

## Supporting Information

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### Phytochemical Studies and Antioxidant Activities of *Artocarpus scortechinii* King

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## Experimental Details

### *Antioxidant Activities*

**2,2-Diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) assay:** The DPPH assay was conducted according to method by Fu *et al.* with minor modification [1]. 100 µL of DPPH stock solution (0.1 mM) was mixed with sample 100 µL and incubated for 30 minutes in the dark at room temperature. The absorbance was measured using EPOCH microplate reader at 517 nm. The sample was replaced with methanol for blank sample. Percentage inhibition was calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage inhibition} = [(\text{Absorbance blank DPPH} - \text{Absorbance sample}) / \text{Absorbance blank DPPH}] \times 100\%$$

**2,2'-Azino-bis(3-ethylbenzthiazoline-6-sulphonic acid) (ABTS) assay:** The ABTS assay was carried out based on method described by Zou *et al.* with minor modification [2]. ABTS and potassium persulfate were dissolved in distilled water to obtain concentration 7 mM and 4.9 mM respectively. Equal amount of these two solutions were mixed and let stand for 12 to 16 hours at room temperature before use. The ABTS radical was added with distilled water to absorbance of 0.7 at 734 nm. 10 µL of sample was added to 96-well plates together with 190 µL of ABTS solutions. The absorbance was recorded after 30 minutes incubation in the dark at room temperature. The percentage of antioxidant activity was calculated using the following formula:

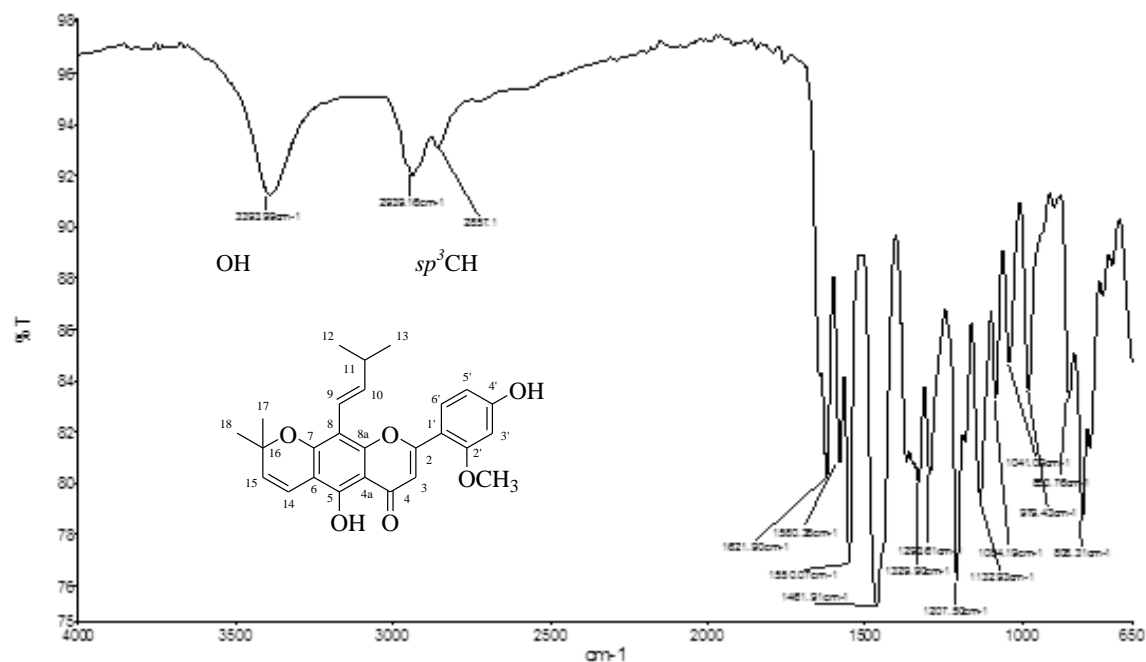
$$\text{Scavenging concentration} = [\text{Abs (ABTS)} - \text{Abs (ABTS+Sample)}] / \text{Abs (ABTS)} \times 100\%$$

**Ferric reducing antioxidant potential (FRAP) assay:** Experiment was carried out according to Channarong *et al.* with minor modification [3]. FRAP reagent was freshly prepared, consist of stock solution with ratio 10:1:1 of 300 mM acetate buffer, 10 mM TPTZ in 40 mM HCl and 20 mM FeCl<sub>3</sub>.6H<sub>2</sub>O solution. 5 µL of sample, 15 µL of methanol and 150 µL of FRAP reagent were added to the 96-well plates. The absorbance at 573 nm was read after 10 minutes of incubation at 37°C. FeSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O solution (0.1 mM – 1.0 mM) was used to build up calibration curves of standard antioxidants.

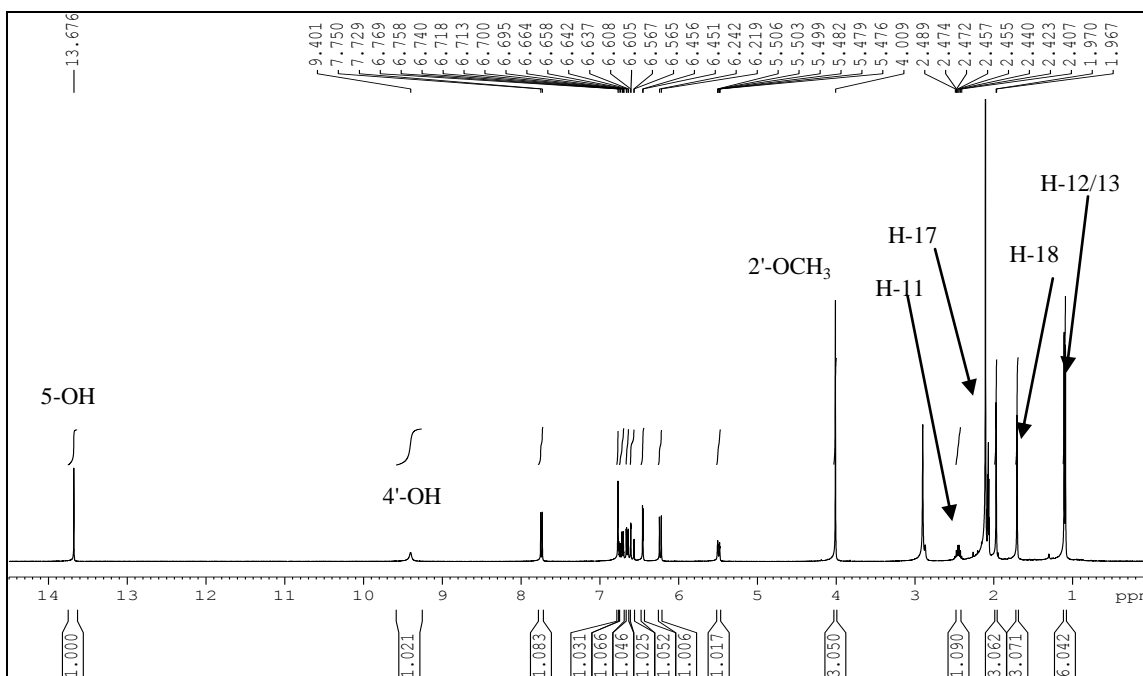
### Statistical Analysis of Data:

Three replicates of each sample were used for statistical analysis with values reported as mean  $\pm$  SD. Standard curves were generated and calculation of the 50% inhibitory concentration ( $IC_{50}$ ) values was performed using GraphPad Prism for Windows (Version 5.02) software. The test was carried out using SPSS (version 16) software to study the comparison between treatment of samples and untreated control. A value of  $p < 0.05$  was considered significantly different.

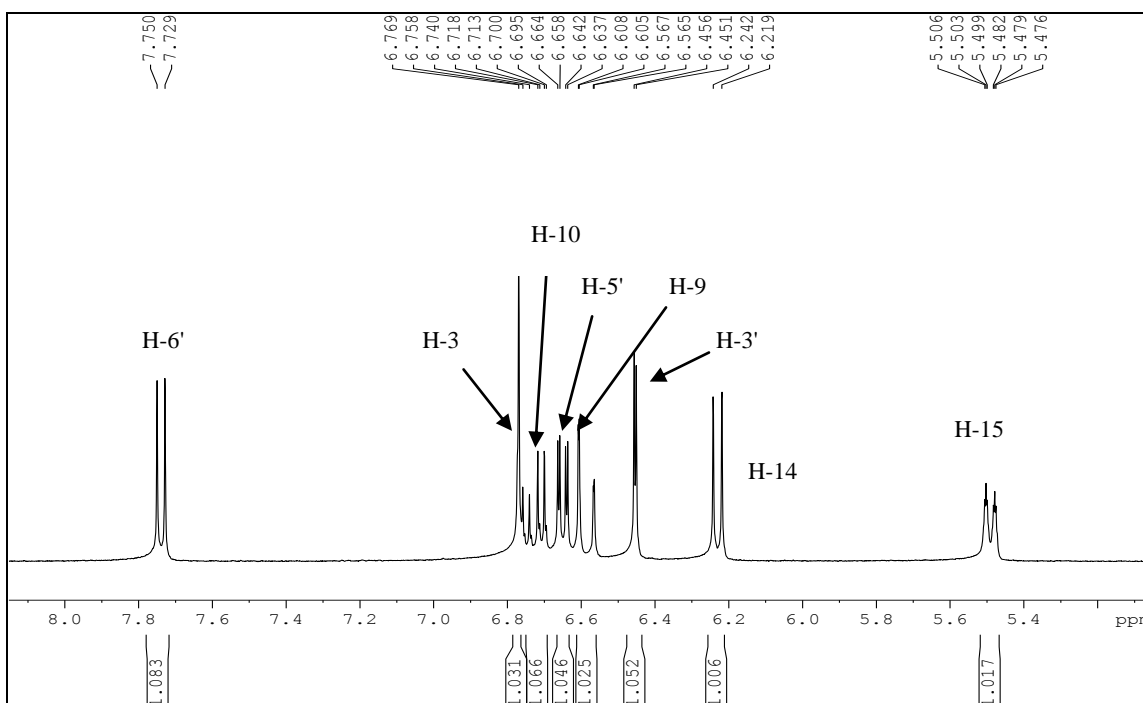
4',5-Dihydroxy-6,7-(2,2-dimethylpyrano)-2'-methoxy-8- $\gamma,\gamma$ -dimethylallylflavone (**1**) : Pale yellow solid (66.7 mg, 1.67%).  $R_f$  0.38 ( $n$ -Hex:EtOAc = 1:1); IR (ATR)  $\nu_{max}$   $cm^{-1}$ : 3393 (OH), 2943 ( $sp^3$  CH), 1649 (C=O), 1622 and 1561 (C=C aromatic), and 1208 (C-O);  $^1H$  NMR ( $CD_3COCD_3$ , 400 MHz) ppm:  $\delta$  13.68 (1H, s, 5-OH), 7.73 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-6'), 6.76 (1H, s, H-3), 6.73 (1H, dd,  $J = 16.4$  Hz and 7.2 Hz, H-10), 6.65 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.4$  Hz and 2.4 Hz, H-5'), 6.60 (1H, d,  $J = 16.4$  Hz, H-9), 6.45 (1H, d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, H-3'), 6.24 (1H, d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, H-14), 5.48 (1H, d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, H-15), 4.00 (3H, s,  $OCH_3$ ), 2.45 (1H, m, H-11), 1.96 (3H, s, H-17), 1.70 (3H, s, H-18), 1.09 (6H, s, H-12 and H-13);  $^{13}C$  NMR ( $CD_3COCD_3$ , 100 MHz) ppm:  $\delta$  178.5 (C-4), 163.2 (C-4'), 162.7 (C-2'), 158.9 (C-8a), 155.7 (C-2), 155.3 (C-5), 141.7 (C-10), 138.0 (C-16), 125.4 (C-6'), 121.2 (C-15), 115.8 (C-9), 109.9 (C-5'), 109.5 (C-6), 109.2 (C-8), 107.5 (C-1'), 105.1 (C-4a), 104.0 (C-3'), 90.2 (C-3), 69.5 (C-14), 55.8 ( $O-CH_3$ ), 33.1 (C-11), 24.9 (C-18), 22.2 (C-12 and C-13), 17.8 (C-17); EIMS  $m/z$  (% rel. int.): 434  $[M]^+$ ,  $C_{26}H_{26}O_6$ .



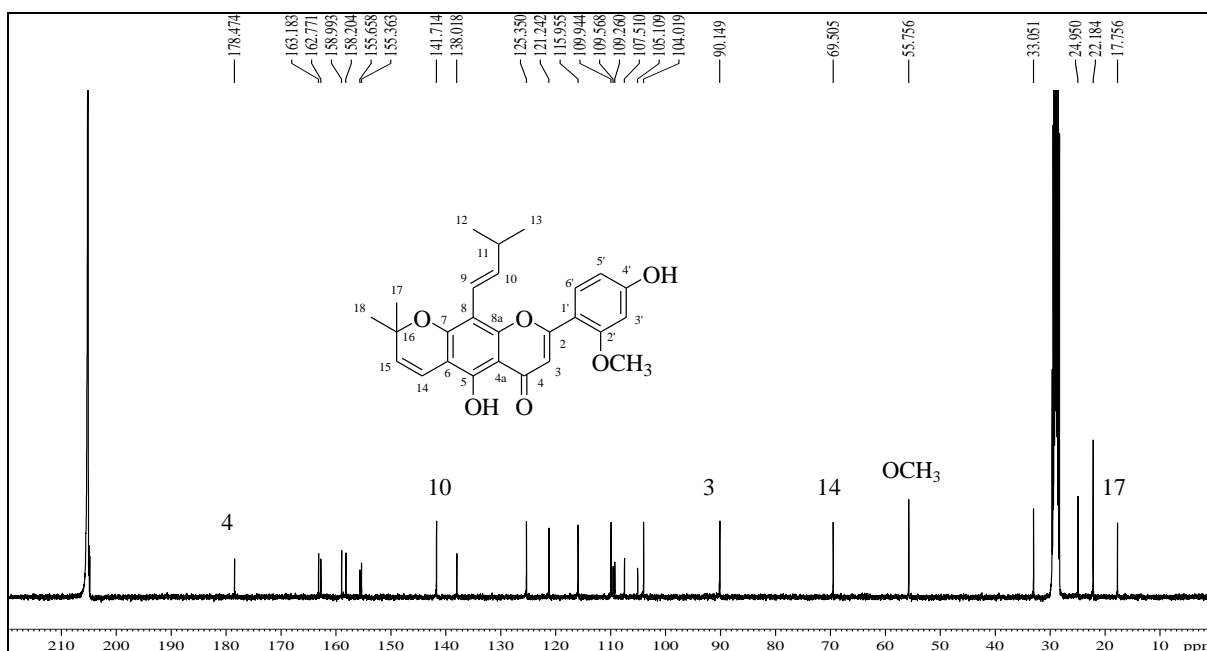
**S1:** IR spectrum of 4',5-dihydroxy-6,7-(2,2-dimethylpyrano)-2'-methoxy-8- $\gamma,\gamma$ -dimethylallylflavone (**1**)



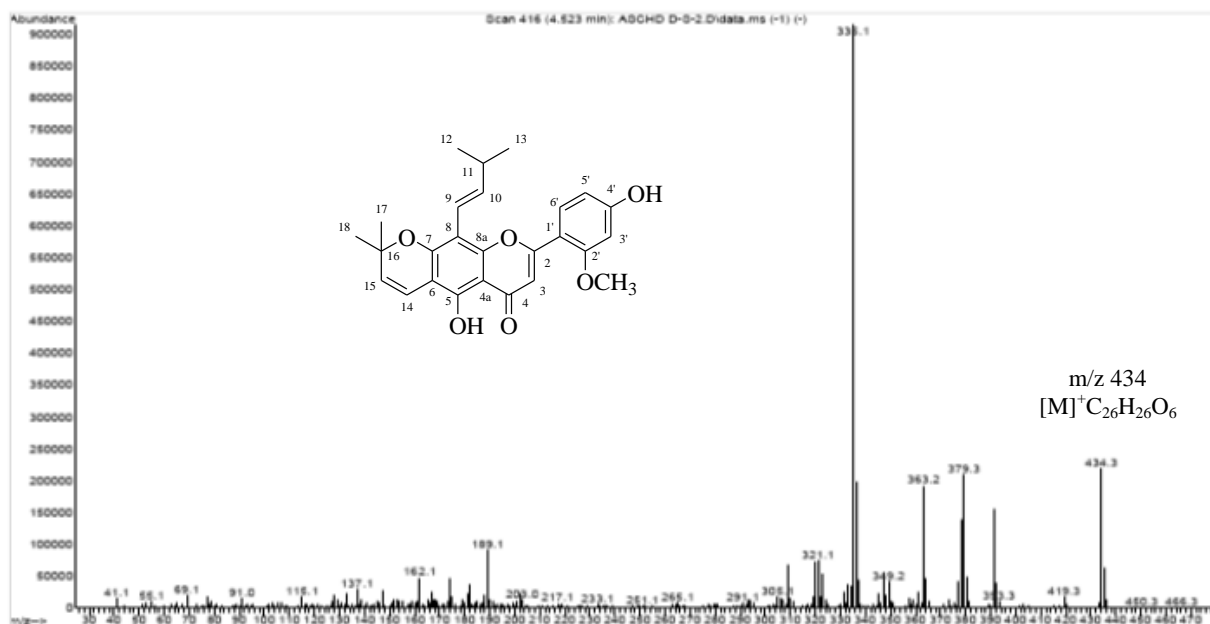
**S2:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 4',5-dihydroxy-6,7-(2,2-dimethylpyrano)-2'-methoxy-8- $\gamma,\gamma$ -dimethylallylflavone (**1**)



**S3:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 4',5-dihydroxy-6,7-(2,2-dimethylpyrano)-2'-methoxy-8- $\gamma,\gamma$ -dimethylallylflavone (**1**) (Expansion)

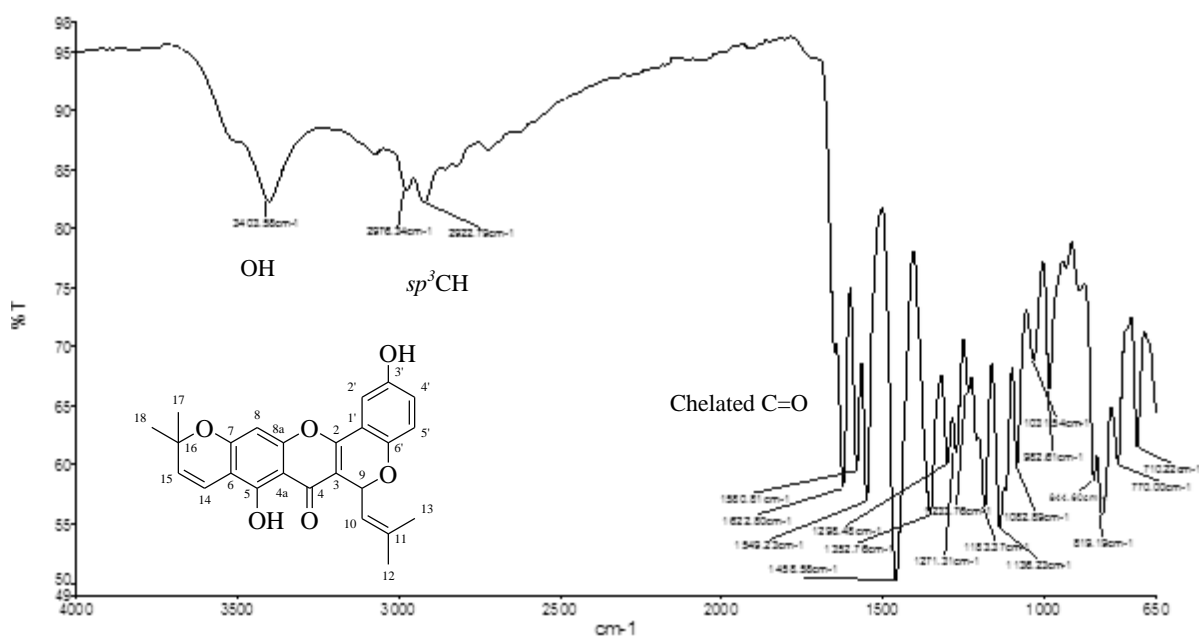


**S4:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of 4',5-dihydroxy-6,7-(2,2-dimethylpyrano)-2'-methoxy-8- $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ -dimethylallflavone (1)

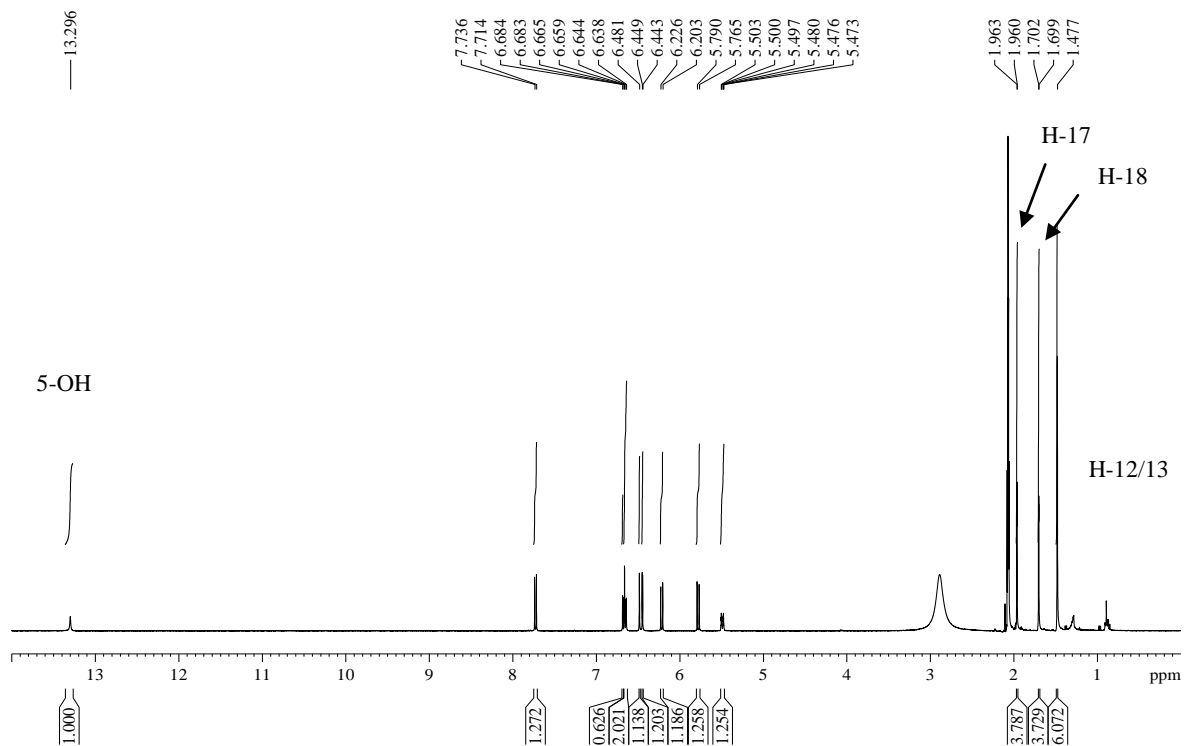


**S5:** EIMS spectrum of 4',5-dihydroxy-6,7-(2,2-dimethylpyrano)-2'-methoxy-8- $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ -dimethylallflavone (1)

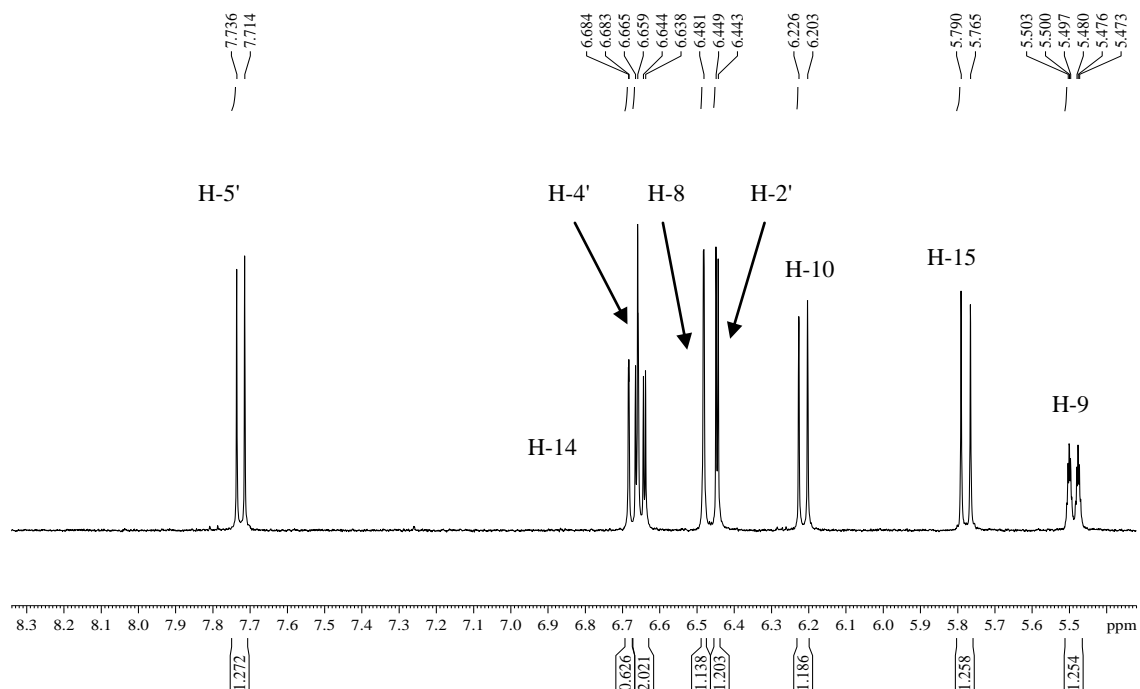
Cudraflavone A (**2**): Yellow needles (5.4 mg, 0.03%).  $R_f$  0.45 (*n*-hexane: EtOAc = 4 :1, ); IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3403 (OH), 2976 ( $sp^3$  CH), 1649 (C=O), 1622 and 1561 (C=C aromatic), and 1208 (C-O);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 13.29 (s, 5-OH), 7.74 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-5'), 6.68 (1H, d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, H-14), 6.64 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.4$  Hz and 2.4 Hz, H-4'), 6.48 (1H, s, H-8), 6.44 (1H, d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, H-2'), 6.21 (1H, d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, H-10), 5.79 (1H, d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, H-15), 5.49 (1H, d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, H-9), 1.96 (3H, s, H-17), 1.70 (3H, s, H-18), 1.46 (6H, s, H-12 and H-13);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 178.3 (C-4), 163.4 (C-7), 159.0 (C-5), 158.2 (C-2), 156.4 (C-8a), 156.3 (C-3'), 155.8 (C-6'), 137.9 (C-11), 128.5 (C-15), 125.4 (C-5'), 121.2 (C-9), 114.9 (C-14), 110.1 (C-6'), 109.1 (C-4'), 107.4 (C-3), 105.2 (C-6), 105.2 (C-4a), 104.0 (C-2'), 94.9 (C-8), 77.8 (C-16), 69.4 (C-10), 27.4 (C-12 and C-13), 24.9 (C-18), 17.7 (C-17); EIMS  $m/z$  (% rel. int.): 418 ( $[\text{M}]^+$ ,  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_6$ ).



S6: IR spectrum of cudraflavone A (**2**)

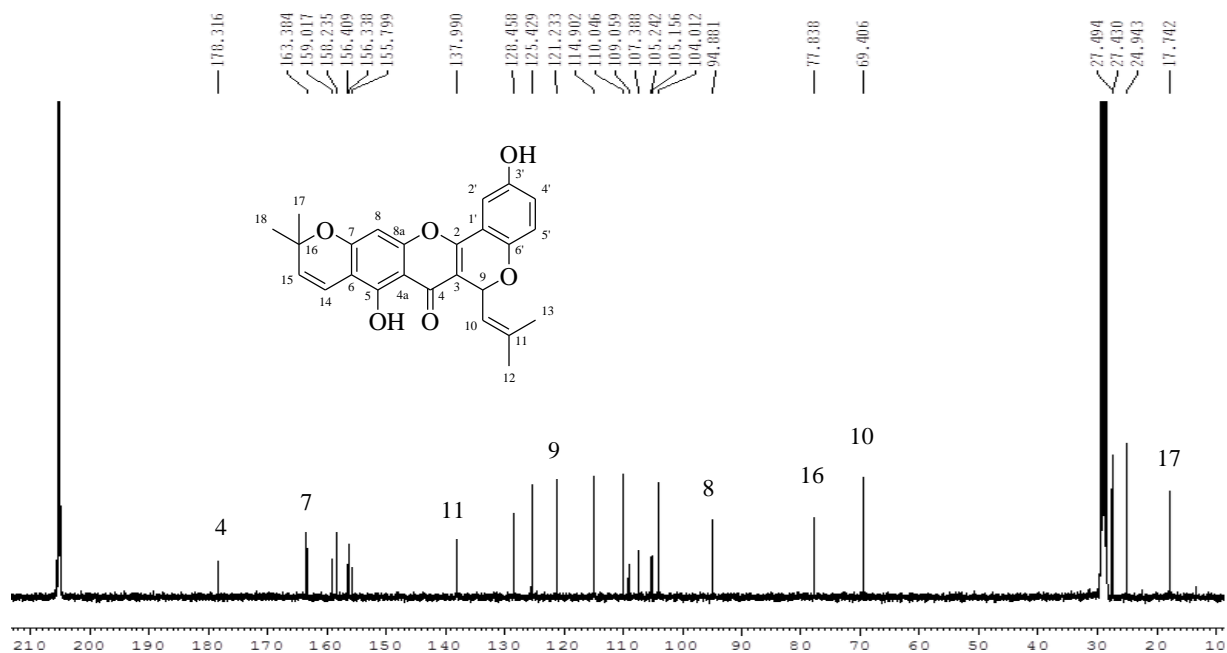


S7:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of cudraflavone A (**2**)

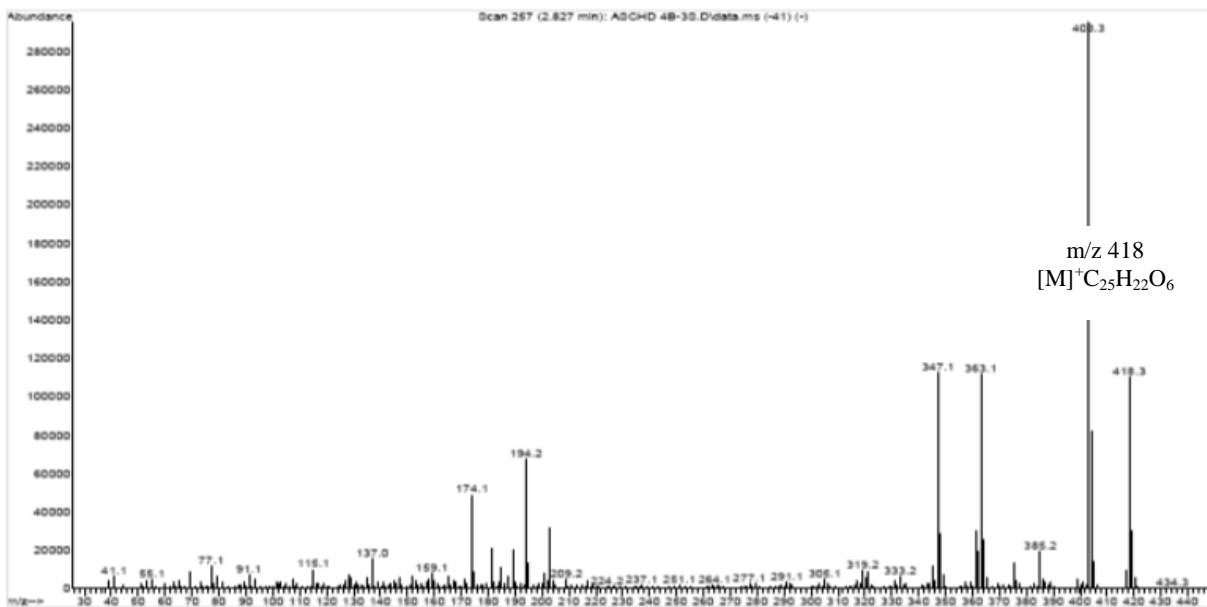


S8:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of cudraflavone A (**2**) (Expansion)



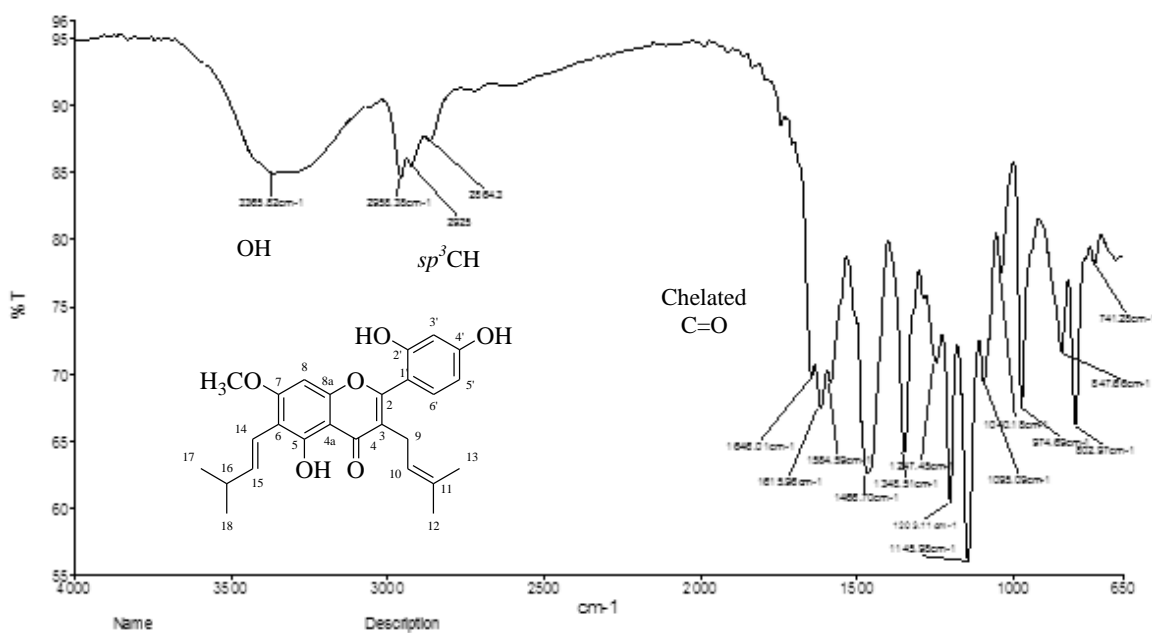


**S9:** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of cudraflavone A (2)

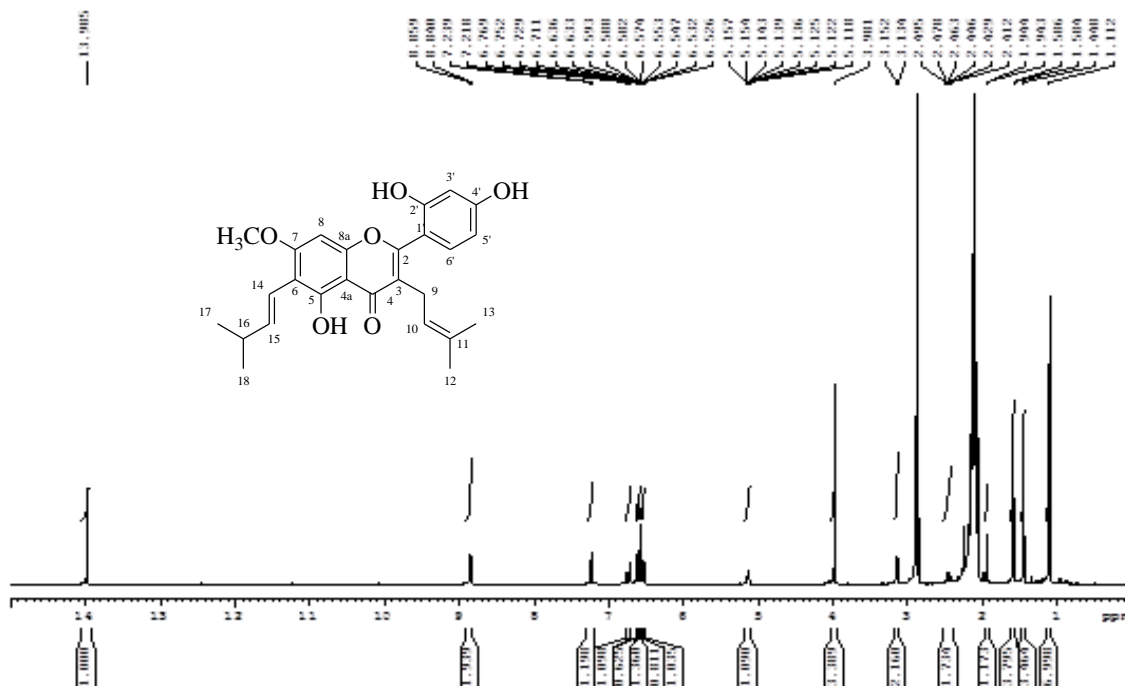


**S10:** EIMS spectrum of cudraflavone A (2)

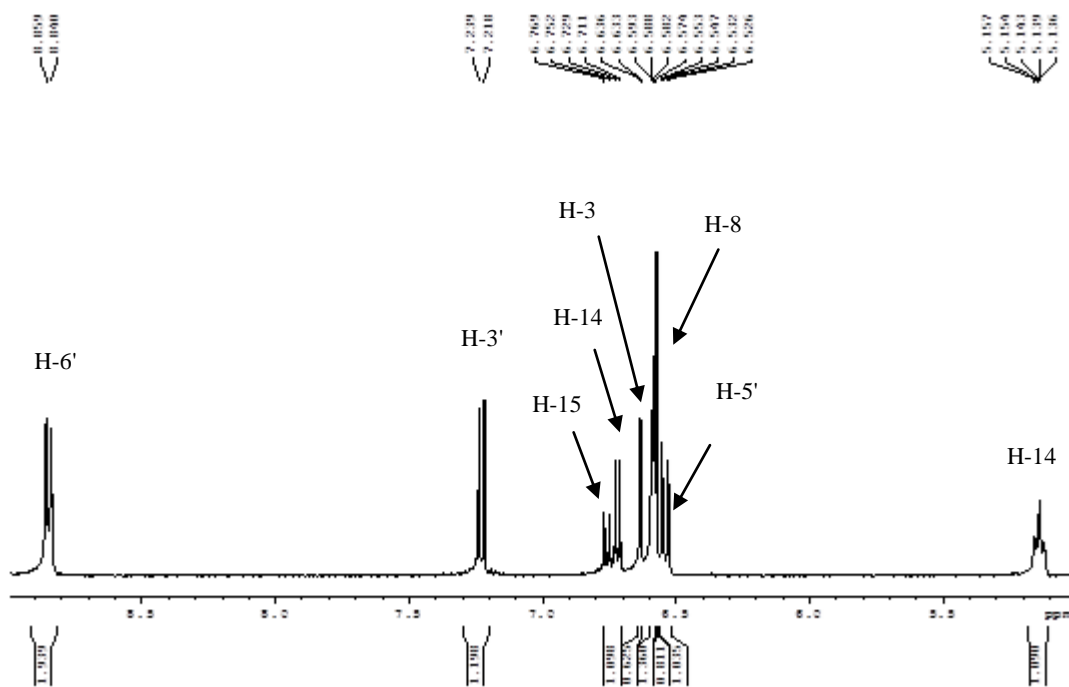
Artocarpin (**3**): Orange powder (41.2 mg, 0.23%);  $R_f$  0.43 (*n*-hexane: EtOAc = 3:2), IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3365 (OH), 2958 ( $\text{sp}^3\text{CH}$ ), 1646 (C=O), 1615 and 1466 (C=C aromatic) and 1203 (C-O);  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 13.98 (1H, s, 5-OH), 8.84 (2H, s, 2'-OH/4'-OH), 7.24 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-6'), 6.74 (1H, dd,  $J = 16.4$  Hz and 7.2 Hz, H-15), 6.62 (2H, d,  $J = 16.4$  Hz, H-14), 6.58 (1H, d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, H-3'), 6.57 (1H, s, H-8), 6.54 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.4$  Hz and 2.4 Hz, H-5'), 5.13 (1H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, H-10), 3.98 (3H, s, 7-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.14 (1H, d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, H-9), 2.45 (1H, m, H-16), 1.59 (3H, s, H-13), 1.45 (3H, s, H-12), 1.10 (6H, d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, H-17 and H-18);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 182.4 (C-4), 162.9 (C-7), 161.6 (C-2), 160.6 (C-5), 158.9 (C-4'), 156.6 (C-8a), 156.3 (C-2'), 141.3 (C-15), 131.4 (C-6'), 121.1 (C-10), 121.0 (C-3), 116.1 (C-14), 112.0 (C-1'), 108.9 (C-6), 107.2 (C-5'), 104.7 (C-4a), 102.9 (C-3'), 89.7 (C-8), 55.7 (7-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 33.1 (C-16), 24.9 (C-12), 23.7 (C-9), 22.2 (C-17 and C-18), 16.7 (C-13); EIMS  $m/z$ (% rel. int.): 436 (100) ( $[\text{M}]^+$ ,  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_6$ ).



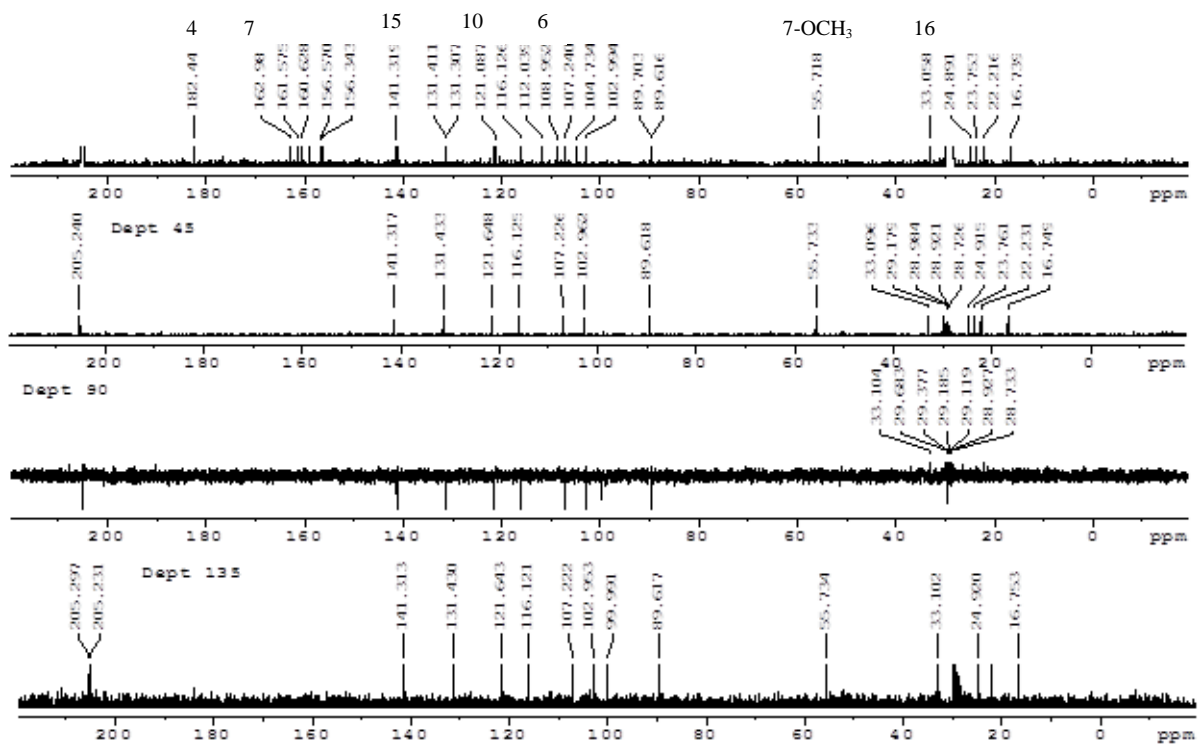
S11: IR spectrum of artocarpin (**3**)



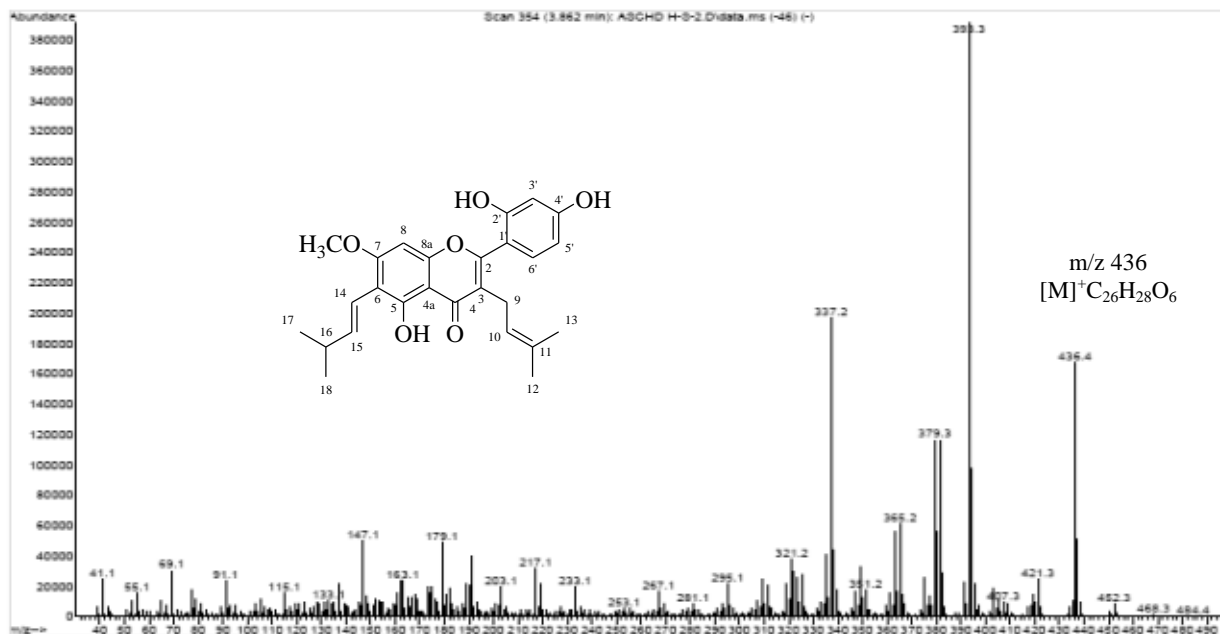
S12: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of artocarpin (3)



S13: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of artocarpin (3) (Expansion)

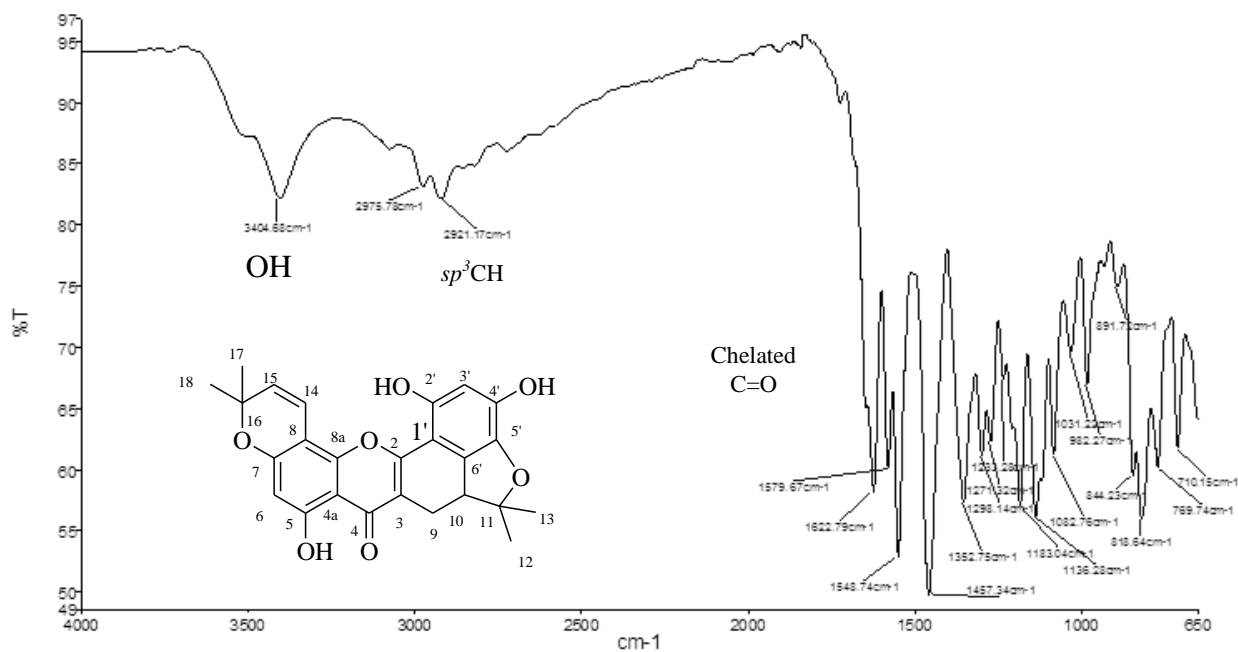


S14:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and DEPT spectrum of artocarpin (3)

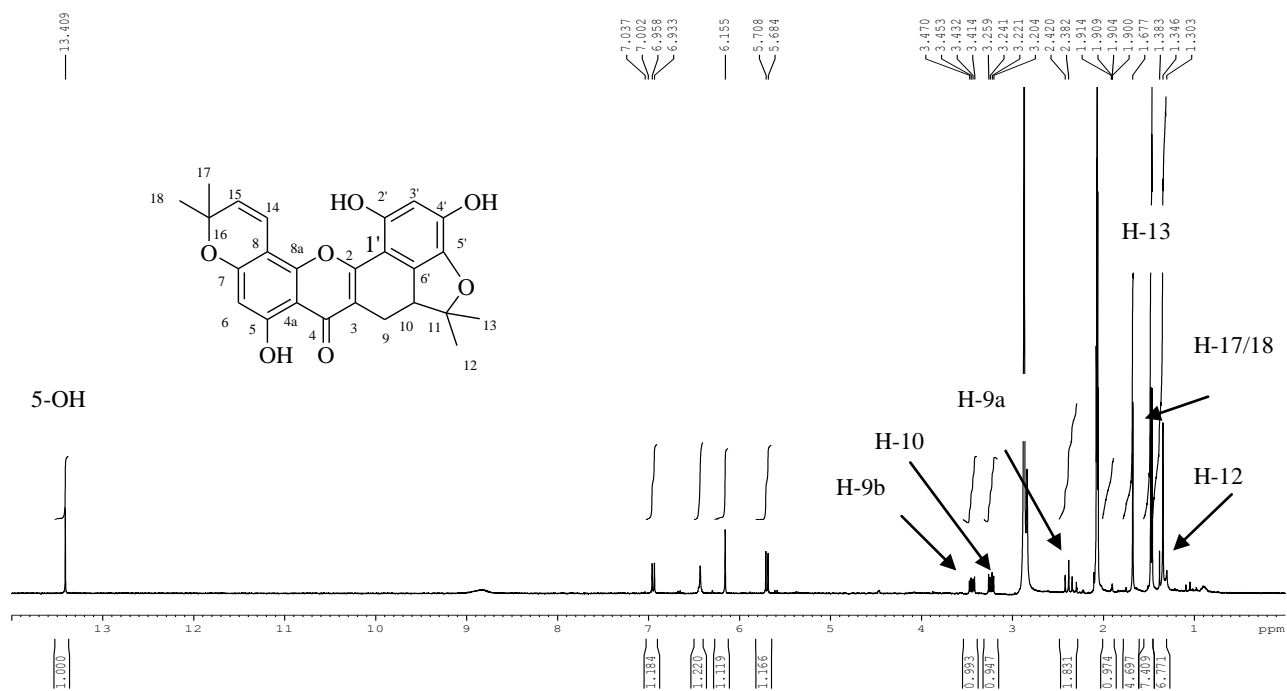


S15: EIMS spectrum of artocarpin (3)

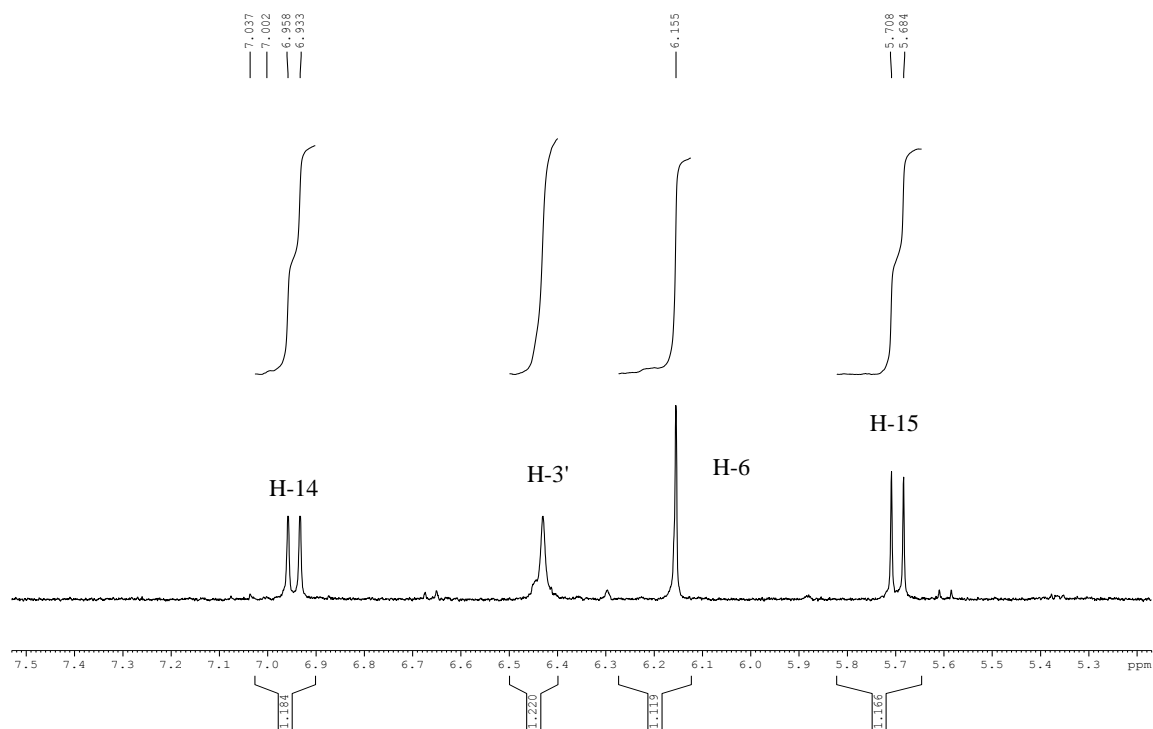
Cycloartobiloxanthone (**4**): Orange powder (7 mg, 0.04%) :  $R_f$  0.5 (*n*-hexane: EtOAc = 3:2), IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3404 (OH), 2975 ( $sp^3$  CH), 1622 (C=O);  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 13.41 (s, 5-OH), 6.95 (1H, d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, H-14), 6.43 (1H, s, H-3'), 6.16 (1H, s, H-6), 5.70 (1H, d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, H-15), 3.44 (1H, dd,  $J = 15.2$  and 6.8 Hz, H-9b), 3.23 (1H, dd,  $J = 15.2$  and 6.8 Hz, H-10), 2.40 (1H, t,  $J = 15.2$  Hz, H-9a), 1.68 (3H, s, H-13), 1.48 (6H, s, H-17/18), 1.34 (3H, s, H-12);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 180.5 (C-4), 161.7 (C-7), 160.6 (C-2), 158.6 (C-5), 151.2 (C-8a), 150.6 (C-2'), 146.2 (C-4'), 137.0 (C-5'), 132.8 (C-6'), 126.9 (C-15), 115.0 (C-14), 111.8 (C-3), 104.5 (C-1'), 103.9 (C-4a), 100.9 (C-8), 99.0 (C-7), 92.8 (C-11), 77.8 (C-16), 46.6 (C-10), 31.3 (C-12), 27.5 (C-17 and C-18), 22.4 (C-13), 19.5 (C-9); EIMS  $m/z$  (% rel. int.): 434  $[\text{M}]^+$ ,  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_7$ .



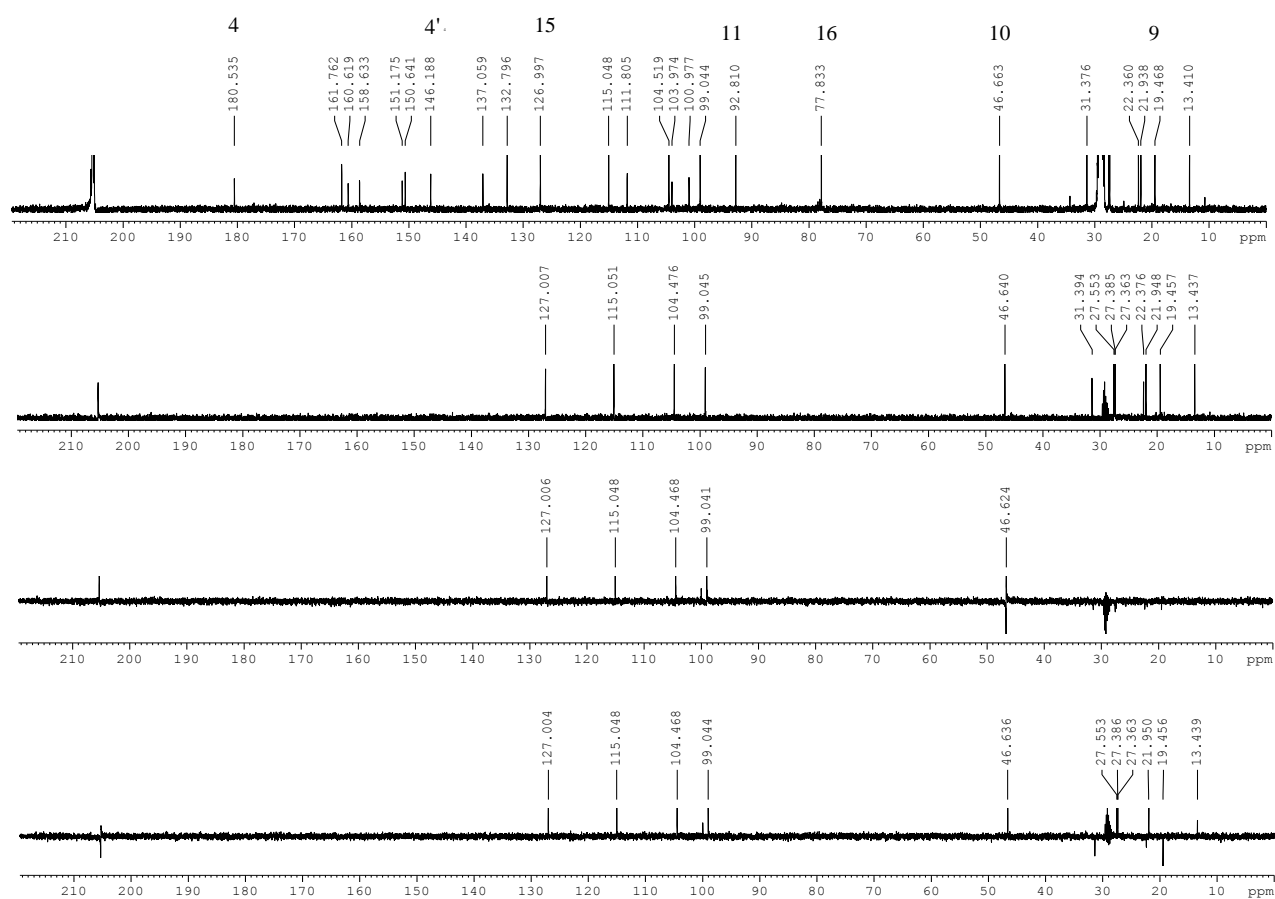
**S16** : IR spectrum of cycloartobiloxanthone (**4**)



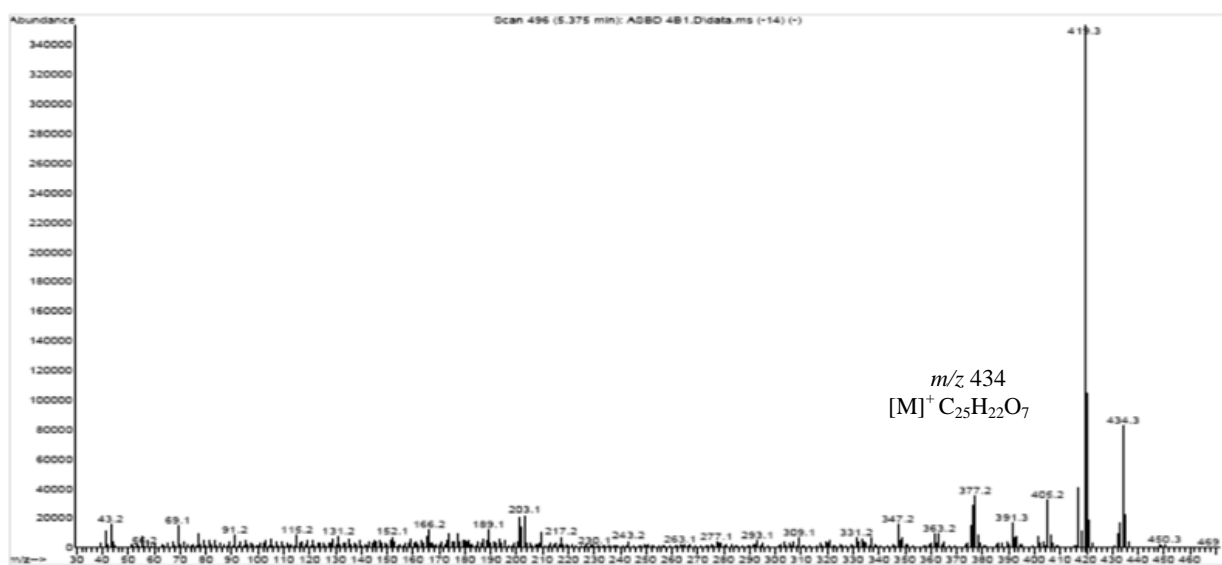
**S17:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of cycloartobiloxanthone (**4**)



**S18:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of cycloartobiloxanthone (**4**) (Expansion)

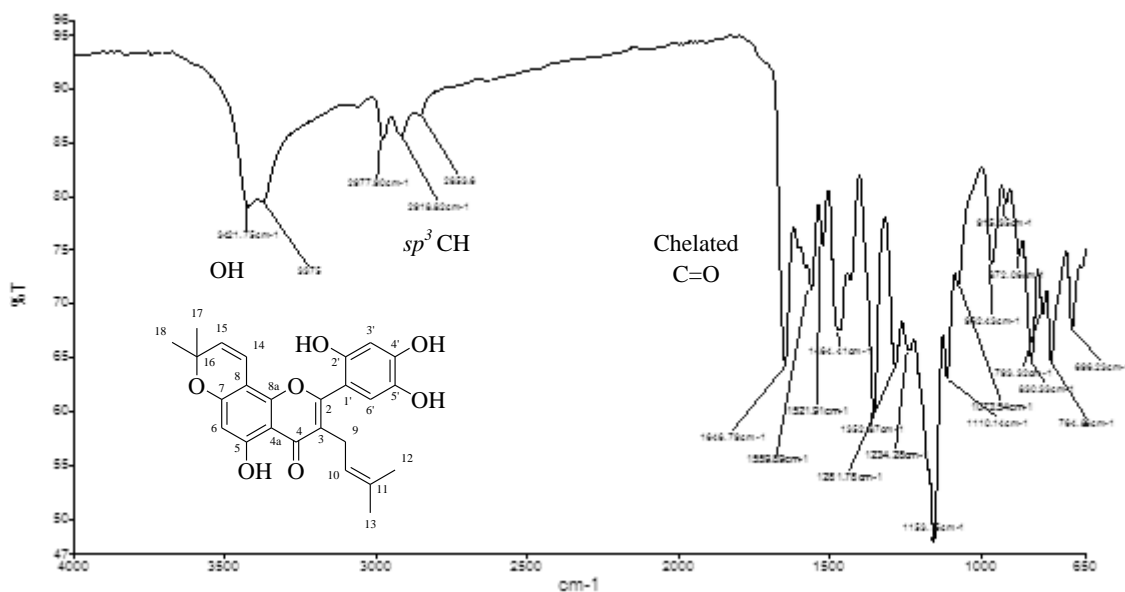


S19:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and DEPT spectrum of cycloartobiloxanthone (4)



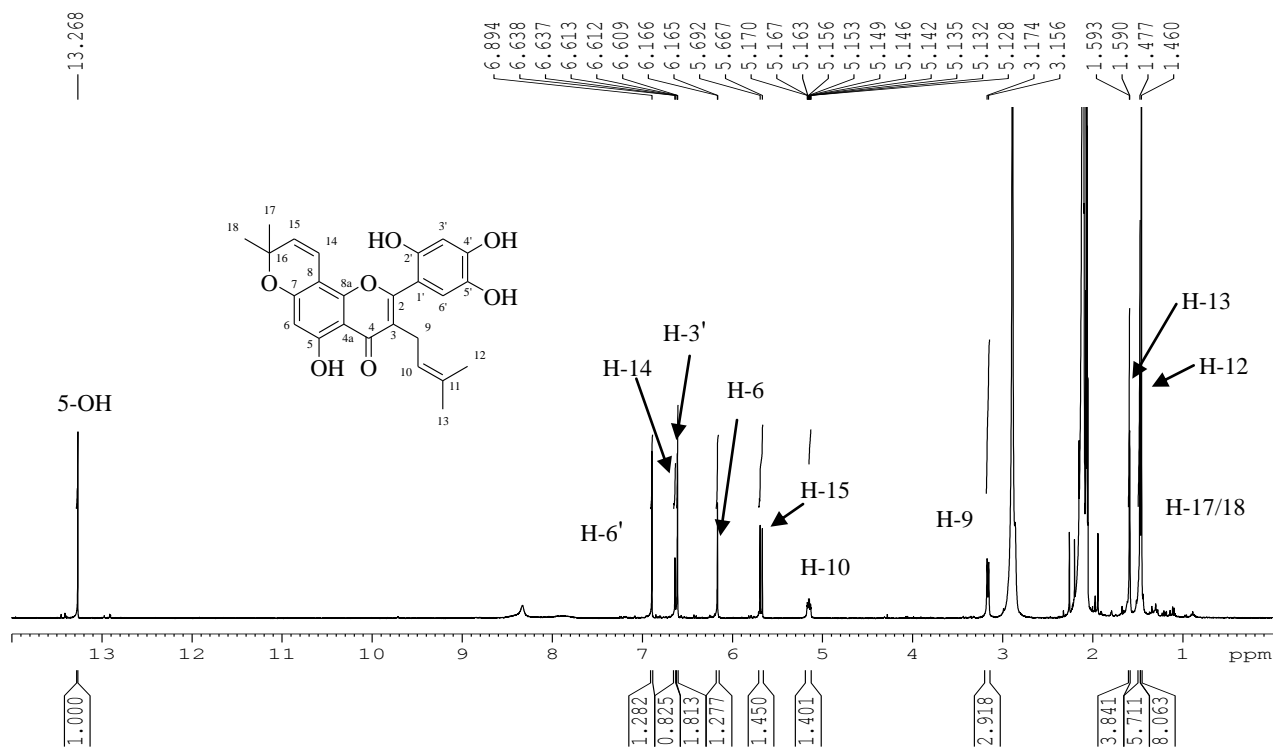
S20: EIMS spectrum of cycloartobiloxanthone (4)

Artonin E (**5**): Orange powder (5.3 mg, 0.07%)  $R_f$  0.3 ( $n$ -Hex:EtOAc = 3:2); IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3393 (OH), 2943 ( $sp^3$  CH), 1649 (C=O), 1622 and 1561 (C=C aromatic), and 1208 (C-O), ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 13.26 (s, 5-OH), 6.89 (1H, s, H-6'), 6.63 (1H, d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, H-14), 6.61 (1H, s, H-3'), 6.17 (1H, s, H-6), 5.69 (1H, d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, H-15), 5.14 (1H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, H-10), 3.15 (2H, d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz H-9), 1.59 (3H, s, H-13), 1.48 (3H, s, H-12), 1.46 (6H, s, H-17 and 18);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 182.4 (C-4), 161.8 (C-5), 161.1 (C-2), 159.0 (C-7), 152.3 (C-8a), 148.8 (C-4'), 138.1 (C-5'), 131.4 (C-11), 127.1 (C-15), 121.5 (C-10), 120.7 (C-3), 116.1 (C-6'), 114.5 (C-14), 110.5 (C-1'), 104.7 (C-4a), 103.7 (C-3'), 100.7 (C-8), 98.7 (C-6), 77.8 (C-16), 27.3 (C-17 and C-18), 24.9 (C-12), 23.7 (C-9), 16.7 (C-13). EIMS  $m/z$  (% rel. int.): 436  $[\text{M}]^+$ ,  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_7$ .

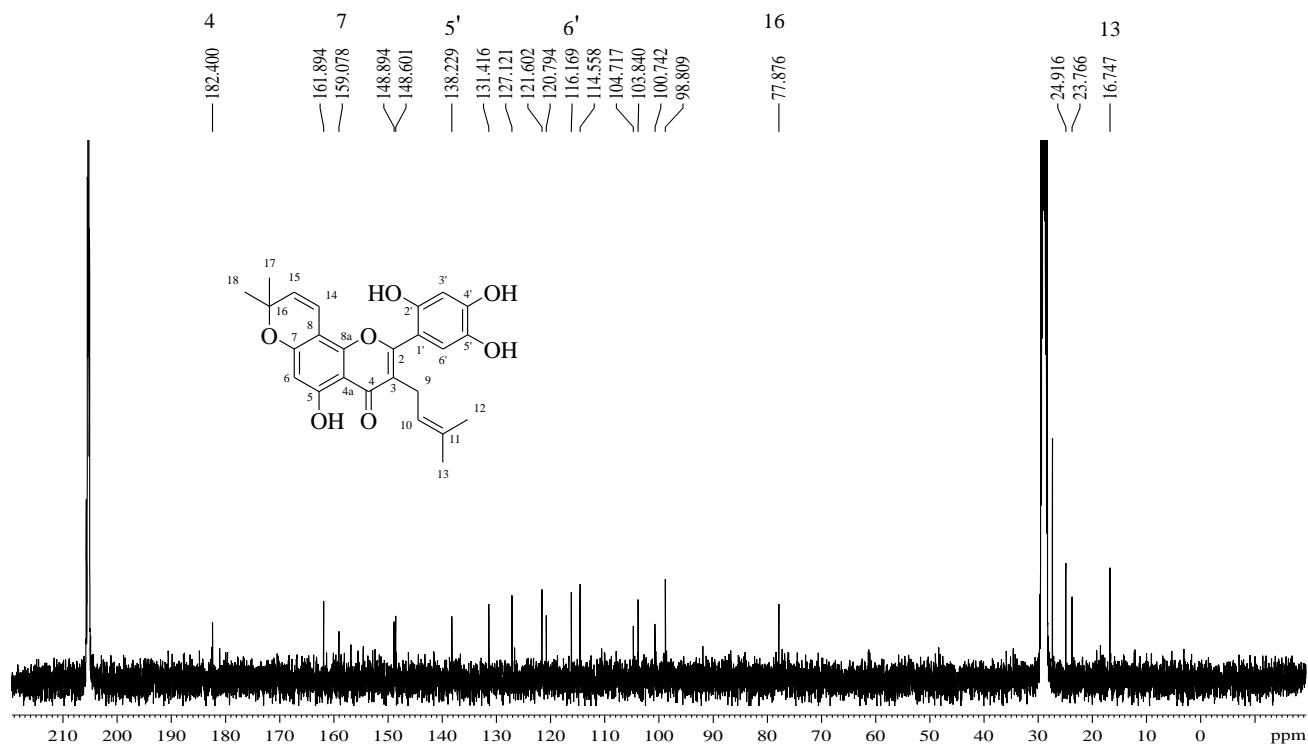


**S21** : IR spectrum of artonin E (**5**)

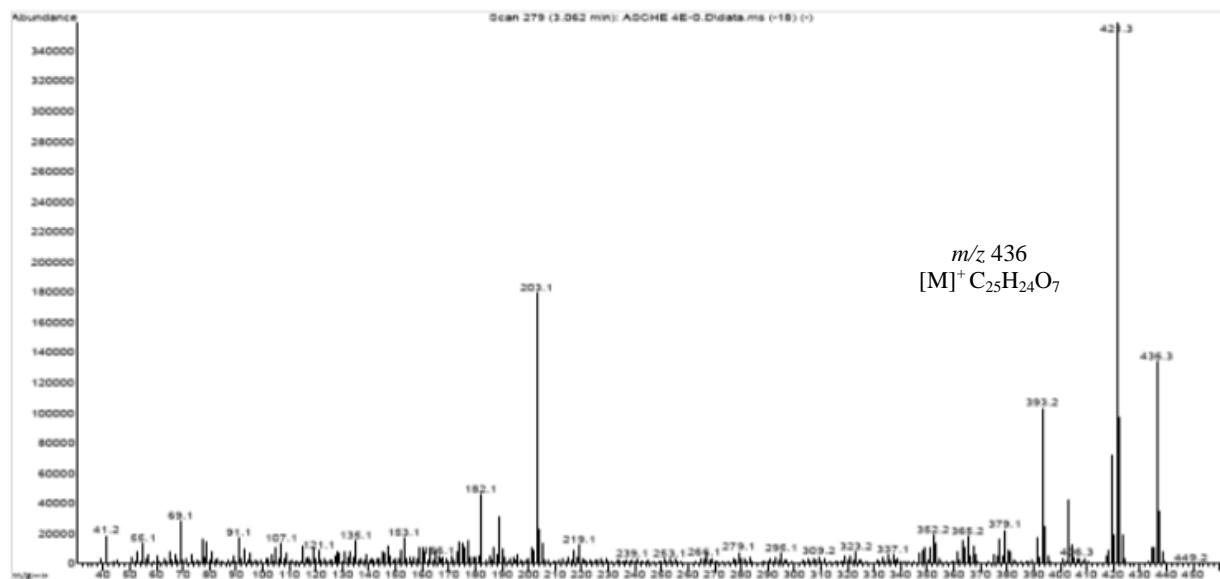




**S22 :  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of artonin E (5)**

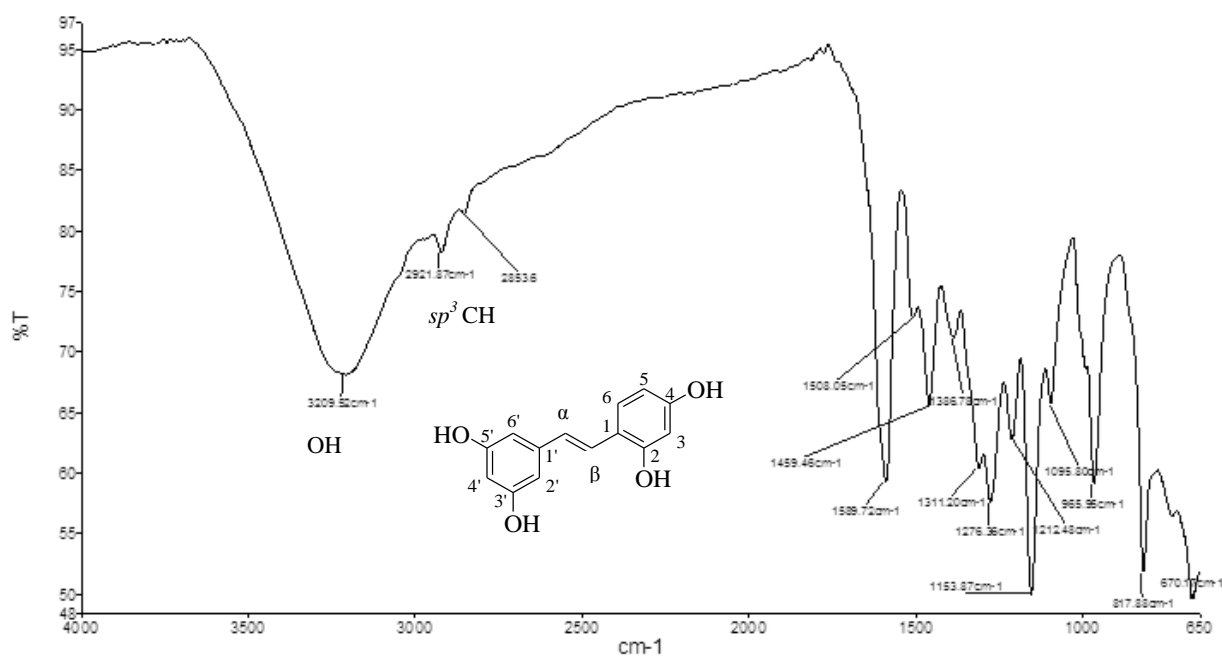


**S23 :  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of artonin E (5)**

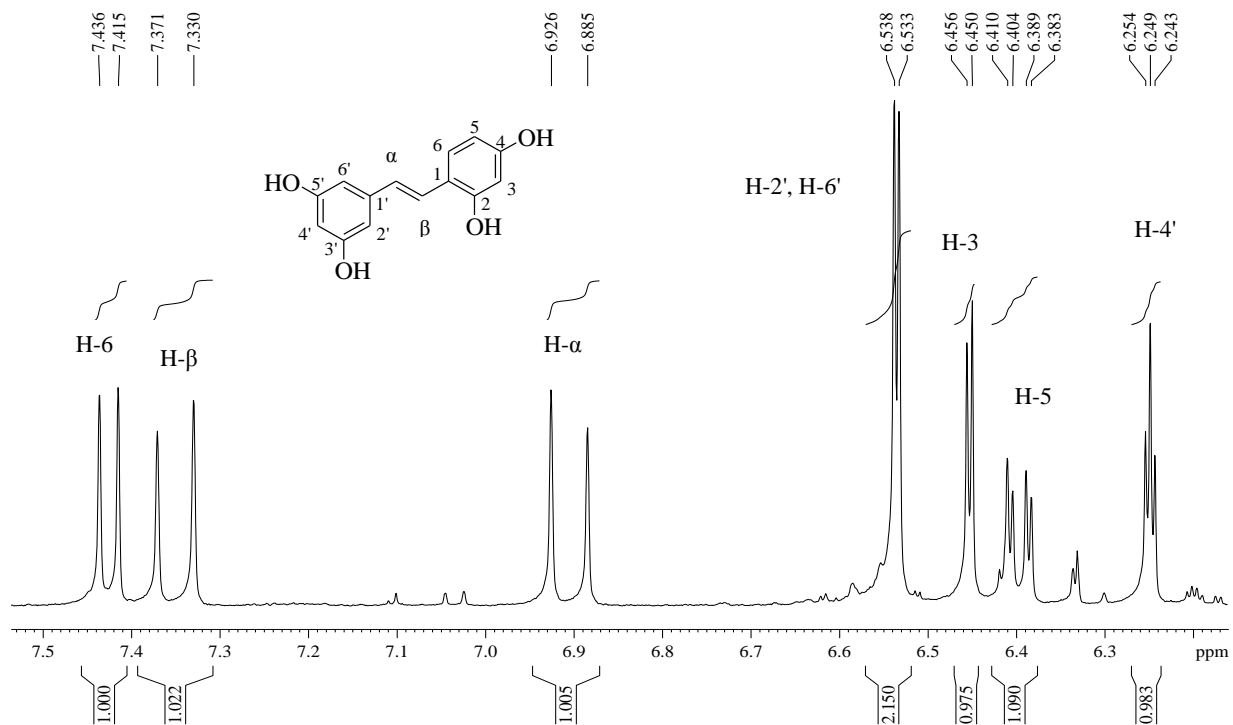


S24: EIMS spectrum of artonin E (5)

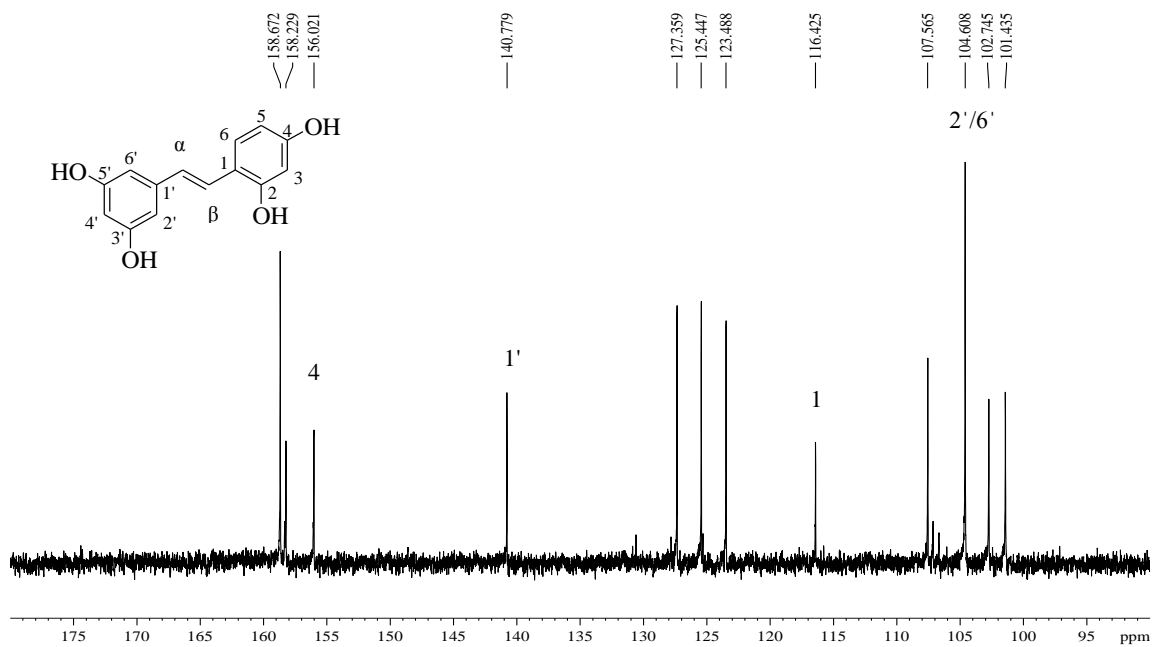
Oxyresveratrol (**6**) Yellow solid; (24.6 mg, 0.45%).  $R_f$  0.38 (*n*-hexane:Et<sub>2</sub>O = 2:3); IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3209 (OH), 2921 (*sp*<sup>3</sup>CH), 1589 (C=C aromatic); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>COCD<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm : 7.43 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, H-6), 7.35 (1H, d,  $J$  = 16.4 Hz, H- $\beta$ ), 6.91 (1H, d,  $J$  = 16.4 Hz, H- $\alpha$ ), 6.53 (1H, d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, H-2' and H- 6'), 6.45 (1H, d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, H-3), 6.39 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, H-5), 6.24 (1H, t,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, H-4'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>COCD<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm : 158.7 (C-3',5'), 158.2 (C-2), 156.0 (C-4), 140.8 (C-1'), 127.4 (C-6), 125.5 (C- $\alpha$ ), 123.5 (C- $\beta$ ), 116.4 (C1), 107.6 (C-5), 104.6 (C-2' and C-6'), 102.7 (C-3), 101.4 (C-4'). EIMS  $m/z$  (% rel. int.): 244 [M]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.



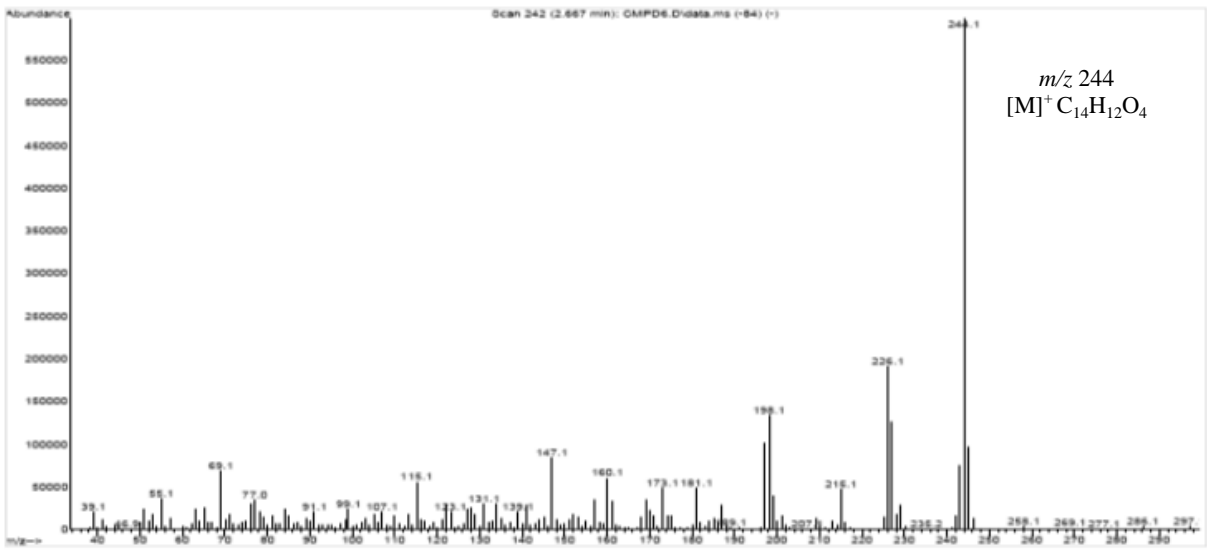
**S25:** IR spectrum of oxyresveratrol (**6**)



**S26:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of oxyresveratrol (**6**)

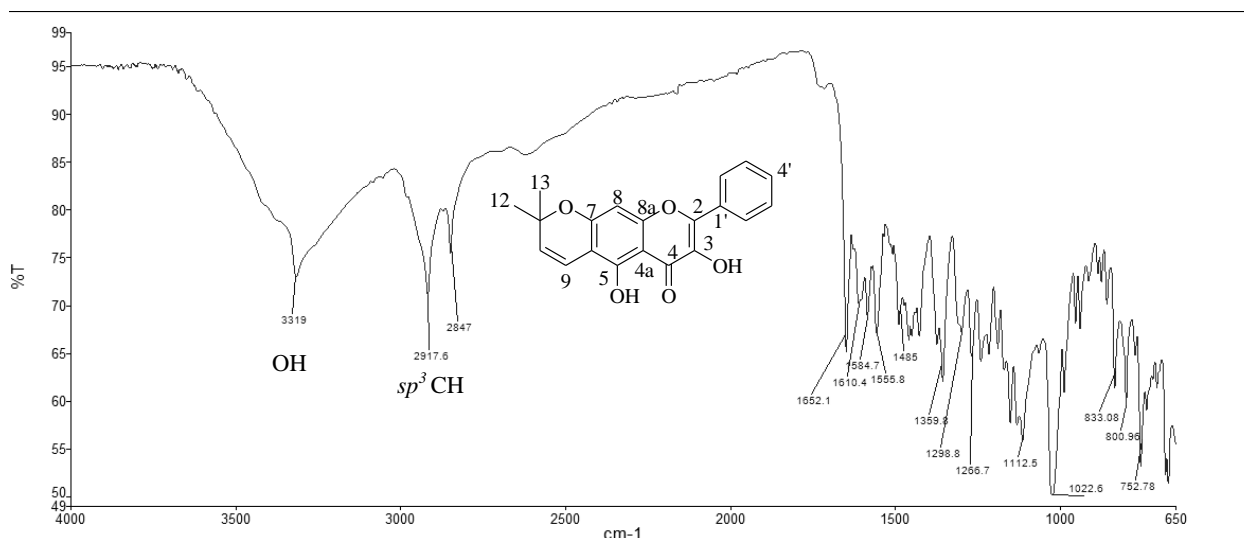


**S27:** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of oxyresveratrol (**6**)



S28: EIMS spectrum of oxyresveratrol (6)

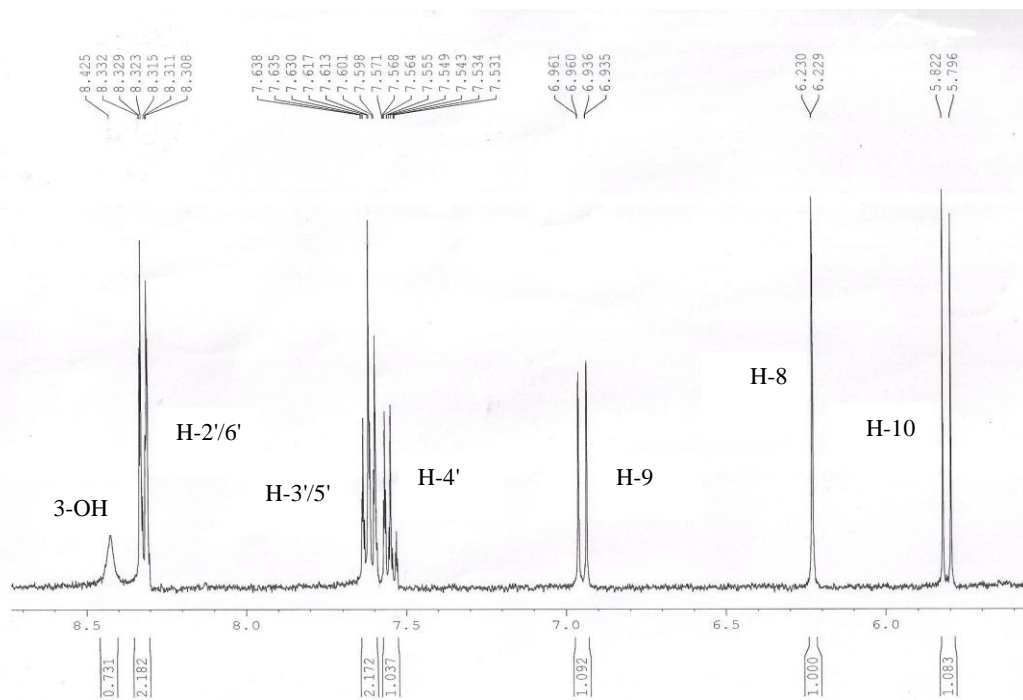
Macakurzin C (**7**): Yellow needle (3.3 mg, 0.07%);  $R_f$  0.38 (*n*-hexane:EtOAc = 1:1); IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3319 (OH), 2917 and 2847 ( $sp^3$  CH), 1652 (C=O) and 1584 (C=C aromatic);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 12.21 (1H, s, 5-OH), 8.43 (1H, s, 3-OH), 8.32 (2H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, H-2' and H-6'), 7.56 (2H, t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, H-3' and H-5'), 7.55 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-4'), 6.96 (1H, d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, H-9), 6.23 (1H, s, H-8), 5.80 (1H, d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, H-10), 1.50 (6H, s, H-12 and H-13);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 175.6 (C-4), 160.5 (C-7), 160.0 (C-9), 151.2 (C5), 144.8 (C-2), 136.6 (C-3), 130.9 (C-1'), 130.3 (C-4'), 128.9 (C-8'), 128.7 (C-3' and C-5'), 127.5 (C-2' and C-6'), 114.7 (C-7'), 103.8 (C-6), 101.44 (C-10), 99.8 (C-8), 78.3 (C-9'), 29.7 (C-10'), 28.2 (C-11'); EIMS  $m/z$  (% rel. int.): 336  $[\text{M}]^+$   $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_5$ .



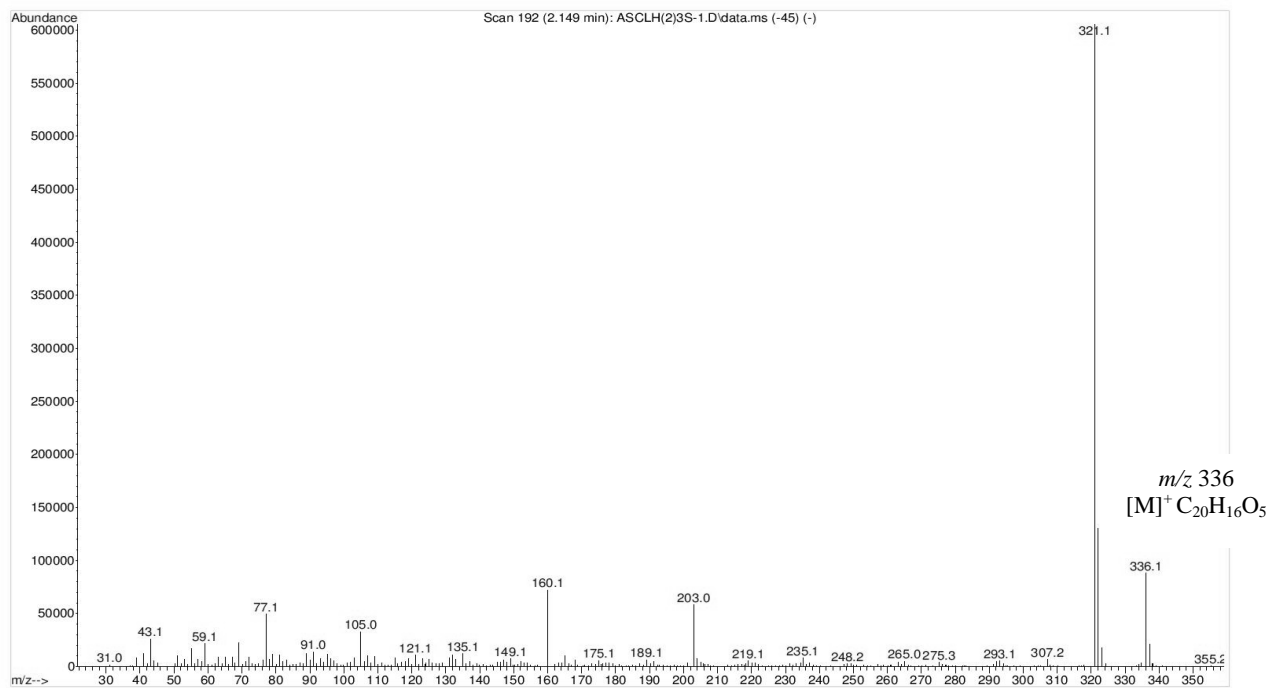
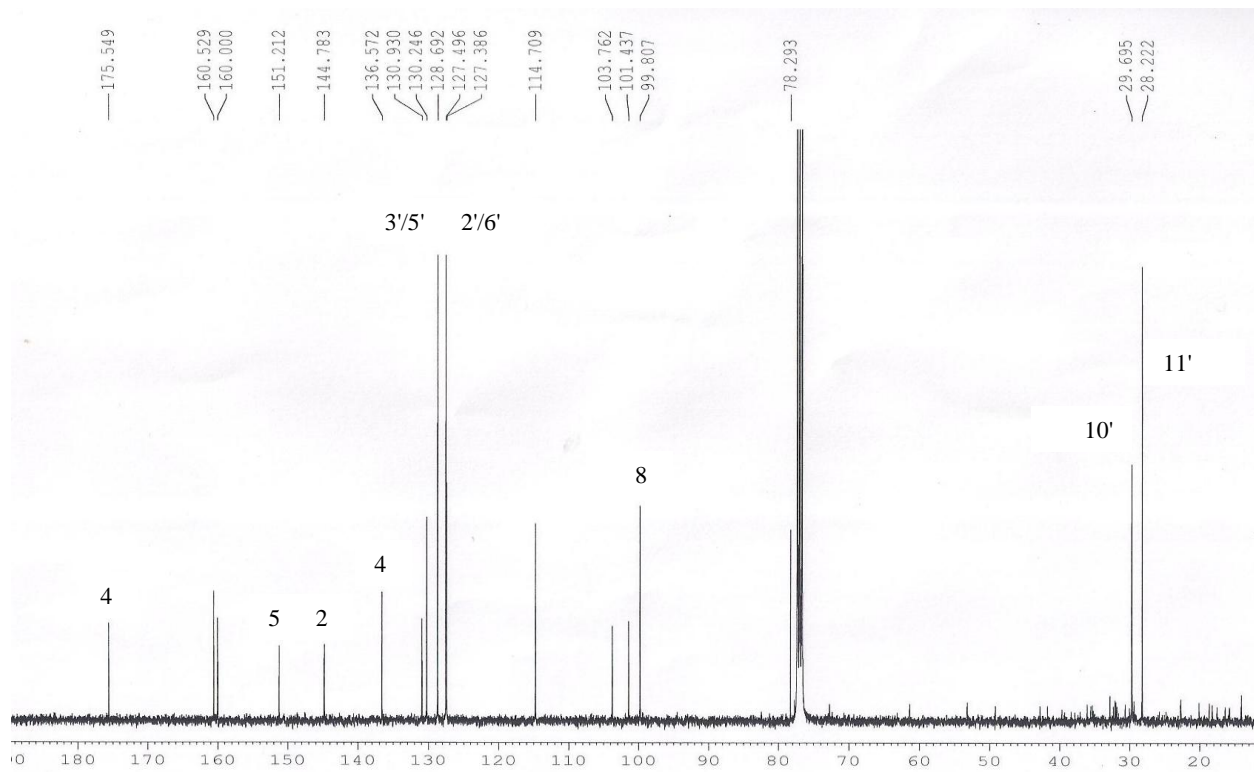
**S29:** IR spectrum of macakurzin C (**7**)



**S30:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of macakurzin C (**7**)



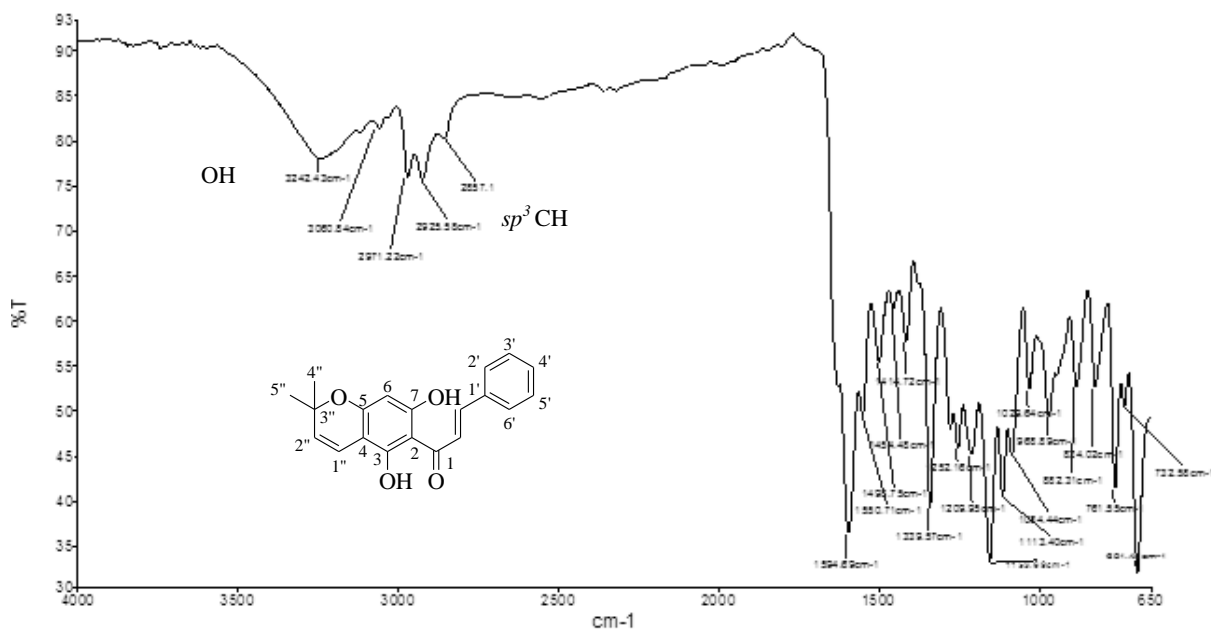
**S31:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of macakurzin C (**7**) (Expansion)



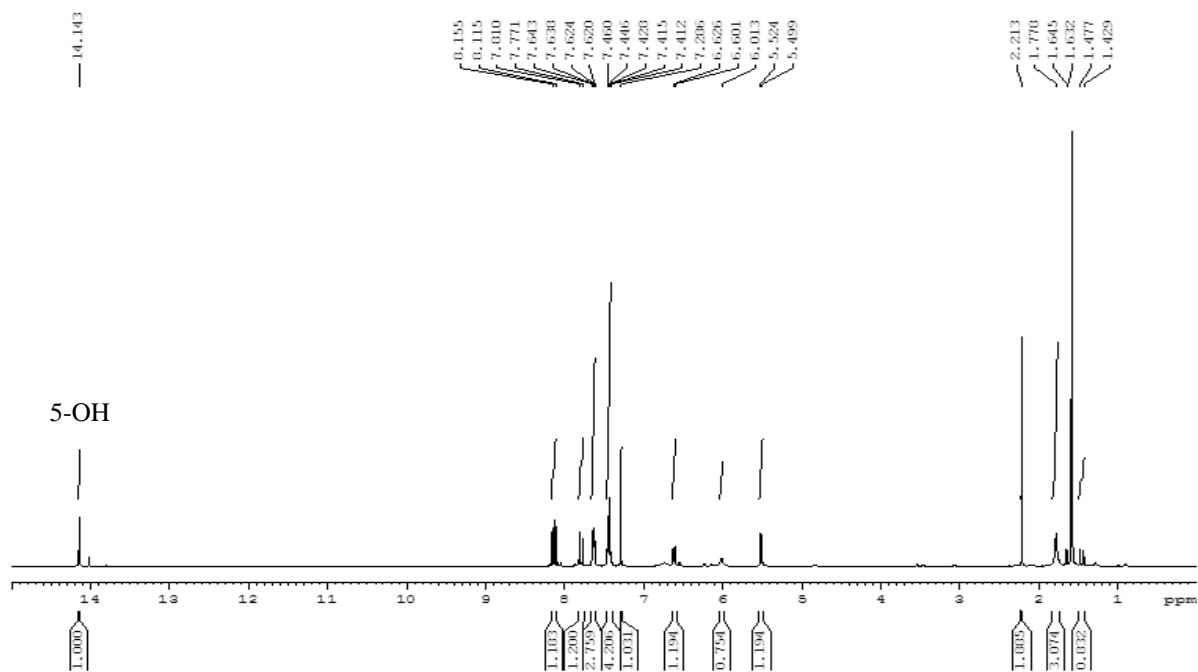


**S33: EIMS spectrum of macakurzin C (7)**

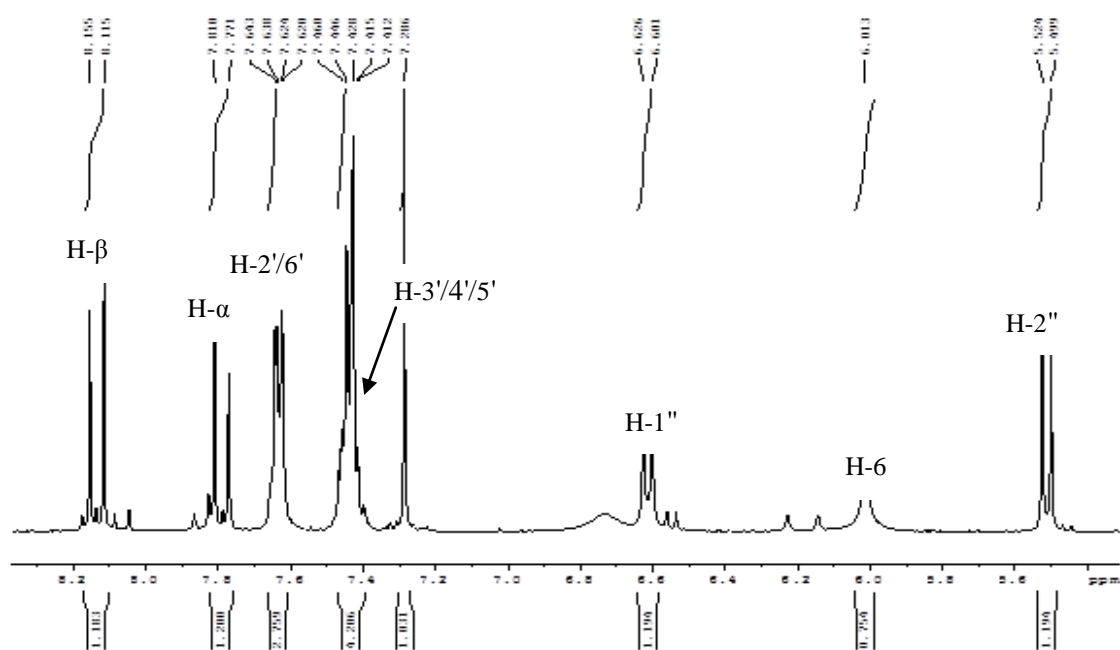
Flemichapparin A (**8**): red solid (17.5 mg, 0.44 %);  $R_f$  0.5 (*n*-hexane:EtOAc = 4:1); IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3242 (OH), 2917 ( $sp^3$  CH), 1594, 1465 (C=C aromatic);  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm : 14.13 (1H, s, 5-OH), 8.13 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H- $\beta$ ), 7.79 (1H, d,  $J=16.0$  Hz, H- $\alpha$ ), 7.41-7.64 (5H, m, H-2'-H-6'),  $\delta$  6.61 (1H, d,  $J=10.0$  Hz, H-1''), 6.00 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, d,  $J=10.0$  Hz, H-2''), 1.58 (6H, s, H-4''/5'');  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 192.9 (C-1), 166.6 (C-3), 158.3 (C-7), 156.7 (C-5), 142.3 (C- $\alpha$ ), 135.6 (C-1'), 130.9 (C-1'), 128.4 (C-3',C-4' and C-5'), 127.5 (C-2' and C-6'), 127.5 (C- $\beta$ ), 124.8 (C-2''), 106.6 (C-1''), 102.4 (C-4), 96.4 (C-6), 78.2 (C-3''), 28.1 (C-5''), 28.0 (C-4''); EIMS  $m/z$  (% rel. int.): 322  $[\text{M}]^+$ ,  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$ .



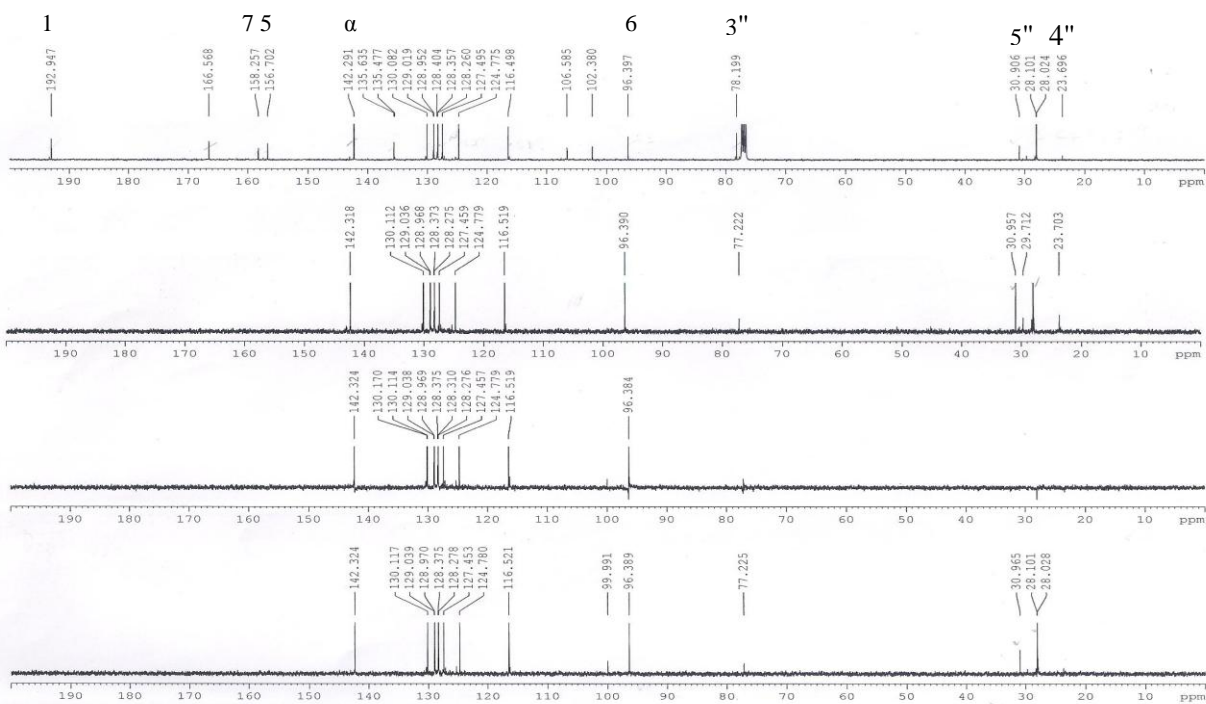
**S33: IR spectrum of flemichapparin A (8)**



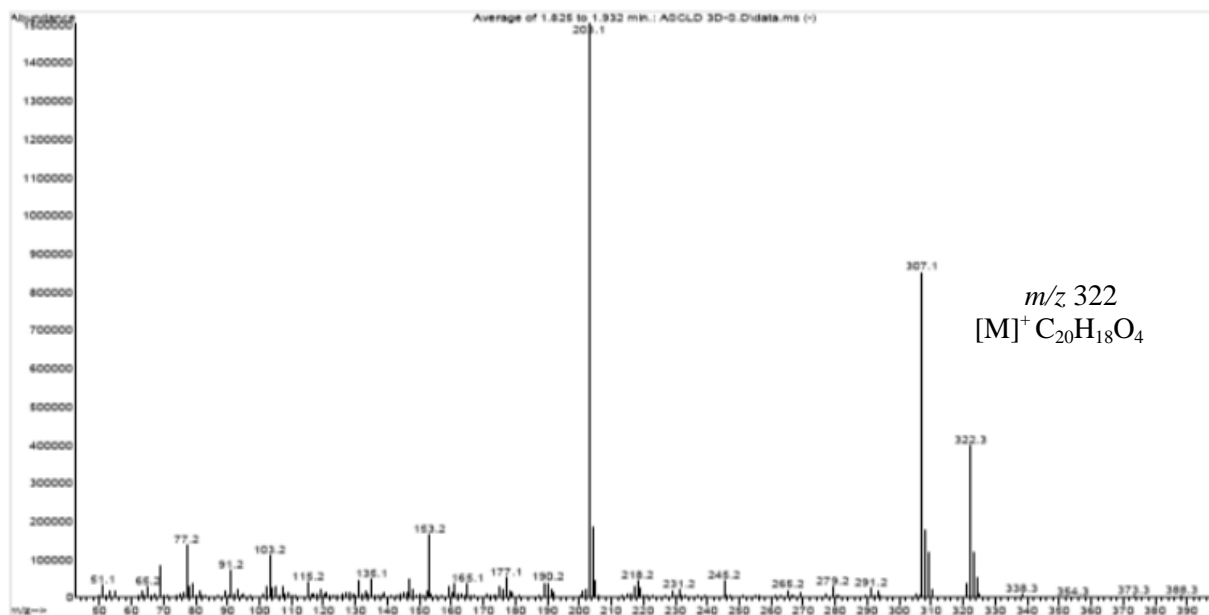
S34:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of flemichapparin A (**8**)



S35:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of flemichapparin A (**8**) (Expansion)

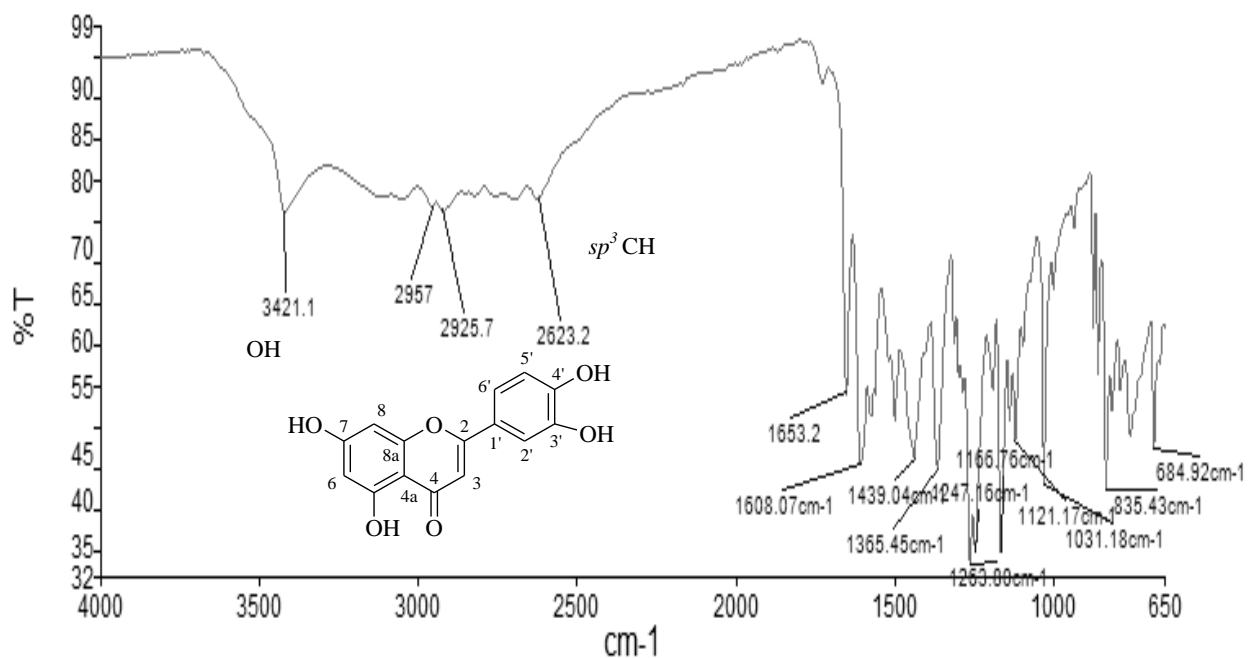


S36:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of flemichapparin A (8)

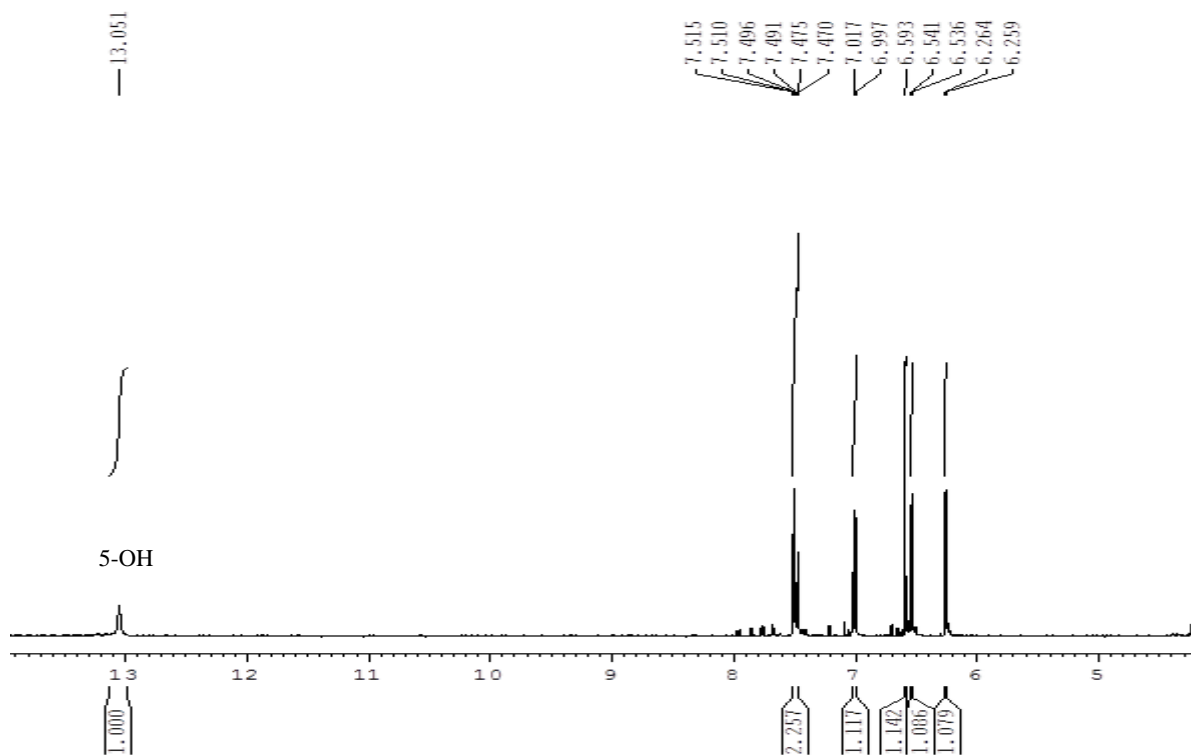


S37: EIMS spectrum of flemichapparin A (8)

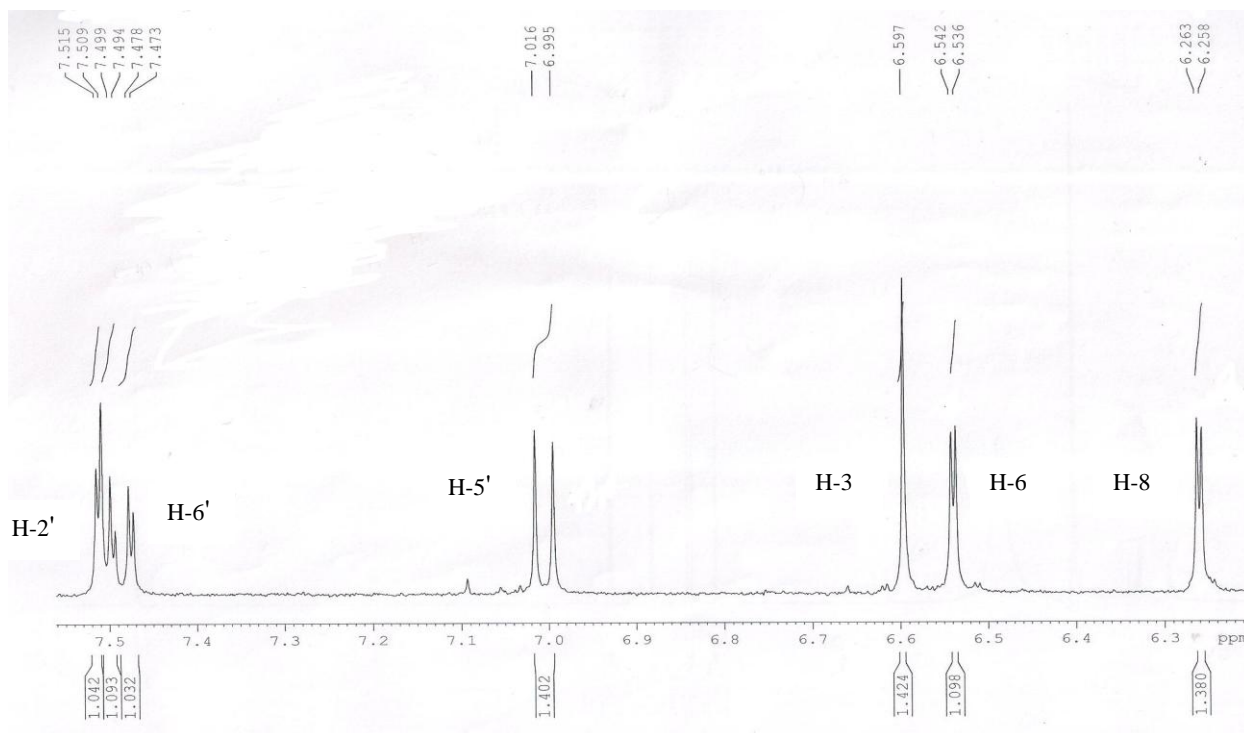
Luteolin (**9**): yellow solid (13 mg, 0.13%);  $R_f$  0.55 (*n*-hexane:EtOAc = 2:3); IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3421 (OH), 2957, 2925 and 2632 ( $sp^3$  CH), 1653 (C=O), 1608 (C=C aromatic);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 13.05 (1H, s, 5-OH), 7.15 (1H, d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, H-2'), 7.49 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.4$  Hz and 2.4 Hz, H-6'), 7.01 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-5'), 6.60 (1H, s, H-3), 6.54 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-6), 6.26 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-8);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 182.1 (C-4), 164.3 (C-2), 164.1 (C-5), 162.5 (C-7), 157.9 (C-8a), 149.5 (C-3'), 145.7 (C-4'), 122.7 (C-1'), 119.2 (C-6'), 115.8 (C-5'), 113.2 (C-2'), 104.4 (C-4a), 103.3 (C-3), 98.8 (C-5), 93.8 (C-6). EIMS  $m/z$  (% rel. int.): 286  $[\text{M}]^+$ ,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_6$ .



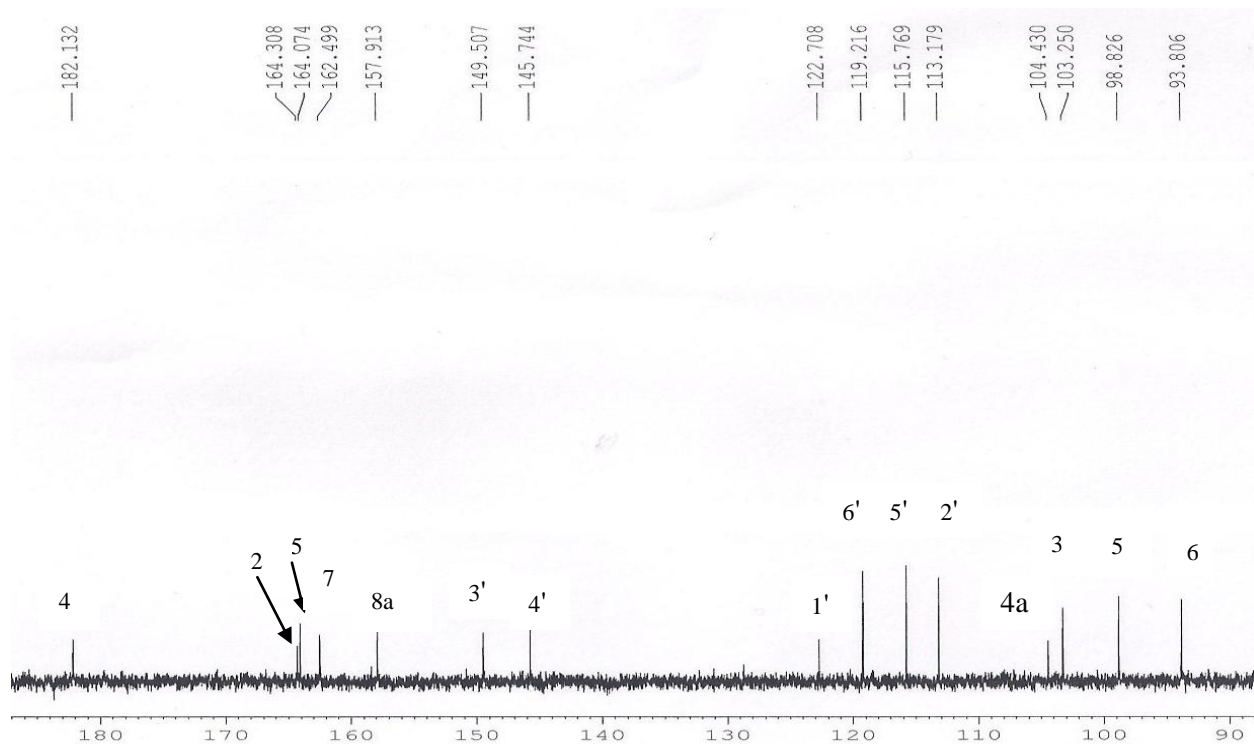
**S38:** IR spectrum of luteolin (**9**)



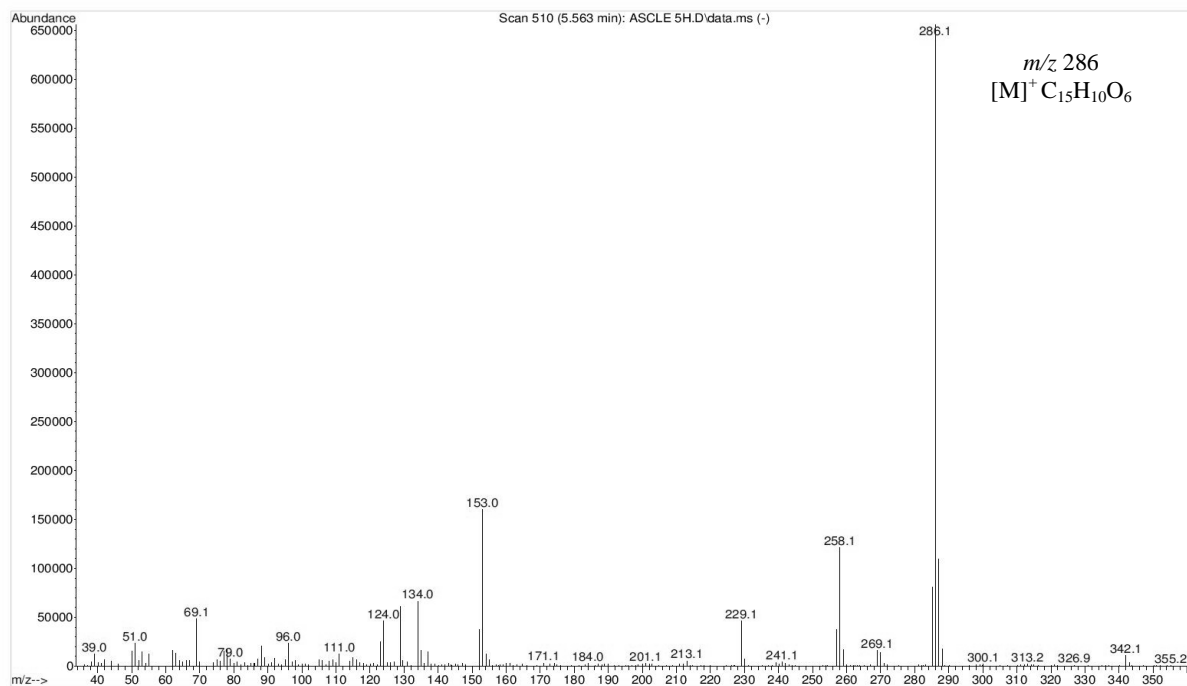
S39:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of luteolin (9)



S40:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of luteolin (9) (Expansion)

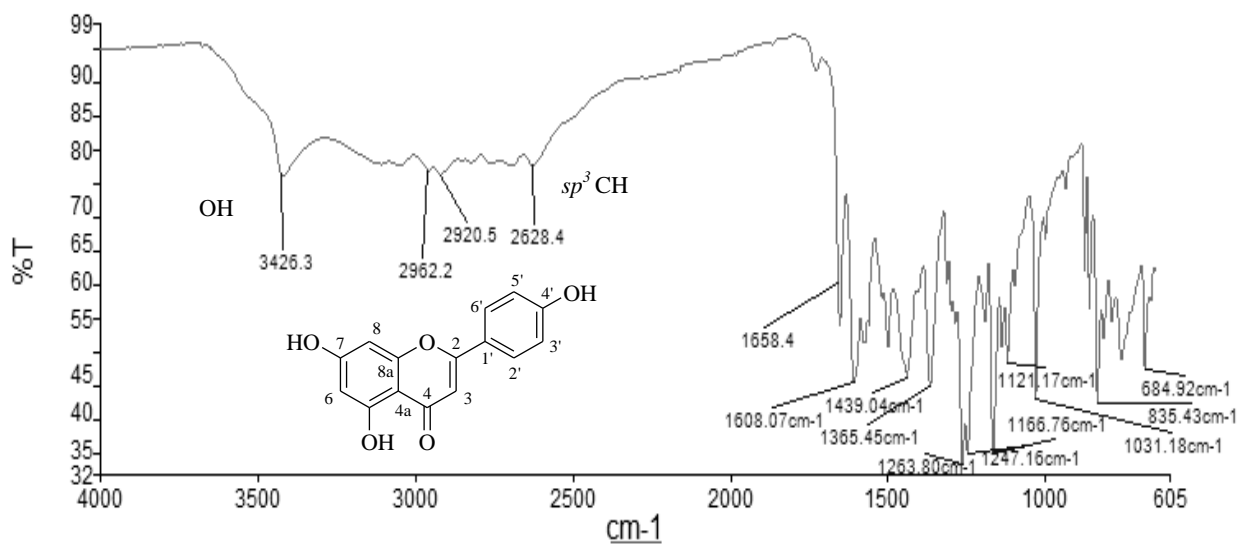


**S41:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  spectrum of luteolin (9)

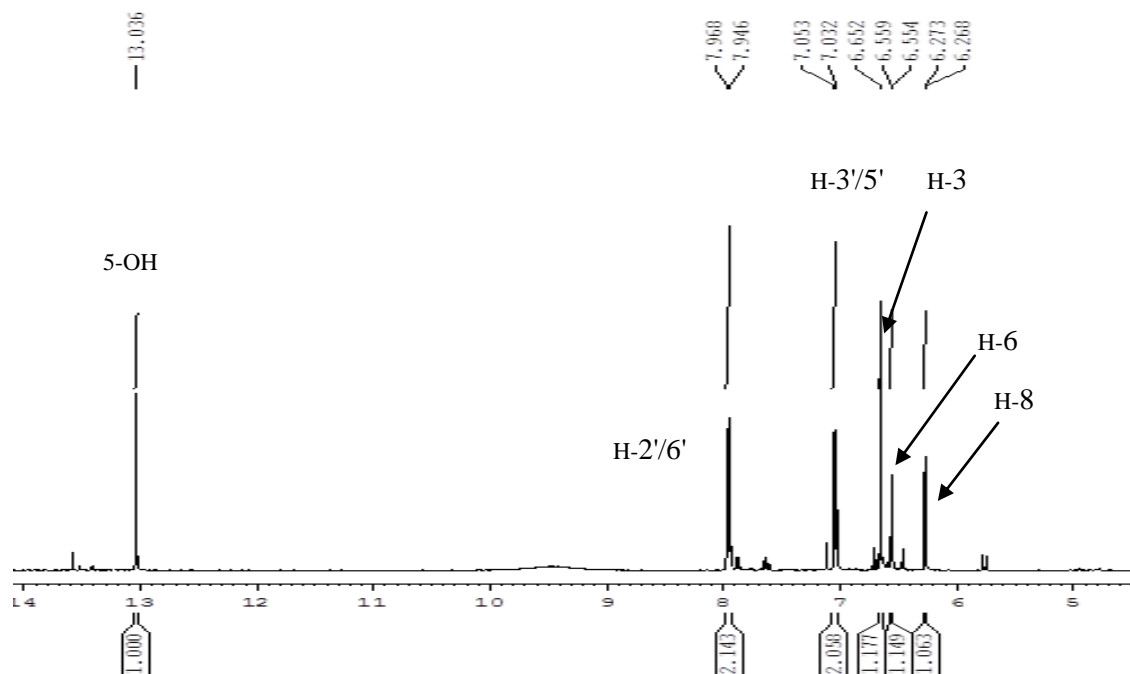


**S42:** EIMS spectrum of luteolin (9)

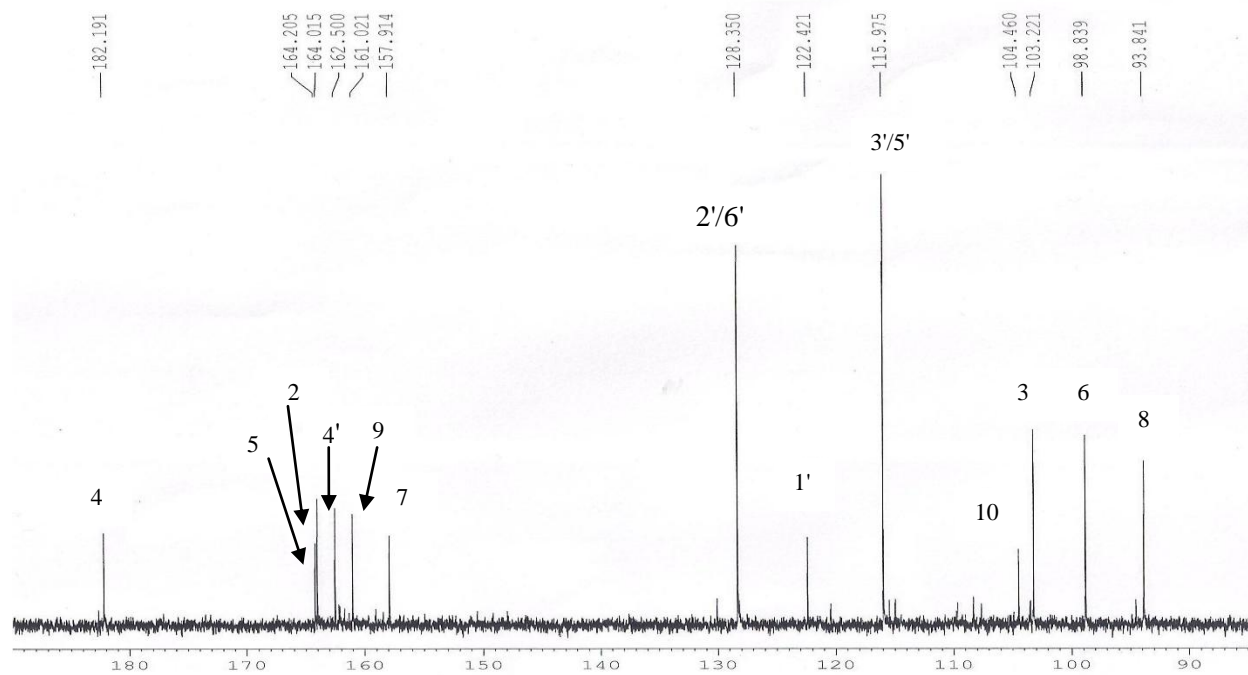
Apigenin (**10**): yellow solid (5 mg, 0.05%);  $R_f$  0.45 (*n*-hexane:EtOAc = 1:1); IR (ATR)  $\nu_{\max}$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3426 (OH), 2962, 2920 and 2628 ( $sp^3$  CH), 1658 (C=O), 1608 (C=C aromatic);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm : 13.04 (1H, s, 5-OH), 7.96 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-2' and H-6'), 7.04 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-3' and H-5'), 6.65 (1H, s, H-3), 6.56 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-6), 6.27 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-8);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  ppm : 182.2 (C-4), 164.2 (C-5), 164.0 (C-2), 162.5 (C-4'), 161.0 (C-9), 157.9 (C-7), 128.4 (C-2'/6'), 122.4 (C-1'), 115.9 (C-3'/5'), 104.5 (C-10), 103.2 (C-3), 98.8 (C-6), 93.8 (C-8); EIMS  $m/z$  (% rel. int.): 270  $[\text{M}]^+$ ,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5$ .



S43: IR spectrum of apigenin (**10**)

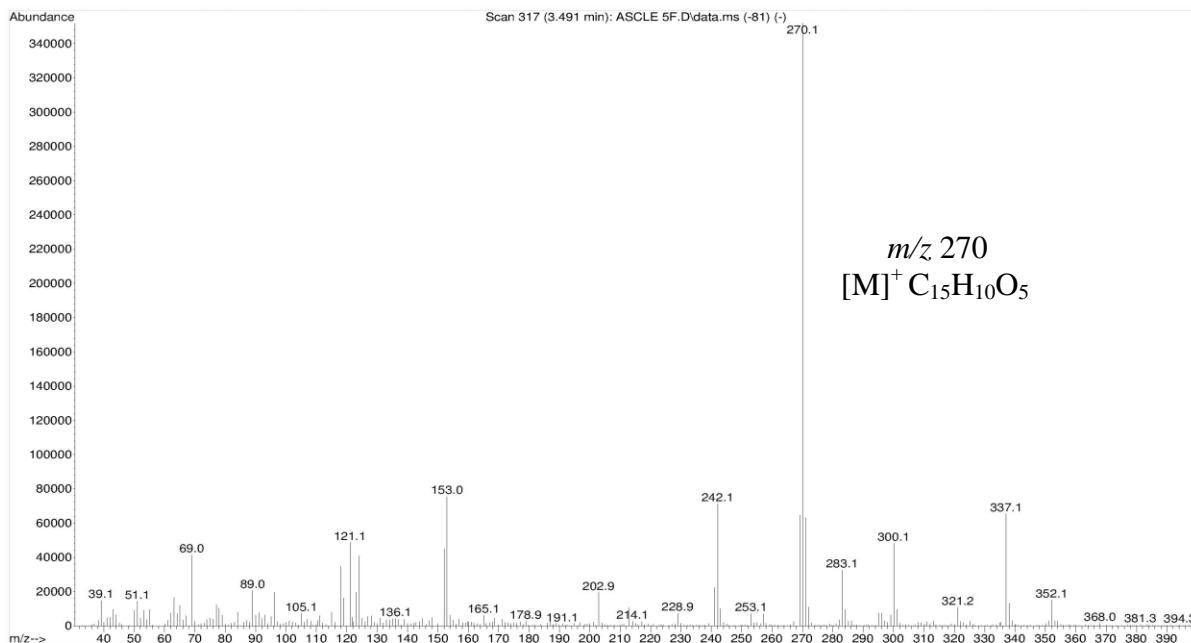


**S44:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of apigenin (10)**



**S45:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of apigenin (10)**





**S46:** EIMS spectrum of apigenin (**10**)

## References

- [1] Fu, R., Zhang, Y., Guo, Y., Liu, F., Chen, F. (2014). Determination of Phenolic Contents and Antioxidant Activities of Extracts of *Jatropha curcas* L. Seed Shell, A By-Product, A New Source of Natural Antioxidant, *Industrial Crops and Products*, **58**, 265-270.
- [2] Zuo, Y., Chang, S. K. C., Gu, Yan. And Qian, Y. (2011). Antioxidant activity and phenolic compositions of lentil (*Lens culinaris* var. Mortaon) extract and its fractions, *J. Agric Food Chem*, **59** (6), 2268-2276.
- [3] Channarong, S, Jutiviboonsuk, A. and Korsanan, S. (2012). Total Reducing Antioxidant Capacity of Thai Herbal Aromatic Powder (Ya-Hom) Measured by FRAP Assay, *Thai Pharmaceutical and Health Science Journal*, **7**(3), 111-114.