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Analytical and behavioral characterization of 1-dodecanoyl-LSD (1DD-LSD)

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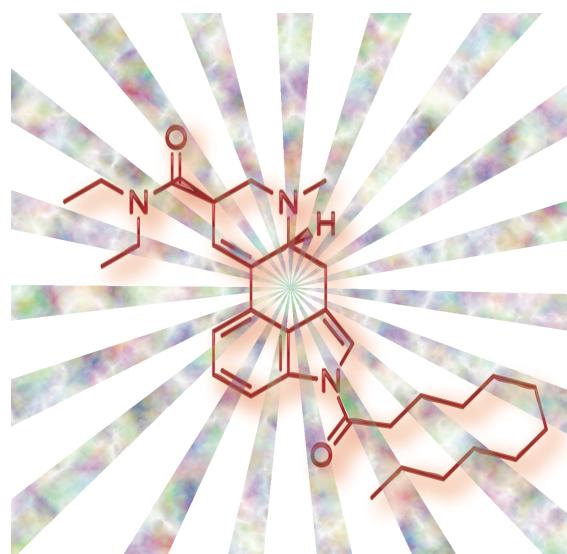
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⁸ Research Service, VA San Diego Healthcare System, San Diego, USA

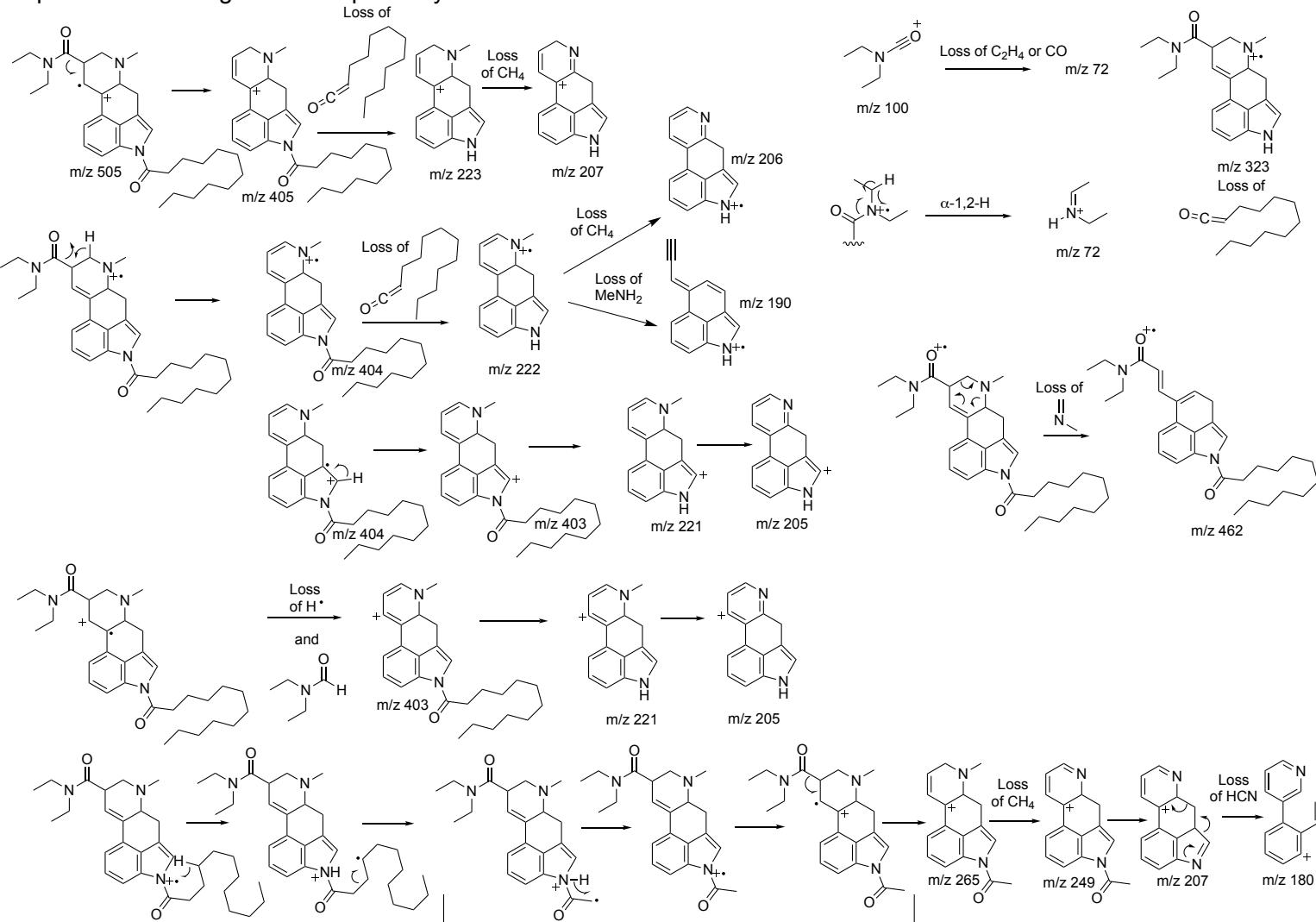
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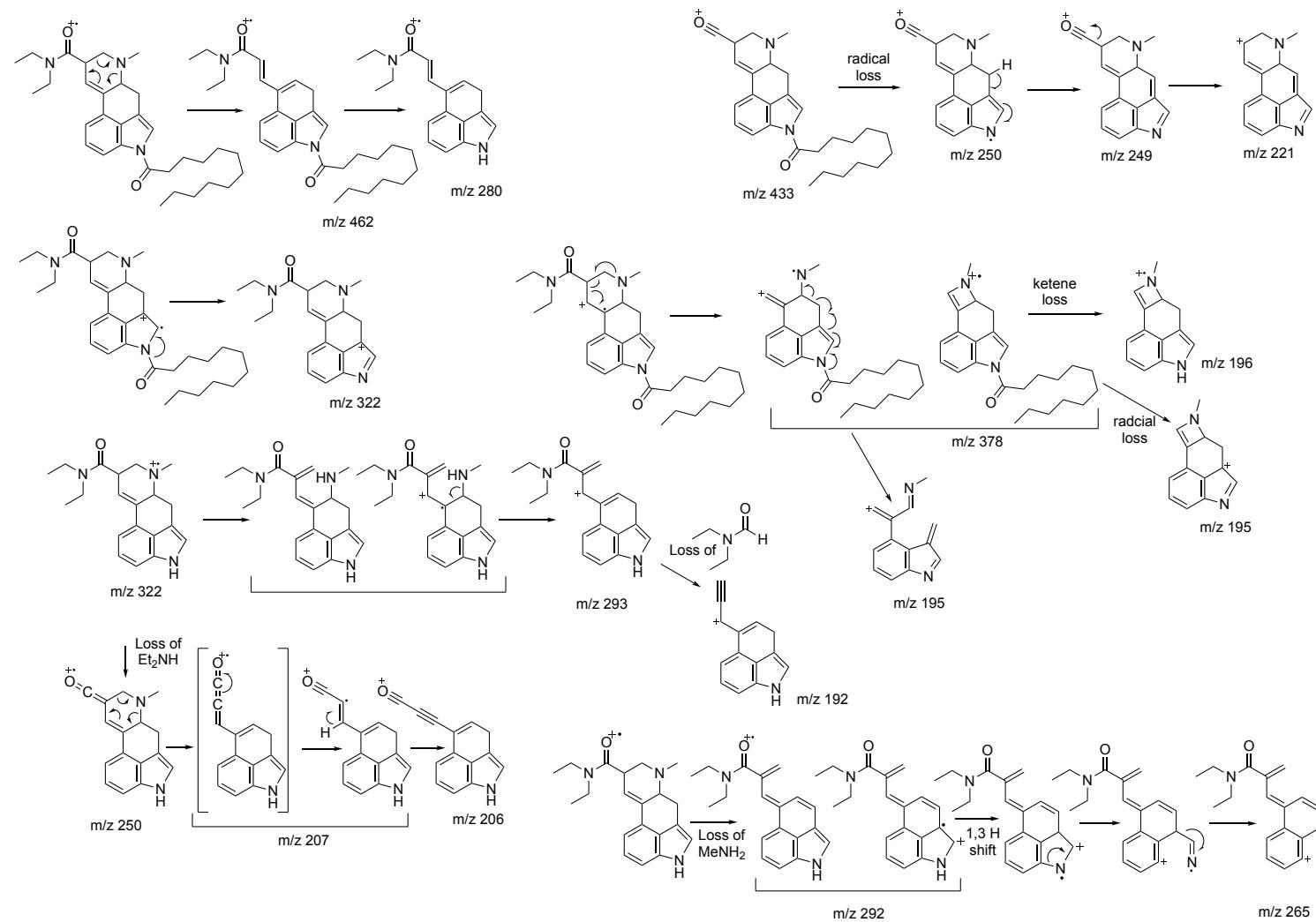


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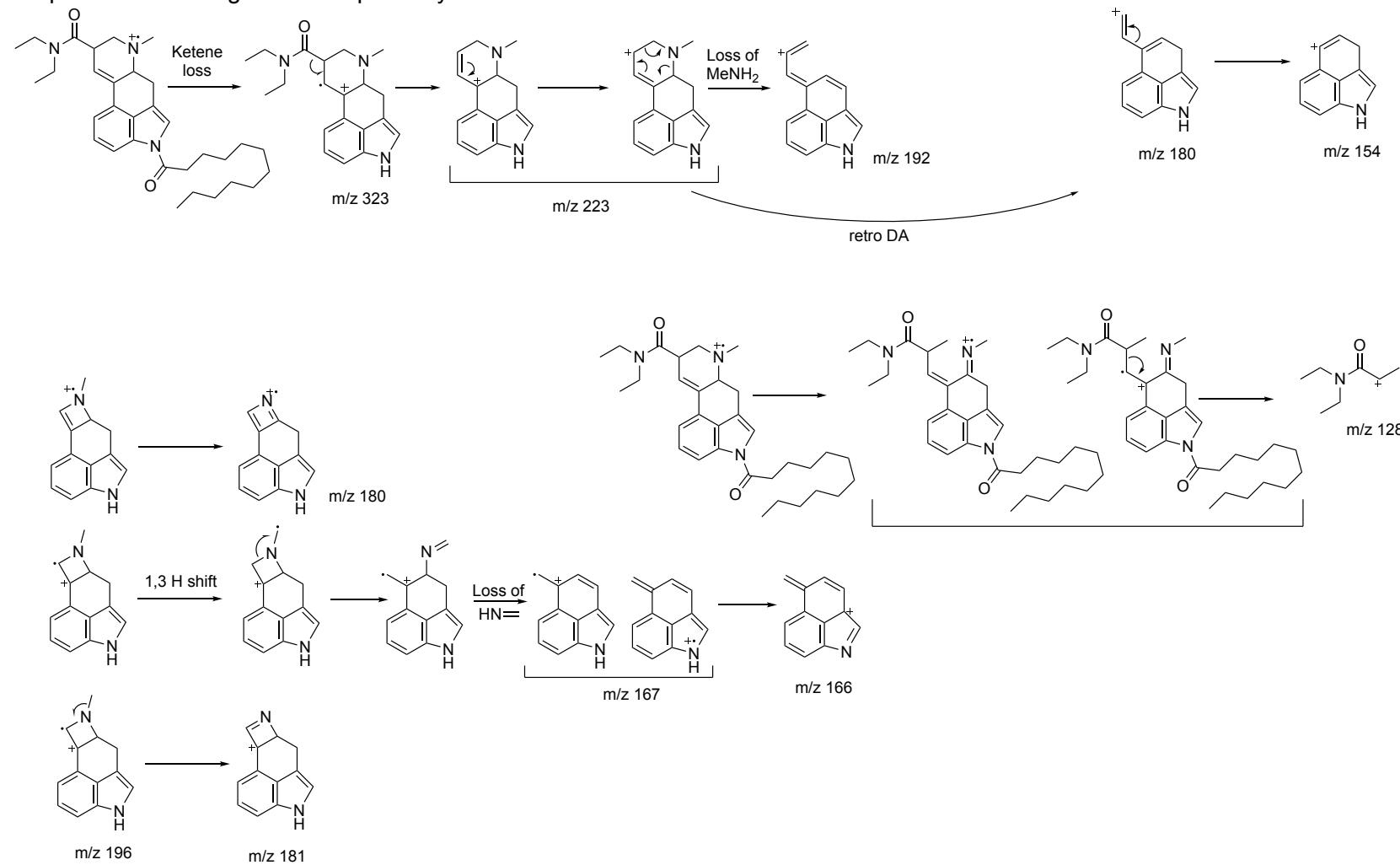
Proposed EI-MS fragmentation pathways for 1DD-LSD



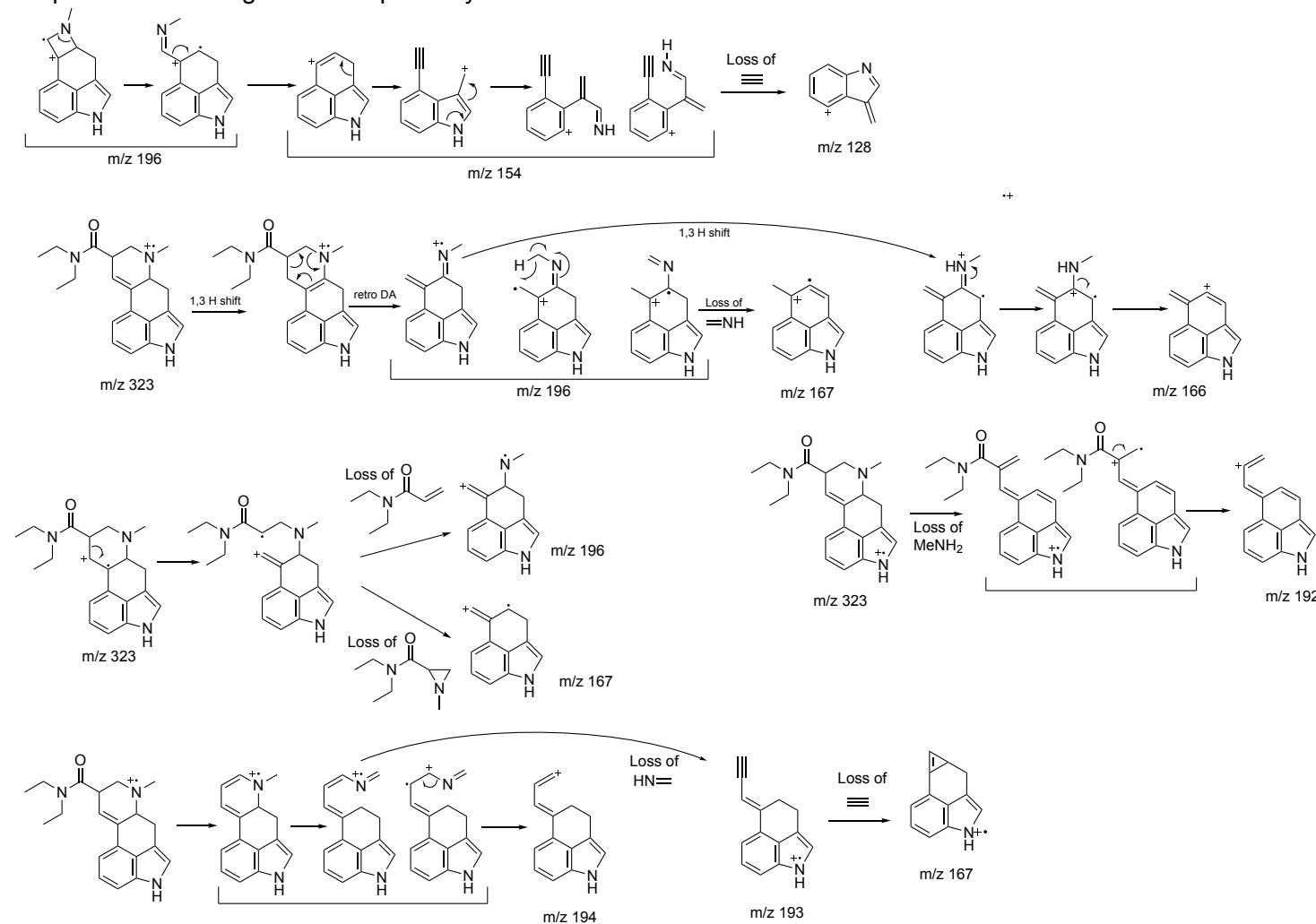
Proposed EI-MS fragmentation pathways for 1DD-LSD



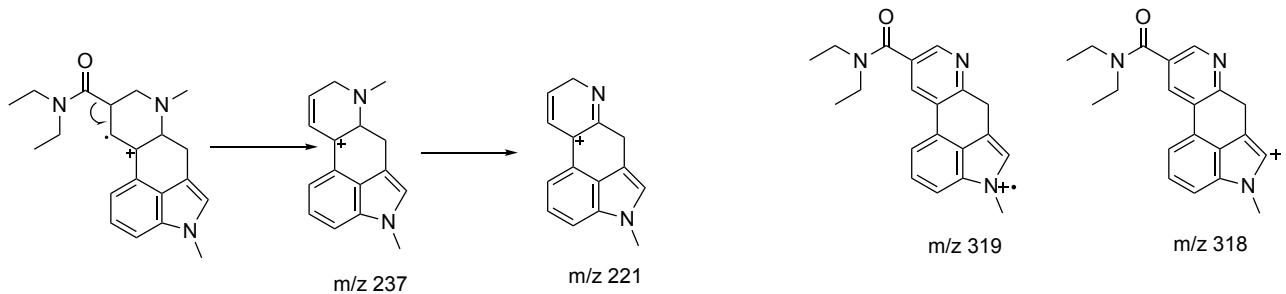
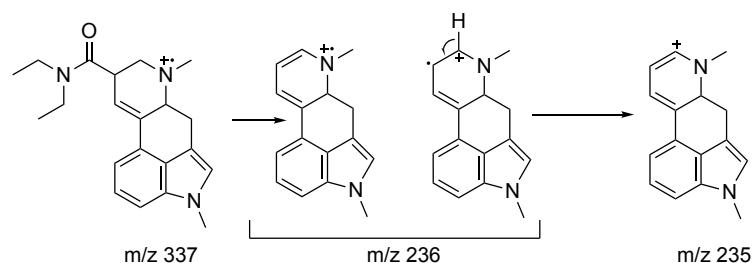
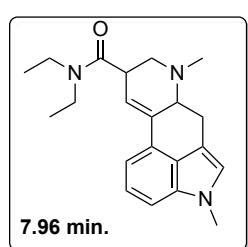
Proposed EI-MS fragmentation pathways for 1DD-LSD



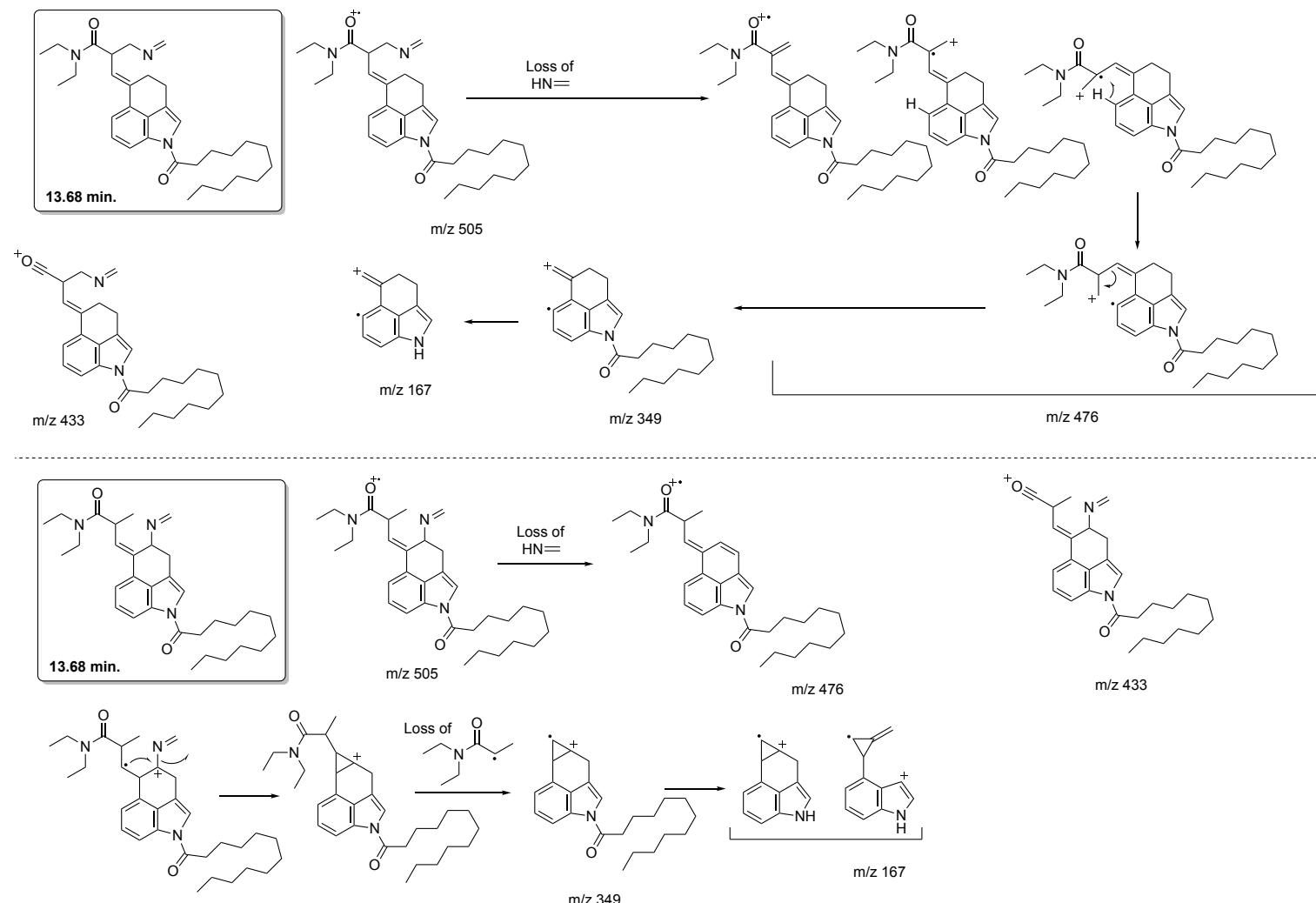
Proposed EI-MS fragmentation pathways for 1DD-LSD



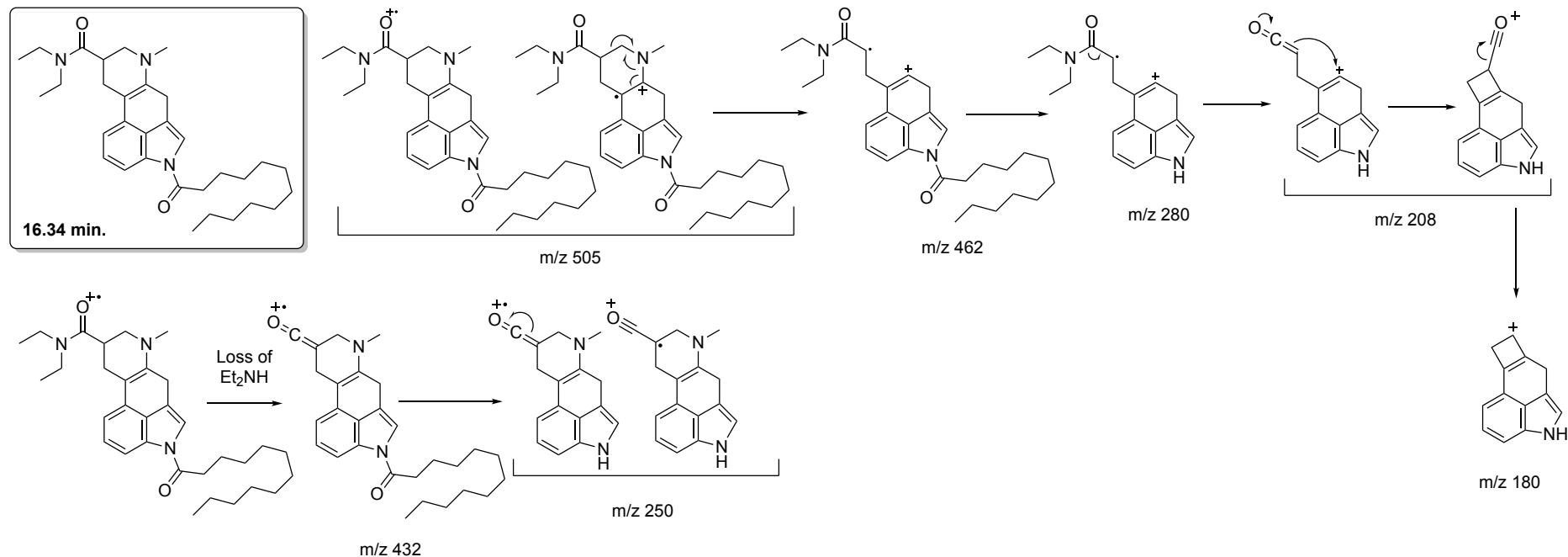
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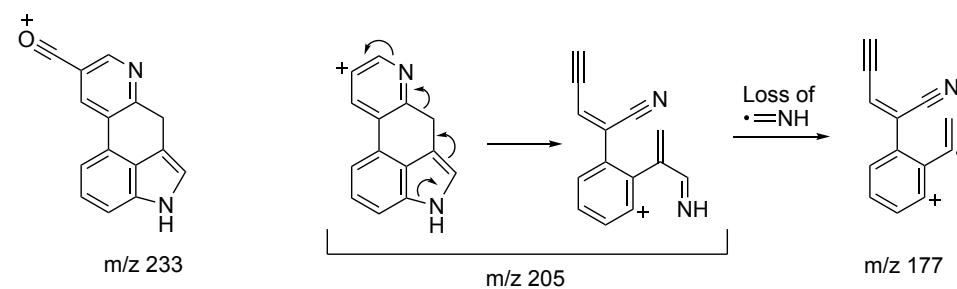
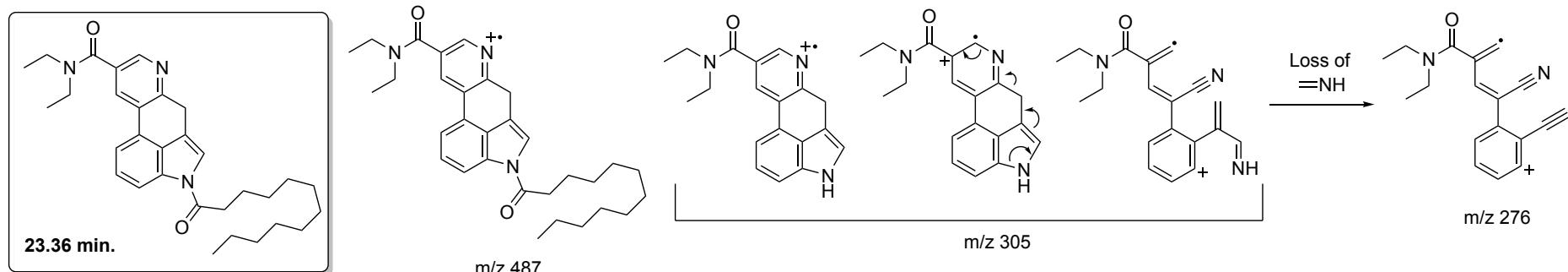
Tentative identification of GC-induced artifacts (GC-MS method 1)



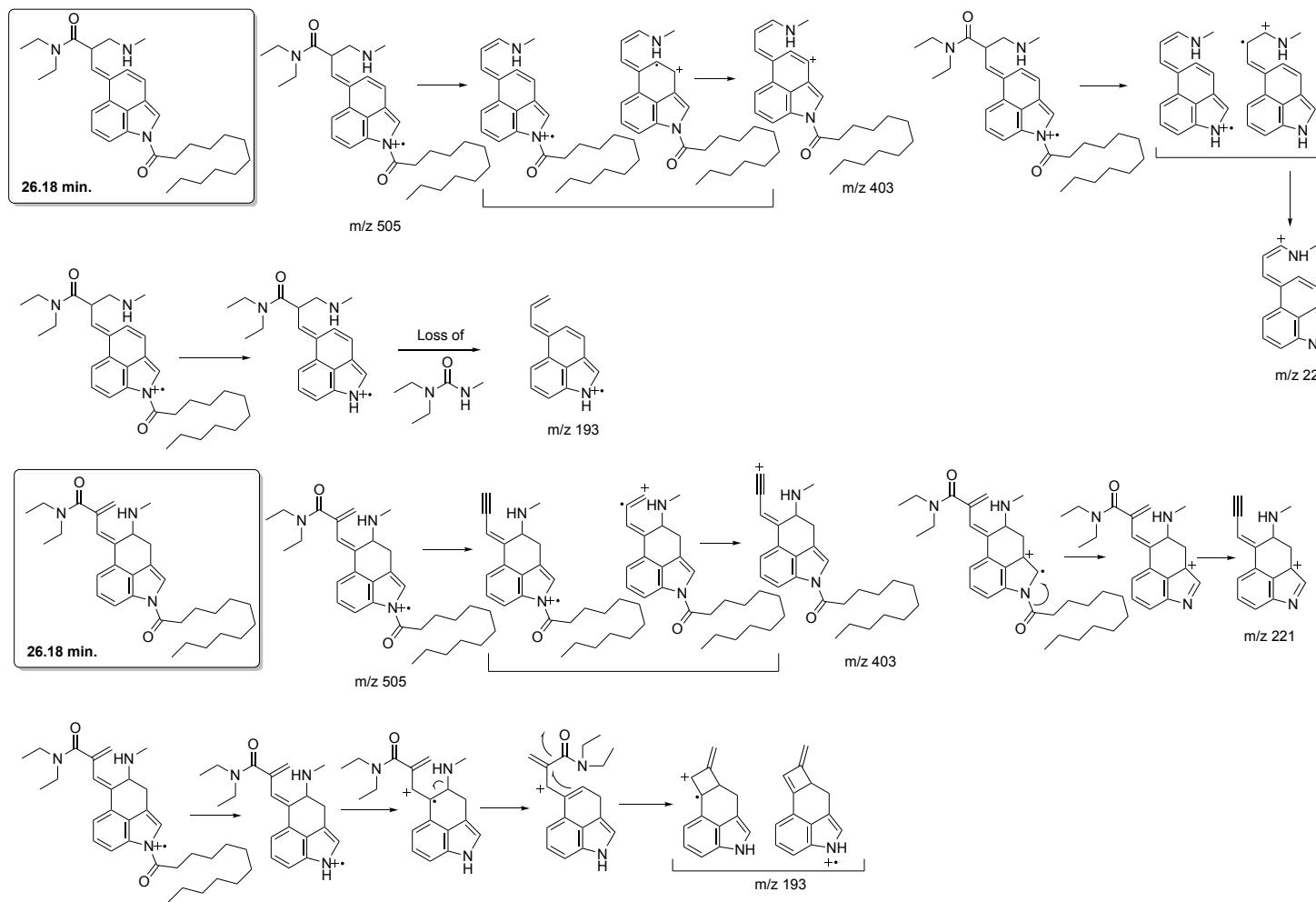
Tentative identification of GC-induced artifacts (GC-MS method 1)



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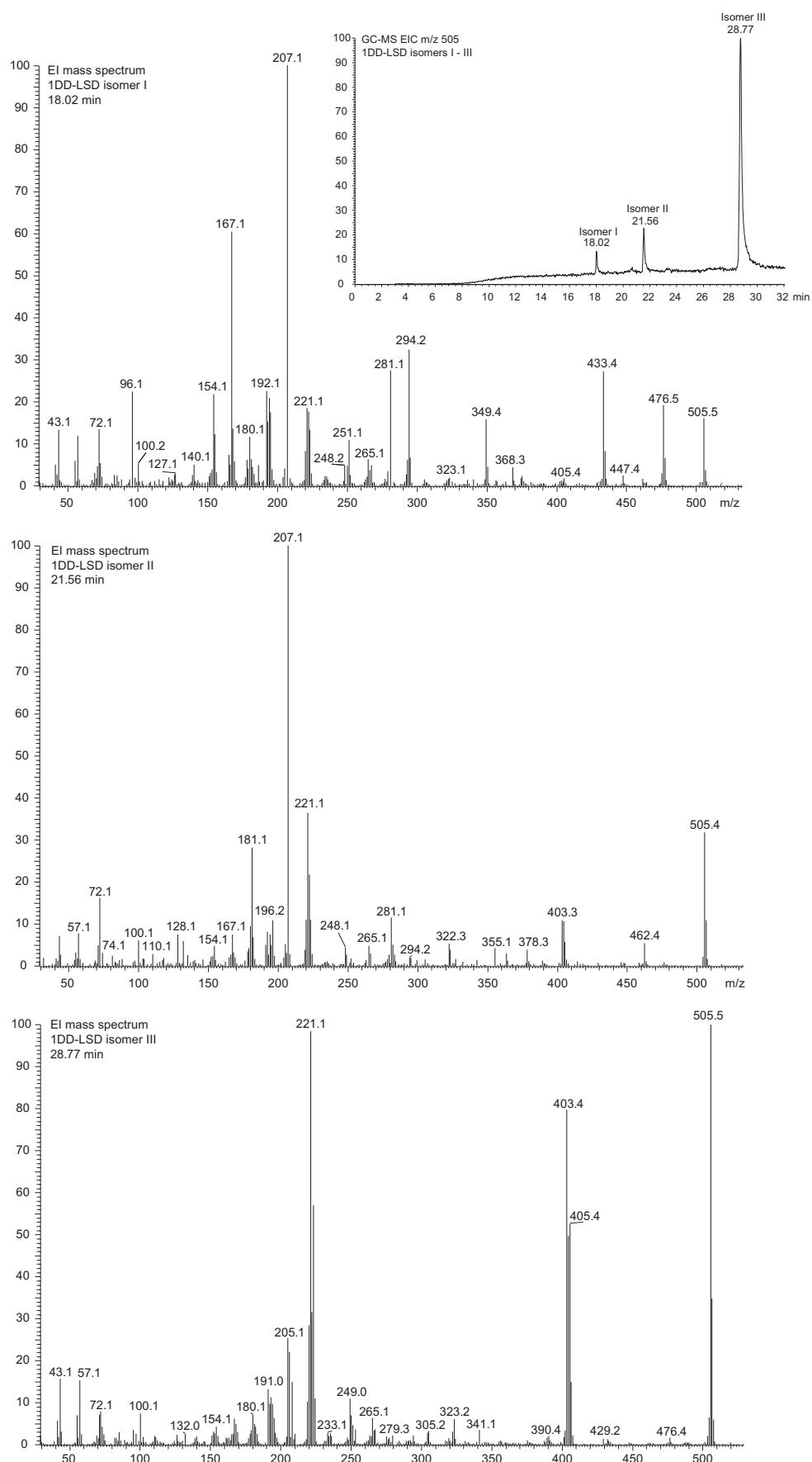
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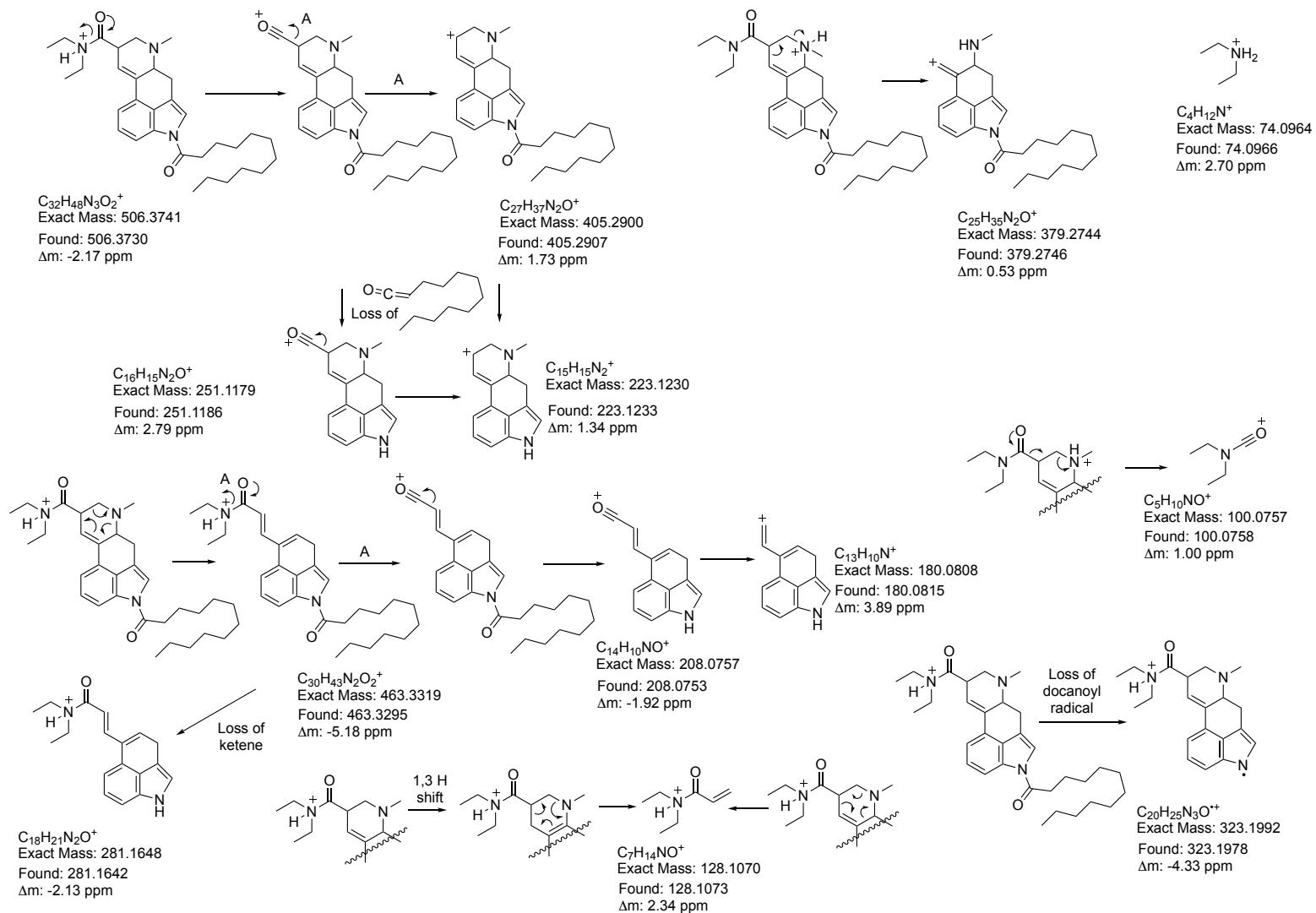
Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) – method 2

For electron ionization mass spectrometry (EI-MS), a Finnigan TSQ 8000 Evo triple stage quadrupole mass spectrometer coupled to a gas chromatograph (Trace GC 1310, Thermo Electron, Dreieich, Germany) was used and a Triplus RSH (Thermo Scientific) autosampler was employed for sample introduction. Mass spectra were recorded using a 70 eV electron ionization energy. The ion source temperature was set at 175°C and the emission current was 50 µA. For recordings of EI mass spectra, the scan time was 1 s spanning a scan range between *m/z* 29–600 and samples were injected in splitless mode. For the analysis of 1DD-LSD base, the salt (2 mg) was dissolved in 2 mL demineralized water and made alkaline with one drop of NaOH (5% w/w). The solution was extracted with 2 ml diethyl ether, and the ethereal phase was transferred into a new vial and subjected to GC-MS analysis. Separation was achieved using a fused silica capillary DB-1 column (30 m × 0.25 mm, film thickness 0.25 µm). The temperature program consisted of an initial temperature of 80°C, held for 2 min, followed by a ramp to 340°C at 15°C/min. The final temperature was held for 20 min. The injector temperature was 280°C. The transfer line temperature was set at 280°C and the carrier gas was helium in constant flow mode at a flow rate of 1.2 mL/min. Mass spectra were treated as a sum of 6 spectra (AV:6), from 17.99 to 18.07 min. Background spectra were subtracted twice: from 17.57 and 17.72 min before and from 18.44 to 18.57 min after the peak in EIC mode. RI values could not be determined under these conditions when using a paraffin mixture at oven temperatures up to 340°C (RI > 4000).

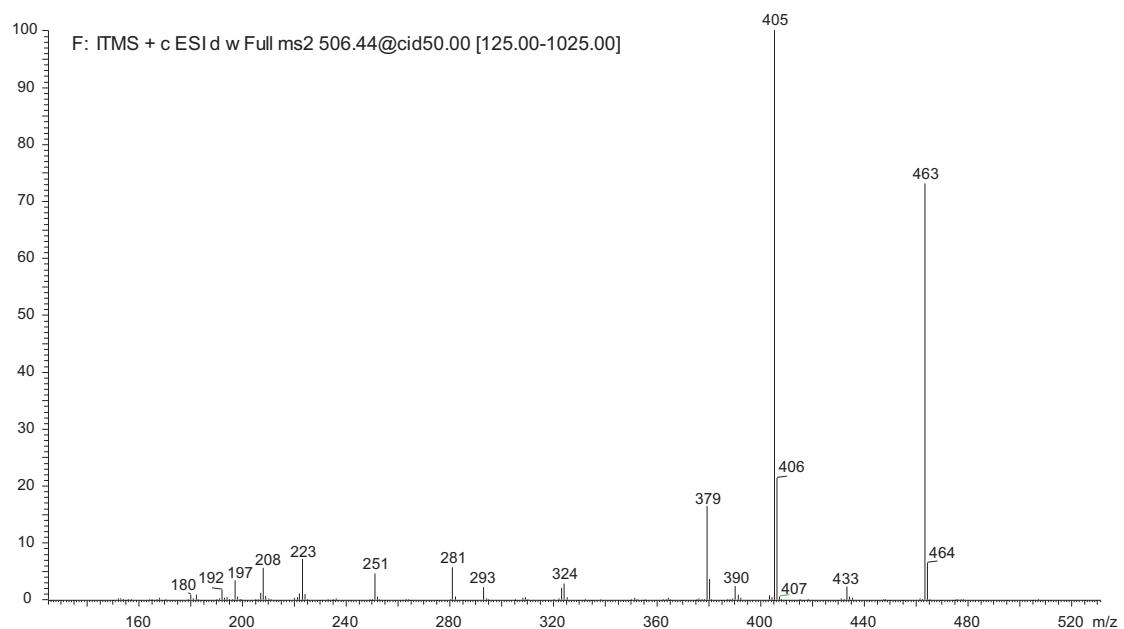
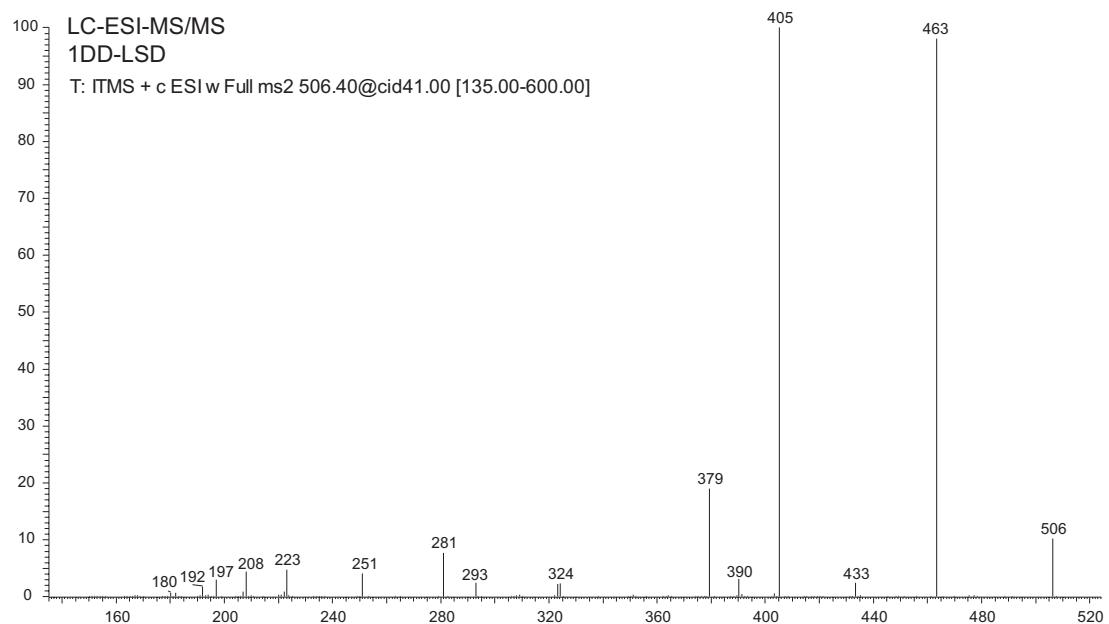
GC-MS data (method 2)



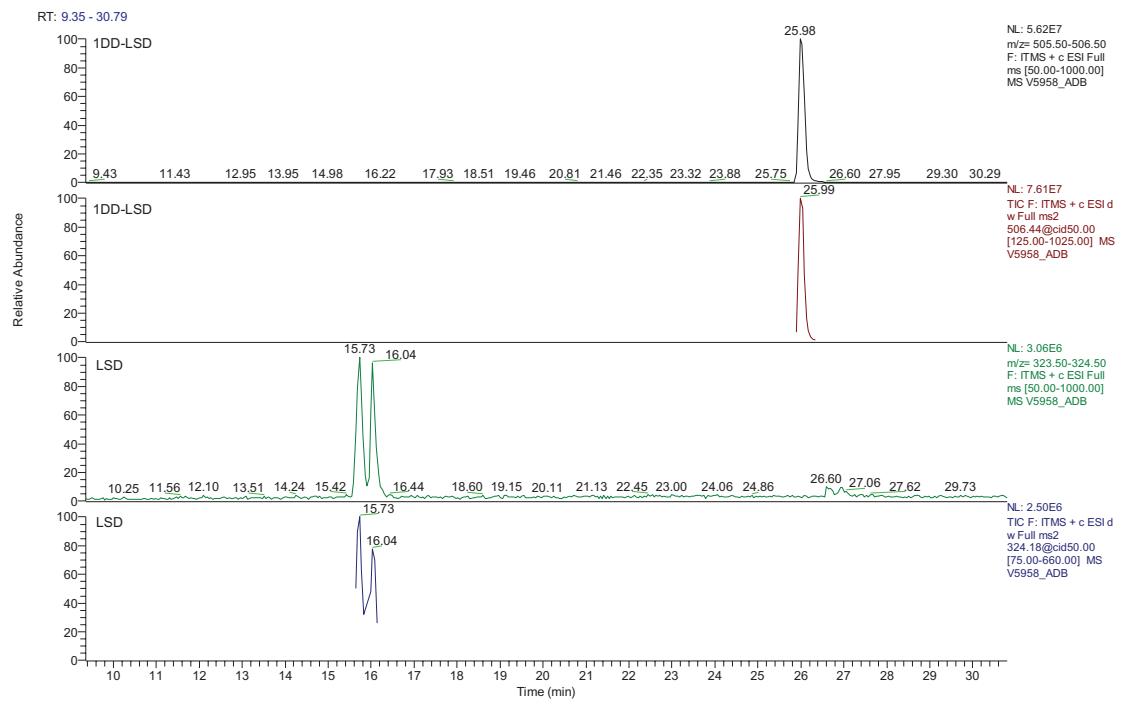
Proposed ESI-QTOF-MS/MS fragmentation pathways for 1DD-LSD



LC-ESI-linear ion trap-MS/MS

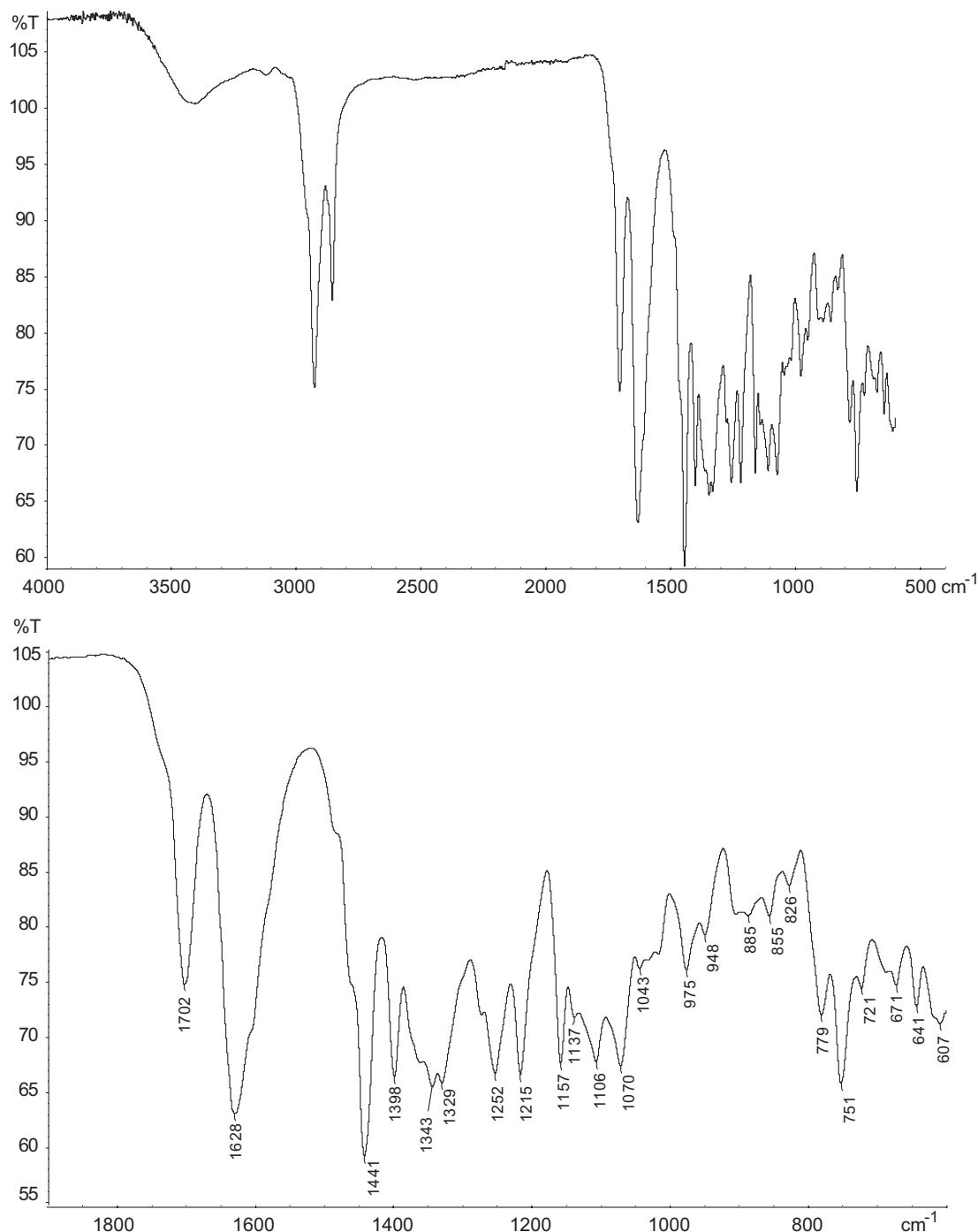


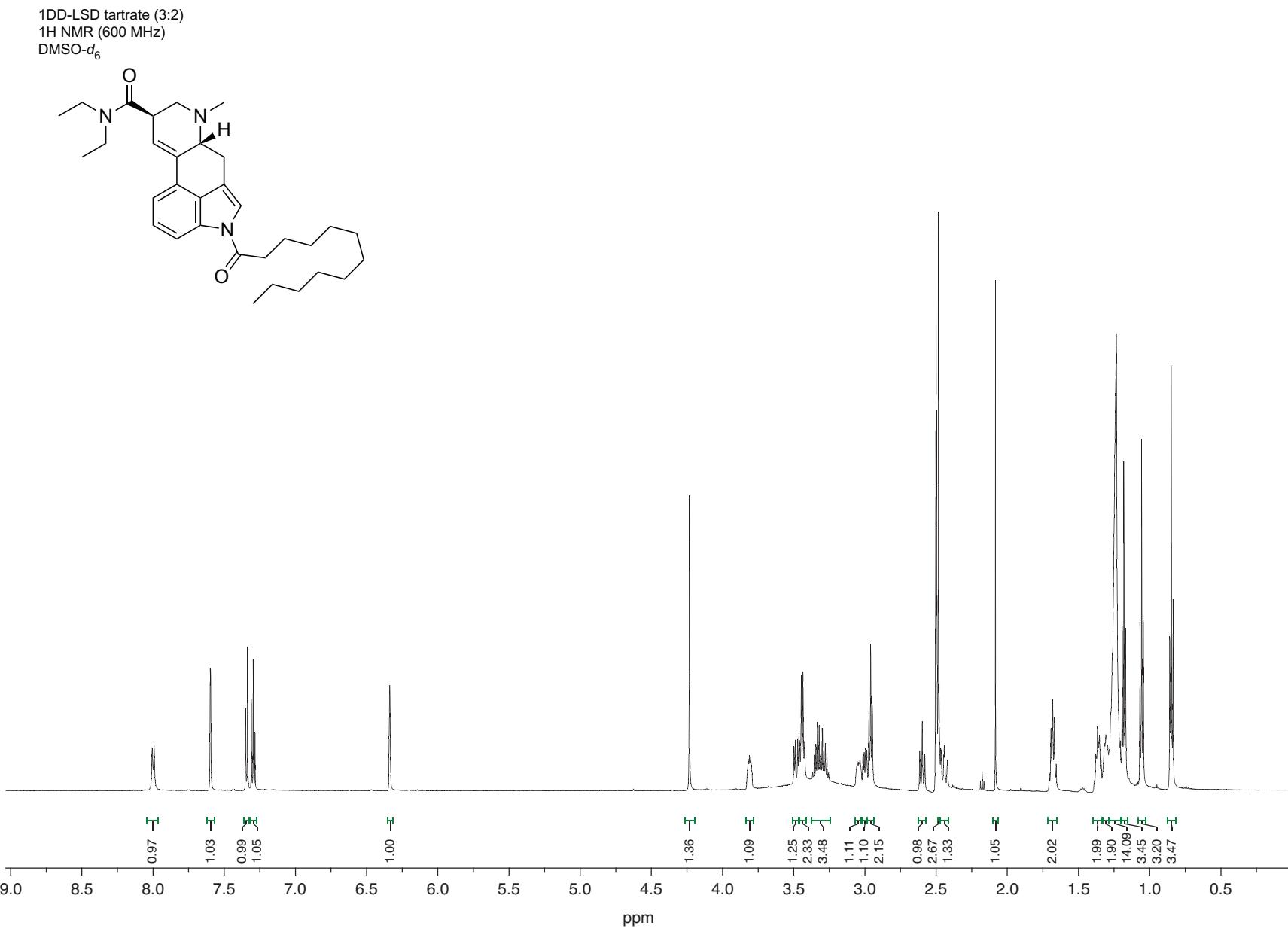
LC-ESI-linear ion trap-MS



Attenuated total reflection-infrared spectroscopy (ATR-IR)

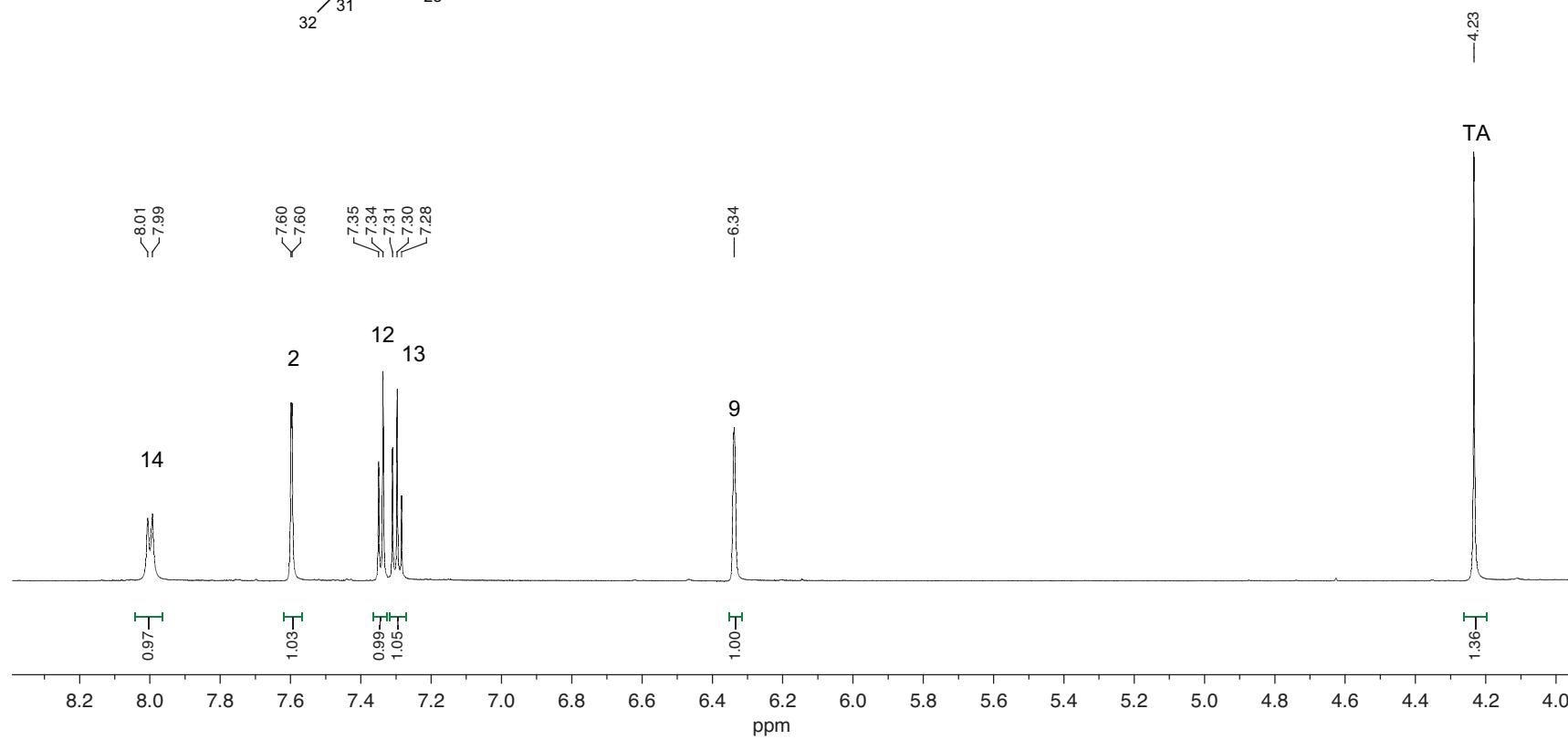
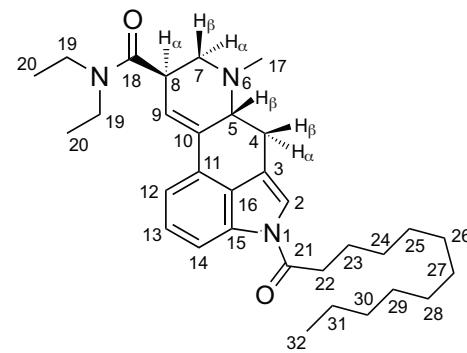
The IR spectrum of the powdered 1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2) was recorded on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR with Universal ATR sampling accessory (Perkin Elmer, Waltham, MA, USA). The wavelength resolution was set to 2 cm^{-1} . IR spectra were collected in a range of $650\text{--}4000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ with 16 scans per spectrum. The IR data were processed using Spectrum Perkin Elmer Version 6.3.4 Software (Perkin Elmer, Waltham, MA, USA).





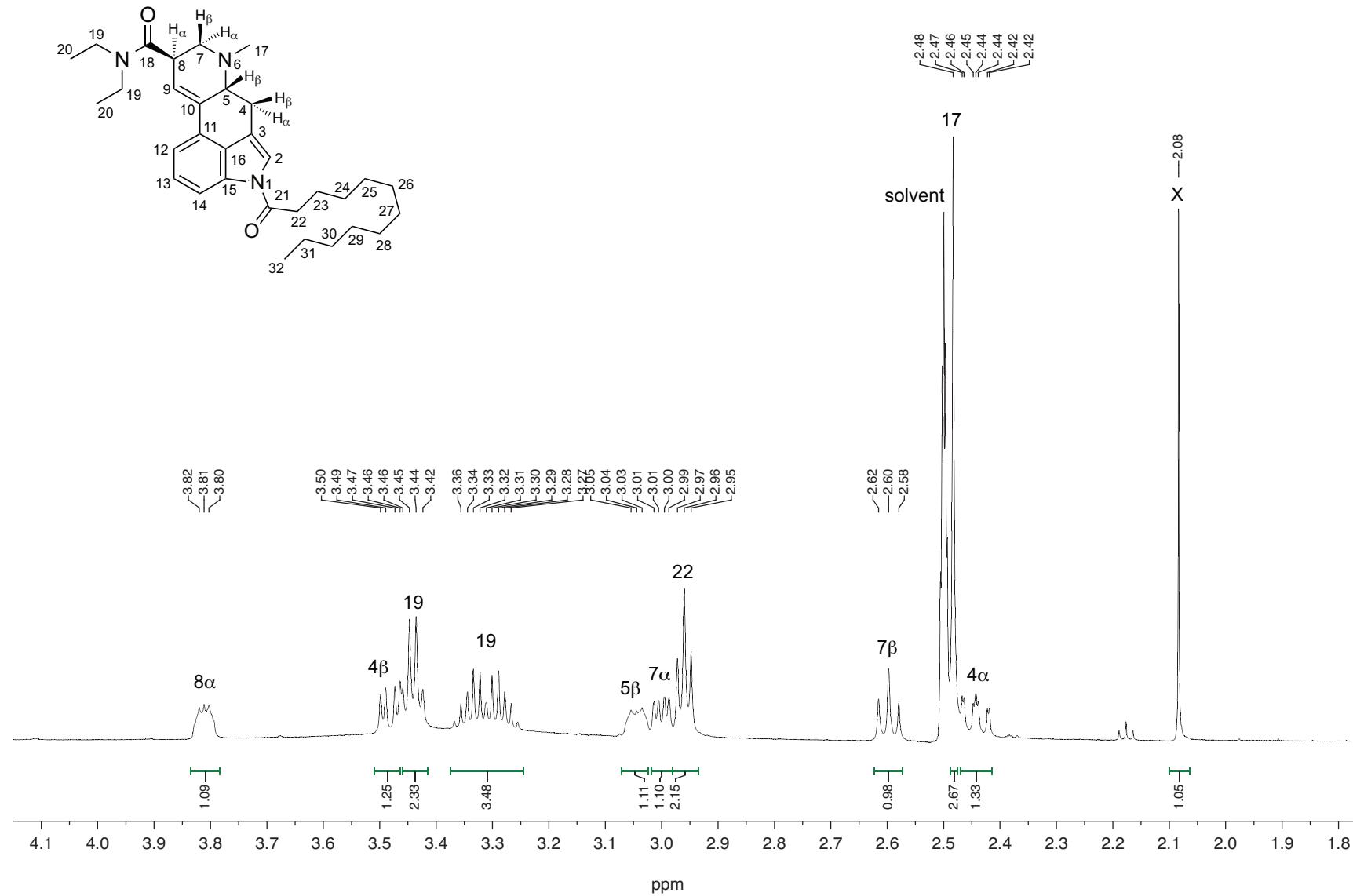
Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2)
¹H NMR (600 MHz)
DMSO-d₆

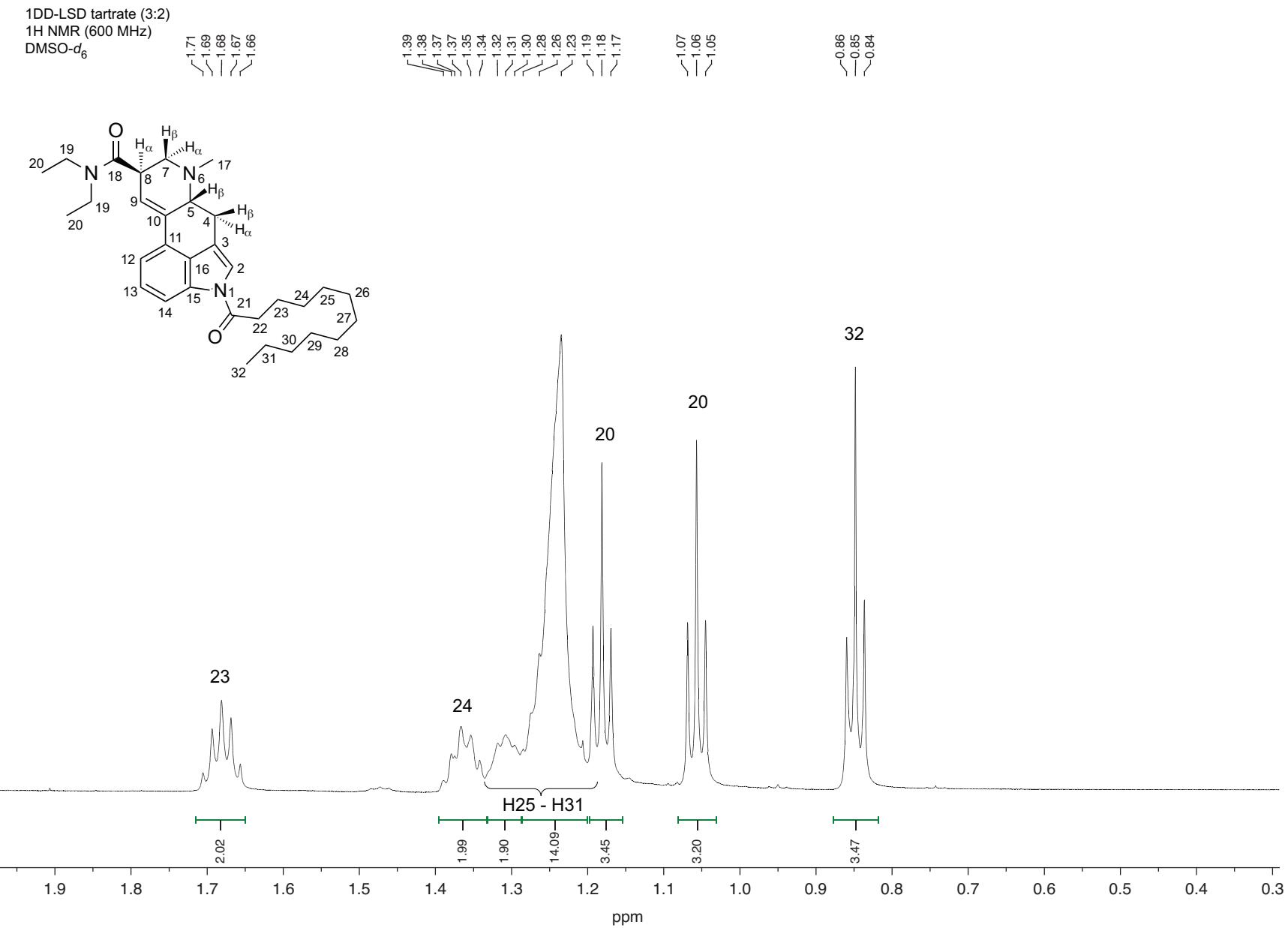


Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

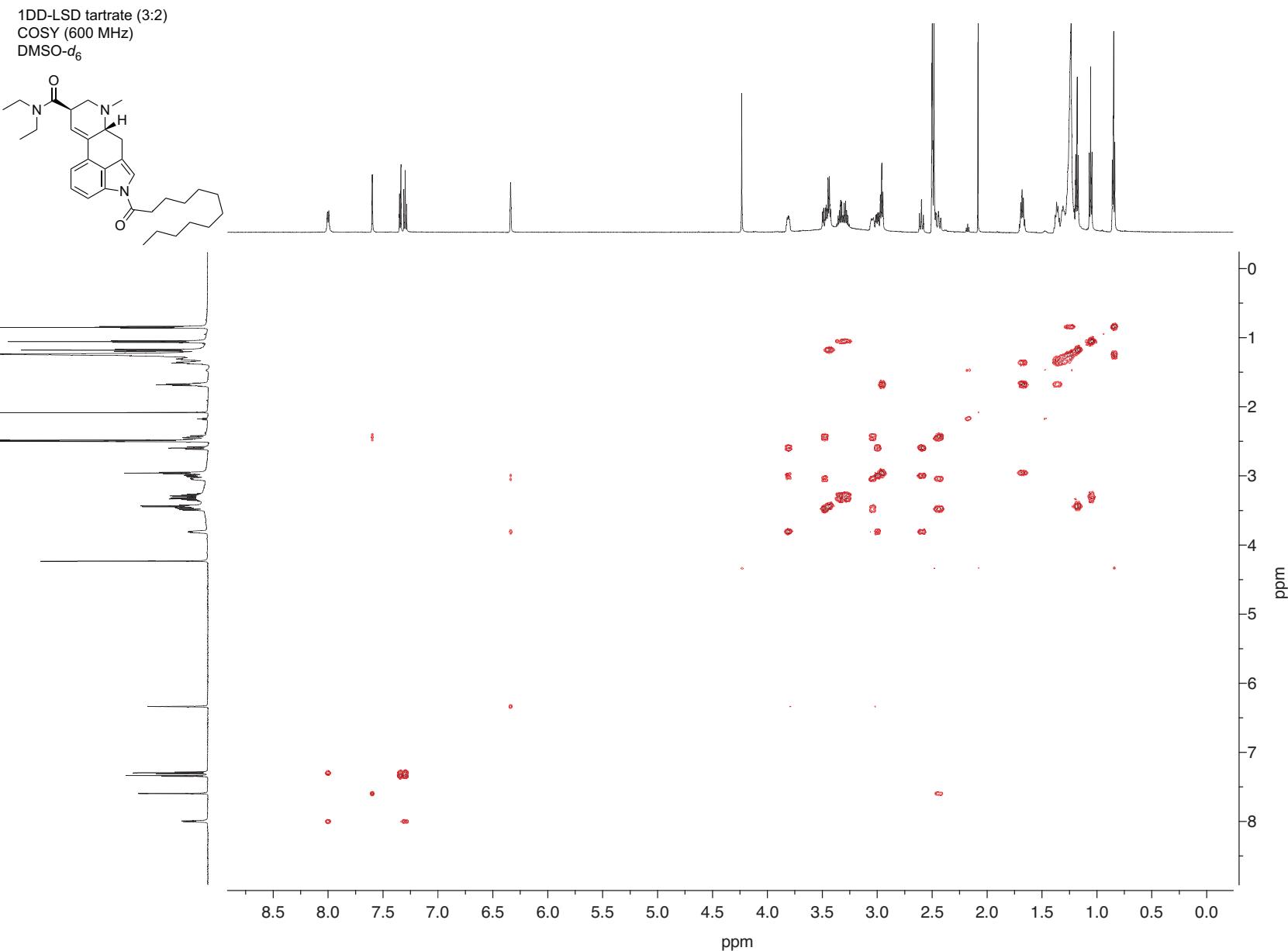
1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2)
 ^1H NMR (600 MHz)
 $\text{DMSO}-d_6$



Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

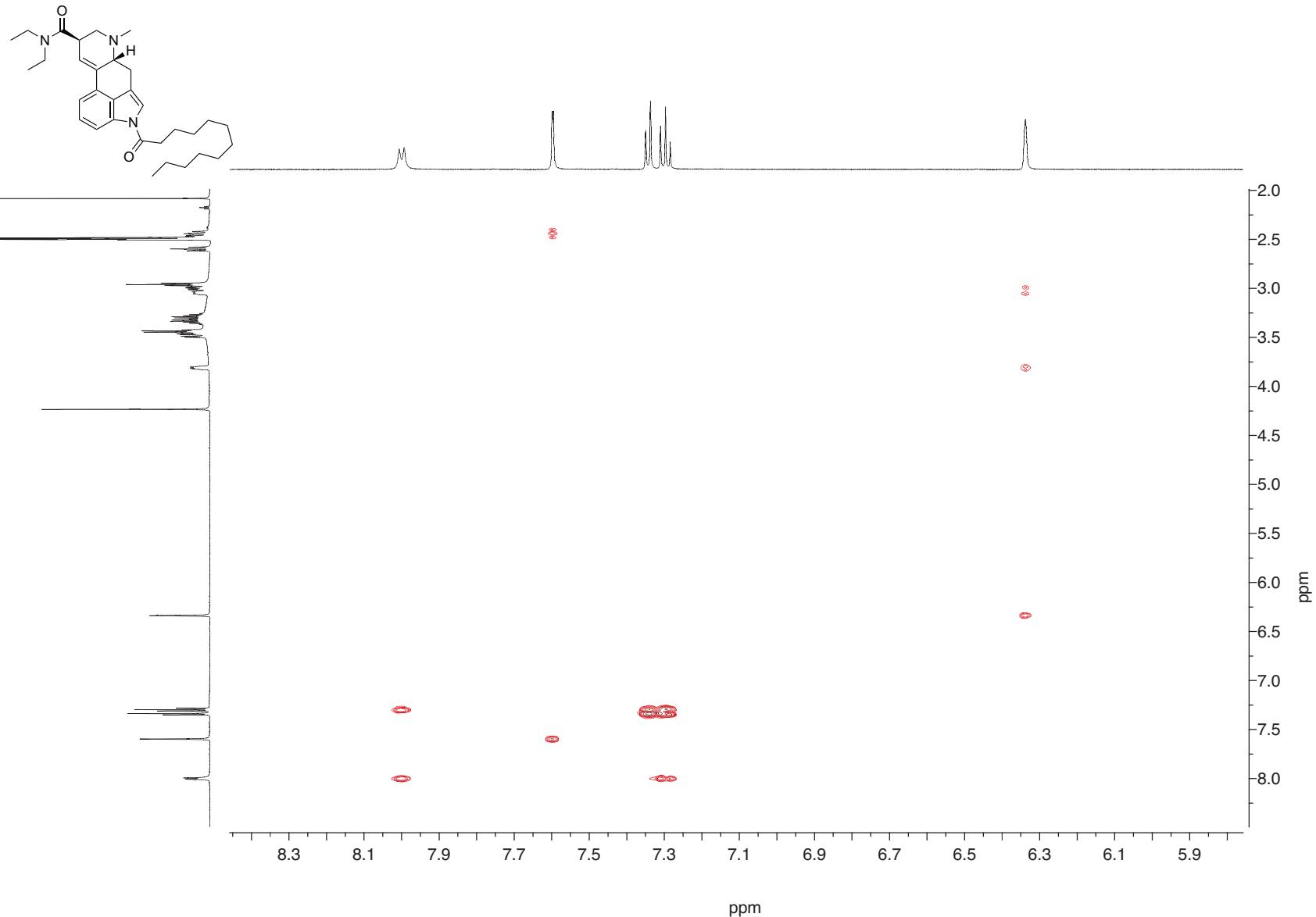


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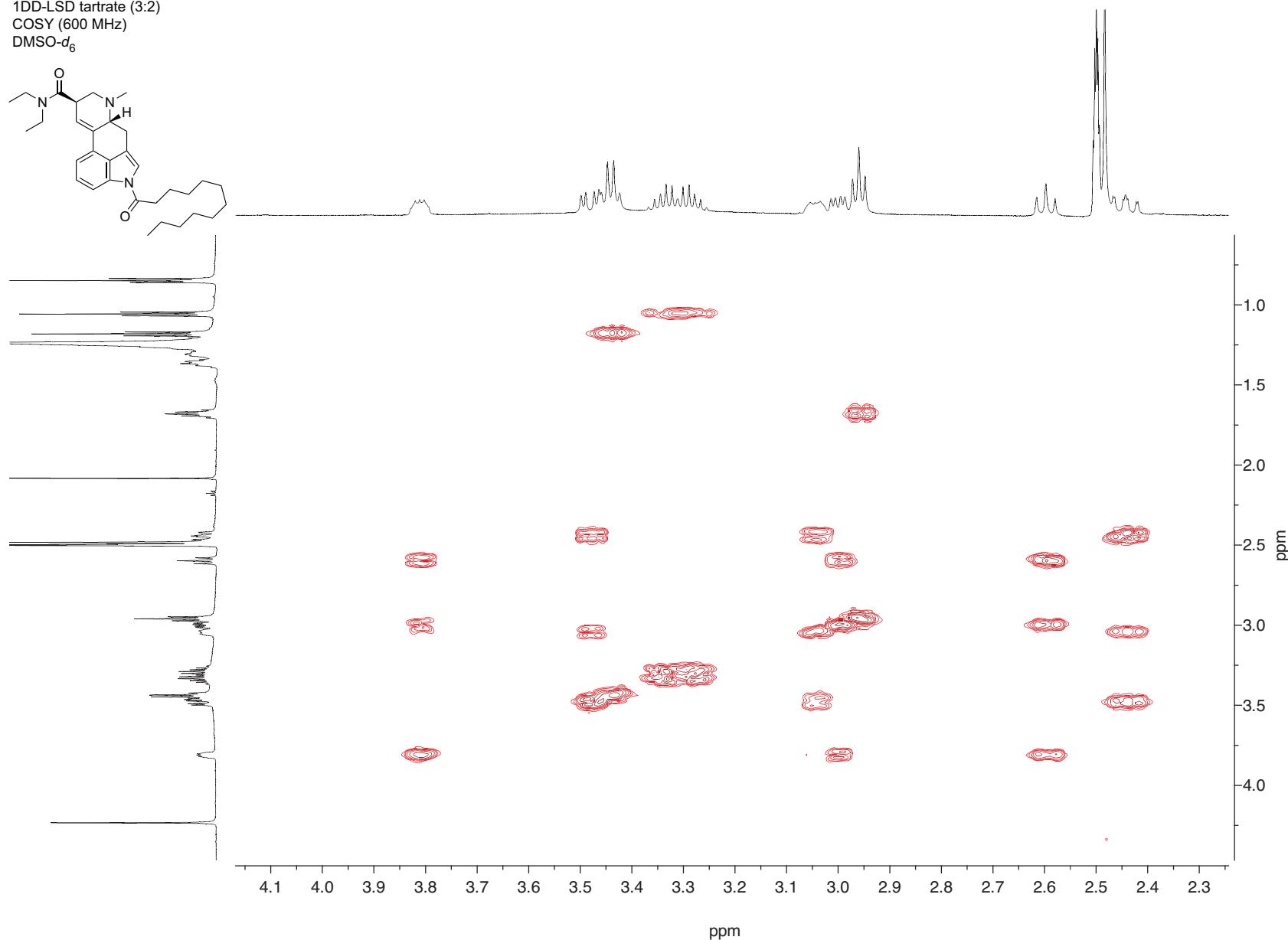
Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2)
COSY (600 MHz)
 $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

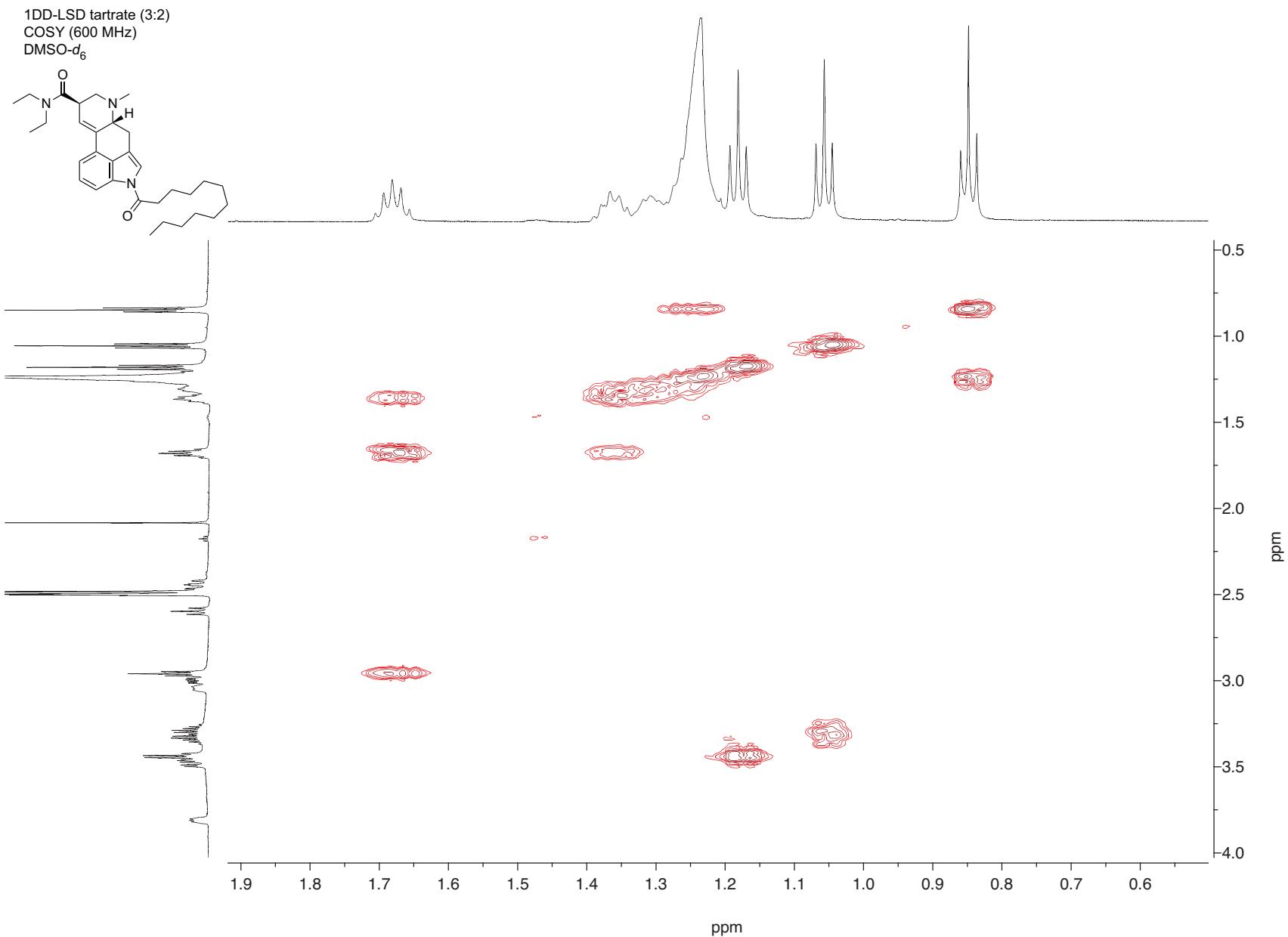


Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2)
COSY (600 MHz)
 $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

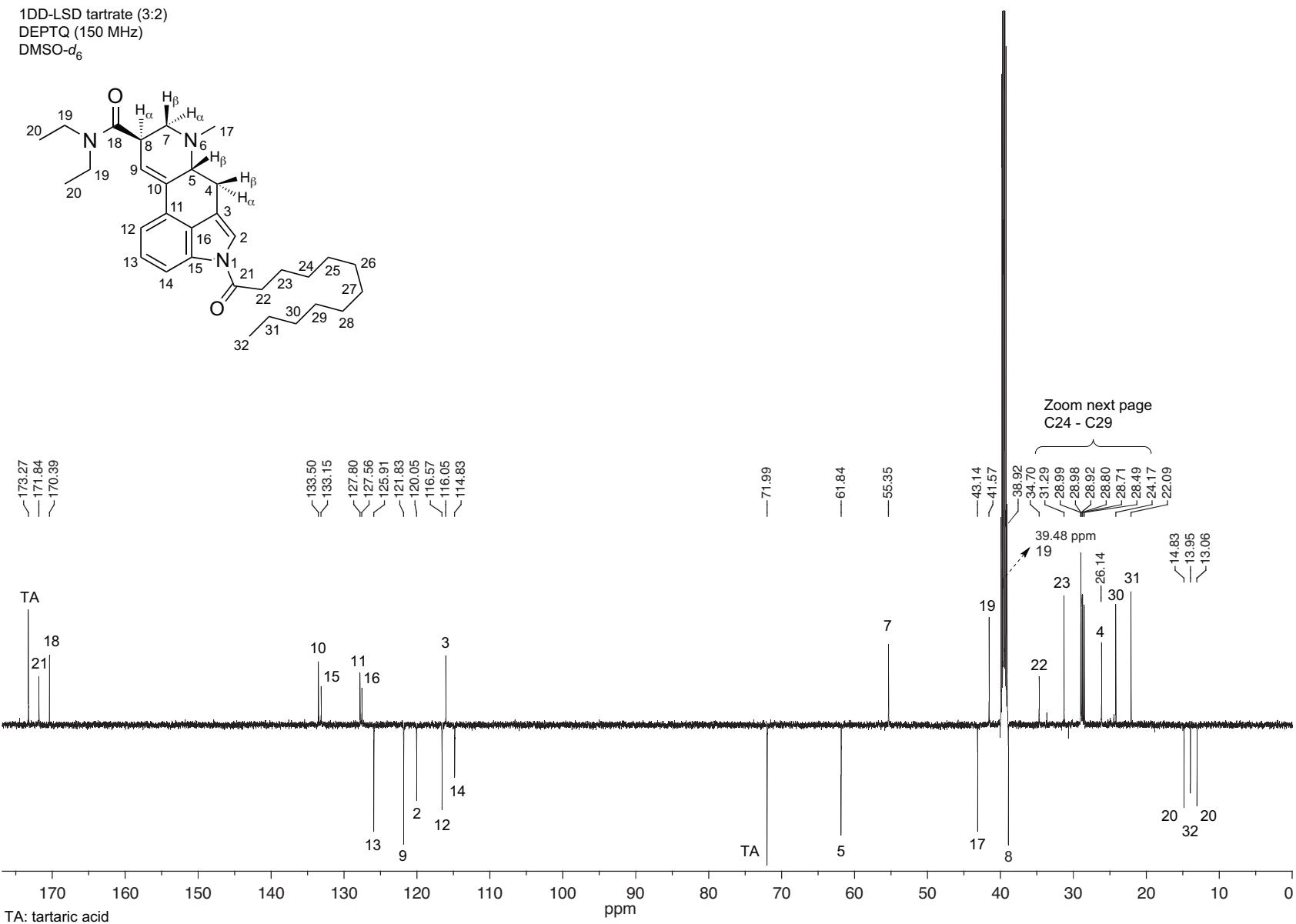
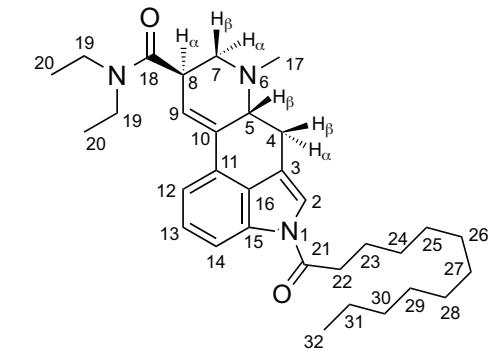


Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis



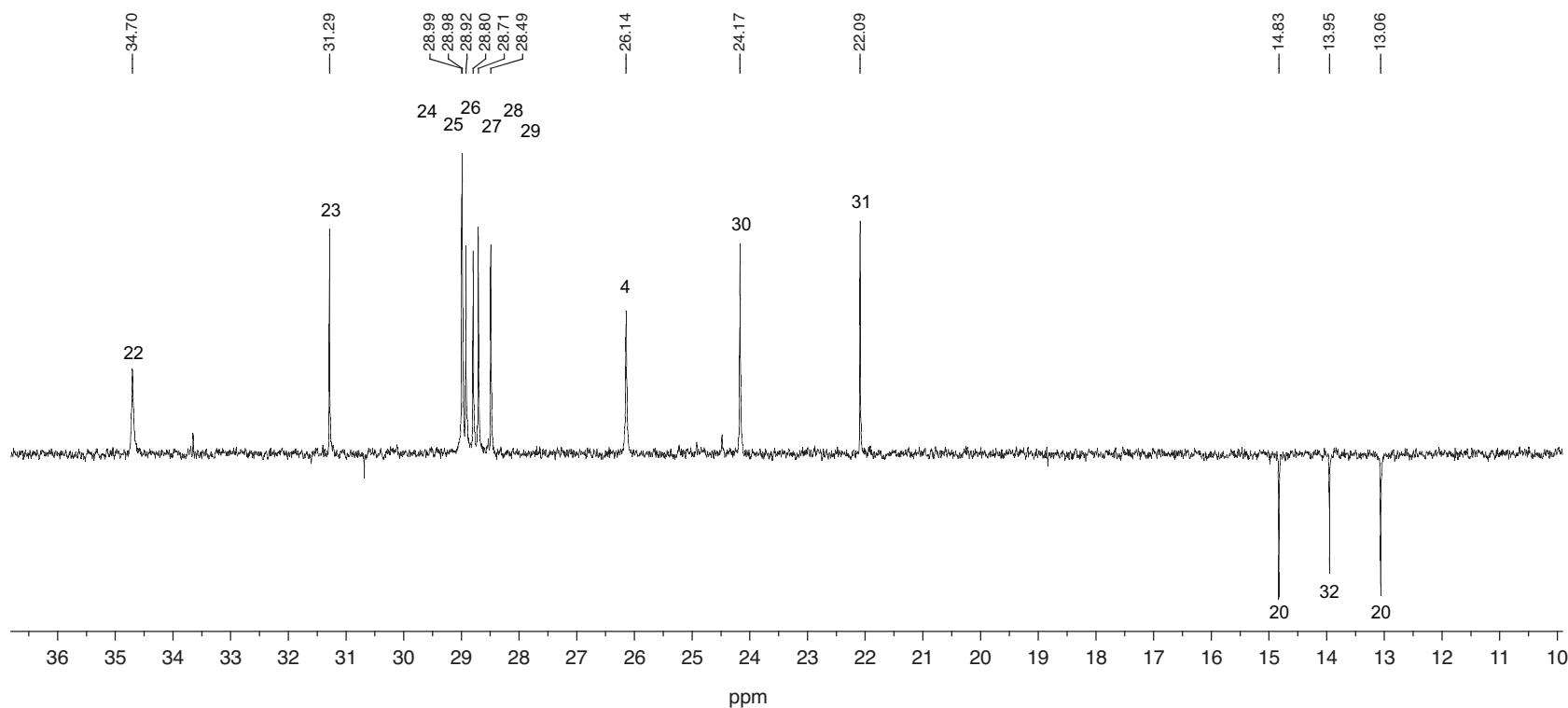
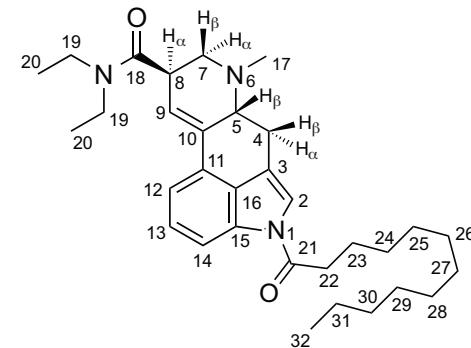
Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2)
DEPTQ (150 MHz)
DMSO-*d*₆



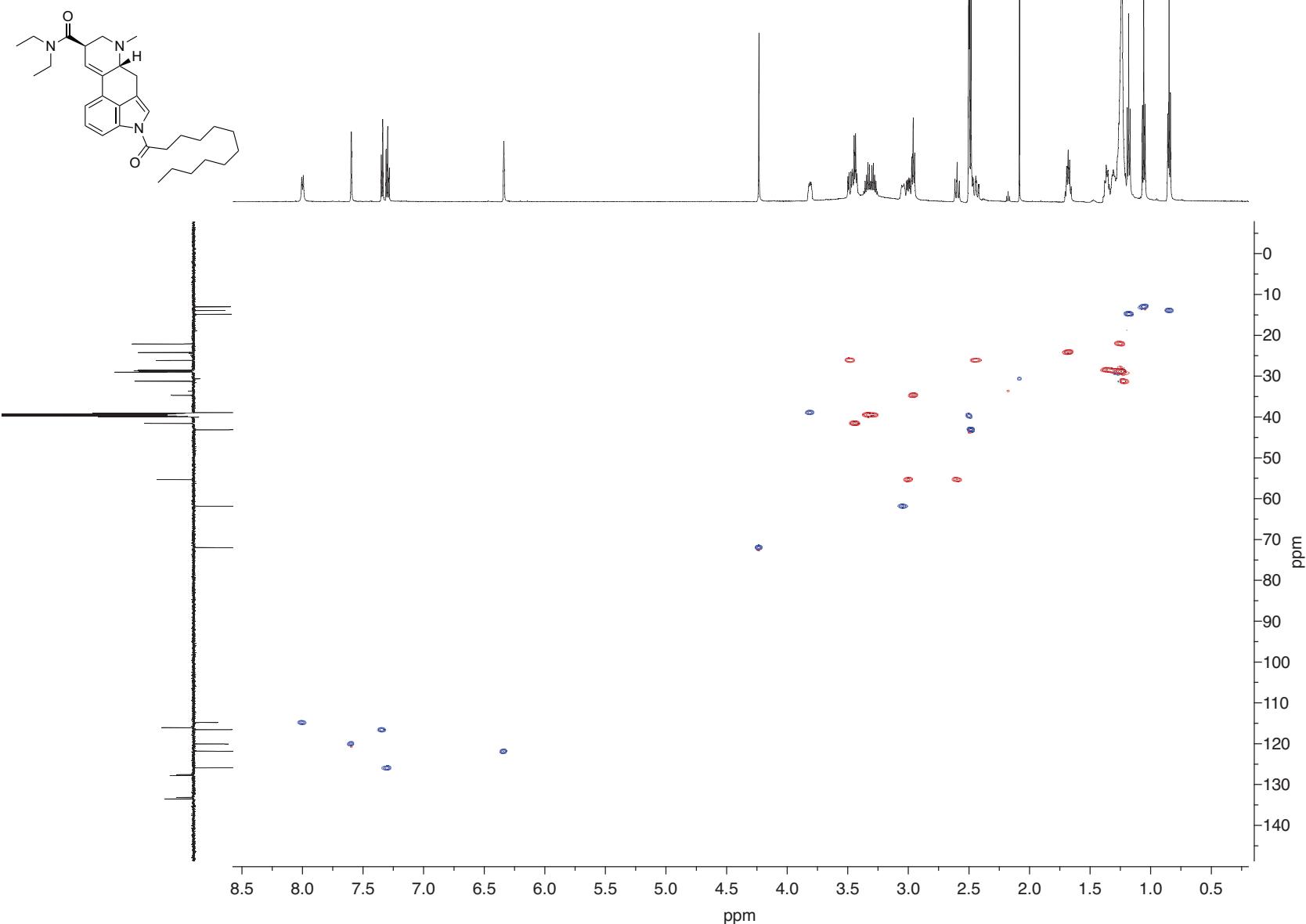
Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2)
DEPTQ (150 MHz)
 $\text{DMSO}-d_6$



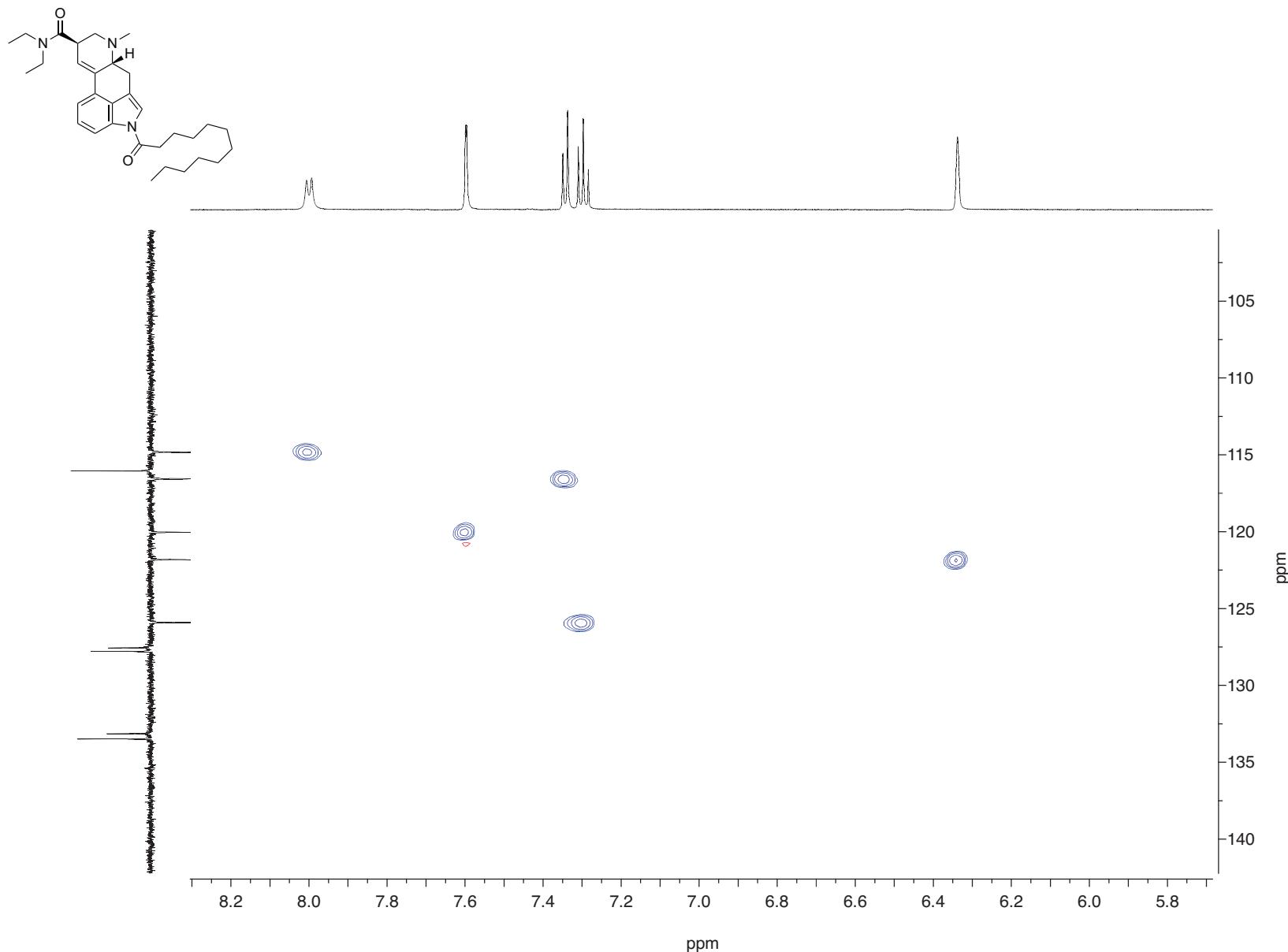
Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2)
HSQC (600/150 MHz)
 $\text{DMSO}-d_6$



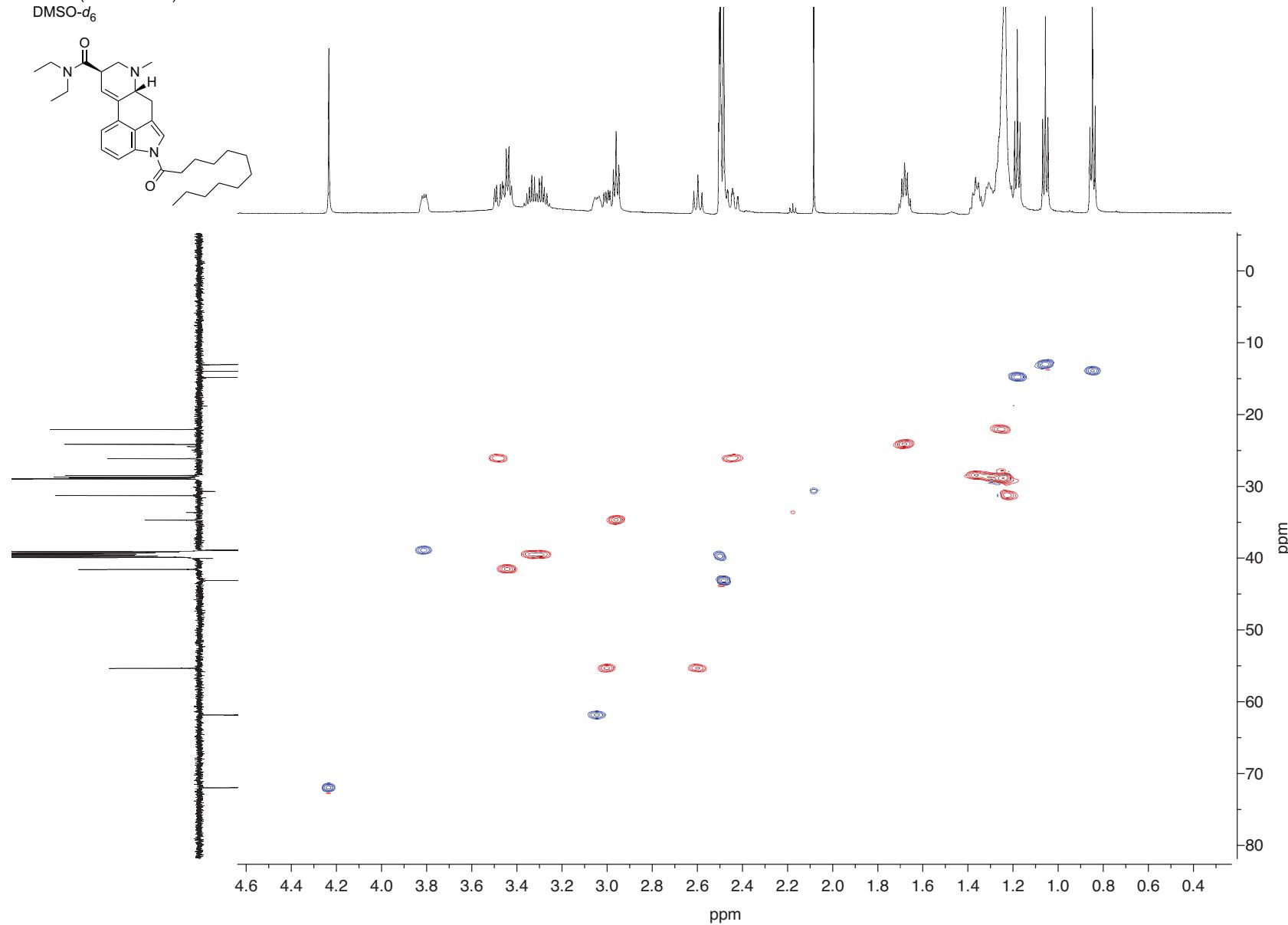
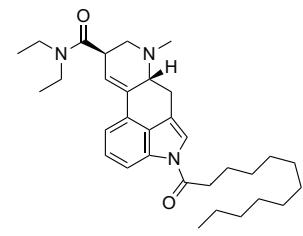
Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2)
HSQC (600/150 MHz)
 $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

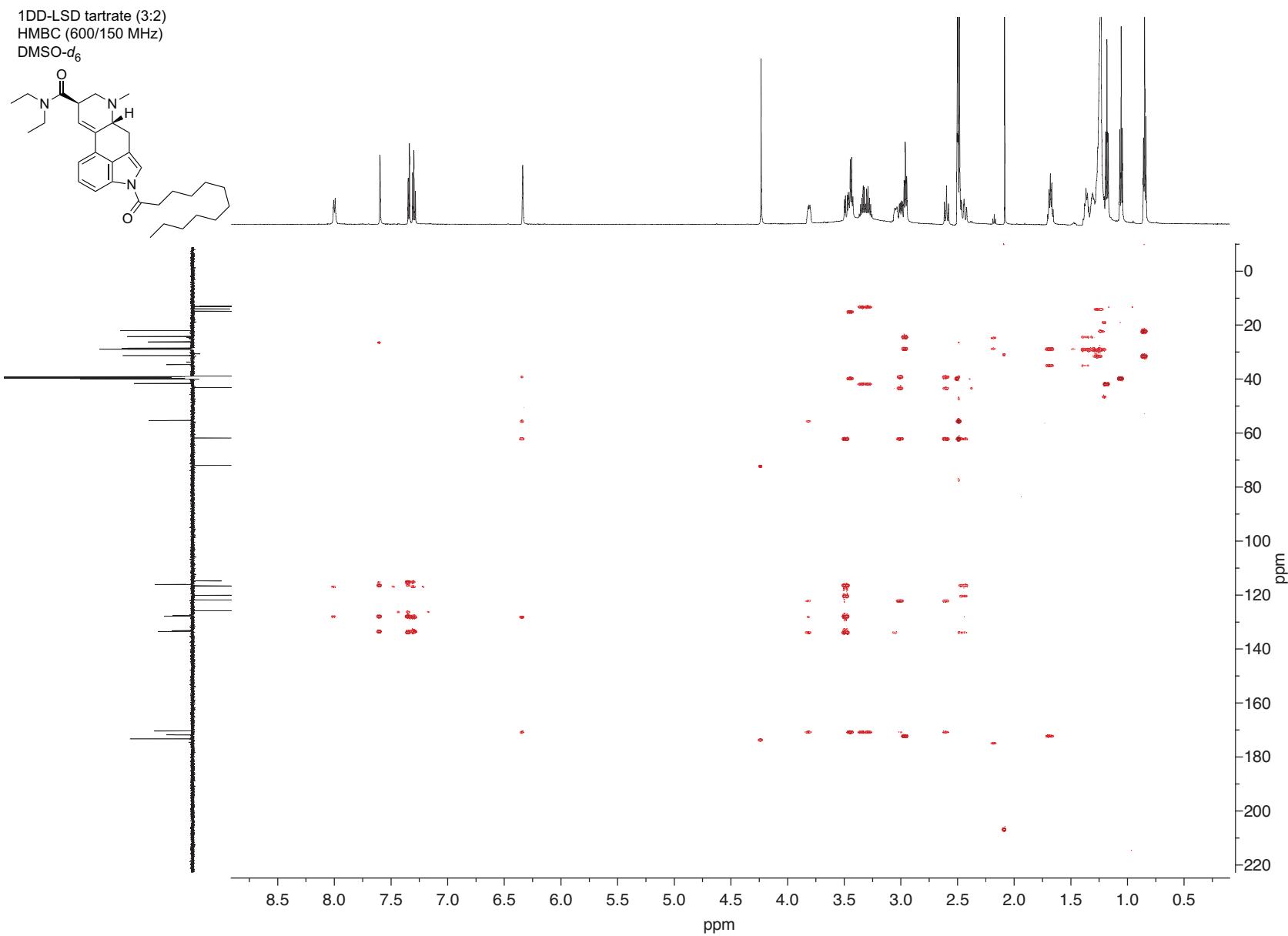


Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2)
HSQC (600/150 MHz)
DMSO-*d*₆

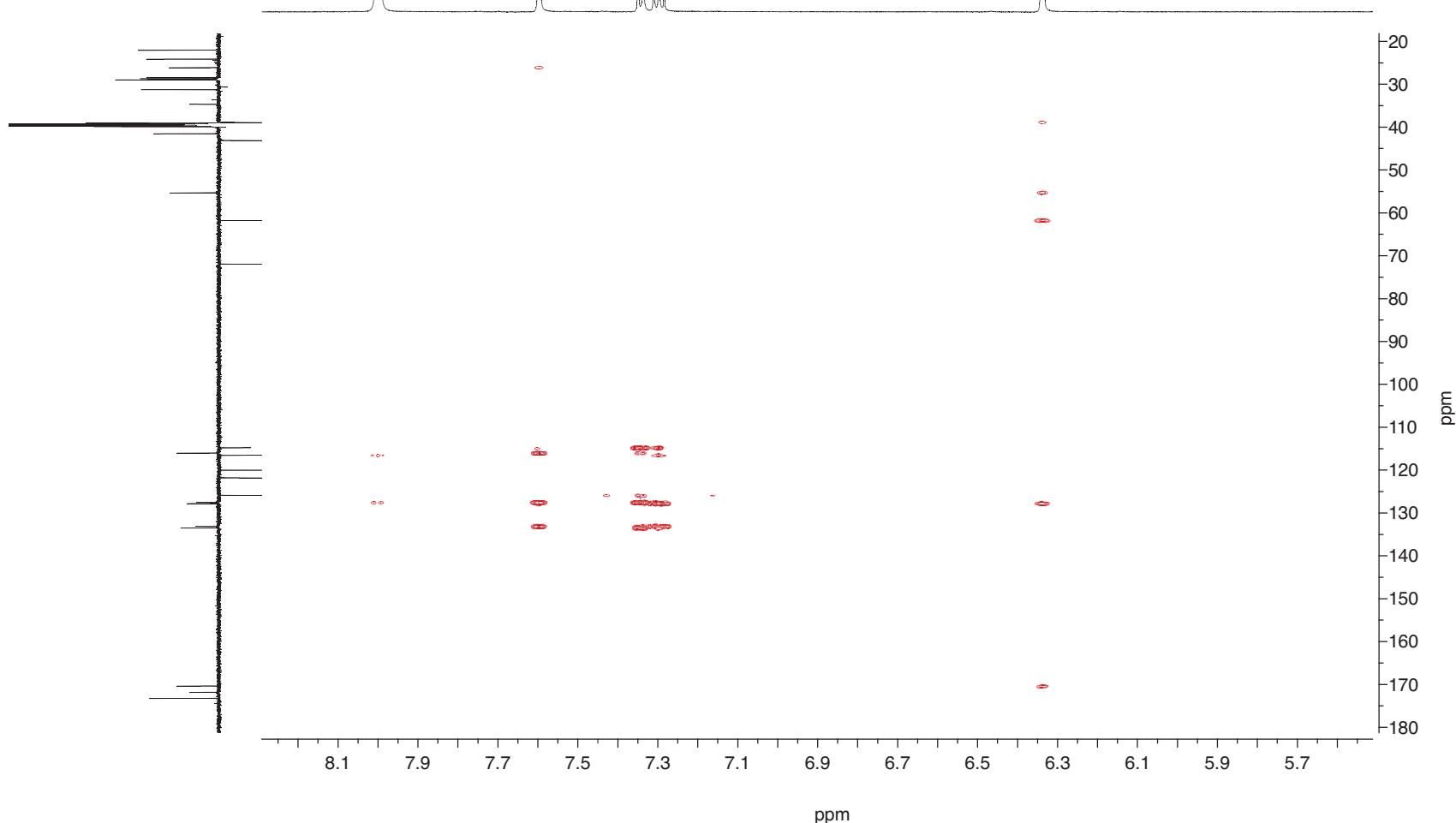
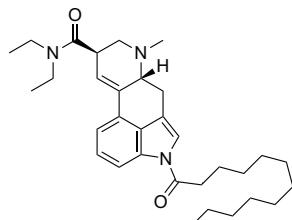


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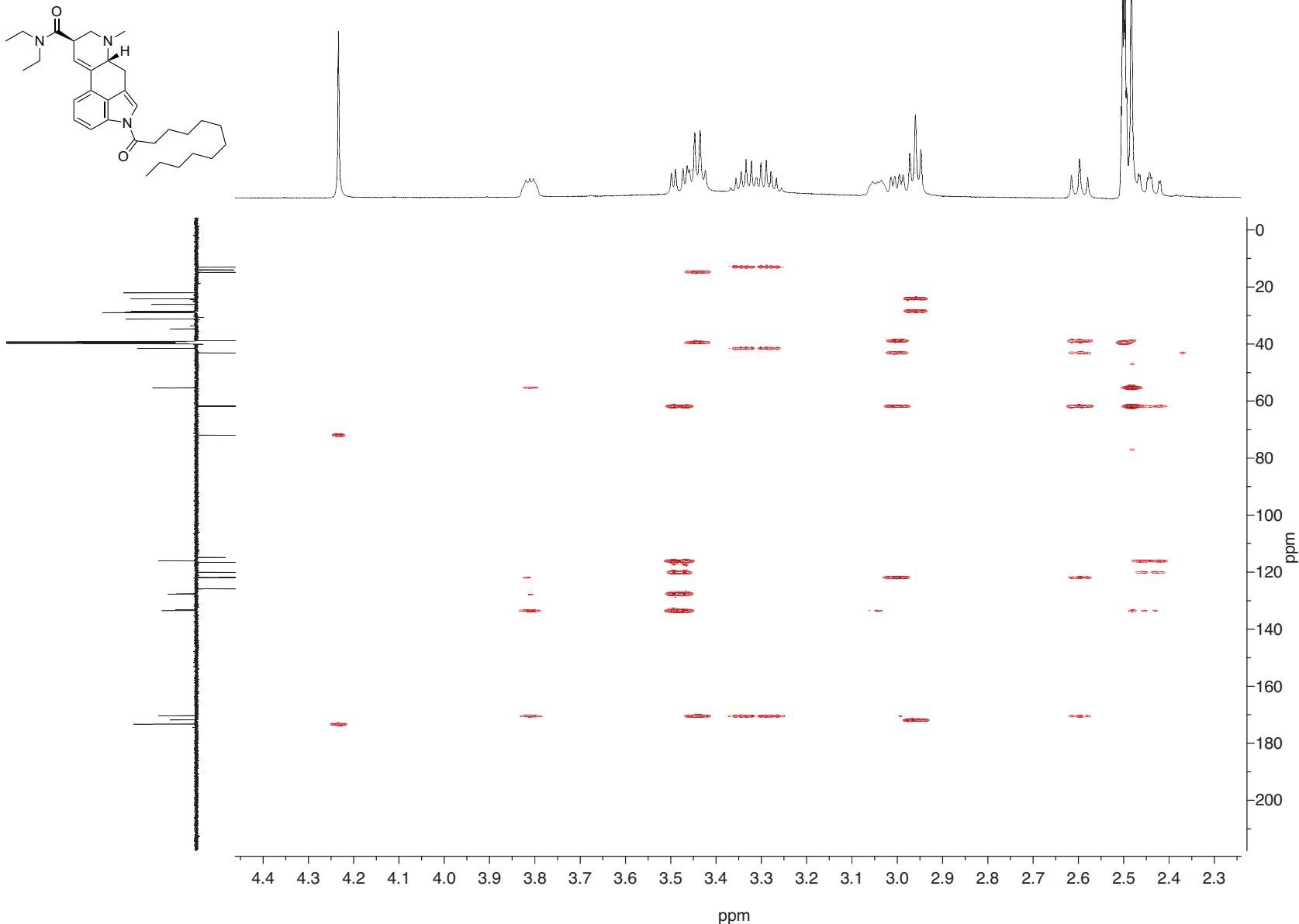
Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2)
HMBC (600/150 MHz)
 $\text{DMSO}-d_6$



Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

1DD-LSD tartrate (3:2)
HMBC (600/150 MHz)
DMSO-*d*₆



Supporting Information – Drug Testing and Analysis

