

Metabolic Profiling in Banana Pseudo-Stem Reveals a Diverse Set of Bioactive Compounds with Potential Nutritional and Industrial Applications

Guiming Deng^{1,2,3}, Ou Sheng^{1,2,3}, Fangcheng Bi^{1,2,3}, Chunyu Li^{1,2,3}, Tongxin Dou^{1,2,3}, Tao Dong^{1,2,3}, Qiaosong Yang^{1,2,3}, Huijun Gao^{1,2,3}, Jing Liu⁴, Xiaohong Zhong⁴, Miao Peng⁴, Ganjun Yi^{1,2,3}, Weidi He^{1,2,3} and Chunhua Hu^{1,2,3,*}

¹Institute of Fruit Tree Research, Guangdong Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Guangzhou, 510640, China

²Key Laboratory of South Subtropical Fruit Biology and Genetic Resource Utilization, Ministry of Agriculture, Guangzhou, 510640, China

³Key Laboratory of Tropical and Subtropical Fruit Tree Research, Guangzhou, 510640, China

⁴Horticulture and Landscape College, Hunan Agricultural University, Changsha, 410128, China

*Corresponding Author: Chunhua Hu. Email: huchunhua007@126.com

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Abstract: Banana (*Musa spp.*) is an ancient and popular fruit plant with highly nutritious fruit. The pseudo-stem of banana represents on average 75% of the total dry mass but its valorization as a nutritional and industrial by-product is limited. Recent advances in metabolomics have paved the way to understand and evaluate the presence of diverse sets of metabolites in different plant parts. This study aimed at exploring the diversity of primary and secondary metabolites in the banana pseudo-stem. Hereby, we identified and quantified 373 metabolites from a diverse range of classes including, alkaloids, flavonoids, lipids, phenolic acids, amino acids and its derivatives, nucleotide and its derivatives, organic acids, lignans and coumarins, tannins, and terpene using the widely-targeted metabolomics approach. Banana pseudo-stem is enriched in metabolites for utilization in the food industry (L-lysine and L-tryptophan, L-glutamic acid, Phenylalanine, Palmitoleic acid, α -Linolenic acid, and Lauric acid, and Adenine) and pharmaceutical industry (Guanosine and Cimidahurinine, Bergapten, Coumarins, Procyanidin A2, Procyanidin B1, Procyanidin B3, Procyanidin B2, and Procyanidin B4, Asiatic acid). The metabolome of banana pseudo-stem with integration across multi-omics data may provide the opportunity to exploit the rich metabolome of banana pseudo-stem for industrial and nutritional applications.

Keywords: Banana pseudo-stem; widely-targeted metabolomics; alkaloids; crop waste valorization

1 Introduction

Bananas (*Musa spp.*) are one of the most important fruits in the world and the fourth most important food crop after rice, wheat, and corn. Banana is an excellent source of starch that is accepted as a staple or supplement diet worldwide including Asia, Africa, and Central and South America. Palatability, cheaper source of instant energy, and richness in macronutrients are some of the characteristics which have paved



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the way for banana high acceptance by consumers [1–3]. Besides the use of banana as food or supplemental food, the whole plant has potential commercial use in different industries such as packaging and pharmaceutical [4–7]. Although banana fruit has been the focus of interest for scientists to increase its value with biofortification [8–10] and yield [11], less attention was given to other plant parts, including pseudo-stem and leaves.

Banana plant parts have been used in several food preparations and as traditional medicine. Banana pseudo-stem and flowers are employed in cooking with a decent quantity of macronutrients, i.e., iron and potassium, and also a bunch of antioxidants in the form of flavonoids [12]. Banana pseudo-stem is a by-product of the banana plant, which is trunk shaped consisting of overlapping leaf sheaths. It represents on average 75% of the total dry mass of the plant, therefore represents a potential source of bioactive components. The latest developments in omics have provided more insight into the dynamics and networks of metabolic pathways. Accumulation of current knowledge of metabolites with metabolic flux regulation during plant development can exploit the potential of banana pseudo-stem as a source of primary and secondary metabolites along with its other industrial and nutritional uses. Physiochemical characterization of banana pseudo-stem and its valorization for biofiber and bio-composite [13] have potential prospects to evolve as a source of primary antioxidants [2], bioenergy feedstock [14], and raw material in polymer composites [15].

Recent advances in the fields of mass spectrometry, chromatography, liquid chromatography, capillary electrophoresis have paved the way to a relatively new technique called metabolomics which is termed as the use of high-throughput technology to explore all the metabolites in plant tissues at a specific time or growth period. Multiple studies have been carried out to estimate metabolites in plant tissue, resulting in the identification of thousands of metabolites [16–18]. Reports emphasizing genotypic variation present in carotenoids [19–22], phenolics [23,24], and volatile aroma compounds [25–28] have suggested marked differences in the quantity of metabolites at different stages and different plant-parts/tissues. In banana fruit, comprehensive metabolome characterization revealed it as a rich source of primary and secondary metabolites including organic acids, amino acids, peptides, alkaloids, benzenoides, and phenylpropanoids and derivatives [29–32]. This rich metabolome enhances the nutritional quality of banana fruit [2,19,33]. However, no comprehensive study has been conducted to assess the richness of metabolites present in other banana tissues.

In this study, we have identified and quantified a huge number of metabolites present in the banana pseudo-stem by using the widely-targeted metabolomic approach. Our work provides insight into the metabolomics of banana pseudo-stem and the theoretical basis for further improvement of banana plant quality and valorization.

2 Material and Methods

2.1 Plant Material

In this study, the banana variety Guangfen No.1 (*Musa spp.* Pisang Awak sub-group ABB) was used as plant material to characterize the metabolome of the pseudo-stem. The material was provided by the Institute of Fruit Tree Research, Guangdong Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Guangzhou, China. Seedlings were grown on tissue culture and later moved to the nutrient soil medium after four weeks. Plants were kept under the controlled conditions (temperature = 28°C, relative humidity = 60%–80%). The photoperiod was kept at 12 h (1500 ± 200 lx). After six weeks, the banana plantlets had five to six true leaves. Triplicate pseudo-stems were then cut and used for metabolome analyses.

2.2 Metabolic Profiling

As described by Zhang et al. [34], samples were prepared for extract analyses, metabolite identification and quantification following the standard procedure of Wuhan MetWare Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Wuhan, China (www.metware.cn).

2.3 Preparation of Samples and Extraction

Frozen samples from triplicate banana pseudo-stems were crushed to powder using a mixer mill for 1.5 min at 30 Hz frequency. 100 mg powder was used for further extraction using 70% aqueous ethanol at 4°C temperature. Extraction was done overnight followed by centrifugation at $10,000 \times g$ for 10 min. The extracts were absorbed and filtered before further analysis.

2.4 HPLC and ESI-Q TRAP-MS/MS

The extracted samples were analyzed with LC-ESI-MS/MS system using standard analytical conditions as previously described by Cao et al. [35]. Q TRAP system (Triple quadrupole-linear ion trap mass spectrometer) was used for quantification of metabolites. Triple quadrupole scans and linear ion trap were acquired on this system. The standard source parameters were used: ion source, turbo spray; source temperature 500°C; ion spray voltage (IS) 5500 V; ion source gas I (GSI), gas II (GSII), curtain gas (CUR) were set at 55, 60, and 25 psi, respectively; the collision gas (CAD) was high. The qualitative analysis of the material was established on secondary spectrum information using the public database of metabolites. The samples were qualitatively analyzed according to the secondary spectrum information. The isotope signals were removed during the quantitative analysis of samples. Triple Q scans were attained as multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) experiments. Metabolite quantification was accomplished using multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) analysis with triple quadrupole mass spectrometry. In the MRM mode, the quadrupole first filters the precursor ions of the target substance, and excludes ions corresponding to other molecular weight substances to initially eliminate interference. The precursor ions are fragmented by the collision chamber induced ionization to form many fragment ions. Then, through triple quadrupole filtering, the desired fragment ion is selected to eliminate non-target ion interference, so that the quantification is more accurate and the repeatability is better. After obtaining the metabolite mass spectrometry data of different samples, we integrated the peak area of the mass spectrum peaks of all substances, and performed correction on the peaks of the same metabolite in different samples [36].

2.5 Quality Control and Data Analysis

Quality control was performed to check the reliability and reproducibility of the data. Extracted samples were mixed and inserted into every sample and changes were monitored. Datasets with the intensity of the metabolites from the three samples were uploaded to the Analyst 1.6.1 software (AB SCIEX, Ontario, ON, Canada) for descriptive statistical analyses.

3 Results and Discussion

3.1 Overview of the Metabolic Profiling in Banana Pseudo-Stem

Metabolites are organic compounds produced in many plant species as secondary metabolites, including amino acids, alkaloids, fats, and protein. In this study, we explored the metabolome of banana pseudo-stem samples (Fig. 1a) using the widely-targeted metabolomics approach which provides a comprehensive platform for the detection of metabolites in different plant parts [36,37]. We identified a diverse range of metabolites (373) grouped into 10 major known classes based on the structure of metabolites (Fig. 1b). The most abundant metabolites present in the pseudo-stem belong to flavonoids (95), lipids (66), phenolic acids (62), amino acids and its derivatives (44), and alkaloids (30). The other identified metabolites belong to nucleotide and its derivatives (23), organic acids (20), lignans and coumarins (14), tannins (14), and terpene (5). Although multiple studies have been carried out in the past to evaluate different metabolites and diversity in banana germplasm [19–28], this is the first comprehensive metabolic profiling study for evaluating metabolites in pseudo-stem of banana. Metabolite profiling has also been previously reported in *Dendrobium officinale* [35], tomato [38], barley [39,40], and wolfberry [41]. Based on ion abundance, lipids showed the highest concentration, followed by alkaloids and amino acids (Fig. 1c).

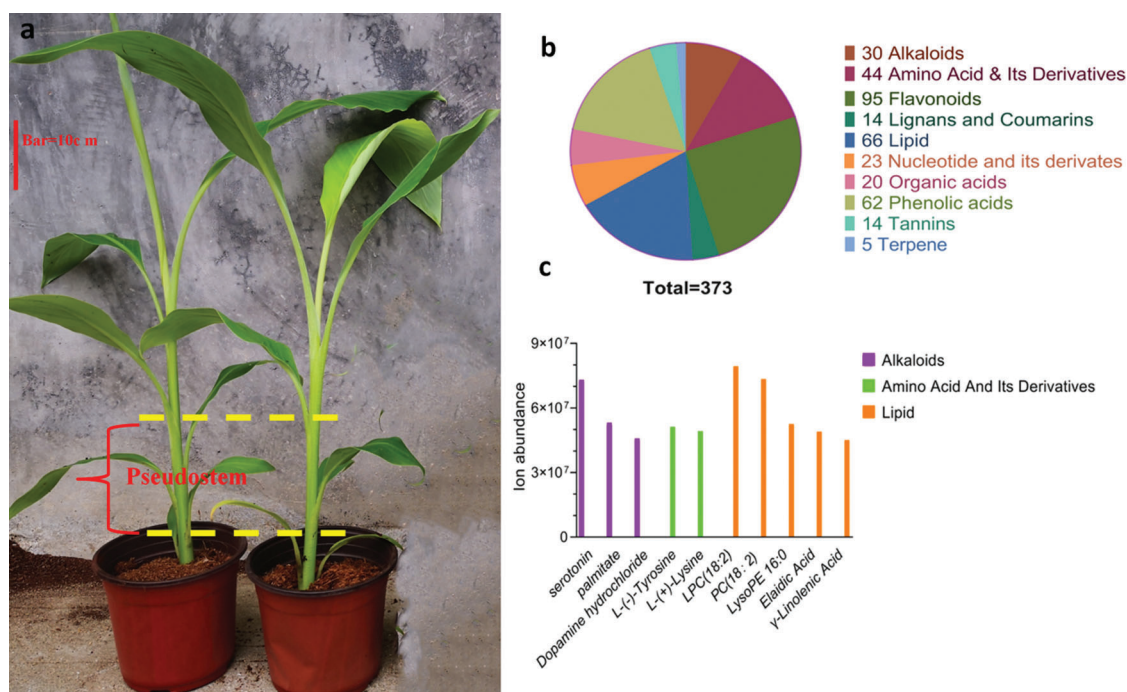


Figure 1: Overview of metabolite profiling of banana pseudo-stem. (a) Picture of the banana plant used for metabolomic analysis. (b) Metabolic profile of all major identified classes of metabolites in banana pseudo-stem. (c) Top 10 most abundant metabolites belonging to three different known classes

3.2 Alkaloids

Alkaloids as secondary metabolites are considered as an important class of naturally occurring organic compounds [42] which are not only an essential part of the human diet but also known for their properties as anti-parasitic [43], anti-plasmodial [44], anti-corrosive [44], anti-oxidative [45], anti-bacterial [46,47], and insecticidal characteristics [48]. In this study, we identified 30 alkaloids (Appendix Tab. A1) from the pseudo-stem of banana. Top 10 most abundant alkaloids found in banana pseudo-stem are (in descending order) Serotonin, 3-{(2-aminoethoxy)(hydroxy) phosphoryl]oxy}-2-hydroxypropyl palmitate, Dopamine hydrochloride, Choline, 3-hydroxypropyl palmitate glc-glucosamine, bis (N,N-diethylethanaminium)-2-acetamido-1,5-anhydro-2-deoxy-1-[hydroxy(phosphonato)methyl]-D-glucitol, 2-hydroxy 5,8,11,14,17-icosapentaenoyloxy]propyl-2 (trimethylammonio) ethyl phosphate, N-benzylmethylene isomethylamine, Tryptamine, and 3-[[{(2-aminoethoxy)(hydroxy)phosphoryl]oxy}-2-hydroxypropyl-9,12-octadecenoate (Fig. 2a). Caffeine and Nicotine-hex were also identified, but their abundance was lower among other alkaloids. Previously published reports suggested the presence of alkaloids in banana sap, peel, and leaves as important anti-microbial agents [49–51]. Most of the identified alkaloids have not yet been reported. Characterization of these alkaloids may provide oversight into their biological activities.

3.3 Amino Acid and Its Derivatives

Protein extracts from plants are the important raw material in food, pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries [52,53]. Previous reports have suggested banana flower as an important source of amino acids and flavonoids [54,55]. Here, we identified 44 amino acids and their derivatives from the banana pseudo-stem. Ion abundance of amino acids and their derivatives showed higher frequency than other metabolites present in the banana pseudo-stem (Appendix Tab. A1). L-(-)-Tyrosine ($5.12E + 07$), L-(+)-Lysine ($4.92E + 07$), Valine ($4.37E + 07$), Tryptophan ($3.27E + 07$), trans-4-Hydroxy-L-proline ($2.84E + 07$), Proline

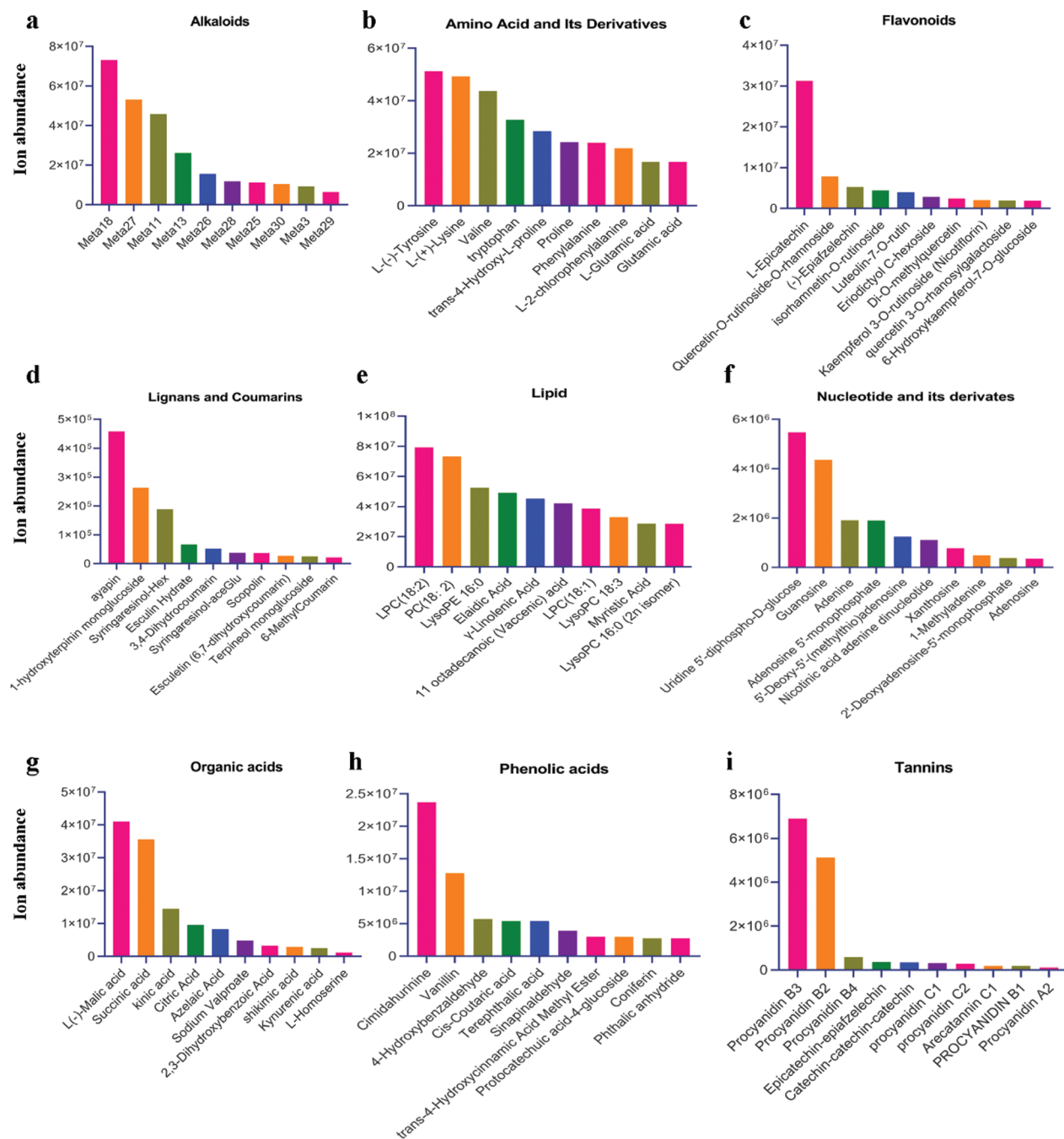


Figure 2: Top 10 metabolites from each structure-based category based on ion abundance. (a) Alkaloids (b) Amino acids and its derivatives (c) Flavonoids (d) Lignans and Coumarins (e) Lipids (f) Nucleotide and its derivatives (g) Organic acids (h) Phenolic acids (i) Tannins

*In a, Meta 18 is serotonin, Meta 27 is 3-((2-aminoethoxy)(hydroxy)phosphoryl)oxy}-2-hydroxypropyl palmitate, Meta 11 is Dopamine hydrochloride, Meta 13 is Choline, Meta 26 is 3-hydroxypropyl palmitate glc-glucosamine, Meta 28 is bis(N,N-diethylethanaminium)-2-acetamido-1,5-anhydro-2-deoxy-1-[-hydroxy(phosphonato) methyl]-D-glucitol, Meta 25 is 2-hydroxy-5,8,11,14,17-icosapentaenoyloxy]propyl-2-(trimethylammonio)ethyl phosphate, Meta 30 is N-benzylmethylene isomethylamine, Meta 3 is Tryptamine, and Meta 29 is 3-((2-aminoethoxy)(hydroxy)phosphoryl)oxy}-2-hydroxypropyl-9,12-octadecenoate.

(2.42E + 07), Phenylalanine (2.40E + 07), L-2-chlorophenylalanine (2.19E + 07), L-Glutamic acid (1.67E + 07), and Glutamic acid (1.67E + 07) showed rich ion abundance in descending order (Fig. 2b). In contrast, N-Acetyl-L-tyrosine, Proline betaine, L-Homocitrulline, 2,6-Diaminooimelic acid, N-Phenylacetyl glycine, N α -Acetyl-L-arginine, Serine were less abundant. L-lysine and L-tryptophan have marked share (more than 50%) in the amino acid market [56]. Utilization of L-glutamic acid as a flavor enhancer and Phenylalanine as peptide sweetener is also well established [56,57]. Therefore, banana pseudo-stem has high potential for the amino acid market.

3.4 Flavonoids

Flavonoids are major secondary metabolites present in plants playing an important role in pigmentation, anti-microbial, and antioxidants activities [58]. Our results led to the identification of 95 metabolites belonging to flavonoids (Appendix Tab. A1) which were the most abundant (95) metabolites identified in the banana pseudo-stem. L-Epicatechin, Quercetin-O-rutinoside-O-rhamnoside, (-)-Epiarizolechin, isorhamnetin-O-rutinoside, Luteolin-7-O-rutin, Eriodictyol C-hexoside, Di-O-methylquercetin, Kaempferol 3-O-rutinoside (Nicotiflorin), Quercetin 3-O-rhanosylgalactoside, and 6-Hydroxykaempferol-7-O-glucoside were the most abundant phenolic compounds present in the banana pseudo-stem (Fig. 2c). Earlier reports have emphasized the presence and importance of phenolic compounds as antioxidants and antimicrobial agents in different plant species, i.e., *Linum capitatum* [59], *Cephalaria pastricensis* [60], *Zea mays* [61], and *S. anisochila* [62]. Anthocyanins are responsible for different fruit colors, i.e., red, orange, purple, and blue in plants [63]. Previous reports also suggest the presence of phenolic compounds in different parts of the banana plant (viz. leaves, flower, fruit) and the diversity of these compounds in different genotypes [23,24]. A step forward towards quantification and characterization of these naturally occurring flavonoids in banana pseudo-stem can provide a better insight into their utilization.

3.5 Lignans and Coumarins

Both lignans and coumarins are known for their antitumor and antibacterial activities in the pharmaceutical industry [46] and are extracted from many source plants including *Haplophyllum* species [64], *Melicope hayesii* [65], Chinese herbs [66], banana [67], and other plants [67]. Here, we identified and quantified 14 metabolites from this class including Pinoresinol-Hex, Pinoresinol-aceGlu Syringaresinol-Hex, Syringaresinol-aceGlu, 6-MethylCoumarin, Coumarin, Esculetin (6,7-dihydroxycoumarin), Bergapten, Scopolin, Esculin hydrate, 3,4-Dihydrocoumarin, 1-hydroxyterpinin monoglucoside, Terpeneol monoglucoside, and Ayapin (Fig. 2d). Various lignans have been reported for their role in antimicrobial activities against gram positive bacteria and some viruses [67]. Bergapten is used as an effective treatment of psoriasis [68], but the other identified lignans in this study haven't been characterized yet. Coumarin compounds extracted from different plants (tonka beans, clover, woodruff, cassia, and lavender) have well-known role in the treatment of cancer, brucellosis, and burns [69].

3.6 Lipid

Fatty acids are well known to present in banana fruit pulp and peel [70]. In total, 66 metabolites were identified in this category. Most abundant lipids found in banana pseudo-stem are presented in Fig. 2e, including LPC(18:2), PC(18:2), LysoPE 16:0, Elaidic acid, γ -Linolenic acid, 11 octadecanoic (Vaccenic) acid, LPC(18:1), LysoPC 18:3, Myristic acid, and LysoPC 16:0 (2n isomer). Palmitoleic acid, Punicic acid, α -Linolenic acid, and Lauric acid, considered as important lipids found in different plants [71], were also present in banana pseudo-stem.

3.7 Nucleotide and Its Derivates

A total of 23 nucleotides and its derivatives were identified in the banana pseudo-stem. Uridine 5'-diphospho-D-glucose, Guanosine, Adenine, Adenosine 5'-monophosphate, 5'-Deoxy-5'-(methylthio)

adenosine, Nicotinic acid adenine dinucleotide, Xanthosine, 1-Methyladenine, 2'-Deoxyadenosine-5'-monophosphate, and Adenosine were the most abundant metabolites in this class (Fig. 2f). Adenine is referred to as the energy currency of the cell and is an important metabolite playing a major role in the plant physiology and metabolism [72]. Guanosine acts as a mediator in the catabolism of guanine nucleotides which is involved in the biosynthesis of caffeine in some plants [73].

3.8 Organic Acids

Organic acids, mainly nonvolatile organic acids, are known for their active role in fruit flavor [74] and fruit ripening in banana [75]. The presence of citric acid, malic acid, oxalic acid and tartaric acid in fruit is well documented [75] but less is known about their prevalence in other plant parts. Organic acids play a crucial role in carbon metabolism as a mediator and act as a key component in nutrient stress tolerance [76]. Here, we identified 20 organic acid metabolites in the banana pseudo-stem (Appendix Tab. A1). L (-)-Malic acid, Succinic acid, Kinic acid, Citric acid, Azelaic acid, Sodium valproate, 2,3-Dihydroxybenzoic acid, Shikimic acid, Kynurenic acid, and L-Homoserine were major organic acids present in banana pseudo-stem (Fig. 2g).

3.9 Phenolic Acids

Phenolic acids are the most abundant polyphenols present in plants known for their broad-spectrum role in plant-microbe interaction and anti-microbial activities [77,78]. Cimidahurinine, Vanillin, 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde, *Cis*-Coutaric acid, Terephthalic acid, Sinapinaldehyde, *trans*-4-Hydroxycinnamic acid methyl ester, Protocatechuic acid-4, glucoside, Coniferin, and Phthalic anhydride (Fig. 2g). Cimidahurinine is an important phenolic compound with its vital role in inhibiting melanin production and as an antioxidant [79]. The ethnopharmacological approach for extraction and utilization of phenolic compounds can help to increase the value addition of banana pseudo-stem.

3.10 Tannins and Terpene

Tannins can be found in many plants, i.e., pomegranate [80], sorghum [81], and tea [82]. These phenolic compounds are known for their beneficial effects on protein metabolism, rumen degradation of dietary protein and increasing absorption of amino acids in the small intestine [83]. Procyanidin B3, Procyanidin B2, Procyanidin B4, Epicatechin-epiafzelechin, Catechin-catechin-catechin, Procyanidin C1, Procyanidin C2, Arecatannin C1, Procyanidin B1, and Procyanidin A2 were identified as the top 10 most abundant tannins (Fig. 2h) among the 14 tannins (Appendix Tab. A1) found in banana pseudo-stem. Proanthocyanidins also are known as condensed tannins, i.e., Procyanidin A2, Procyanidin B1, Procyanidin B3, Procyanidin B2, and Procyanidin B4 are used as an anti-tumor-promoting effect. Although these phenolic compounds are extracted as a complex mixture from different plants, recent advances can promote their extraction and further utilization as an important bioproduct in the pharmaceutical industry.

Terpenoids, a class of secondary metabolites, are well-known for their use in pharmaceuticals, industrial compounds, insecticides, and the food industry [84,85]. In this study, we identified seven terpenoids including 24,30-dihydroxy-12(13)-enolupinol, 2-Hydroxyoleanolic acid, Oleanolic acid-3-O-beta-D, pyran xylose (1→3)-beta-D-pyran glucuronide, Asiatic acid, and Maslinic acid (Fig. 2i). Asiatic acid and its derivatives are used as antidiabetic agents in glycogen phosphorylase inhibition pathways [86].

4 Conclusions

The banana pseudo-stem is an excellent source of secondary metabolites. In total, 373 metabolites were identified belonging to alkaloids, amino acid and its derivatives, nucleotide and its derivatives, lignans and

coumarins, flavonoids, lipids, organic acids, phenolic acids, tannins and terpene. Most of the identified metabolites have not been previously reported in banana.

Metabolic profile of banana pseudo-stem suggests the presence and availability of large number of metabolites. Alkaloids, amino acids and its derivatives (L-lysine and L-tryptophan, L-glutamic acid, Phenylalanine), flavonoids, lipids (Palmitoleic acid, α -Linolenic acid, and Lauric acid), nucleotides (Adenine, Guanosine), and organic acids have wide roles as important nutritional components of the human diet. While phenolics acids (Cimidahurinine), lignans (Bergapten), coumarins, tannins (Procyanidin A2, Procyanidin B1, Procyanidin B3, Procyanidin B2, and Procyanidin B4), terpene (Asiatic acid) have been extensively used in the pharmaceutical industry. Presence of the above-mentioned metabolites with the integration of modern fields of omics, banana pseudo-stem can evolve as a valuable source in the food and medicine industry besides its use as biofiber, bio-composite and as a raw material in the polymer industry.

In this study, we profiled the metabolome of pseudo-stem in developing plants. Since, the exploitation of banana pseudo-stem as a by-product could be feasible mainly in developed plants (after harvesting banana fruit), it is probable that the metabolic profiles of the pseudo-stem in developing and developed plants are different. Therefore, we suggest a future study to evaluate the metabolic profile of banana pseudo-stem in developed plants. With the provided knowledge of banana pseudo-stem metabolites, a targeted approach for understanding the genetic background and diversity in germplasm can be useful to exploit and valorize the wasted banana pseudo-stem in human nutrition and other important fields.

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Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest to report regarding the present study.

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Appendix

Table A1: Metabolite profile of banana pseudo-stem

| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
|-------------|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Meta18 | serotonin | Alkaloids | 71934000 | 78459000 | 68812000 | 73068333 |
| Meta27 | 3-{(2-aminoethoxy)(hydroxy) phosphoryl]oxy}-2-hydroxypropyl palmitate | Alkaloids | 47489000 | 48883000 | 62942000 | 53104667 |
| Meta11 | Dopamine hydrochloride | Alkaloids | 47730000 | 43345000 | 46389000 | 45821333 |
| Meta13 | Choline | Alkaloids | 24203000 | 25568000 | 28486000 | 26085667 |
| Meta26 | 3-hydroxypropyl palmitate glc-glucosamine | Alkaloids | 12808000 | 15296000 | 18770000 | 15624667 |
| Meta28 | bis(N,N-diethylethanaminium)-2-acetamido-1,5-anhydro-2-deoxy-1-[-hydroxy (phosphonato) methyl]-D-glucitol | Alkaloids | 10779000 | 10826000 | 13812000 | 11805667 |
| Meta25 | 2-hydroxy-5,8,11,14,17-icosapentaenoyloxy]propyl-2-(trimethylammonio)ethyl phosphate | Alkaloids | 11172000 | 10024000 | 12424000 | 11206667 |
| Meta30 | N-benzylmethylene isomethylamine | Alkaloids | 10324000 | 11377000 | 9650800 | 10450600 |
| Meta3 | Tryptamine | Alkaloids | 9579400 | 8719400 | 9414000 | 9237600 |
| Meta29 | 3-[[2-aminoethoxy)(hydroxy) phosphoryl]oxy}-2-hydroxypropyl-9,12-octadecenoate | Alkaloids | 5059100 | 6635600 | 7640200 | 6444966.7 |
| Meta12 | Hordenine | Alkaloids | 7486600 | 5448500 | 3875900 | 5603666.7 |
| Meta4 | Spermine | Alkaloids | 2786900 | 3347300 | 2143500 | 2759233.3 |
| Meta7 | N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine | Alkaloids | 921930 | 979170 | 1210900 | 1037333.3 |
| Meta6 | Indole-3-carboxaldehyde | Alkaloids | 645630 | 411780 | 743490 | 600300 |
| Meta24 | 3-{(2-aminoethoxy)(hydroxy) phosphoryl]oxy}-2-12-octadecadienoate | Alkaloids | 404190 | 424710 | 510140 | 446346.67 |
| Meta16 | 10-Formyl-THF | Alkaloids | 291150 | 297410 | 274580 | 287713.33 |
| Meta14 | “N’,N”“‘,N”“‘-p-coumaroyl-cinnamoyl-caffeoyl spermidine” | Alkaloids | 207800 | 229360 | 356780 | 264646.67 |
| Meta15 | Indole | Alkaloids | 181480 | 202930 | 205850 | 196753.33 |
| Meta20 | N-Acetylputrescine | Alkaloids | 193310 | 195850 | 198560 | 195906.67 |
| Meta19 | L-Carnitine | Alkaloids | 157000 | 228350 | 150730 | 178693.33 |
| Meta8 | 2-Aminoadipic acid | Alkaloids | 93456 | 105540 | 198780 | 132592 |
| Meta9 | L-Hyoscyamine | Alkaloids | 129880 | 65351 | 154040 | 116423.67 |
| Meta23 | 9a-Hydroxysophoramine | Alkaloids | 118700 | 96862 | 107780 | 107780.67 |

(Continued)

Table A1 (continued).

| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Meta22 | sessilifoliamide C | Alkaloids | 70393 | 82472 | 144010 | 98958.333 |
| Meta5 | Indole-5-carboxylic acid (98%) | Alkaloids | 113500 | 59428 | 107690 | 93539.333 |
| Meta21 | Shikonin | Alkaloids | 84593 | 109490 | 85129 | 93070.667 |
| Meta17 | 6-hydroxynicotinic acid | Alkaloids | 94510 | 84466 | 92447 | 90474.333 |
| Meta1 | Fer-agmatine | Alkaloids | 5782.8 | 1593.6 | 62700 | 23358.8 |
| Meta10 | Caffeine | Alkaloids | 24194 | 16224 | 21637 | 20685 |
| Meta2 | Nicotine-Hex | Alkaloids | 3997.8 | 3142.6 | 2450.8 | 3197.0667 |
| Meta40 | L-(-)-Tyrosine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 54030000 | 50757000 | 48677000 | 51154667 |
| Meta57 | L-(+)-Lysine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 45511000 | 50160000 | 52043000 | 49238000 |
| Meta51 | Valine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 43510000 | 47497000 | 40168000 | 43725000 |
| Meta74 | tryptophan | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 29773000 | 33973000 | 34299000 | 32681667 |
| Meta36 | trans-4-Hydroxy-L-proline | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 16153000 | 36692000 | 32349000 | 28398000 |
| Meta73 | Proline | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 22880000 | 22865000 | 26732000 | 24159000 |
| Meta52 | Phenylalanine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 23424000 | 25946000 | 22740000 | 24036667 |
| Meta48 | L-2-chlorophenylalanine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 21495000 | 21813000 | 22415000 | 21907667 |
| Meta56 | L-Glutamic acid | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 16532000 | 15609000 | 17960000 | 16700333 |

| Table A1 (continued). | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
| Meta50 | Glutamic acid | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 16113000 | 14730000 | 19116000 | 16653000 |
| Meta32 | Pipecolic acid (Pip) | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 18058000 | 10484000 | 17007000 | 15183000 |
| Meta49 | alpha-Aminocaproic acid | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 12527000 | 14590000 | 12663000 | 13260000 |
| Meta43 | L-Isoleucine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 12767000 | 14108000 | 12743000 | 13206000 |
| Meta38 | L-Leucine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 11526000 | 14356000 | 11955000 | 12612333 |
| Meta42 | L-Valine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 10819000 | 11568000 | 9758000 | 10715000 |
| Meta64 | L-Methionine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 3691000 | 4237400 | 3016300 | 3648233.3 |
| Meta37 | L-AsparticAcid | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 3346000 | 3743200 | 2463000 | 3184066.7 |
| Meta69 | 2-Aminoisobutyric acid | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 2531400 | 2628000 | 2970500 | 2709966.7 |
| Meta67 | Methionine sulfoxide | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 2179600 | 2688500 | 1741900 | 2203333.3 |
| Meta41 | L-Histidine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 1366000 | 1618100 | 1767900 | 1584000 |

(Continued)

| Table A1 (continued). | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
| Meta61 | L-Glutamine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 1433700 | 1868300 | 1303100 | 1535033.3 |
| Meta63 | L-Tyramine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 1367600 | 1124000 | 1376700 | 1289433.3 |
| Meta39 | L-(-)-Threonine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 1159900 | 1101000 | 1198100 | 1153000 |
| Meta34 | L-Asparagine Anhydrous | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 796820 | 1041500 | 805330 | 881216.67 |
| Meta70 | N,N-Dimethylglycine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 753880 | 565890 | 753860 | 691210 |
| Meta58 | N6-Acetyl-L-lysine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 372240 | 412490 | 286880 | 357203.33 |
| Meta72 | 3,4-Dihydroxy-DL-phenylalanine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 140000 | 399210 | 300810 | 280006.67 |
| Meta53 | leucylphenylalanine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 228310 | 231640 | 157010 | 205653.33 |
| Meta46 | Asp-phe | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 175260 | 152640 | 176420 | 168106.67 |
| Meta55 | L-Citrulline | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 179020 | 133360 | 188590 | 166990 |
| Meta66 | S-(5'-Adenosy)-L-homocysteine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 148450 | 143940 | 176730 | 156373.33 |

Table A1 (continued).

| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Meta44 | L-(+)-Arginine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 108710 | 123320 | 124180 | 118736.67 |
| Meta33 | 1,2-N-methylpipercolic acid (NmePip) | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 102380 | 104780 | 101370 | 102843.33 |
| Meta65 | 5-Hydroxy-L-tryptophan | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 134620 | 86441 | 52896 | 91319 |
| Meta71 | H-HomoArg-OH | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 78618 | 72733 | 75924 | 75758.333 |
| Meta54 | Acetyl tryptophan | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 56259 | 69399 | 82460 | 69372.667 |
| Meta60 | 1-Methylhistidine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 54771 | 57716 | 87565 | 66684 |
| Meta45 | N-Acetyl-L-tyrosine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 59769 | 71569 | 58968 | 63435.333 |
| Meta31 | Proline betaine (ProBet) | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 42348 | 45995 | 49287 | 45876.667 |
| Meta35 | L-Homocitrulline | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 38908 | 37735 | 53550 | 43397.667 |
| Meta62 | 2,6-Diaminoimelic acid | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 35010 | 32597 | 40355 | 35987.333 |
| Meta68 | N-Phenylacetyl glycine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 15533 | 42799 | 21193 | 26508.333 |

(Continued)

Table A1 (continued).

| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Meta59 | N α -Acetyl-L-arginine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 29001 | 18240 | 12073 | 19771.333 |
| Meta47 | Serine | Amino Acid and Its Derivatives | 17663 | 22115 | 15763 | 18513.667 |
| Meta135 | L-Epicatechin | Flavonoids | 31172000 | 23351000 | 39517000 | 31346667 |
| Meta85 | Quercetin-O-rutinoside-O-rhamnoside | Flavonoids | 7124900 | 6940800 | 9624200 | 7896633.3 |
| Meta113 | (-)-Epiafzelechin | Flavonoids | 5649900 | 3102100 | 7087500 | 5279833.3 |
| Meta76 | isorhamnetin-O-rutinoside | Flavonoids | 3974000 | 3583900 | 5759500 | 4439133.3 |
| Meta161 | Luteolin-7-O-rutin | Flavonoids | 4788900 | 2872000 | 4225900 | 3962266.7 |
| Meta128 | Eriodictyol C-hexoside | Flavonoids | 2949500 | 2058200 | 3418300 | 2808666.7 |
| Meta132 | Di-O-methylquercetin | Flavonoids | 2752600 | 2460000 | 2019700 | 2410766.7 |
| Meta134 | Kaempferol 3-O-rutinoside (Nicotiflorin) | Flavonoids | 2602600 | 1335800 | 2090700 | 2009700 |
| Meta79 | quercetin 3-O-rhanosylgalactoside | Flavonoids | 1987100 | 1664000 | 2138200 | 1929766.7 |
| Meta166 | 6-Hydroxykaempferol-7-O-glucoside | Flavonoids | 1831500 | 2414300 | 1378500 | 1874766.7 |
| Meta78 | Quercetin-3-O-glucoside-7-O-rhamnoside | Flavonoids | 1910600 | 1646600 | 2053800 | 1870333.3 |
| Meta123 | Luteolin 8-C-hexosyl-O-hexoside | Flavonoids | 1889100 | 1617700 | 1978600 | 1828466.7 |
| Meta125 | Tricin 7-O-hexoside | Flavonoids | 2048400 | 1285900 | 2055100 | 1796466.7 |
| Meta91 | Catechin | Flavonoids | 1558600 | 1135200 | 2072000 | 1588600 |
| Meta149 | Bioquercetin | Flavonoids | 1551700 | 1294100 | 1553400 | 1466400 |
| Meta159 | Diosmetin-7-O-galactoside | Flavonoids | 1475100 | 879220 | 1720900 | 1358406.7 |
| Meta86 | isorhamnetin-O-rutinoside-O-rhamnoside | Flavonoids | 1113500 | 1158000 | 1600500 | 1290666.7 |
| Meta98 | Cyanidin 3-rutinoside (Keracyanin chloride) | Flavonoids | 1659900 | 990860 | 722330 | 1124363.3 |
| Meta115 | phloretin 2'-O-glucoside | Flavonoids | 792480 | 594520 | 863700 | 750233.33 |
| Meta157 | Anthocyanin 3-O-beta-D-glucoside | Flavonoids | 913520 | 516680 | 648120 | 692773.33 |
| Meta141 | Luteolin 7-O-glucoside (Cynaroside) | Flavonoids | 798700 | 405780 | 423590 | 542690 |
| Meta111 | gossypitrin | Flavonoids | 518100 | 372410 | 528150 | 472886.67 |

Table A1 (continued).

| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
|-------------|---|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Meta142 | Kaempferol 3,7-dirhamnoside (Kaempferitrin) | Flavonoids | 364930 | 258020 | 668820 | 430590 |
| Meta143 | Quercetin 3-O-glucoside (Isotrifoliin) | Flavonoids | 453110 | 333020 | 439450 | 408526.67 |
| Meta160 | Quercetin 3-O-beta-D-glucoside | Flavonoids | 433640 | 276570 | 496460 | 402223.33 |
| Meta94 | Hyperin | Flavonoids | 365790 | 237750 | 388180 | 330573.33 |
| Meta139 | Hesperetin 5-O-glucoside | Flavonoids | 317190 | 261660 | 360310 | 313053.33 |
| Meta124 | Tricin 7-O-hexosyl-O-hexoside | Flavonoids | 310350 | 246980 | 334490 | 297273.33 |
| Meta163 | Ionicerin | Flavonoids | 363340 | 199780 | 328470 | 297196.67 |
| Meta77 | Kaempferol-3-O-glucoside-7-O-rhamnoside | Flavonoids | 365700 | 200260 | 320810 | 295590 |
| Meta138 | Isorhamnetin 3-O-neohesperidoside | Flavonoids | 217490 | 251990 | 379800 | 283093.33 |
| Meta83 | isorhamnetin-O-rutinoside-O-glucoside | Flavonoids | 229780 | 357680 | 212390 | 266616.67 |
| Meta87 | (-)-Epigallocatechin | Flavonoids | 30877 | 18451 | 747540 | 265622.67 |
| Meta109 | Naringenin-7-O-glucoside | Flavonoids | 276600 | 193420 | 290230 | 253416.67 |
| Meta93 | Rutin | Flavonoids | 246120 | 212130 | 231910 | 230053.33 |
| Meta102 | Spiraeoside | Flavonoids | 246760 | 192400 | 239000 | 226053.33 |
| Meta97 | Isoquercitrin | Flavonoids | 219500 | 143640 | 266320 | 209820 |
| Meta155 | Phellodendroside | Flavonoids | 117470 | 375710 | 28918 | 174032.67 |
| Meta105 | Fustin | Flavonoids | 158290 | 131430 | 222040 | 170586.67 |
| Meta146 | Luteolin – 7 – 0 – glucoside | Flavonoids | 147080 | 160090 | 121260 | 142810 |
| Meta133 | Methyl gallate | Flavonoids | 222630 | 84027 | 80502 | 129053 |
| Meta131 | Tricin 5-O-hexoside | Flavonoids | 134450 | 125370 | 107130 | 122316.67 |
| Meta116 | avicularin | Flavonoids | 124620 | 71708 | 151710 | 116012.67 |
| Meta121 | Chrysoeriol O-malonylhexoside | Flavonoids | 93791 | 130250 | 103900 | 109313.67 |
| Meta81 | Kaempferol-O-rutinoside-O-glucoside | Flavonoids | 129900 | 126820 | 63141 | 106620.33 |
| Meta127 | Chrysoeriol 7-O-hexoside | Flavonoids | 81668 | 59428 | 121210 | 87435.333 |
| Meta112 | Astilbin | Flavonoids | 84818 | 64392 | 94689 | 81299.667 |
| Meta119 | Quercetin-3-O- α -L-arabinopyranoside (guajaverin) | Flavonoids | 77047 | 52450 | 112000 | 80499 |
| Meta129 | Luteolin C-hexoside | Flavonoids | 79460 | 71919 | 85993 | 79124 |
| Meta153 | Apigenin-6-C-2 - glucuronylxyloside | Flavonoids | 61061 | 41852 | 109400 | 70771 |

(Continued)

| Table A1 (continued). | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
| Meta144 | Afzelechin (3,5,7,4'-Tetrahydroxyflavan) | Flavonoids | 48077 | 69107 | 86564 | 67916 |
| Meta147 | catechin-(7,8-bc)-4 β -(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-dihydro-2-(3H)-pyranone | Flavonoids | 49803 | 81204 | 62864 | 64623.667 |
| Meta75 | quercetin-O-rutinoside.t-hexose | Flavonoids | 62105 | 68926 | 52112 | 61047.667 |
| Meta165 | sudachiin C | Flavonoids | 52221 | 49076 | 79753 | 60350 |
| Meta164 | sudachiin B | Flavonoids | 41533 | 42158 | 76681 | 53457.333 |
| Meta168 | 6-Hydroxykaempferol-7,6-O-Diglucoside | Flavonoids | 50382 | 48183 | 44485 | 47683.333 |
| Meta99 | Cyanidin chloride | Flavonoids | 45439 | 45023 | 42718 | 44393.333 |
| Meta130 | Tricin O-saccharic acid | Flavonoids | 30732 | 20026 | 79001 | 43253 |
| Meta92 | Tangeretin | Flavonoids | 32858 | 34307 | 61864 | 43009.667 |
| Meta162 | Quercetin 3,7-bis-O-beta-D-glucoside | Flavonoids | 43332 | 41284 | 38374 | 40996.667 |
| Meta88 | Nobiletin | Flavonoids | 20589 | 28016 | 59340 | 35981.667 |
| Meta108 | 4,2',4',6'-Tetrahydrochalcone | Flavonoids | 38359 | 23276 | 41365 | 34333.333 |
| Meta126 | Chrysoeriol 7-O-rutinoside | Flavonoids | 38070 | 24338 | 30395 | 30934.333 |
| Meta167 | 6-Hydroxykaempferol-3,6-O-Diglucoside | Flavonoids | 40120 | 14512 | 21790 | 25474 |
| Meta96 | Kaempferol 7-O-glucosdie | Flavonoids | 24241 | 11658 | 21763 | 19220.667 |
| Meta117 | Catechin gallate, CG | Flavonoids | 16515 | 11111 | 19334 | 15653.333 |
| Meta101 | (-)-catechin gallate | Flavonoids | 15584 | 14645 | 14784 | 15004.333 |
| Meta100 | gallate catechin gallate, GCG | Flavonoids | 13786 | 14108 | 16829 | 14907.667 |
| Meta103 | Trifolin | Flavonoids | 17562 | 9919.4 | 16661 | 14714.133 |
| Meta122 | 8-C-hexosyl-hesperetin O-hexoside | Flavonoids | 16973 | 12321 | 13126 | 14140 |
| Meta148 | Herbacetin | Flavonoids | 14064 | 13065 | 14173 | 13767.333 |
| Meta110 | isoschaftoside | Flavonoids | 11443 | 8584.5 | 16574 | 12200.5 |
| Meta145 | 2,6-Dimethyl-7-octene-2,3,6-triol | Flavonoids | 10021 | 9826.5 | 13213 | 11020.167 |
| Meta114 | eriocitrin | Flavonoids | 9447.4 | 10677 | 5641 | 8588.4667 |
| Meta136 | Phloretin | Flavonoids | 8364.1 | 5801.9 | 10610 | 8258.6667 |
| Meta82 | isorhamnetin-O-glucoside-O-glucoside | Flavonoids | 8260.1 | 7799.2 | 8589.4 | 8216.2333 |
| Meta152 | Natsudaidain 3-O-(5-glucosyl-3-hydroxy-3-methylglutarate)-glucoside) | Flavonoids | 7934.7 | 5816.4 | 9505.8 | 7752.3 |

| Table A1 (continued). | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
| Meta84 | syringetin-O-rutinoside-O-glucoside | Flavonoids | 8450.9 | 7905 | 6611.1 | 7655.6667 |
| Meta80 | isorhamnetin-O-rutinoside-O-rutinoside | Flavonoids | 6319.4 | 11225 | 4929.1 | 7491.1667 |
| Meta95 | Eriodictyol | Flavonoids | 6325.6 | 2646.3 | 12313 | 7094.9667 |
| Meta107 | Narirutin | Flavonoids | 5066.6 | 4230.3 | 4904.8 | 4733.9 |
| Meta154 | 3',4',7-Trihydroxyflavone | Flavonoids | 6031.8 | 4554.8 | 3070.1 | 4552.2333 |
| Meta169 | 6-Hydroxykaempferol-3-O-rutin-6-O-glucoside | Flavonoids | 9 | 3915.9 | 6701.2 | 3542.0333 |
| Meta104 | Kaempferin | Flavonoids | 4467.1 | 3874 | 1856.3 | 3399.1333 |
| Meta158 | Luteolin-7-O-glucuronide | Flavonoids | 9855.2 | 9 | 9 | 3291.0667 |
| Meta137 | Delphinidin 3-O-glucoside (Mirtillin) | Flavonoids | 9 | 9 | 6855.9 | 2291.3 |
| Meta150 | Hispidulin | Flavonoids | 2770.9 | 983.64 | 2357.6 | 2037.38 |
| Meta120 | Peonidin | Flavonoids | 1845.3 | 1667.1 | 2571.2 | 2027.8667 |
| Meta156 | Pratensein | Flavonoids | 1751.1 | 592.12 | 1927.4 | 1423.54 |
| Meta90 | Baicalin | Flavonoids | 2317.3 | 9 | 9 | 778.43333 |
| Meta140 | Isovitexin 7-O-glucoside (Saponarin) | Flavonoids | 9 | 9 | 1906.5 | 641.5 |
| Meta89 | Naringin | Flavonoids | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Meta106 | Cyanidin 3-O-galactoside | Flavonoids | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Meta118 | luteolin 7-O-glucuronide | Flavonoids | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Meta151 | Scutellarin | Flavonoids | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Meta170 | Pinoresinol-Hex | Lignans and Coumarins | 12765 | 7129.6 | 40394 | 20096.2 |
| Meta171 | Pinoresinol-aceGlu | Lignans and Coumarins | 4482.4 | 5113.6 | 9 | 3201.6667 |
| Meta172 | Syringaresinol-Hex | Lignans and Coumarins | 179550 | 184960 | 201790 | 188766.67 |
| Meta173 | Syringaresinol-aceGlu | Lignans and Coumarins | 21332 | 77221 | 12687 | 37080 |
| Meta174 | 6-MethylCoumarin | Lignans and Coumarins | 24399 | 21864 | 18290 | 21517.667 |
| Meta175 | Coumarin | Lignans and Coumarins | 2861.6 | 1920.9 | 2521.9 | 2434.8 |

(Continued)

| Table A1 (continued). | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
| Meta176 | Esculetin (6,7-dihydroxycoumarin) | Lignans and Coumarins | 27288 | 32019 | 20769 | 26692 |
| Meta177 | Bergapten | Lignans and Coumarins | 18057 | 13156 | 18212 | 16475 |
| Meta178 | Scopolin | Lignans and Coumarins | 34708 | 46430 | 26657 | 35931.667 |
| Meta179 | Esculin Hydrate | Lignans and Coumarins | 48963 | 112530 | 38121 | 66538 |
| Meta180 | 3,4-Dihydrocoumarin | Lignans and Coumarins | 50663 | 45378 | 58454 | 51498.333 |
| Meta181 | 1-hydroxyterpinin monoglucoside | Lignans and Coumarins | 289200 | 237920 | 261470 | 262863.33 |
| Meta182 | Terpineol monoglucoside | Lignans and Coumarins | 11653 | 8501.6 | 52822 | 24325.533 |
| Meta183 | ayapin | Lignans and Coumarins | 576140 | 390660 | 408670 | 458490 |
| Meta243 | LPC (18:2) | Lipid | 88597000 | 73255000 | 76469000 | 79440333 |
| Meta239 | PC (18: 2) | Lipid | 76066000 | 70135000 | 73978000 | 73393000 |
| Meta210 | LysoPE 16:0 | Lipid | 46213000 | 48913000 | 62369000 | 52498333 |
| Meta196 | Elaidic Acid | Lipid | 51435000 | 53218000 | 42392000 | 49015000 |
| Meta192 | γ -Linolenic Acid | Lipid | 46829000 | 43853000 | 44623000 | 45101667 |
| Meta199 | 11 octadecanoic (Vaccenic) acid | Lipid | 44440000 | 41268000 | 40494000 | 42067333 |
| Meta246 | LPC (18:1) | Lipid | 30256000 | 39022000 | 46615000 | 38631000 |
| Meta203 | LysoPC 18:3 | Lipid | 28902000 | 34497000 | 35653000 | 33017333 |
| Meta188 | Myristic Acid | Lipid | 28801000 | 30357000 | 26973000 | 28710333 |
| Meta228 | LysoPC 16:0 (2n isomer) | Lipid | 27426000 | 27905000 | 30528000 | 28619667 |
| Meta241 | Hexadecyl sphingosine | Lipid | 19603000 | 20690000 | 18808000 | 19700333 |
| Meta245 | LPC (16:1) | Lipid | 16637000 | 17031000 | 22453000 | 18707000 |
| Meta204 | LysoPC 16:0 | Lipid | 15765000 | 16850000 | 21474000 | 18029667 |
| Meta240 | isoPC (18:2) | Lipid | 17480000 | 18192000 | 11073000 | 15581667 |
| Meta215 | 4-Hydroxysphinganine | Lipid | 13066000 | 11472000 | 11622000 | 12053333 |

| Table A1 (continued). | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
| Meta234 | Palmitoleic acid | Lipid | 10445000 | 11225000 | 10308000 | 10659333 |
| Meta249 | LPC (18:0) | Lipid | 8275900 | 8763500 | 11852000 | 9630466.7 |
| Meta190 | 1-Stearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine | Lipid | 8074200 | 8687600 | 11119000 | 9293600 |
| Meta205 | LysoPE 18:1 (2n isomer) | Lipid | 6097000 | 9113800 | 11285000 | 8831933.3 |
| Meta191 | LysoPE 18:1 | Lipid | 5038500 | 6640700 | 7915300 | 6531500 |
| Meta217 | LysoPC 15:0 | Lipid | 7590200 | 5300700 | 6547600 | 6479500 |
| Meta244 | 2,3-dihydroxypropyl-9,12,15-octadecatrienoate-hexose-hexose | Lipid | 4688500 | 6314300 | 8288100 | 6430300 |
| Meta223 | 9,10-EODE | Lipid | 4434200 | 4806200 | 8955900 | 6065433.3 |
| Meta213 | MAG (18:3) isomer3 | Lipid | 5036700 | 7706200 | 3701200 | 5481366.7 |
| Meta209 | LysoPE 18:2 (2n isomer) | Lipid | 4492900 | 5148500 | 5641900 | 5094433.3 |
| Meta221 | MAG (18:3) isomer1 | Lipid | 5691700 | 5698600 | 3242900 | 4877733.3 |
| Meta211 | Punicic acid | Lipid | 2997900 | 2934200 | 5043700 | 3658600 |
| Meta230 | LysoPE 16:0 (2n isomer) | Lipid | 3198200 | 3230400 | 3266000 | 3231533.3 |
| Meta238 | 9,10,13-trihydroxy-11-octadecadienoic acid | Lipid | 3186500 | 2799400 | 2272700 | 2752866.7 |
| Meta195 | cis-10-Heptadecenoic acid | Lipid | 2869300 | 2620500 | 2683800 | 2724533.3 |
| Meta231 | hexadecanoic acid 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester | Lipid | 2957300 | 2773300 | 2352100 | 2694233.3 |
| Meta200 | MAG (18:3) isomer5 | Lipid | 1920000 | 4150800 | 1142500 | 2404433.3 |
| Meta212 | MAG (18:2) | Lipid | 2311300 | 3084400 | 1759000 | 2384900 |
| Meta235 | 9S-hydroxy-10E,12E-octadecadienoic acid | Lipid | 1928800 | 1781300 | 2699300 | 2136466.7 |
| Meta186 | 13-Hydroxy-9,11-octadecadienoic acid | Lipid | 1958700 | 1811400 | 2616600 | 2128900 |
| Meta187 | 9-Hydroxy-10,12-octadecadienoic acid | Lipid | 1888600 | 1622500 | 2583900 | 2031666.7 |
| Meta229 | LysoPC 18:0 | Lipid | 1775300 | 1779100 | 1896800 | 1817066.7 |
| Meta197 | Hendecanoic acid | Lipid | 1530600 | 1652200 | 1516700 | 1566500 |
| Meta185 | 9,10-Dihydroxy-12-octadecenoic acid | Lipid | 1678000 | 876550 | 1802500 | 1452350 |
| Meta224 | 9-HOTrE | Lipid | 969050 | 1129500 | 1975000 | 1357850 |
| Meta202 | D-erythro-Dihydrosphingosine | Lipid | 1362900 | 1145700 | 1171700 | 1226766.7 |
| Meta184 | 13-Oxo-9-hydroxy-10-octadecenoic acid | Lipid | 1145900 | 997450 | 1468100 | 1203816.7 |
| Meta220 | LysoPC 17:0 | Lipid | 1043400 | 1024000 | 1200800 | 1089400 |
| Meta207 | LysoPE 14:0 | Lipid | 786730 | 702020 | 1213600 | 900783.33 |

(Continued)

Table A1 (continued).

| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
|-------------|---|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Meta198 | Stearic Acid | Lipid | 1065100 | 666290 | 697280 | 809556.67 |
| Meta201 | MAG (18:1) isomer2 | Lipid | 498800 | 1090100 | 279770 | 622890 |
| Meta233 | Eicosadienoic acid | Lipid | 576390 | 725190 | 484740 | 595440 |
| Meta219 | MAG (18:1) isomer1 | Lipid | 396630 | 921490 | 208570 | 508896.67 |
| Meta227 | LysoPC 14:0 (2n isomer) | Lipid | 482470 | 469720 | 570420 | 507536.67 |
| Meta237 | 9,12,13-trihydroxy-10,15-octadecadienoic acid | Lipid | 386600 | 398510 | 401190 | 395433.33 |
| Meta208 | LysoPC 18:3 (2n isomer) | Lipid | 236480 | 366140 | 450480 | 351033.33 |
| Meta242 | 2,3-dihydroxypropyl-9,12-octadecadienoate-hexose-hexose | Lipid | 295370 | 555080 | 147140 | 332530 |
| Meta247 | glyceryl linoleate | Lipid | 273460 | 405140 | 245370 | 307990 |
| Meta226 | 12,13-EODE | Lipid | 304100 | 249280 | 361180 | 304853.33 |
| Meta206 | LysoPC 16:2 (2n isomer) | Lipid | 170220 | 210550 | 240920 | 207230 |
| Meta225 | 13-HOTrE(r) | Lipid | 208130 | 149930 | 257640 | 205233.33 |
| Meta216 | LysoPC 15:1 | Lipid | 163410 | 170010 | 228750 | 187390 |
| Meta218 | MAG (18:3) isomer2 | Lipid | 73110 | 152590 | 80933 | 102211 |
| Meta214 | MAG (18:3) isomer4 | Lipid | 96233 | 130320 | 78859 | 101804 |
| Meta193 | α -Linolenic Acid | Lipid | 47341 | 57666 | 53532 | 52846.333 |
| Meta189 | Choline alfoscerate | Lipid | 44809 | 31936 | 56739 | 44494.667 |
| Meta232 | Eicosenoic acid | Lipid | 70615 | 9 | 53475 | 41366.333 |
| Meta222 | Lauric acid | Lipid | 30983 | 42939 | 33621 | 35847.667 |
| Meta248 | Glycerin Monopalmitate | Lipid | 15086 | 34735 | 52131 | 33984 |
| Meta236 | 9-hydroxy-12-oxo-10-octadecenoic acid | Lipid | 33141 | 28424 | 36952 | 32839 |
| Meta194 | cis-4,7,10,13,16,19-Docosahexaenoic Acid (C22:6n3) | Lipid | 3637.3 | 5593.6 | 3677.1 | 4302.6667 |
| Meta259 | Uridine 5'-diphospho-D-glucose | Nucleotide and its derivates | 4780600 | 5342700 | 6278800 | 5467366.7 |
| Meta266 | Guanosine | Nucleotide and its derivates | 4480200 | 4544300 | 4049200 | 4357900 |
| Meta260 | Adenine | Nucleotide and its derivates | 1974400 | 1726800 | 2024200 | 1908466.7 |
| Meta257 | Adenosine 5'-monophosphate | Nucleotide and its derivates | 2039900 | 1647700 | 2007900 | 1898500 |

| Table A1 (continued). | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
| Meta267 | 5'-Deoxy-5'-(methylthio) adenosine | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 1240000 | 1206200 | 1261400 | 1235866.7 |
| Meta256 | Nicotinic acid adenine dinucleotide | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 1237500 | 1173600 | 916800 | 1109300 |
| Meta252 | Xanthosine | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 683360 | 1023100 | 628350 | 778270 |
| Meta254 | 1-Methyladenine | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 582400 | 515660 | 368890 | 488983.33 |
| Meta269 | 2'-Deoxyadenosine-5'-monophosphate | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 405450 | 372000 | 349760 | 375736.67 |
| Meta262 | Adenosine | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 418510 | 352150 | 307390 | 359350 |
| Meta264 | Guanine | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 276430 | 233520 | 263670 | 257873.33 |
| Meta271 | N6-Succinyl Adenosine | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 177410 | 262080 | 208670 | 216053.33 |
| Meta261 | 2-Hydroxy-6-aminopurine | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 168760 | 305540 | 95043 | 189781 |
| Meta250 | Cytosine | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 169240 | 156070 | 200860 | 175390 |
| Meta268 | Uridine 5'-diphosphate | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 153740 | 141700 | 213760 | 169733.33 |
| Meta265 | Allopurinol | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 174720 | 130290 | 167660 | 157556.67 |
| Meta272 | 7-methylguanine | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 177520 | 129350 | 85450 | 130773.33 |
| Meta270 | Uridine 5'-monophosphate | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 75648 | 93188 | 136400 | 101745.33 |

(Continued)

| Table A1 (continued). | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
| Meta258 | Guanosine 5'-monophosphate | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 46663 | 72466 | 31300 | 50143 |
| Meta251 | 5-Methylcytosine | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 37633 | 63198 | 47164 | 49331.667 |
| Meta263 | Uracil | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 17996 | 19101 | 21703 | 19600 |
| Meta255 | Lumazine | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 10387 | 7296.1 | 8965.7 | 8882.9333 |
| Meta253 | β -Nicotinamide mononucleotide | Nucleotide and its derivatives | 5459.2 | 3012.8 | 2704.6 | 3725.5333 |
| Meta277 | L(-)-Malic acid | Organic acids | 36301000 | 41831000 | 44842000 | 40991333 |
| Meta274 | Succinic acid | Organic acids | 26413000 | 52845000 | 27641000 | 35633000 |
| Meta278 | kinic acid | Organic acids | 12787000 | 16460000 | 14164000 | 14470333 |
| Meta279 | Citric Acid | Organic acids | 6369000 | 9044600 | 13320000 | 9577866.7 |
| Meta275 | Azelaic Acid | Organic acids | 10430000 | 6899500 | 7335900 | 8221800 |
| Meta285 | Sodium Valproate | Organic acids | 4779000 | 5246400 | 4404400 | 4809933.3 |
| Meta283 | 2,3-Dihydroxybenzoic Acid | Organic acids | 3528200 | 2582400 | 3738400 | 3283000 |
| Meta273 | shikimic acid | Organic acids | 3119100 | 2685300 | 2868700 | 2891033.3 |
| Meta289 | Kynurenic acid | Organic acids | 2486700 | 2351100 | 2546300 | 2461366.7 |
| Meta284 | L-Homoserine | Organic acids | 1317300 | 981570 | 1193100 | 1163990 |
| Meta292 | γ -aminobutyric acid | Organic acids | 791090 | 512850 | 637870 | 647270 |
| Meta288 | phosphoenolpyruvic acid | Organic acids | 247530 | 329110 | 406130 | 327590 |
| Meta281 | Fumaric acid | Organic acids | 262510 | 108200 | 253320 | 208010 |

Table A1 (continued).

| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
|-------------|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Meta291 | 2-Hydroxybutanoic acid | Organic acids | 133780 | 67054 | 116330 | 105721.33 |
| Meta286 | D-Galacturonic acid (GalA) | Organic acids | 121460 | 87931 | 90280 | 99890.333 |
| Meta287 | aldehydo-D-galacturonate | Organic acids | 117880 | 98010 | 80932 | 98940.667 |
| Meta276 | SubericAcid | Organic acids | 65145 | 56076 | 78083 | 66434.667 |
| Meta282 | Citraconic acid | Organic acids | 50889 | 9 | 9 | 16969 |
| Meta290 | Sebacate | Organic acids | 848.44 | 9 | 684.53 | 513.99 |
| Meta280 | D-Xyonic acid lithium salt | Organic acids | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Meta382 | Cimidahurinine | Phenolic acids | 16483000 | 49595000 | 4882400 | 23653467 |
| Meta341 | Vanillin | Phenolic acids | 12717000 | 11569000 | 14184000 | 12823333 |
| Meta343 | 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde | Phenolic acids | 4932100 | 4246300 | 8031800 | 5736733.3 |
| Meta386 | Cis-Coutaric acid | Phenolic acids | 8080800 | 3721600 | 4499200 | 5433866.7 |
| Meta366 | Terephthalic acid | Phenolic acids | 4794000 | 5366200 | 6047700 | 5402633.3 |
| Meta370 | Sinapinaldehyde | Phenolic acids | 3671800 | 3104100 | 4986400 | 3920766.7 |
| Meta349 | trans-4-Hydroxycinnamic Acid Methyl Ester | Phenolic acids | 3351100 | 2957400 | 2758900 | 3022466.7 |
| Meta373 | Protocatechuic acid-4-glucoside | Phenolic acids | 2484500 | 4392600 | 2081500 | 2986200 |
| Meta346 | Coniferin | Phenolic acids | 2088200 | 2805200 | 3400500 | 2764633.3 |
| Meta393 | Phthalic anhydride | Phenolic acids | 2728600 | 2760400 | 2757800 | 2748933.3 |
| Meta362 | 1-O-beta-D-Glucopyranosyl sinapate | Phenolic acids | 2152300 | 2842300 | 2148100 | 2380900 |
| Meta361 | 2,5-dihydroxy benzoic acid O-hexside | Phenolic acids | 2446900 | 2659800 | 1964600 | 2357100 |
| Meta379 | 1-O-[(E)-caffeoyl]-β-D-glucopyranose | Phenolic acids | 1661400 | 2358300 | 2783700 | 2267800 |

(Continued)

| Table A1 (continued). | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
| Meta355 | caffeic acid | Phenolic acids | 1984000 | 1831000 | 2638500 | 2151166.7 |
| Meta385 | sorbic acid | Phenolic acids | 1927300 | 1817300 | 2549100 | 2097900 |
| Meta365 | Syringic acid O-glucoside | Phenolic acids | 2047300 | 1176400 | 2108800 | 1777500 |
| Meta344 | 4-hydroxybenzoic acid | Phenolic acids | 1818000 | 1211500 | 1843200 | 1624233.3 |
| Meta335 | Syringic acid | Phenolic acids | 1554100 | 1264600 | 1089400 | 1302700 |
| Meta338 | chlorogenic acid | Phenolic acids | 1828600 | 756890 | 1261800 | 1282430 |
| Meta354 | Cryptochlorogenic acid | Phenolic acids | 1127700 | 716390 | 1309700 | 1051263.3 |
| Meta367 | p-Coumaric acid | Phenolic acids | 889860 | 724670 | 1504300 | 1039610 |
| Meta336 | Vanillic acid | Phenolic acids | 1149600 | 761600 | 1019400 | 976866.67 |
| Meta353 | trans-ferulic acid | Phenolic acids | 998390 | 762620 | 1051300 | 937436.67 |
| Meta333 | Hydrocinnamic acid | Phenolic acids | 868360 | 693930 | 1193300 | 918530 |
| Meta334 | Ferulic acid | Phenolic acids | 959970 | 734490 | 1018800 | 904420 |
| Meta357 | Salidroside | Phenolic acids | 638060 | 1292600 | 422470 | 784376.67 |
| Meta352 | Syringic aldehyde | Phenolic acids | 676730 | 537160 | 669420 | 627770 |
| Meta351 | 4-aminobenzoic acid | Phenolic acids | 405060 | 475190 | 335460 | 405236.67 |
| Meta391 | Cryptochlorogenic acid | Phenolic acids | 410410 | 170010 | 279500 | 286640 |
| Meta342 | 3-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-propionic acid | Phenolic acids | 266680 | 238720 | 342280 | 282560 |
| Meta389 | Trans-3-O-p-coumaric quinic acid | Phenolic acids | 426560 | 144510 | 229300 | 266790 |
| Meta350 | Methyl ferulate | Phenolic acids | 224980 | 298880 | 145330 | 223063.33 |
| Meta378 | 1-O-[(E)-p-cumaroyl]- β -D-glucopyranose | Phenolic acids | 341920 | 244040 | 82823 | 222927.67 |

Table A1 (continued).

| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
|-------------|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Meta388 | Trihydroxycinnamoylquinic acid | Phenolic acids | 200470 | 279660 | 141930 | 207353.33 |
| Meta374 | Eugenol monoglucose | Phenolic acids | 193670 | 201120 | 193080 | 195956.67 |
| Meta360 | 3-O-Feruloyl quinic acid | Phenolic acids | 206720 | 186620 | 146800 | 180046.67 |
| Meta380 | 3-O-(E)-p-coumaroyl quinic acid | Phenolic acids | 283490 | 96748 | 130110 | 170116 |
| Meta377 | Plantainoside A | Phenolic acids | 19952 | 296620 | 21670 | 112747.33 |
| Meta345 | Sinapyl alcohol | Phenolic acids | 99471 | 41803 | 171550 | 104274.67 |
| Meta372 | oxalic acid | Phenolic acids | 107870 | 87922 | 58677 | 84823 |
| Meta337 | coniferyl alcohol | Phenolic acids | 77354 | 21903 | 140530 | 79929 |
| Meta358 | Sinapic acid | Phenolic acids | 83581 | 42831 | 98745 | 75052.333 |
| Meta390 | Cis-3-p-coumaric quinic acid | Phenolic acids | 63684 | 31638 | 32549 | 42623.667 |
| Meta340 | 3-Aminosalicylic acid | Phenolic acids | 44078 | 32320 | 50472 | 42290 |
| Meta356 | Cinnamic acid | Phenolic acids | 40553 | 38313 | 45084 | 41316.667 |
| Meta387 | 3-Hydroxy-4-isopropylbenzylalcohol 3-glucoside | Phenolic acids | 45868 | 67417 | 9 | 37764.667 |
| Meta368 | Neochlorogenic acid (5-O-Caffeoylquinic acid) | Phenolic acids | 22283 | 38180 | 29134 | 29865.667 |
| Meta369 | Methyleugenol | Phenolic acids | 34100 | 25439 | 27978 | 29172.333 |
| Meta359 | Hydroxy-methoxycinnamate | Phenolic acids | 19795 | 45280 | 15022 | 26699 |
| Meta348 | echinacoside | Phenolic acids | 20782 | 32798 | 22636 | 25405.333 |
| Meta383 | Beta-D-furanofructosyl-alpha-D-(6-mustard acyl) glucoside | Phenolic acids | 6891.5 | 39479 | 13904 | 20091.5 |
| Meta332 | 3,4-dicaffeoylquinic acid | Phenolic acids | 9097.3 | 20624 | 29688 | 19803.1 |
| Meta339 | p-Hydroxyphenyl acetic acid | Phenolic acids | 20926 | 20394 | 8502.1 | 16607.367 |

(Continued)

Table A1 (continued).

| Compound ID | Compound name | Class | Pseudostem1 | Pseudostem2 | Pseudostem3 | Average |
|-------------|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Meta371 | Isochlorogenicacid B | Phenolic acids | 18428 | 18820 | 8551.2 | 15266.4 |
| Meta392 | dihydro-p-coumarat | Phenolic acids | 10593 | 12054 | 16097 | 12914.667 |
| Meta364 | 3-O-p-coumaroyl shikimic acid O-hexoside | Phenolic acids | 9 | 30401 | 9 | 10139.667 |
| Meta347 | p-Coumaraldehyde | Phenolic acids | 6763.7 | 11648 | 6467.7 | 8293.1333 |
| Meta376 | Isochlorogenic acid C | Phenolic acids | 11235 | 10118 | 9 | 7120.6667 |
| Meta375 | Isochlorogenic acid A | Phenolic acids | 8421.7 | 8653.5 | 9 | 5694.7333 |
| Meta363 | 1-O-p-Coumaroyl quinic acid | Phenolic acids | 6409.5 | 7544.9 | 9 | 4654.4667 |
| Meta381 | Esculetin | Phenolic acids | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Meta384 | Beta-D-furanofructosyl-alpha-D-(3-mustard acyl) glucoside | Phenolic acids | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Meta399 | Procyanidin B3 | Tannins | 5893100 | 4294600 | 10523000 | 6903566.7 |
| Meta398 | Procyanidin B2 | Tannins | 4602500 | 3239400 | 7536200 | 5126033.3 |
| Meta403 | Procyanidin B4 | Tannins | 539270 | 350600 | 848760 | 579543.33 |
| Meta397 | Epicatechin-epiafzelechin | Tannins | 291610 | 222680 | 569300 | 361196.67 |
| Meta396 | Catechin-catechin-catechin | Tannins | 242600 | 135380 | 661380 | 346453.33 |
| Meta400 | procyanidin C1 | Tannins | 243880 | 121550 | 560370 | 308600 |
| Meta401 | procyanidin C2 | Tannins | 227390 | 124380 | 507130 | 286300 |
| Meta405 | Arecatannin C1 | Tannins | 153280 | 79422 | 334600 | 189100.67 |
| Meta395 | PROCYANIDIN B1 | Tannins | 137360 | 123210 | 305980 | 188850 |
| Meta394 | Procyanidin A2 | Tannins | 153050 | 142100 | 49288 | 114812.67 |
| Meta407 | gambiriin A-1 | Tannins | 57278 | 34184 | 102790 | 64750.667 |
| Meta404 | Arecatannin B1 | Tannins | 45673 | 17697 | 69741 | 44370.333 |
| Meta406 | gambiriin B-3 | Tannins | 14029 | 4757.9 | 15597 | 11461.3 |
| Meta402 | Cinnamtannin B2 | Tannins | 9 | 9 | 8730.4 | 2916.1333 |
| Meta410 | 24,30-dihydroxy-12(13)-enolupinol | Terpene | 134270 | 175540 | 160420 | 156743.33 |
| Meta411 | 2-Hydroxyoleanolic acid | Terpene | 156730 | 161470 | 116780 | 144993.33 |
| Meta409 | Oleanolic acid-3-O-beta-D-pyran xylose (1→3)-beta-D-pyran glucuronide | Terpene | 47416 | 127820 | 30834 | 68690 |
| Meta412 | Asiatic acid | Terpene | 2377.6 | 1615.9 | 1201.2 | 1731.5667 |
| Meta408 | Maslinic acid | Terpene | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |