

Supplementary Materials: Tetrodotoxins in French Bivalve Mollusks—Analytical Methodology, Environmental Dynamics and Screening of Bacterial Strain Collections

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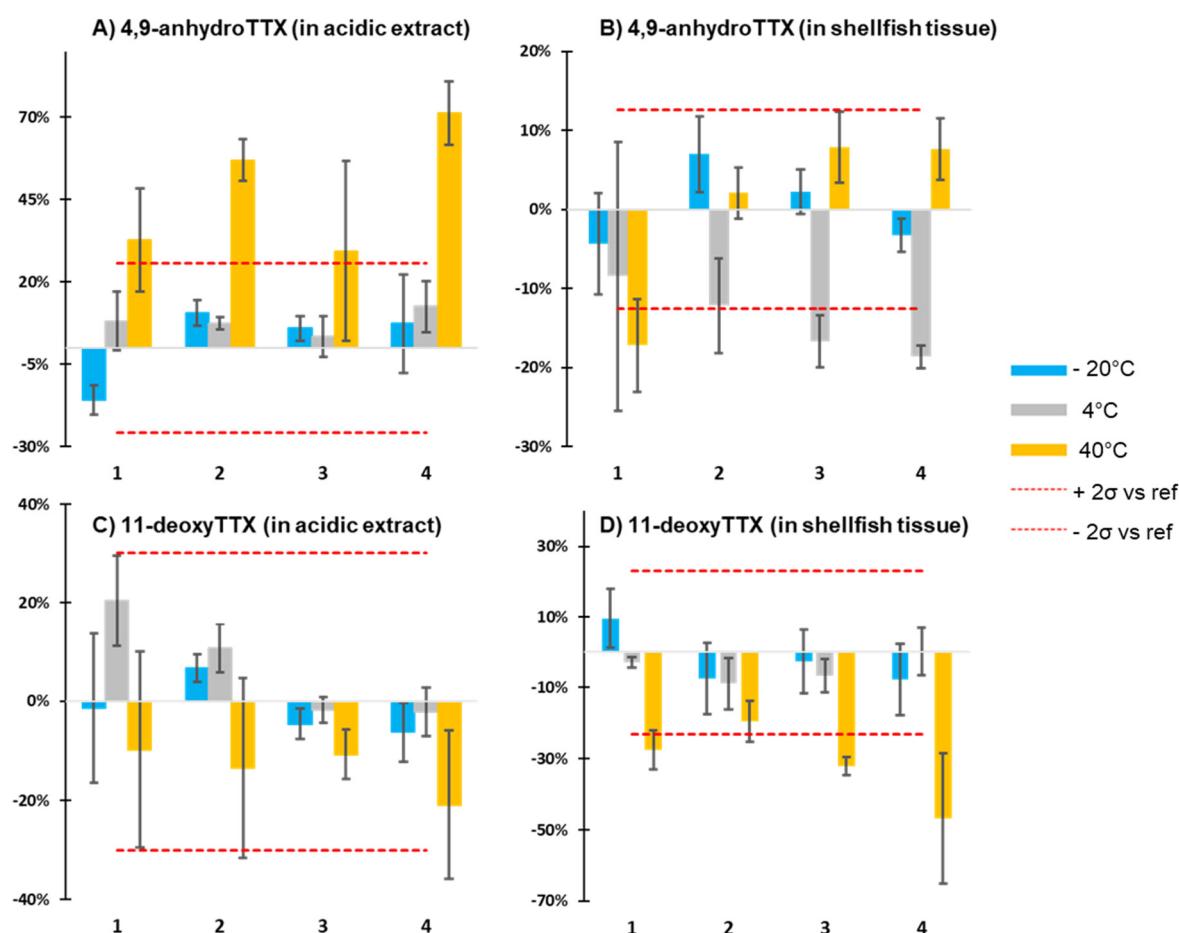


Figure S1. Four-week stability study of 4,9-anhydroTTX and 11-deoxyTTX spiked into acetic acid extract of blank oyster matrix (stored in glass vials) or blank oyster matrix at -80 , -20 , 4 and 40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Values represent % deviations from the average of the -80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ reference condition. (A) 4,9-anhydroTTX spiked into acetic acid oyster extract, (B) 4,9-anhydroTTX spiked into blank oyster matrix, (C) 11-deoxyTTX spiked into acetic acid oyster extract and (D) 11-deoxyTTX spiked into blank oyster matrix. Error bars represent the standard deviation ($n = 3$), red dotted lines delineate the confidence interval (95%, 2σ) of the -80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ reference condition ($n = 12$).

Table S1. Conditions of the comparison and sensitivity (S/N) obtained using three analytical HILIC columns.

	BEH Amide (Waters)	HILIC-Z (Agilent Technologies)	ZIC-HILIC (Merck)	
Dimensions	150 × 2.1 mm, 1.7 µm	100 × 2.1 mm, 2.7 µm	150 × 2.1 mm, 3.5 µm	
Mobile phases	Turner et al, 2017 [21]	A: water + 20 mM AF + 0.1% FA B: ACN + 0.1% FA		
Gradient	Turner et al, 2017 [21]	0–1 min: 70% of B 1–6 min: 70–50% of B 6–8 min: 50% of B 8.1 min: 70% of B 8.1–10 min: 70% of B	0–1 min: 60% of B 2–5 min: 60–50% of B 5–7 min: 50% of B 7.1 min: 60% of B 7.1–10 min: 60% of B	
Signal-To-Noise	TTX 4-epiTTX 4,9-anhydroTTX 11-deoxyTTX	228 10 25 27	905 22 103 44	4209 70 716 716