

Development and Application of LC/HRPS for Quantification of Adenine Nucleotides, Creatine Phosphate, and Creatine in Sturgeon Spermatozoa

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Supplementary Online Material (SOM)

Table S1. Liquid chromatography gradient for the separation of target analytes

Time (min)	A	B	Flow (μl/min)
	(%)		
0.00	98.0	2.0	200
2.00	98.0	2.0	200
4.00	85.0	15.0	300
8.00	50.0	50.0	400
10.00	50.0	50.0	400
10.01	98.0	2.0	250
13.00	98.0	2.0	250

A = water + 2 mmol/l ammonium acetate + ammonia, B = acetonitrile + 2 mmol/l ammonium acetate + ammonia

Table S2. Mass spectrometry/high resolution mass spectrometry parameters

Analyte	Mode	Parent ion	Quantification transition	Confirmation transition	NCE (%)	RT (min)
		(m/z)				
CP	–	210	78.9591	96.9696	35	1.11
Creatine	–	130	88.0404	*	35	3.76
AMP	–	346	78.9591	134.0472	30	6.09
ADP	–	426	134.0472	328.0453	30	6.31
ATP	–	506	158.9253	408.0124	30	6.35
cAMP	+	330	136.0618	312.0489	30	7.91

CP = creatine phosphate, AMP = adenosine monophosphate, ADP = adenosine diphosphate, ATP = adenosine triphosphate, cAMP = cyclic adenosine monophosphate, RT = retention time, NCE = normalized collision energy

*no confirmation ion