

Supporting information

**Towards controlled ionization conditions for ESI-FT-ICR-
MS analysis of lignocellulosic based bio-oils**

Jasmine Hertzog,¹ Vincent Carré,¹ Yann Le Brech,² Anthony Dufour,² Frédéric Aubriet¹

- 1 LCP-A2MC, FR 2843 Institut Jean Barriol de Chimie et Physique Moléculaires et Biomoléculaires, FR 3624 Réseau National de Spectrométrie de Masse FT-ICR à très haut champ, Université de Lorraine, ICPM, 1 boulevard Arago, 57078 Metz Cedex 03, France
- 2 LRGP, CNRS, Université de Lorraine, ENSIC, 1, Rue Grandville, 54000 Nancy, France

Corresponding authors:

frederic.aubriet@univ-lorraine.fr

vincent.carre@univ-lorraine.fr

Supporting information 1

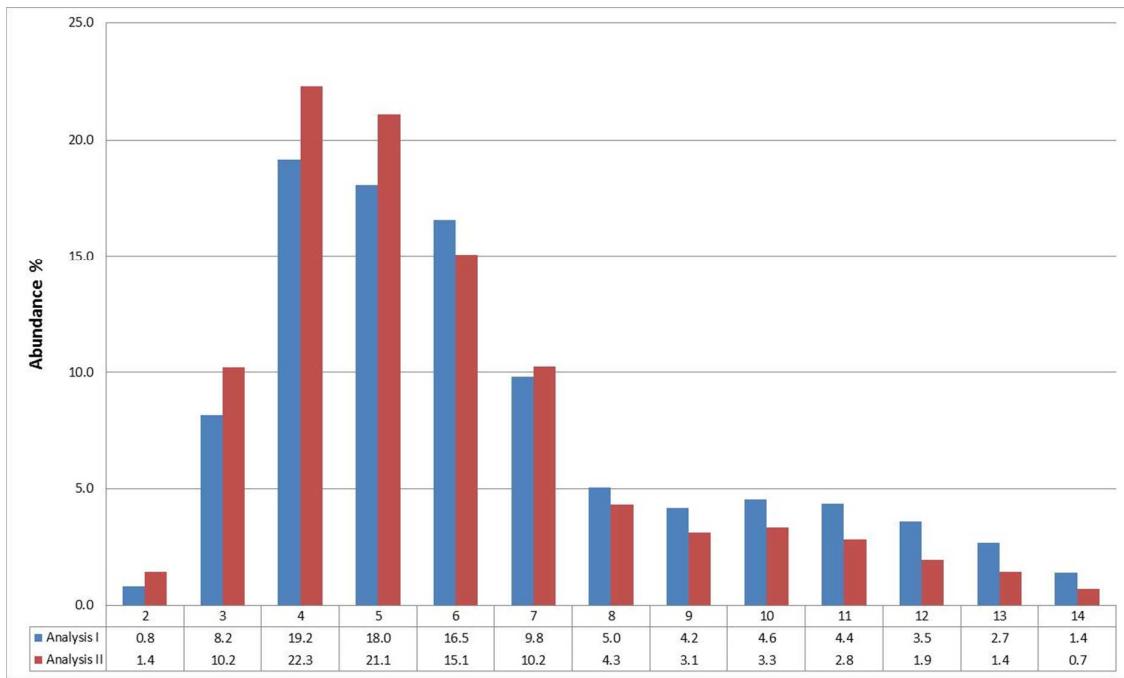


Figure 1: Relative distribution of $C_xH_yO_z$ compounds detected in positive ion mode for Analysis I and II when sodium acetate is used as dopant.

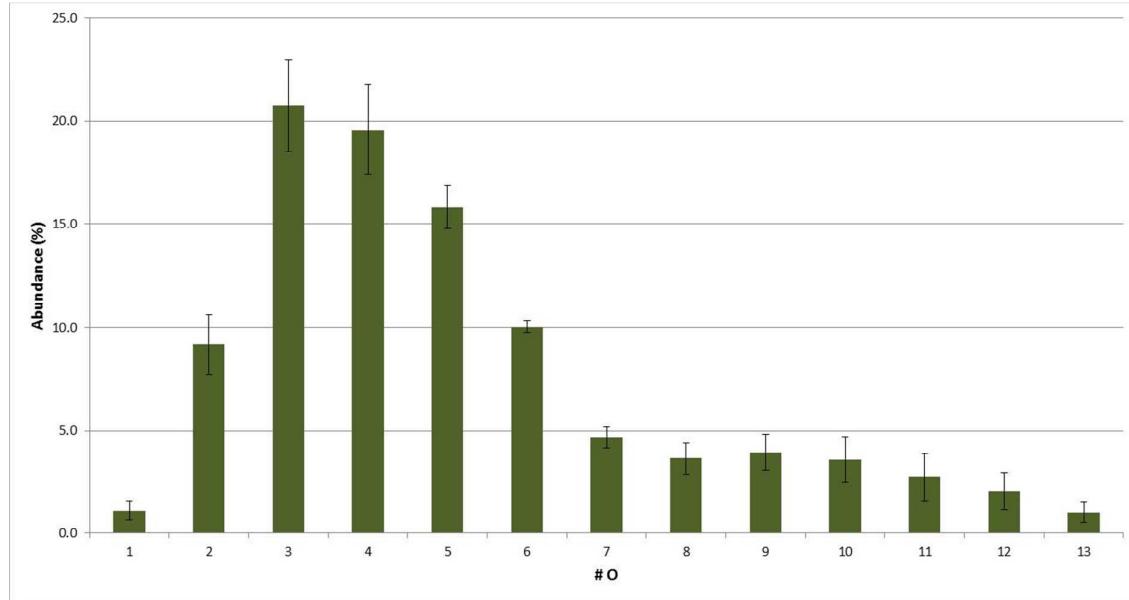


Figure 2: Average relative distribution of $C_xH_yO_z$ compounds detected in positive ion mode for Analysis I and II when sodium acetate is used as dopant. Error bar is relative to the standard deviation for the two considered measurements.

Supporting information 2

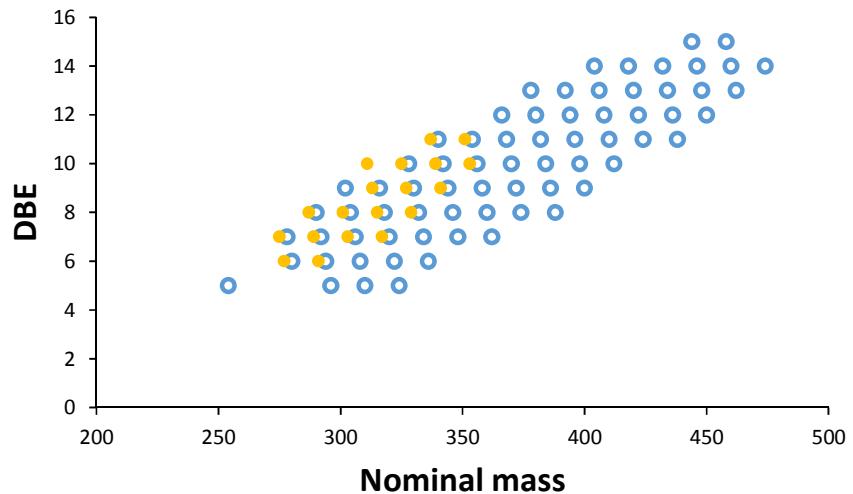


Figure 1: DBE vs nominal mass distribution of negative $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y\text{NO}_z^-$ (open blue circle) $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y\text{NO}_z^-$ (solid yellow circle) ions observed with ammonia.

Supporting information 3

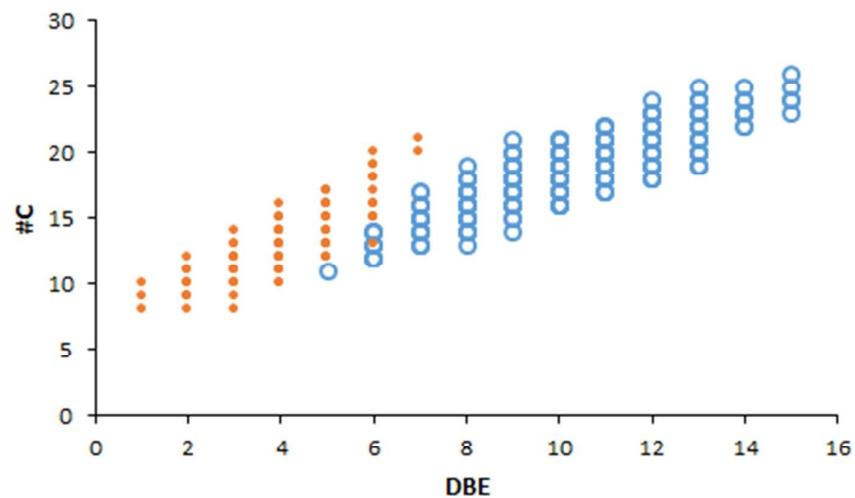


Figure 1: DBE vs #C distribution of $C_xH_yO_z$ compounds for phenolic like (open blue circle) and sugar like (solid orange circle) compounds detected in positive ion mode with formic acid.