Article

Identification of Bioactive Phytochemicals in Mulberries

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Supplementary materials:
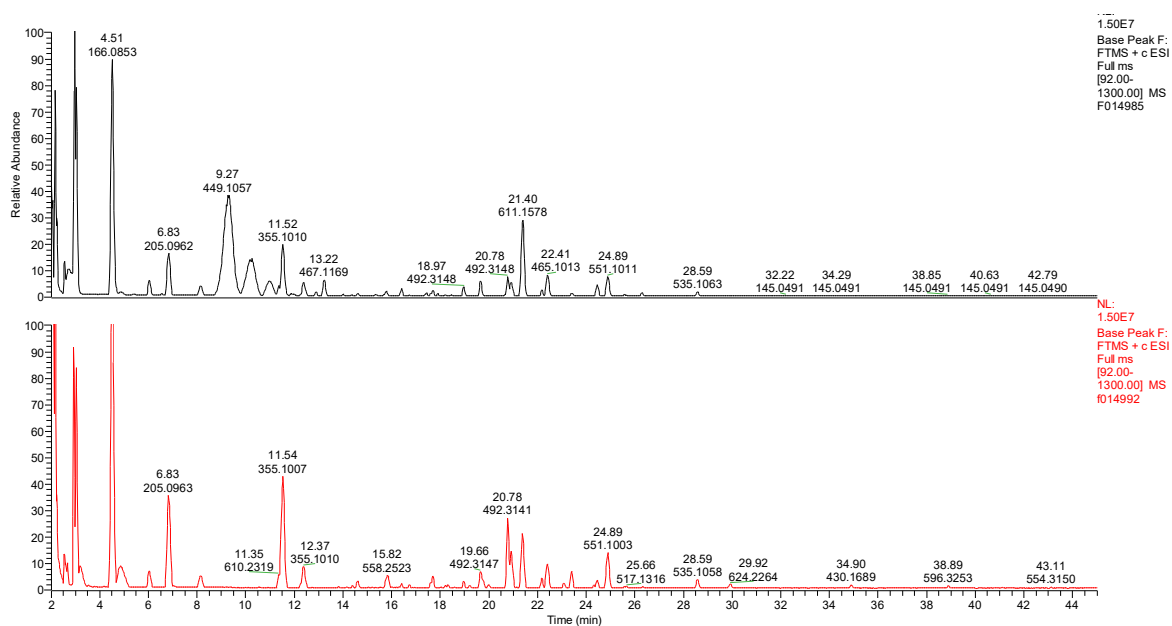
Figure S1. Representative LC-MS chromatograms, recorded in ESI positive ionization mode, of M. nigra (upper trace) and M. alba (lower trace) fruit extracts; Y-axes are on the same scale (1.5*E7; base peak intensity in ion counts/sec). Values above peaks indicate retention times (in minutes) and detected m/z value.
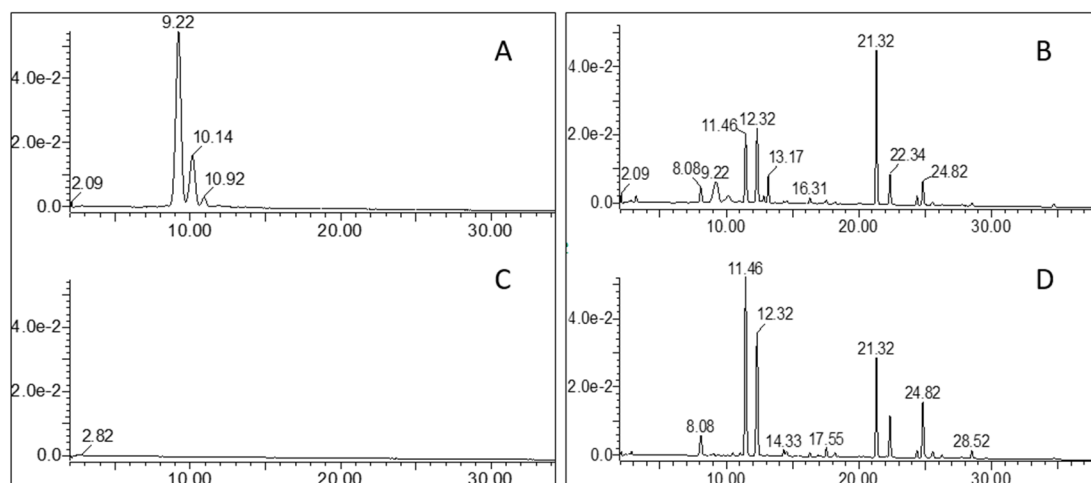
Figure S2. Representative LC-PDA chromatograms of aqueous-methanol extracts from ripe fruits of M. nigra (A and B) and M. alba (C and D). Figures show absorbance at 520nm (A and C) representing elution profile of anthocyanins, and at 355 nm (B and D) representing mainly flavonoids and phenylpropanoids, Values above peaks indicate retention times (in minutes). Note: intensity scales (Y-axes) are similar for all traces.
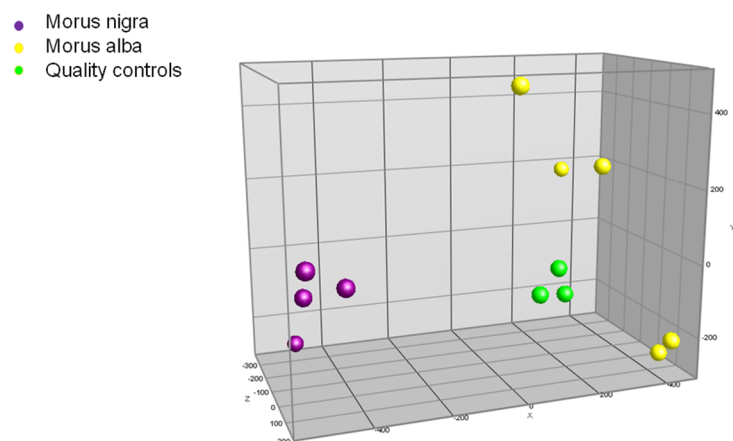
Figure S3. 3 dimensional PCA plot of 5 Morus alba and 4 M. nigra fruit samples, harvested from trees spread over region Campania, Italy, based on their variation in 371 metabolites detected by the untargeted LCMS approach. The 3 quality control samples are technical replicates of a mix of samples. The X-axis (PC1) explains 33.2% of the total metabolites variation, the Y-axis (PC2) 18.6% and the Z-axis (PC3) 14.2%.