

Supplementary Materials: Identifying Causative Agents of a Paretic Syndrome in Waterbirds in Southern Portugal

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Table S1. Number of individuals analysed for biotoxins and viruses of each species.

Group of birds	Species	Individuals analysed
Gulls	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	162
	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	97
	<i>Ichthyaetus audouinii</i>	29
	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	18
	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	1
Total		307
Anatids and Rallids	<i>Anas acuta</i>	15
	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	15
	<i>Anas crecca</i>	5
	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	2
	<i>Anas strepera</i>	2
	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	2
	<i>Fulica atra</i>	1
	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	1
	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	1
Total		44
Waders	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	7
	<i>Calidris alba</i>	3
	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	2
	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	1
	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	1
	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1
Total		15
Others	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	6
	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	2
	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1
	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1
	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1
Total		11
Total		377

Table S2. Mass spectrometer conditions used for the analysis of Paralytic Shellfish Toxins and cyanotoxins.

Analogue	ESI+ Transition	Cone (V), (CE (eV))	ESI- Transition	Cone (V), CE (eV)
STX	300.1>204.1 , 138.0	10 (23; 30)		
NEO	316.1>126.1 , 220.1	10 (26; 23)		
dcSTX	257.1>126.1 , 222.0	10 (19; 22)		
dcNEO	273.1>126.1 , 225.1	10 (20; 18)		
doSTX	241.1>60.0 , 206.1	10 (23; 22)		
TTX	320.1>302.1 , 162.1	40 (25; 38)		
GTX2			394.1>351.1 , 333.1	10 (16, 24)
GTX3	396.1>298.1	10 (17)	394.1>333.1	10 (22)
GTX1			410.1>367.1 , 349.1	10 (15; 22)
GTX4	412.1>314.1	10 (18)	410.1>367.1	10 (15)
GTX5	380.1> 300.1	10 (16)	378.1>122	10 (25)
GTX6	396.1> 316.1	10 (15)	394.1>122	10 (25)
dcGTX2			351.1>164.0 , 333.1	10 (30; 17)
dcGTX3	353.1>255.1	10 (18)	351.1>333.1	10 (17)
dcGTX1			367.1>274.1 , 349.1	10 (20; 17)
dcGTX4	369.1>271.1	10 (18)	367.1>349.1	10 (17)
C1			474.1>122.0 , 351.1	10 (30; 25)
C2	396.1>298.1	18 (20)	474.1>122.0	10 (30)
C3	412.1>332.1	18 (16)	490.1>410.1	10 (20)
C4	412.1>314.1	18 (20)	490.1>392.1	10 (20)
MC-RR	519.9 > 134.9 ; 126.9; 102.8	30 (30; 50; 70)		
Nod	825.5 > 135.1 ; 103.1	55 (60; 100)		
MC-LA	910.1 > 135.1 ; 106.9	35 (70; 80)		
[Dha ⁷]-MC-LR	981.5 > 135.0 ; 106.8	75 (75; 80)		
[Asp3] MC-LR ^a	981.5 > 134.9 ; 106.9	75 (70; 80)		
MC-LF	986.5 > 213.0 ; 135.0	35 (60; 65)		
MC-LR	995.6 > 135.0 ; 127.0	60 (70; 90)		
MC-LY	1002.5 > 135.0 ; 106.9	40 (70; 90)		
MC-HilR*	1009.7 > 134.9 ; 126.9; 106.9	75 (75; 90; 80)		
MC-LW	1025.5 > 134.9 ; 126.8	35 (65; 90)		
MC-YR	1045.6 > 135.0 ; 126.9	75 (75; 90)		
MC-HtyR	1059.6 > 134.9 ; 106.9	75 (70; 90)		
MC-WR	1068.6 > 134.9 ; 106.9	80 (75; 100)		
DA	312.1 > 266.1 ; 161.2; 133.2	(14; 26; 34)		
ATX	166.1 > 149.1 ; 131.1; 91.1	(14; 18; 30)		
CYN	416.1 > 336.2 ; 194.1; 177.1	(26; 40; 40)		

Primary MRM for quantitation shown in bold; CE = Collision energy

Function The identifier for a group of MRM transitions acquired within a programmed window

Cone, V Cone voltage in volts

CE, eV Collision energy in electron volts

^a[Dha⁷]-MC-LR and [Asp3] MC-LR unresolved so reported together when detected