

Supplementary Information

Preliminary Investigation of Medicinal Herb Adulteration Using Comprehensive Two-Dimensional Gas Chromatography and Chemometric Analysis

Juliane E. Welke,^{a,b} Flaviana C. Damasceno,^b Karine P. Nicoll,^b Lilian Menth,^c Elina B. Caramão,^b Fernando H. Pulgati^d and Cláudia A. Zini^{*,b}

^a*Instituto de Ciência e Tecnologia de Alimentos and ^bInstituto de Química, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS), Av. Bento Gonçalves, 9500, 91501-970 Porto Alegre-RS, Brazil*

^c*Faculdade de Farmácia, UFRGS, Av. Ipiranga, 2752, 90610-000 Porto Alegre-RS, Brazil*

^d*Instituto de Matemática, UFRGS, Av. Bento Gonçalves, 9500, 91509-900 Porto Alegre-RS, Brazil*

Table S1. Validation range, regression equation and determination coefficient (r^2) of some representative compounds of each chemical class identified in fennel and/or anise

Chemical class	Compound	1t_R / min ^a	2t_R / s ^b	Validation range / ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	Regression equation ^c	r^2 ^d
Alcohol	1-Hexanol	12.37	3.33	108-1080	$y = 2E+6x + 815108$	0.9953
Monoterpene hydrocarbon	α -Pinene	13.30	3.89	55-825	$y = 4E+6x + 20968$	0.9929
Oxygenated monoterpene	Eucalyptol	19.02	3.93	55-1090	$y = 6E+6x + 587803$	0.9972
Oxygenated monoterpene	Linalool	21.82	3.95	50-990	$y = 780887x + 10909$	0.9975
Alcohol	Benzyl alcohol	23.68	3.34	52-1040	$y = 229435x - 10684$	0.9971
Phenyl propanoid	Anethole	34.30	3.72	55-1090	$y = 351561x + 5118.1$	0.9956
Sesquiterpene	α -Humulene	37.92	4.59	54-1070	$y = 567139x - 27947$	0.9969

^a t_R : retention time in GC×GC/TOFMS first dimension; ^b t_R : retention time in GC×GC/TOFMS second dimension; ^cx designates concentration of volatile compounds ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$) and y designates the peak area; ^ddetermination coefficient.

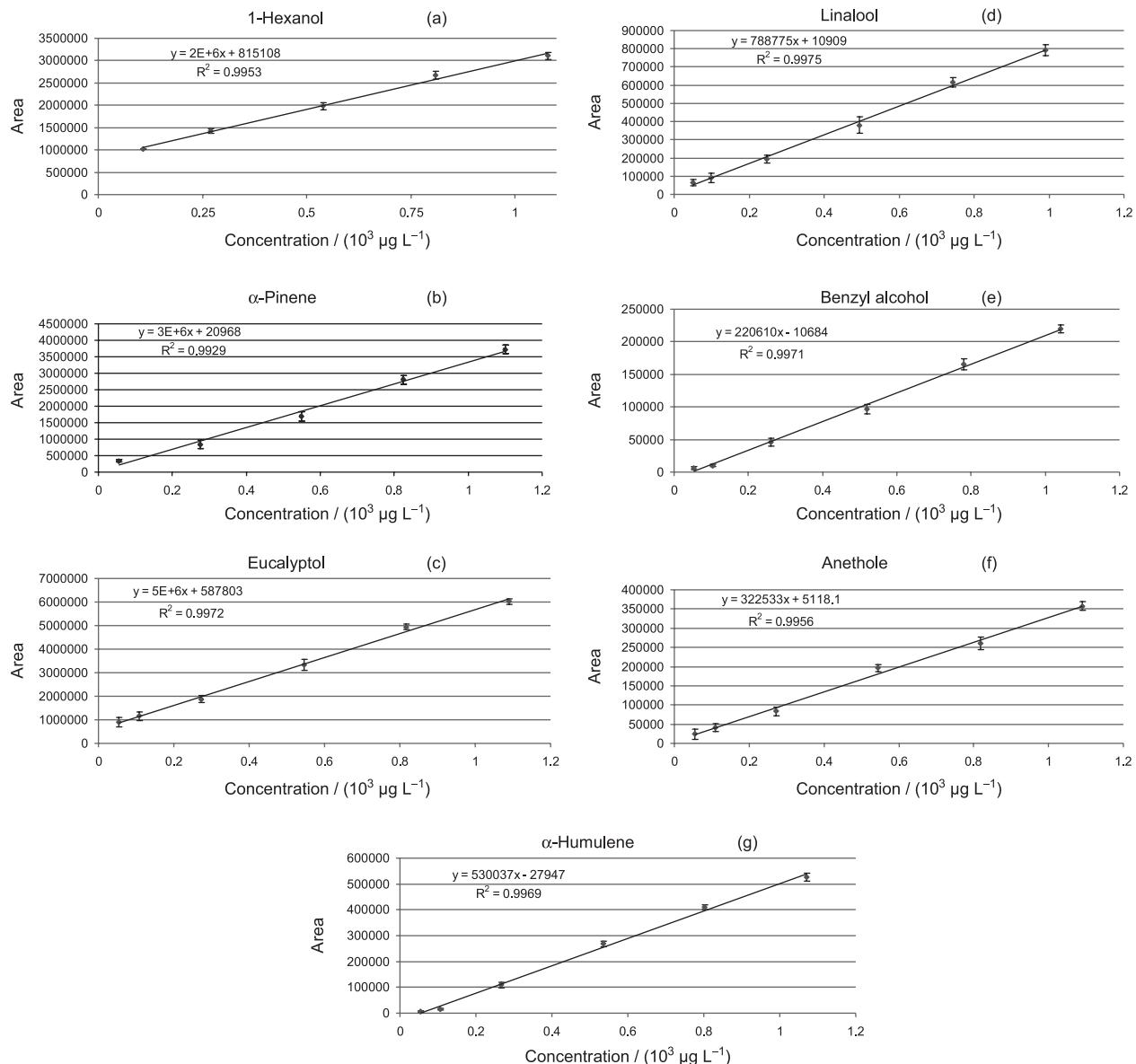


Figure S1. Analytical calibration curve of some representative compounds of each chemical class identified in fennel and/or anise volatile compounds. (a) 1-hexanol, (b) α -pinene, (c) eucalyptol, (d) linalool, (e) benzyl alcohol, (f) anethole, (g) α -humulene. Solutions of different concentrations of each standard compound were injected four times.