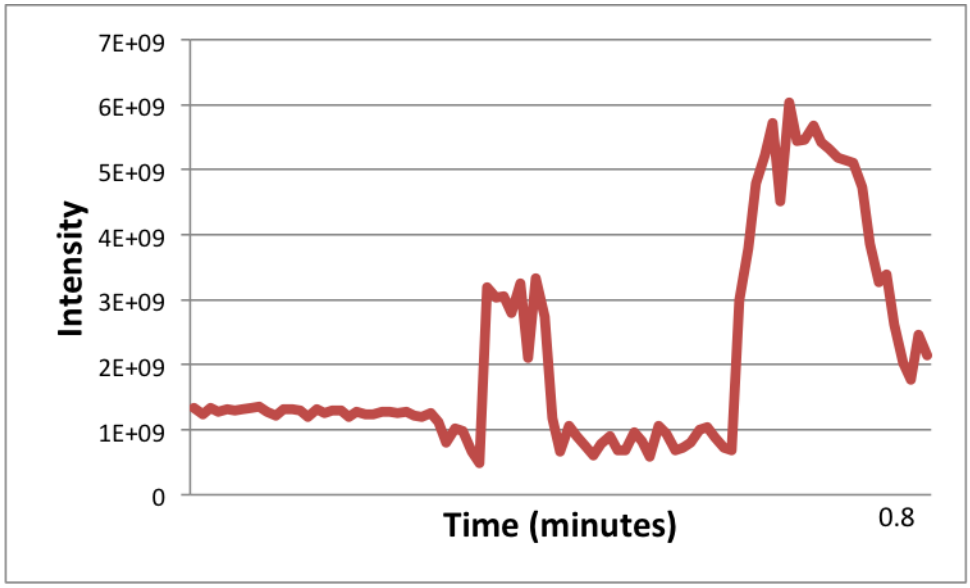

Figure S3. Intensity versus time for the full scan leaf spray mass spectrum of a *Populus deltoides* leaf with methanol as the solvent. The acquisition was started after application of solvent. Further application of solvent resulted in the increased responses shown.

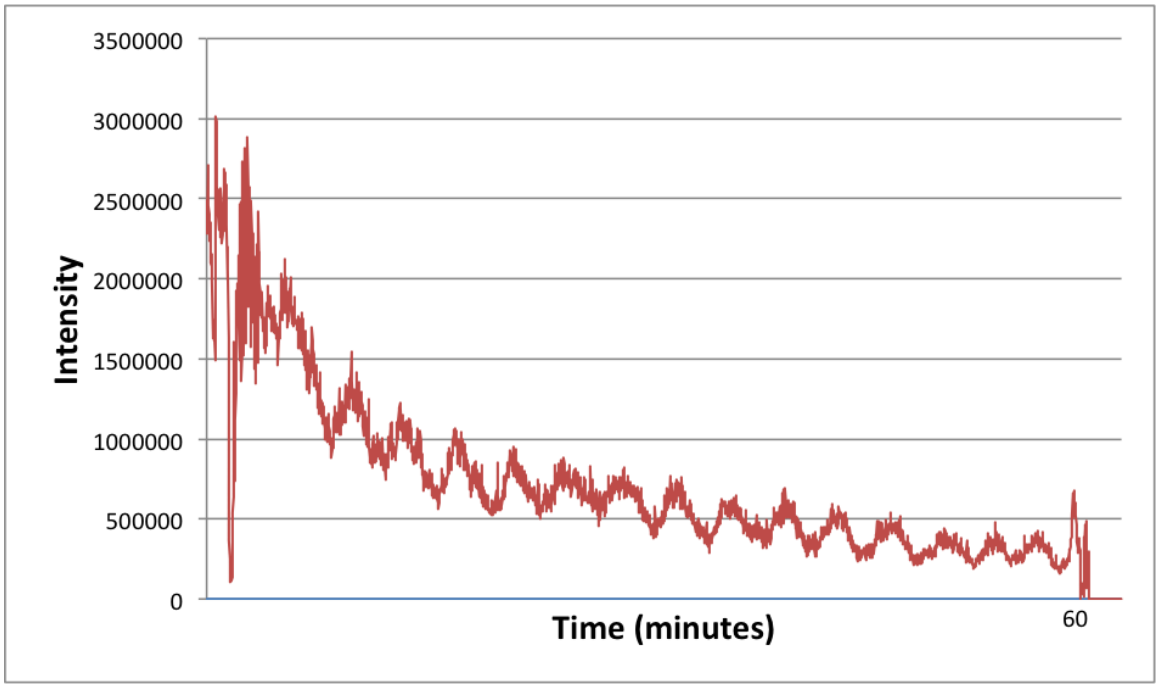

Figure S4. . Intensity versus time for the transition of HCH salicortin from m/z 601 to m/z 195. The ion source was leaf spray with the solvent (methanol) constantly supplied by a syringe pump at 2 µL/min. The initial dip in intensity can be attributed to lack of sufficient solvent to maintain a spray. The spray was subsequently stable.