

The Canadian Field-Naturalist

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS:

Little evidence that Beach Pea (*Lathyrus japonicus*) toxins cause gait abnormalities in Sable Island Feral Horse (*Equus ferus caballus*)

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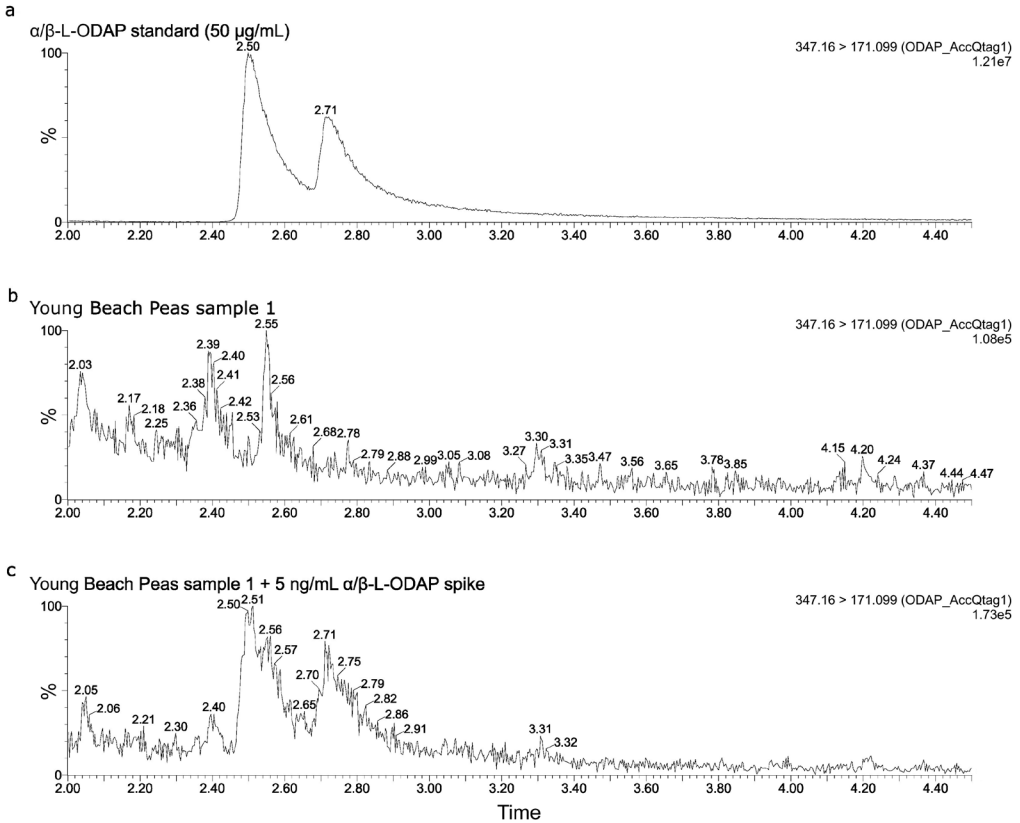


FIGURE S1. Oxalyl- α,β -diaminopropionic acid spiking experiment. Liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry traces of mass transition 347.16 > 171.099. a. α/β -L-ODAP standard (50 $\mu\text{g/mL}$), b. Young Beach Pea (*Lathyrus japonicus*) sample with no spike, c. Young Beach Pea sample with α/β -L-ODAP spike (5 ng/mL).

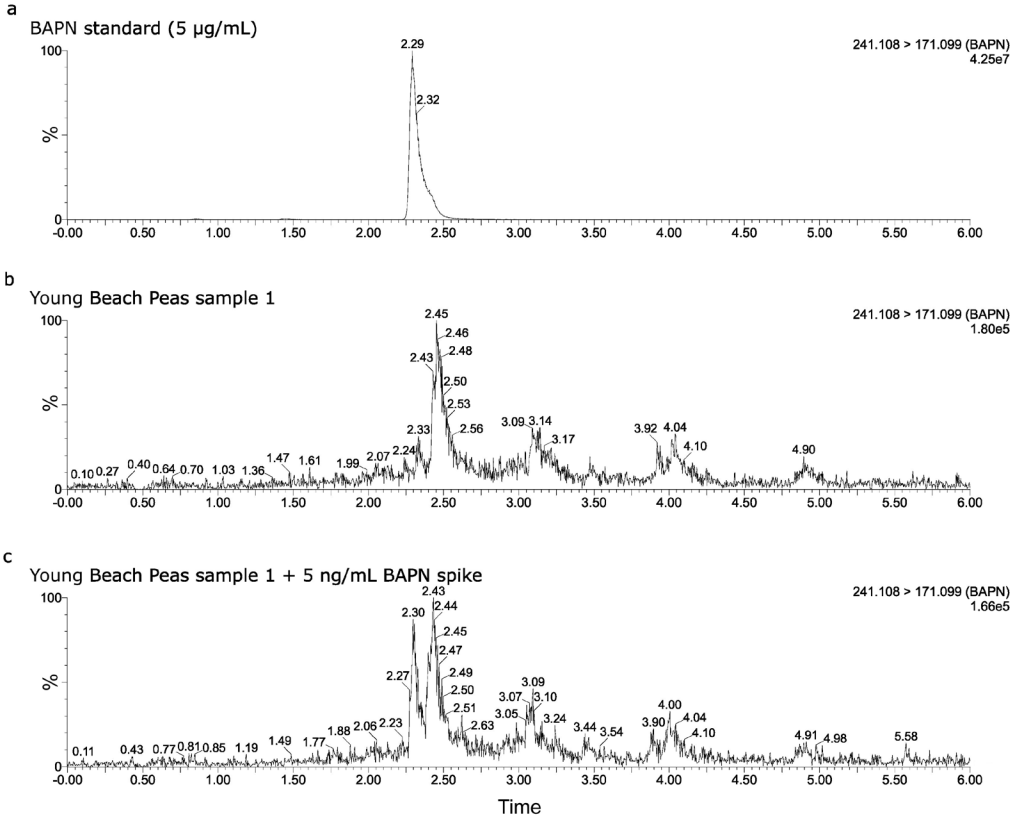


FIGURE S2. β -aminopropionitrile (BAPN) spiking experiment. Liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry traces of mass transition 241.108 > 171.099. a. BAPN standard (5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$), b. Young Beach Pea (*Lathyrus japonicus*) sample with no spike, c. Young Beach Pea sample with BAPN spike (5 ng/mL).

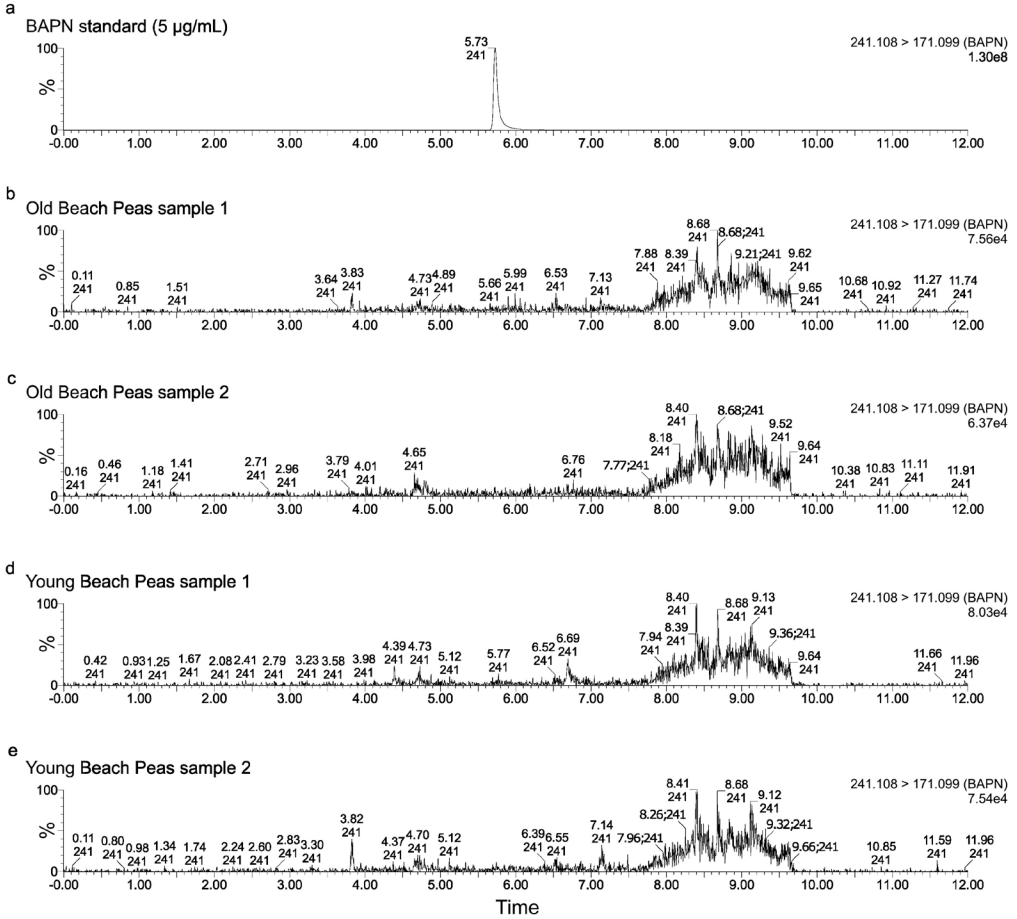


FIGURE S3. Detection of β -aminopropionitrile (BAPN) in Beach Pea (*Lathyrus japonicus*) on Sable Island, Nova Scotia. Liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry traces of mass transition 241.108 > 171.099. a. BAPN standard (5 µg/mL), b. Old Beach Pea sample 1, c. Old Beach Pea sample 2, d. Young Beach Pea sample 1, e. Young Beach Pea sample 2.