1	Supplementary material
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3	Rapid analysis of bioactive compounds from citrus samples
4	by direct analysis in real-time mass spectrometry combined
5	with chemometrics
6	
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46	Table S1	Kruskal-Wallis	test (p<0.05	is valid)

Name	P value
Synephrine	0.001
Caffeicacid	0.004
FerulicAcid	0.026
Tetramethoxyflavone	0.003
Tryptophan	0.268
Adenosine	0.09
Naringin	0.676
Guanosine	0.062
Hesperetin	0.198
nobiletin	0.587
Trimethoxyflavone	0.113
Tetramethoxyflavone	0.038
Dihydroxytrimethoxyflavone	0.368
Monohydroxytetramethoxyflavone	0.444
Heptamethoxyflavone	0.003
Dihydroxyhexamethoxyflavone	0.004
Orientin	0.236
Tricin	0.296
Xanthohumol	0.271
Curcumin	0.796

57 Table S2 Information for analyte, regression equation, linear range, limit of detection

(LOD), limit of quantification (LOQ), and correlation coefficient (R2) by proposedDART-MS method.

Analyte	Regression	Linear	LOD	LOQ	Correlation
	equation	range	(ng·mL <sup>-1</sup> )	(ng·mL <sup>-1</sup> )	coefficient
		(µg·mL <sup>-1</sup> )			(R <sup>2</sup> )
synephrine	Y=0.36x+0.1901	1.5625-25	39	156	0.9972

60

## 61 Table S3 Method validation of synephrine in QP-3 samples by DART-MS.

R	Real samples	Add (µg∙mL <sup>-</sup> ¹)	Recovery (%)	Intra-day precision (RSD, %, n=6)	Inter-day precision (RSD, %, n=9)	Repeatability (RSD,%)	Stability (R SD,%)
		7	100.71	6.08	6.1		
	QP	17.5	98.10	5.27	5.3	1.58	5.83
		21.8	98.48	5.03	5.0		
62							
63							
64							
65							
66							

Name (mg g-1)	Citri Pericarpium	Reticulatae	Citri Reticulatae Viride	Pericarpium	Citri "Chachi"	reticulatae
	DART-MS	HPLC- MS	DART-MS	HPLC- MS	DART-MS	HPLC- MS
synephrine	1.42	1.48	1.57	1.61	1.13	1.15

67 Table S4 Comparison of DART-MS and HPLC-MS methods for the analysis of68 synephrine in QP, CP, and GCP samples.



Figure S1 The chemical structures and information of stand compounds used in thisstudy.



76 Figure S2 The effect of gas heater temperature on the ionization efficiency of77 synephrine.



79 Figure S3 The effect of MS capillary temperature on the ionization efficiency of80 synephrine.



83 Figure S4 The effect of distance between the ceramic tube of DART and MS inlet on

84 the ionization efficiency of synephrine.



86 Figure S5 The effect of MS capillary voltage on the ionization efficiency of synephrine.



90 Figure S6 The effect of MS tube lens voltage on the ionization efficiency of synephrine.

![](_page_8_Figure_3.jpeg)

93 Figure S7 Comparison of DART-MS analysis of extracted and unextracted samples.

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

- 96 Figure S8 PCA score plots (a) and PLS-DA (b) in the pairwise comparison
- 97 between QP, CP, and GCP samples. Samples are coloured based on their name.

![](_page_9_Figure_3.jpeg)

99 Figure S9 Discriminant function score plot.

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S10 OPLS-DA score plots (a) and S-plot (b) in the pairwise comparison

103 between inside and outside parts of CP samples.

![](_page_10_Figure_5.jpeg)

107 Figure S11 OPLS-DA score plots (a) and S-plot (b) in the pairwise comparison

108 between inside and outside parts of QP samples.

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

115 Figure S12 The results of HPLC-MS inside and outside parts of CP samples.

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

119 Figure S13 The results of HPLC-MS inside and outside parts of QP samples.