

1 Direct Observation of Hydrangea Blue-Complex 2 Composed of 3-O-Glucosyldelphinidin, Al³⁺ and 5-O- 3 Acylquinic Acid by ESI-Mass Spectrometry

4 Takaaki Ito ¹, Kin-ichi Oyama ² and Kumi Yoshida ^{3,*}

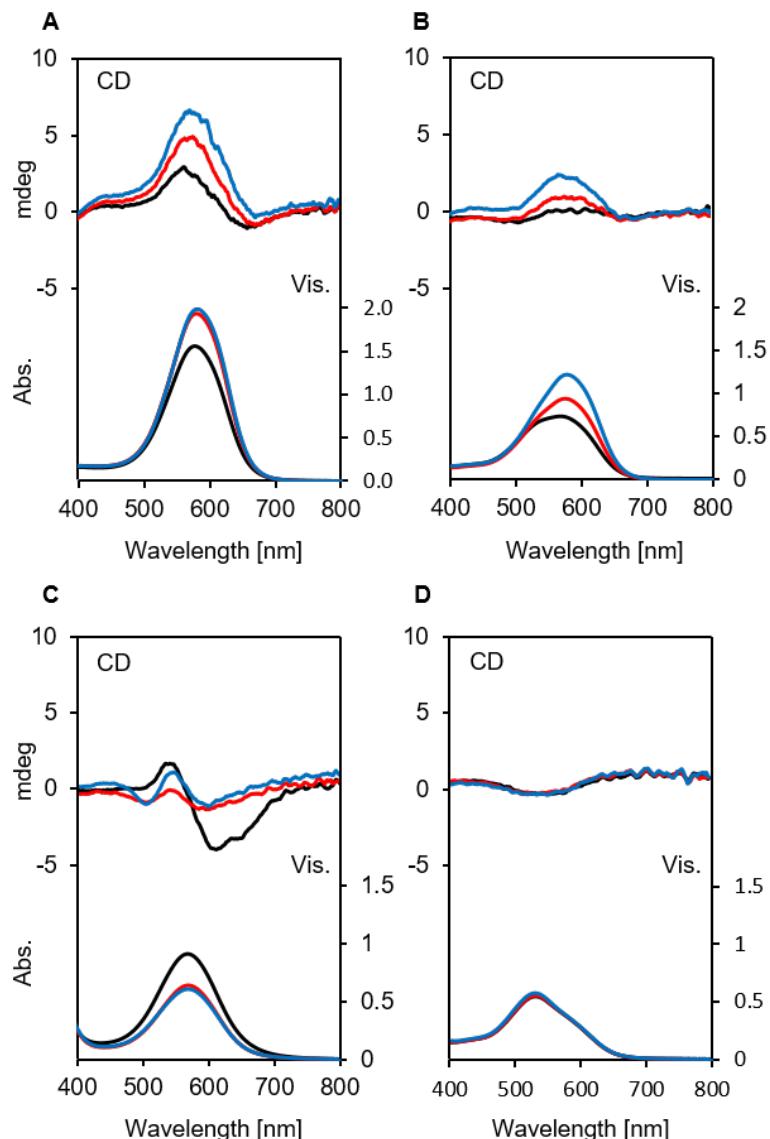
5 ¹ Graduate School of Information Sciences, Nagoya University, Chikusa, Nagoya 464-8601, Japan;
6 ito.takaaki@b.mbox.nagoya-u.ac.jp

7 ² Research Institute for Materials Science, Nagoya University, Chikusa, Nagoya 464-8602, Japan;
8 oyama@cic.nagoya-u.ac.jp

9 ³ Graduate School of Informatics, Nagoya University, Chikusa, Nagoya 464-8601, Japan

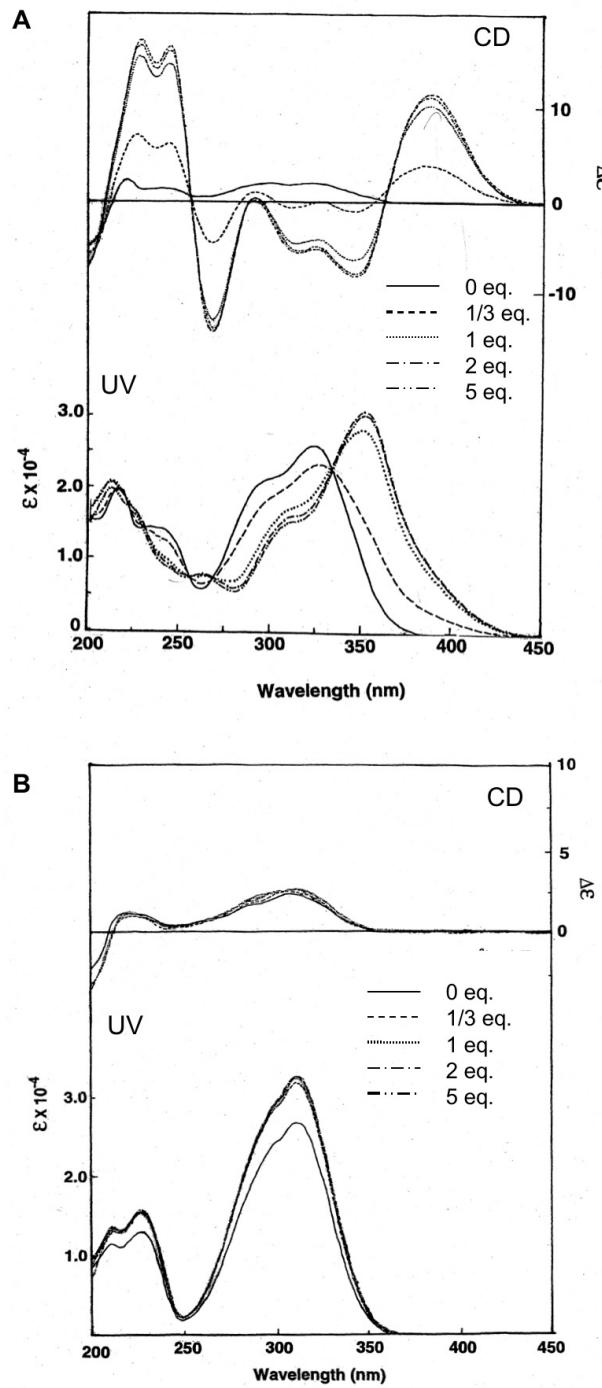
10 * Correspondence: yoshidak@i.nagoya-u.ac.jp; Tel.: +81-052-789-5638

11 1. Supplemental figures



12
13 **Figure S1.** Visible and CD spectra of reproduced solutions by mixing **1** (Dp3G, 0.1 mM) and Al³⁺ (1
14 eq.) with 1-3 eq. of co-pigment, 5pCQ (**3**), or 3CQ (**4**) in buffered solutions of 2 mM. —: 1 eq., —: 2
15 eq., —: 3 eq. (A) With 5pCQ (**3**) at pH 4.0. (B) With 5pCQ (**3**) at pH 3.2. (C) With 3CQ at pH 4.0. (D)
16 With 3CQ at pH 3.2.

17



18

Figure S2. UV and CD spectra of co-pigments (5 mM) with Al^{3+} (0-5 eq.) at pH 4.5. (A) 5CQ (2), (B) 5pCQ (3).

19

20

21

22

23

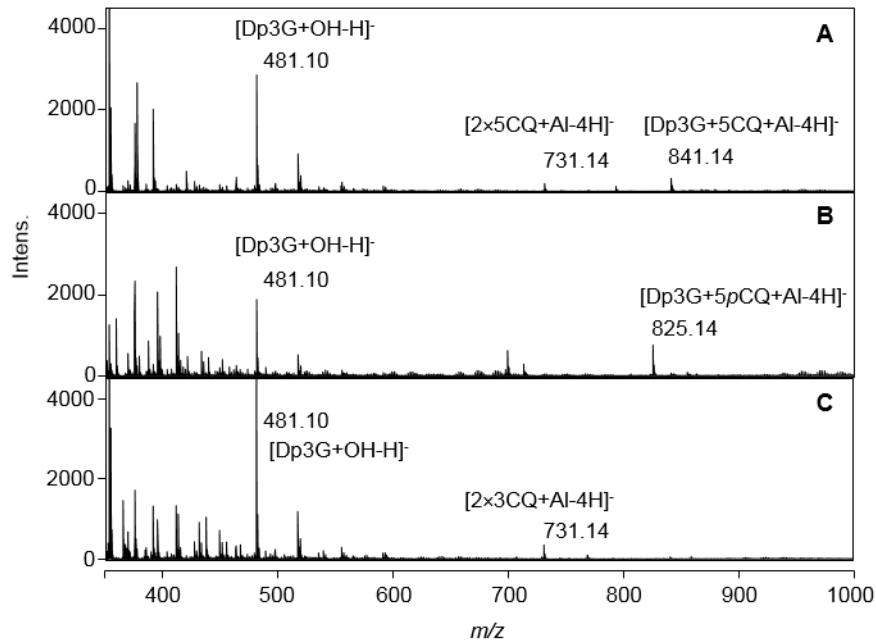


Figure S3. Negative detection ESI-TOF-MS spectra of reproduced solutions by mixing **1** (Dp3G, 0.1 mM) and Al^{3+} (1 eq.) with 2 eq. of co-pigment, 5CQ (**2**), 5pCQ (**3**), or 3CQ (**4**) in buffered solutions at pH 4.0 (2 mM). (A) 5CQ (**2**). (B) 5pCQ (**3**). (C) 3CQ (**4**).

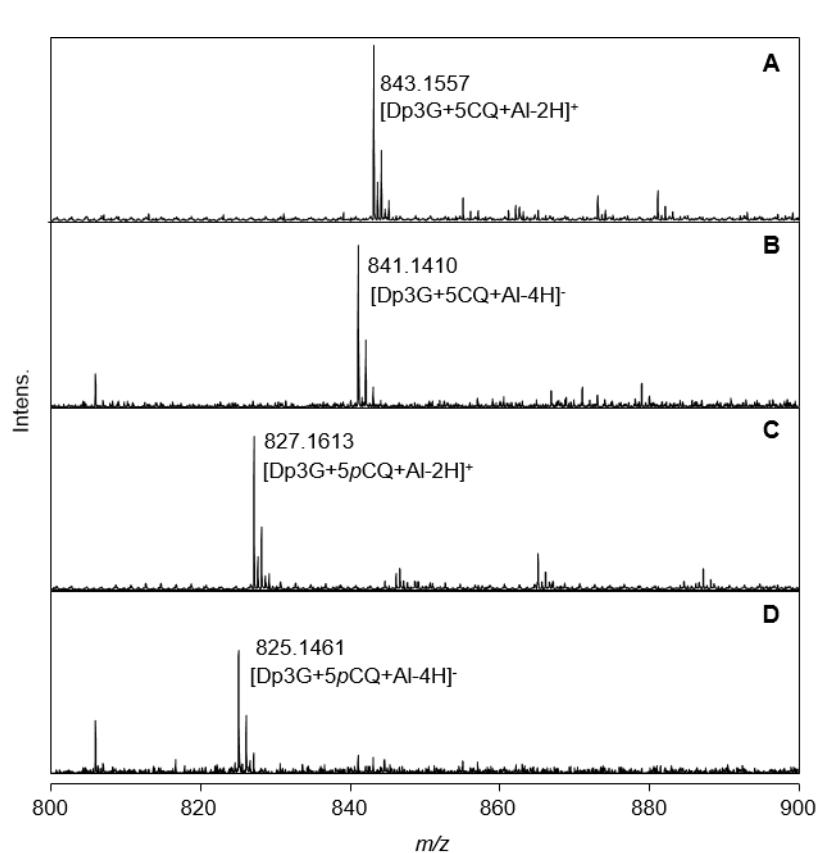
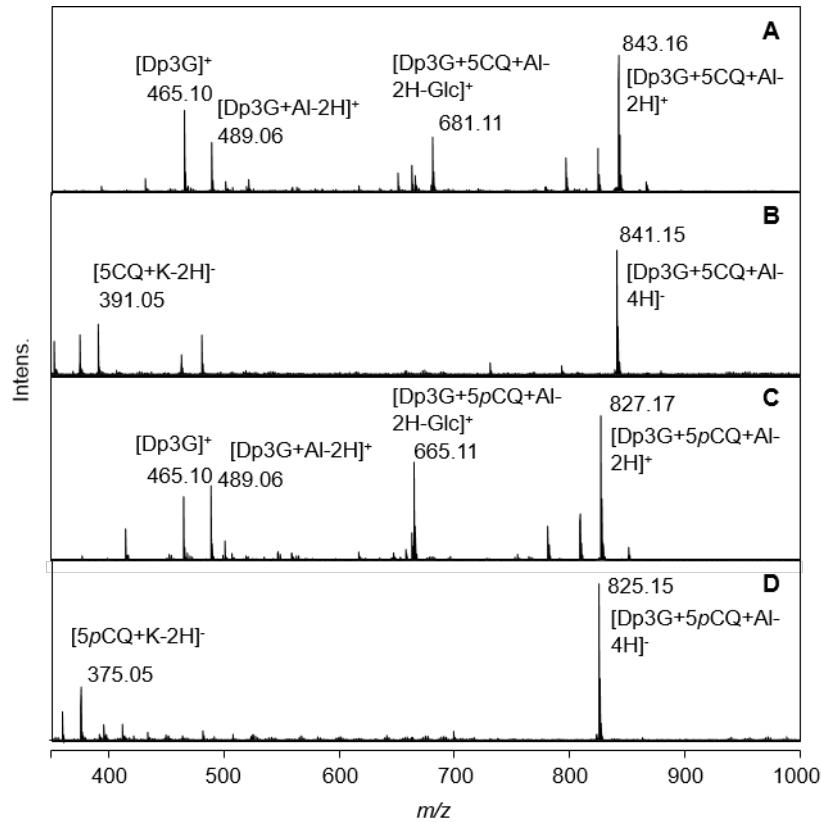


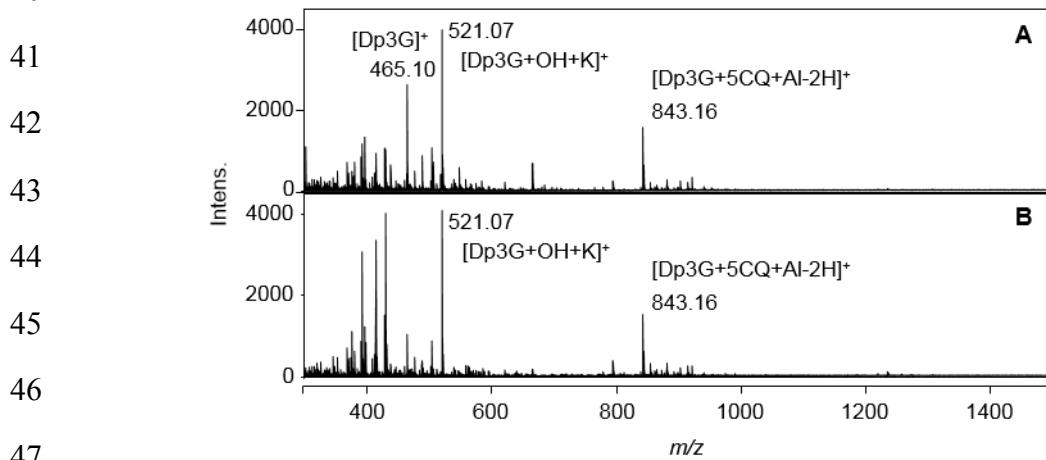
Figure S4. High resolution ESI-TOF-MS spectra of reproduced solutions by mixing **1** (Dp3G, 0.1 mM) and Al^{3+} (1 eq.) with 2 eq. of co-pigment, 5CQ (**2**), 5pCQ (**3**) in buffered solutions at pH 4.0. (A) Positive mode, 5CQ (**2**), calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_{21}\text{Al}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 843.1559, found 843.1557. (B) Negative mode, 5CQ (**2**), calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_{21}\text{Al}$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 841.1413, found 841.1410. (C) Positive mode, 5pCQ (**3**), calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_{20}\text{Al}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 827.1610, found 827.1613. (D) Negative mode, 5pCQ (**3**), calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_{20}\text{Al}$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 825.1464, found 825.1461.



34

35 **Figure S5.** ESI-TOF-MS/MS spectra of the blue complex reproduced by mixing **1** (Dp3G, 0.1 mM)
 36 and Al^{3+} (1 eq.) with 2 eq. of co-pigment, 5CQ (**2**) or 5pCQ (**3**) in buffered solutions at pH 4.0 (2 mM). (A)
 37 Dp3G-Al-5CQ (positive mode, collision energy 20 eV). (B) Dp3G-Al-5CQ (negative mode, collision
 38 energy 30 eV). (C) Dp3G-Al-5pCQ (positive mode, collision energy 20 eV). (D) Dp3G-Al-5pCQ
 39 (negative mode, collision energy 30 eV).

40



47

48 **Figure S6.** Positive detection ESI-TOF-MS spectra of reproduced solutions by mixing **1** (Dp3G, 0.1
 49 mM) and Al^{3+} (1 eq.) with 1 and 3 eq. of co-pigment, 5CQ (**2**) in buffered solutions at pH 4.0 (2 mM).
 50 (A) 1 eq., (B) 3 eq.

51 **2. Elemental analysis of blue hydrangea cell sap**

52 Metal contents in cell sap from hydrangea sepal was performed by Inductively coupled plasma-
53 optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) analysis after wet ashing. 100 µL cell sap was collected into
54 a PTFE tube, then added 2.5 mL HNO₃ (d=1.38, for metal analysis grade, WAKO) and heated at 105 °C
55 for 2 hours in Digi-PREP Cube (SCP Science). Next 200 µL 30% H₂O₂ (WAKO) was added and heated
56 at 160 °C for 16 hours. After cooling the solution was messed up to 20 mL and filtered with cellulose
57 acetate filter (0.45 µm, TOYO Roshi). ICP-OES analysis was performed with Vista-PRO (VARIAN).
58 The concentration of each metal was determined with calibration curves from standard solution (ICP
59 multi-element standard solution IV, Merck). The result is summarized in Table S1.

60

61 **Table S1.** Metal contents in cell sap from blue hydrangea sepal.
62

Metal	Conc. [mM]
Na	0.93
Mg	5.2
Al	2.9
K	30
Ca	2.4

63