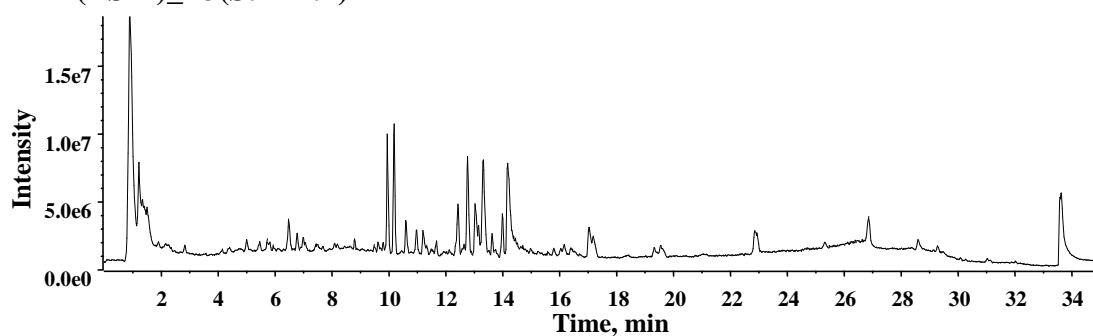


## Supplementary Materials:

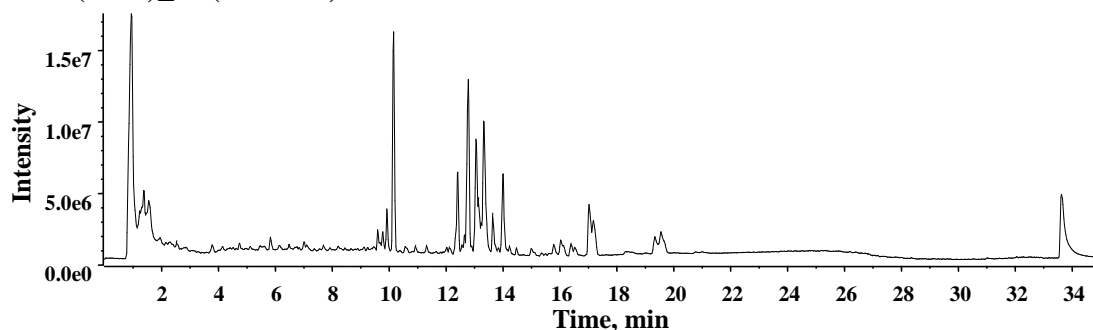
# A comprehensive and rapid quality evaluation method of traditional chinese medicine decoction by integrating UPLC-QTOF-MS and UFLC-QQQ-MS and its application.

Yinfang Chen, Riyue Yu, Li Jiang, Qiyun Zhang, Bingtao Li, Hongning Liu and Guoliang Xu

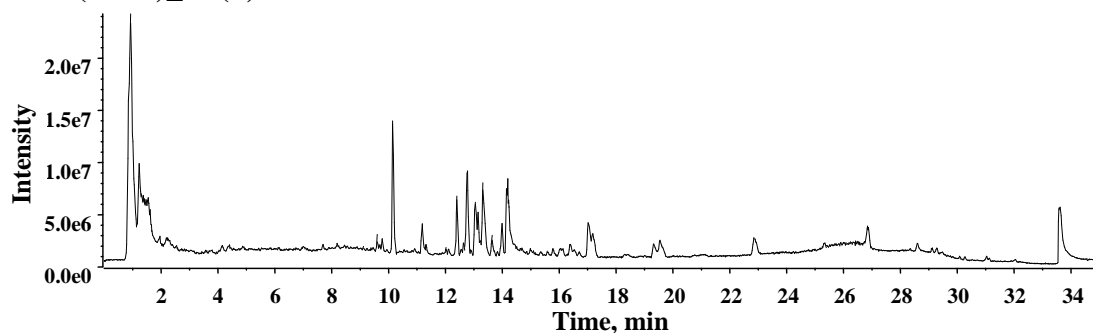
**A** (ESI+)\_P3(S:F=1:1)



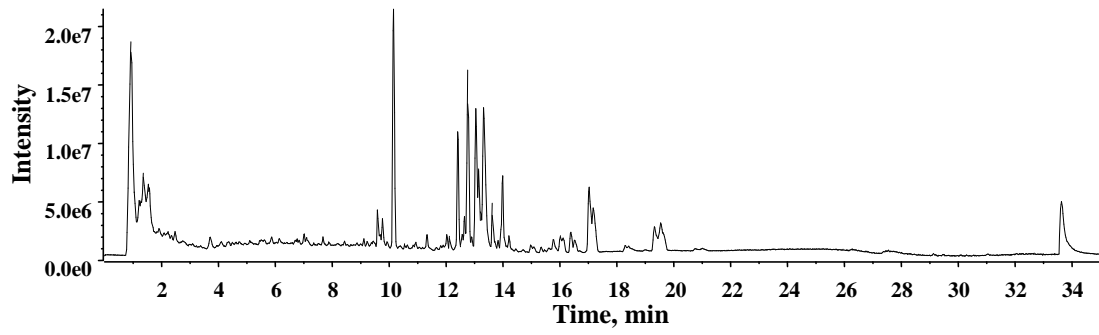
**B** (ESI-)\_P3(S:F=1:1)



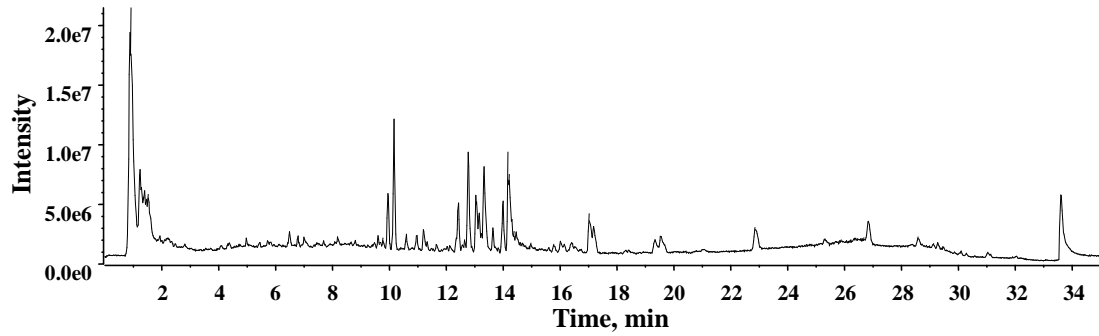
**C** (ESI+)\_P1(S)



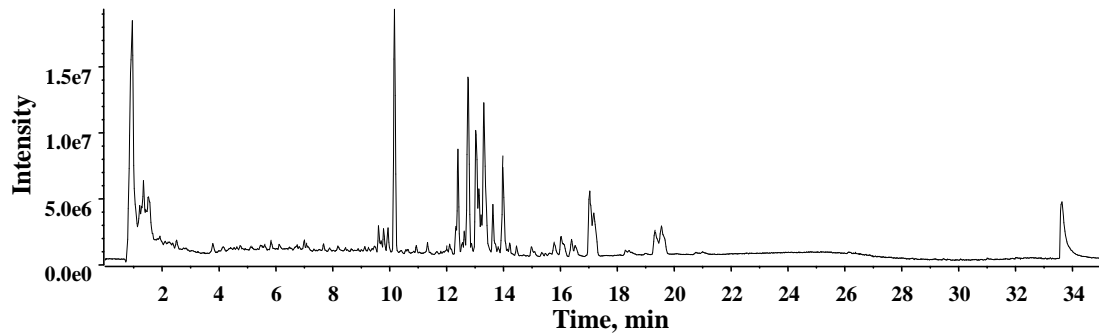
**D (ESI-)\_P1(S)**



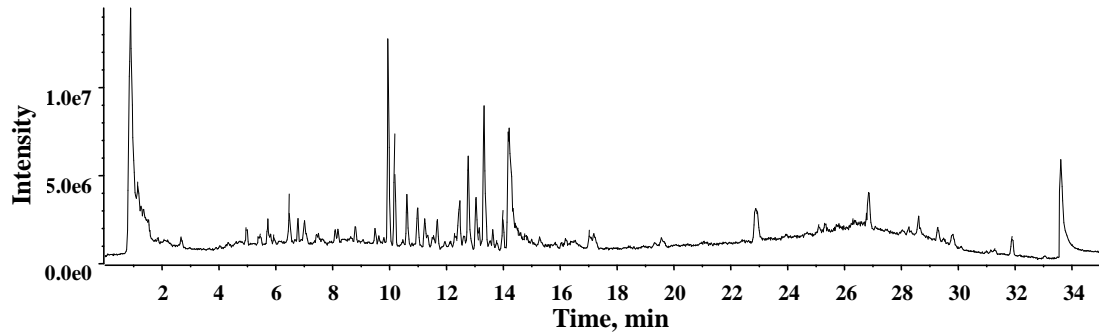
**E (ESI+)\_P2(S:F=3:1)**



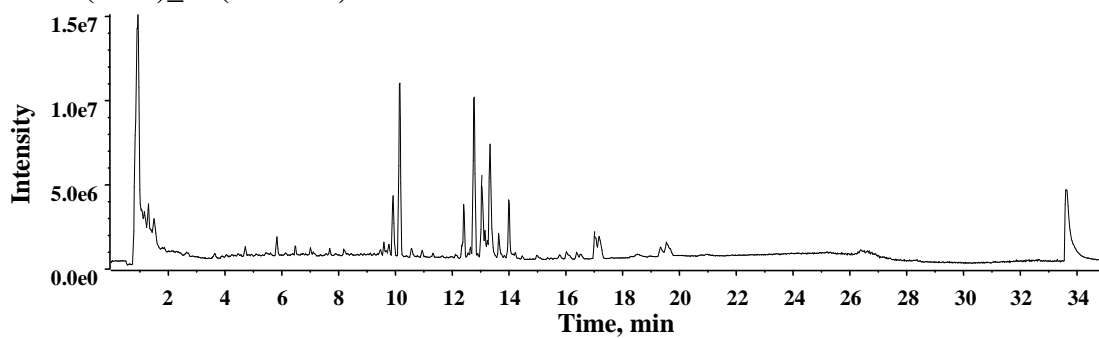
**F (ESI-)\_P2(S:F=3:1)**



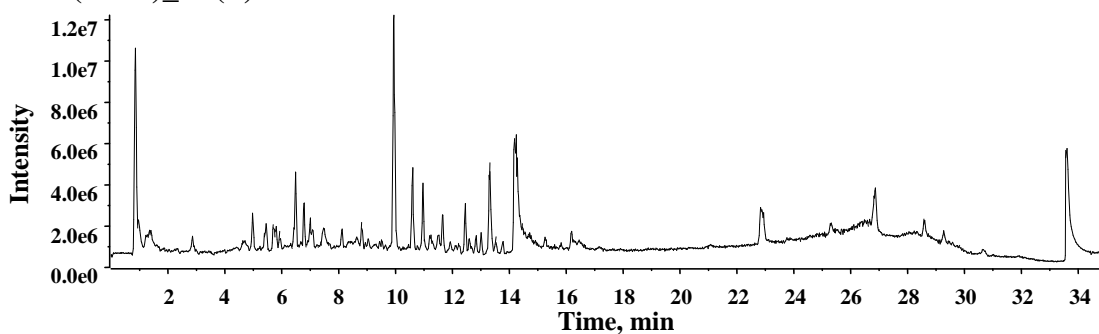
**G (ESI+)\_P4(S:F=1:3)**



### H (ESI-)\_P4(S:F=1:3)



### I (ESI+)\_P5(F)



### J (ESI-)\_P5(F)

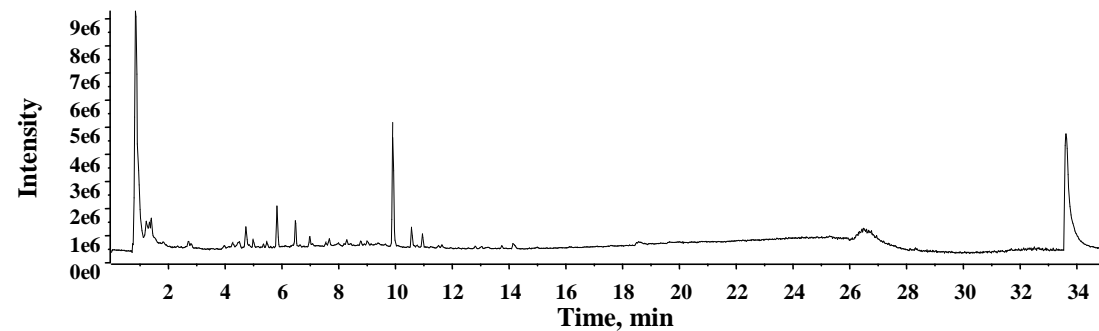


Figure S1. Representative total ion chromatograms of the SFPD by UPLC-QTOF-MS.

A: TIC of P3(S:F=1:1) in positive ion mode; B: TIC of P3(S:F=1:1) in negative ion mode; C: TIC of P1(S) in positive ion mode; D: TIC of P1(S) in negative ion mode; E: TIC of P2(S:F=3:1) in positive ion mode; F: TIC of P2(S:F=3:1) in negative ion mode; G: TIC of P4(S:F=1:3) in positive ion mode; H: TIC of P4(S:F=1:3) in negative ion mode; I: TIC of P5(F) in positive ion mode; J: TIC of P5(F) in negative ion mode.