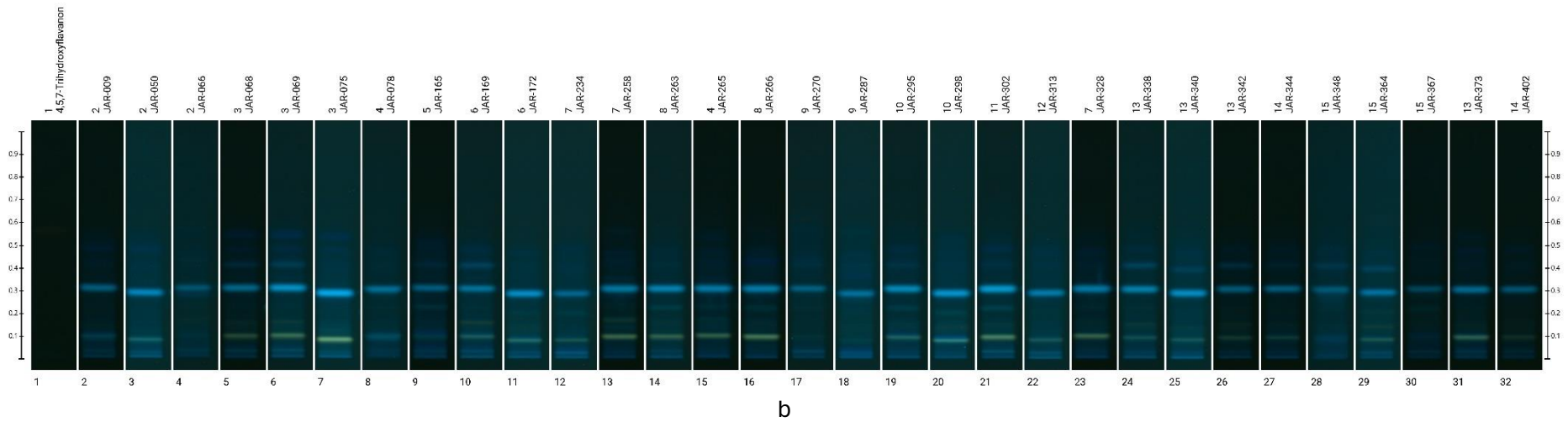
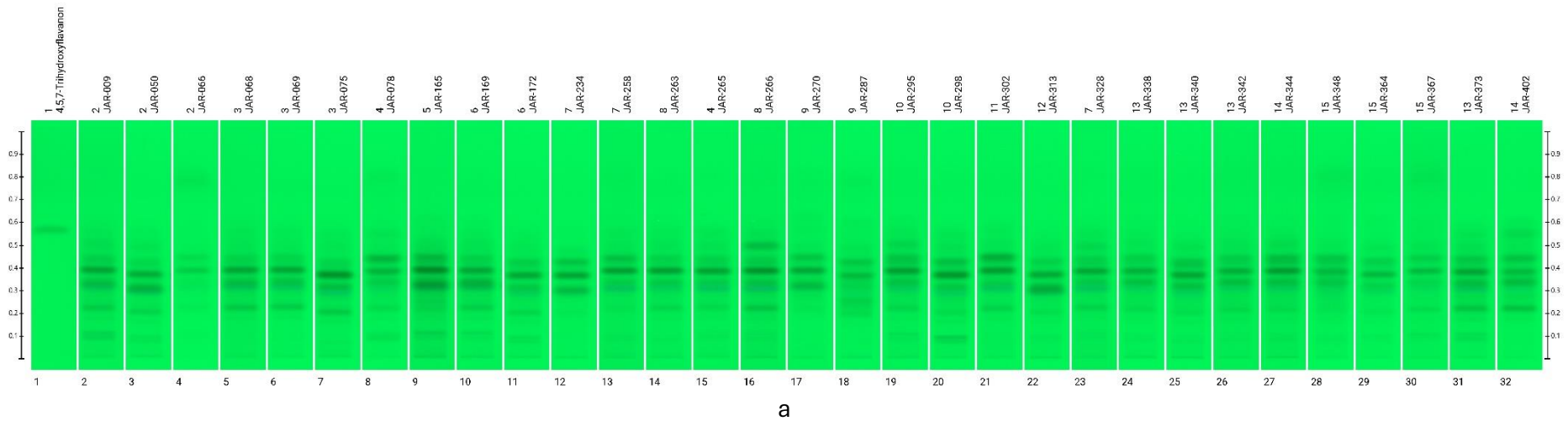
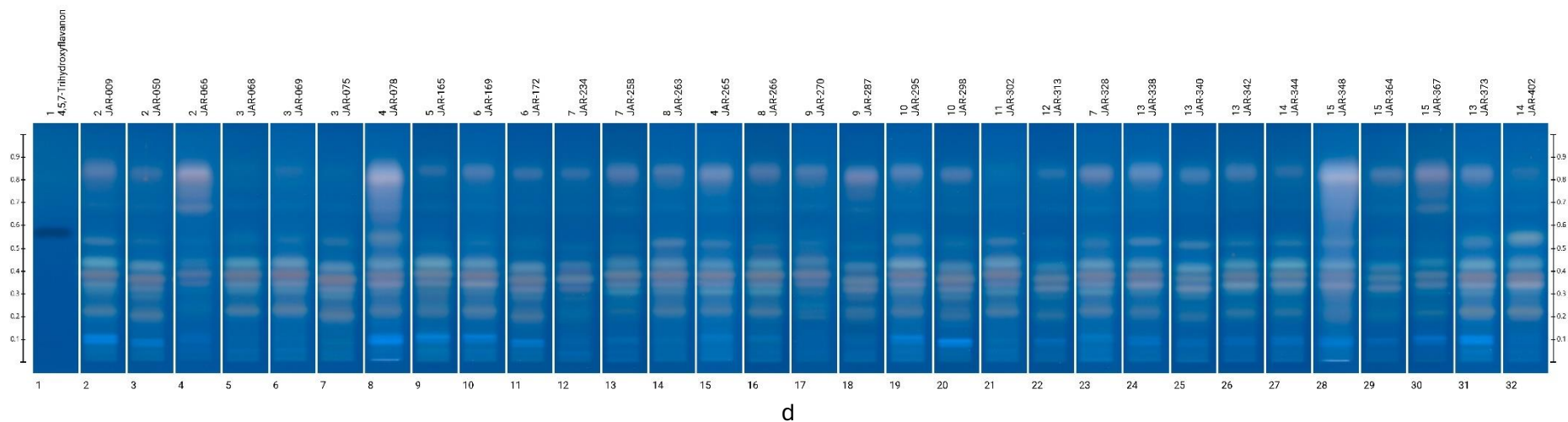
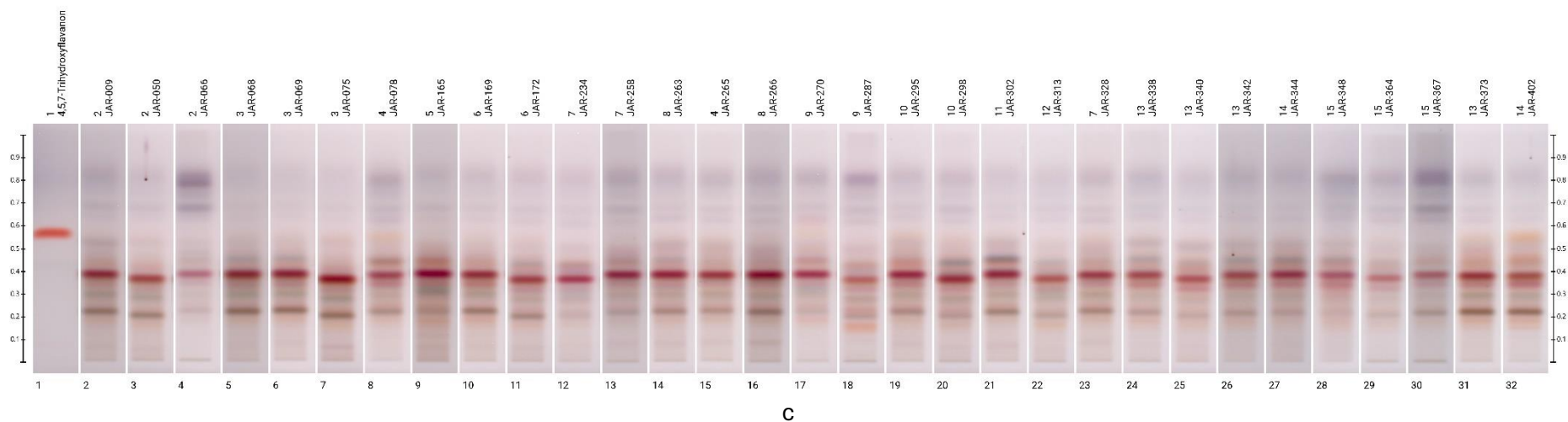


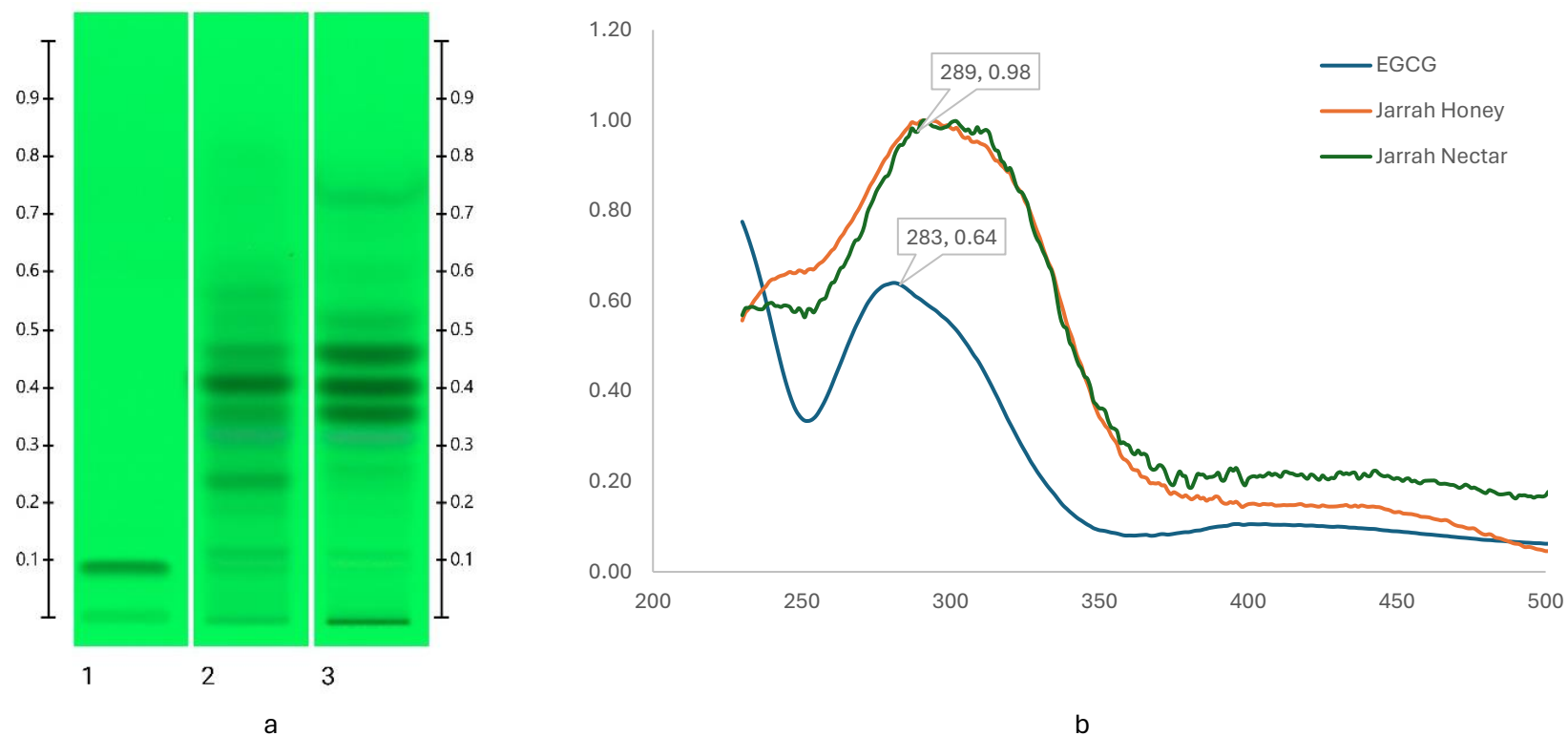
Supplementary File of “Authentication of Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) honey through its nectar signature and assessment of its typical physicochemical characteristics” by Islam et al. (2024)



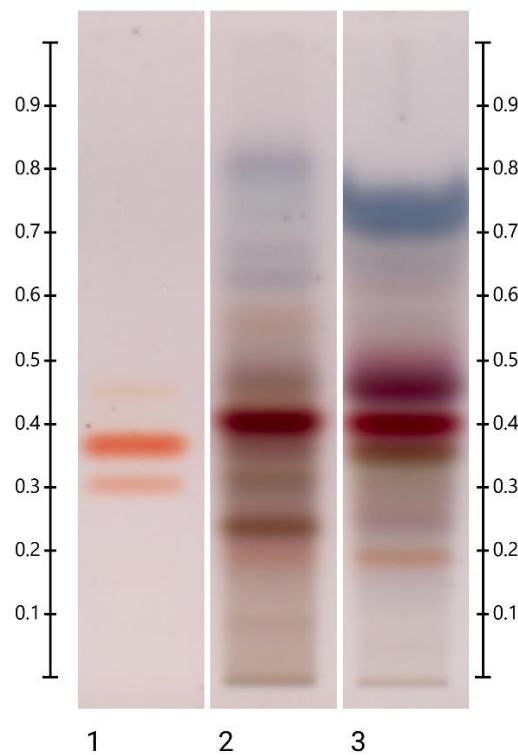


Supplementary Figure S1: HPTLC Images of Jarrah Honeys; images taken before derivatisation at (a) 254 nm and (b) 366 nm; and after derivatisation with vanillin reagent at (c) white and (d) 366 nm

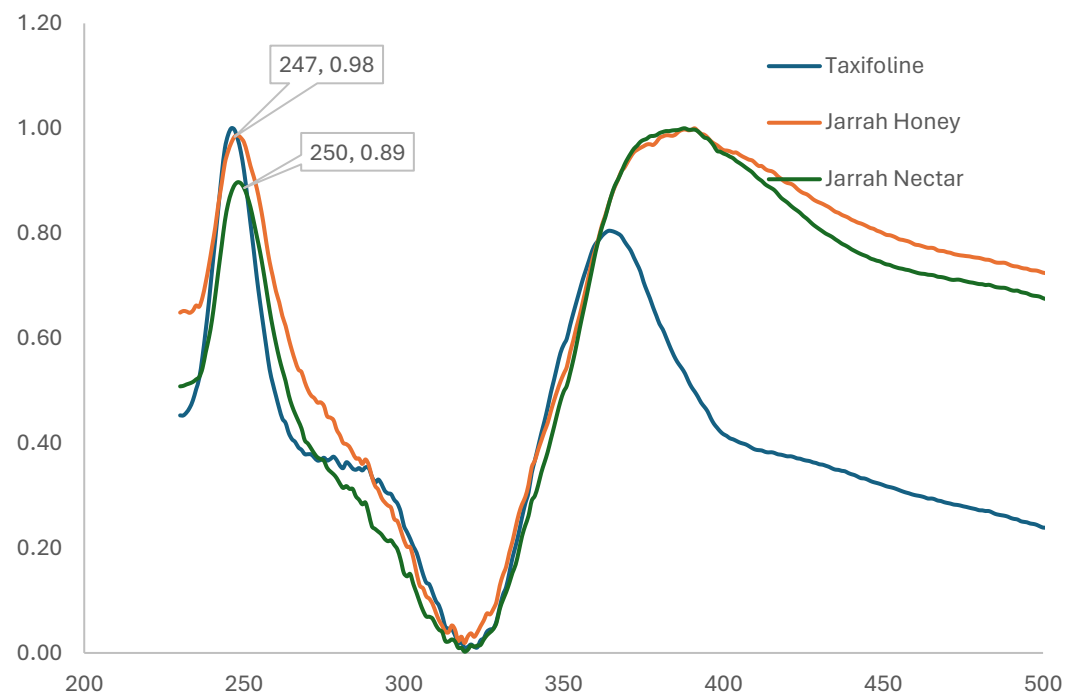
Identification of marker compounds in Jarrah Honey and Nectar



Supplementary Figure S2: HPTLC images before derivatisation at 254 nm (a) and spectral analysis of band at Rf 0.09 ~ 0.11 (b); Track 1 – epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), Track 2 – Jarrah Honey and Track 3 – Jarrah Nectar

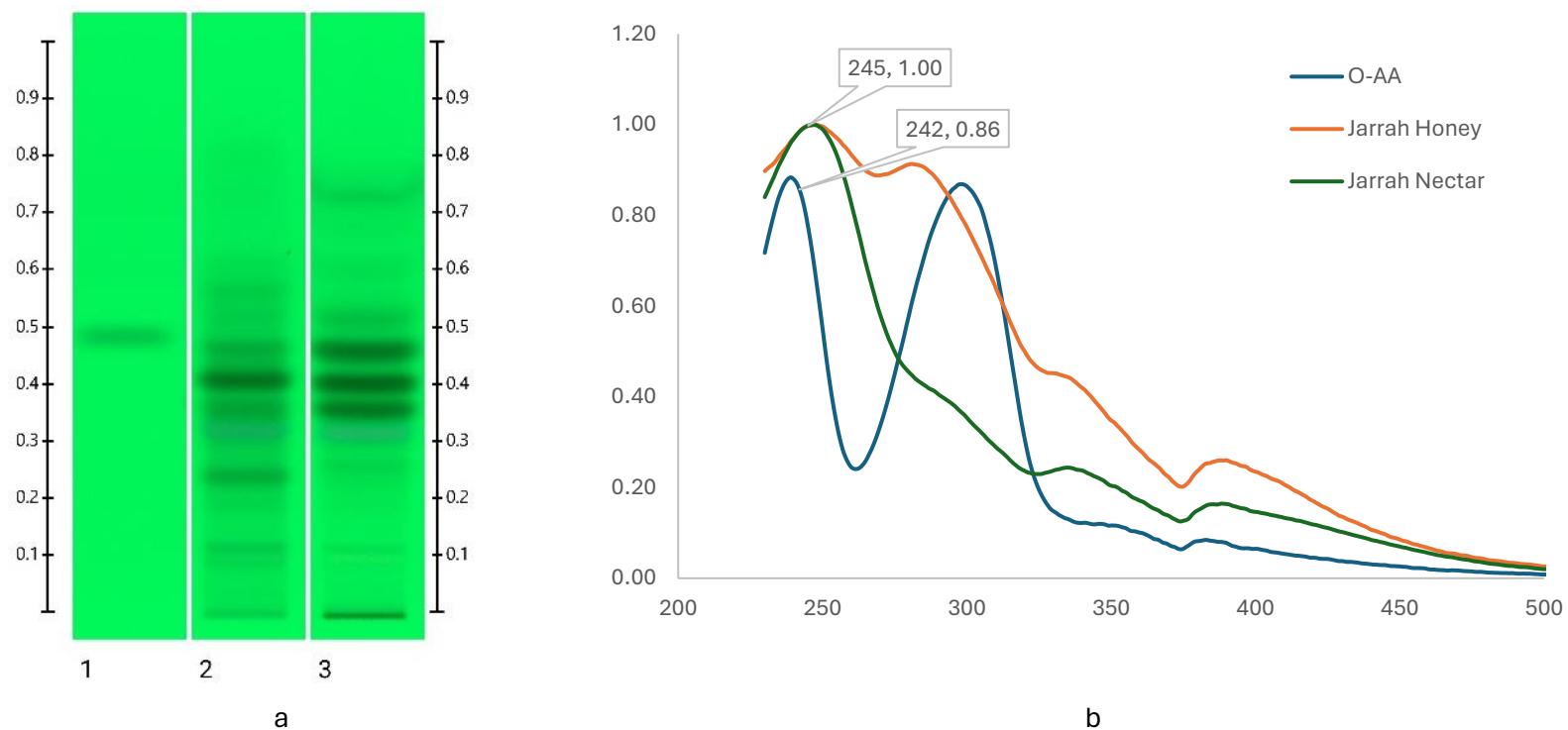


a

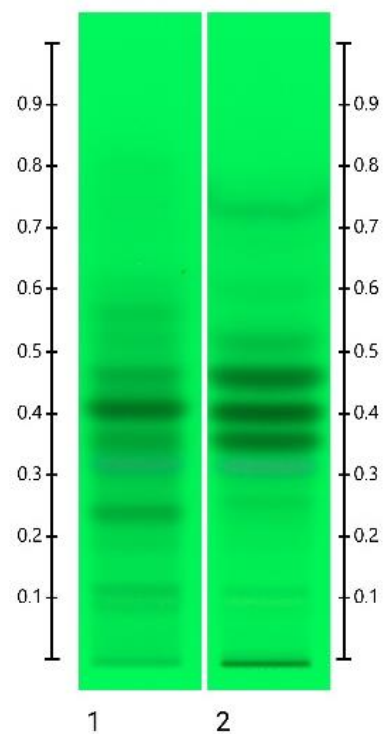


b

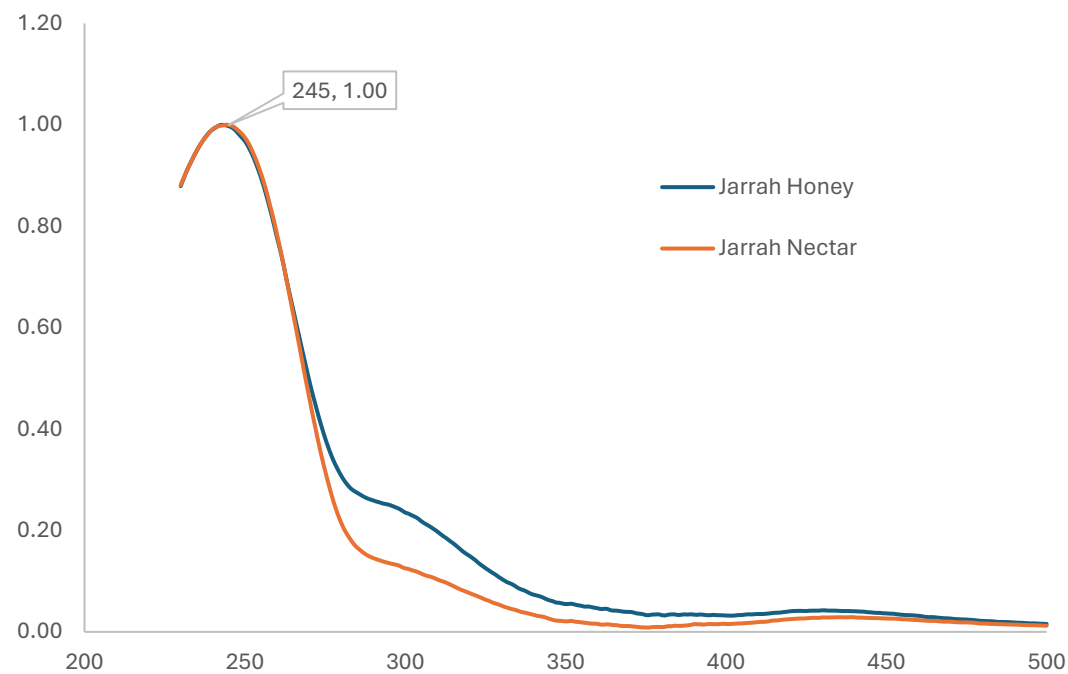
Supplementary Figure S3: HPTLC images after derivatisation at white light (a) and spectral analysis of band at Rf 0.38 (b); Track 1 – Taxifolin, Track 2 – Jarrah Honey and Track 3 – Jarrah Nectar



Supplementary Figure S4: HPTLC images before derivatisation at 254 nm (a) and spectral analysis of band at Rf 0.47 (b); Track 1 – o-anisic acid (O-AA), Track 2 – Jarrah Honey and Track 3 – Jarrah Nectar

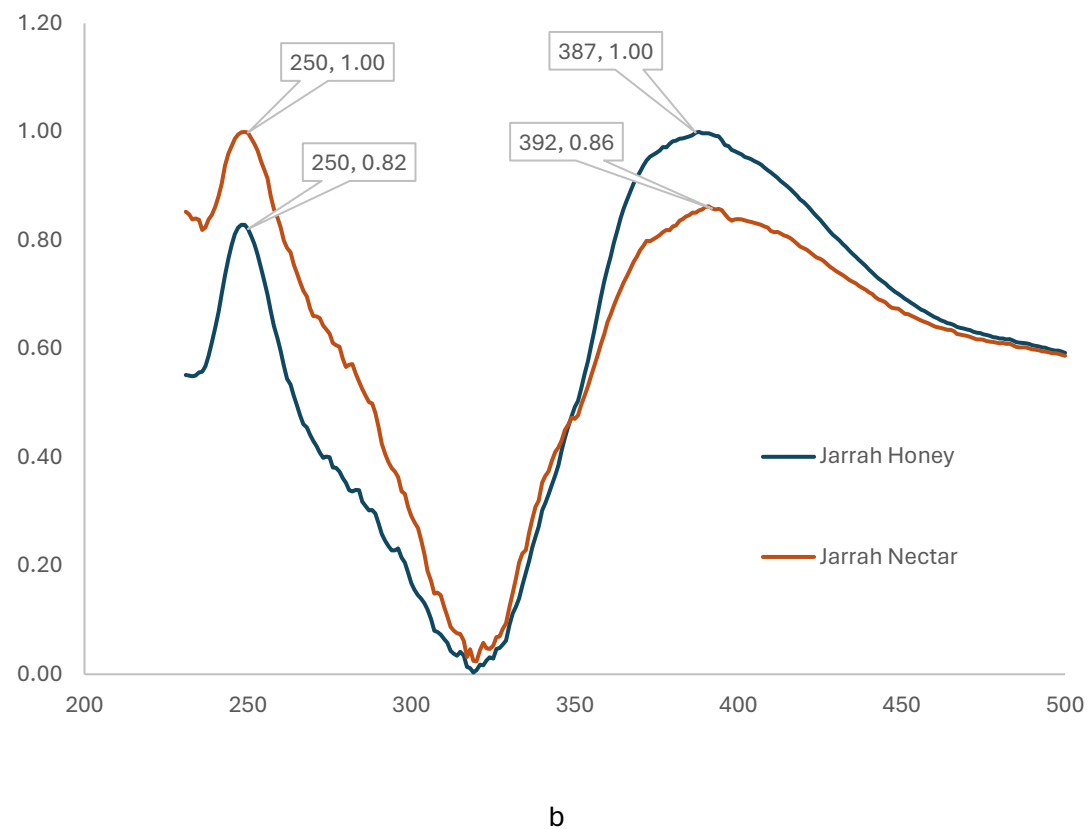
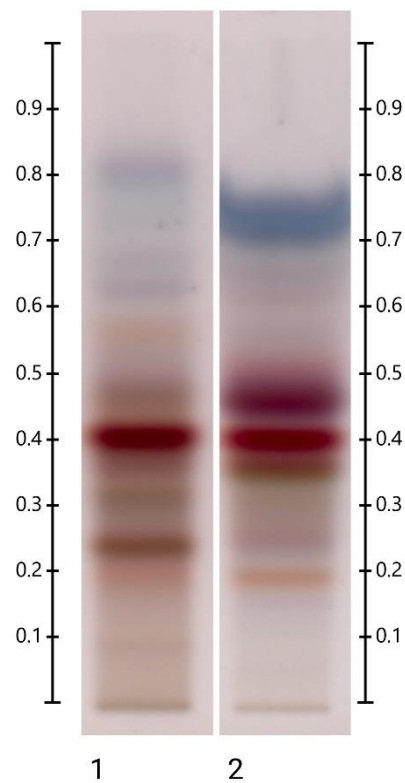


a



b

Supplementary Figure S5: HPTLC images before derivatisation at 254 nm (a) and spectral analysis of band at Rf 0.41 (b); Track 1 – Jarrah Honey and Track 2 – Jarrah Nectar



Supplementary Figure S6: HPTLC images after derivatisation at White light (a) and spectral analysis of band at Rf 0.22 (b); Track 1 – Jarrah Honey and Track 2 – Jarrah Nectar