

**CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND MEASURING THE DISTRIBUTION OF  
HAEMANTHIDINE BY MALDI-TOF MS IMAGING FROM *Crinum scabrum*  
LEAVES**

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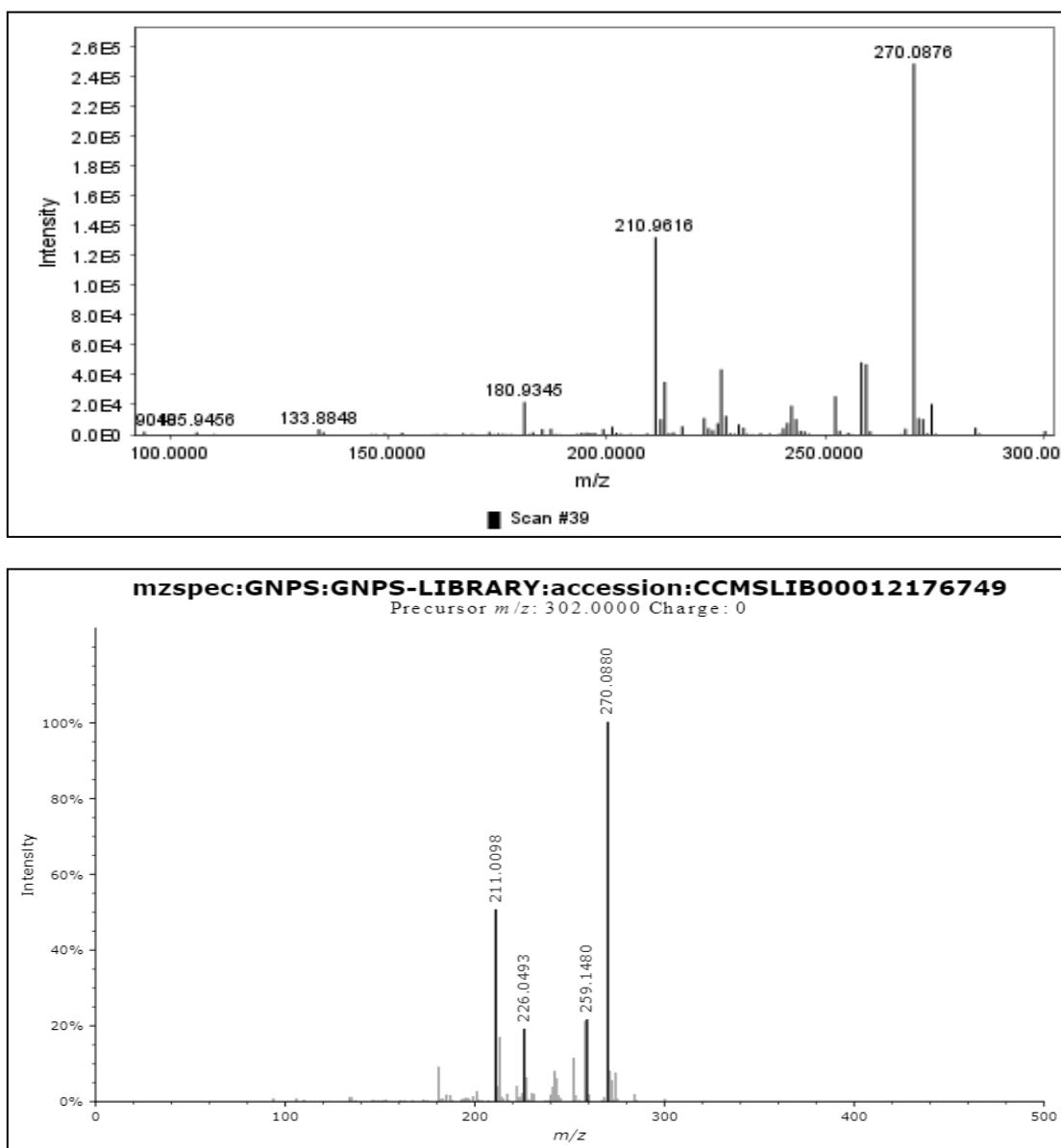
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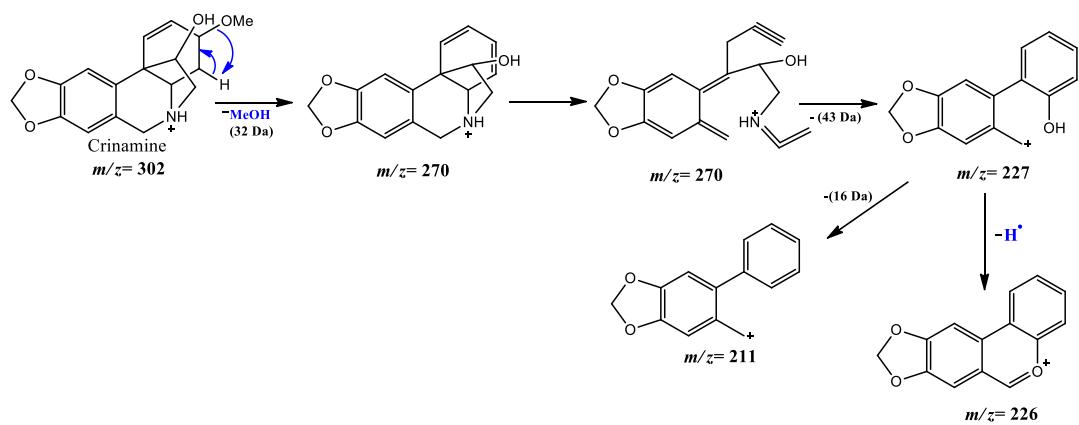
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## General remarks

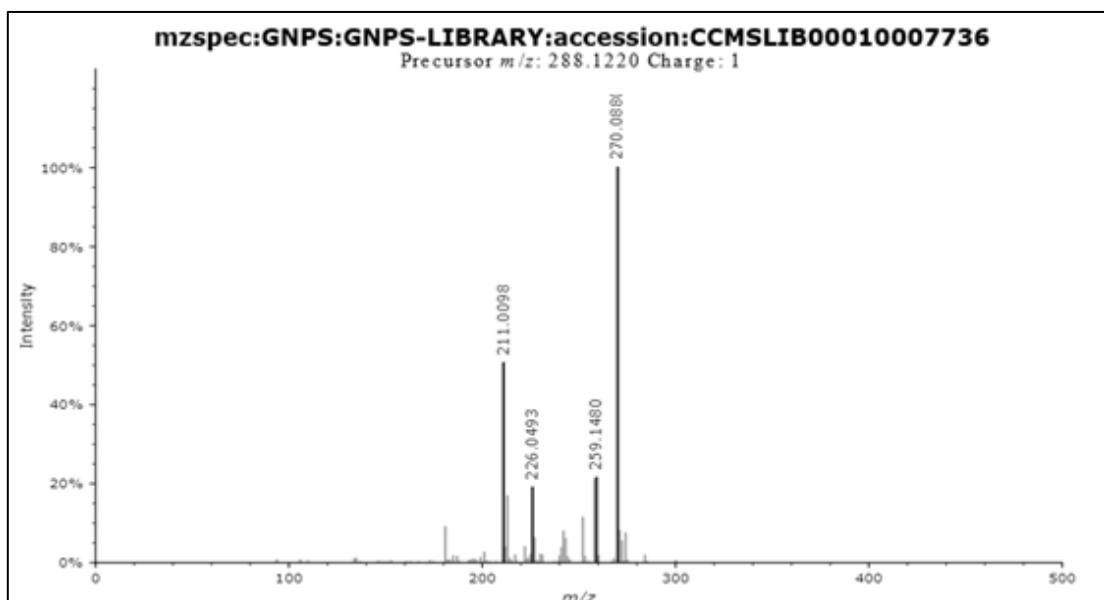
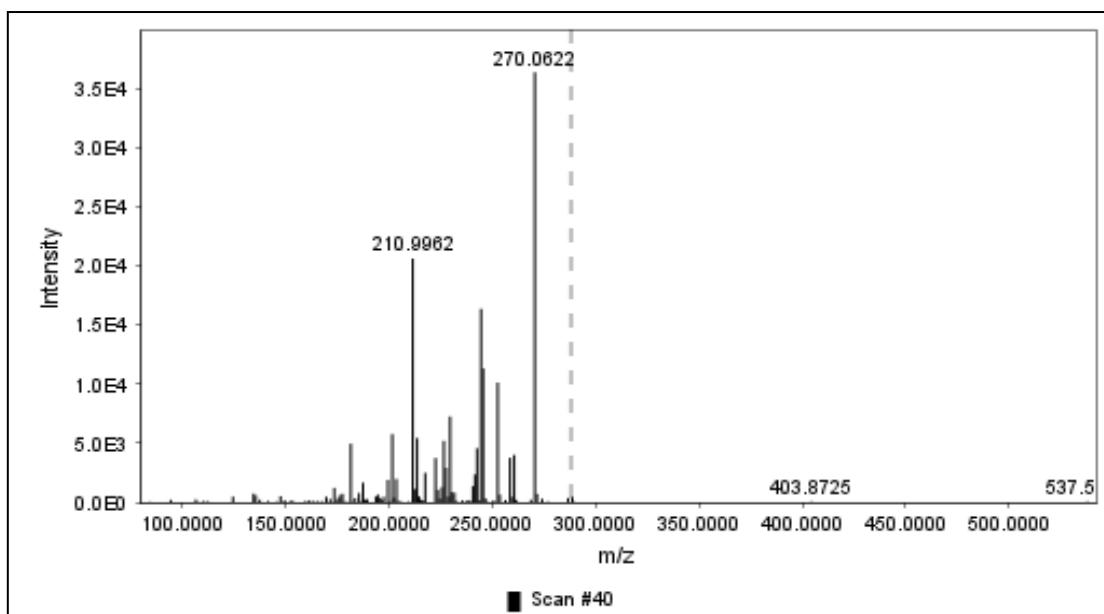
Solvents of analytical grades with purity higher than 99.5% were purchased from Synth (São Paulo, SP, Brazil). The dehydration oven (Ethik Technology, São Paulo, SP, Brazil) was used. Rotavapor model R-3 (BUCHI, Valinhos, SP, Brazil) connected to a V-100 vacuum pump (BUCHI, Valinhos, SP, Brazil) was used. For open-layer chromatography,  $5 \times 30$  cm and  $5 \times 28$  cm glass columns packed with silica gel stationary phase (particle size of 0.04-0.063 mm and 25-40  $\mu\text{m}$ ) in hexane were used. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recovered on a Varian 400 MHz instrument (Palo Alto, USA) using deuterated chloroform ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) as solvent and tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard both from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, MO, USA). The chemical shift ( $\delta$ ) is in ppm and  $J$  values in hertz (Hz).



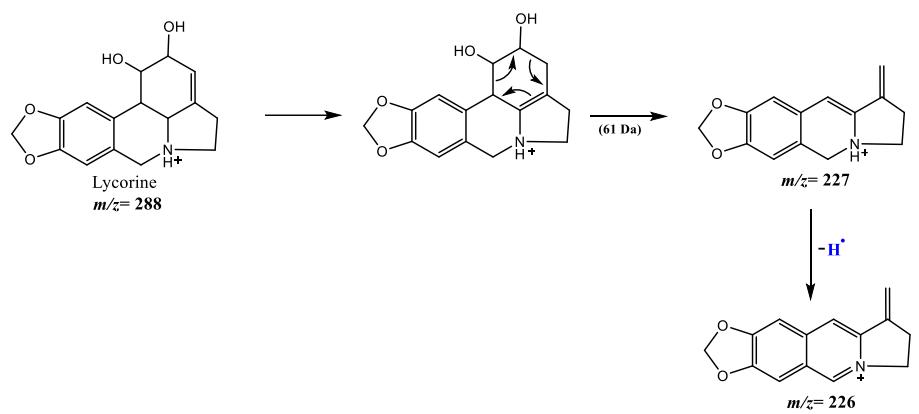
**Figure 1S.** Comparison of fragmentation spectra obtained by ESI-LTQ-XL-MS/MS and from GNPS for the alkaloid crinamine



**Scheme 1S.** Proposed fragmentation pathway for crinamine



**Figure 2S.** Comparison of fragmentation spectra obtained by ESI-LTQ-XL-MS/MS and from GNPS for the alkaloid lycorine



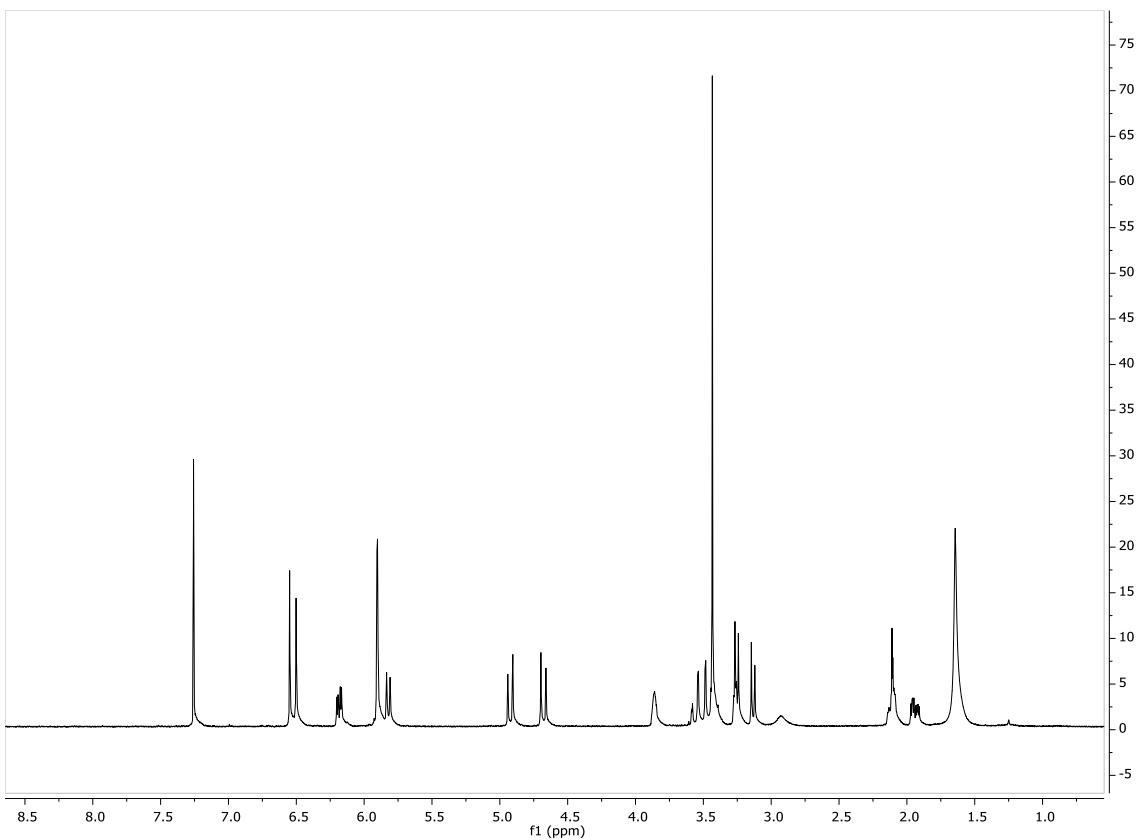
**Scheme 2S.** Proposed fragmentation pathway for lycorine

**Table 1S.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectroscopic data for compound **1/2**, **3** and **4**, compared with literature values

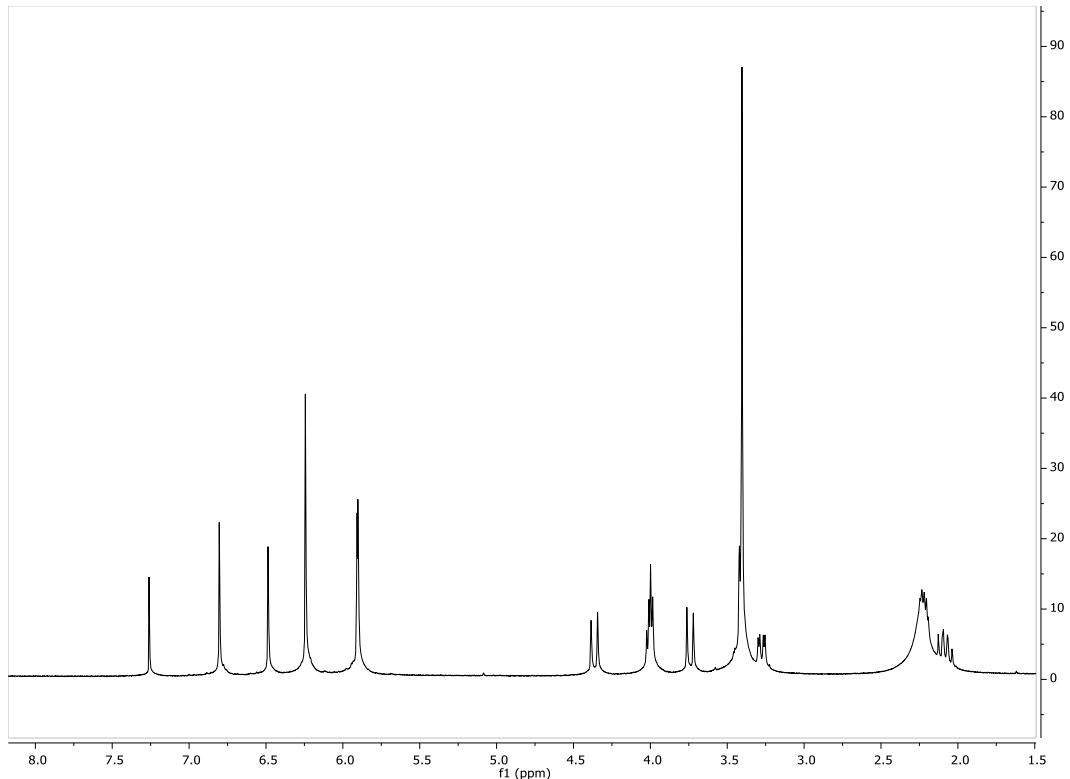
No.	<b>1 / 2</b>	Haemanthidine/ 6- <i>epi</i> - haemanthidine (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) <sup>1</sup>	$\delta$ $^1\text{H}$ , $J$ in Hz			
			<b>3</b>	Crinamine (400 MHz, $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	<b>4</b>	Trisphaeridine (400 MHz, $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) <sup>1</sup>
<b>1</b>	6.20-6.25 m	6.28-6.38 m	6.25 bs	6.10 d (10.5)	8.39 d (9.5)	8.86 dd (8.0, 2.0)
<b>2</b>	6.20-6.25 m	6.28-6.38 m	6.25 bs	6.30 dd (10.5, 2.1)	7.66 m	7.97 td (7.6, 1.6)
<b>3</b>	3.91-3.93 m	3.87 m	3.96-4.02 m	3.99 m	7.71 m	8.01 td (7.6, 1.6)
<b>4</b>	—	—	2.04-2.16 m	2.09 m	8.21 d (9.3)	8.17 dd (8.0, 1.6)
<b>4<math>\alpha</math></b>	2.17-2.24 m / 2.26-2.33 m	2.38 ddd (13.6, 13.6, 4.4) / 2.27 br dd (12.4, 4.8)	2.08 m	—	—	—
<b>4<math>\beta</math></b>	2.09-2.12 m / 2.17-2.24 m	2.20 dd (13.6, 4.4) / 2.07 dd (13.6, 4.8)	2.08 m	—	—	—
<b>4a</b>	3.79 dd (12.0, 6.0) / 3.33-3.37 m	3.73 dd (13.6, 4.8) / 3.28-3.36 m	3.22 dd (4.7, 13.3)	obscured signal	—	—
<b>6</b>	—	—	—	—	9.11 s	9.55 s
<b>6<math>\alpha</math></b>	— / 5.02 s	— / 5.16 s	3.69 d (16.8)	4.34 d (16.5)	—	—
<b>6<math>\beta</math></b>	5.62 s / —	5.87 s / —	4.31 d (16.8)	3.81 d (16.5)	—	—
<b>7</b>	6.98 s / 6.82 s	6.95 s / 6.80 s	6.47 s	6.56 s	7.36 s	7.83 s
<b>10</b>	6.75 s / 6.77 s	6.76 s / 6.78 s	6.80 s	6.85 s	7.93 s	8.44 s
<b>11</b>	—	—	3.96-4.02 m	—	—	—

**Table 1S.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectroscopic data for compound **1/2**, **3** and **4**, compared with literature values (cont.)

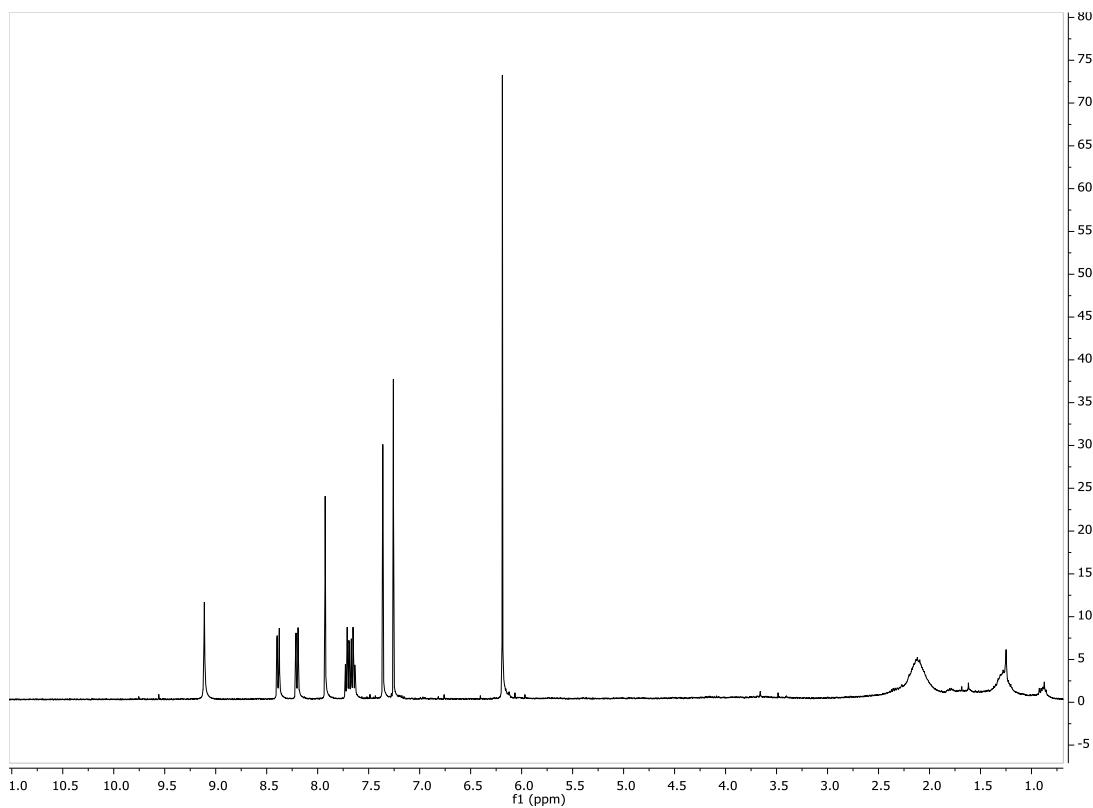
No.	<b>1 / 2</b>	$\delta^1\text{H}$ , $J$ in Hz				
		Haemanthidine/ 6- <i>epi</i> - haemanthidine (400 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) <sup>1</sup>	<b>3</b>	Crinamine (400 MHz, $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	<b>4</b>	Trisphaeridine (400 MHz, $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) <sup>1</sup>
<b>11</b> endo	3.91-3.93 m	3.96 m	3.96 m	3.33 (t-like)	—	
<b>12</b> endo	3.33-3.37 m / 4.21 dd (14.4, 6.8)	4.26 dd (14.0, 6.8) / 3.28-3.36 m	3.31-3.42 m	3.25 (t-like)	—	
<b>12</b> exo	3.03 dd (17.6, 6.4) / 3.33-3.37 m	3.09 dd (14.4, 2.4) / 3.28-3.36 m	3.38 m	—	—	
OCH <sub>2</sub> O	5.90 d (1.4) / 5.93 d (1.4)	5.91 2d (1.6) / 5.93 2d (1.3)	5.89 d (1.5) / 5.90 d (1.5)	5.80 s	6.19 s	6.42 s
OCH <sub>3</sub>	3.40 s	3.36 s / 3.34 s	3.40 s	3.41 s	—	—



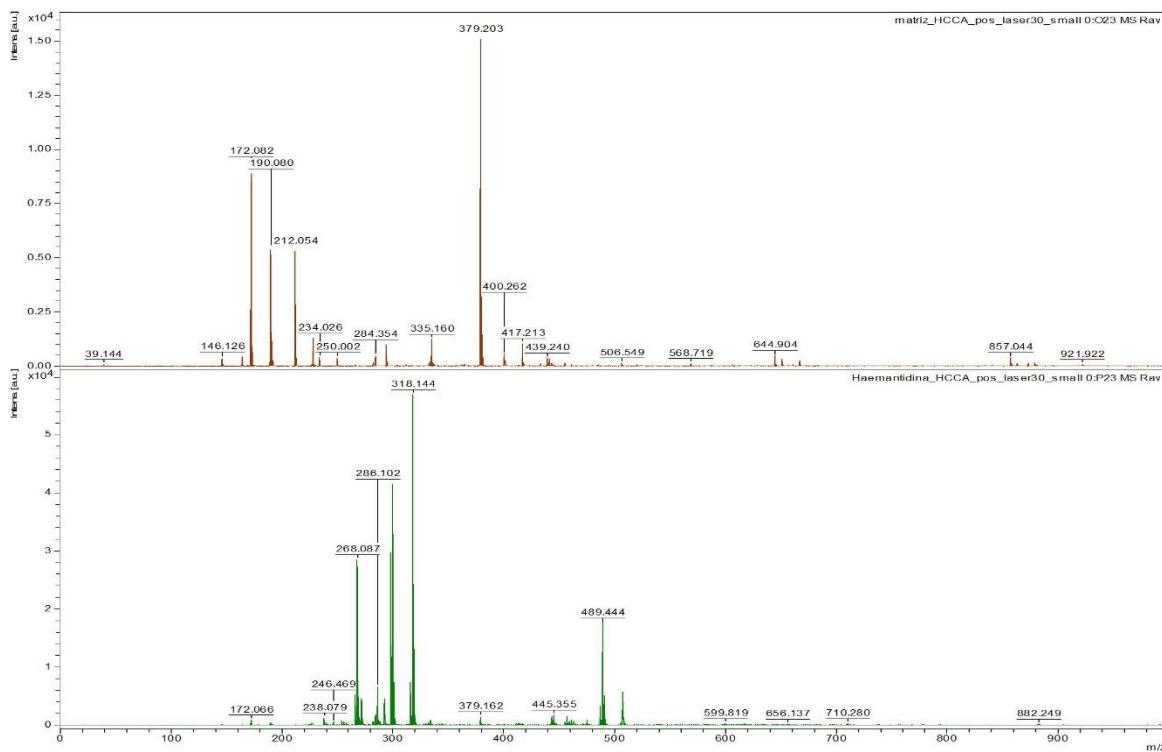
**Figure 3S.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **C1/2** in  $CDCl_3$  (400 MHz)



**Figure 4S.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **C3** in  $CDCl_3$  (400 MHz)



**Figure 5S.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound **C4** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (400 MHz)



**Figure 6S.** Comparison of mass spectrum of the HCCA matrix and that of the detected ion corresponding to haemanthidine

## REFERENCES

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2. Akinyele, S. T.; Elusikan, C. A.; Omisore, N. O.; Adewunmi, C. O.; *J. Ethnopharmacol.* **2022**, *296*, 115359. [[Crossref](#)]



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