

# Supporting Information

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## Longiflorol, a bergenin $\alpha$ -D-apioside from the stem bark of *Diospyros longiflora*, and its antioxidant activity

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**Abstract:** Phytochemical investigation of the stem bark of *Diospyros longiflora* yielded longiflorol (**1**), a new bergenin  $\alpha$ -D-apioside, together with bergenin (**2**) and five known compounds, lupeol (**S1**), betulin (**S2**), betulinic acid (**S3**), stigmasterol (**S4**), and stigmasterol glucoside (**S5**). Their structures were determined by 1D and 2D NMR experiments along with

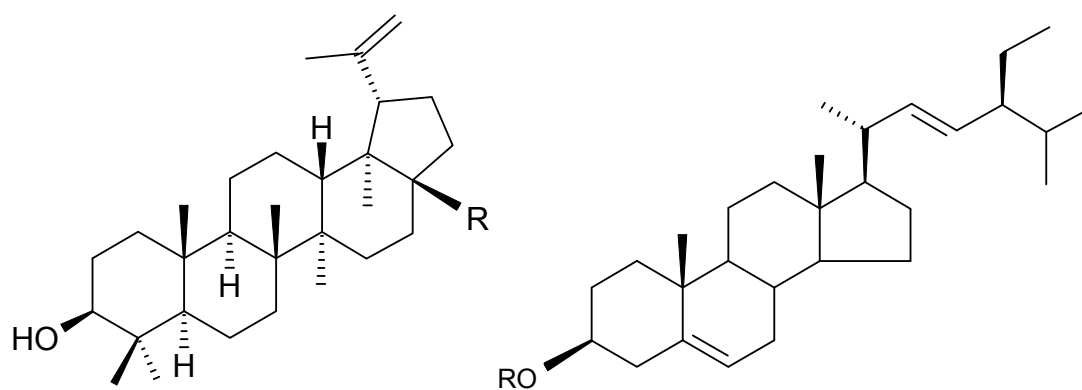
high resolution electrospray ionisation mass spectrometry (ESI-HRMS) and extended DFT calculations of chiroptical properties. Longiflorol (**1**) and bergenin (**2**) were evaluated for their DPPH (2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl) antioxidant activity, with the crude extract for comparison and ascorbic acid as standard. Results showed that the extract and **2** had good antioxidant activity, whereas **1** showed only moderate activity at high concentration ( $>2 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ).

**Keywords:** Longiflorol; *Diospyros longiflora*; Ebenaceae; antioxidant activity; ECD calculations

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**S1** : R = CH<sub>3</sub>, Lupeol

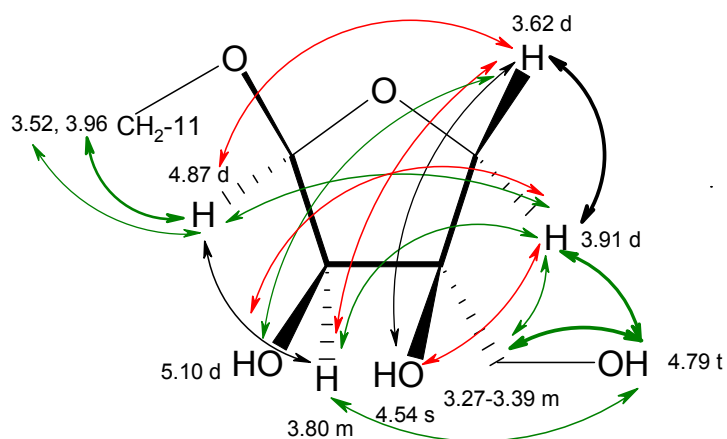
**S2** : R = CH<sub>2</sub>OH, Betulin

**S3** : R = COOH, Betulinic acid

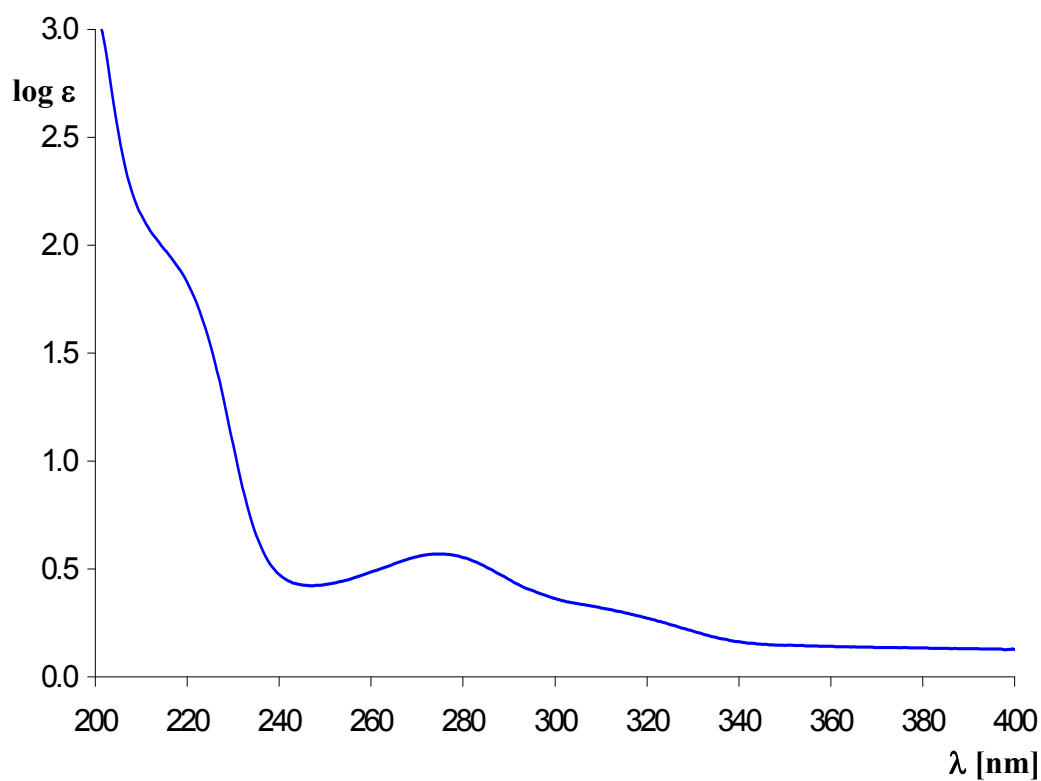
**S4** : R = H, Stigmasterol

**S5** : R = Glc, Stigmasterol glucoside

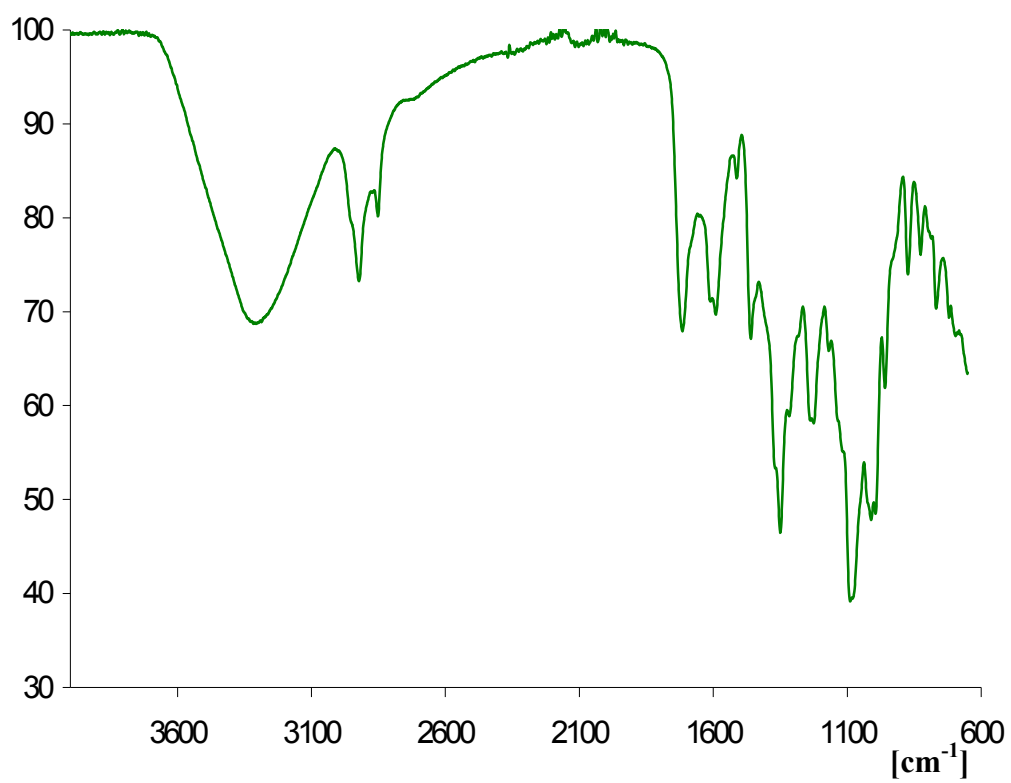
**Figure S1:** Known compounds isolated from *Diospyros longiflora*



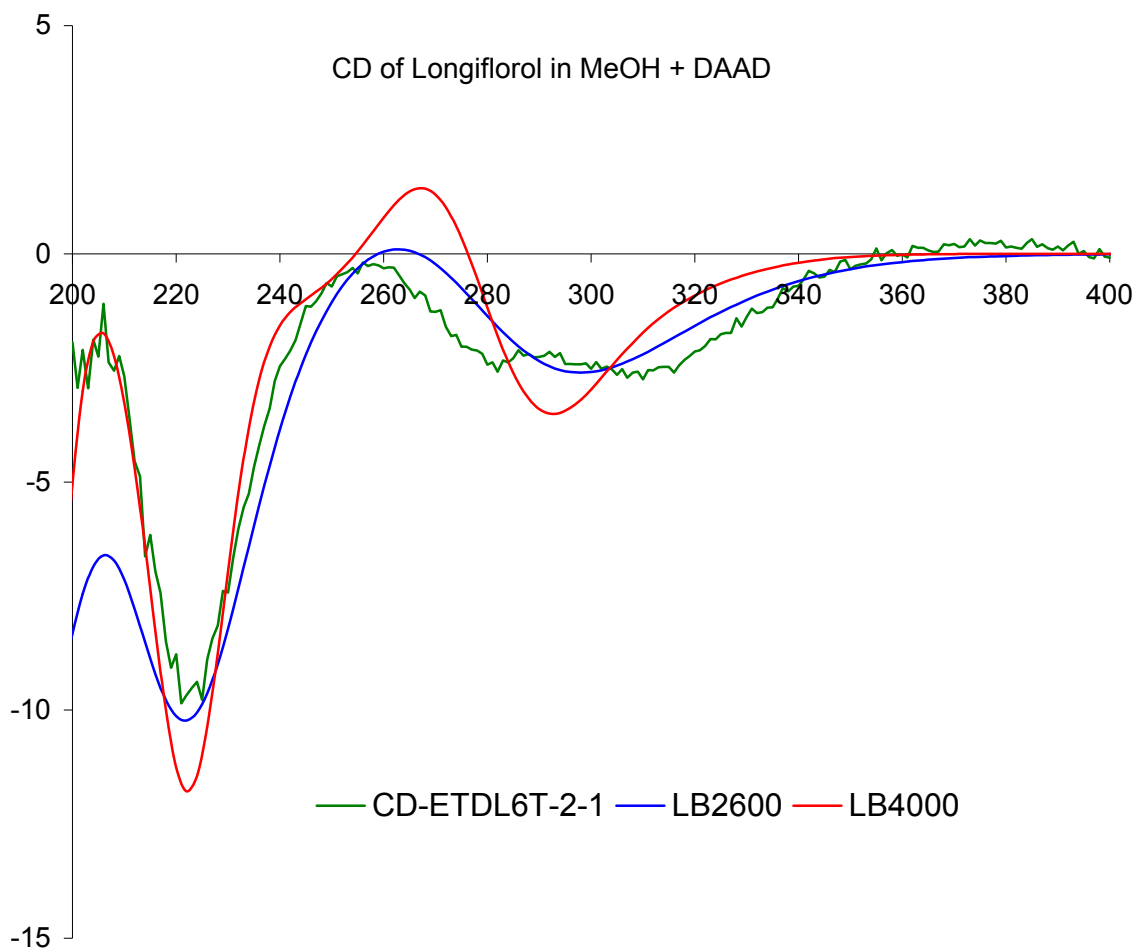
**Figure S2:** NOESY correlations in the D-apio- $\alpha$ -D-furanose part of longiflorol (**1**). Color of correlation arrows: black = trivial; green = visible and expected; red = not visible and unexpected for **1**. The line strength reflects the correlation intensity.



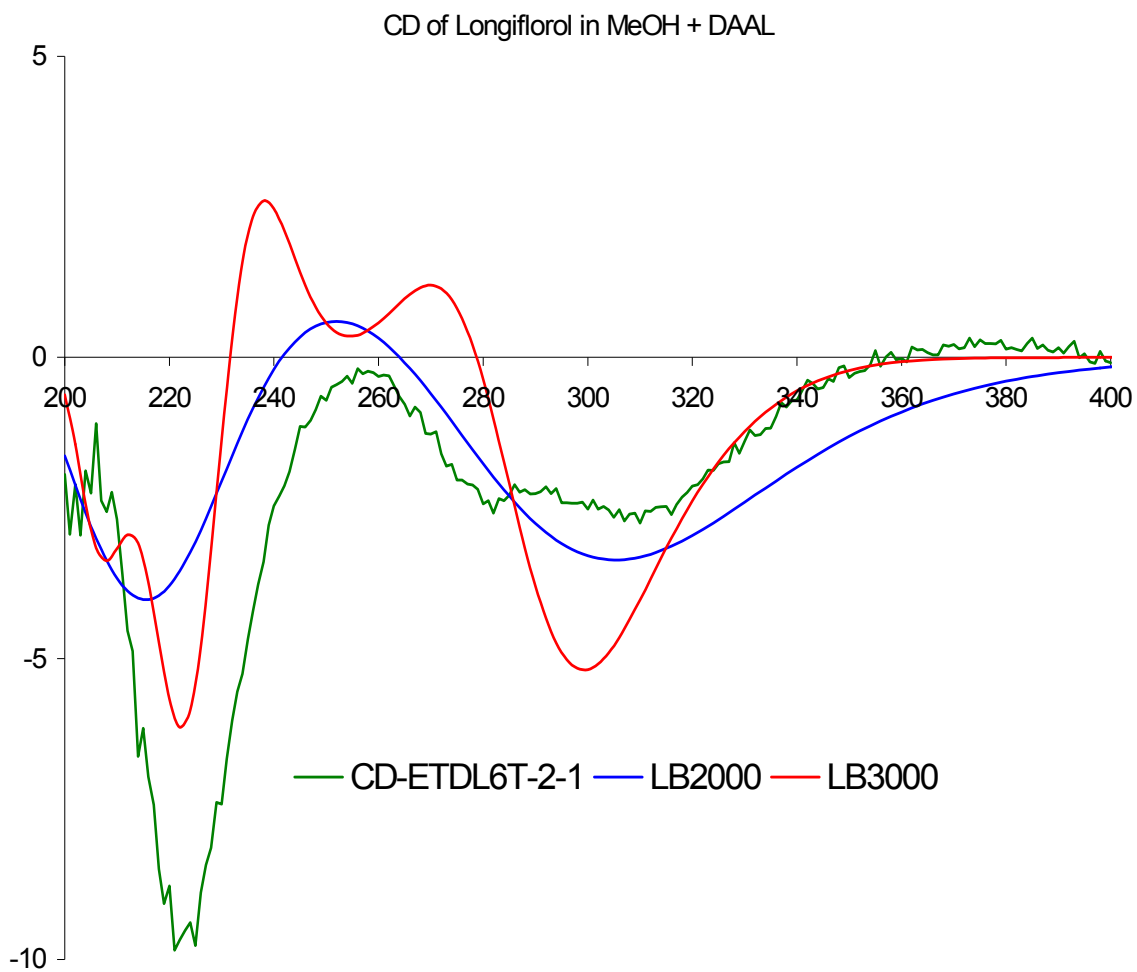
**Figure S3:** UV/Vis spectrum of longiflorol (**1**) in methanol



**Figure S4:** IR spectrum (neat, on diamond) of longiflorol (**1**)

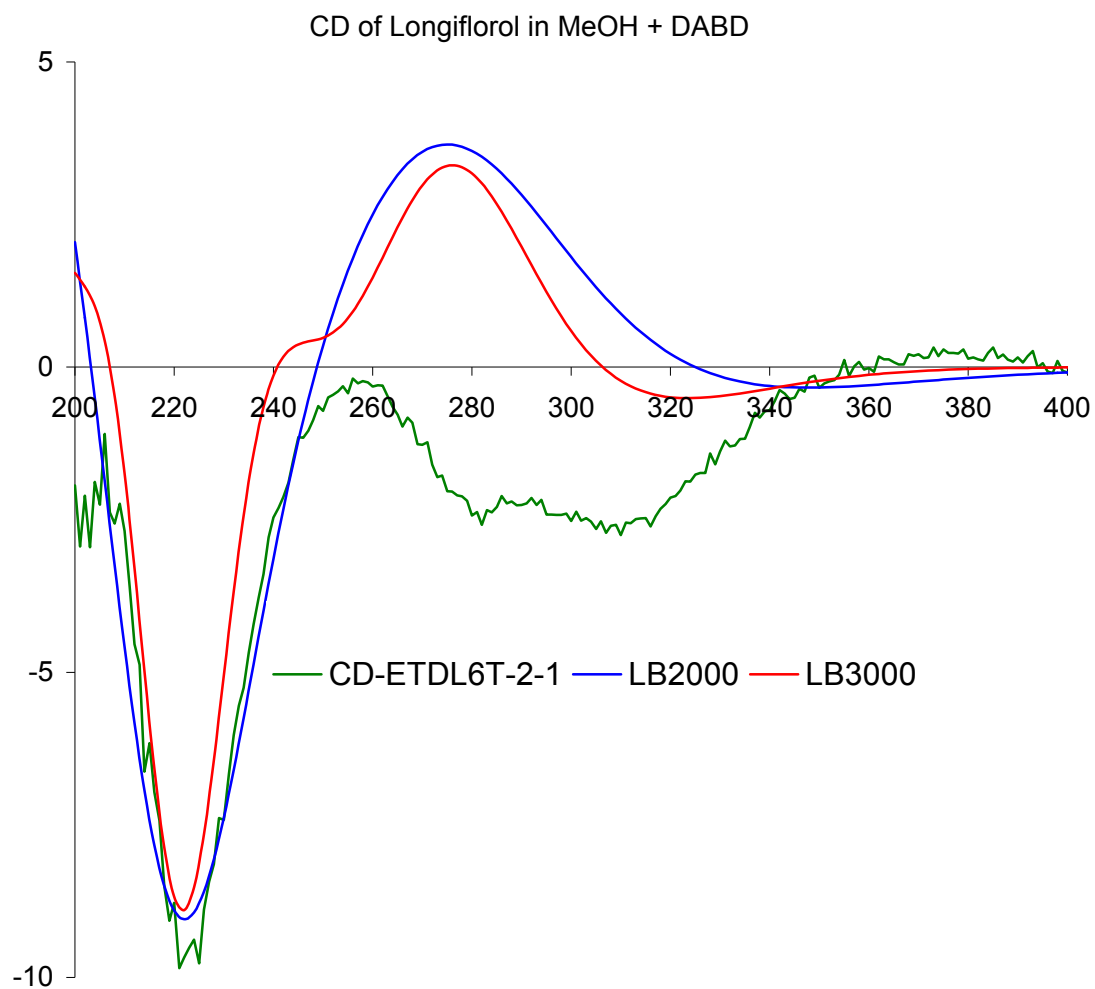


**Figure S5:** Experimental CD spectrum of **1** (green), in comparison with the calculated spectrum (blue, red) of D-apio- $\alpha$ -D-furanosyl)-bergenin, DAAD); LB = line broadness [ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ]. Calcd. OR (589 nm) =  $-228.4^\circ$ .



**Figure S6:** Experimental CD spectrum of **1** (green), in comparison with the calculated spectrum (blue, red) of D-apio- $\alpha$ -L-furanosyl)-bergenin (DAAL); LB = line broadness [ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ]; Calcd. OR (589 nm) =  $-190.5^\circ$ .





**Figure S7:** Experimental CD spectrum of **1** (green), in comparison with the calculated spectrum (blue, red) of D-apio- $\beta$ -D-furanosyl)-bergenin (DABD); LB = line broadness [ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ]; Calcd. OR (589 nm) = +39.3°.

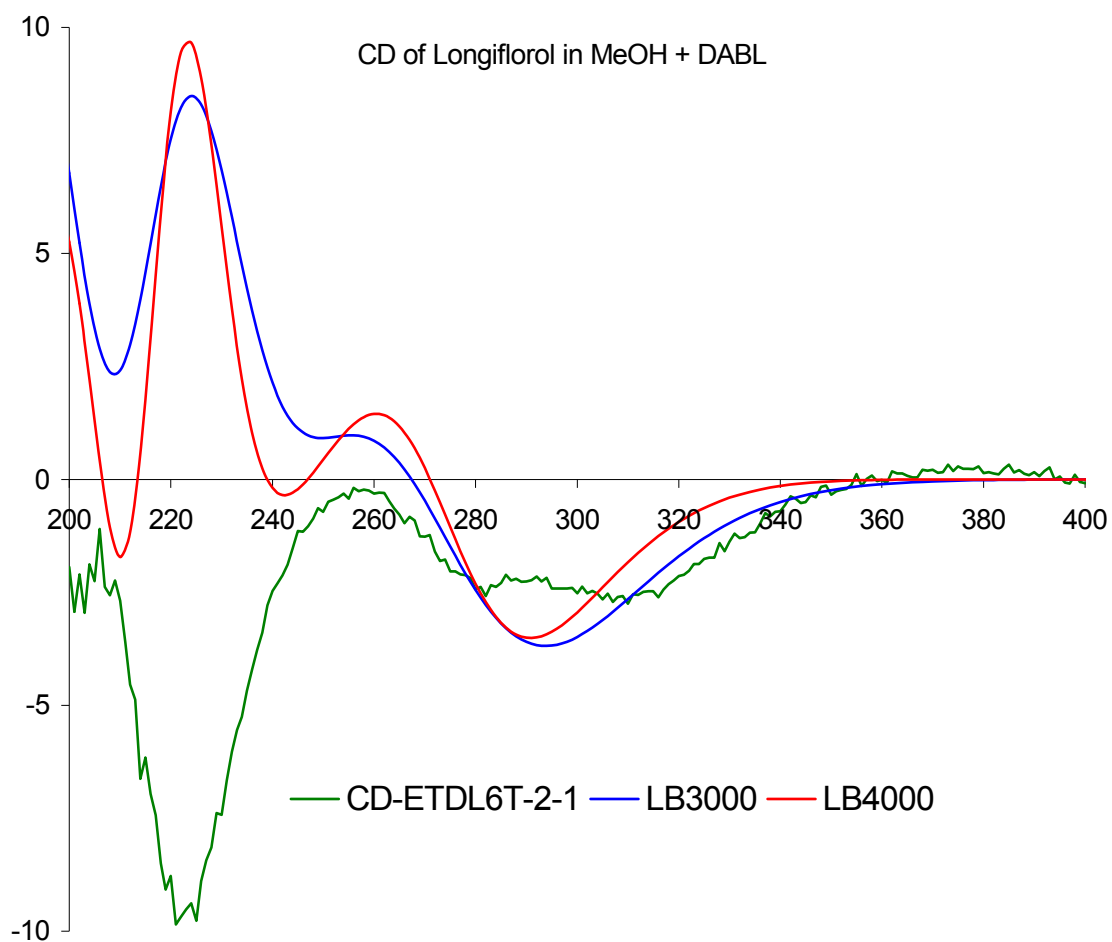
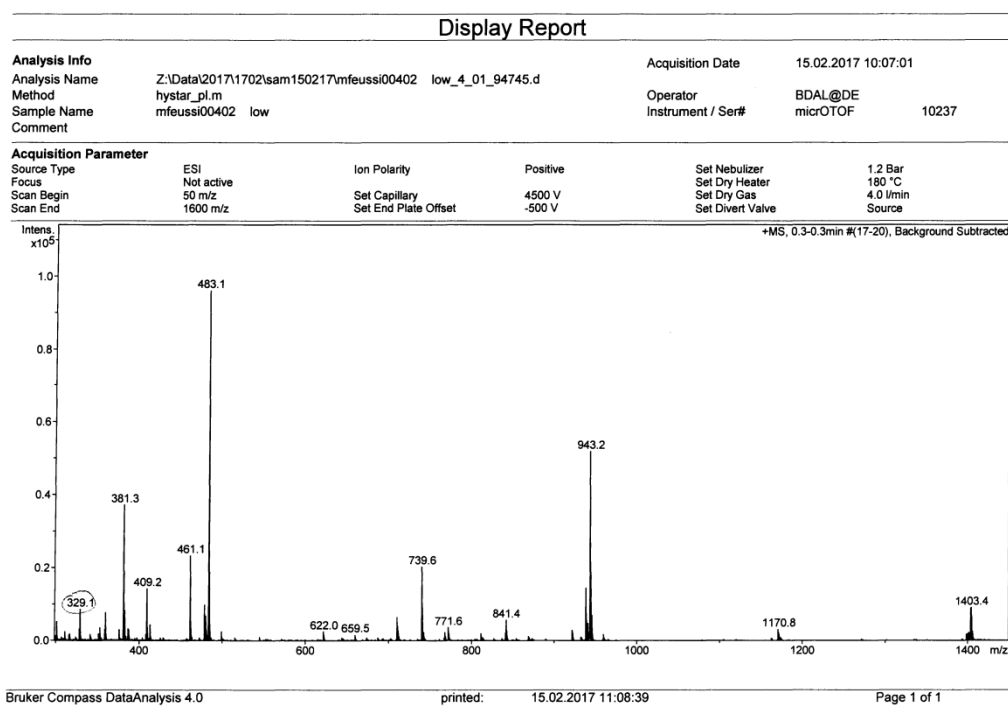


Figure S8: Experimental CD spectrum of **1** (green), in comparison with the calculated spectrum (blue, red) of D-apio- $\beta$ -L-furanosyl)-bergenin (DABL); LB = line broadness [ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ]; Calcd. OR (589 nm) =  $-190.5^\circ$ ; Calcd. OR (589 nm) =  $+166.8^\circ$ .

Table S1: Experimental  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR shifts (125 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ) of longiflorol (**1**) in comparison with shifts calculated for DAAD = D-*apio*- $\alpha$ -D-furanosyl)-bergenin = **1** and three further diastereomers: DAAL = D-*apio*- $\alpha$ -L-furanosyl)-bergenin; DABD = D-*apio*- $\beta$ -D-furanosyl)-bergenin, and DABL = D-*apio*- $\beta$ -L-furanosyl)-bergenin;  $\Delta\delta$  = sum of abs. values of (experimental – calculated)  $^{13}\text{C}$  shifts.

atom no.	$\delta_{\text{C exp}}$	$\delta_{\text{DAAD}}$	$\Delta\delta$	$\delta_{\text{DAAL}}$	$\Delta\delta$	$\delta_{\text{DABD}}$	$\Delta\delta$	$\delta_{\text{DABL}}$	$\Delta\delta$
2	<b>79.0</b>	79.57	0.57	78.10	0.90	79.34	0.34	78.98	0.02
3	<b>70.7</b>	67.85	2.85	69.21	1.49	72.63	1.93	71.25	0.55
4	<b>73.5</b>	74.85	1.35	75.23	1.73	76.48	2.98	75.92	2.42
4a	<b>79.2</b>	78.20	1.00	78.95	0.25	79.08	0.12	78.51	0.69
6	<b>163.3</b>	162.37	0.93	161.75	1.55	161.64	1.66	161.59	1.71
6a	<b>118.0</b>	120.35	2.35	118.22	0.22	119.72	1.72	119.39	1.39
7	<b>109.4</b>	109.39	0.01	110.32	0.92	110.69	1.29	110.84	1.44
8	<b>151.0</b>	153.15	2.15	152.43	1.43	153.06	2.06	153.49	2.49
9	<b>140.5</b>	136.70	3.80	138.26	2.24	136.96	3.54	136.94	3.56
10	<b>148.0</b>	152.68	4.68	146.91	1.09	148.55	0.55	149.13	1.13
10a	<b>115.7</b>	114.79	0.91	112.05	3.65	112.50	3.20	111.23	4.47
10b	<b>72.0</b>	72.74	0.74	73.45	1.45	73.61	1.61	73.84	1.84
11	<b>67.8</b>	69.11	1.31	60.27	7.53	68.04	0.24	67.39	0.41
12-OMe	<b>59.8</b>	59.52	0.28	61.17	1.37	58.89	0.91	58.31	1.49
1'	<b>109.1</b>	112.22	3.12	106.49	2.61	110.97	1.87	104.23	4.87
2'	<b>75.9</b>	75.25	0.65	83.48	7.58	79.67	3.77	83.51	7.61
3'	<b>78.7</b>	77.82	0.88	83.26	4.56	79.35	0.65	77.49	1.21
4'	<b>73.4</b>	74.03	0.63	75.97	2.57	74.17	0.77	73.80	0.40
5'	<b>62.9</b>	67.00	4.10	65.77	2.87	65.83	2.93	68.60	5.70
		$\Sigma  \Delta\delta  =$	<b>32.31</b>		<b>46.01</b>		<b>32.13</b>		<b>43.37</b>



**Figure S9:** (+)-ESI mass spectrum of longiflorol (**1**)

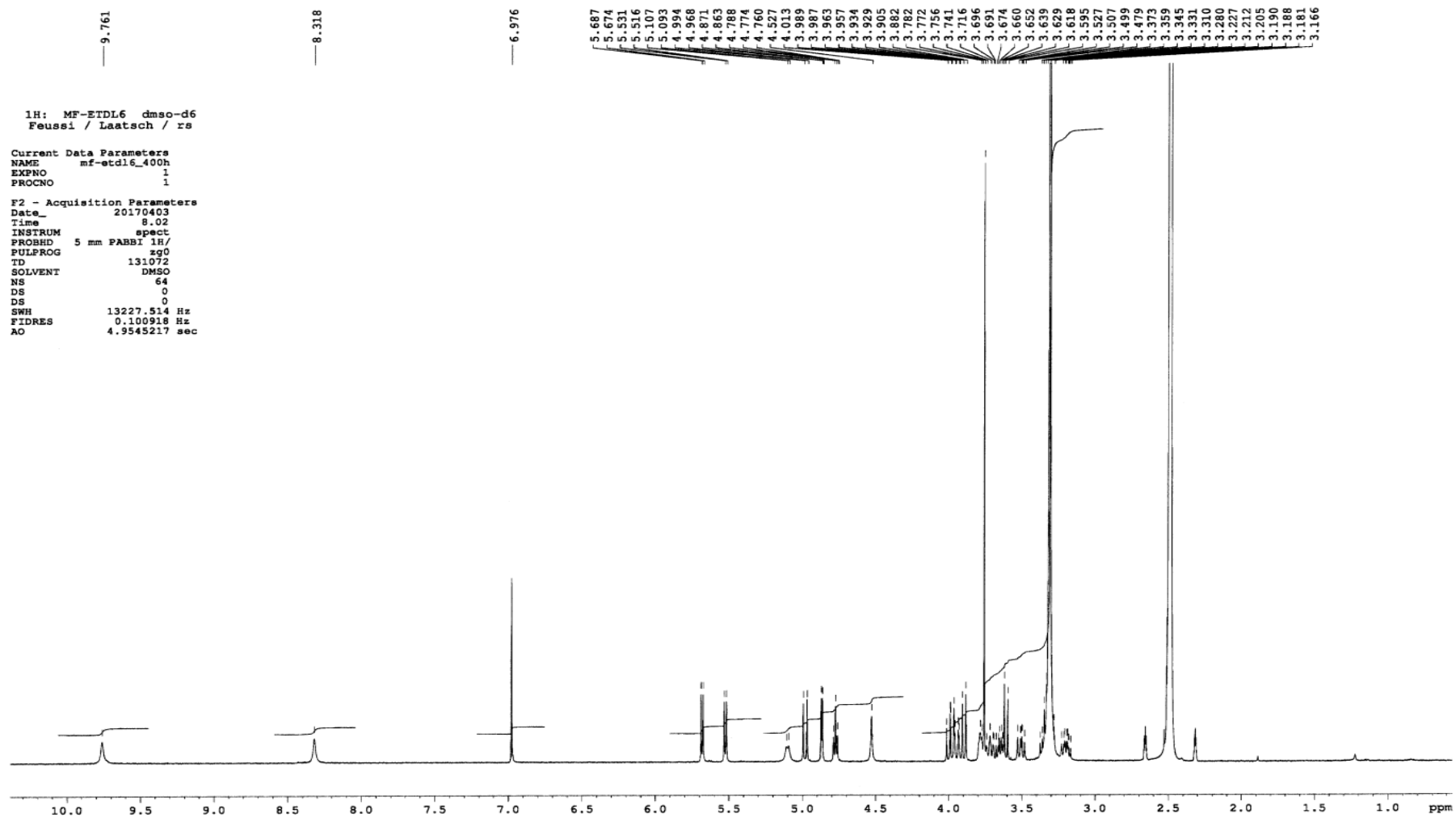
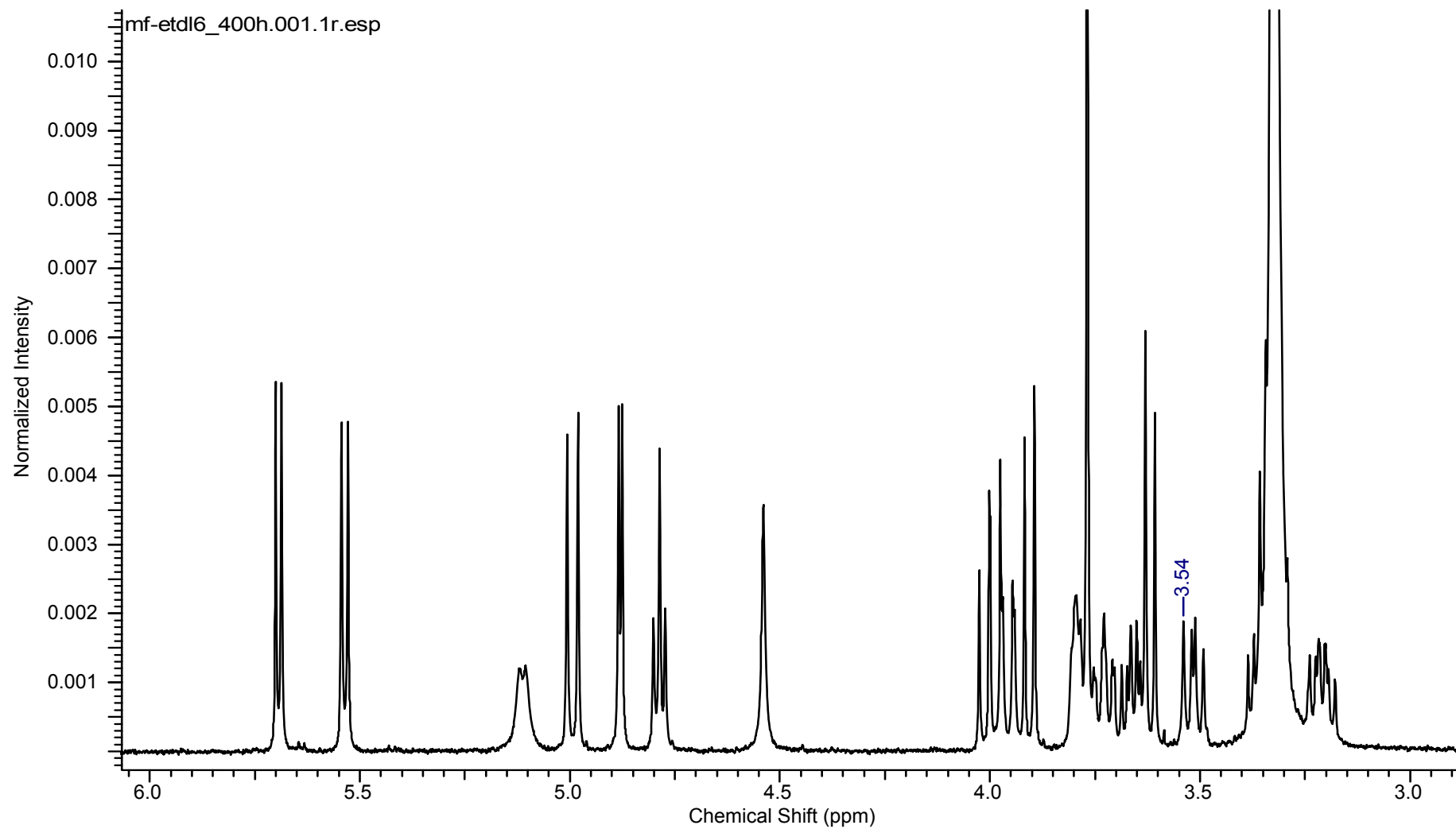
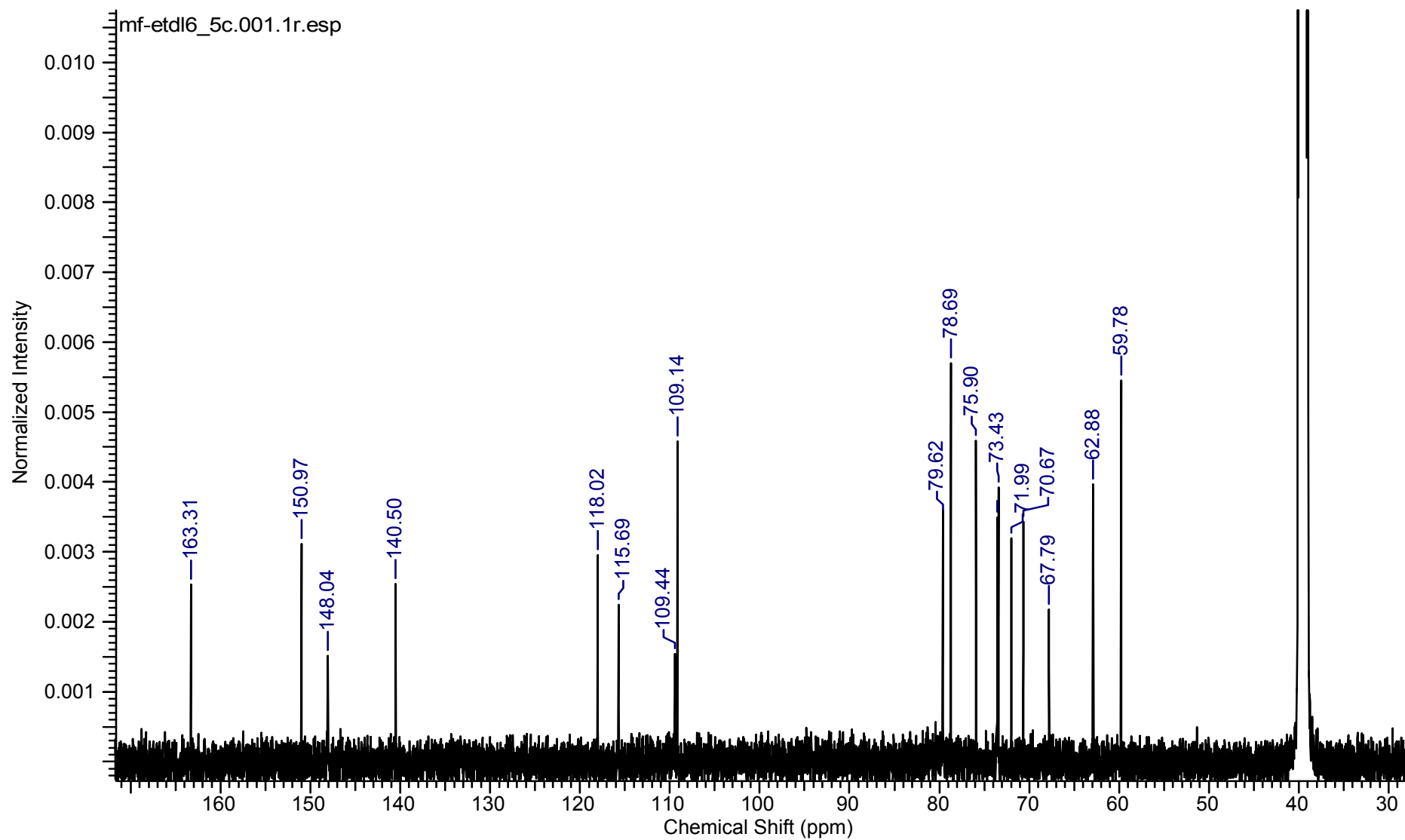


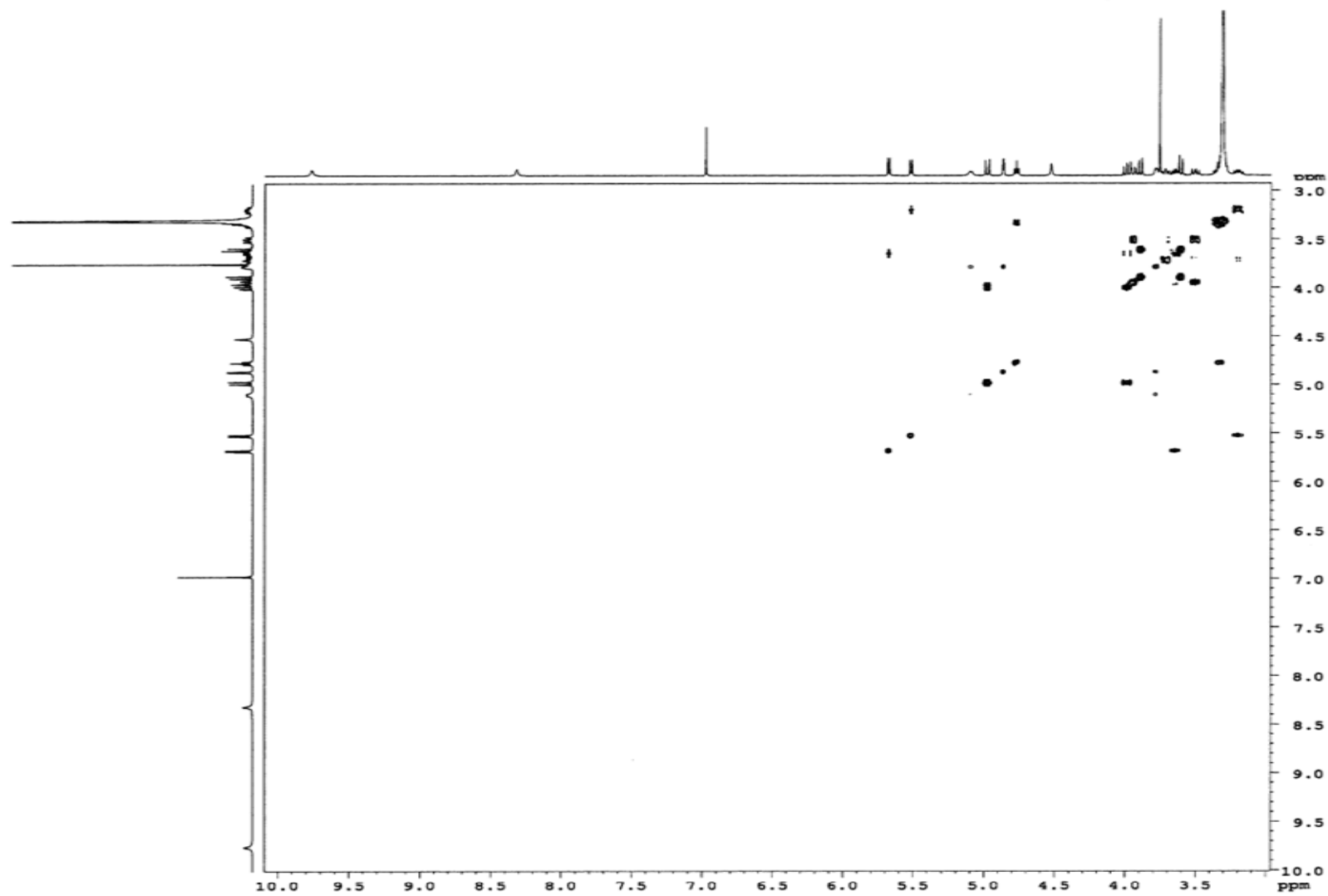
Figure S10:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of longiflorol (**1**) in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$  at 400 MHz



**Figure S11:** Expanded <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of longiflorol (**1**) in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> at 400 MHz

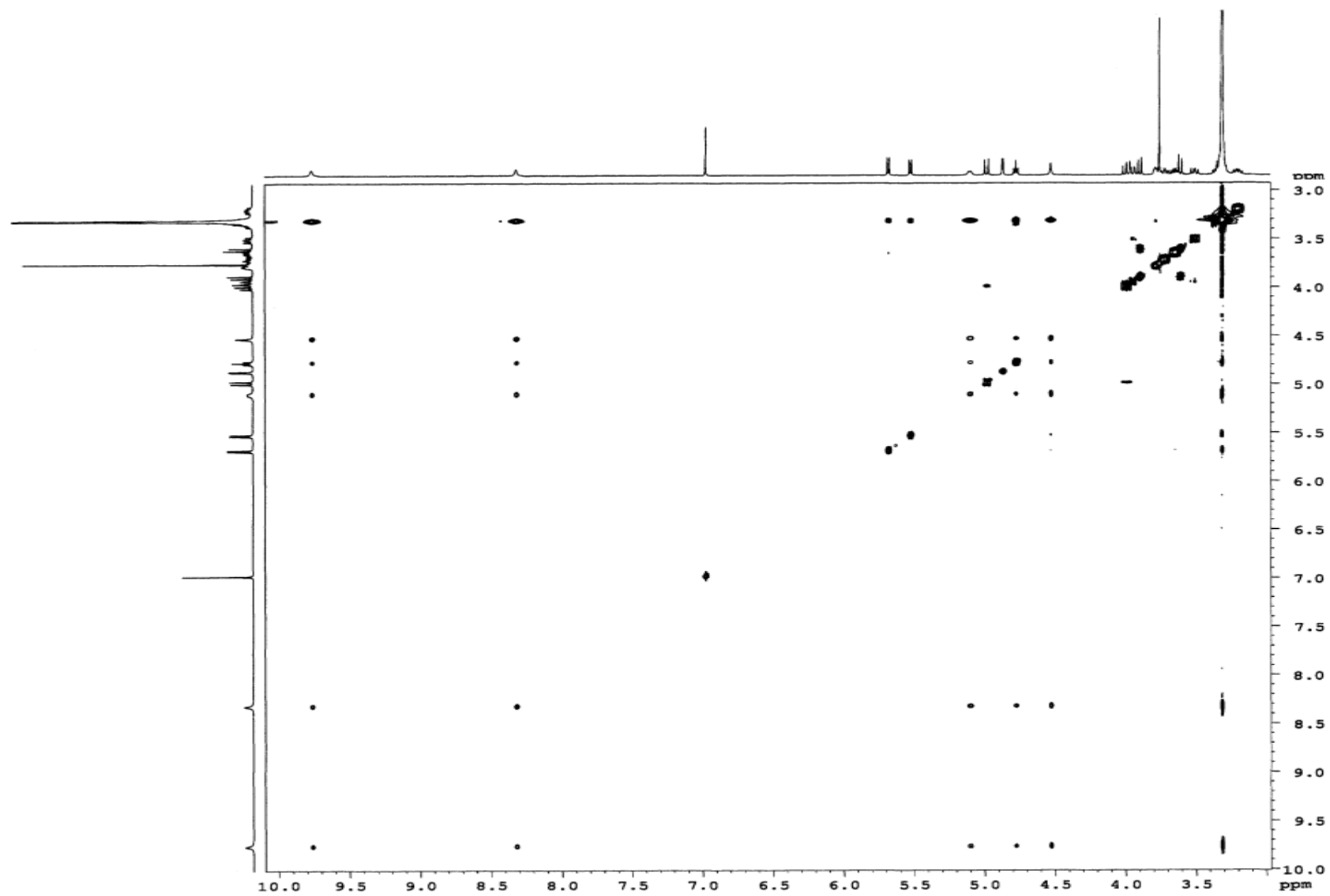


**Figure S12:**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of longiflorol (**1**) in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$  at 125 MHz

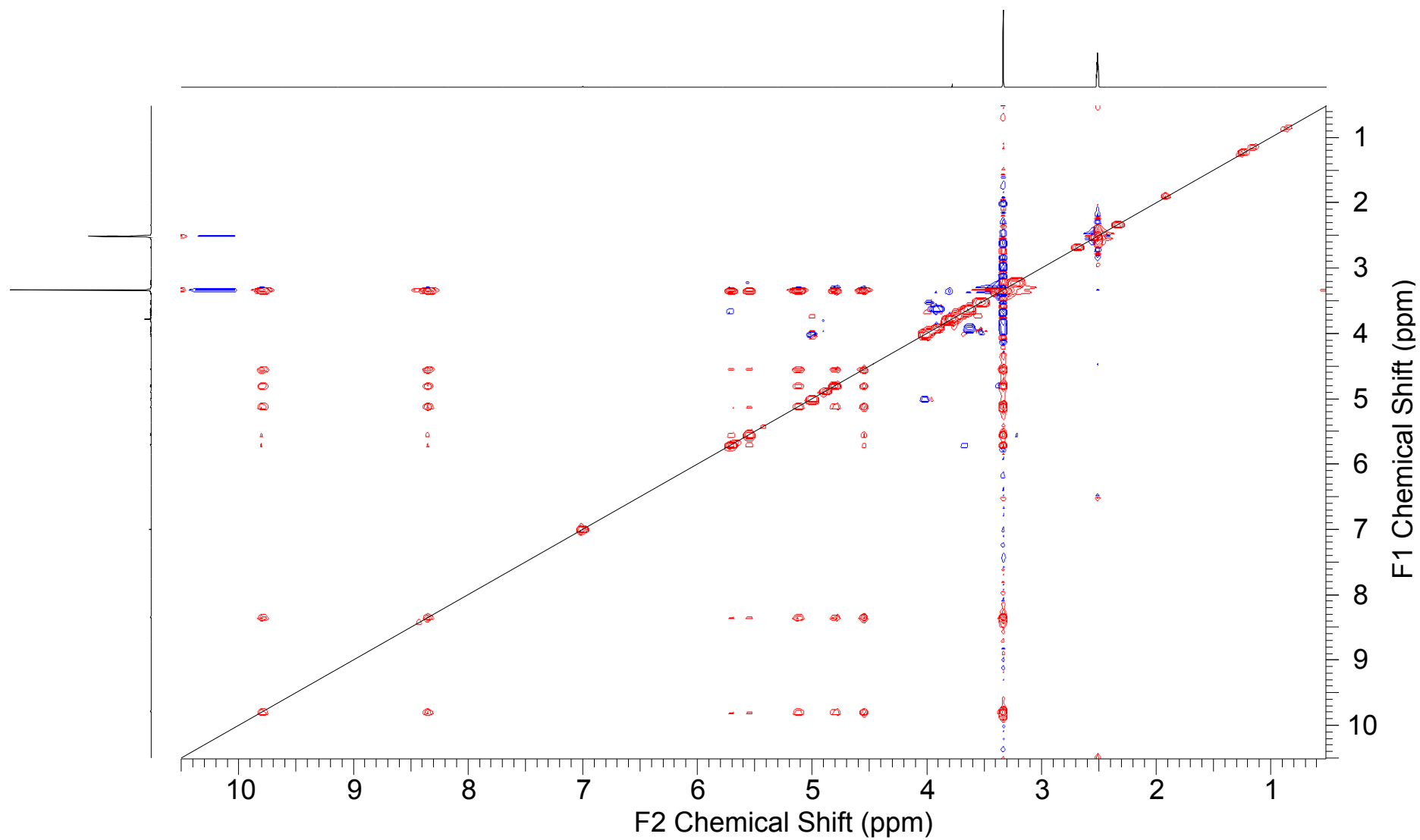


**Figure S13:** COSY NMR spectrum of longiflorol (**1**) in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>

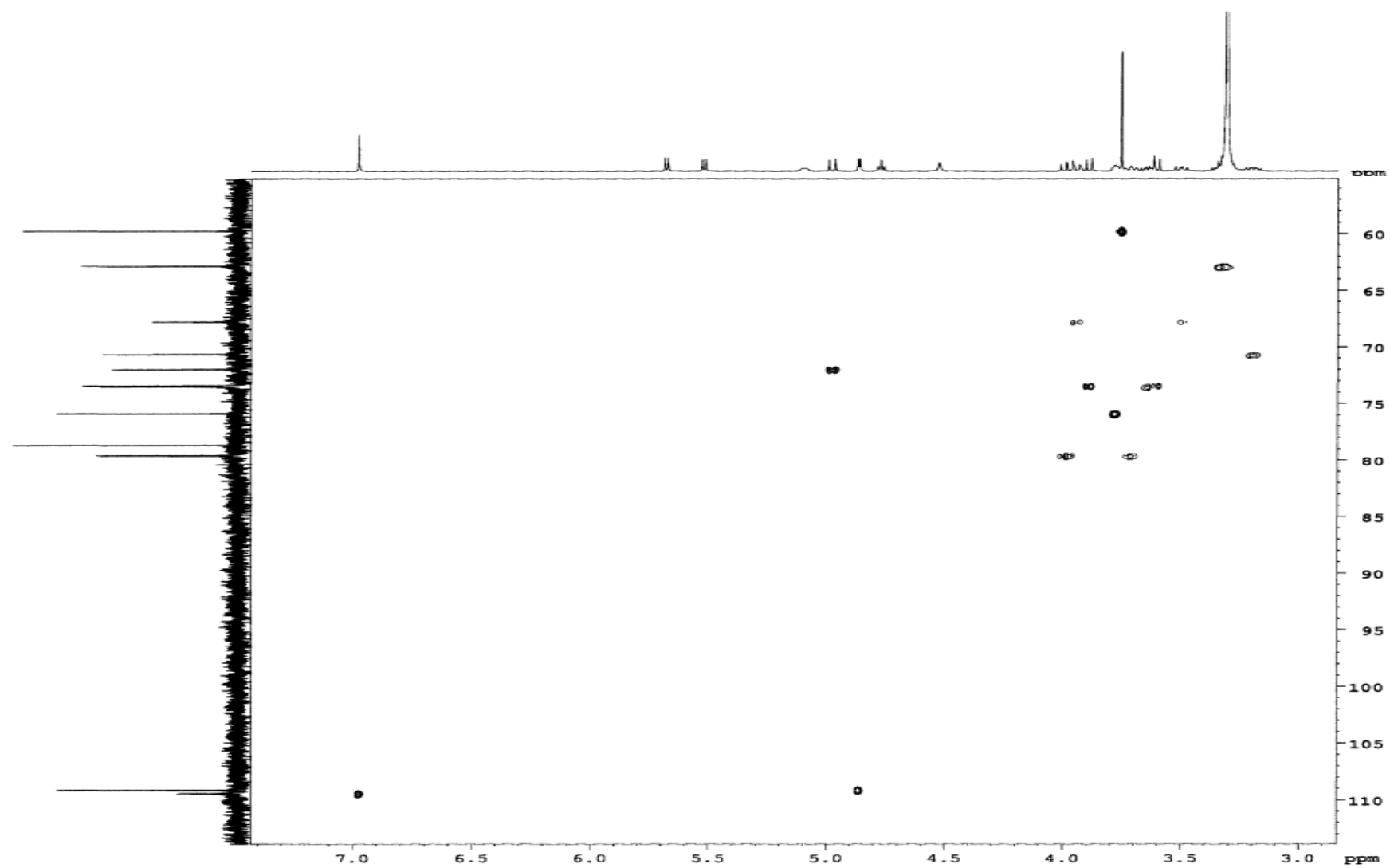




**Figure S14:** NOESY spectrum of longiflorol (1) in DMSO- $d_6$



**Figure S15:** NOESY spectrum of longiflorol (**1**) in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>; ref spots = OH/OH and H,H correlations, blue spots = H/OH correlations



**Figure S16:** HSQC spectrum of longiflorol (1) in DMSO- $d_6$

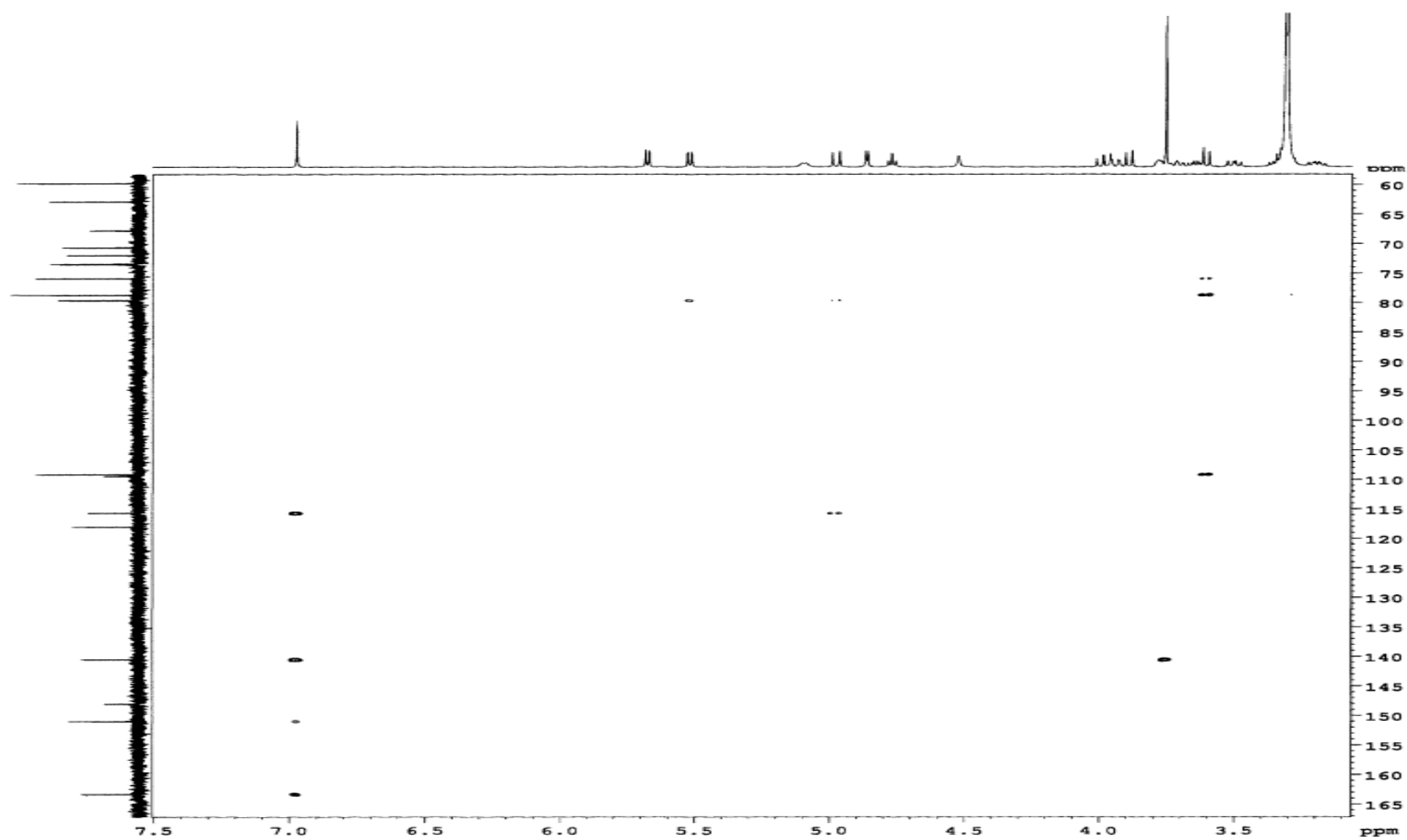


Figure S17: HMBC spectrum of longiflorol (1) in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>