Supplementary Data

This supplementary data is a part of paper entitled "Development of an Analytical Method for Kasugamycin Residue in Herbal Medicine, *Achyranthes japonica* Nakai".

Table S1. Recovery rate (%) according to the difference in extraction solvents

Compound	Recovery rate (%) ¹⁾			
	Methanol	Methanol:water (50:50, v/v)	Water	
Kasugamycin	58.4 ± 2.6	90.2 ± 2.1	96.3±2.7	
¹⁾ Triplicate recovery	average ± RSD			

Loading — volume I	Recovery rate (%						
	Looding	Water Methanol		5% NH ₄ OH	Tatal		
	Loading	10 mL^1	10 mL^1	in methanol 10 mL ²	Total		
1 mL	-	-	-	95.5	95.5		
2 mL	-	-	-	101.2	101.2		
3 mL	-	-	-	97.4	97.4		
4 mL	-	24.5	-	69.5	94.0		

¹⁾ Washing ²⁾ Elution

"-" means that the target compound was not eluted from the column and therefore no recovery

Table S3. LC/MS/MS calibration curve of working solution at various concentrations range

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	STD #1	STD #2	STD #3	STD #4	STD #5	STD #6
Concentration (µg/mL) at volume 500 µL	0.005	0.008	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.1
Matrix (µL)	500	500	500	500	500	500

Table S4. Recovery rate and MLOQ for chlorantraniliprole in Achyranthes japonica Nakai root

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Herbal medicine	Fortification	Recovery	C.V.	MLOQ	
	(mg/L)	(%) ^{a)}	(%) ^{b)}	(mg/kg)	
Achyranthes japonica	0.04	97.2	8.8	0.04	
Nakai	0.4	86.3	2.8		

^{a)} Mean values of triplicate samples with standard deviations

^{b)} CV (coefficient of variation, %) = standard deviation/average × 100



Fig S2. Recovery rate (%) elution purified by silica SPE cartridge



Fig S3. Recovery rate (%) of elution purified by HLB SPE cartridge



Fig S4. Recovery rate (%) of elution purified by SCX SPE cartridge