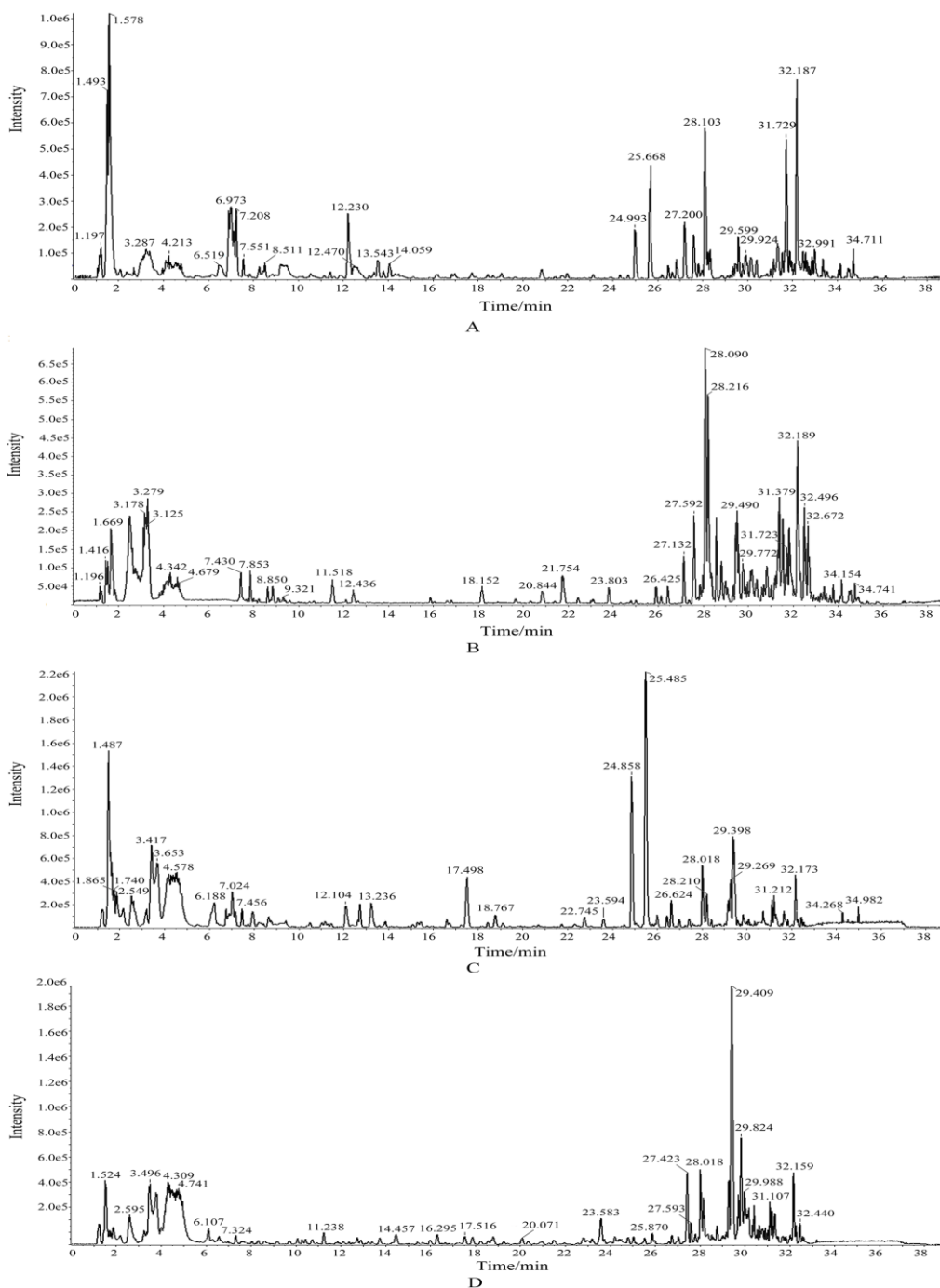
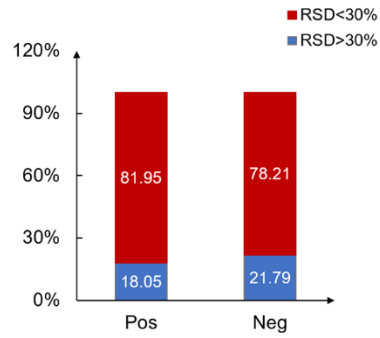




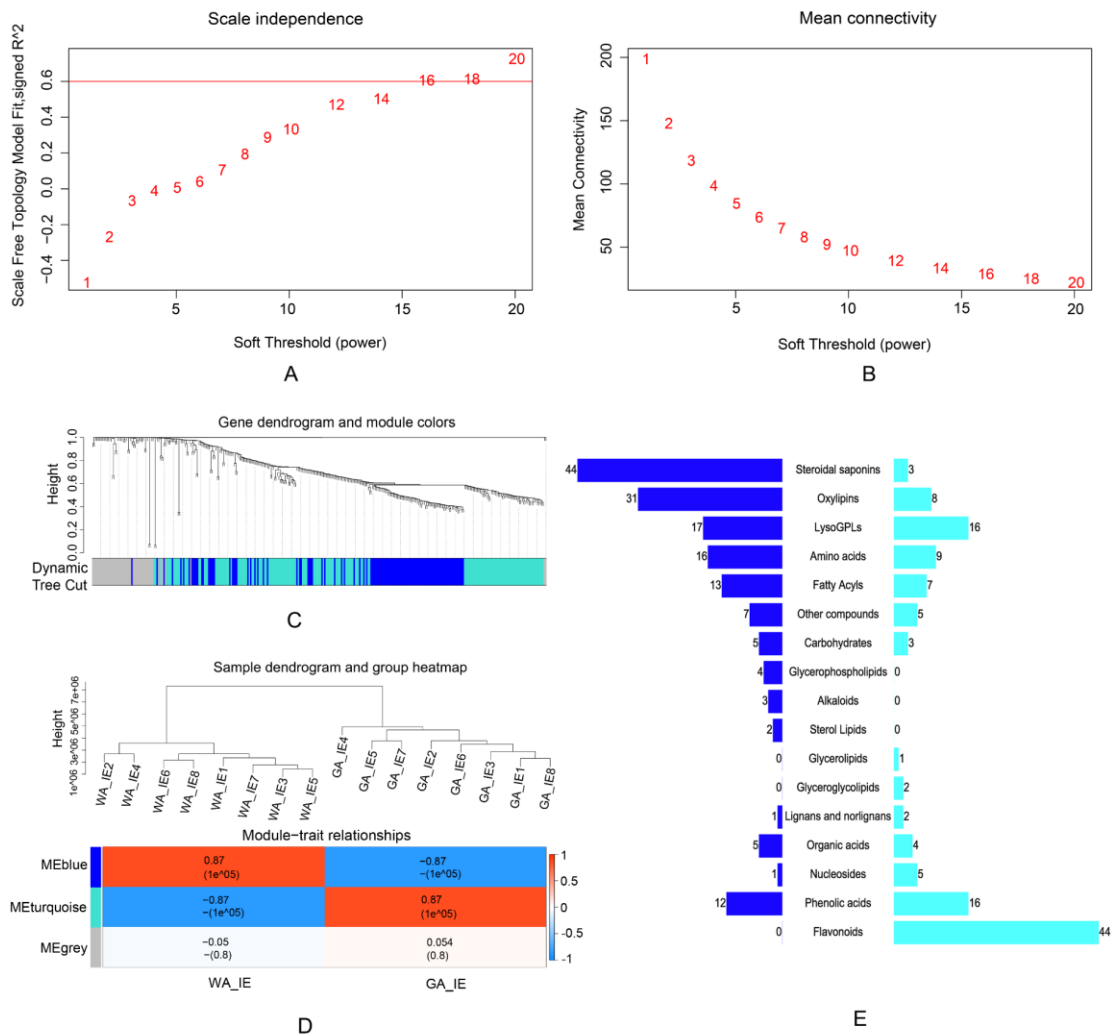
**Fig. S.1** Diagram of the edible and inedible parts of white and green Asparagus.



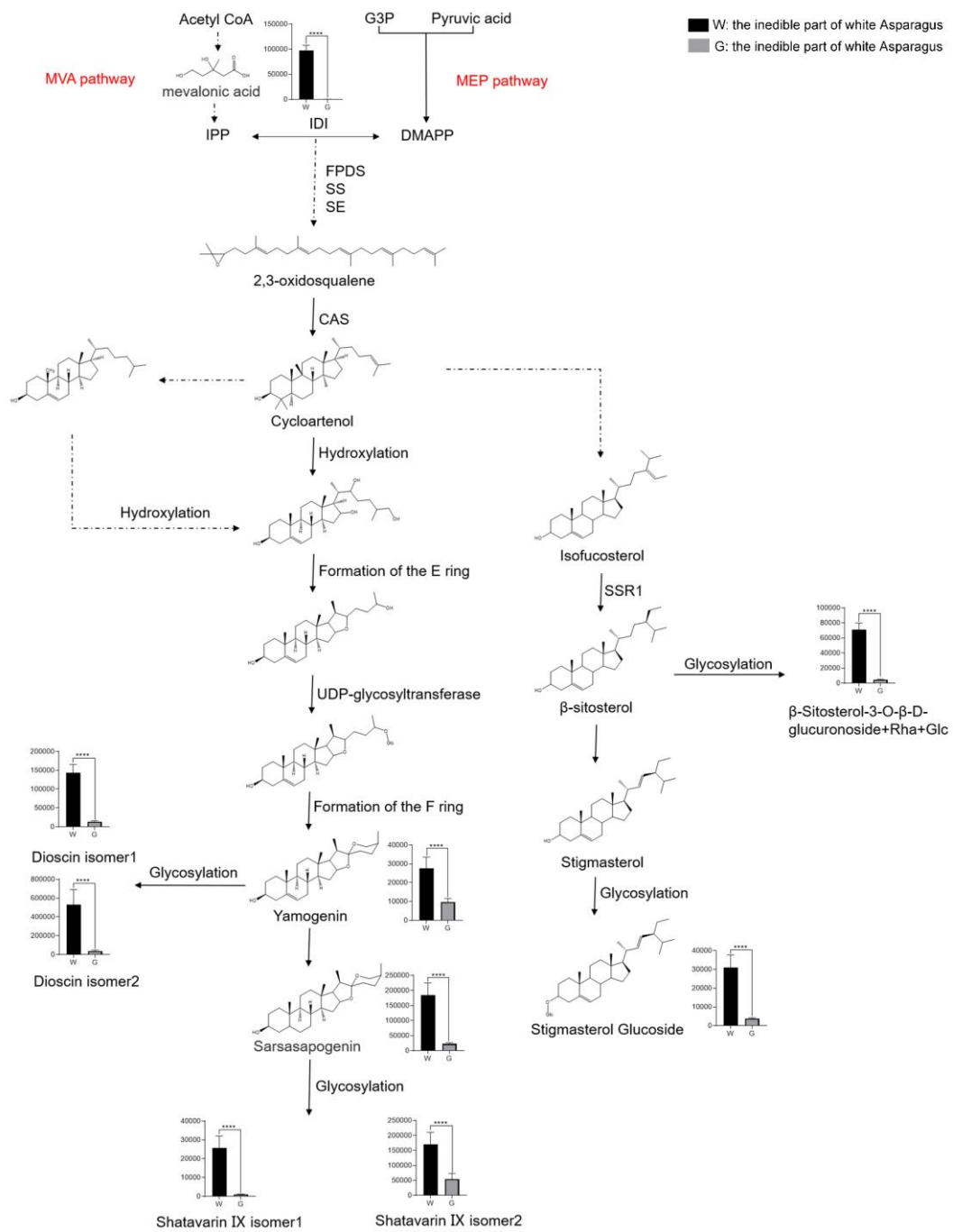
**Fig. S.2** Base peak intensity (BPI) chromatograms of the inedible parts of white and green Asparagus by UPLC-Q-TOF MS/MS analysis. A: The inedible parts of green Asparagus in positive ion pattern; B: The inedible parts of white Asparagus in positive ion pattern; C: The inedible parts of green Asparagus in negative ion pattern; D: The inedible parts of white Asparagus in negative ion pattern



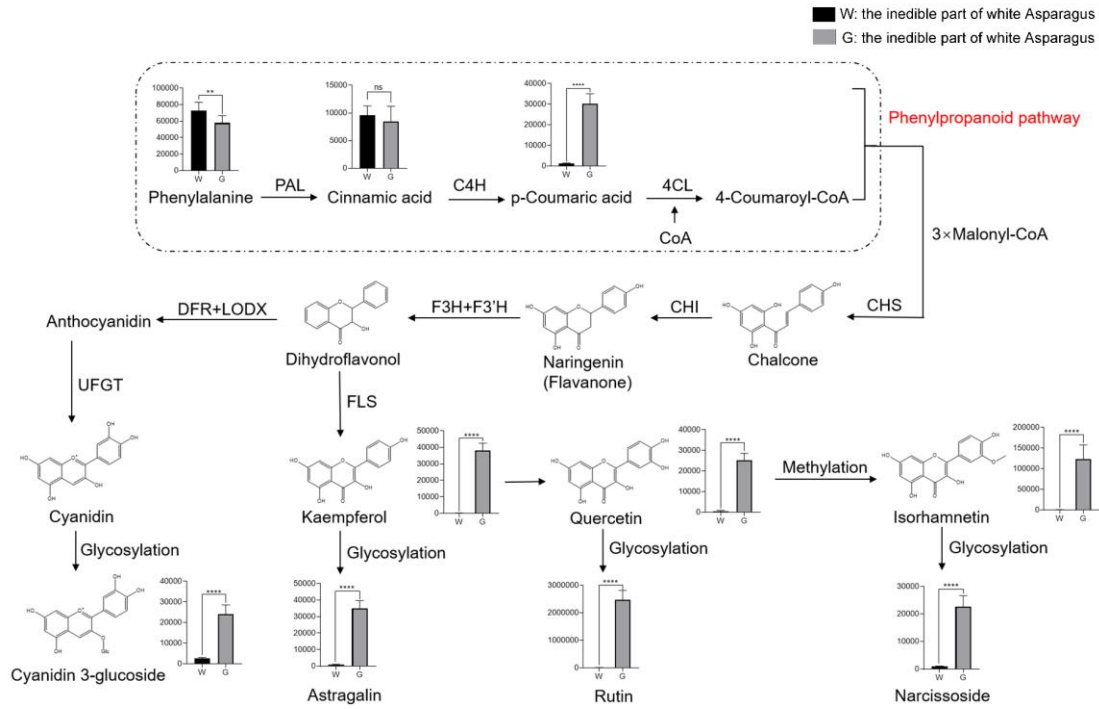
**Fig. S.3** RSD distribution of all compounds of QC samples in the metabolomics analysis.



**Fig. S.4** Correlation of metabolites with the inedible part of white and green Asparagus based on WGCNA. (A)  $R^2$  corresponding to different soft thresholds; (B) the gene adjacency coefficients corresponding to different soft thresholds; (C) Clustering dendrogram of the average network adjacency for the identification of metabolite co-expression modules; (D) Sample cluster dendrogram and module-group relationships. Each row corresponded to a module eigengene, column to a variety. Each cell contained the corresponding correlation and value of p. The table was color-coded by correlation according to the color legend; (E) Distribution of different types of metabolites in blue and turquoise modules.



**Fig. S.5** Biosynthetic pathway of the steroid saponins.



**Fig. S.6** Biosynthetic pathway of the flavonoids.

**Table S6** The model parameters of OPLS-DA

Group	Positive ion mode	Negative ion mode
WA_E vs WA_IE	R <sup>2</sup> X=0.683, Q <sup>2</sup> =0.988	R <sup>2</sup> X=0.741, Q <sup>2</sup> =0.990
GA_E vs GA_IE	R <sup>2</sup> X=0.700, Q <sup>2</sup> =0.976	R <sup>2</sup> X=0.728, Q <sup>2</sup> =0.978
WA_IE vs GA_IE	R <sup>2</sup> X=0.733, Q <sup>2</sup> =0.987	R <sup>2</sup> X=0.755, Q <sup>2</sup> =0.992

**Table S7** Molecular docking results of sarsasapogenin and yamogenin with the related key targets

Compound	Target	PDB ID	Binding energy (kcal·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	Hydrogen-binding sites	Hydrophobic sites
Sarsasapogenin	MTOR	4DRI	-10.50	ILE87	PHE77, ILE87, PHE130, LEU2031, PHE2039, TRP2101, PHE2108
	ALK	6MX8	-10.18	TRP1320, PRO1398	LEU1325, TYR1327, PRO1331, ASP1349, PRO1351, LYS1352, PRO1398, GLU1400
	CDK4	2W96	-9.23	TRP238, HIS281	LEU186, GLN188, LEU223, TRP238, PHE278, PRO280
	MDM2	1RV1	-9.02		LYS51, LEU54, PHE55, LEU57, ILE61, PHE91, VAL93, ILE99
	PIK3CA	4JPS	-8.17	TRP424, PRO447, GLN478	TRP446, PRO447, GLN478, HIS676, LYS678
	VEGFA	4KZN	-7.97	CYS61	GLU67
	PTGS2	5F19	-7.96	TYR385, GLY526, GLY533, LEU534	PHE205, VAL344, TYR348
	HSP90AA1	4BQG	-7.37	LYS204, TYR216	VAL207, LYS208, GLN212
Yamogenin	ALK	6MX8	-9.74	LYS1352, PRO1398	LEU1325, TYR1327, PRO1331, ASP1349, PRO1351, LYS1352, PRO1398, GLU1400
	MDM2	1RV1	-8.67	HIS96	LEU54, LEU57, ILE61, VAL93, ILE99, TYR100
	IL2	1M47	-7.89	LYS32, LYS35	ASN30, TYR31, LYS32, LYS35
	CDK4	2W96	-7.85		LEU65, LYS72, GLU75, PHE78
	SRC	2BDF	-7.20	LYS316	LYS316, ASN381, LEU410