

Comprehensive Analysis of Tiamulin Metabolites in Various Species of Farm
Animals Using Ultra-High-Performance Liquid Chromatography Coupled to
Quadrupole/Time-of-Flight

Feifei Sun,^{†,‡} Shupeng Yang,^{‡,‡} Huiyan Zhang,[†] Jinhui Zhou,[‡] Yi Li,[‡] Jinzhen Zhang,[‡]
Yue Jin,[‡] Zhanhui Wang,[†] Yanshen Li,[§] Jianzhong Shen,[†] Suxia Zhang,^{*,†} and
Xingyuan Cao^{*,†}

[†]College of Veterinary Medicine and Beijing Laboratory for Food Quality and Safety, Beijing Key Laboratory of Detection Technology for Animal-Derived Food Safety, National Reference Laboratory of Veterinary Drug Residues, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100193, People's Republic of China

[‡]Bee Research Institute and Bee Product Quality Supervision and Testing Center, Laboratory of Risk Assessment for Quality and Safety of Bee Products, Ministry of Agriculture, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing 100093, People's Republic of China

[§]College of Life Science, Yantai University, Yantai, Shandong 264005, P. R. China

* Corresponding author:

Xingyuan Cao: Tel: +86-10-6273-4565; E-mail: cxy@cau.edu.cn

Suxia Zhang: Tel: +86-10-6273-4565; E-mail: suxia@cau.edu.cn

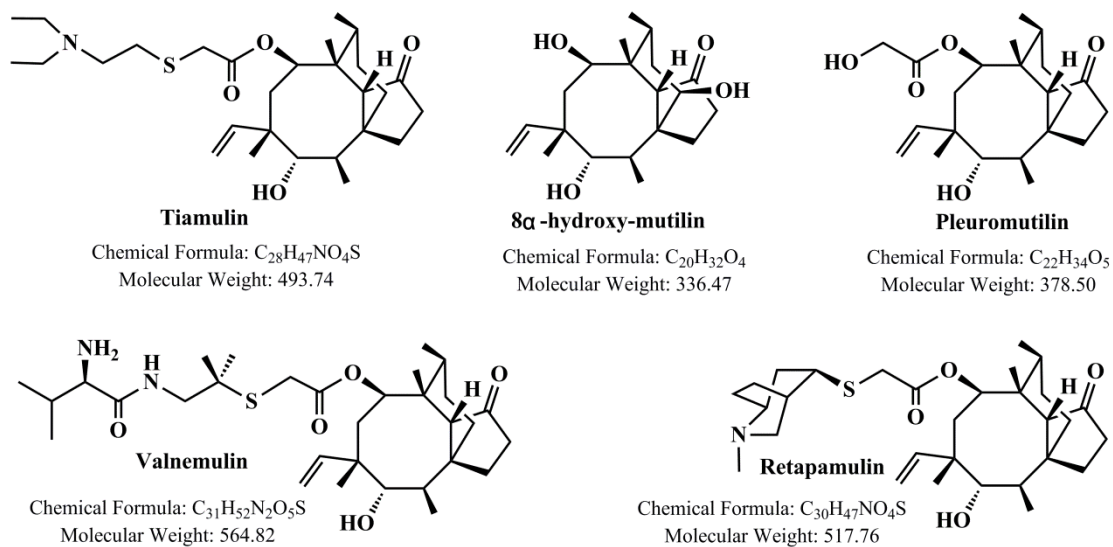


Figure S1 Chemical structures of Tiamulin, 8 α -hydroxy-mutilin, Pleuromutilin, Valnemulin and Retapamulin, in which Tiamulin and Valnemulin are only used in veterinary practice, while Retapamulin is used for human