plants

Supplementary Information

Occurrence of flavonoids and related compounds in flower sections of *Papaver nudicaule*

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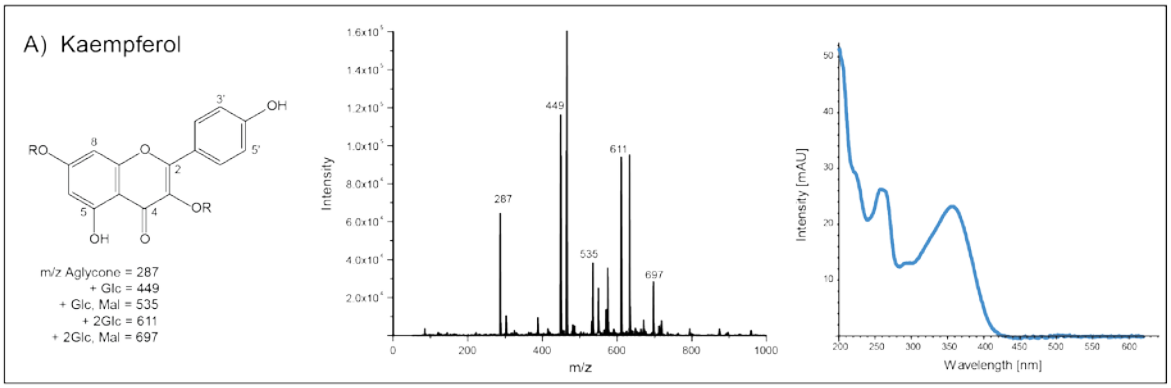
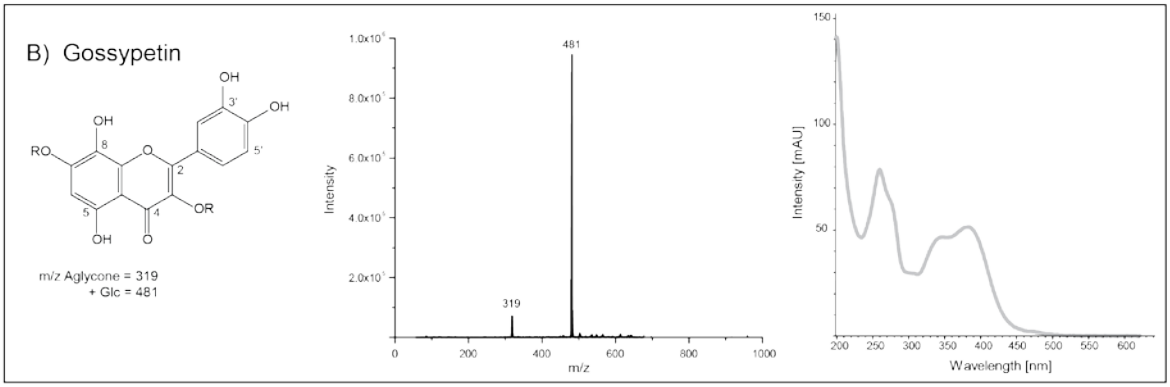
Mass spectrometry

An Esquire 3000 ion trap mass spectrometer (Bruker Daltonics, Bremen, Germany) was used to measure the mass spectra in the positive mode in the range *m/z* 50–1500 with skimmer voltage ±33.9 V. Capillary exit voltage was ±100.6 V, capillary voltage 2500 V, nebulizer pressure 35 psi, drying gas 12.0 L min^{-1}, and gas temperature 350 °C.

UV/Vis spectroscopy

A photodiode array (PDA) detector (J&M Analytik AG, Aalen, Germany) was used for acquisition of UV/Vis absorption spectra (please note that the sensitivity of the detector was relatively low above 400 nm).





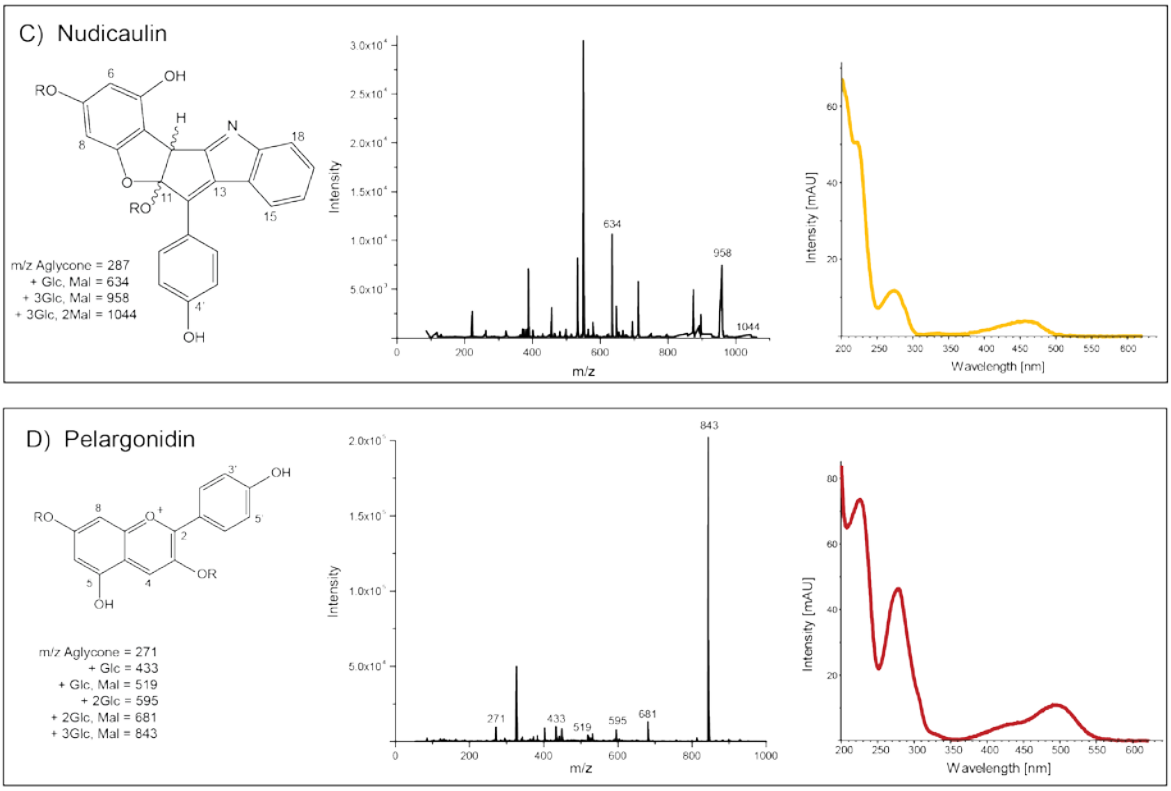


Figure S1: Structures, mass spectra and UV/Vis absorption spectra of representative glycosides of A) kaempferol, B) gossypetin, C) nudicaulin and D) pelargonidin occurring in petals of *P. nudicaule.* Data are in agreement with previous studies [1, 2, 3].
m/z $[M+H]^+$; R indicate substitution by Glc, Glc_2, Glc-Mal or Glc_2-Mal; Glc = glycosyl; Mal = malonyl.

References

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2. Schliemann, W.; Schneider, B.; Wray, V.; Schmidt, J.; Nimtz, M.; Porzel, A.; Böhm, H. Flavonols and an indole alkaloid skeleton bearing identical acylated glycosidic groups from yellow petals of *Papaver nudicaule*. *Phytochemistry* **2006**, *67*, 191–201, doi:10.1016/j.phytochem.2005.11.002.
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