Supporting information

Simultaneous analysis of cardiolipin and lipid A from *Helicobacter pylori* by matrixassisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry

Ping Zhou^{¶a,b}, Rui Hu^{¶a,c}, Vandana Chandan^a, Rhonda KuoLee^a, Xin Liu^c, Wangxue Chen^a, Bifeng Liu^c, Eleonora Altman*^a, Jianjun Li*^a

^a Institute for Biological Sciences, National Research Council Canada, Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada, K1A 0R6

^b College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, Wuhan University, Wuhan, P. R. China.

^c College of Life Science and Technology, Huazhong University of Science and Technology

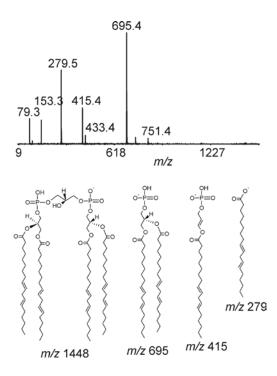


Figure S1. MS/MS spectrum produced by *m/z* 1448.

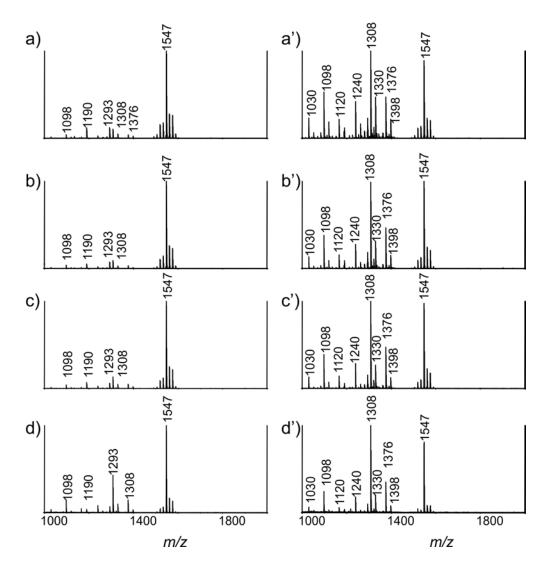


Figure S2. The effect of ammonium acetate on the extraction conditions of CL from H. pylori, strain NCTC 11637 (ATCC 43504), with different amounts of dried cells. (a) 250 μ g, no AA, (b) 100 μ g, (c) 50 μ g and (d) 10 μ g of dried cells. (a') 250 μ g, with AA, (b') 100 μ g, (c') 50 μ g and (d')10 μ g of dried cells.

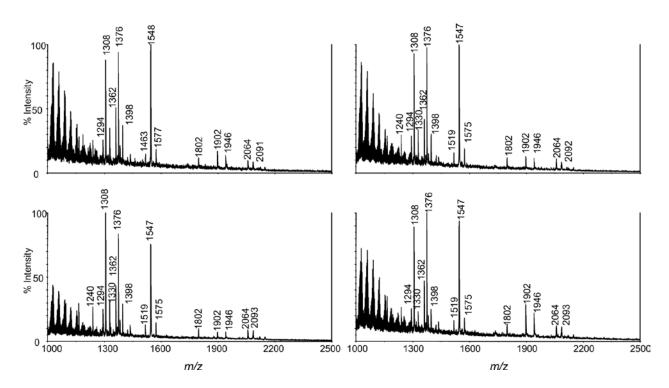


Figure S3. MALDI analysis of single colonies of *ex vivo H. pylori* strain NCTC 11637 (ATCC 43504) following 12 week colonization experiments in Mongolian gerbils. The bacteria were collected from *ex vivo* source and cultured in the presence of an uninfected gerbil stomach tissue.

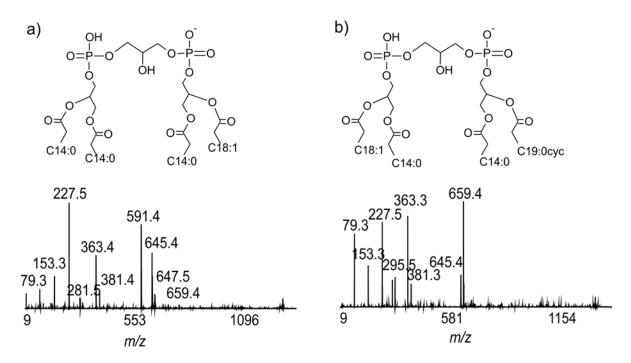


Figure S4. MS/MS of *m/z* 1294 and 1362 confirmed the structures of main CL detected in *H. pylori ex vivo* samples.

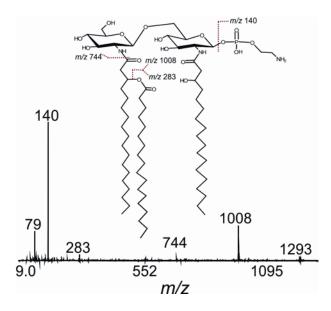


Figure S5. MS/MS of m/z 1293 revealed that the species can be assigned as a lipid A.