

Supporting Information

for

Magnetic ZrO₂ based solid-phase extraction strategy for selective enrichment and profiling of glycosylated compounds in rice

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Preparation of magnetic ZrO₂ particles

The magnetic Fe₃O₄ particles were homemade according to the method described in our previous work.¹ Briefly, FeCl₃·6H₂O (5.4 g), was dissolved in ethylene glycol (160 mL) under magnetic stirring for 30 min. Then sodium acetate (14.4 g) and polyethylene glycol (4.0 g) were added to the solution. After stirring for another 30 min, the resultant solution was transferred into a 200 mL Teflon lined stainless-steel autoclave. The autoclave was sealed and heated at 200°C for 24 h, and then the magnetic microspheres were collected with the help of external magnet, followed by 4 times washing with ethanol and deionized water. The product was dried under vacuum at 60 °C for 8 h and stored for further use.

The prepared Fe₃O₄ microspheres (0.5 g) were dispersed in a solution containing 1.5 g cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide (CTAB), 400 mL deionized water, 7.5 mL concentrated NH₃·H₂O solution (25%) and 300 mL ethanol. The mixture was stirred continuously for 30 min to form a homogenized dispersion. Then, an aqueous solution of ZrOCl₂ (3.1 g dissolved in the minimum volume of water) was added drop-wise and stirred for 6 h. The product was collected by external magnet and washed repeatedly with ethanol and deionized water. The obtained particles were dispersed in 250 mL of acetone and refluxed at 80 °C for 60 h. The resultant particles were then washed with deionized water, separated through magnetic decantation and dried under vacuum at 60 °C for 12 h.

Preparation of magnetic boronate affinity (BA) particles

The magnetic BA particles were homemade according to the method developed in our

lab.² Briefly, Fe_3O_4 (120 mg) was homogeneously dispersed in a mixture of ethanol (467 mL), deionized water (139 mL) and $\text{NH}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ solution (15 mL) and stirred vigorously for 30 min. Under continuous mechanical stirring, tetraethoxysilane (TEOS, 6.0 mL) was slowly added to this dispersion, and after stirring for 8 h at room temperature, silica was formed on the surface of Fe_3O_4 through hydrolysis and condensation of TEOS. The particles were washed by ethanol and deionized water several times, and then dried under vacuum at 60 °C for 8 h. Then nonporous silica magnetic spheres were converted into magnetic mesoporous silica spheres according to pseudomorphic transformations by hydrothermal reaction. Typically, nonporous silica magnetic spheres (0.400 g of SiO_2) were added to a mixture of CTAB (0.243 g), water (9.6 mL), and NaOH (0.054 g) and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The hydrothermal reaction was carried out in a Teflon-lined autoclave at 130 °C for 24 h. The products were washed with ethanol and deionized water several times. The purified microspheres were dispersed in 50 mL of NH_4NO_3 ethanol solution (0.2 wt.%) and heated at 60 °C for 30 min to remove the template CTAB. This step was repeated six times to completely remove CTAB. Microspheres were washed with deionized water for 2 times and magnetic mesoporous silica spheres were obtained.

Then thiol modified magnetic mesoporous silica spheres were prepared by adding 30 μL 3-mercaptopropyl-trimethoxysilane, 1.0 g of magnetic mesoporous silica spheres in 10 mL of toluene in a 20 mL hydrothermal reactor at 130 °C for 15 h. The resulting material was washed with ethanol followed by water. After drying for 6 h at 60 °C under vacuum, the modified magnetic mesoporous silica spheres were obtained.

Finally Thiol–Ene Click Chemistry was used to bind boronic acid group on the particles. Briefly, 2.2 g Vinylbenzeneboronic acid and 70 mg 2, 2-azobisisobutyronitrile were dissolved in 90 mL DMF, and then 500 mg thiol modified magnetic mesoporous silica spheres were added. The mixture was heated at 70 °C for 24 h under nitrogen. The obtained magnetic BA particles were washed by ethanol and deionized water several times, and then dried under vacuum at 60 °C for further use.

Adsorption capacity evaluation of magnetic ZrO₂ and magnetic BA adsorbents

The adsorption capacity of magnetic ZrO₂ and magnetic BA adsorbents was evaluated simply according to a previous method with minor modification.³ 40 mg adsorbents were incubated with 1 mL of adenosine (0.5 mg/mL) with a sampling solution containing 0.5% ammonium hydroxide and vortex mixing was applied to reach adsorption equilibration. After transferred to a 1.5 mL centrifuge tube with the help of a magnet, the supernatant was lyophilized to dryness, and then dissolved in 100 µL of MeOH/H₂O (5/95, v/v) for further analysis.

Table S1. Parameters of multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) mode for analysis of CKs standards and compounds used to optimize the conditions of magnetic ZrO₂-based magnetic solid-phase extraction (MSPE).

Compounds	Precursor ion	Product ion	DP (V)	EP (V)	CE (V)	CXP (V)
<i>trans</i> -zeatin (tZ)	220.1	136.0	80	5	25	10
<i>trans</i> -zeatin-riboside (tZR)	352.2	136.0	85	5	27	8
<i>trans</i> -zeatin 9-glucoside (tZ9G)	382.1	136.0	105	5	30	8
cytidine (C)	244.1	112.0	24	6	22	5
uridine (U)	245.0	113.0	30	5	20	4
guanosine (G)	284.2	152.2	28	6	20	5
adenosine (A)	268.2	136.0	24	6	24	5
1-methyladenosine (m1A)	282.1	150.0	25	10	25	3
5-methyluridine (5mU)	259.2	127.2	20	6	20	4
<i>N</i> ⁶ -methyladenosine (m ⁶ A)	282.1	150.0	30	7	25	4
<i>N</i> 4-Acetylcytidine (ac4C)	286.1	154.1	15	4	25	5

Parameters: declustering potential (DP), entrance potential (EP), collision energy (CE), collision cell exit potential (CXP)

Table S2. The extraction efficiency of magnetic ZrO₂ and magnetic boronate affinity (BA) adsorbents to *cis*-diol and non-*cis*-diol models.

Analyte ^a		Extraction efficiency ^b (% , n=3)	
		Magnetic ZrO ₂	Magnetic BA
<i>cis</i> -diol	Adenosine (A)	85.7±1.8	21.3±0.9
	Uridine (U)	83.3±0.2	13.2±0.6
	Cytidine (C)	84.3±0.6	11.4±2.2
	Guanosine (G)	89.0±1.2	33.4±1.8
non- <i>cis</i> -diol	2'-deoxyadenosine (dA)	0	0
	2'-O-methyladenosine (Am)	0	0

^a 1µg for each in 1 mL sampling solution.

^b Acquired on HPLC-UV system.

Table S3. The extraction efficiency of different adsorbents to 3 CKs standards.

Analyte ^a	Extraction efficiency ^b (% , n=3)		
	TiO ₂	Magnetic ZrO ₂	Magnetic BA
<i>trans</i> -zeatin (tZ)	0	0	0
<i>trans</i> -zeatin 9-glucoside (tZ9G)	54.7±12	71.6±0.6	0
<i>trans</i> -zeatin-riboside (tZR)	28.2±7.0	63.0±1.2	28.4±7.0

^a 1 ng for each in 1 mL sampling solution.

^b Acquired on LC-MS/MS system.

Table S4. Extraction performance and the LOD of our MSPE-LC-MS strategy under the optimum condition.

Time (min)	Analyte	LOD ^a (pg/g)	Recoveries ^b (%, n=3)
6.3	cytidine (C)	1.2	93.1±1.6
8.0	uridine (U)	88.2	96.8±2.0
15.0	guanosine (G)	13.0	95.5±7.3
15.1	5-methyluridine (5mU)	39.7	89.7±5.8
17.4	1-methyladenosine (m1A)	0.7	110.8±9.5
22.1	adenosine (A)	0.1	120.5±12.1
29.1	<i>N</i> ⁶ -methyladenosine (m ⁶ A)	0.7	115.7±12.6
30.0	<i>trans</i> -zeatin 9-glucoside (tZ9G)	1.2	115.8±11.4

^a LOD: amount of analytes at a signal-to-noise ratio of 3.

^b Acquired on LC-HRMS system.

1 **Table S5.** The information of the detected compounds.

NO.	Time min	Experimental m/z	Ratio Cd-treated/Cd-free	Prospective formulas	Theoretica l m/z	Theoretical mass M	Error (mD)	Name
1	5.6	255.0974	2.03	C11H14N2O5	255.0975	254.0903	-0.1	Nicotinamide riboside
2	4.4	256.0816	0.43	C11H13NO6	256.0816	255.0743	0	Nicotinate D-ribonucleoside
3	13.3	257.1131	1.70	C11H16N2O5	257.1132	256.1059	-0.1	1-(beta-D-Ribofuranosyl)-1,4-dihydronicotinamide
4	5.8	244.0928	0.63	C9H13N3O5	244.0928	243.0855	0	Cytidine
5	8.3	245.0768	0.64	C9H12N2O6	245.0768	244.0695	0	Uridine
6	15.2	284.0988	0.82	C10H13N5O5	284.0989	283.0917	-0.1	Guanosine
7	22.1	268.1038	1.33	C10H13N5O4	268.1040	267.0968	-0.2	Adenosine
8	35	298.0966	0.86	C11H15N5O3S	298.0968	297.0896	-0.2	5'-Deoxy-5'-(methylthio)adenosine
9	7.4	399.1440	1.07	C15H22N6O5S	399.1445	398.1372	0.5	S-Adenosylmethionine
10	19.5	298.1145	0.94	C11H15N5O5	298.1146	297.1073	-0.1	1-Methylguanosine
11	40.6	493.1332	1.11	C23H24O12	493.1341	492.1268	-0.9	Eupalitin 3-galactoside Quercetin 3,4'-dimethyl ether 7-glucoside Betuletol 3-galactoside Eupalitin 3-glucoside Betuletol 3-glucoside Quercetin 3,3'-dimethyl ether 7-glucoside Quercetin 3,7-dimethyl ether 4'-glucoside Ombuin 3-galactoside Ombuin 3-glucoside Caryatin 7-glucoside Quercetin 3,7-dimethyl ether 5-glucoside Betuletol 7-glucoside Licoagroside A 3',8-Dimethoxyapigenin 7-glucoside 3',4',5-Trihydroxy-3,7-dimethoxyflavone 5-glucoside 3',7-Dimethoxy-4',5,8-trihydroxyflavone 8-glucoside Aurantio-obtusin beta-D-glucoside Malvidin 3-O-glucoside Prudomenin Rhamnazin 4'-glucoside Rhamnazin 3-glucoside
12	45.7	493.1335	2.03	C23H24O12	493.1341	9 492.1268	-0.6	Isopyrenin Tricin 7-glucoside Tricin 5-glucoside Tricin 4'-glucoside

								Dillenetin 7-glucoside
								Homotectorigenin 7-O-glucoside
								Europinidin 3-galactoside
								Europinidin 3-glucoside
								Iristectorigenin A 7-O-glucoside
								Iristectorigenin B 7-O-glucoside
								5,2',6'-Trihydroxy-6,7-dimethoxyflavone 2'-glucoside
								6-Hydroxyluteolin 6,3'-dimethyl ether 7-glucoside
								Lagotiside
								Rhamnazin 3-galactoside
								Isothymusin 8-glucoside
								Hypolaetin 7,3'-dimethyl eter 4'-glucoside
								6-Hydroxyluteolin 6,4'-dimethyl ether 7-glucoside
								6-Hydroxyluteolin 7,3'-dimethyl ether 6-glucoside
								5,2',3'-Trihydroxy-7,8-dimethoxyflavone 3'-glucoside
								8-Hydroxyluteolin 8,3'-dimethyl ether 7-glucoside
								Oenin
13	28.1	565.1543	1.52	C26H28O14	565.1552	564.1479	-0.9	6-beta-D-Glucopyranosyl-8-beta-D-
14	30.6	565.1541	1.10	C26H28O14	565.1552	564.1479	-1.1	ribopyranosylapigenin
15	34.5	565.1539	1.01	C26H28O14	565.1552	564.1479	-1.3	Apigenin 6-C-glucoside 8-C-arabinoside
								Isocorymboside
								Schaftoside
								Neocorymboside
								6-C-Galactopyranosyl-8-C-xylopyranosylapigenin
								6-C-Xylopyranosyl-8-C-galactopyranosylapigenin
								Vicenin 1
16	35.0	565.1544	1.28	C26H28O14	565.1552	564.1479	-0.8	Corymboside
								6-C-beta-D-Glucopyranosyl-8-C-beta-D-
								apiofuranosylapigenin
								Vicenin 3
								Isoschaftoside
								Neoschaftoside
								Neoisoschaftoside
								Isovitexin 2"-O-glucoside
								Meloside A
								Vitexin 6"-O-glucoside
								6-C-Galactosylapigenin 6"-O-galactoside

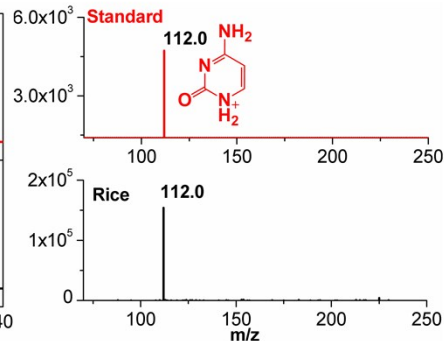
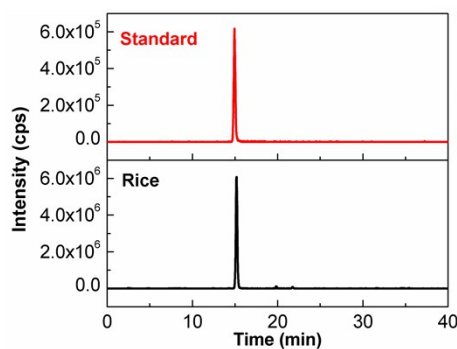
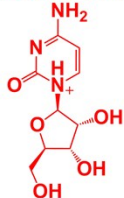
								Isovitexin 6''-O-glucoside 2''-O-beta-L-galactopyranosylvitexin Flavosativaside 8-C-Glucopyranosylgenistein 4'-O-glucoside Vitexin 4'-O-galactoside Vitexin 7-O-glucoside Saponarin Vitexin 4'-O-glucoside Neosaponarin Isoscoparin 2''-O-glucoside Scoparin 2''-O-glucoside Scoparin 6''-O-glucoside Isoscoparin 4'-O-glucoside Isoscoparin 7-O-glucoside Knoutinoside Chrysoeriol 7-O-8-C-bisglucoside Swertiajaponin 3'-O-glucoside Scoparin 2''-glucoside Pelargonidin 3-O-β-D-glucoside 5-O-(6-coumaroyl-β-D-glucoside) Vitexin 7-O-glucoside 2''-p-coumarate Isovitexin 7-O-(6'''-O-E-p-coumaroyl)glucoside Pelargonidin 3-[6-((Z)-p-coumaroyl)glucoside]-5-glucoside Bisdemalonylmonardaein Peonidin 3-(6''-p-coumarylglucoside)-5-glucoside 6'''-O-Sinapoylsaponarin Malvidin 3-O-(6-O-(Z)-p-coumalonyl-beta-glucopyranoside)-5-O-beta-glucopyranoside Tibouchinin
18	38.0	625.1752	1.65	C28H32O16	625.1763	624.1690	-1.1	
19	42.7	741.2012	1.14	C36H36O17	741.2025	740.1952	-1.3	
20	43.5	741.2019	1.06	C36H36O17	741.2025	740.1952	-0.6	
21	42.9	771.2126	1.07	C37H38O18	771.2131	770.2058	-0.5	
22	42.7	801.2231	1.33	C38H40O19	801.2237	800.2164	-0.6	
23	41.1	538.2275	1.49	C26H32O11 [M+NH4] ⁺	538.2283	520.1945	-0.8	(7'S,8'S)-4,7'-Epoxy-3,8'-bilign-7-ene-3',5-dimethoxy-4',9,9'-triol 4'-glucoside (-)-Pinoresinol glucoside
24	43.6	510.2324	2.14	C25H32O10 [M+NH4] ⁺	510.2334	492.1995	-1.0	Palmatoside G
25	24.0	355.1497	0.23	C16H19NO7 [M+NH4] ⁺	355.1500	337.1162	-0.3	Indole-3-acetyl-myoinositol Indole-3-acetyl-beta-1-D-glucoside

26	2.8	335.0738	0.47	C9H19O11P	335.0738	334.0665	0	1H-Indol-3-ylacetyl-myo-inositol
27	16.6	332.1331	0.85	C14H21NO8	332.1340	331.1267	-0.9	1-(sn-Glycero-3-phospho)-1D-myo-inositol
28	26.4	772.2662	1.67					5'-O-beta-D-Glucosylpyridoxine
29	29.0	772.2659	1.51					
30	44.9	754.2540	1.43					
31	31.0	712.2437	1.39					
32	43.2	712.2433	1.39					
33	37.9	700.2804	1.65					
34	31.3	568.2958	1.01					
35	38.7	552.3008	0.91					
36	40.0	552.3004	1.25					
37	27.0	453.2477	0.91					
38	15.7	391.0999	0.59					
39	3.3	353.0843	1.03					
40	3.7	353.0844	0.55					
41	38.0	325.1391	0.57					
42	44.6	323.1383	0.08					
43	27.2	316.1500	0.58					
44	44.0	307.1761	0.92					

3 **Figure S1.** Comparison of the retention times and fragment ions of glycosylated compounds
 4 with commercial standards.

Cytidine

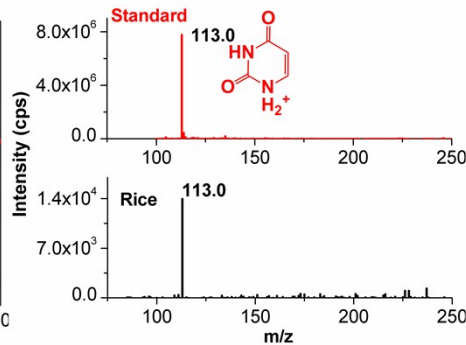
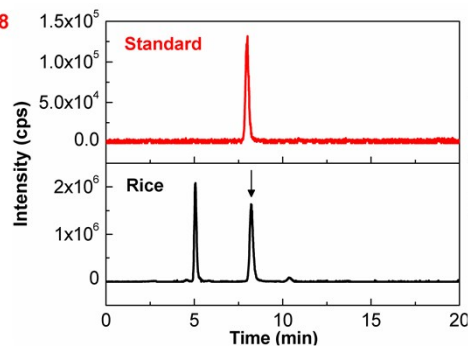
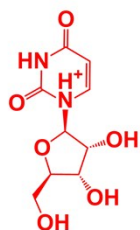
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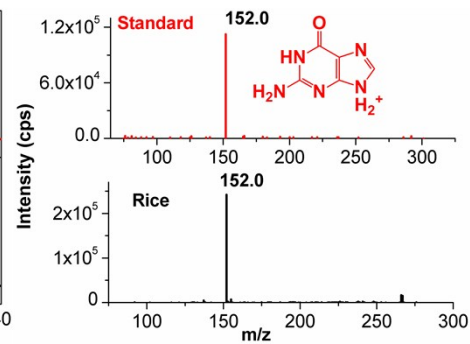
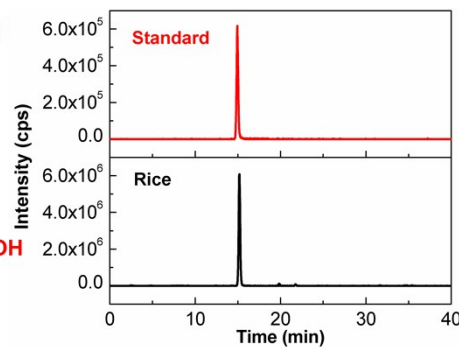
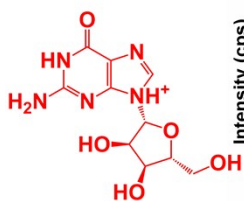
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6

Guanosine

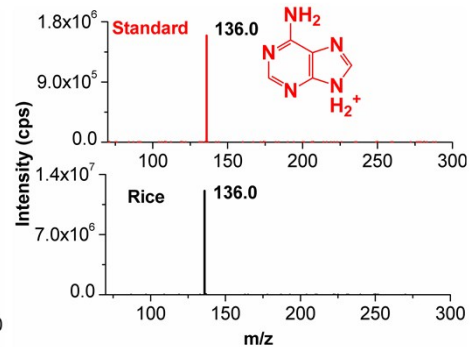
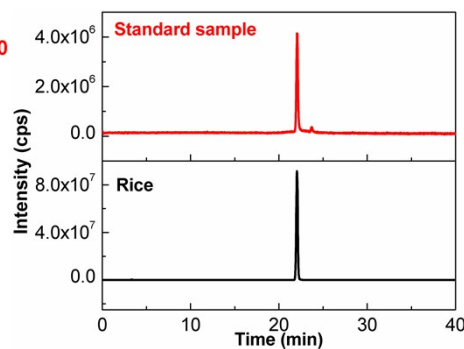
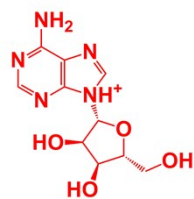
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7

Adenosine

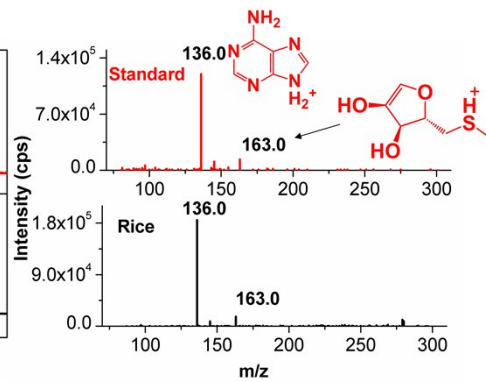
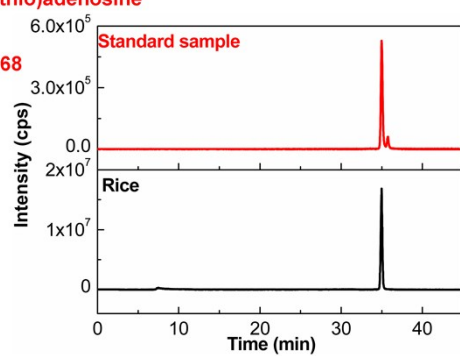
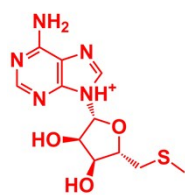
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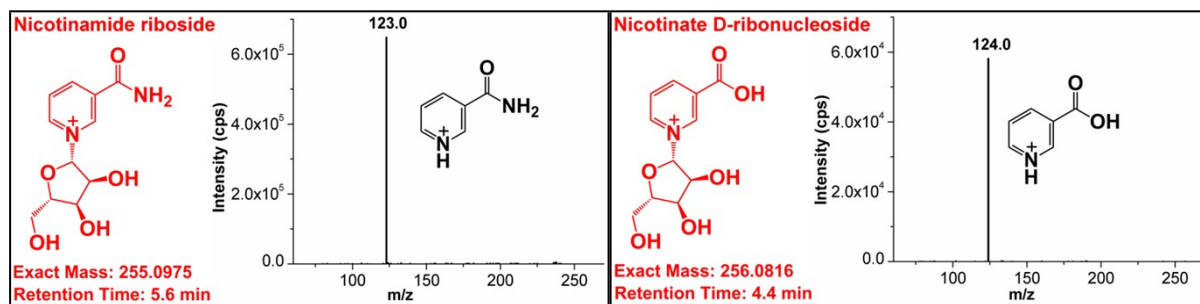


10 **Figure S2.** MS/MS fragmentation and their possible structure of the 22 identified compounds.

11

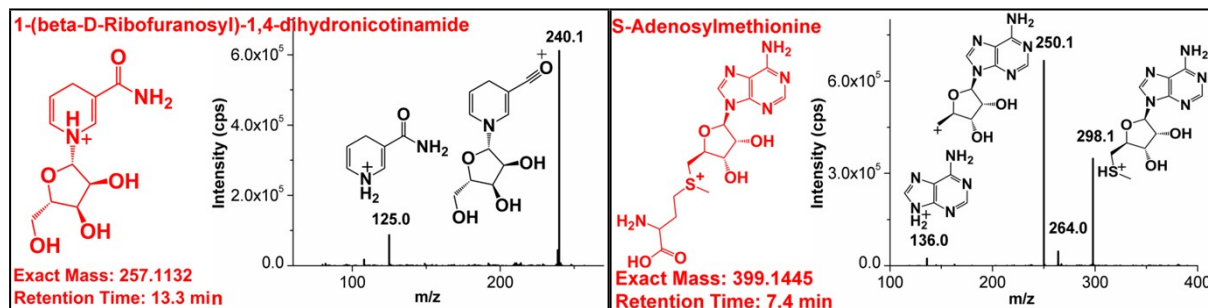
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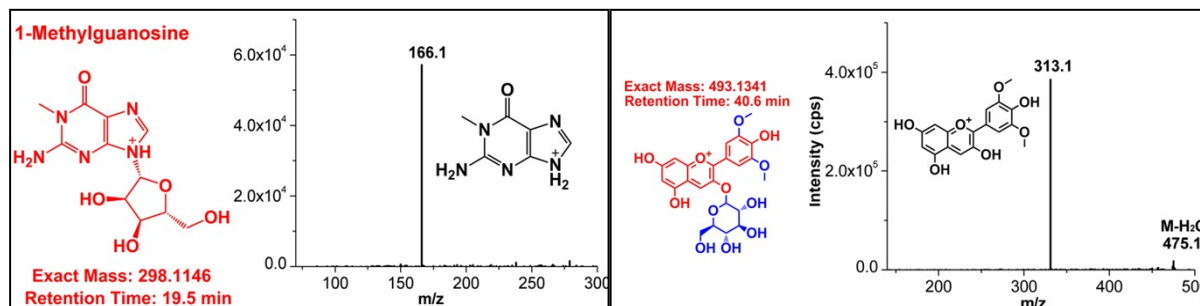
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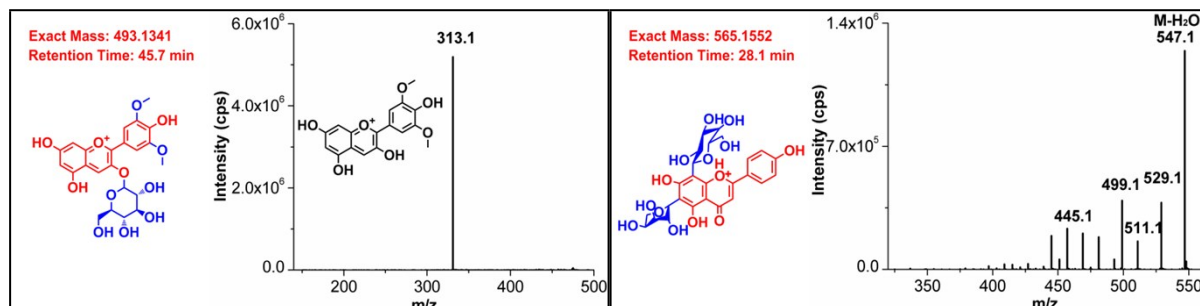
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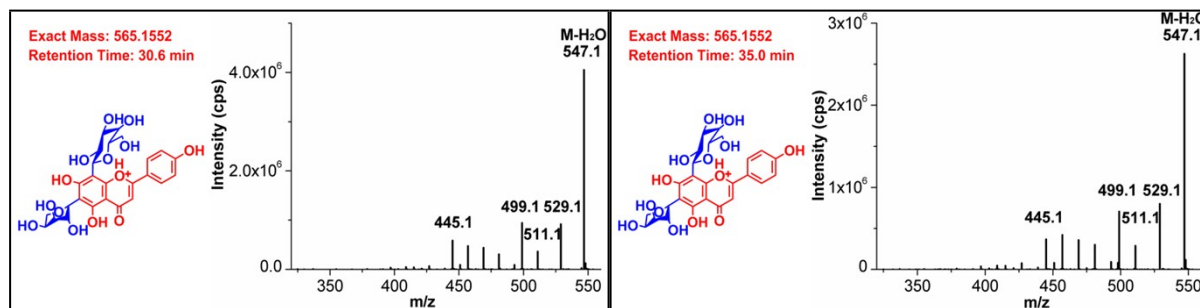
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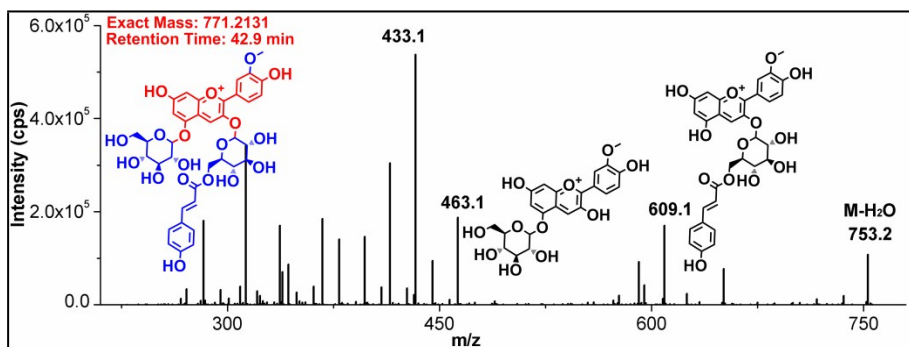
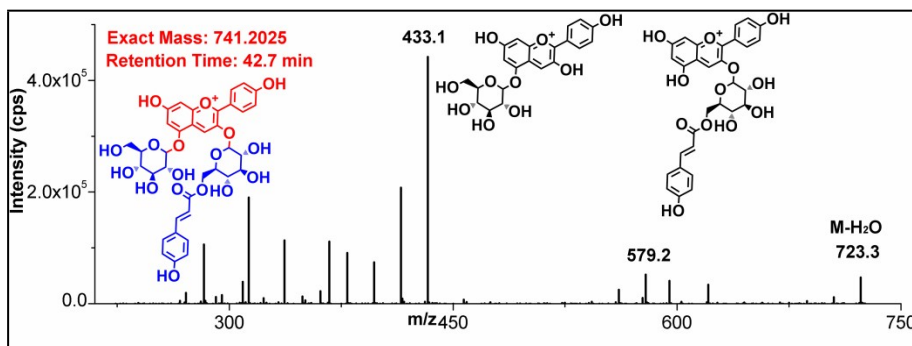
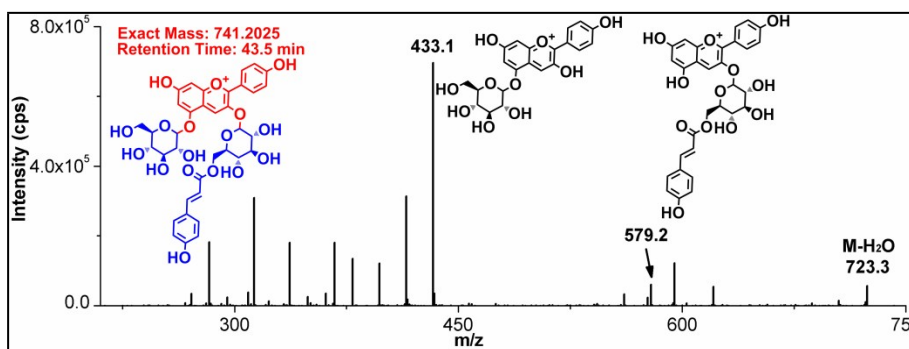
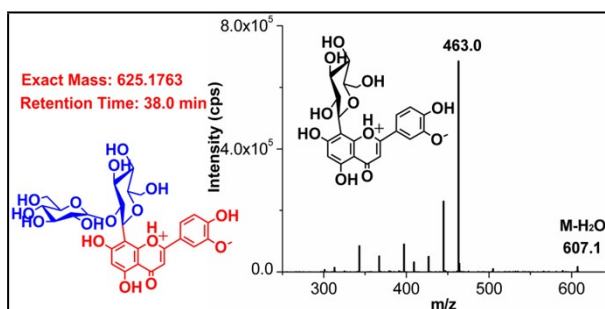
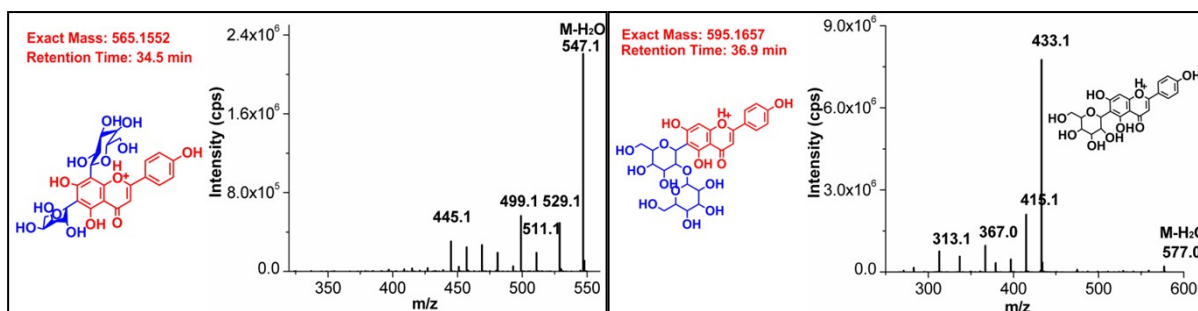
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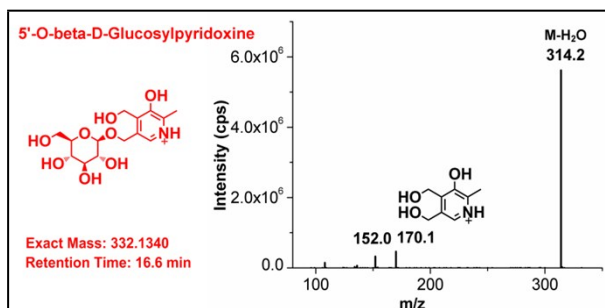
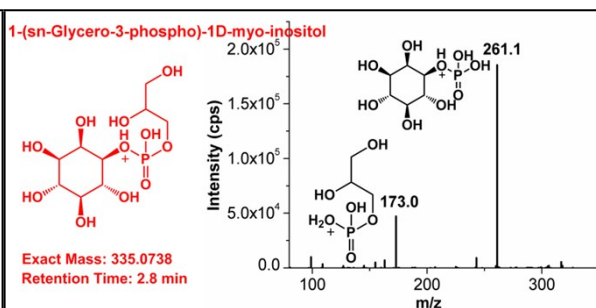
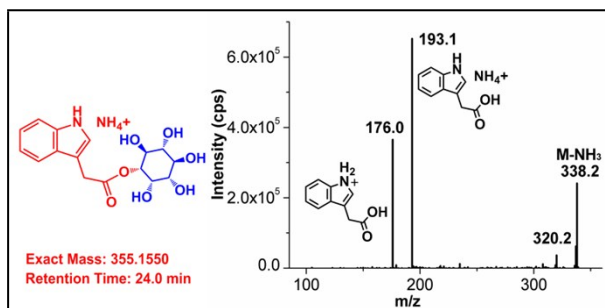
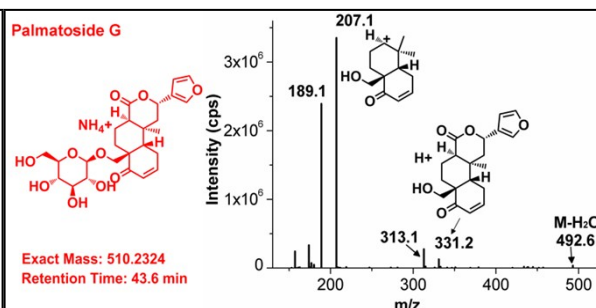
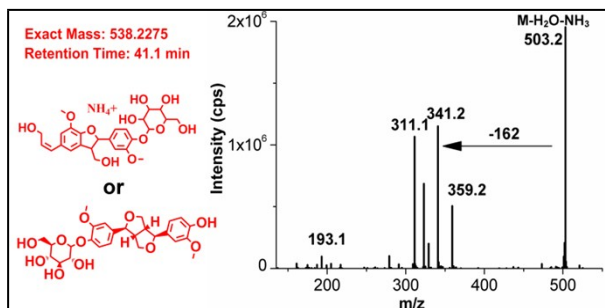
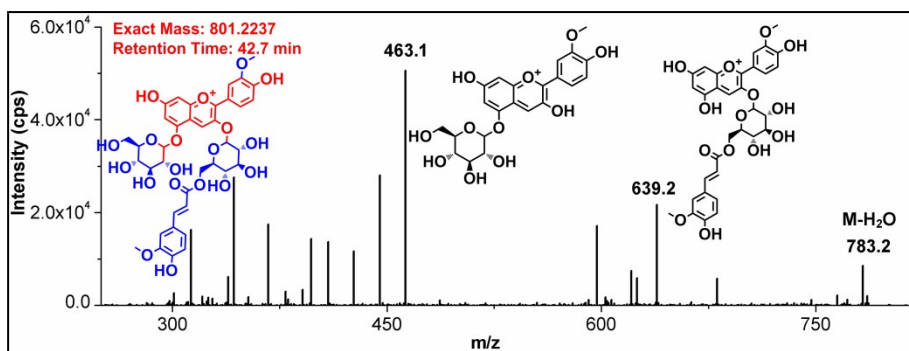


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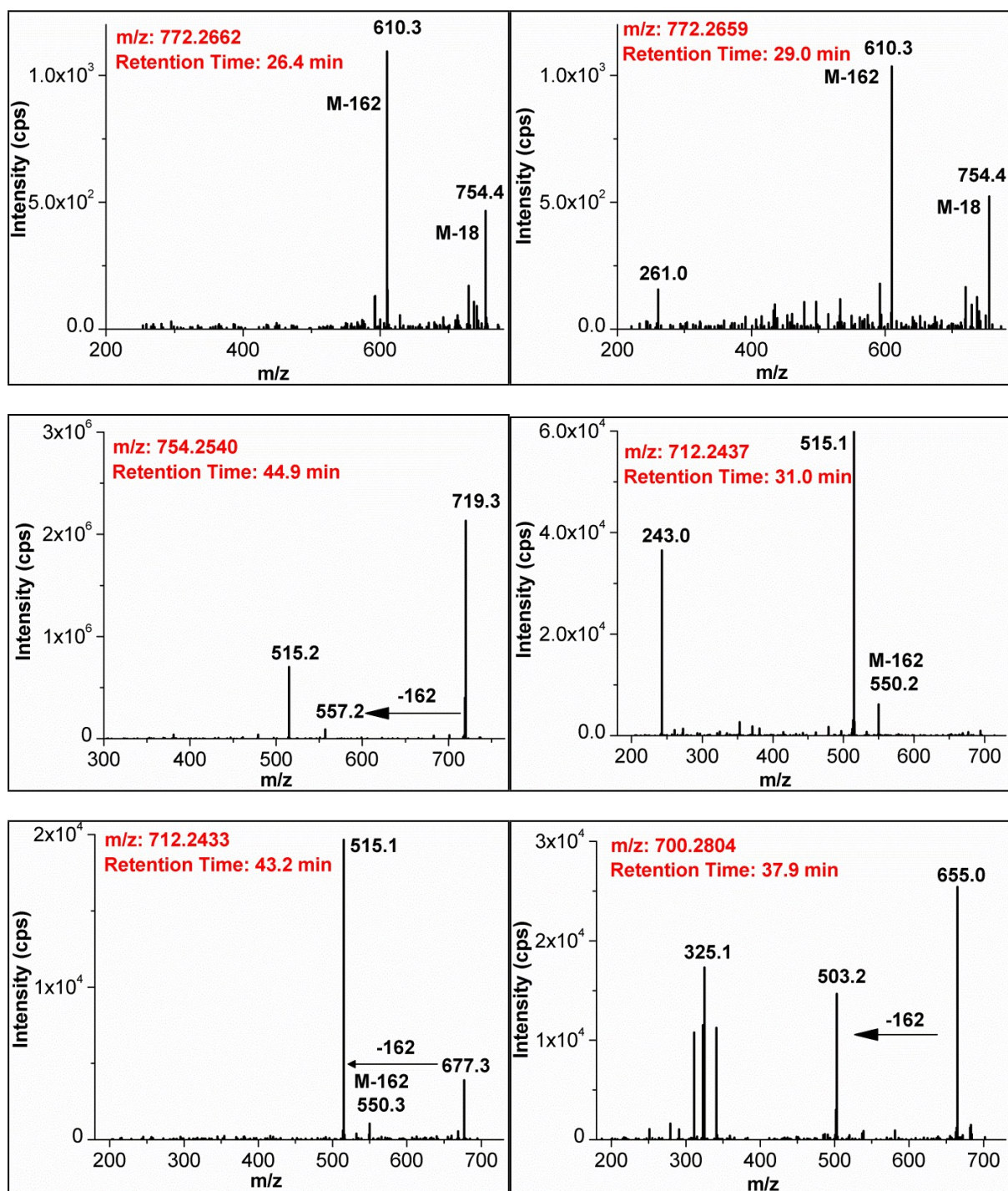


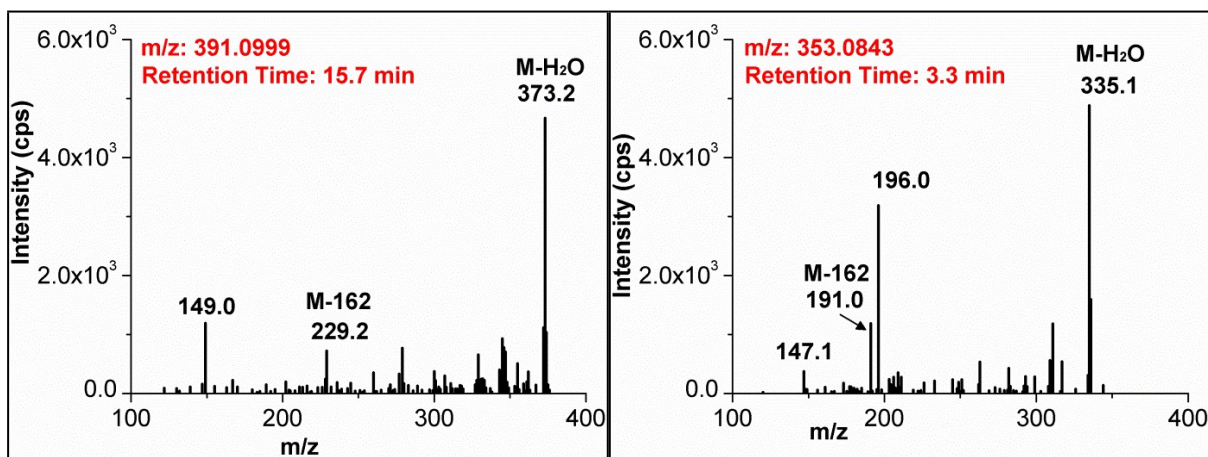
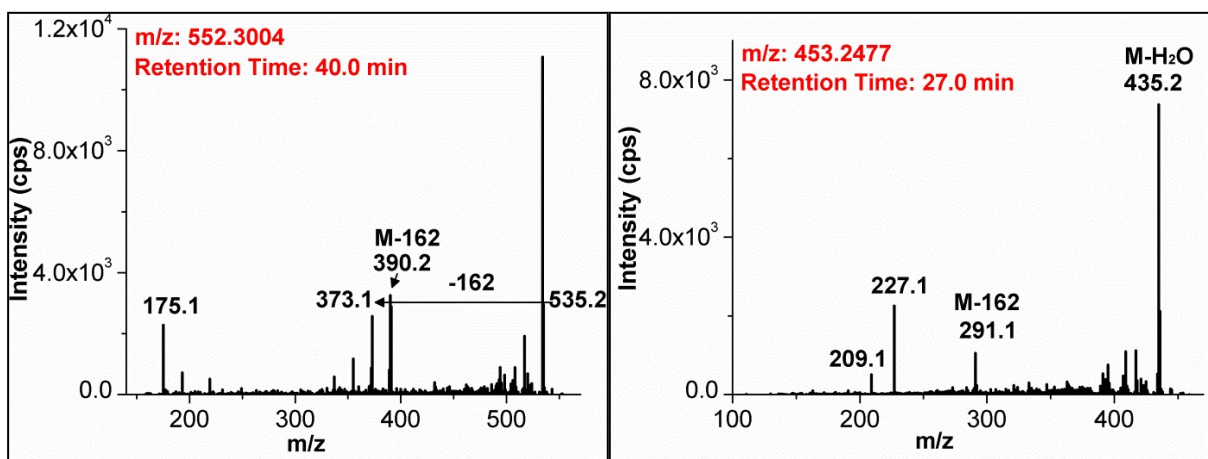
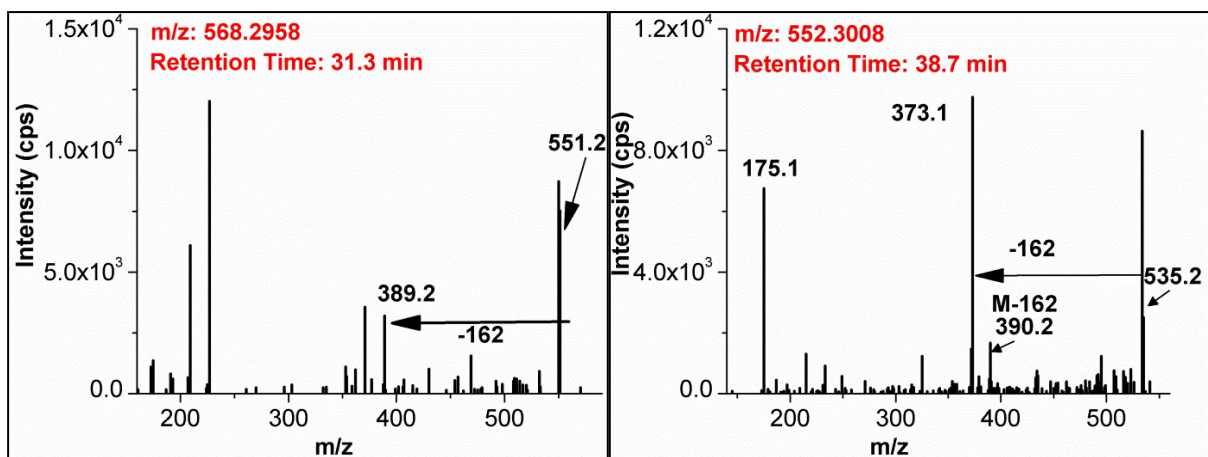


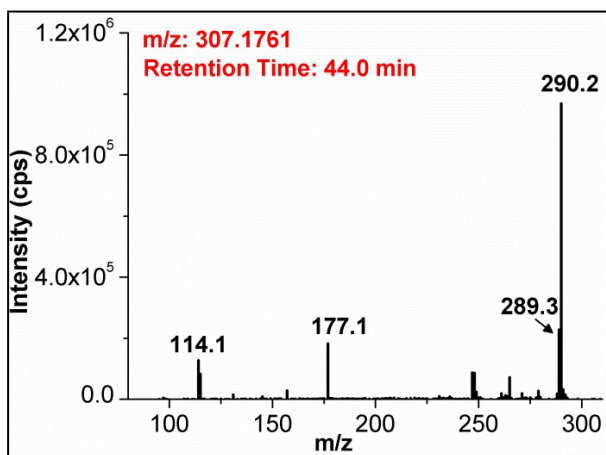
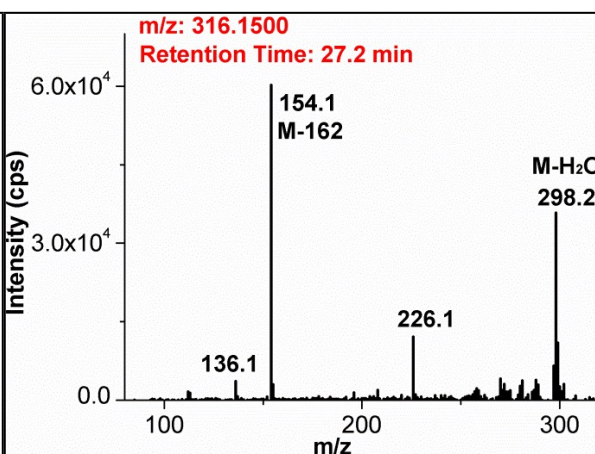
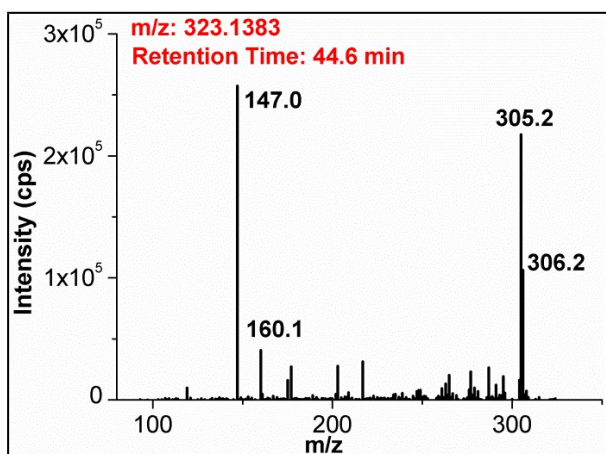
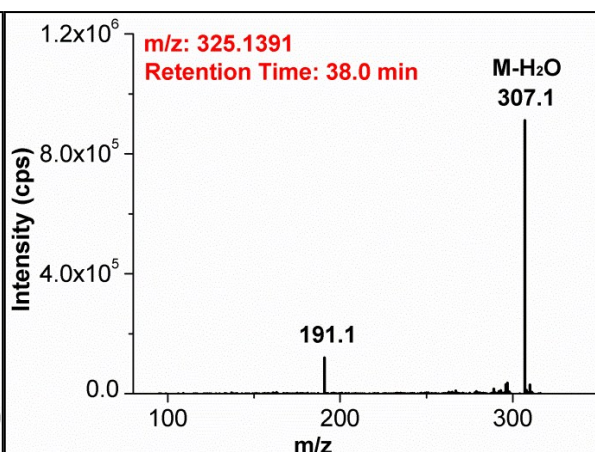
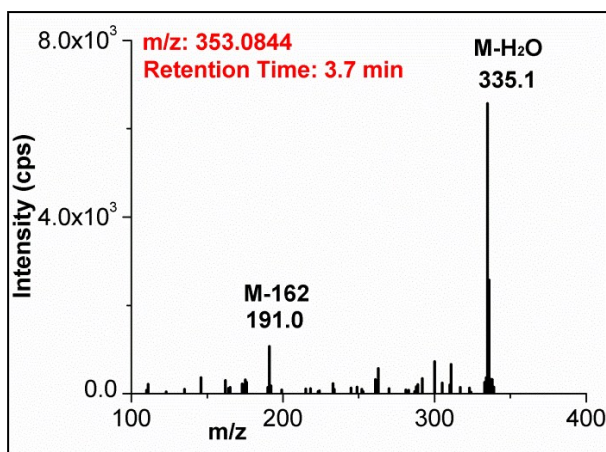


40 **Figure S3** MS/MS fragmentation of the 17 unknown compounds.

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