

# Supporting Information

## Screening for traces fluorine containing species in complex media made possible by using HPLC coupled parallel to fluorine-specific and molecular specific detection

Zhiwei Qin<sup>a</sup>, Andrea Raab<sup>a,b</sup>, Eva M Krupp<sup>a,b</sup>, Hai Deng<sup>\*,a</sup>, Joerg Feldmann<sup>\*,a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Trace Element Speciation Laboratory (TESLA), Department of Chemistry, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, AB24 3UE, Scotland, U.K. Fax: +441224272921, Tel: +441224272953, email: [j.feldmann@abdn.ac.uk](mailto:j.feldmann@abdn.ac.uk)

<sup>b</sup> Marine Biodiscovery Centre (MBC), Department of Chemistry, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, AB24 3UE, Scotland, U.K. email: [h.deng@abdn.ac.uk](mailto:h.deng@abdn.ac.uk)

HPLC\_MAS chromatogram formation.

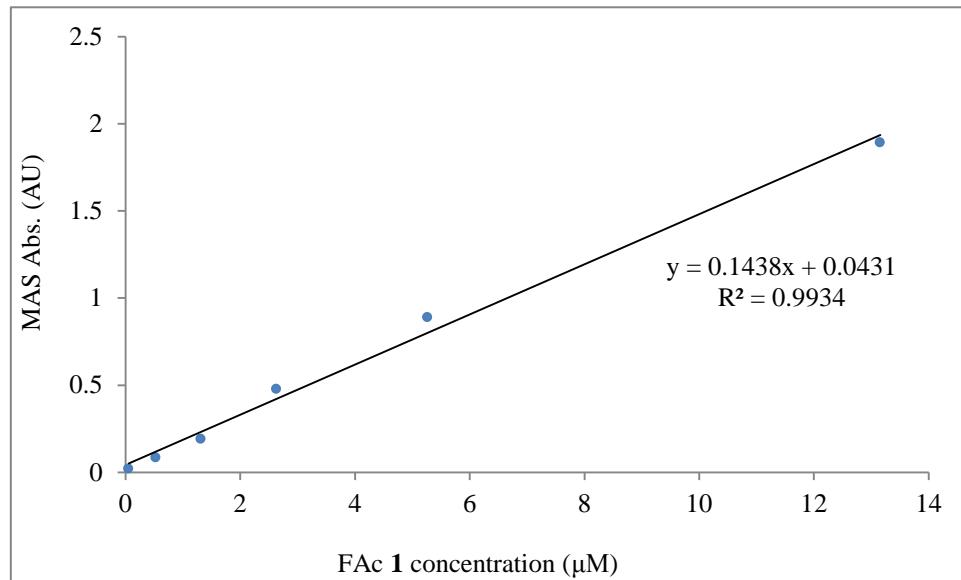
To obtain the RP C8 or Ion Exchange HPLC-MAS chromatogram, fractions eluted by HPLC were collected once per 30s within a certain retention time. Fractions were then placed in the autosampler of the CS-MAS and subsequently measured for fluorine content. Hence the fluoro metabolites separated by HPLC under the particular eluting time could be detected by CS-MAS, the chromatogram could then be established by the CS-MAS absorptions against their retention times.

**SI Table 1** Pretreatment and modifier solutions used for the formation of GaF

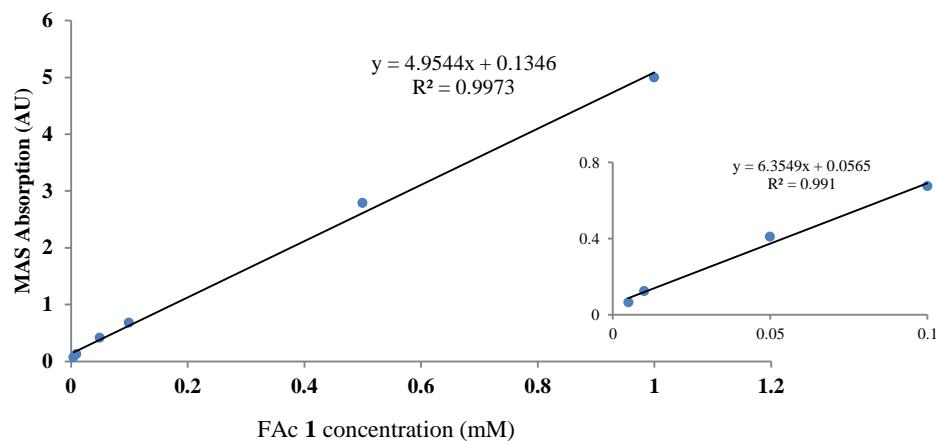
Solution	Concentration	Function
Zr	1 g/L Zr	Graphite tube coating
Ga(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	10 g/L Ga	GaF forming agent
NaAc	1 g/L NaAc	Modifier for F stabilization
Zr/Pa(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	0.1% m/v Pd, 0.05% m/v Mg and 20 mg/L Zr	Modifiers for gallium stabilization and bonding of the free carbon from graphite tube surface

**SI Table 2** Temperature program of graphite furnace for GaF detection

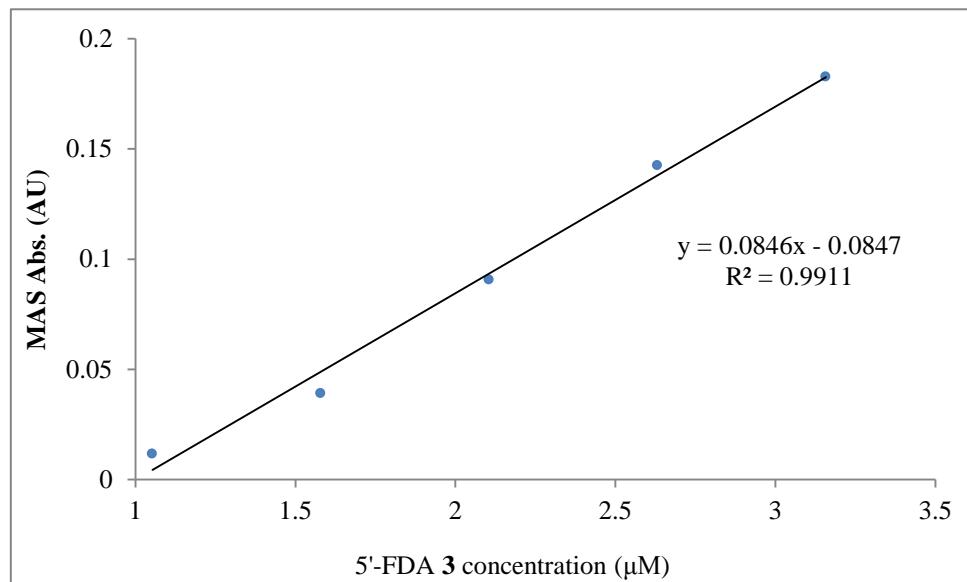
Step	Name	Temperature/°C	Ramp/°Cs <sup>-1</sup>	Hold/s
0	Zr Coating	Variable	-	-
1	Drying	75	7	2
2	Drying	85	2	15
3	Drying	95	3	5
4	Drying	350	300	3
5	Pretreatment	1100	500	10
6	Cooling down	85	NP	2
7	Drying	85	0	20
8	Drying	95	3	5
9	Pyrolysis	550	300	10
10	Gas adaption	550	0	5
11	Molecule formation	1150	1000	7
12	Cleaning	2450	500	4



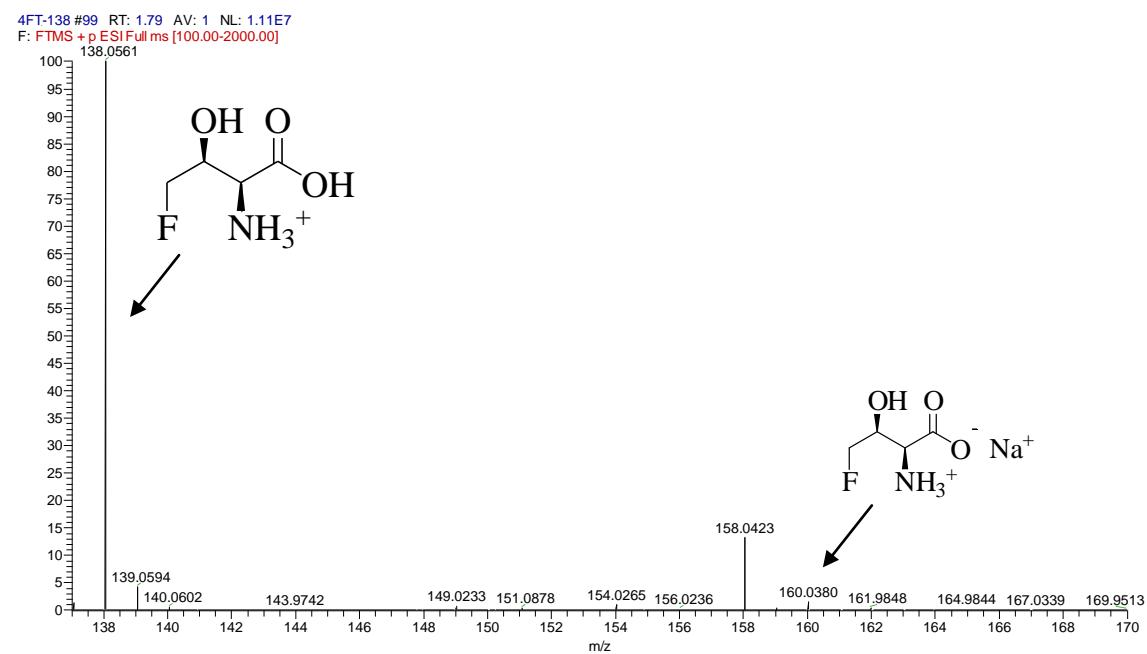
**SI Figure S1:** Calibration of sodium fluoroacetate. Average standard deviation across all points was 3.2% ( $n = 2$ ).



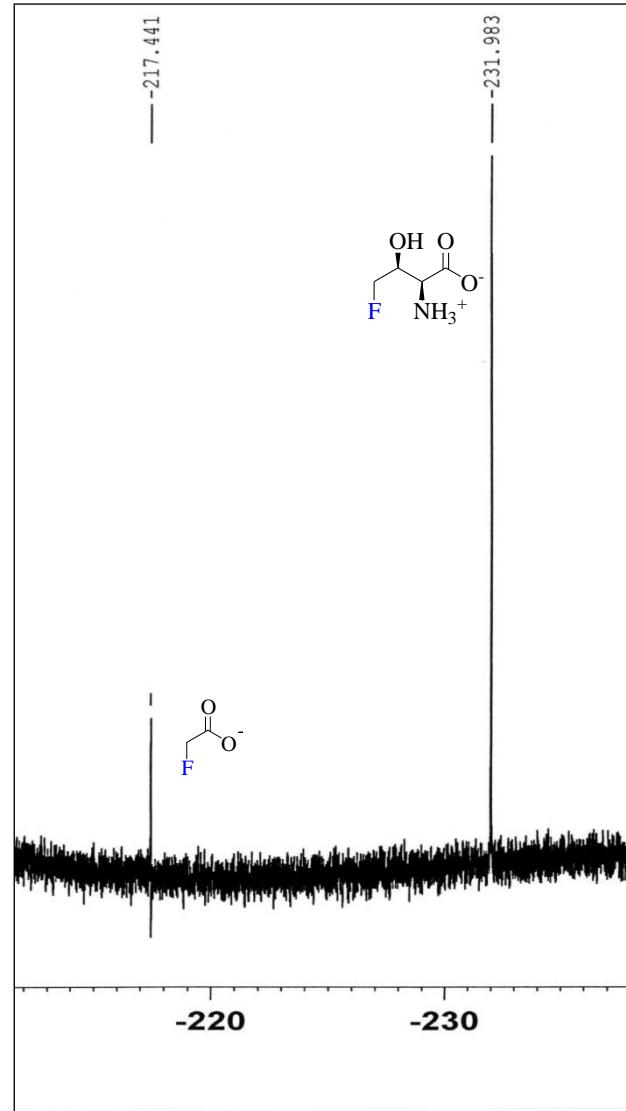
**SI Figure S2:** Calibration of sodium fluoroacetate after ion exchange chromatography. The blown-up insert indicates the calibration of lower concentrated sodium fluoroacetate after exchange chromatography. Average standard deviation across all points was 1.7% ( $n = 2$ ).



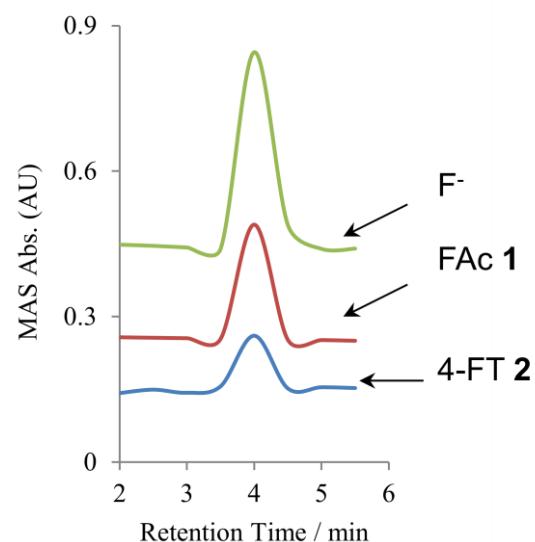
**SI Figure S3:** Calibration of 5'-FDA after the separation of reverse phase HPLC separation. Average standard deviation across all points was 1.4% ( $n = 2$ ).



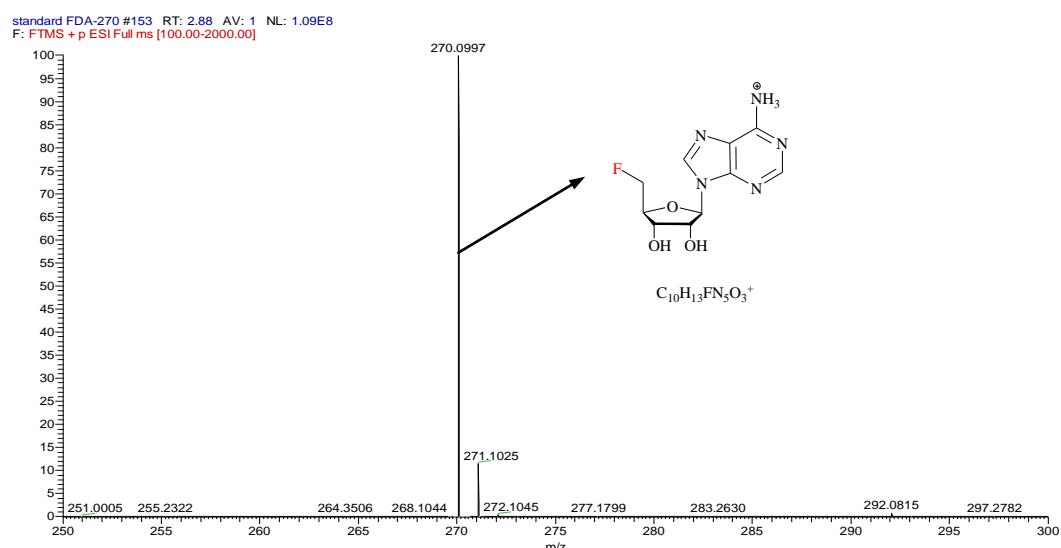
**SI Figure S4:** High resolution HPLC-ESMS analysis of the synthetic 4-FT 2.



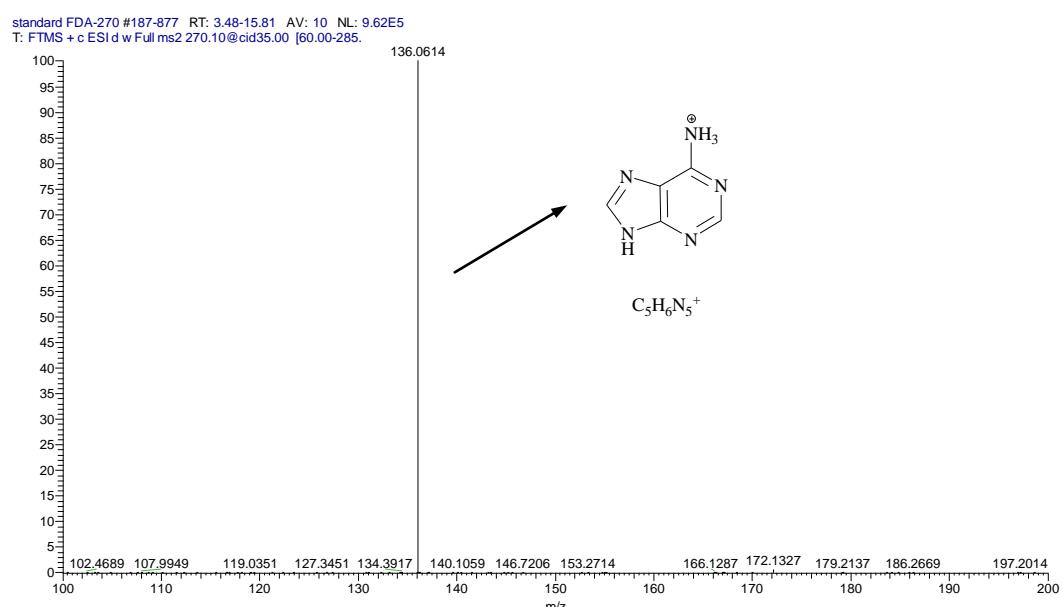
**SI Figure S5:** <sup>19</sup>F NMR of FAc **1** and 4-FT **2**



**SI Figure S6** CS-MAS identification of individual fluoride, FAc **1** and 4-FT **2** after RP HPLC separation



**SI Figure S7:** High resolution mass spectra of the synthetic 5'-FDA.



**SI Figure S8.** MSMS fragmentation analysis of the synthetic 5'-FDA

## Reference