

Supplementary material**Arsenosugar phospholipids and arsenic hydrocarbons in two species of brown macroalgae**

Sara García-Salgado,^A Georg Raber,^{B,D} Reingard Raml,^C Christoph Magnes^C and Kevin A. Francesconi^B

^ASchol of Civil Engineering, Department of Hydraulic and Energy Technology,
University College for the Technical Engineering of Public Works,
Polytechnic University of Madrid, E-28014 Madrid, Spain.

^BInstitute of Chemistry – Analytical Chemistry, Karl-Franzens University Graz,
A-8010 Graz, Austria.

^CHEALTH – Institute for Biomedicine and Health Sciences, Joanneum Research,
A-8036 Graz, Austria.

^DCorresponding author. Email: georg.raber@uni-graz.at

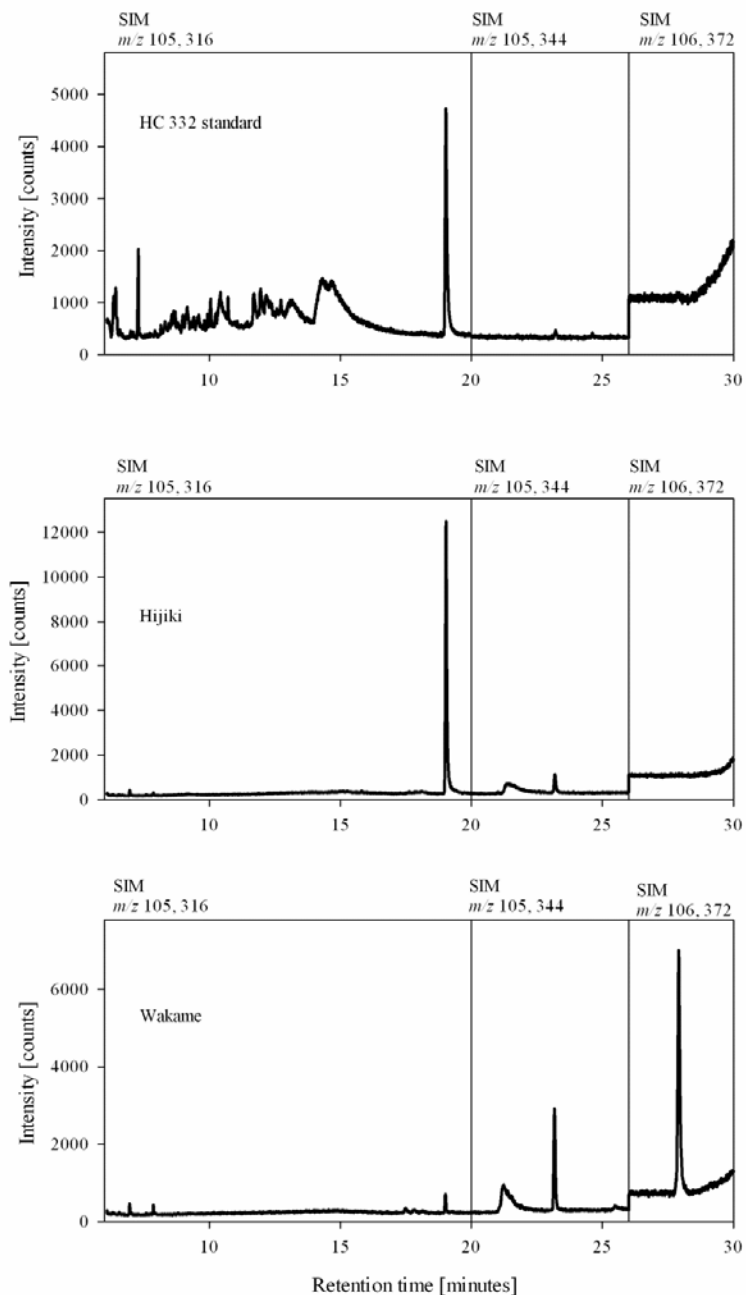
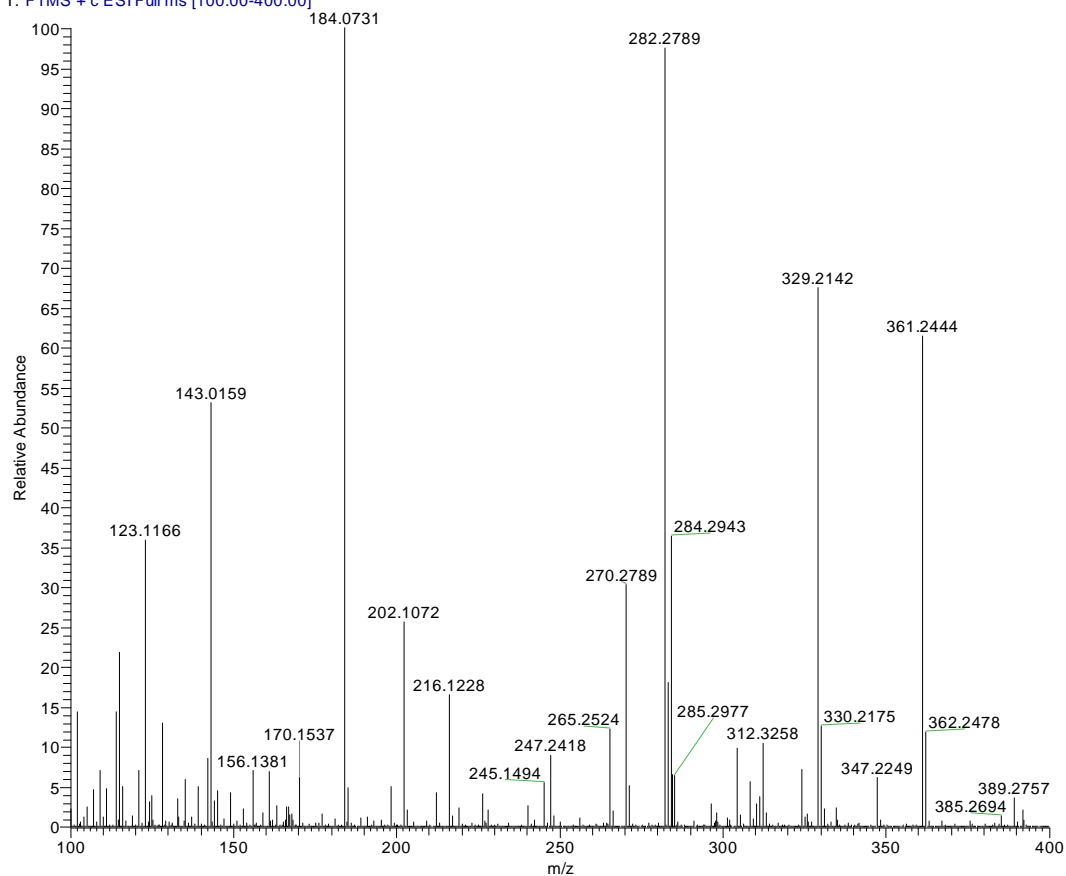


Fig. S1. GC/MS (electron ionisation) of arsenic-hydrocarbons in Wakame and Hijiki, together with standard compound As-HC332. For GC/MS determinations, a system combining a GC 7890A with a quadrupole MS 5975C (Agilent Technologies, Waldbronn, Germany) was used. The injection volume was 1 μ L (splitless injection; injection port temperature 280 $^{\circ}$ C). A (5 %-phenyl)methylpolysiloxane column, 30 m \times 0.25-mm internal diameter, 0.25- μ m film thickness (DB-5ms from Agilent) was used. Carrier gas was helium. The temperature of the column was started at 50 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 min, raised to 180 $^{\circ}$ C at 10 $^{\circ}$ C min $^{-1}$, raised to 220 $^{\circ}$ C at 3 $^{\circ}$ C min $^{-1}$ and held for 1 min and then raised to 300 $^{\circ}$ C at 10 $^{\circ}$ C min $^{-1}$ and held for 4 min. The arsenic-hydrocarbons were detected in scan mode (mass range 20–500), and in selected ion monitoring (SIM) mode at m/z 105, 106, 316, 344 and 372 (at 6 min: SIM m/z 105, 316, dwell time 50 ms; at 20 min: SIM m/z 105, 344, dwell time 50 ms; at 26 min: SIM m/z 106, 372, dwell time 50 ms). The arsenic-hydrocarbons lose oxygen (presumably by pyrolysis/reduction) from the dimethylarsinoyl group upon injection, and chromatograph as the respective arsines (M-16), as previously described.^A

High resolution mass spectra of arsenic-hydrocarbons found in Wakame or Hijiki Wakame fractions

Sample W_F16 m/z 361

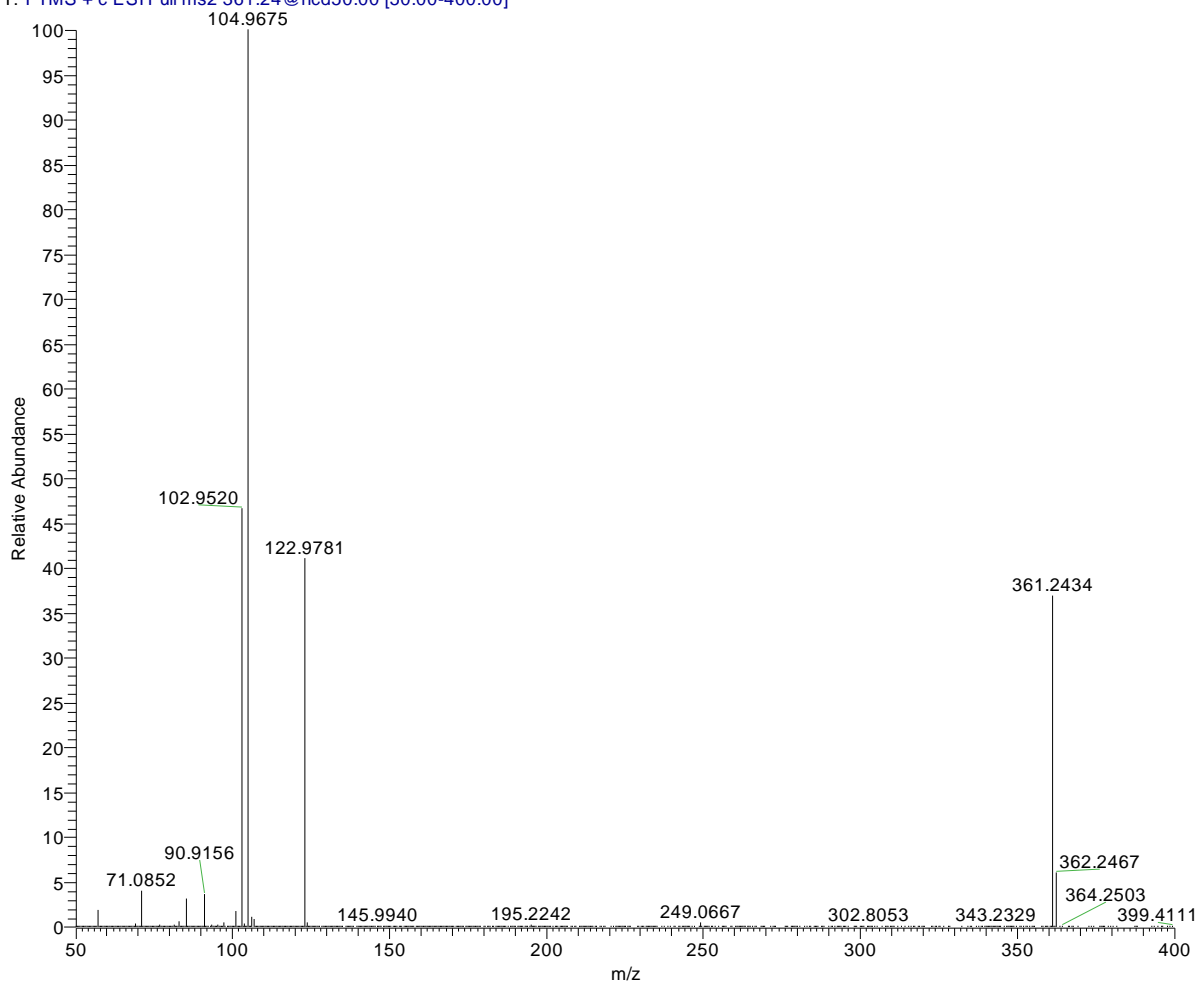
WF16 #381-420 RT: 3.79-4.37 AV: 40 NL: 1.06E7
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-400.00]



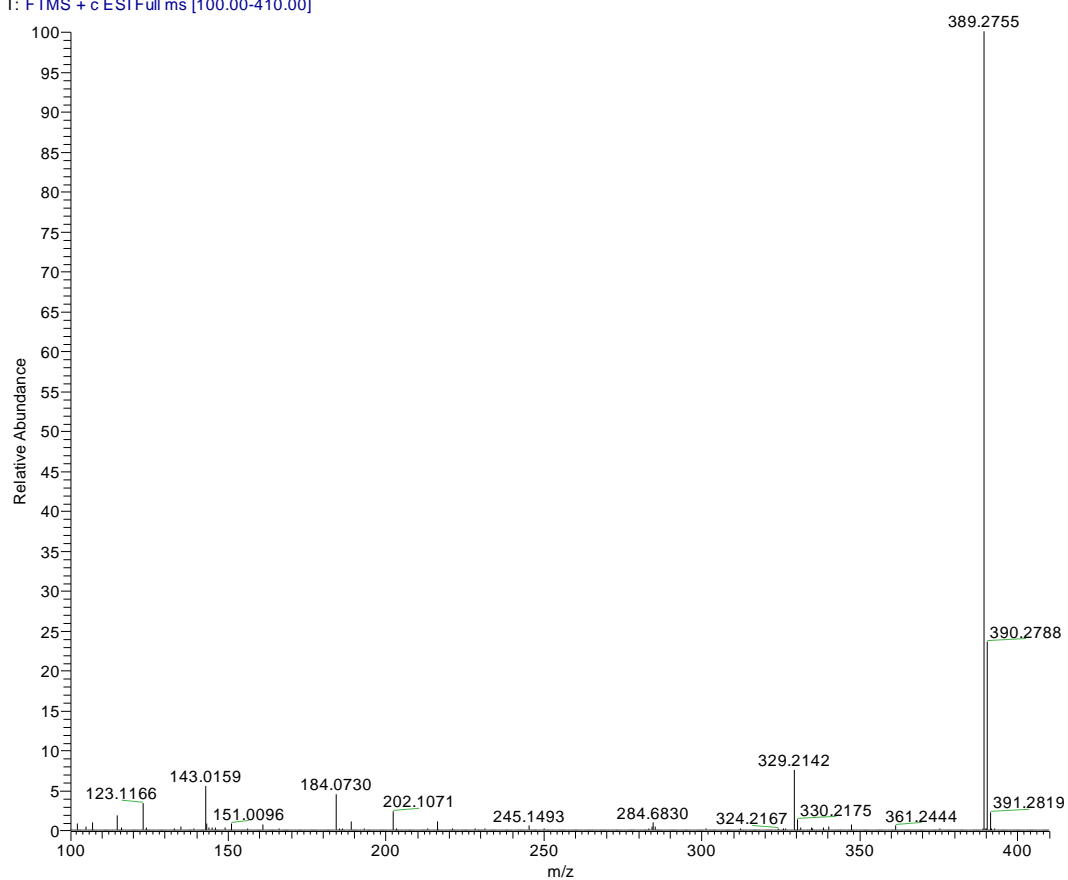
m/z	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
361.2444	361.2446	-0.54	$C_{19}H_{42}OAs$

MS/MS measurements of m/z 361

WF16 #447-455 RT: 5.38-5.86 AV: 9 NL: 4.47E5
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms2 361.24@hcd50.00 [50.00-400.00]



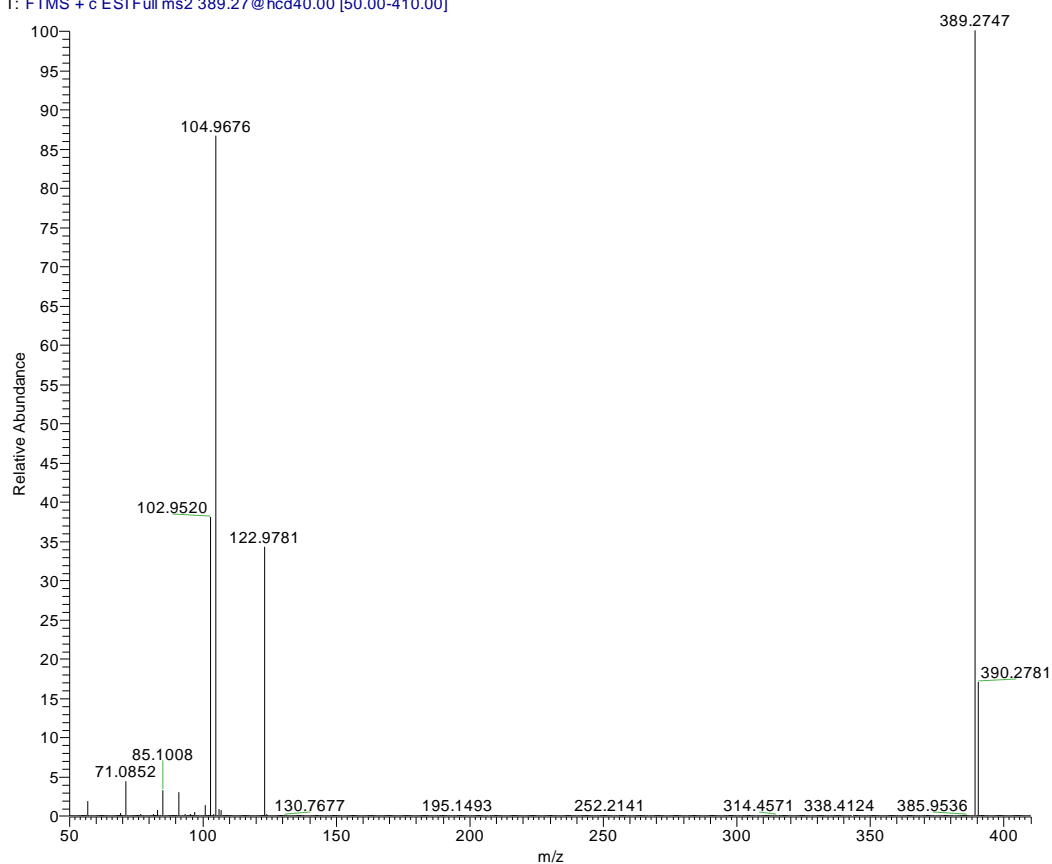
m/z	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
122.9781	122.9786	-3.84	C_2H_8OAs
104.9676	104.9680	-4.27	C_2H_6As
102.9520	102.9523	-3.67	C_2H_4As
90.9156	90.9160	-3.99	OAs

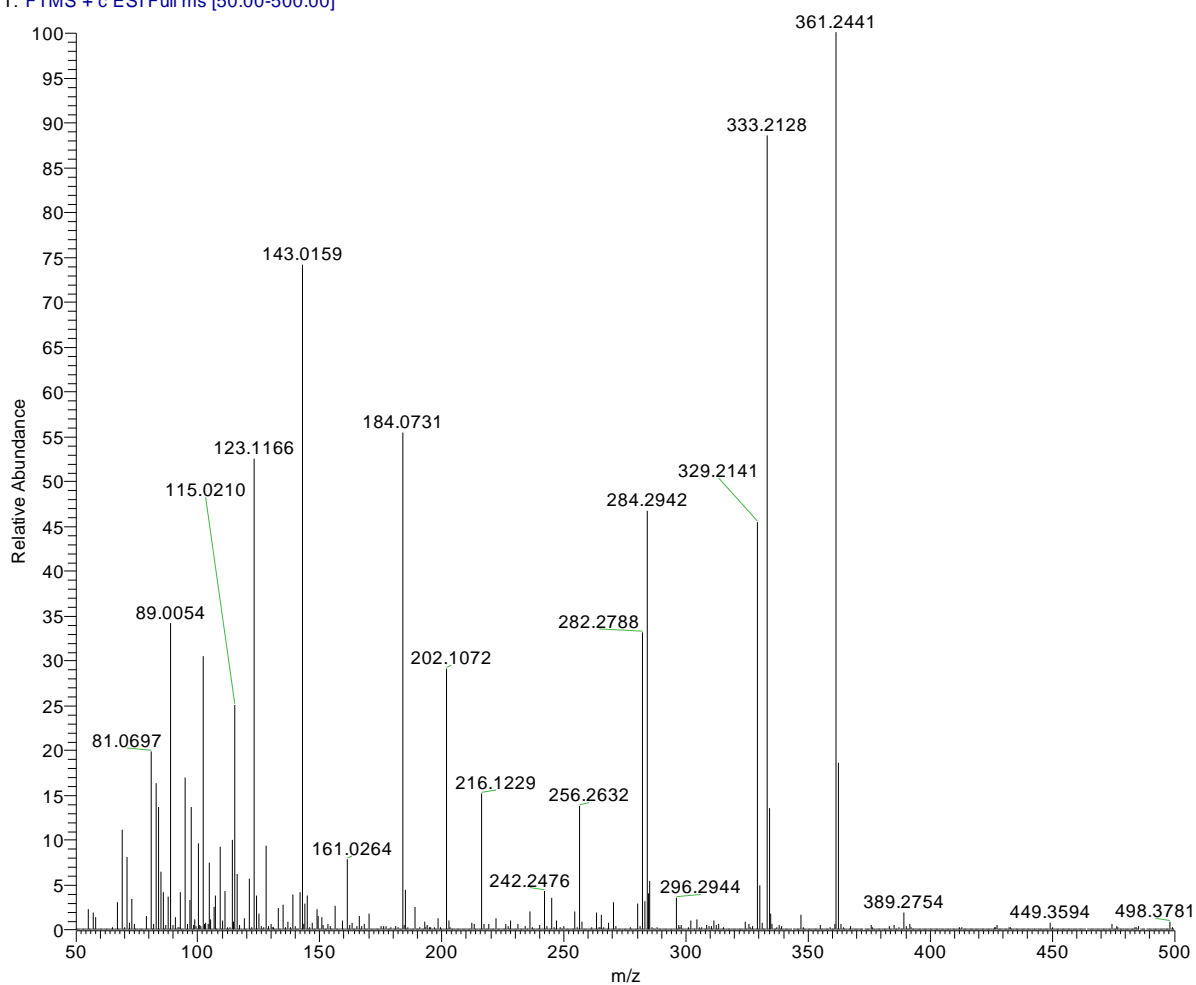
Sample W_F24 m/z 389WF24 #17-75 RT: 0.46-1.32 AV: 59 NL: 8.25E7
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-410.00]

m/z	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
389.2755	389.2759	-1.04	C ₂₁ H ₄₆ OAs

MS/MS measurements of m/z 389

WF23 #714-741 RT: 9.76-11.35 AV: 28 NL: 1.07E7
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms2 389.27@hcd40.00 [50.00-410.00]

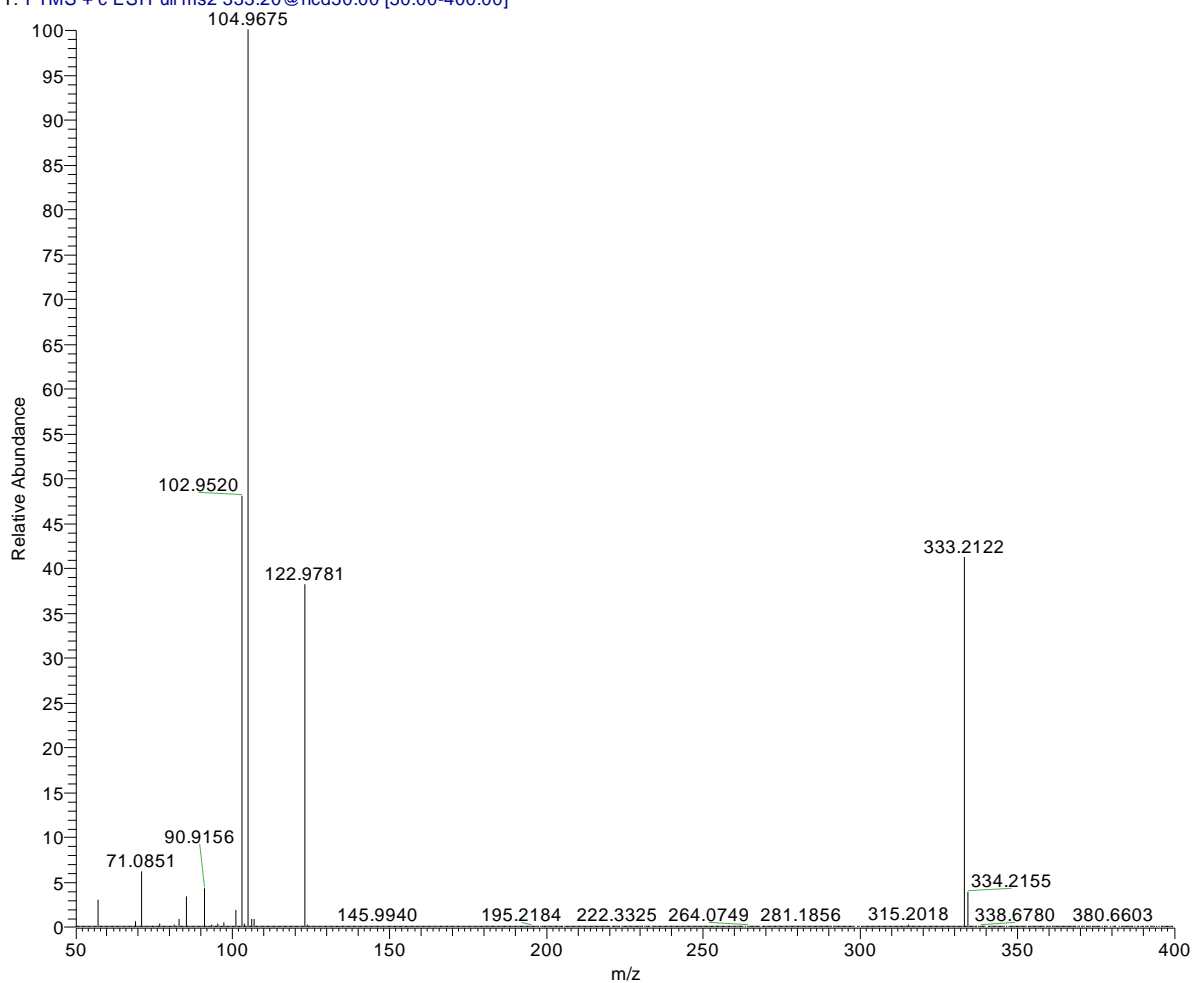


Hijiki fraction 9Sample H_F09 m/z 333HF9 #60-103 RT: 0.89-1.53 AV: 44 NL: 9.43E6
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [50.00-500.00]

m/z	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
333.2128	333.2133	-1.63	$C_{17}H_{38}OAs$
361.2441	361.2446	-1.31	$C_{19}H_{42}OAs$

MS/MS of m/z 333

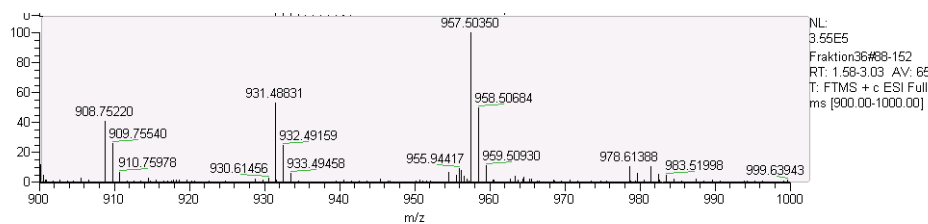
HF10 #98-128 RT: 2.72-3.71 AV: 31 NL: 1.03E7
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms2 333.20@hcd50.00 [50.00-400.00]

**ESI source**

Source voltage (kV)	4.01
Sheath gas flow rate (arb)	5.15
Auxillary gas flow rate (arb)	1.03
Typical: capillary voltage (V)	27.98
Capillary temperature (°C)	275.03
Typical: tube lens voltage (V)	154.85
Direct infusion ($\mu\text{L min}^{-1}$)	3
Resolution	60 000
Full scan mode	positive

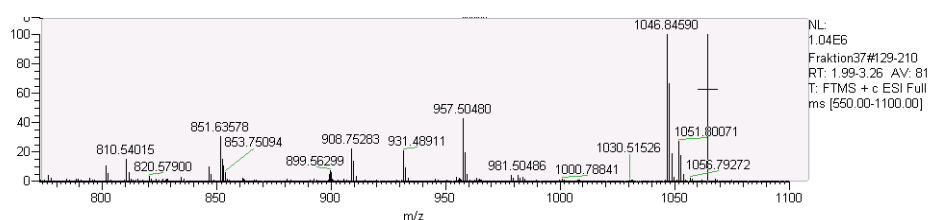
High resolution mass spectra of arsenosugar-phospholipids found in Hijiki

Fraction 37 – As-PL930



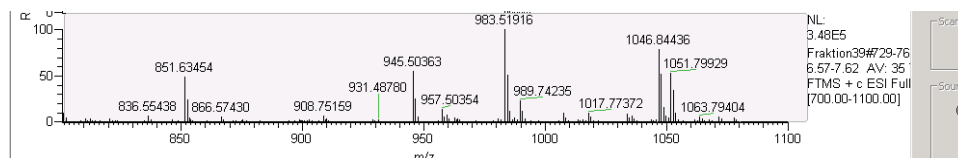
m/z	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
931.4883	931.4887	-0.46	C ₄₃ H ₈₅ O ₁₄ AsP

Fraction 37 – As-PL930



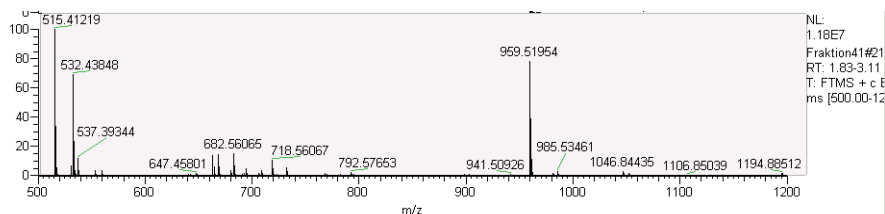
m/z	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
957.5048	957.5044	0.43	C ₄₅ H ₈₇ O ₁₄ AsP

Fraction 39 – As-PL944 and As-PL982



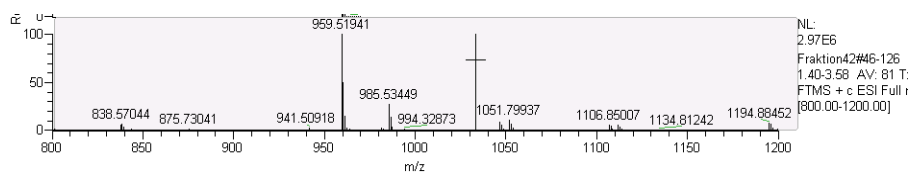
m/z	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
983.5192	983.5200	-0.90	C ₄₇ H ₈₉ O ₁₄ AsP
945.5036	945.5044	-1.26	C ₄₄ H ₈₇ O ₁₄ AsP

Fraction 41 – As-PL958



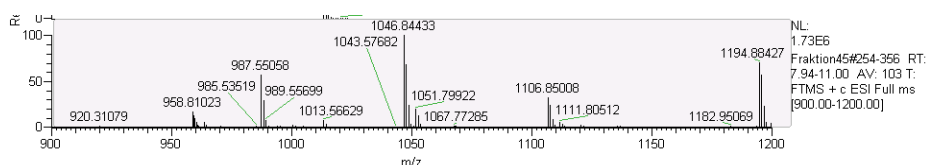
m/z	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
959.5195	959.5200	-0.52	C ₄₅ H ₈₉ O ₁₄ AsP

Fraction 42 – As-PL958 and As-PL984



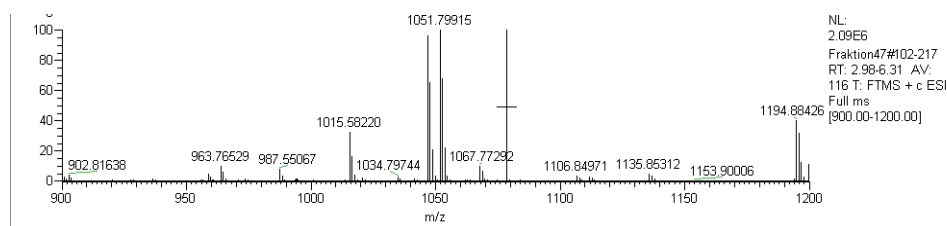
<i>m/z</i>	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
959.5194	959.5200	-0.66	C ₄₅ H ₈₉ O ₁₄ AsP
985.5345	985.5357	-1.22	C ₄₇ H ₉₁ O ₁₄ AsP

Fraction 42 – As-PL986 and As-PL1012



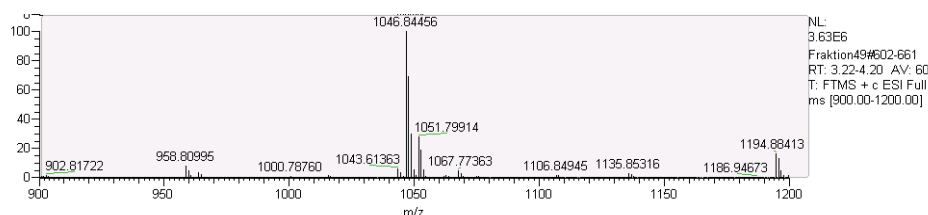
<i>m/z</i>	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
987.5506	987.5513	-0.80	C ₄₇ H ₉₃ O ₁₄ AsP
1013.5663	1013.5670	-0.72	C ₄₉ H ₉₅ O ₁₄ AsP

Fraction 47 – As-PL1014



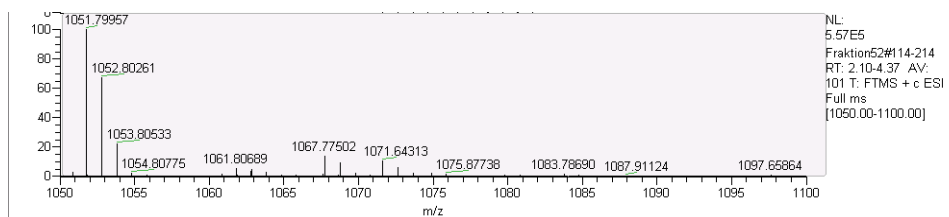
<i>m/z</i>	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
1015.5822	1015.5826	-0.44	C ₄₉ H ₉₇ O ₁₄ AsP

Fraction 49 – As-PL1042



<i>m/z</i>	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
1043.6136	1043.6139	-0.30	C ₅₁ H ₁₀₁ O ₁₄ AsP

Fraction 52 – As-PL1070



m/z	Theoretical mass	Delta (ppm)	Composition
1071.6431	1071.6452	-1.97	$C_{53}H_{105}O_{14}AsP$

^A*Accurate mass measurements.* In a separate HPLC run, the effluent was split with 10 % going to the ICPMS and the rest collected in 100- or 200- μ L fractions. Accurate mass measurements were made on these fractions by direct infusion (5 μ L min^{-1}) with a LTQ Orbitrap XL (Thermo Scientific), equipped with a heated electrospray ion source. The system was operated in FTMS high resolution positive scan mode (60000 resolution) under the following conditions: source voltage, 5.01 kV; vaporiser temperature, 36 °C; sheath gas flow, 20.08 arb; auxiliary gas, 9.98 arb; capillary voltage, 16.02–36 V; capillary temperature, 275 °C; tube lens voltage, 69–124 V.