

Table S1 Related data from some references

| References | Analysis method | Target analytes | Analysis time / min | LOQ or qualitative | flow rate mL·min ⁻¹) |
|---|-----------------|---|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| [9] | HPLC-UV | 1(Paeoniflorin) | 10.5 | 0.1 µg·mL ⁻¹ | 1.0 |
| [10] | HPLC-DAD | 6(paeoniflorin, glycyrrizin, liquiritin, cinnamic acid, cinnamaldehyde and glycyrrhizic acid) | 65 | 0.13-21 µg·mL ⁻¹ | 1.0 |
| [11] | HPLC-UV | 9(gallic acid, protocatechuic acid, albiflorin, paeoniflorin, glycyrrhizin, liquiritin, cinnamic acid, cinnamaldehyde, glycyrrhizic acid) | 105 | 0.025-17.319 g·mL ⁻¹ | 0.8 |
| [12] | GC-MS | volatile oils | 50 | Only qualitative | 1.0 |
| Yuqin zhang, Huang Li, Mei Huang, Kedan Chu, Wei Xu, Shengnan Zhang, Jinhua Que, Lidian Chen. Neuroprotective effects of Gualou Guizhi Decoction in vivo and in vitro. Journal of Ethnopharmacology 2014, 158: 76 – 84. | HPLC-DAD | 9 (gallic acid, protocatechuic acid, albiflorin, paeoniflorin, liquiritigenin, liquiritin, cinnamaldehyde, cinnamic acid, glycyrrhizin) | 105 | Only qualitative | 1.0 |
| Our study | UPLC-MS/MS | 41(including 15 phenolic acids, 14 flavonoids, 4 monoterpenes glycosides, | 6.3 | 0.12–70.9 ng/mL | 0.25 |

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| | | 4 triterpenes, 3 gingerols and 1 galloyl glucose | | | |
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