

Supplementary material

Isolation of mycosporine-like amino acids from red macroalgae and a marine lichen by high performance countercurrent chromatography: a strategy to obtain biological UV-filters

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Figure S1. Absorbance at 334nm (maximum absorbance of porphyra-334) and conductivity measurement during the porphyra-334 enriched fraction desalting process using Sephadex G-10. In which, two different fractions were obtained, a desalted MAAs enriched fraction (red) and a salted MAAs enriched fraction (blue).

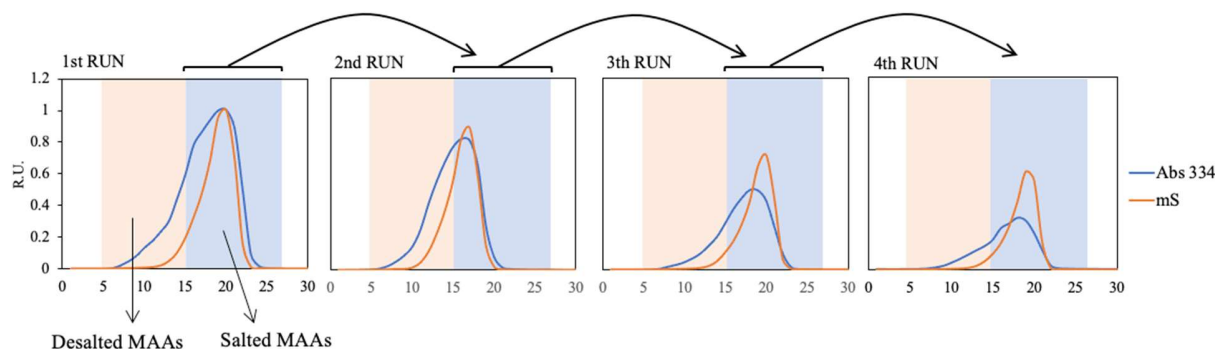


Figure S2. Diagram including the amount and recovery rates (%) of the five isolated mycosporine-like amino acids (MAAs: shinorine, porphyra-334, palythine, asterina-330 and mycosporine-serinol) from two red macroalgae (*Pyropia columbina* and *Gelidium corneum*) and a marine lichen (*Lichina pygmaea*) during all the steps of the isolation process (HPCCC procedure, cleanings with methanol and permeation in Sephadex G-10).

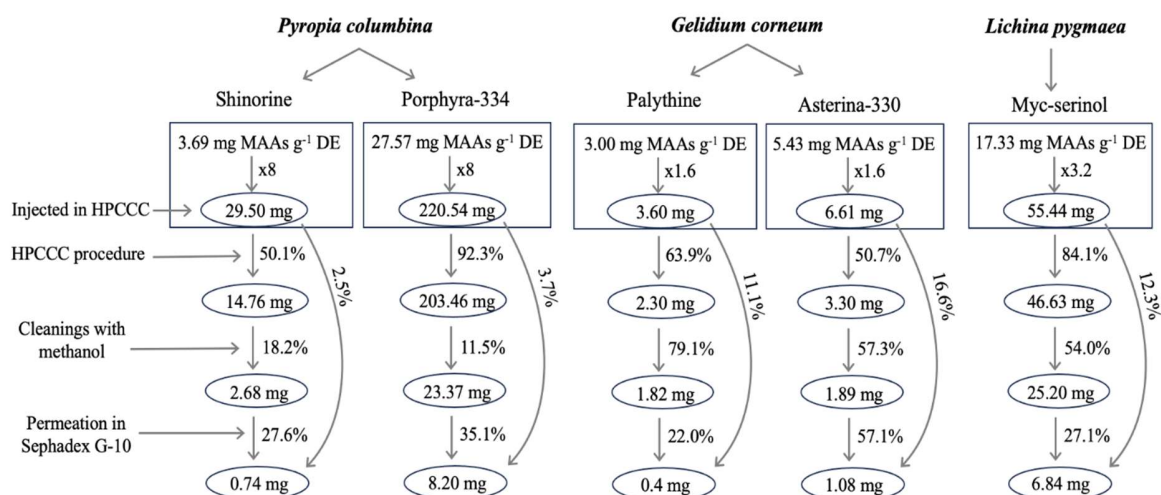
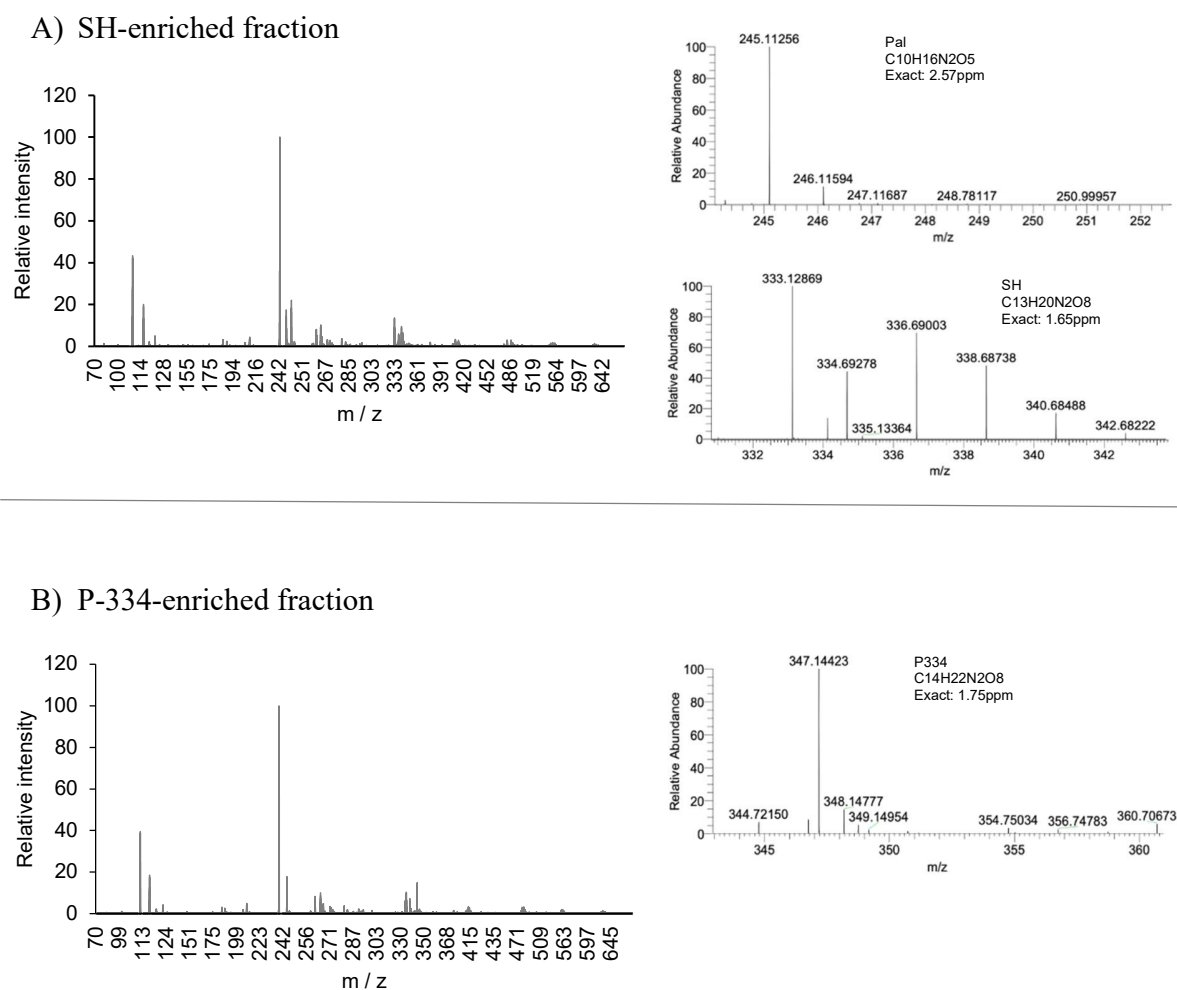
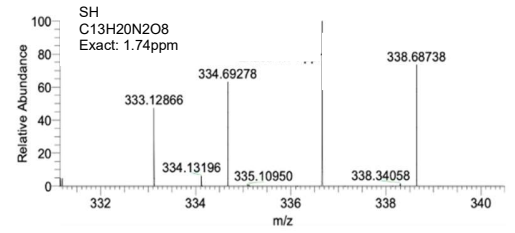
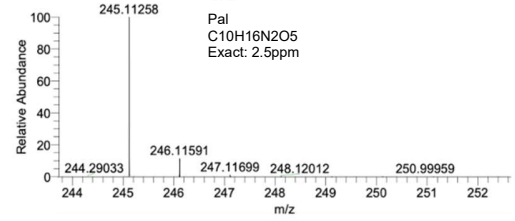
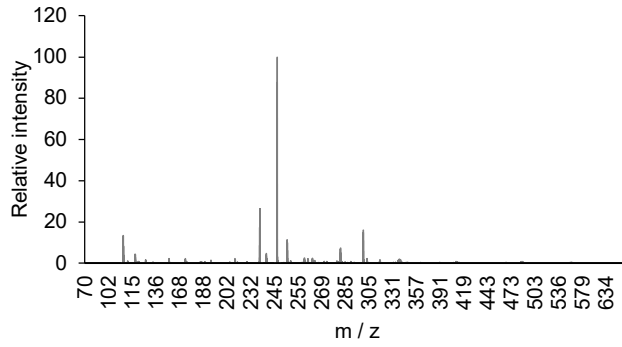


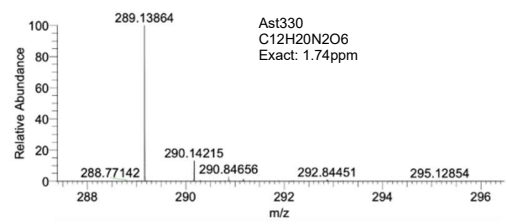
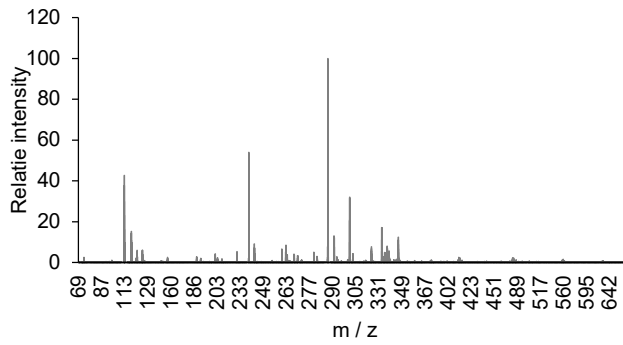
Figure S3. Mass spectrum (70-700 m/z) of the different mycosporine-like amino acids enriched fractions obtained from *Pyropia columbina*, *Gelidium corneum* and *Lichina pygmaea* extracts. A) Shinorine enriched fraction, B) Porphyra-334 enriched fraction, C) Palythine enriched fraction, D) Asterina-330 enriched fraction and E) Mycosporine-serinol enriched fraction.



C) Pal-enriched fraction



D) Ast-330-enriched fraction



E) M-ser-enriched fraction

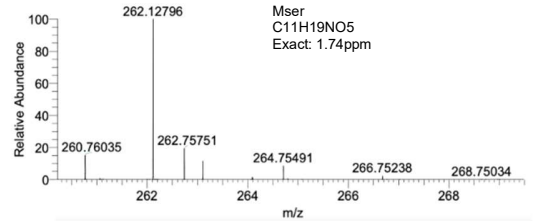
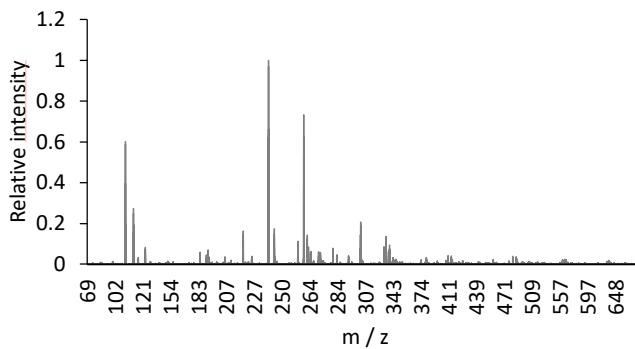
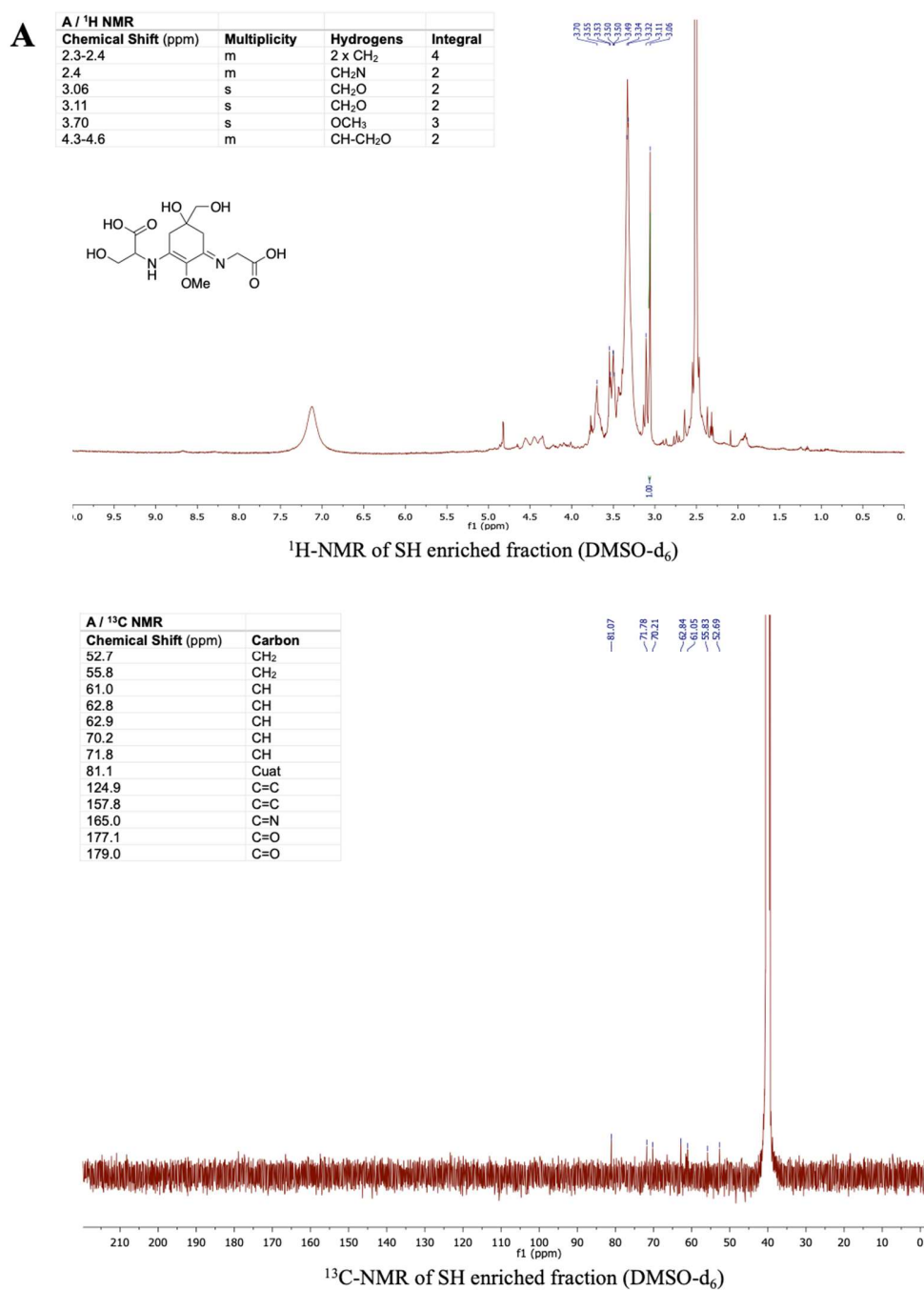
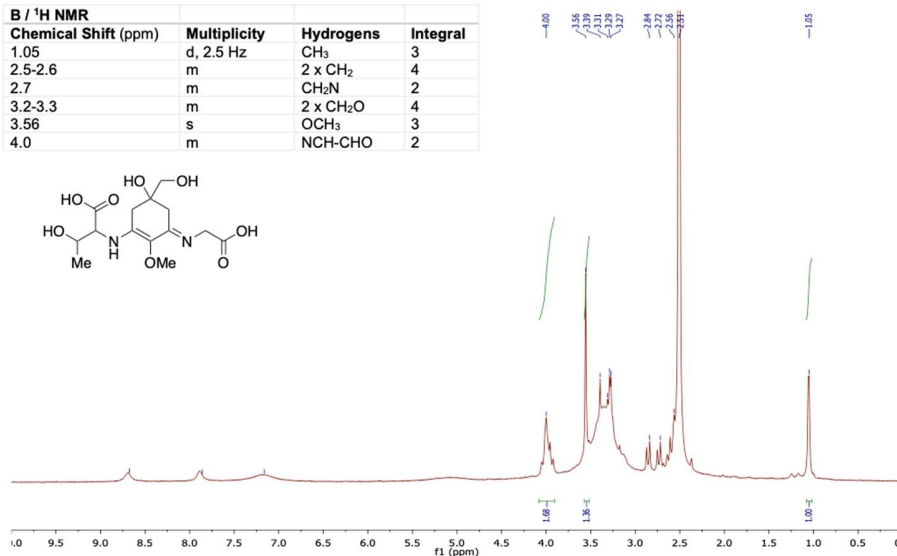
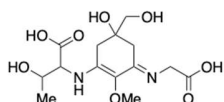


Figure S4. ^1H -NMR and ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of the different mycosporine-like amino acids enriched fractions obtained from *Pyropia columbina*, *Gelidium corneum* and *Lichina pygmaea* extracts. A) Shinorine enriched fraction, B) Porphyra-334 enriched fraction, C) Palythine enriched fraction, D) Mycosporine-serinol enriched fraction.



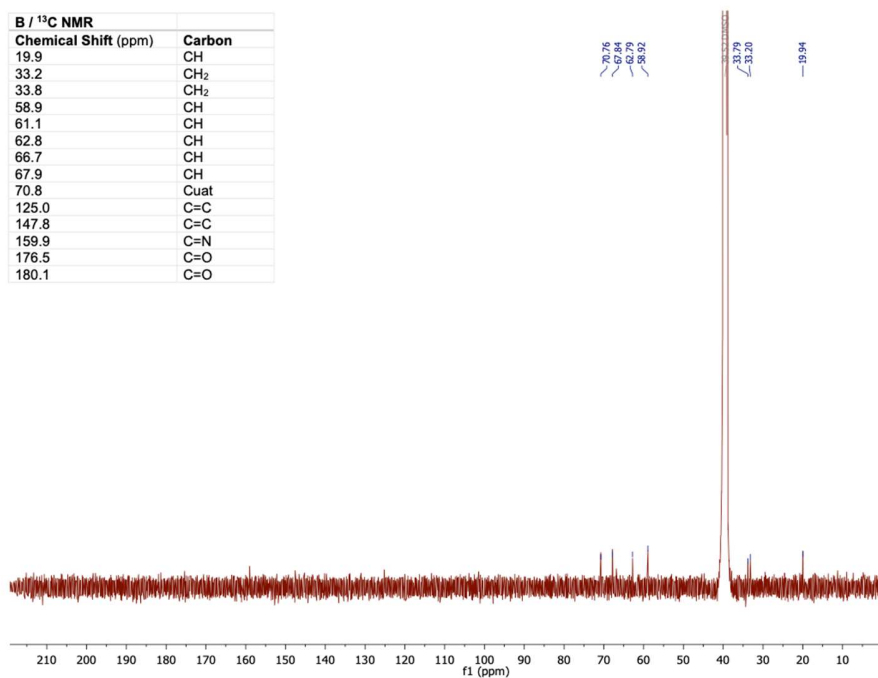
B

B / ¹ H NMR			
Chemical Shift (ppm)	Multiplicity	Hydrogens	Integral
1.05	d, 2.5 Hz	CH ₃	3
2.5-2.6	m	2 x CH ₂	4
2.7	m	CH ₂ N	2
3.2-3.3	m	2 x CH ₂ O	4
3.56	s	OCH ₃	3
4.0	m	NCH-CHO	2



¹H-NMR of P-344 enriched fraction (DMSO-d₆)

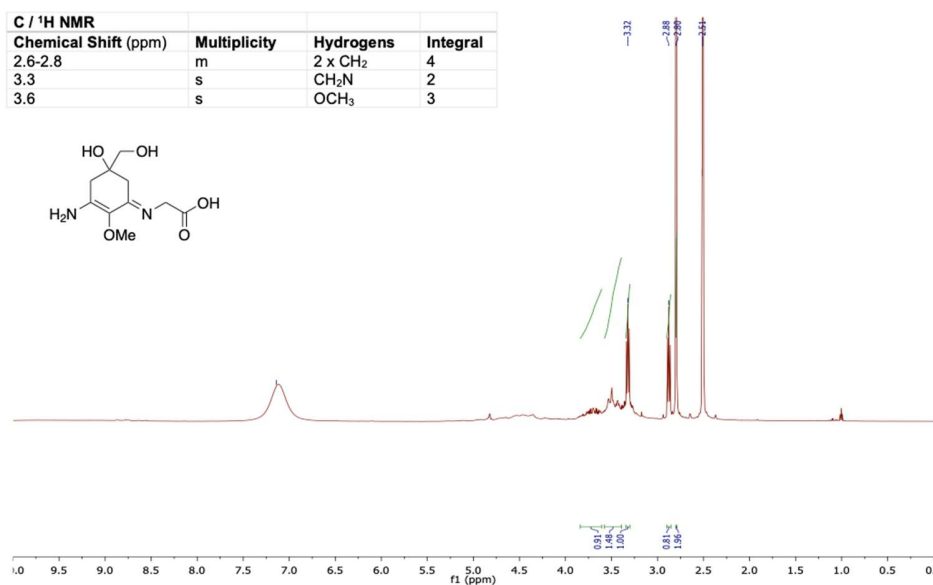
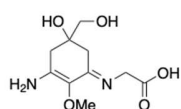
B / ¹³ C NMR	
Chemical Shift (ppm)	Carbon
19.9	CH
33.2	CH ₂
33.8	CH ₂
58.9	CH
61.1	CH
62.8	CH
66.7	CH
67.9	CH
70.8	Quat
125.0	C=C
147.8	C=C
159.9	C=N
176.5	C=O
180.1	C=O



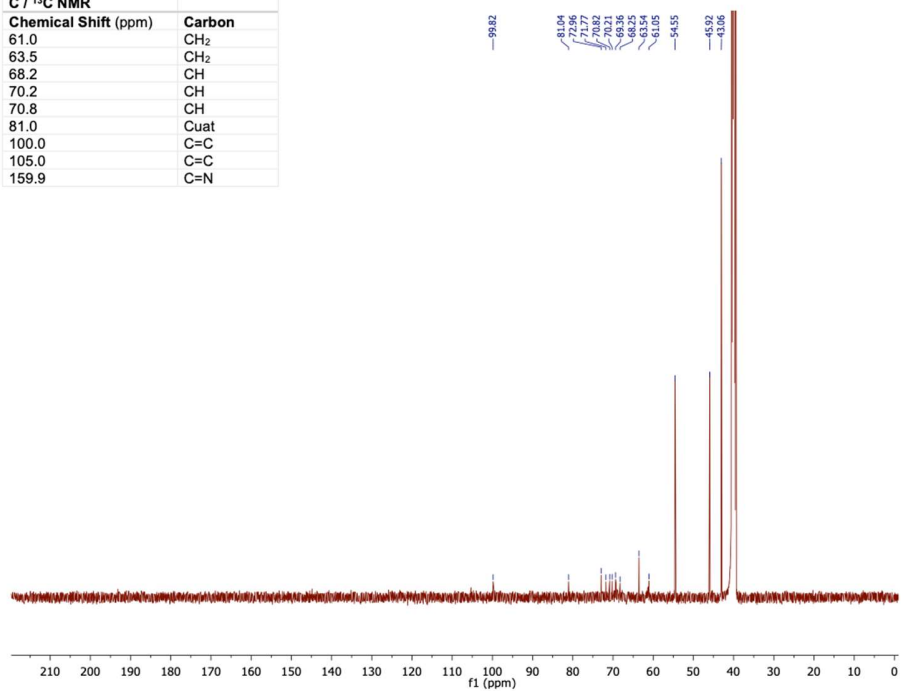
¹³C-NMR of P-344 enriched fraction (DMSO-d₆)

C

C / ¹ H NMR			
Chemical Shift (ppm)	Multiplicity	Hydrogens	Integral
2.6-2.8	m	2 x CH ₂	4
3.3	s	CH ₂ N	2
3.6	s	OCH ₃	3

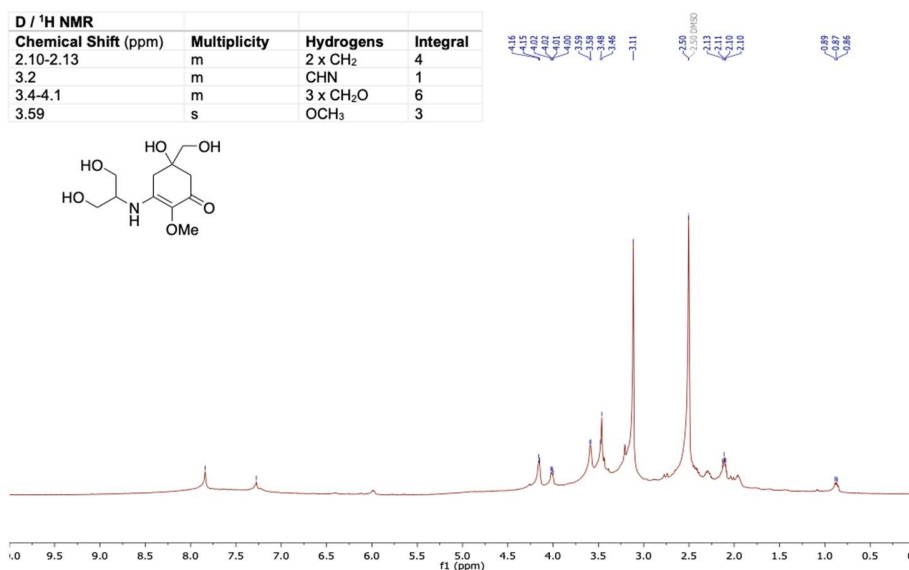
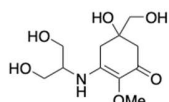
¹H-NMR of Pal enriched fraction (DMSO-d₆)

C / ¹³ C NMR	
Chemical Shift (ppm)	Carbon
61.0	CH ₂
63.5	CH ₂
68.2	CH
70.2	CH
70.8	CH
81.0	Quat
100.0	C=C
105.0	C=C
159.9	C=N

¹³C-NMR of Pal enriched fraction (DMSO-d₆)

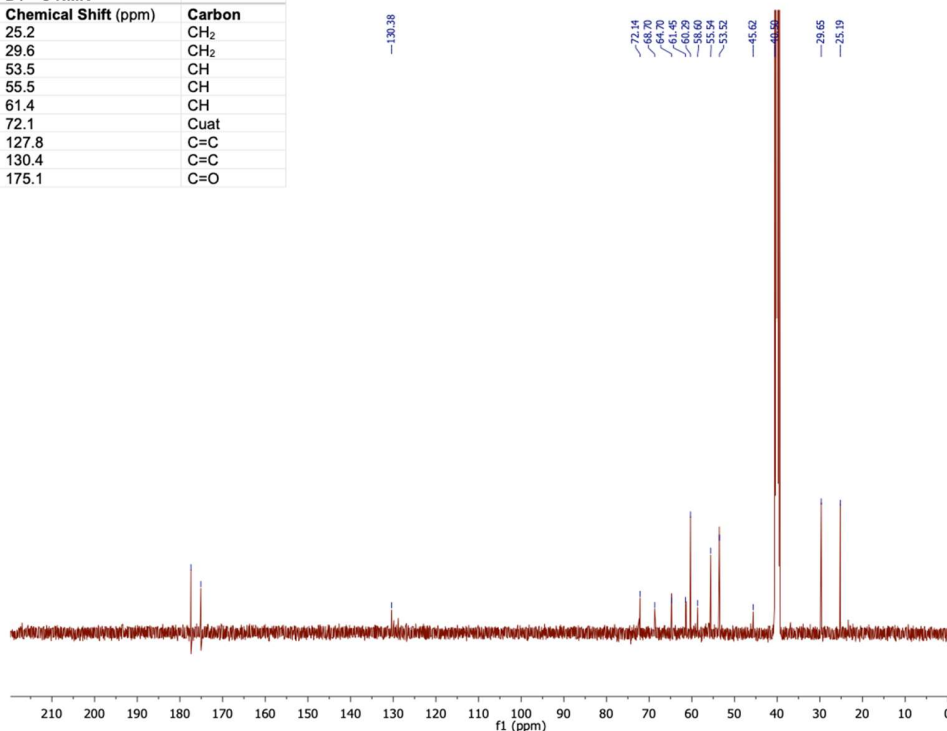
D

D / ¹ H NMR			
Chemical Shift (ppm)	Multiplicity	Hydrogens	Integral
2.10-2.13	m	2 x CH ₂	4
3.2	m	CHN	1
3.4-4.1	m	3 x CH ₂ O	6
3.59	s	OCH ₃	3



¹H-NMR of M-ser enriched fraction (DMSO-d₆)

D / ¹³ C NMR	
Chemical Shift (ppm)	Carbon
25.2	CH ₂
29.6	CH ₂
53.5	CH
55.5	CH
61.4	CH
72.1	Cuat
127.8	C=C
130.4	C=C
175.1	C=O



¹³C-NMR of M-ser enriched fraction (DMSO-d₆)