

Exploring the Chemical Content of *Primula veris* L. subsp. *veris*

Wild-Growing Populations along a Climate Gradient:

An HPLC-PDA-MS Quality Assessment of Flowers, Leaves and Roots for

Sustainable Exploitation

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Supplementary materials

Figure S1. Representative HPLC-PDA chromatogram of the *Primula veris* subsp. *veris* root extracts from the wild-growing population of Mt. Pangaio. **2**

Figure S2. UV and MS spectra of the compound designated as gaultherin. **2**

Figure S3. Representative HPLC-MS chromatogram (SIM mode) of the *Primula veris* subsp. *veris* root extracts from the wild-growing population of Mt. Pangaio. **3**

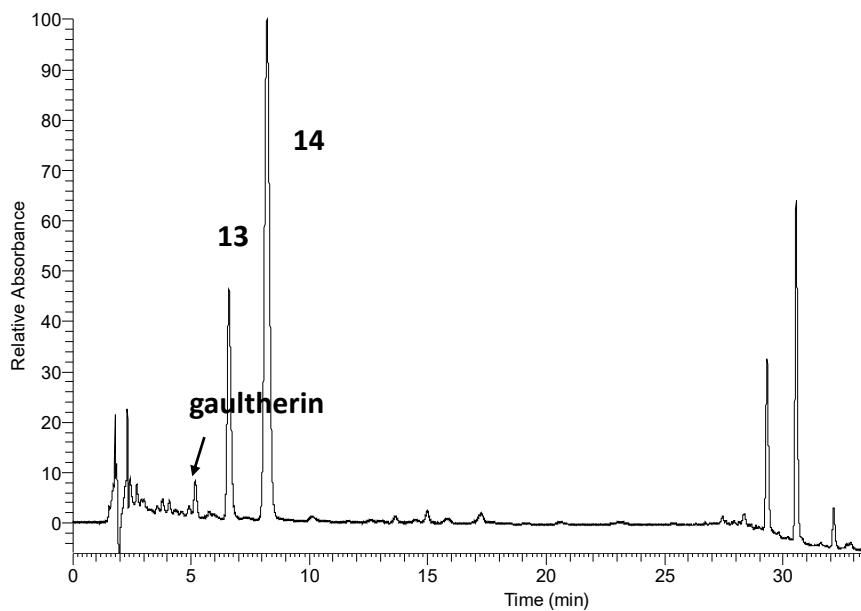


Figure S1. Representative HPLC-PDA chromatogram of the *Primula veris* subsp. *veris* root extracts from the wild-growing population of Mt. Pangao. Column: Luna RP-C18 (3 μ m, 150 x 3 mm, Phenomenex). Gradient system: (A) H₂O (with 0.05% formic acid, v/v) and (B) acetonitrile as follows: 0-5 min, to 80% A; 5-20 min, to 55% A; 20-25 min, to 50% A; 25-35 min, to 40% A; 35-40 min, to 83% A; 40-45 min, 83% A. **13:** primulaverin; **14:** primeverin. Constituents between 29-31 min are unknown compounds of phenolic nature.

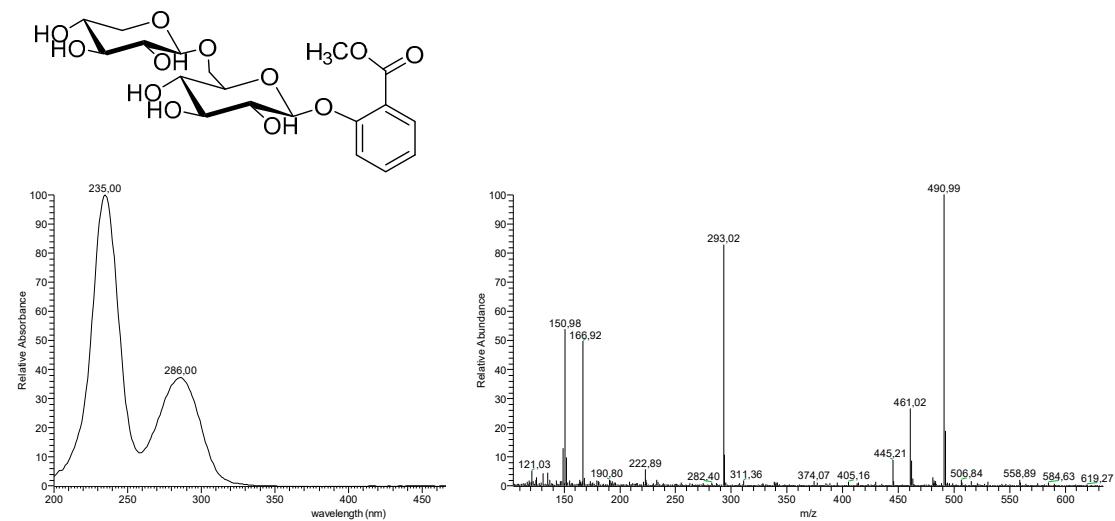


Figure S2. UV and MS spectra of the compound designated as gaultherin.

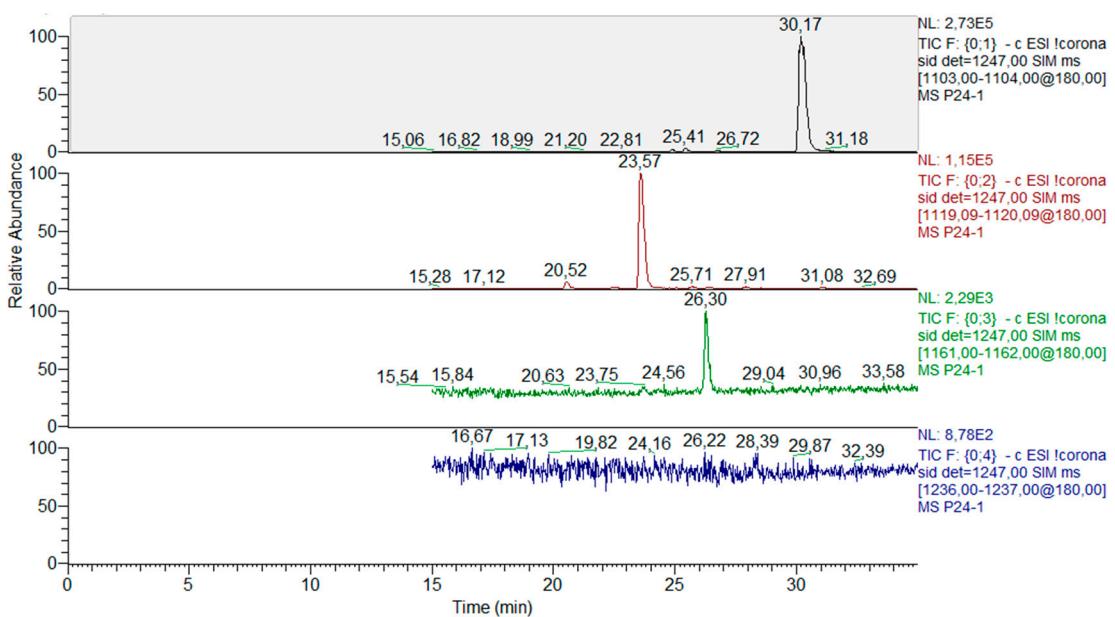


Figure S3. Representative HPLC-MS chromatogram (SIM mode) of the *Primula veris* subsp. *veris* root extracts from the wild-growing population of Mt. Pangao. Conditions as in Figure S1. In black identification of primulasaponin I (**15**), in red priverosaponin B (**16**) and in green priverosaponin B 22-acetate (**17**).