

Supplementary Information

Article

Identifying Antibacterial Compounds in Black Walnuts (*Juglans nigra*) Using A Metabolomics Approach

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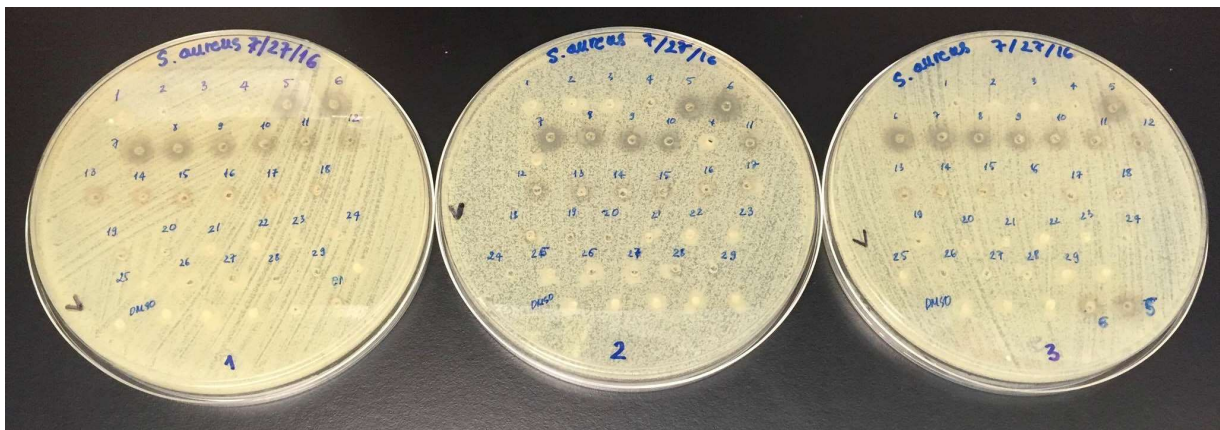
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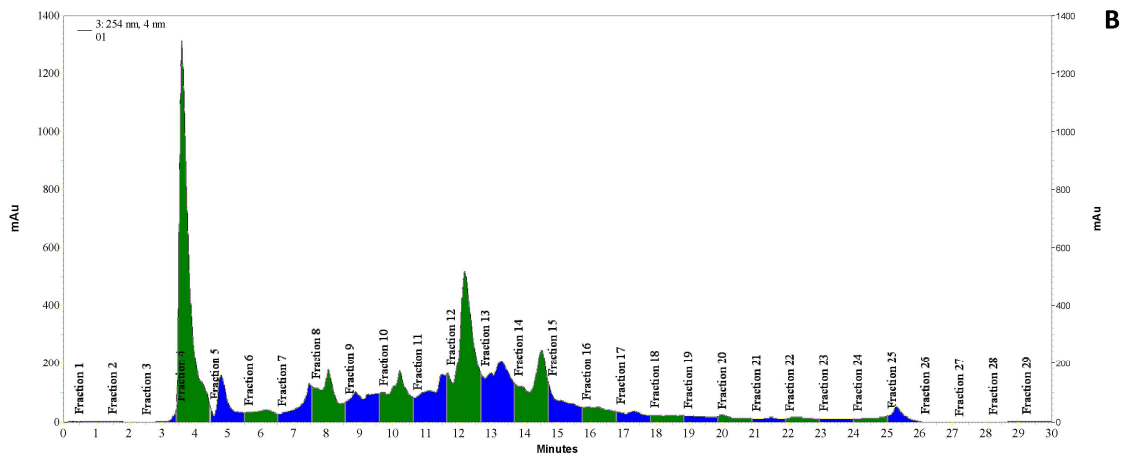
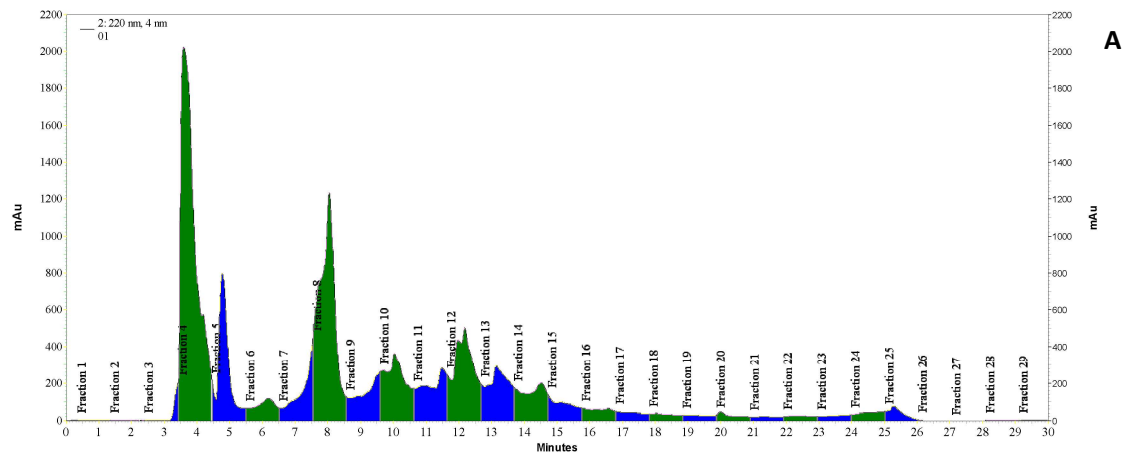
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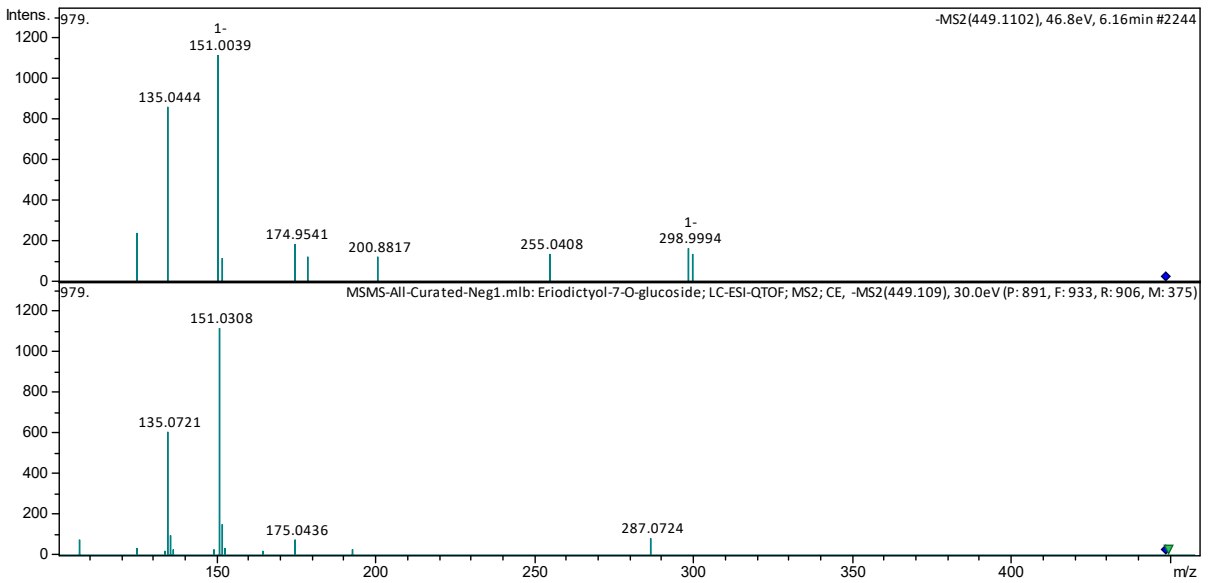
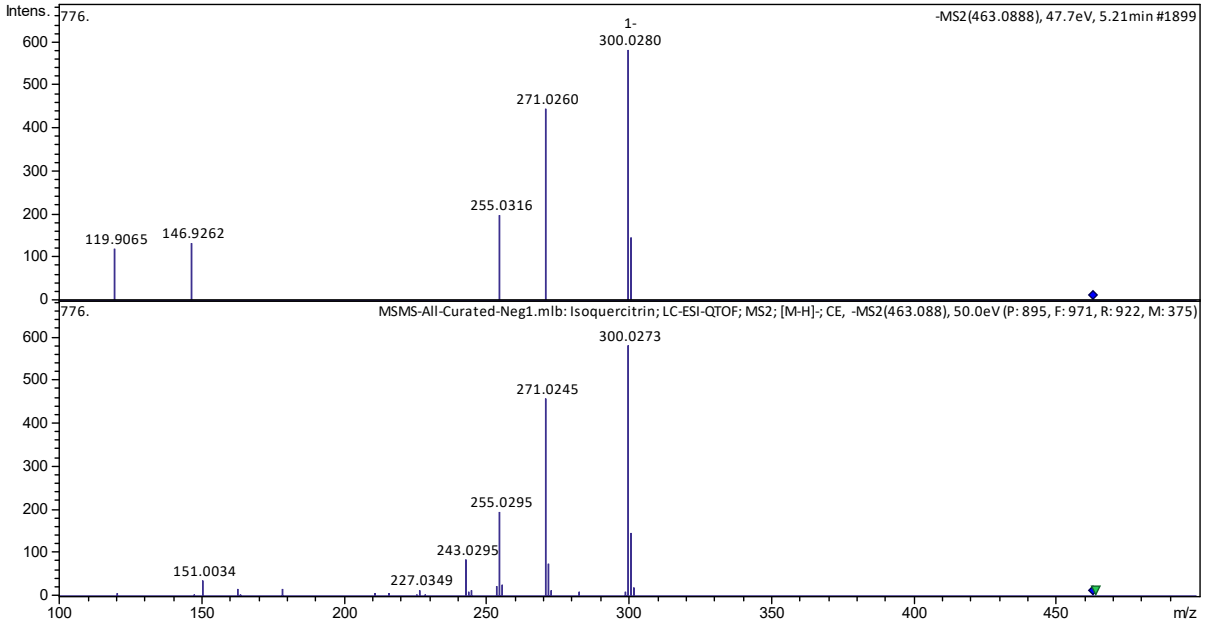
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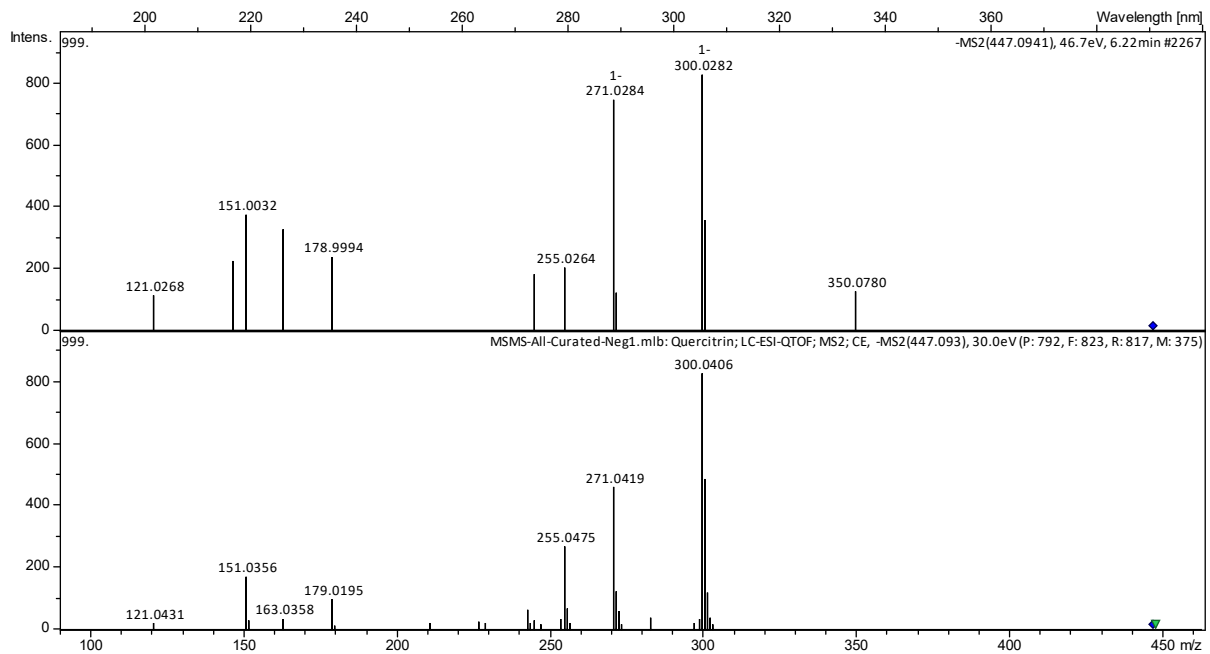


Supplementary Figure 1. Zone of inhibition of 29 Mystry fractions (out of 46) from column chromatography. 1-29: fraction 1 through fraction 29.



Supplementary Figure 2. Shimadzu UV Chromatogram of HPLC sub-fraction F14 at 220 nm (A) and 254 nm (B) generated from SPD-10Avp photodiode array detector.





Supplementary Figure 3. Head-to-tail spectral comparisons between the experimental MS/MS spectra and the referenced library MS/MS spectra. (A) Peak 1: Isoquercitrin, m/z of 463.0888, retention time (rt) at 5.21 min; (B) Peak 2; (C) Peak 3: Eriodictyol-7-O-glucoside, m/z of 449.1102, rt at 6.15 min; (D) Peak 4: Quercitrin, m/z of 477.0941, rt at 6.26 min; (E) Peak 5: Azelaic acid, m/z of 187.0977, rt at 6.58 min; (F) Peak 6: Glansreginin A, m/z of 592.2043, rt at 7.18 min.