Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analytical Methods.

Supplementary Information

Rapid screening of pancreatic lipase inhibitors from *Monascus*-fermented rice by ultrafiltration liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry

Yu-Xiang Fang[1], Hui-Peng Song[1], Jin-Xiu Liang, Ping Li* and Hua Yang*

State Key Laboratory of Natural Medicines (China Pharmaceutical University), Nanjing 210009, China

[1] These authors contributed equally to this work.

* Corresponding authors. Tel.: +86 25 8327 1379; fax: +86 25 8327 1379.

E-mail addresses: liping2004@126.com (P. Li), 104yang104@163.com (H. Yang).

Supplementary Information

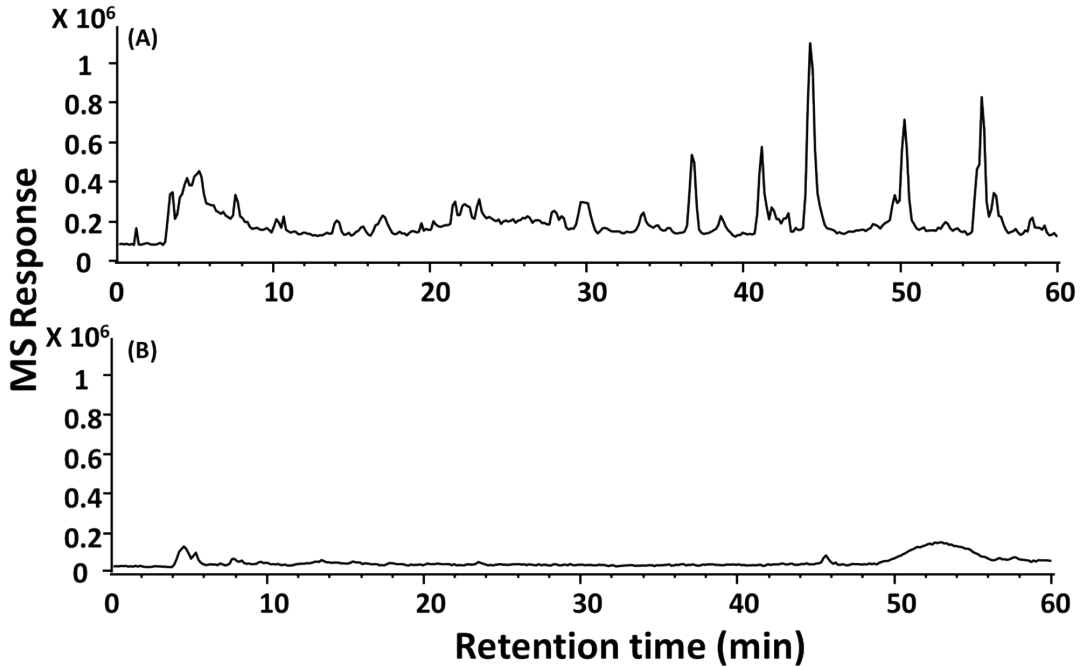

Fig. S1 The total ion chromatograms (TIC) of MFR extract in positive ion electrospray (A) and negative ion electrospray (B).

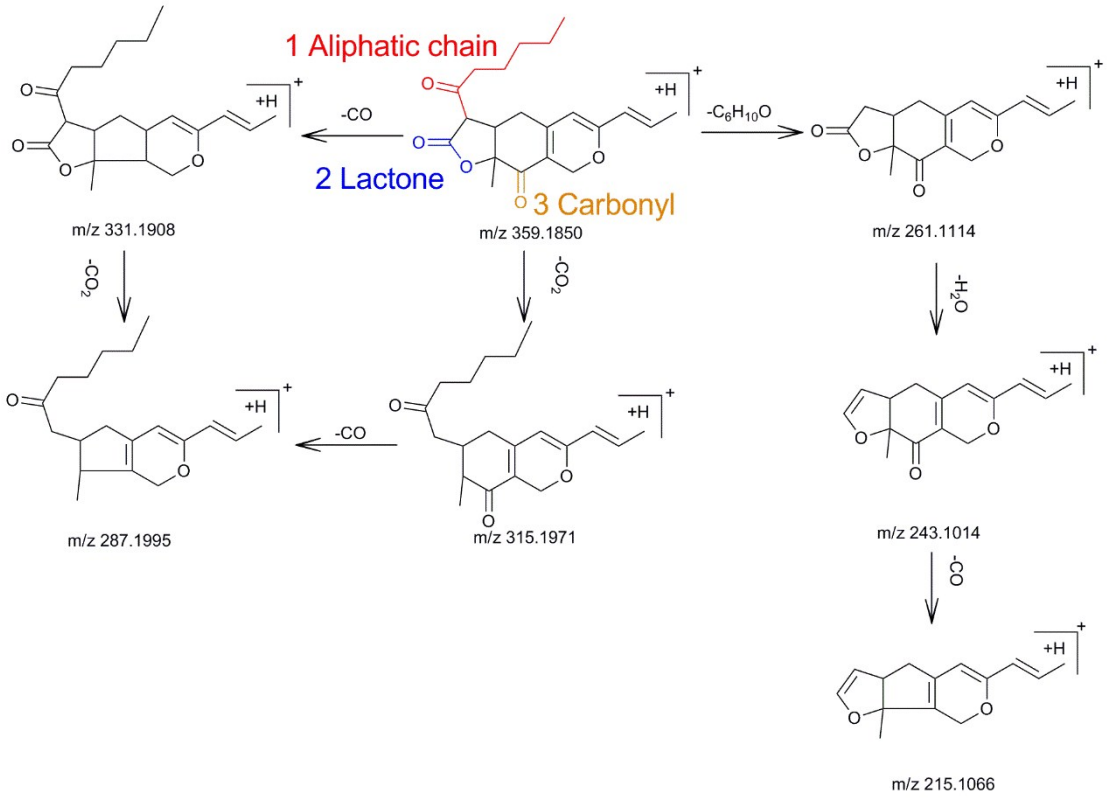

Fig. S2 The proposed fragment pathway of monascin in positive-ion mode.

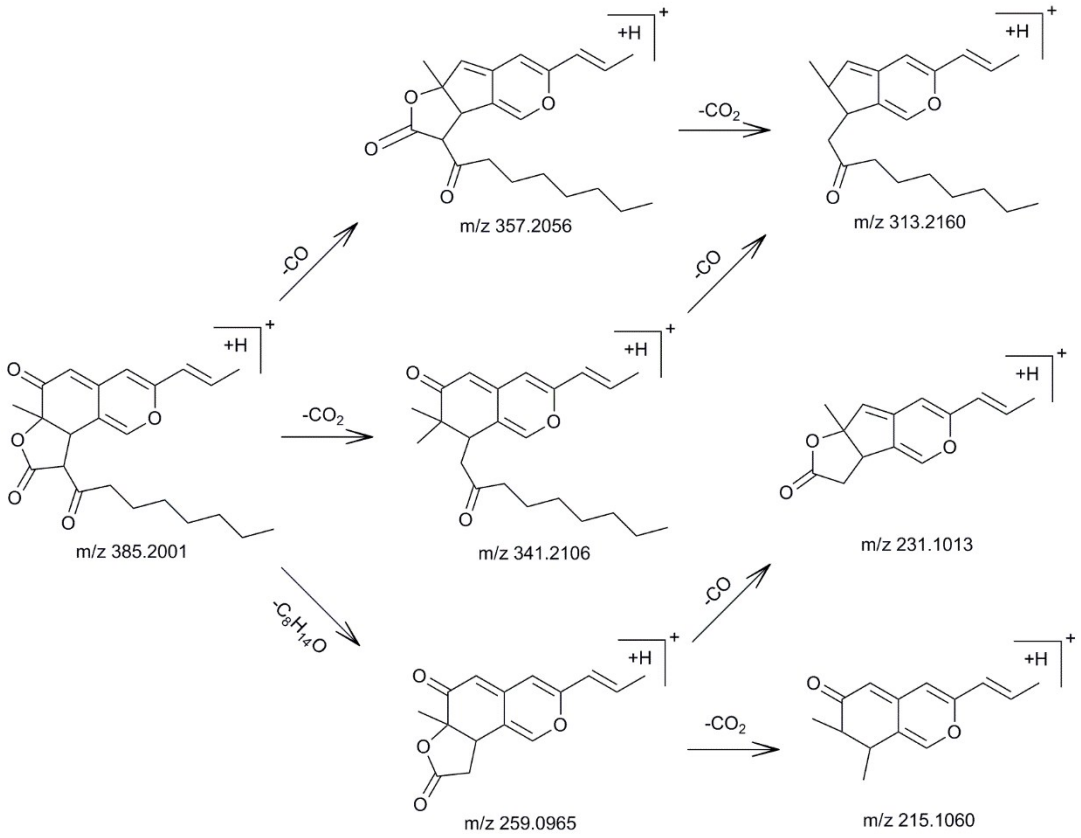

Fig. S3 The proposed fragment pathway of monasfluore B in positive-ion mode.

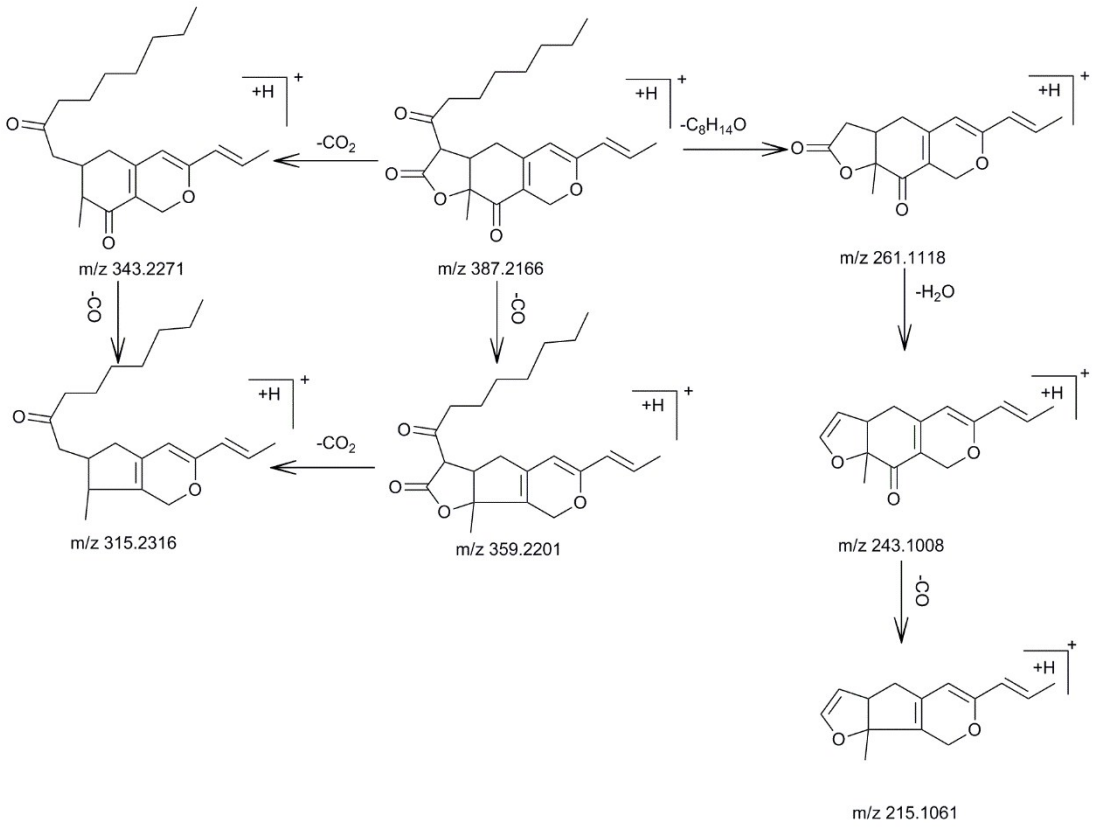

Fig. S4 The proposed fragment pathway of ankaflain in positive-ion mode.

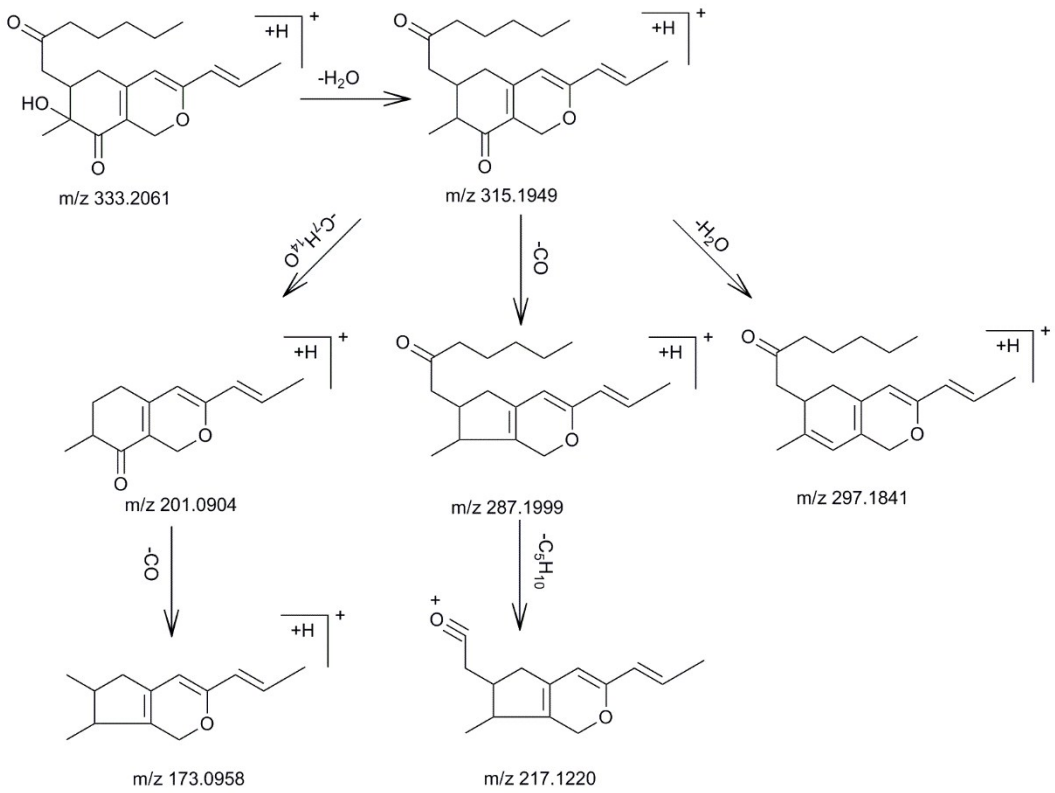

Fig. S5 The proposed fragment pathway of monaphilone B in positive-ion mode.

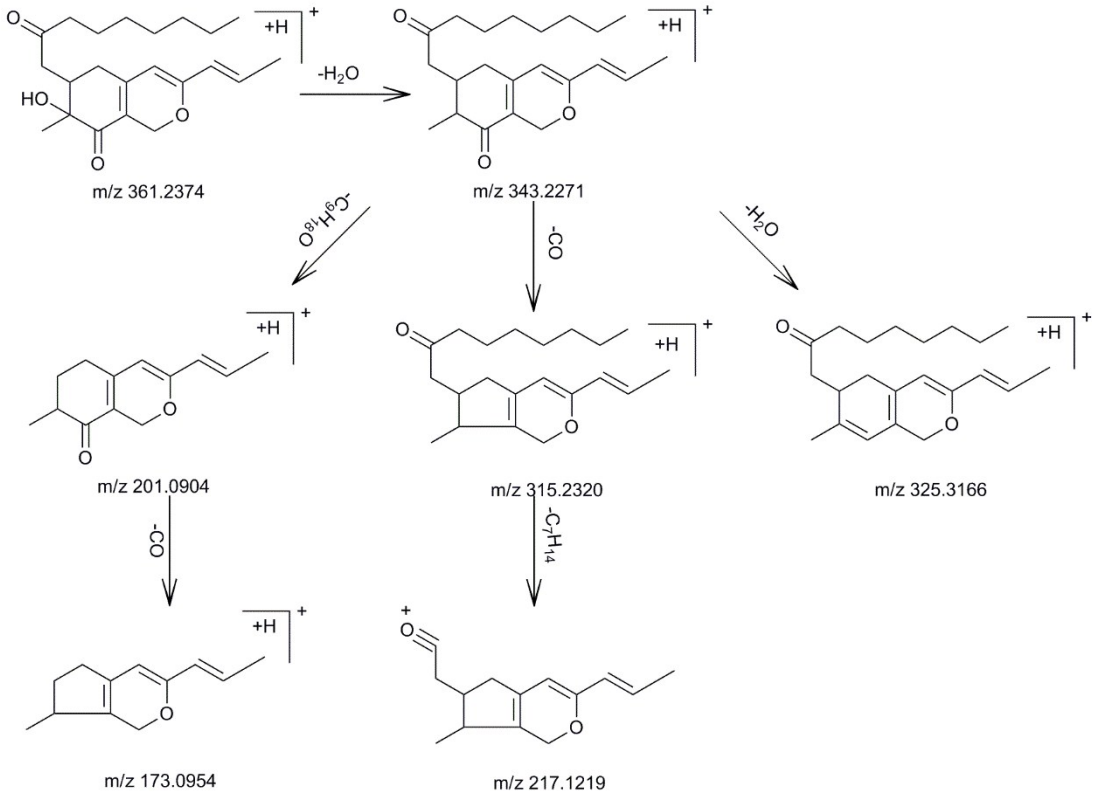

Fig. S6 The proposed fragment pathway of monaphilone A in positive-ion mode.

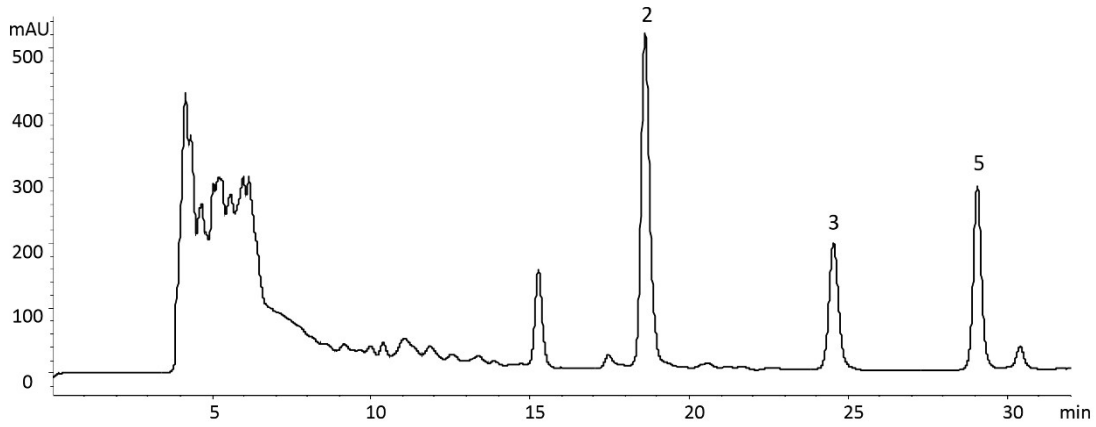

Fig. S7 The semipreparative chromatogram for preparation of monascin (2), monasfluore B (3) and ankaflavin (5) at 380 nm.

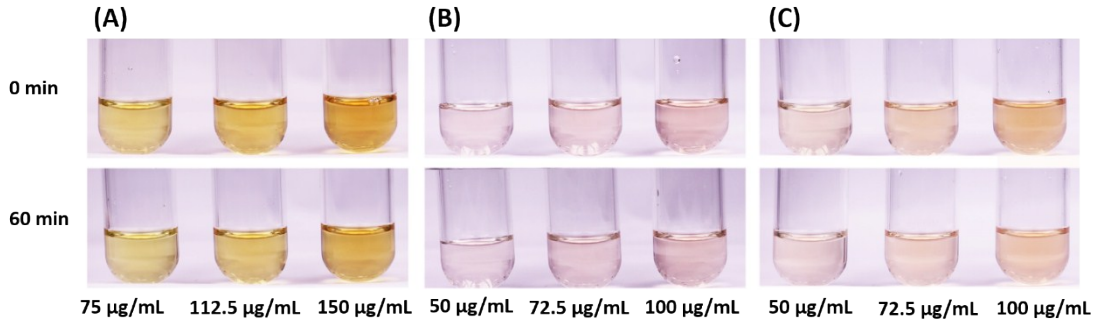

Fig. S8 The solutions of monascin (A), monasfluore B (B) and ankaflavin (C) at various concentrations standing static for 60 min.

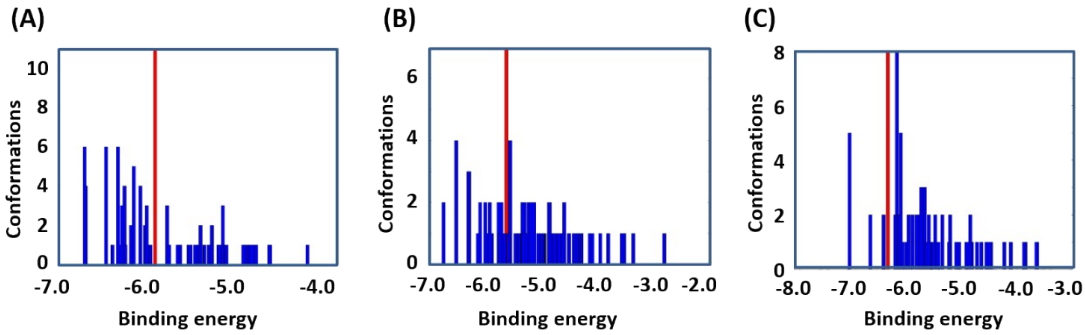

Fig. S9 Clustering analysis of 100 conformations of monascin (A), monasfluore B (B) and ankaflavin (C) to lipase. The highest column marked in red represents the most possible ligand-enzyme interaction.