

**Mass spectrometry-based serum lipidomics strategy to explore the
mechanism of *Eleutherococcus senticosus* (Rupr. & Maxim.) Maxim.
leaves in the treatment of ischemic stroke**

RongjinWang^a, Shu Liu^b, Tianshu Liu^a, Jiajie Wu^a, Hongxu Zhang^a, Zhiheng Sun^c,

Zhongying Liu^{a,*}

Affiliation

^a *School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Jilin University, Changchun130021, China*

^b *National Center of Mass Spectrometry in Changchun & Jilin Provincial Key
Laboratory of Chinese Medicine Chemistry and Mass Spectrometry, Changchun
Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun130022,
China*

^c *School of Chemistry, Jilin University, Changchun 130000, China*

*Corresponding author

Zhongying Liu, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Jilin University, Changchun
130021, China

Tel/Fax: +86-431-85619704

E-mail address: liuzy@jlu.edu.cn (Z. Y. Liu)

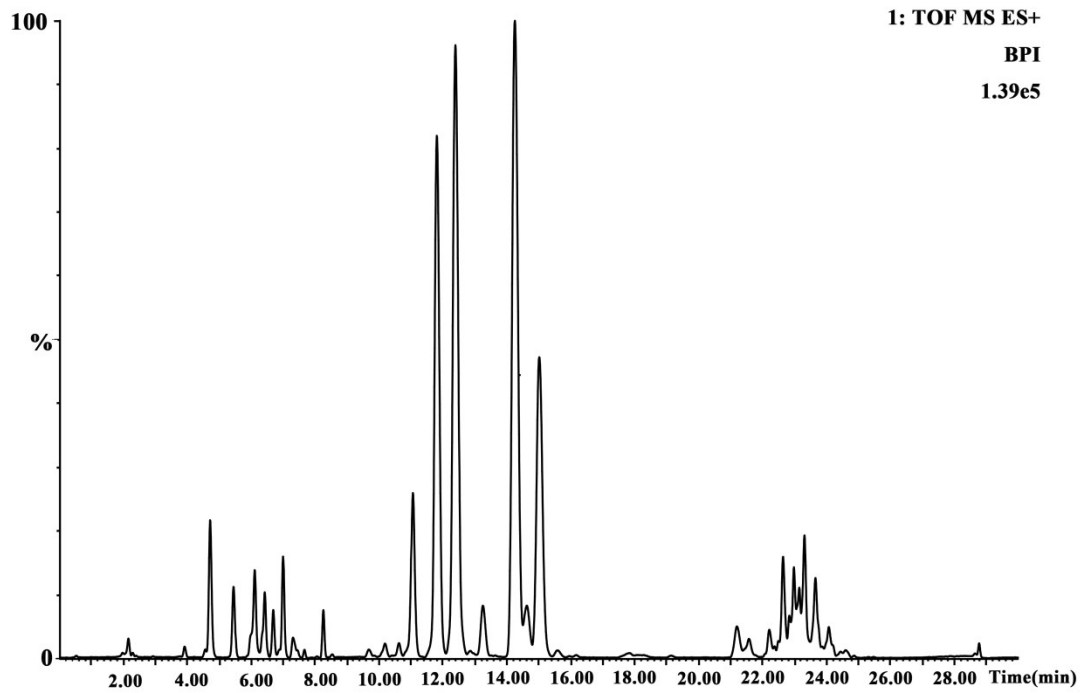


Fig.S1 Base peak intensity chromatograms (BPI) obtained by UPLC-Q-TOF/MS analysis in positive mode.

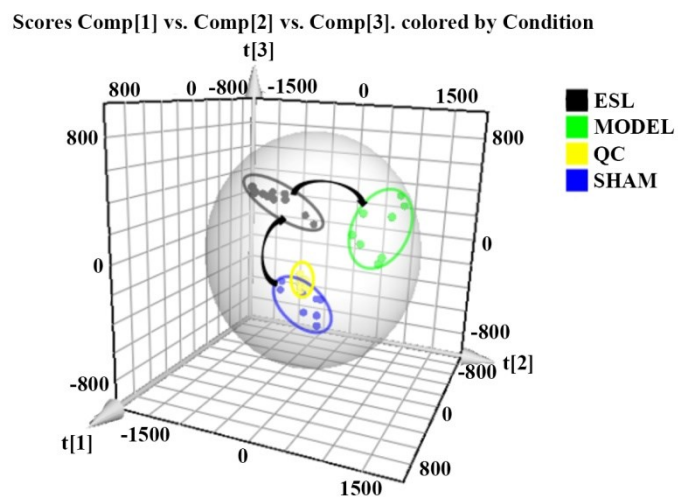


Fig.S2 PCA 3D score plots of Sham-operated group, model group, ESL-treated group and QC group data in positive ion mode.

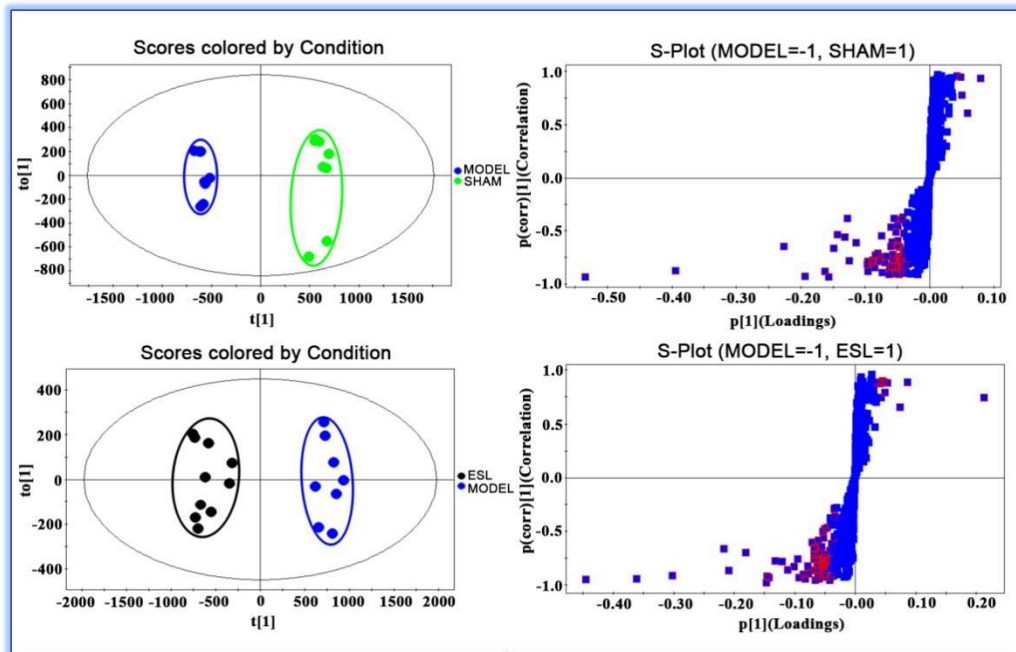


Fig .S3 OPLS-DA score plots and S-plots of serum lipidomics profiling between Sham-operated and modelgroup/ ESL-treated and modelgroup in positive ion mode.