

UHPLC-PDA-ESI/HRMS/MSⁿ Analysis of Anthocyanins, Flavonol Glycosides, and Hydroxycinnamic Acid Derivatives in Red Mustard Greens (*Brassica juncea* Coss Variety)

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ABSTRACT: An UHPLC-PDA-ESI/HRMS/MSⁿ profiling method was used for a comprehensive study of the phenolic components of red mustard greens (*Brassica juncea* Coss variety) and identified 67 anthocyanins, 102 flavonol glycosides, and 40 hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives. The glycosylation patterns of the flavonoids were assigned on the basis of direct comparison of the parent flavonoid glycosides with reference compounds. The putative identifications were obtained from tandem mass data analysis and confirmed by the retention time, elution order, and UV-vis and high-resolution mass spectra. Further identifications were made by comparing the UHPLC-PDA-ESI/HRMS/MSⁿ data with those of reference compounds in the polyphenol database and in the literature. Twenty-seven acylated cyanidin 3-sophoroside-5-diglucosides, 24 acylated cyanidin 3-sophoroside-5-glucosides, 3 acylated cyanidin triglucoside-5-glucosides, 37 flavonol glycosides, and 10 hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives were detected for the first time in brassica vegetables. At least 50 of them are reported for the first time in any plant materials.

KEYWORDS: red mustard green, *Brassica juncea* Coss variety, acylated cyanidin 3-sophoroside-5-diglucosides, acylated cyanidin 3-sophoroside-5-glucosides, acylated flavonol glycosides, hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives, UHPLC-PDA-ESI/HRMS/MSⁿ identification

INTRODUCTION

Brassica vegetables, the main group of cruciferous vegetables, are among the most commonly consumed vegetables worldwide. Some studies have stressed the capacities of brassica vegetables to prevent cardiovascular diseases and some types of cancers, especially cancers of the gastrointestinal tract, and have indicated that the polyphenols and glucosinolates were the beneficial components.^{1–5} Over 30 flavonoids have been isolated from some brassica plants, and their structures have been established using nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) analysis.^{6–10} In addition, over 130 flavonol glycosides and 50 hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives have been putatively identified in over 30 brassica vegetables, using HPLC-PAD-MSⁿ analyses.^{11–30} About 50 anthocyanins have been reported in the “colored” brassica vegetables, such as red cabbage, purple broccoli sprouts, purple cauliflower, and red kale.^{29,31–38}

In previous papers, we presented the identification of the phenolic components of 20 green-leaf brassica vegetables, including mustard greens.^{26,27} In this study, we present the phenolic component identification of red mustard greens, the above-ground parts of *Brassica juncea* Coss variety (Cruciferae), a brassica vegetable found in some local Oriental food stores in recent years. So far, only a few chemical studies have been carried out on the anthocyanins of this plant.³⁹

As a part of our project to systematically identify food phenolic compounds, we screened more than 200 phenolic standards and more than 400 food samples using a standardized HPLC-PDA-ESI/MS method.⁴⁰ Recently, the method was upgraded with the use of ultra high-performance liquid chromatography—high resolution mass spectrometry operated in the MSⁿ mode (UHPLC-PDA-ESI/HRMS/MSⁿ).⁴¹ Results for all of the standards and the identified compounds in plant materials have been collected in a database for

use as reference compounds for future analyses.^{26,27,40,41} Using this identification strategy, 67 anthocyanins, 102 flavonol glycosides, and 40 hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives were identified in red mustard greens. More than 100 of the polyphenols are reported in brassica vegetables for the first time.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Chemicals. Formic acid, HCl (37%), NaOH, and HPLC grade methanol and acetonitrile were purchased from VWR International, Inc. (Clarksburg, MD). HPLC grade water was prepared from distilled water using a Milli-Q system (Millipore Laboratory, Bedford, MA).

Plant Materials and Extraction. Red mustard greens, mustard greens (*B. juncea* Coss), red cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*), and purple radish (*Raphanus sativus* L. variety) were purchased from local food stores in Maryland. All of the fresh samples were lyophilized, and the dried materials were powdered.

Each powdered sample (250 mg) was extracted with 5.00 mL of methanol/water (60:40, v/v) using sonication for 60 min at room temperature and the slurry mixture was centrifuged at 2500 rpm for 15 min (IEC Clinical Centrifuge, Damon/IEC Division, Needham, MA). The supernatant was filtered through a 17 mm (0.45 µm) PVDF syringe filter (VWR Scientific, Seattle, WA), and 10 µL of the extract was used for each HPLC injection.^{26,27,40,41}

Alkaline-Hydrolyzed Extracts. Each of the filtered extracts (1.00 mL) was concentrated to dryness at 40 °C under vacuum, and the residue was mixed with 0.30 mL of 2 N NaOH under a N₂

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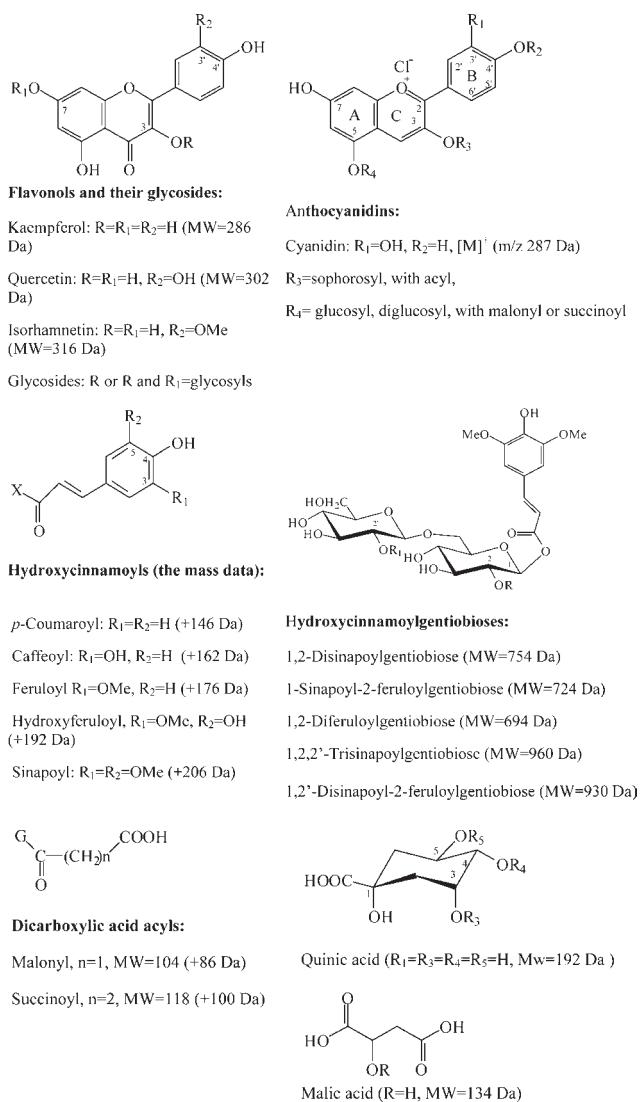


Figure 1. Structural skeletons of the phenolic compounds of brassica vegetables.

atmosphere and kept at room temperature overnight. Then, 0.10 mL of HCl (37%) was added to the reaction mixture. This mixture was passed through an Oasis HLB cartridge (Waters Corp., Milford, MA) and first washed with water (2 mL × 3) to remove the salts and then washed with methanol/1% HCl (2 mL × 2) to yield the parent flavonoids. The methanol portion was concentrated to dryness, and the residue was dissolved in 1.00 mL of the extraction solvent and filtered for HPLC injection.^{26,27,40,41}

UHPLC-PDA-ESI/HRMS/MSⁿ Conditions. The UHPLC-HRMS system used consisted of an LTQ Orbitrap XL mass spectrometer with an Accela 1250 binary pump, a PAL HTC Accela TMO autosampler, a PDA detector (ThermoScientific, San Jose, CA), and a G1316A column compartment (Agilent, Palo Alto, CA). The separation was carried out on a UHPLC column (200 mm × 2.1 mm i.d., 1.9 μm, Hypersil Gold AQ RP-C18) (Thermo-Scientific) with an HPLC/UHPLC precolumn filter (UltraShield Analytical Scientific Instruments, Richmond, CA) at a flow rate of 0.3 mL/min. The mobile phase consisted of a combination of A (0.1% formic acid in water, v/v) and B (0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile, v/v). The linear gradient was from 4 to 20% B (v/v) at 40 min, to 35% B at 60 min, and to 100% B at 61 min and held at 100% B to 65 min. The PDA was set at 520, 330, and 280 nm to

record the peaks, and UV-vis spectra were recorded from 200 to 700 nm.

Both positive and negative ionization modes were used, and the conditions were set as follows: sheath gas at 70 (arbitrary units), auxiliary and sweep gas at 15 (arbitrary units), spray voltage at 4.8 kV, capillary temperature at 300 °C, capillary voltage at 15 V, and tube lens at 70 V. The mass range was from *m/z* 200 to 2000 with a resolution of 15000, FTMS AGC target at 2e5, FT-MS/MS AGC target at 1e5, isolation width of 1.5 amu, and maximum ion injection time of 500 ms. The most intense ion was selected for the data-dependent scan to offer their MS², MS³, and MS⁴ product ions with a normalization collision energy at 35%.⁴¹

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Identification of Anthocyanins. The structures of the phenolic compounds found in red mustard greens are shown in Figure 1. Two red mustard green samples, collected on different days, were analyzed. Both samples showed similar profiles for the main components, but some variation was observed for the minor peaks. LC chromatograms (520 nm for anthocyanins, 330 nm for flavonol glycosides and hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives) for one of the samples are shown in Figures 2 and 3. Peaks detected in chromatograms of other samples (data not shown) but not in the traces in Figures 1 and 2 are indicated with an "ad" prefix in the text and the tables. Table 1 summarizes the retention times (*t*_R), HRMS masses [M]⁺, molecular formulas, errors(ppm) between theoretical and measured values, major and important MS² and MS³ product ions (all of the MS⁴ product ions were the fragments from cyanidin, and not listed), UV-vis wavelength maxima (*λ*_{max}), and tentative identification of 67 anthocyanins.

As observed in this laboratory⁴¹ and reported in the literature,^{29,33–38} with positive ionization, an anthocyanin, such as cyanidin 3-acylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside, produces two main MS² product ions ([Cy 3-acylsophorosyl]⁺ and [Cy-5-malonylglucosyl]⁺) resulting from losses of acylated glycosyl groups at the 3- and 5-positions. The main MS³ product ion was usually the aglycone ion ([Cy]⁺) formed by the loss of the whole glycosyl from either of the MS² precursor ions. Usually, the acyl function at the 3-position can be obtained by subtraction of [Cy]⁺ (287 Da) and the 3-sophorosyl (324 Da) from the [Cy 3-acylsophorosyl]⁺ ion. In some cases, minor MS² product ions formed by the loss of the acyl function were also detected, which confirmed the acyl group directly. Thus, the putative assignment of the glycosyls at the 3- and 5-positions and of the acyls at the 3- and 5-position was made reliably. For further detailed discussions in this paper, the notation MSⁿ{P} → X, Y, Z will be used, where *n* represents the normal notation for the step in the ionization process, P is the precursor ion, and X, Y, and Z are the product ions.

All of the anthocyanins were identified using the identification strategy reported previously⁴¹ and described briefly in the Introduction. First, the acylated anthocyanins were converted to their parent anthocyanins through alkaline hydrolysis and the produced parent anthocyanin was positively identified. One parent anthocyanin (AH-1 in Table 1) was identified as cyanidin 3-sophoroside-5-glucoside by direct comparison with the positively identified reference compound found in the alkaline-hydrolyzed red cabbage extract. Another parent anthocyanin (AH-2) was identified as cyanidin 3-diglucoside-5-diglucoside and likely to have a 3-sophorosyl as the one identified in the

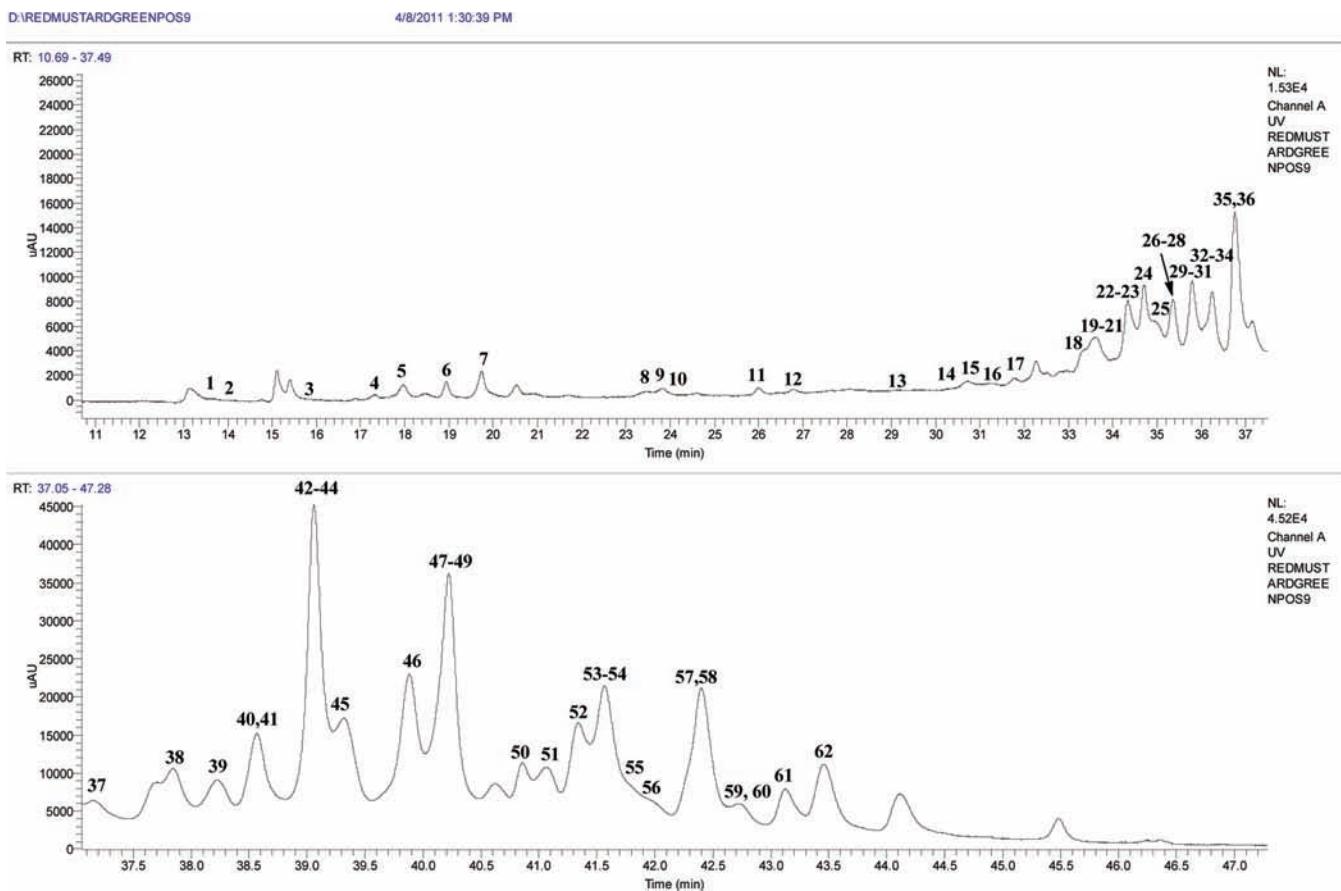


Figure 2. LC chromatogram (520 nm) for the anthocyanins of red mustard greens extract.

alkaline-hydrolyzed extract of purple Bordeaux radish.⁴¹ After establishment of the glycosylation pattern, the acylated derivatives of the parent anthocyanins can be easily assigned using MSⁿ data and the elution order as mentioned above. Some identifications were confirmed or further reinforced by direct comparison with reference compounds in the database or published in the literature. Finally, HRMS data were used to confirm the identifications.⁴¹

Among the 27 acylated cyanidin 3-sophoroside-5-diglucosides (in the first section of Table 1), 5 (peaks 3, 28, 14, 17, and 34, the first 5 anthocyanins of the first section of Table 1) had no acyl function at the 5-position (the related MS² ion at *m/z* 611), 14 (peaks ad-5, 20, 6, 45, 24, 29, 43, 38, 47, 48, 19, 22, 39, and 42) had 5-malonyldiglucosyl groups (the characteristic MS² ion at *m/z* 697), and 8 (peaks 10, 9, 53, 40, 50, 57, 44, and 54, the last 8 anthocyanins of the first section of Table 1) had 5-succinoyldiglucosyl groups (the characteristic MS² ion at *m/z* 711). Their putative identification was made by the analysis of UV-vis and mass data as described above. For example, peaks 42 and 44 had similar UV-vis absorbance (maxima at 326 or 328 and 536 or 538 nm) and close molecular ion data (*m/z* 1403.3719 and 1403.3727 for the same molecular formula of C₆₃H₇₁O₃₆) but have different MS² product ions. Peak 42 showed MS²{1403} → 993 and 697 and was identified as cyanidin 3-feruloylsinapoylsophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside. Peak 44 showed MS²{1403} → 979 and 711 and was identified as cyanidin 3-feruloylhydroxy-feruloylsophoroside-5-succinoyldiglucoside. This assignment of the aliphatic acyl group (100 Da) as succinoyl was supported

by the fact that cyanidin 3-*p*-coumaroylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside (peak 37) was previously reported in brassica vegetables.³⁶

In the same manner, 37 acylated cyanidin 3-sophoroside-5-glucosides and 3 acylated cyanidin 3-triglucoside-5-glucosides (in the lower block of Table 1) were identified. Among them, 10 (peaks 4, 13, 1, 35, 16, 18, 31, 15, 30, and 36, the first 10 anthocyanins of this block in Table 1) had no acyl function at the 5-position (the related MS² fragments at *m/z* 449), 17 (peaks 2, 23, ad-2, 27, 5, 7, 56, ad-3, 51, ad-4, 33, 32, 52, 46, 21, 25, and 49) had one malonyl group at the 5-position (the characteristic MS² fragment at *m/z* 535), and 13 (peaks ad-1, 37, 26, 12, 41, 8, 11, 55, 61, 60, 59, 58, and 62, the last 13 anthocyanins of this block) had succinoyl groups connected to the 5 position (the characteristic MS² ion at *m/z* 549). Thirteen compounds (designated * in Table 1) had UV-vis and mass spectra data similar to the anthocyanins in the red cabbage in this laboratory or reported elsewhere in red or purple brassica vegetables.^{7-9,29,31-39}

Nearly all of the structurally identified anthocyanins from the “colored” brassica plants have their first (or only) acyl group at the 6-position of the first glucosyl group (on aglycone) and the second acyl at the 2- (mainly) or 6-position of the second glucosyl function of the 3-sophorosyl group.^{7-9,31} If this pattern holds for red mustard green anthocyanins, then peak 49, cyanidin 3-feruloylsinapoylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside, might be identified further as cyanidin 3-[2''-(2''-feruloyl)glucosyl-6''-sinapoyl]glucoside-5-(6''-malonyl)glucoside or its isomer with a 3-[2''-(2''-sinapoyl)glucosyl-6''-feruloyl]glucosyl function. For conciseness, similar discussions

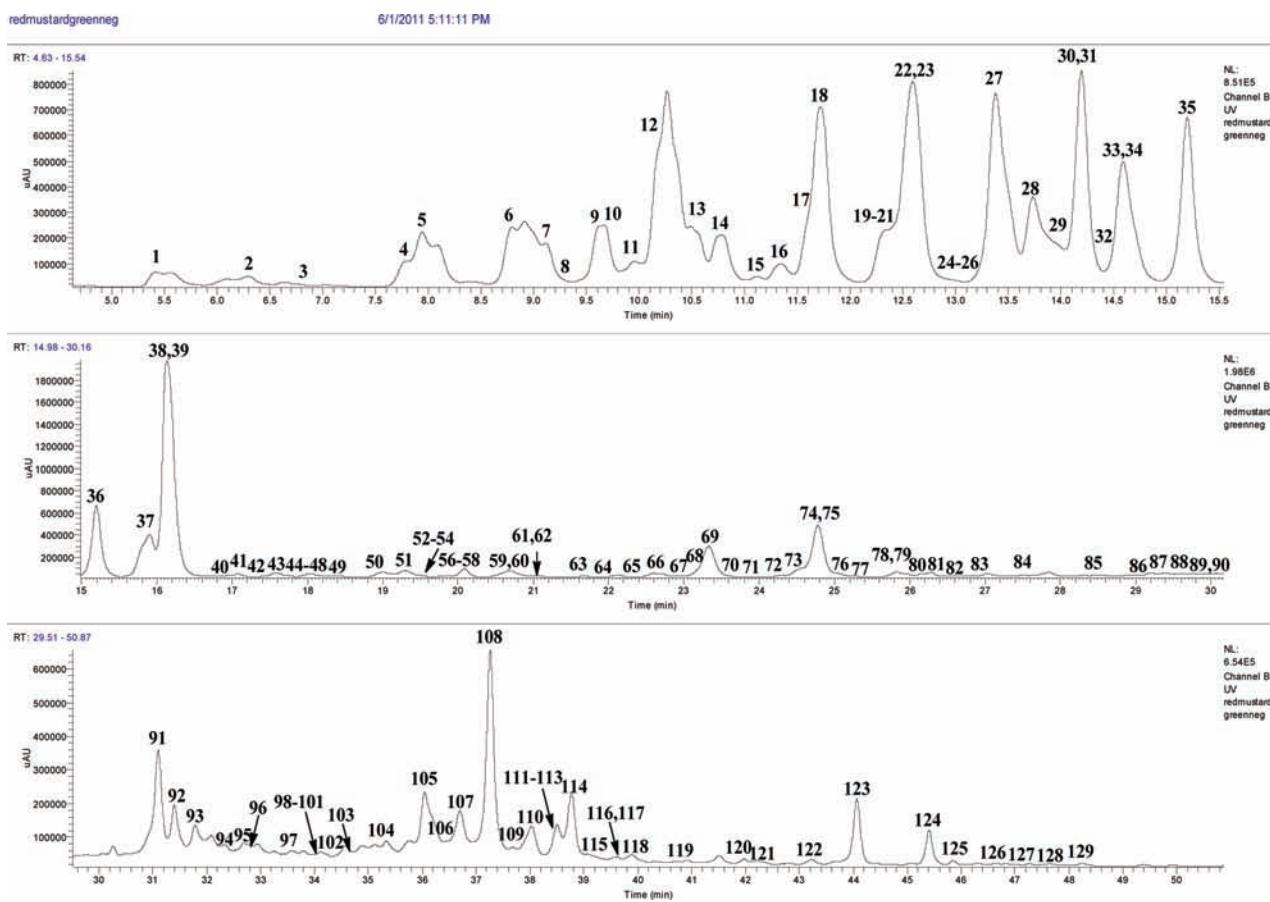


Figure 3. LC chromatogram (330 nm) for the flavonol glycosides and hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives of red mustard greens extract.

regarding such detailed assignments will not be given for other anthocyanins.

The HRMS data were able to reliably differentiate between a glucosyl ($C_6H_{10}O_5$) and caffeoyl ($C_9H_6O_3$), both with a mass of 162 Da in low-resolution MS. For example, on the basis of HRMS data, peak 32 (1197.2939 for $C_{55}H_{57}O_{30}$ with an error of 0.82 ppm) should have 3 glucosyl groups and was identified as cyanidin 3-feruloylcaffeoysophoroside-5-malonylglucoside (MS^2 ions at m/z 949 and 535). Peaks 20 and 33 (1197.3137 and 1197.3149 for same molecular formula of $C_{52}H_{61}O_{32}$, both with an error of <1.00 ppm) should have 4 glucosyl groups. On the basis of their MS^2 ions, peak 20 was identified as cyanidin 3-feruloylsophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside (MS^2 ions at m/z 787 and 697) and peak 33 as cyanidin 3-feruloyltriglucoside-5-malonylglucoside (MS^2 ions at m/z 949 and 535). Similarly, the HRMS data confirmed that peaks ad-4 and ad-3 also have 4 glucosyl groups. On the basis of the MS^2 product ions, they were identified as cyanidin 3-caffeoyletriglucoside-5-malonylglucoside (ad-4) and cyanidin 3-p-coumaroyltriglucoside-5-malonylglucoside (ad-3), respectively.

It is worth noting that some anthocyanidins have the same mass data as their related flavonol glycosides and coexist in the same plants. For example, cyanidin 3-glucoside and kaempferol 3-glucoside, and cyanidin 3-glucoside-5-glucoside and kampferol 3-glucoside-7-glucoside will have the same masses, but they are ionization mode dependent. As observed, anthocyanins prefer to produce much stronger molecular ions and their product ions in positive mode, whereas flavonol glycosides produce much

stronger ions in negative mode. However, in the positive mode, the flavonol glycosides also produce weak MS TIC peaks with the same molecular formula and MS^2 product ions as their related anthocyanins. In the negative mode, some anthocyanins produced weaker MS TIC peaks to show $[M - 2H]^-$ ions and the same molecular formulas and fragments²⁹ as their related flavonol glycosides. In such cases, reliable identification can be made only on the basis of the careful consideration of the relative elution order, the UV-vis spectra (if available), and the existence of corresponding ions in both negative and positive ionization modes.

To date, approximately 50 anthocyanins (positional isomers were counted as 1), including about 30 acylated cyanidin 3-sophoroside-5-glucosides, have been reported in brassica plants.^{7-9,29,31-39} Of the acylated cyanidin 3-sophoroside-5-glucosides, 3 (maybe 4-7 compounds since they were reported from 2 or 3 vegetables) have a malonyl group and 1 has a succinoyl group at the 5-position. Except for the mistakenly identified cyanidin 3-sinapoyldiglucoside-5-diglucoside from cyanidin 3-(glucosylsinapoyl)sophoroside-5-glucoside (based on the reported MS^n data),²⁹ no acylated cyanidin 3-diglucoside-5-diglucoside has been reported in brassica plant. Thus, all 27 acylated cyanidin 3-sophoroside-5-diglucosides, 3 cyanidin 3-acyl-triglucoside-5-malonylglucosides, and 24 acylated cyanidin 3-sophoroside-5-glucosides are reported in brassica vegetables for the first time. Twelve of them had retention times, UV-vis spectra, and mass data similar to those of anthocyanins recently reported for purple Bordeaux radish.⁴¹ However, without NMR analysis, an exact match of these isomeric structures cannot be made; that is, it cannot be confirmed that they are the same anthocyanins. Thus, at

Table 1. UHPLC-PAD-ESI/HRMS/MSⁿ Data and Putative Identification of Anthocyanins in Red Mustard Green

peak	<i>t</i> _R (min)	[M] ⁺ wt	[M] ⁺ formula	error (ppm)	major and important MS ² ions (<i>m/z</i>) (%)	MS ³ ion (<i>m/z</i>) (%)	UV-vis <i>λ</i> _{max} (nm)	tentative identification ^a
27 Acylated Cyanidin 3-Sophoroside-5-diglucosides								
3	15.89	1141.3234	C ₅₀ H ₆₁ O ₃₀	-0.72	817 (100), 611 (48)	287 (100)	nd ^b	
28	35.41	1287.3604	C ₅₉ H ₆₇ O ₃₂	-0.46	963 (100), 611 (10)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylisoprophoroside-5-diglucoside#
14	30.37	1289.3394	C ₅₈ H ₆₅ O ₃₃	-0.67	965 (100), 611 (15)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-caffeoxyhydroxyferuloylsophoroide-5-diglucoside
17	31.84	1303.3560	C ₅₉ H ₆₇ O ₃₃	0.07	1141 (8), 979 (100), 611 (26)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-caffeoxyisoprophoroside-5-diglucoside
34	36.32	1317.3724	C ₆₀ H ₆₉ O ₃₃	0.64	993 (100), 611 (9), 593 (5)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-sinfersophoroside-5-diglucoside
ad ^c -5	34.86	1183.2752	C ₅₄ H ₅₅ O ₃₀	0.79	773 (69), 697 (39)	287 (100)	328, 534	Cy 3-caffeoxyphoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
20	33.56	1197.3137	C ₅₂ H ₆₁ O ₃₂	-0.29	949 (17), 787 (61), 697 (100)	287 (100)	326, 538	Cy 3-feruloylsophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
6	19.01	1227.3226	C ₅₃ H ₆₃ O ₃₃	-1.64	817 (16), 697 (100), 653 (7)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-caffeoxyisoprophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
45	39.75	1343.3512	C ₆₁ H ₆₇ O ₃₄	0.35	933 (100), 697 (61), 455 (11)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylfenuloylsophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
24	34.56	1345.3313	C ₆₀ H ₆₅ O ₃₅	0.90	935 (91), 697 (100), 679 (2), 653 (11)	287 (100)	326, 538	Cy 3-dicaffeoylsophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
29	35.70	1359.3455	C ₆₁ H ₆₇ O ₃₅	-0.18	1315 (20), 949 (100), 697 (90), 653 (6)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-caffeoxyferuloylsophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
43	39.12	1359.3472	C ₆₁ H ₆₇ O ₃₅	1.07	1195 (2), 1067 (2), 949 (85), 697 (100)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-caffeoxyferuloylsophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
38	37.88	1359.3469	C ₆₁ H ₆₇ O ₃₅	0.85	1315 (38), 949 (100), 697 (85)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-caffeoxyferuloylsophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
47	40.23	1373.3639	C ₆₂ H ₆₉ O ₃₅	1.83	963 (100), 962 (3), 697 (88), 653 (3)	287 (100)	328, 538	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylisoprophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside*
48	40.23	1373.3628	C ₆₂ H ₆₉ O ₃₅	1.03	963 (54), 697 (100), 653 (12)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-caffeoxyferuloylsophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
19	33.44	1375.3407	C ₆₁ H ₆₇ O ₃₆	0.03	965 (100), 697 (93), 611 (4), 541 (2)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-hydroxyferuloylcaffeoylsophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
22	34.40	1399.3557	C ₆₂ H ₆₉ O ₃₆	-0.44	979 (100), 697 (67), 653 (22)	287 (100)	330, 334	Cy 3-caffeoxyisoprophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
39	38.32	1389.3566	C ₆₂ H ₆₉ O ₃₆	0.21	1077 (27), 979 (17), 734 (17), 697 (57)	287 (100)	328, 538	Cy 3-caffeoxyisoprophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
42	39.12	1403.3719	C ₆₃ H ₇₁ O ₃₆	-0.04	1359 (6), 993 (81), 697 (100), 653 (5)	287 (100)	326, 538	Cy 3-feruloylsinapylisoprophoroside-5-malonyldiglucoside
10	24.74	1211.3290	C ₅₃ H ₆₃ O ₃₂	-0.57	787 (28), 711 (100)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-feruloylsophoroside-5-succinoyldiglucoside
9	23.89	1241.3389	C ₅₄ H ₆₅ O ₃₃	-1.10	817 (20), 711 (100)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-sinapylsophoroside-5-succinoyldiglucoside
53	41.63	1357.3668	C ₆₂ H ₆₉ O ₃₄	0.24	1325 (2), 933 (100), 711 (97)	287 (100)	326, 538	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylfenuloylsophoroside-5-succinoyldiglucoside
40	38.58	1373.3608	C ₆₂ H ₆₉ O ₃₅	-0.43	1111 (5), 963 (4), 949 (98), 711 (100)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-caffeoxyferuloylsophoroside-5-succinoyldiglucoside
50	40.93	1387.3773	C ₆₃ H ₇₁ O ₃₅	0.19	1355 (2), 1287 (2), 963 (100), 711 (89)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsinapylsophoroside-5-succinoyldiglucoside#
57	42.36	1387.3767	C ₆₃ H ₇₁ O ₃₆	-0.25	963 (100), 711 (68)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-feruloylhdroxyferuloylsophoroside-5-succinoyldiglucoside
44	39.12	1403.3726	C ₆₃ H ₇₁ O ₃₆	0.46	1347 (83), 979 (100), 711 (92)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-caffeoxyferuloylsophoroside-5-succinoyldiglucoside
54	41.66	1417.3879	C ₆₄ H ₇₃ O ₃₆	0.21	993 (100), 711 (86)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-dihydroxyferuloylsophoroside-5-succinoyldiglucoside
37 Acylated Cyanidin 3-Sophoroside-5-glucosides and 3 Acylated Cyanidin 3-Triglucoside-5-glucosides								
4	17.74	919.2494	C ₄₂ H ₄₇ O ₂₃	-0.94	757 (100), 449 (14), 287 (48)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsophoroside-5-glucoside*
13	29.37	949.2609	C ₄₃ H ₄₉ O ₂₄	0.08	787 (100), 707 (9), 503 (4), 287 (70)	287 (100)	328, 532	Cy 3-feruloylsophoroside-5-glucoside*
1	13.61	965.2542	C ₄₃ H ₄₉ O ₂₅	-1.60	803 (73), 449 (51), 287 (100)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-hydroxyferuloylsophoroside-5-glucoside*
35	36.78	1095.2969	C ₅₂ H ₅₅ O ₂₆	-0.65	933 (100), 449 (13)	287 (100)	326, 536	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylfenuloylsophoroside-5-glucoside*
16	31.23	1097.2765	C ₅₁ H ₅₃ O ₂₇	-0.34	935 (100), 449 (14)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-dicaffeoylsophoroside-5-glucoside*
18	33.35	1111.2936	C ₅₂ H ₅₅ O ₂₇	0.97	949 (100), 449 (10)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-caffeoxyferuloylsophoroside-5-glucoside*
31	35.87	1125.3087	C ₅₃ H ₅₇ O ₂₇	0.47	963 (100), 449 (12)	287 (100)	328, 536	Cy 3-diferuloylsophoroside-5-glucoside*

Table 1. Continued

peak	t_R (min)	[M] ⁺ wt	[M] ⁺ formula	error (ppm)	major and important MS ² ions (<i>m/z</i>) (%)		MS ³ ion (<i>m/z</i>) (%)	UV-vis λ_{max} (nm)	tentative identification ^a
					(<i>m/z</i>) (%)	(<i>m/z</i>) (%)			
15	30.73	1127.2847	C ₅ ₂ H ₄₅ O ₂₈	-2.43	965 (100), 449 (21)	287 (100)	nd		
30	35.77	1141.3057	C ₅ ₃ H ₄₇ O ₂₈	0.54	979 (100), 449 (15)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-caffeylhydroxyferuloylsophoroside-5-glucoside*	
36	36.82	1155.3197	C ₅ ₄ H ₄₉ O ₂₈	0.83	993 (100), 449 (9)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-sinapoylferuloylsophoroside-5-glucoside*	
2	13.91	859.2135	C ₃ ₆ H ₄₃ O ₂₄	-0.44	611 (9), 535 (100), 491 (6), 287 (50)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-sophoroside-5-malonylglucoside*	
23	34.44	1005.2513	C ₄ ₅ H ₄₉ O ₂₆	0.64	757 (68), 535 (100), 491 (10), 287 (59)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside	
ad-2	27.87	1021.4979	C ₄ ₅ H ₄₉ O ₂₇	-1.16	773 (54), 535 (100), 491 (15), 287 (76)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-caffeylhydroxyferuloylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside	
27	35.21	1035.2616	C ₄ ₆ H ₅₁ O ₂₇	0.37	787 (51), 535 (100), 491 (7), 287 (9)	287 (100)	326, 338	Cy 3-feruloylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside	
5	18.02	1051.2565	C ₄ ₆ H ₅₁ O ₂₈	0.35	803 (20), 535 (100)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-hydroferuloylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside	
7	19.74	1065.2719	C ₄ ₇ H ₅₃ O ₂₈	0.11	817 (100), 535 (85)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-sinapoylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside	
56	41.94	1151.2882	C ₅ ₄ H ₄₅ O ₂₈	0.66	903 (20), 535 (100), 491 (23), 374 (20)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-di- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside	
ad-3	32.10	1167.3049	C ₅ ₁ H ₅₉ O ₃₁	1.22	919 (100), 535 (90)	287 (100)	328, 332	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroyltrifluoroacetylglucoside	
51	41.14	1181.2993	C ₅ ₅ H ₅₇ O ₂₉	1.10	933 (100), 919 (2), 535 (95), 491 (8)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylfuruloylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside*	
ad-4	27.57	1183.2981	C ₅ ₁ H ₅₉ O ₃₂	-0.25	933 (40), 535 (100)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-caffeylhydroxyferuloylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside	
33	36.17	1197.3149	C ₅ ₂ H ₆₁ O ₃₂	0.71	949 (53), 897 (26), 773 (74), 535 (100)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-feruloyltriglucofuranoside-5-malonylglucoside	
32	36.00	1197.2939	C ₅ ₅ H ₅₇ O ₃₀	0.82	949 (82), 535 (100), 491 (6)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-feruloylcaffeoylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside	
52	41.41	1211.3101	C ₅ ₆ H ₄₉ O ₃₀	1.27	963 (82), 949 (4), 535 (100), 491 (10)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsinapoylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside*	
46	39.96	1211.3086	C ₅ ₆ H ₄₉ O ₃₀	0.03	963 (100), 535 (98)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-diferuloylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside	
21	33.73	1213.2893	C ₅ ₅ H ₅₇ O ₃₁	1.21	1169 (6), 965 (67), 535 (100), 491 (9)	287 (100)	328, 338	Cy 3-hydroxyferuloylcaffeoylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside	
25	34.80	1227.3046	C ₅ ₆ H ₄₉ O ₃₁	0.91	979 (100), 619 (25), 535 (12)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsinapoylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside	
49	40.29	1241.3198	C ₅ ₇ H ₆₁ O ₃₁	0.54	1197 (20), 993 (100), 535 (98), 491 (7)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-caffeylhydroxyferuloylsophoroside-5-malonylglucoside*	
ad-1	15.01	873.2288	C ₃ ₇ H ₄₅ O ₂₄	-0.83	611 (25), 549 (100), 287 (52)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-sophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	
37	37.34	1019.2676	C ₄ ₆ H ₅₁ O ₂₆	1.27	757 (56), 549 (100), 395 (2), 287 (33)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside*	
26	35.18	1035.2633	C ₄ ₆ H ₅₁ O ₂₇	2.01	611 (40), 549 (100), 287 (100)	287 (100)	328, 334	Cy 3-caffeylhydroxyferuloylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	
12	26.83	1049.2778	C ₄ ₇ H ₅₃ O ₂₇	0.88	787 (18), 549 (95)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-sinapoylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	
41	38.70	1049.2781	C ₄ ₇ H ₅₃ O ₂₇	1.17	787 (56), 549 (100)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-feruloylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	
8	23.50	1065.2705	C ₄ ₇ H ₅₃ O ₂₈	-1.21	803 (11), 549 (100)	287 (100)	nd	Cy 3-hydroxyferuloylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	
11	26.05	1079.2866	C ₄ ₈ H ₅₅ O ₂₈	-0.78	817 (18), 549 (100)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-sinapoylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	
55	41.86	1181.2992	C ₅ ₅ H ₅₇ O ₂₉	1.01	919 (72), 549 (100)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylcaffeoylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	
61	43.20	1195.3138	C ₅ ₆ H ₄₉ O ₃₀	0.11	933 (82), 821 (73), 549 (100)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-feruloylfenuloylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	
60	42.81	1211.3097	C ₅ ₆ H ₄₉ O ₃₀	0.94	949 (88), 549 (100)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-caffeylhydroxyferuloylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	
59	42.51	1225.3260	C ₅ ₇ H ₆₁ O ₃₀	1.46	963 (82), 549 (100)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-diferuloylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	
58	42.44	1241.3203	C ₅ ₇ H ₆₁ O ₃₁	0.94	979 (81), 549 (100)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-feruloylhdroxyferuloylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	
62	43.52	1255.3348	C ₅ ₈ H ₅₃ O ₃₀	0.02	993 (84), 549 (100)	287 (100)	328, 336	Cy 3-feruloylsinapoylsophoroside-5-succinoylglucoside	

Parent Anthocyanins in the Alkaline-Hydrolyzed Extract

AH-1	11.56	773.2132	C ₃ ₃ H ₄₁ O ₂₁	0.14	611 (43), 449 (76), 287 (100)	278, 314
AH-2	12.44	935.2670	C ₃ ₉ H ₅₁ O ₂₆	0.72	611 (100), 287 (95)	282, 514

^a Cy, cyanidin.* known brassica anthocyanins (most were identified with the reference anthocyanin in the database). #, might be the isomer with two feruloyl groups. ^b nd, not detected. ^c ad, additional.

Table 2. UHPLC-PAD-ESI/HRMS/MS^a Data and Putative Identification of Flavonol Glycosides in Red Mustard Greens

	<i>t</i> _R (min)	[M – H] ⁻ formula wt	[M – H] ⁻ formula error (ppm)	important MS ² ions (<i>m/z</i>) (%)	major and important MS ³ ions (<i>m/z</i>) (%)	major and important MS ³ ions (<i>m/z</i>) (%)	UV <i>λ</i> _{max} (nm)	tentative identification ^a
2	6.33	949.2465	C ₃₉ H ₄₉ Q ₂₇	-0.178	737 (100)	625 (40), 607 (100), 301 (75)	nd ^b	qn 3-sophorotrioside-7-glucoside**#
43	17.46	1095.2536	C ₄₈ H ₅₅ Q ₂₉	0.14	949 (12), 933 (100), 787 (13)	787 (100), 769 (9)	265, 334	qn 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside*
7	9.02	1111.276	C ₄₈ H ₅₅ Q ₃₀	-2.126	949 (10), 787 (30)	787 (100)	255, 337	qn 3-caffeoylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside*
23	12.64	1125.2933	C ₄₉ H ₅₇ Q ₃₀	-0.713	963 (100), 949 (82), 787 (30)	787 (100), 300 (4)	256, 336	qn 3-feruloylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside*
45	17.81	1125.295	C ₄₉ H ₅₇ Q ₃₀	0.88	963 (100), 949 (19), 787 (21)	801 (13), 787 (100), 769 (13)	256, 336	qn 3-feruloylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside
6	8.68	1141.2889	C ₄₉ H ₅₇ Q ₃₁	1.069	979 (100), 949 (93), 787 (72)	787 (100)	256, 336	qn 3-hydroxyferuloylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside
ad-1	14.59	1141.2861	C ₄₉ H ₅₇ Q ₃₁	-2.478	949 (56), 787 (100), 653 (28)	nd	256, 336	qn 3-hydroxyferuloylglucoside
22	12.54	1155.3037	C ₅₀ H ₅₉ Q ₃₁	-0.76	993 (100), 949 (4), 625 (2)	787 (100)	254, 338	qn 3-sinapoylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside**
ad-2	20.01	1155.3021	C ₅₀ H ₅₉ Q ₃₁	-2.478	993 (100), 949 (26)	787 (100)	nd	qn 3-sinapoylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside**
4	9.68	933.2486	C ₃₉ H ₄₉ Q ₂₆	-0.791	771 (100)	609 (11), 591 (100), 285 (51)	265, 348	km 3-sophorotrioside-7-glucoside**#
8	9.33	933.2507	C ₃₉ H ₄₉ Q ₂₆	0.942	771 (100)	609 (13), 591 (100), 285 (52)	nd	km 3-triglucofuranoside-7-glucoside**
34	14.78	1079.2903	C ₄₈ H ₅₅ Q ₂₈	1.64	917 (100), 915 (3), 771 (15), 753 (6)	771 (100), 753 (33), 591 (6)	268, 330	km 3-p-coumaroylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside
60	20.65	1079.2878	C ₄₈ H ₅₅ Q ₂₈	-0.68	917 (100)	771 (100), 754 (33), 591 (12)	nd	km 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside
14	10.72	1095.2826	C ₄₈ H ₅₅ Q ₂₉	-0.0278	975 (2), 933 (100), 809 (7)	771 (100), 753 (57), 591 (8)	268, 334	km 3-caffeoylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside*
32	14.46	1109.3016	C ₄₉ H ₅₇ Q ₂₆	2.26	947 (100), 771 (6), 753 (2)	785 (83), 771 (100), 753 (51)	268, 330	km 3-feruloylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside**
61	21.02	1109.3016	C ₄₉ H ₅₉ Q ₂₉	1.08	947 (100)	785 (68), 771 (100), 753 (56), 591 (12)	268, 334	km 3-feruloylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside
9	9.46	1125.2937	C ₄₉ H ₅₇ Q ₃₀	-0.278	963 (100)	785 (9), 771 (100)	268, 334	km 3-hydroxyferuloylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside**
31	14.2	1139.3103	C ₅₀ H ₅₉ Q ₃₀	0.56	977 (100), 771 (3)	771 (100), 753 (56), 285(3)	268, 330	km 3-sinapoylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside**
59	20.47	1139.3093	C ₅₀ H ₅₉ Q ₃₀	-0.32	977 (100)	785 (73), 771 (100), 753 (46)	263, 334	km 3-sinapoylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside**
5	7.92	787.1942	C ₃₃ H ₃₉ Q ₂₂	1.451	625 (10)	505 (18), 445 (45), 300 (100)	268, 346	qn 3-sophoroside-7-glucoside**#
25	13.1	787.1939	C ₃₃ H ₃₉ Q ₂₂	0.054	625 (100), 607 (93), 505 (45)	505 (18), 463 (18), 445 (40), 300 (100)	nd	qn 3-sophorotrioside**#
11	9.93	787.1949	C ₃₃ H ₃₉ Q ₂₂	1.339	625 (100)	607 (2), 343 (8), 301 (100), 300 (20)	nd	qn 3-diglucofuranoside-7-glucoside**#
29	13.9	933.2303	C ₄₂ H ₄₅ Q ₂₄	-0.325	771 (100), 625 (25), 607 (9)	625 (100), 607 (8)	254, 328	qn 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsophoroside-7-glucoside*
54	19.46	933.2306	C ₄₂ H ₄₅ O ₂₄	-0.03	787 (14), 771 (100), 625 (11)	625 (100), 607 (8)	nd	qn 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsophoroside-7-glucoside*
13	10.51	949.2256	C ₄₂ H ₄₅ O ₂₅	0.063	787 (100), 625 (22)	625 (100)	254, 330	qn 3-caffeoylegallate-7-glucoside**
21	12.28	949.2226	C ₄₂ H ₄₅ O ₂₅	1.56	787 (100)	625 (46), 607 (94), 505 (55), 301 (100)	nd	qn 3-caffeoylegallate-7-glucoside**
53	19.36	963.2413	C ₄₃ H ₄₇ O ₂₅	0.11	801 (21), 787 (100), 769 (15)	625 (31), 607 (100), 505 (45), 301 (74)	255, 336	qn 3-hydroxyferuloylglucoside**
57	19.92	963.2422	C ₄₃ H ₄₇ O ₂₅	1.05	801 (100), 787 (47), 625 (26)	639 (13), 625 (100), 607 (14)	nd	qn 3-feruloyldiglucofuranoside-7-glucoside
12	10.11	979.2349	C ₄₃ H ₄₇ O ₂₆	-1.23	817 (98), 787 (100), 625 (59)	625 (100), 463 (2)	255, 336	qn 3-hydroxyferuloylsophoroside-7-glucoside*
36	15.65	979.2359	C ₄₃ H ₄₇ O ₂₆	-0.21	787 (100)	625 (100)	255, 336	qn 3-hydroxyferuloylglucoside**
27	13.47	993.2523	C ₄₄ H ₄₉ O ₂₆	0.55	831 (99), 787 (100), 625 (59)	639 (19), 625 (100), 607 (11)	255, 336	qn 3-sinapoylsophoroside-7-glucoside**
55	19.76	993.2541	C ₄₄ H ₄₉ O ₂₆	2.36	831 (100), 787 (91), 625 (45)	639 (22), 625 (100), 607 (13)	nd	qn 3-sinapoylsophoroside-7-glucoside**
10	9.53	771.1978	C ₃₃ H ₃₉ O ₂₁	-1.131	609 (100)	447 (14), 429 (100), 235 (100)	265, 346	qn 3-sophoroside-7-glucoside**#
67	22.53	917.2366	C ₄₂ H ₄₅ O ₂₃	0.97	755 (100)	609 (100), 591 (25)	nd	qn 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsophoroside-7-glucoside*
70	23.57	917.2348	C ₄₂ H ₄₅ O ₂₃	-0.99	771 (100), 753 (32)	609 (12), 591 (100), 285 (57), 284 (16)	nd	qn 3- <i>p</i> -coumaroylsophoroside-7-glucoside*
19	12.23	933.2297	C ₄₂ H ₄₅ O ₂₄	-0.925	771 (100), 647 (4), 591 (2)	591 (100), 393 (12), 285 (37)	268, 330	qn 3-caffeoylegallate-7-glucoside**
37	15.76	947.2429	C ₄₃ H ₄₇ O ₂₄	-2.278	827 (2), 785 (100), 609 (2)	624 (92), 609 (100), 591 (51)	268, 330	qn 3-feruloylsophoroside-7-glucoside*

Table 2. Continued

peak peak (min)	[M – H] ⁻ wt	[M – H] ⁻ formula	error (ppm)	major and important MS ² ions (m/z) (%)	major and important MS ³ ions (m/z) (%)	UV λ _{max} (nm)	tentative identification ^a
18	11.68	963.2355	C ₄₃ H ₇ O ₂₅	-5.69	801 (100), 609 (2)	609 (100), 591 (3), 235 (3)	268, 330 km 3-hydroxyferuloylsophoroside-7-glucoside**
49	18.42	963.2418	C ₄₃ H ₇ O ₂₅	0.63	801 (100)	609 (100)	268, 330 km 3-hydroxyferuloyldiglucoside-7-glucoside*
35	15.37	977.2535	C ₄₄ H ₉ O ₂₅	-2.243	815 (100), 609 (3)	609 (100), 591 (39), 285 (4)	268, 330 km 3-sinapoylsophoroside-7-glucoside*
62	21.14	977.2571	C ₄₄ H ₉ O ₂₅	0.27	785 (77), 771 (100), 753 (47), 591 (11)	591 (100), 285 (45), 284 (15)	nd km 3-sinapoylsophorotrioside*
90	29.94	1139.2876	C ₅₃ H ₅ S ₁ O ₂₈	-0.82	977 (100), 933 (9), 771 (11), 663 (6)	815 (21), 771 (100), 753 (18), 609 (10)	nd km 3-caffeylsinapoylsophoroside-7-glucoside*
101	33.99	1153.3057	C ₅₄ H ₅ S ₁ O ₂₈	1.32	991 (100), 947 (10), 785 (23)	815 (6), 785 (100), 767 (15), 339 (8)	nd km 3-sinapoylferuloylsophoroside-7-glucoside
109	37.85	1179.2847	C ₅₅ H ₅ S ₁ O ₂₉	1.06	1135 (100)	931 (100) 755 (25)	nd km 3-p'-coumaroylfenuloylsophoroside-7-malonylglucoside
111	38.22	1179.2854	C ₅₅ H ₅ S ₁ O ₂₉	1.66	1135 (100), 931 (11)	959 (7), 931 (100), 755 (20)	nd km 3-p'-coumaroylfenuloylsophoroside-7-malonylglucoside
104	35.59	1195.2271	C ₅₅ H ₅ S ₁ O ₃₀	-1.06	1151 (100)	959 (57), 947 (100), 755 (36)	nd km 3-p'-coumaroylhydroxyferuloylsophoroside-7-malonylglucoside
106	36.61	1209.2947	C ₅₆ H ₅ S ₁ O ₃₀	0.57	1165 (100)	961 (100), 755 (23)	nd km 3-p'-coumaroylsinapoylsophoroside-7-malonylglucoside
15	11.09	801.2083	C ₃₄ H ₁₁ O ₂₂	-1.196	639 (100), 477 (46), 315 (85)	459 (64), 315 (100), 314 (52)	nd is 3-sophoroside-7-glucoside**#
30	14.07	801.2083	C ₃₄ H ₁₁ O ₂₂	2.00	639 (100)	315 (100), 300 (19)	nd is 3-sophoroside-7-glucoside**#
89	29.85	947.2464	C ₄₃ H ₇ O ₂₄	0.13	785 (100)	639 (96), 605 (46), 459 (46), 315 (100)	nd is 3-p'-coumaroylsophoroside-7-glucoside
28	13.64	963.2419	C ₄₃ H ₇ O ₂₅	-0.74	801 (100)	639 (100)	nd is 3-caffeylsophoroside-7-glucoside
ad-3	14.05	963.2405	C ₄₃ H ₇ O ₂₅	-0.72	801 (100), 797 (11), 625 (7)	639 (100), 625 (46), 607 (7)	nd is 3-caffeylsophoroside-7-glucoside
46	17.92	977.2575	C ₄₄ H ₉ O ₂₅	0.68	815 (100)	639 (100)	nd is 3-caffeylsophoroside-7-glucoside
26	13.17	993.2510	C ₄₄ H ₉ O ₂₆	-0.76	831 (100)	639 (100)	nd is 3-hydroxyferuloylsophoroside-7-glucoside
41	17.05	1007.2683	C ₄₅ H ₁₁ O ₂₆	0.89	845 (100)	639 (100)	nd is 3-sinapoylsophoroside-7-glucoside*
102	34.25	1139.2888	C ₅₃ H ₅ S ₁ O ₂₈	0.23	977 (100)	815 (100), 801 (10)	nd is 3-caffeylfenuloylsophoroside-7-glucoside
99	33.77	1169.2991	C ₅₄ H ₅ S ₁ O ₂₉	0.00	1007 (100)	815 (100)	nd is 3-caffeylsinapoylsophoroside-7-glucoside
115	39.05	1179.2837	C ₅₅ H ₅ S ₁ O ₂₉	0.21	1135 (100), 931 (11)	989 (10), 931 (100), 785 (27)	nd is 3-p'-coumaroylcaffeoylsophoroside-7-malonylglucoside
116	39.40	1179.2837	C ₅₅ H ₅ S ₁ O ₃₀	0.21	1135 (100), 931 (11)	989 (10), 931 (100), 785 (27)	nd is 3-p'-coumaroylcaffeoylsophoroside-7-malonylglucoside
107	36.99	1195.2786	C ₅₆ H ₅ T ₁ O ₃₁	0.20	1151 (100)	989 (28), 947 (100), 785 (52)	nd is 3-p'-coumaroylcaffeoylsophoroside-7-malonylglucoside
105	36.18	1225.2889	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₁₇	-0.02	1181 (100)	989 (40), 977 (100), 735 (30)	nd is 3-p'-coumaroylhydroxyferuloylsophoroside-7-malonylglucoside
47	18.03	625.1414	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₁₇	0.60	505 (18), 463 (17), 445 (54), 300 (100)	271 (100), 255 (52)	nd qn 7-sophoroside**#
17	11.49	625.1409	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₁₇	0.974	463 (100), 301 (24)	301 (100), 300 (30)	nd qn 3-glucoside-7-glucoside**#
51	19.12	625.1410	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₁₇	-0.04	463 (8), 343 (16), 301 (100)	273 (17), 257 (17), 179 (100), 151 (73)	nd qn diglucoside**#
77	25.35	771.1788	C ₃₆ H ₅ S ₁ O ₁₉	1.29	625 (100)	505 (18), 445 (52), 301 (49), 300 (100)	nd qn 3-p'-coumaroylsophoroside
56	19.82	787.1788	C ₃₇ H ₇ O ₂₀	0.87	625 (100)	505 (18), 445 (56), 301 (53), 300 (100)	nd qn 3-caffeylsophoroside*
76	25.06	801.1833	C ₃₇ H ₇ O ₂₀	1.42	625 (100), 607 (12)	505 (18), 445 (55), 301 (46), 300 (100)	nd qn 3-caffeylsophoroside*
39	16.29	817.1833	C ₃₇ H ₇ O ₂₁	0.02	625 (100)	445 (53), 301 (100)	nd qn 3-hydroxyferuloylsophoroside
48	18.25	817.1833	C ₃₇ H ₇ O ₂₁	0.02	625 (100)	505 (18), 445 (53), 301 (51), 300 (100)	nd qn 3-hydroxyferuloylsophoroside*
68	23.09	831.1997	C ₃₈ H ₉ S ₁ O ₂₁	0.93	625 (100)	505 (17), 445 (48), 301 (41), 300 (100)	nd qn 3-sinapoylsophoroside*
33	14.68	609.1468	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₁₆	1.14	489 (13), 447 (100), 285 (18)	327 (19), 285 (42), 284 (100), 255 (17)	nd km 3-glucoside-7-glucoside**#
51	19.32	609.1467	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₁₆	0.97	447 (59), 446 (27), 285 (100)	257 (96), 151 (100)	nd km 3-diglucoside**#
65	22.34	609.1458	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₁₆	-0.51	447 (14), 429 (100), 285 (89)	339 (100), 327 (23), 313 (27), 309 (81)	nd km 7-sophoroside**#
72	24.18	609.1466	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₁₆	0.81	429 (2), 327 (3), 306 (3), 285 (100)	267 (51), 257 (100), 241 (39), 229 (55)	nd km 7-diglucoside**#

Table 2. Continued

peak	t_R (min)	[M - H] ⁻ wt	[M - H] ⁻ formula	error (ppm)	important MS ² ions (m/z) (%)	major and important MS ³ ions (m/z) (%)	UV λ_{max} (nm)	tentative identification ^a
88	29.56	755.1831	C ₃₆ H ₃₃ O ₁₈	0.28	609 (100), 591 (26)	429 (100), 285 (77), 284 (62), 255 (14)	nd	km 3-p-coumaroylglucoside**
86	29.10	785.1942	C ₃₇ H ₃₈ O ₁₉	0.95	623 (62), 609 (100), 591 (44), 429 (6)	447 (12), 429 (100), 285 (90), 284 (66)	nd	km 3-feruloylglucoside*
40	16.94	801.1863	C ₃₇ H ₃₃ O ₂₀	-2.067	623 (7), 609 (100), 591 (6)	429 (100), 285 (91), 284 (87)	nd	km 3-hydroxyferuloylferuloylphloroside*
66	22.77	801.1890	C ₃₇ H ₃₇ O ₂₀	0.79	609 (100)	429 (100), 285 (91), 284 (62)	nd	km 3-hydroxyferuloylferuloylphloroside*
83	26.94	815.2046	C ₃₈ H ₃₉ O ₂₀	0.72	623 (73), 609 (100), 591 (37)	429 (100), 285 (76), 284 (50)	nd	km 3-sinapoylphloroside*
ad-4	35.37	961.2399	C ₄₇ H ₄₅ O ₂₂	-0.896	815 (32), 755 (100)	609 (56), 576 (30), 339 (100), 284 (29)	nd	km 3-p-coumaroylsinapoyldiglucoside
38	16.19	639.1566	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₁₆	2.08	519 (10), 477 (100), 315 (12)	357 (21), 315 (42), 314 (100)	253,348	is 3-glucoside-7-glucoside**#
42	17.36	639.1567	C ₂₈ H ₃₁ O ₁₇	0.04	519 (9), 477 (100), 315 (14)	357 (20), 315 (43), 314 (100)	nd	is diglucoside*#
63	21.59	639.1566	C ₂₈ H ₃₁ O ₁₇	-0.11	477 (56), 315 (100), 313 (23)	300 (100)	nd	is 3-glucoside*#
71	23.97	639.1567	C ₂₈ H ₃₁ O ₁₆	0.04	477 (26), 459 (51), 315 (100), 314 (45)	300 (100)	nd	is 7-phloroside*#
81	26.21	639.1569	C ₂₈ H ₃₁ O ₁₆	0.36	315 (100)	300 (100)	nd	is diglucoside*#
44	17.76	609.1462	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₁₆	0.15	477 (34), 476 (24), 447 (86), 315 (100)	300 (100)	nd	is 3-pentaside-7-glucoside
58	19.98	681.1677	C ₃₀ H ₃₃ O ₁₈	0.68	519 (100), 477 (18), 315 (53)	357 (23), 315 (30), 314 (100)	nd	is 3-acetylglucoside-7-glucoside
98	33.73	815.2043	C ₃₈ H ₃₉ O ₂₀	0.35	653 (100)	477 (26), 329 (41), 323 (100), 315 (73)	nd	is 3-feruloylglucoside-7-glucoside
117	39.52	815.2045	C ₃₈ H ₃₉ O ₂₀	0.59	653 (100), 315 (11)	315 (100), 300 (21)	nd	is 3-feruloylglucoside-7-glucoside
100	33.94	831.1998	C ₃₈ H ₃₉ O ₂₁	1.05	669 (100), 515 (6)	353 (73), 315 (100), 300 (24)	nd	is 3-hydroxyferuloylglucoside-7-glucoside
ad-5	15.19	845.2127	C ₃₉ H ₄₁ O ₂₁	-0.784	653 (94), 639 (100), 621 (37), 315 (6)	459 (24), 315 (100), 314 (81), 300 (24)	nd	is 3-sinapoylphloroside
ad-6	33.99	961.239	C ₄₇ H ₄₅ O ₂₂	-0.596	785 (100), 676 (37), 755 (19), 339 (11)	639 (100), 621 (70), 605 (95), 315 (65)	nd	is 3-p-coumaroylfeloyldiglucoside
ad-7	32.19	977.2352	C ₄₇ H ₄₅ O ₂₃	-0.522	799 (8), 785 (100), 771 (7), 623 (3)	639 (60), 605 (49), 315 (100)	nd	is 3-hydroxyferuloyl-p-coumaryldiglucoside
ad-8	33.33	991.2502	C ₄₈ H ₄₇ O ₂₃	-1.171	845 (8), 799 (91), 785 (100), 767 (36)	639 (69), 605 (21), 315 (100), 300 (60)	nd	is 3-sinapoyl-p-coumaryldiglucoside
ad-9	34.94	991.2502	C ₄₈ H ₄₇ O ₂₃	-1.171	829 (55), 815 (100), 797 (33), 485 (16)	653 (89), 639 (76), 485 (100), 314 (46)	nd	is 3-diferuloyldiglucoside
ad-10	34.13	1021.2601	C ₄₉ H ₄₉ O ₂₄	-1.825	829 (45), 815 (100), 797 (22)	639 (100), 621 (27), 485 (46)	nd	is 3-sinapoylferuloyldiglucoside
74	24.63	463.0884	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ O ₁₂	0.43	301 (100), 300 (25)	179 (100), 151 (76)	255,368	qn 7-glucoside**#
85	28.43	505.0993	C ₂₃ H ₂₁ O ₁₃	1.06	343 (6), 301 (100)	285 (27), 273 (24), 179 (100), 151 (96)	nd	qn 3-acetylglucoside
87	29.36	447.0936	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ O ₁₁	0.71	327 (21), 285 (87), 284 (100), 255 (17)	255 (100), 227 (12)	264,363	km 7-glucoside**#
91	30.95	477.1044	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ O ₁₂	1.15	315 (35), 314 (100)	285 (100), 271 (75), 243 (23)	255,349	is 3-glucoside*#
96	32.76	477.1042	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ O ₁₂	0.74	315 (100), 314 (22)	300 (100)	255,369	is 7-glucoside**#
103	34.73	519.1144	C ₂₄ H ₂₃ O ₁₃	-0.03	315 (100)	300 (100)	nd	is 3-acetylglucoside

^akm, kaempferol; qn, quercetin; is, isorhamnetin. *, known brassica flavonoid. **, known brassica flavonoids identified with reference compound in the database. #, detected in the alkaline hydrolyzed extract, too, and offered the UV data. ^bnd, not detected.

Table 3. UHPLC-PAD-ESI/HRMS/MSⁿ Data and Putative Identification of Hydroxycinnamic Acid Derivatives in Red Mustard Greens

peak	<i>t</i> _R (min)	[M – H] [–]	[M – H] [–]	error	MS ² ions (ppm)	major and important MS ² ions (<i>m/z</i>) (%)	MS ³ ions (<i>m/z</i>) (%)	major or important MS ³ ions (<i>m/z</i>) (%)	tentative identification ^a	
									UV λ _{max} (nm)	identification ^a
69	23.30	193.0509	C ₁₀ H ₉ O ₄	1.39	178 (19), 149 (50), 134 (100)	nd	149 (100)	nd ^b	ferulic acid**	
75	24.71	223.0610	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ O ₅	-0.88	208 (27), 179 (24), 164 (100)	178 (8), 149 (20), 134 (100)	nd	nd	sinapic acid**	
73	24.48	309.0618	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ O ₈	0.68	193 (100), 133 (10)	nd	nd	nd	feruloylmalic acid**	
20	12.24	337.0922	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ O ₈	-2.05	191 (8), 163 (100), 119 (6)	119 (100)	nd	nd	3-p-coumaroylquinic acid**	
78	25.89	339.0724	C ₁₅ H ₁₅ O ₉	0.72	223 (100)	208 (17), 179 (15), 164 (100)	nd	nd	sinapoylmalic acid**	
3	6.78	341.0862	C ₁₅ H ₁₇ O ₉	-4.71	203 (8), 179 (100), 161 (28), 135 (8)	135 (100)	nd	nd	caffeoyleucose**	
1	5.41	353.0870	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ O ₉	-0.81	191 (100), 179 (43), 173 (4), 135 (9)	173 (72), 171 (36), 127 (100)	222, 325	3-caffeylquinic acid**		
ad-1	19.1	367.1031	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ O ₉	-0.36	349 (16), 307 (11), 161 (100), 133 (15)	nd	nd	nd	feruloylquinic acid	
24	13.00	371.0984	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ O ₈	0.08	209 (100)	194 (100), 165 (50)	nd	nd	hydroxyferuloylglucose*	
50	18.72	385.1140	C ₁₇ H ₂₁ O ₁₀	-0.05	267 (100)	249 (100), 207 (21), 175 (15), 113 (95)	nd	nd	sinapoylhexose*	
84	27.58	385.1508	C ₁₇ H ₂₁ O ₁₀	1.02	307 (9), 284 (17), 223 (100), 179 (24)	179 (100)	nd	nd	sinapoylhexose*	
ad-2	20.49	517.1194	C ₂₁ H ₂₃ O ₁₅	0.604	337 (81), 247 (100), 229 (61), 193 (32)	nd	nd	nd	feruloylgentioibiose	
16	11.28	547.1671	C ₂₃ H ₃₁ O ₁₄	0.469	223 (100)	208 (100), 179 (35), 164 (22)	nd	nd	sinapoylgentioibiose*	
ad-3	42.39	561.1584	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₁₃	-1.87	355 (6), 337 (100), 223 (54), 175 (6)	351 (76), 223 (55), 205 (100), 179 (11)	nd	nd	feruloylsinapoylglucose	
119	40.39	591.1723	C ₂₈ H ₃₁ O ₁₄	0.63	367 (100), 223 (64)	352 (81), 223 (75), 205 (100), 164 (24)	nd	nd	1,2-disinapoylglucoside*	
118	40.91	693.2038	C ₃₂ H ₃₇ O ₁₈	0.26	499 (100)	259 (58), 193 (100), 175 (80)	nd	nd	1,2-diferuloygentioibiose**	
94	39.76	709.1986	C ₃₃ H ₃₉ O ₁₈	0.09	515 (100)	275 (44), 223 (23), 209 (49), 191 (100)	nd	nd	feruloylhydroxyferuloylgentioibiose	
112	32.39	723.2145	C ₃₃ H ₃₉ O ₁₈	0.43	529 (100)	289 (48), 223 (93), 205 (100), 190 (30)	nd	nd	sinapoylferuloylgentioibiose	
113	38.43	723.2144	C ₃₃ H ₃₉ O ₁₈	0.29	529 (100), 499 (21)	289 (49), 223 (100), 205 (94), 190 (31)	221, 328	1-sinapoyl-2-feruloylgentioibiose**		
114	38.63	723.2153	C ₃₂ H ₃₇ O ₁₉	1.54	499 (100)	259 (51), 217 (23), 193 (100), 175 (80)	nd	nd	sinapoylferuloylgentioibiose**	
80	38.78	725.1946	C ₃₃ H ₃₉ O ₁₉	1.58	523 (23), 515 (100), 233 (31)	275 (68), 233 (77), 209 (45), 191 (100)	nd	nd	dihydroxyferuloylgentioibiose	
92	26.10	739.2094	C ₃₃ H ₃₉ O ₁₉	0.40	515 (100)	275 (38), 233 (22), 209 (44), 191 (100)	nd	nd	sinapoylhydroxyferuloylgentioibiose*	
93	31.36	739.2095	C ₃₄ H ₄₁ O ₁₉	0.54	529 (17), 515 (100), 247 (11)	275 (34), 233 (26), 209 (57), 191 (100)	nd	nd	sinapoylhydroxyferuloylgentioibiose*	
64	31.69	753.2253	C ₃₄ H ₄₁ O ₁₉	0.73	529 (100), 487 (6)	427 (16), 247 (20), 223 (100), 205 (45)	nd	nd	disinapoylgentioibiose	
108	21.97	753.2258	C ₃₄ H ₄₁ O ₁₉	1.39	529 (100)	289 (53), 247 (25), 223 (100), 205 (98)	226, 329	1,2-disinapoylgentioibiose**		
122	37.32	753.2253	C ₃₉ H ₄₉ O ₂₃	0.73	529 (100)	289 (42), 247 (18), 223 (87), 205 (100)	nd	nd	disinapoylgentioibiose	
79	43.29	885.2678	C ₄₃ H ₄₇ O ₂₁	0.89	723 (100), 499 (26)	499 (100)	nd	nd	sinapoylferuloylglucose*	
126	25.95	899.2614	C ₄₀ H ₅₁ O ₂₄	-0.15	705 (8), 675 (100), 499 (7), 481 (11)	499 (100), 481 (72)	nd	nd	diferuloylsinapoylgentioibiose*	
82	46.80	915.2275	C ₄₄ H ₄₉ O ₂₂	-0.08	753 (100), 529 (11)	529 (100), 289 (6), 223 (6)	nd	nd	disinapoyltriglucoide	
124	26.55	929.2717	C ₄₄ H ₄₉ O ₂₂	-0.43	705 (100), 511 (7)	529 (56), 511 (29), 499 (100), 481 (79)	222, 327	1,2'-disinapoyl-2-feruloylgentioibiose**		
125	45.44	929.2719	C ₄₄ H ₄₉ O ₂₂	-0.21	735 (100), 705 (8), 529 (8), 511 (11)	529 (100), 511 (95), 497 (29), 481 (32)	nd	nd	disinapoylferuloylgentioibiose	
129	45.81	929.2717	C ₄₃ H ₄₇ O ₂₃	-0.43	705 (100), 511 (8)	529 (100), 511 (78), 497 (29), 481 (32)	nd	nd	disinapoyltriglucoide	
97	48.22	931.2515	C ₄₄ H ₄₇ O ₂₃	0.15	739 (11), 721 (100), 515 (18)	529 (21), 515 (100), 497 (13), 275 (7)	nd	nd	sinapoyldihydroxyferuloylgentioibiose	
110	33.42	945.2675	C ₄₄ H ₄₉ O ₂₃	0.52	721 (100), 515 (11)	529 (19), 515 (100), 497 (9), 275 (9)	nd	nd	disinapoylhydroxyferuloylgentioibiose*	
121	38.05	945.2673	C ₄₄ H ₄₉ O ₂₃	0.31	747 (10), 729 (10), 721 (100), 515 (9)	529 (19), 515 (100), 497 (7), 275 (10)	nd	nd	disinapoylhydroxyferuloylgentioibiose*	
120	42.28	959.2822	C ₄₅ H ₅₁ O ₂₃	-0.48	755 (11), 529 (100), 447 (10), 331 (24)	nd	nd	trisringtioibiose		

peak	t_R (min)	$[M - H]^-$	$[M - H]^-$	error (ppm)	major and important MS^2 ions (m/z) (%)	major or important MS^3 ions (m/z) (%)	UV λ_{max} (nm)	tentative identification ^a
123	42.14	959.2830	$C_{45}H_{51}O_{23}$	0.35	735 (100), 529 (7), 511 (11)	529 (100), 511 (84)	222, 327	1,2,2'-trisinapoygentiobiose**
127	44.11	959.2820	$C_{45}H_{51}O_{23}$	-0.69	735 (100)	529 (100), 511 (82)	nd	trisingentiobiose
128	47.65	959.2836	$C_{45}H_{51}O_{23}$	0.98	735 (100), 529 (10), 511 (9)	529 (100), 511 (79)	nd	trisingentiobiose
95	32.65	1091.3252	$C_{50}H_{59}O_{27}$	0.26	929 (100), 705 (20)	705 (100), 515 (9)	nd	dismapolyferuloyltriglucose

^a, known brassica hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives. **, known brassica hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives.

^a, known brassica hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives. **, known brassica hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives.

least 40 of the anthocyanins have been detected in plants for the first time.

Identification of O-Glycosylated Flavonols and Their Acylated Derivatives. The retention times, HRMS weights for deprotonated molecules $[M - H]^-$, main and diagnostic MS^2 and MS^3 product ions, UV λ_{max} , and identifications of 102 flavonol glycosides are arranged by the numbers of glucosyls in Table 2. Chromatograms are shown in Figure 3.

As listed in Table 2, the flavonol glycosides were easily identified using their UV maximum absorptions (λ_{max}) and tandem mass data. For example, kaempferol 3-glycosides and 3,7-diglycosides had characteristic UV λ_{max} around 266 and 348 nm, and quercetin or isorhamnetin 3-glycosides and 3,7-diglycosides had peaks around 256 (or plus a shoulder around 266) and 354 nm. However, the 7-O-glycosides of kaempferol had UV λ_{max} around 266 and 366 nm, whereas the 7-O-glucosides of quercetin and isorhamnetin had maxima around 256 (or plus a shoulder at around 266) and 370 nm.^{6–30} Attachment of a *p*-coumaroyl group to the glycosyl function shifts the UV λ_{max} to around 310 nm and increases the weight of the molecular ion by 146 Da. When another hydroxycinnamoyl group was attached to the glycosyl function, the UV absorption maxima was shifted to 326–340 nm and the molecular ion was increased by 162, 176, 192, and 206 Da (or the sum of two acyl groups when they exist in the glycoside) for caffeoyl, feruloyl, hydroferuloyl, and sinapoyl groups, respectively.^{6–30}

The assignments of the glycosyl positions and the types of 3-di- or -triglucosyl groups discussed above were made on the basis of the product ions for the flavonol glycosides in the negative ionization mode. Flavonol 3-glycoside-7-glycoside loses its 7-glycosyl first to form the major MS^2 product ion. Then it loses a part and, finally, the whole of the 3-glycosyl to form its MS^3 product ions.^{11–30} It was noted that the loss of 120 and 180 Da (to produce stronger ions) was related to the glycosyl as either sophorosyl (2β -D-glucopyranosyl-D-glucopyranosyl) or sophorotriosyl ($2''\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $2'\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-D-glucopyranosyl). Otherwise, the existence of gentiobiosyl (6β -D-glucopyranosyl-D-glucopyranosyl), gentiotriosyl ($6''\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $6'\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-D-glucopyranosyl), or other glycosyls was suggested.^{12–25,28–30,42} Similar product ions were also observed for the flavonol glycosides containing only one glycosyl (or acylglycosyl) at the 3- or 7-position.

The structure assignment discussed above were also found for acylated flavonol 3,7-diglycosides. However, a flavonol 3-acetylglucoside-7-glycoside will always lose its 7-glycosyl and the acyl functions of the 3-acetylglucosyl in MS^2 and MS^3 fragmentations. Thus, the product ion to confirm the sugar linkage of the 3-glycosyl can be observed only in MS^4 or further fragmentation spectra. For example, six isorhamnetin 3-acylsophoroside-7-glucosides (peaks 89, 28, ad-3, 46, 26, and 41 in the middle block of Table 2) have a major MS^3 product ion at m/z 639. This ion produced major MS^4 product ions at m/z 459 by loss of 180 Da from the glycosyl and at m/z 315 by loss of full glycosyl, respectively, confirming sophorosyl as the diglucosyl group. Similar major MS^4 product ions were also observed for some of the other acylated glycosides and confirmed the sugar connection. The glycosylation pattern can also be confirmed from the parent glycosides found in the alkaline hydrolyzed extract.

On the basis of the structural patterns described above, 26 nonacylated flavonol glycosides (in bold in Table 2) and 76 acylated glycosides were identified. Of the 102 flavonol glycosides, 19 contained four glucosyl groups (in the first section of Table 2),

42 contained three glucosyl groups, 35 contained two glucosyl groups, and 6 had one glucosyl group (in the last section of Table 2). Around 65 of the glycosides were previously reported in brassica vegetables from this laboratory^{26,27} or in the literature.^{6–25,28–30} They are denoted ** or *, respectively, in Table 2.

Of the 102 flavonol glycosides, 37 were not previously reported for brassica plants. Peaks 6 and ad-1 have molecular formulas of C₄₉H₅₇O₃₁, the same [M – H][–] at *m/z* 1141, and the same UV maxima at 256 and 336 nm, confirming that both are acylated quercetin tetraglucosides. Peak 6 showed the main MS² product ion at *m/z* 979 for loss of 7-glucosyl. The main MS³ product ion at *m/z* 787, for loss of a hydroxyferuloyl group connected to 3-glycosyl, was identified as quercetin 3-hydroxyferuloylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside. Its isomer, peak ad-1, showed its [M – H][–] at *m/z* 1141; the main MS² product ion at *m/z* 787 for loss of both hydroxyferuloyl and glucosyl groups at the 7-position, was identified as quercetin 3-triglucoside-7-hydroxyferuloylglucoside. Similarly, peak 101 showed a [M – H][–] at *m/z* 1153 and a molecular formula of C₅₄H₅₇O₂₈ (based on HRMS) indicating the existence of three glucosyl groups. On the basis of an MS² ion at *m/z* 991, formed by the loss of the 7-glucosyl, and a product ion at *m/z* 785, formed by loss of sinapoyl, this flavonoid was identified as kaempferol 3-feruloylsinapoylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside.

On the basis of the fact that the main MS² and MS³ fragments were formed by loss of CO (44 Da) and the remaining part (204 Da) of the 7-malonylglucosyl (248 Da) from their molecular ions and the major MS² and MS³ ions, respectively, eight glycosides (peaks 109, 111, 104, 106, 115, 116, 107, and 105) were confirmed to have a malonylglucosyl group at their 7-positions. The first four peaks might be kaempferol glycosides, whereas the latter four might be isorhamnetin glycosides because they had MS³ product ions at *m/z* 755 and 785, respectively. These ions were also the major MS⁴ ions. These data suggested that they have the same 3-glycosyl as ad-4, ad-7, and ad-8. The ion at *m/z* 755 was the main MS² fragment of peak ad-4 and gave product ions at *m/z* 609, 339, and 285. Thus, this compound was identified as kaempferol 3-*p*-coumaroylsinapoyldiglucoside. Similarly, the ion at *m/z* 785 was the main MS² fragment of peaks ad-7 and ad-8 and gave its main MS³ product ions at *m/z* 639 and 315 to confirm the peaks as isorhamnetin glycosides. Besides, another four quercetin glycosides (peaks 45, 57, 77, and 85) and three kaempferol glycosides (peaks 34, 60, and ad-4) are possibly reported in brassica plants for the first time.^{6–30}

It is worth noting that 23 acylated isorhamnetin glycosides (peaks 89, 28, ad-3, 46, 26, 41, 102, 99, 115, 116, 107, and 105 contained three glucosyl groups; peaks 58, 98, 117, 100, ad-5, ad-6, ad-7, ad-8, ad-9, and ad-10 contained two glucosyl groups; peak 103 contained one glucosyl group) were detected in red mustard greens, but only isorhamnetin 3-sinapoylsophorotrioside-7-glucoside (peak 41) was previously reported in kale.²⁸ Isorhamnetin 3-pentoside-7-glucoside (peak 44) is possibly reported in brassica plants for the first time, too. Thus, 37 of the identified glycosides were detected in brassica vegetable for the first time. On the basis of the results from a SciFinder online molecular formula search, around 20 are reported for the first time in plants.

Identification of Hydroxycinnamic Acid Derivatives. The retention times, HRMS molecular ions [M – H][–], diagnostic MS² and MS³ product ions, UV λ_{max} and identification of the hydroxycinnamates, arranged by molecular weight, are listed in Table 3. The peaks are listed with the flavonol glycoside peaks in Figure 3. They contained hydroxycinnamic acids,

hydroxycinnamoylquinic acids, hydroxycinnamoylmalic acids, and hydroxycinnamoylsaccharides with one to three glucoses. Most of them were identified using reference compounds detected in brassica vegetables in this laboratory (indicated by **) or reported in the literature (indicated by *).^{13,15–17,21–28,30}

Twenty-five of the hydroxycinnamoylsaccharides were formed from di- or triglucoses, mainly gentiobiose, with one to three hydroxycinnamoyl units. Of them, five are the primary brassica phenolic components with structures shown in Figure 1. By direct comparison with reference compounds in mustard greens, kale, and broccoli, peaks 108, 113, 118, 123, and 124 (Figure 3) were identified as 1,2-disinapoylgentiobiose, 1-sinapoyl-2-feruloylgentiobiose, 1,2-diferuloylgentiobiose, 1,2,2'-trisinapoylgentiobiose, and 1,2'-disinapoyl-2-feruloylgentiobiose, respectively. Their identification was also confirmed by the same MS² and MS³ spectra as the reference compounds.^{13,15–17,21–28,30} Most of their isomers, for example, the minor peaks 120, 127 and 128, the isomers of peak 123, identified on the basis of nearly identical molecular ions and product ions, were not previously reported.

Peaks 92 and 93 ([M – H][–] at *m/z* 739), with the MS² product ion at *m/z* 515 (M – 224, loss of sinapic acid) and MS³ product ions at 209 and 191 (for hydroxyferulic acid and its acyl) were identified as sinapoylhydroxyferuloylgentiobioside and its isomer. Similarly, peak 80 ([M – H][–] at *m/z* 725, with a main MS² product ion at 515 and main MS³ product ions at 209 and 191) was identified as dihydroxyferuloylgentiobiose. They were isolated from the leaves of *Wasabia japonica*,⁴³ but not reported in brassica plants. Two other polyphenols (peaks ad-2 and ad-3) were not reported in brassica plants either. Thus, 10 of the hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives are reported for the first time in brassica vegetables.

This study reports the identification of 209 different phenolic compounds including anthocyanins, flavonol glycosides, and hydroxycinnamic acid derivatives, in red mustard greens using a standardized UHPLC-PDA-ESI/HRMS/MSⁿ method. This method has been shown to be an excellent tool for online, systematic identification of food phenolic compounds. With accurate molecular formulas, a Chemical Abstracts Service online search can determine whether the detected compounds have been reported previously and putative chemical structures.

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