

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### Icosandrin, a novel peltogynoid from the fruits of *Phytolacca icosandra* (Phytolaccaceae)

Elier Galarraga M.<sup>a\*</sup> and Juan Manuel Amaro-Luis<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Departamento de Química. Edificio de Química y Procesos. Universidad Simón Bolívar (USB). Apartado 89000. Caracas-1080A. Venezuela; <sup>b</sup>Laboratorio de Productos Naturales. Departamento de Química. Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de Los Andes (ULA). Mérida, Venezuela-5101

(Tel.: +58 0212 9063983; e-mail: [eliergalarraga@usb.ve](mailto:eliergalarraga@usb.ve))

#### Abstract

Besides the known compounds ( $\pm$ ) 3,3-bis-demethylpinoresinol (**2**), americanol A (**3**), spergulagenic acid (**4**), *epi*-acetylaleuritolic acid (**5**), 6'-palmityl- $\alpha$ -spinateryl-D-glucoside (**6a**) and 6'-palmityl- $\Delta^7$ -stigmastenyl-D-glucoside (**6b**), a novel peltogynoid (**1**) named icosandrin, was obtained from the dried fruits of *Phytolacca icosandra*. This new compound was characterized by 1D-/2D-NMR, UV, IR, and HR-MS techniques as 11 $\xi$ -methoxy-6,7-methylenedioxy-[2]benzopyrano-[4,3-*b*][1]-benzopyran-4-one. Toxicity of **1** was assessed through the brine shrimp lethality assay. Lignan **2** is reported for first time in Phytolaccaceae family.

**Keywords:** Phytolaccaceae, *Phytolacca icosandra*, Peltogynoids, Lignans, BSLA.

---

\*Corresponding autor. Email: [eliergalarraga@usb.ve](mailto:eliergalarraga@usb.ve)

**Figure S1:** ESI-MS (positive ion mode) spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)

**Figure S2:** HR-EI-MS (70 eV) spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)

**Figure S3:**  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)

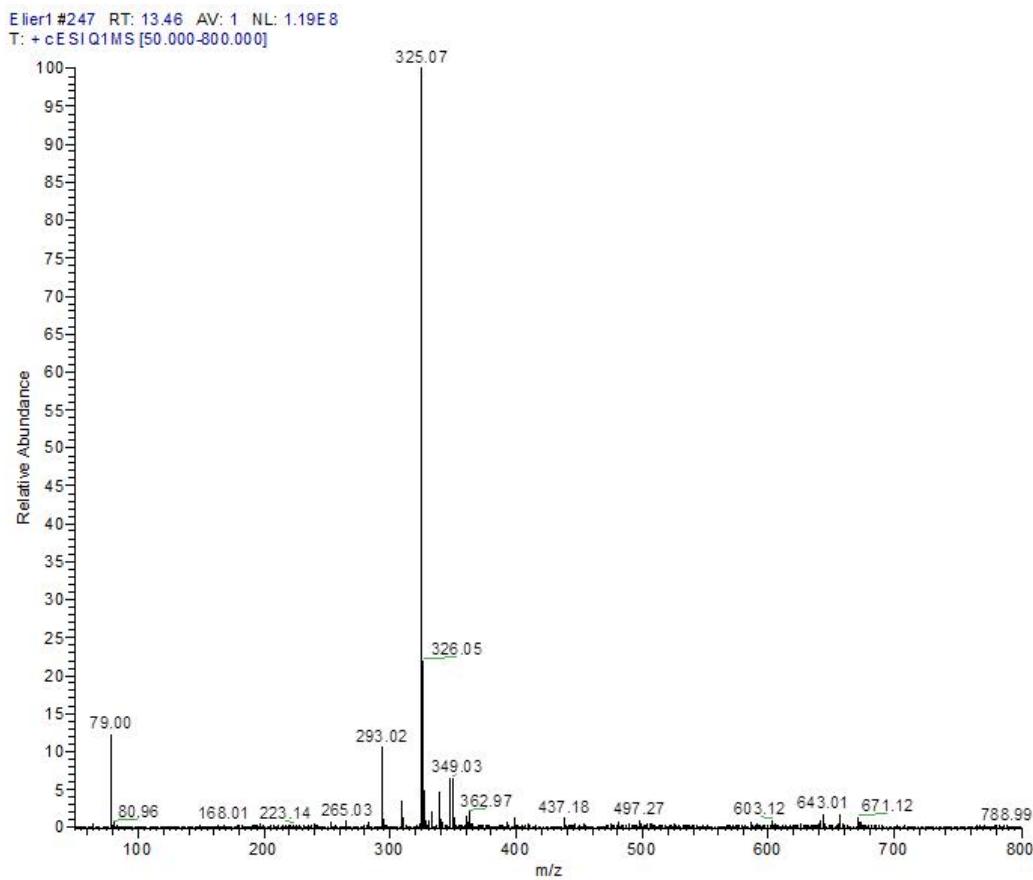
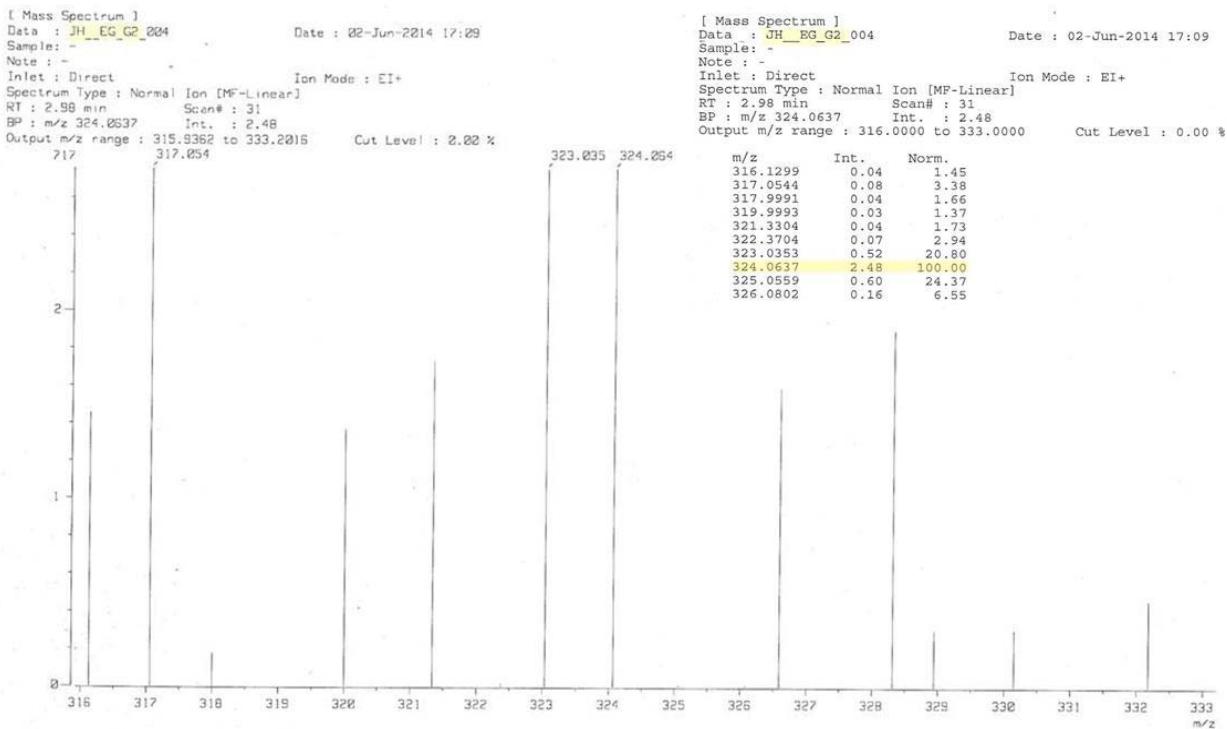
**Figure S4:**  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum if Icosandrin (**1**)

**Figure S5:**  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)

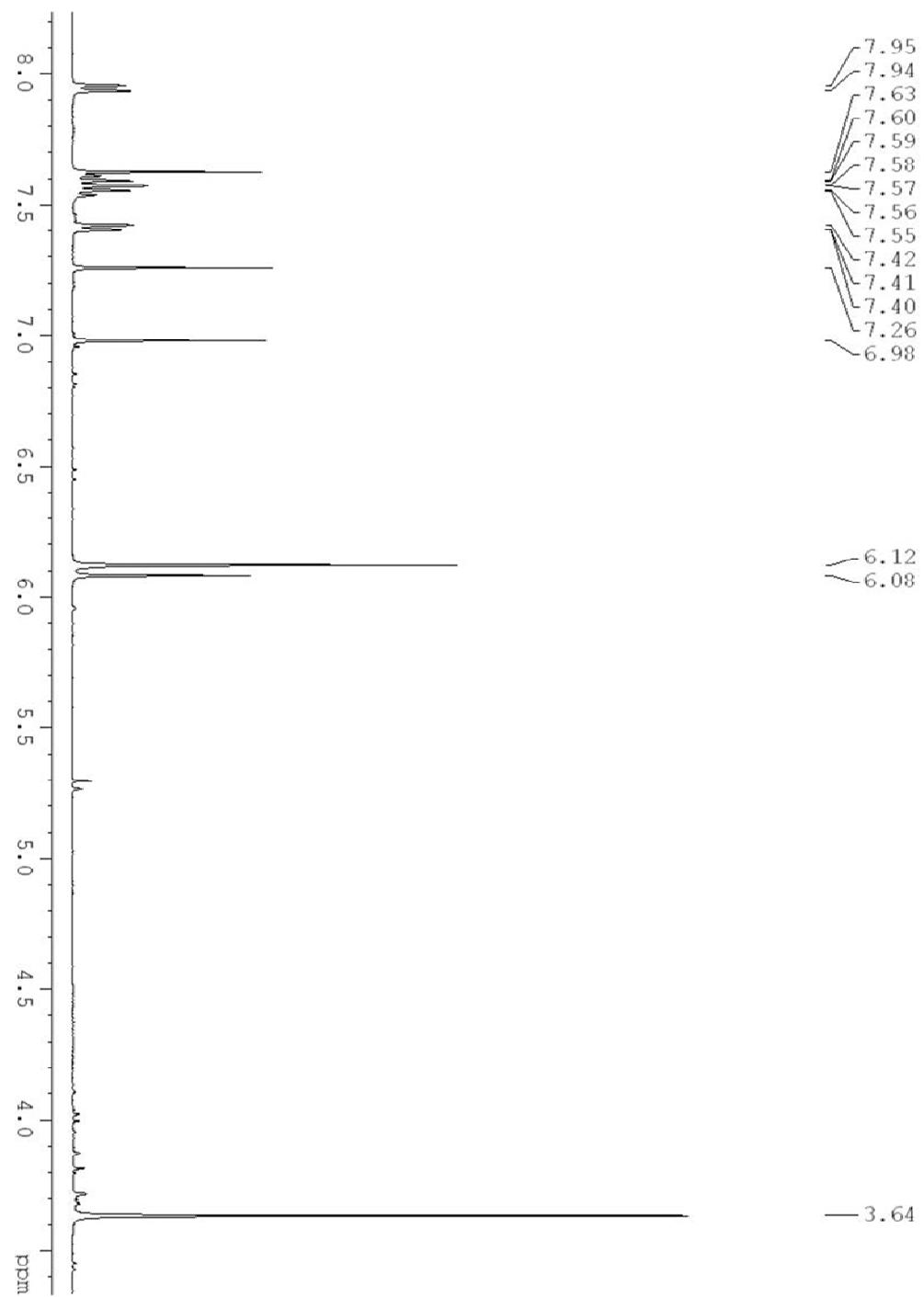
**Figure S6:** HMQC spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)

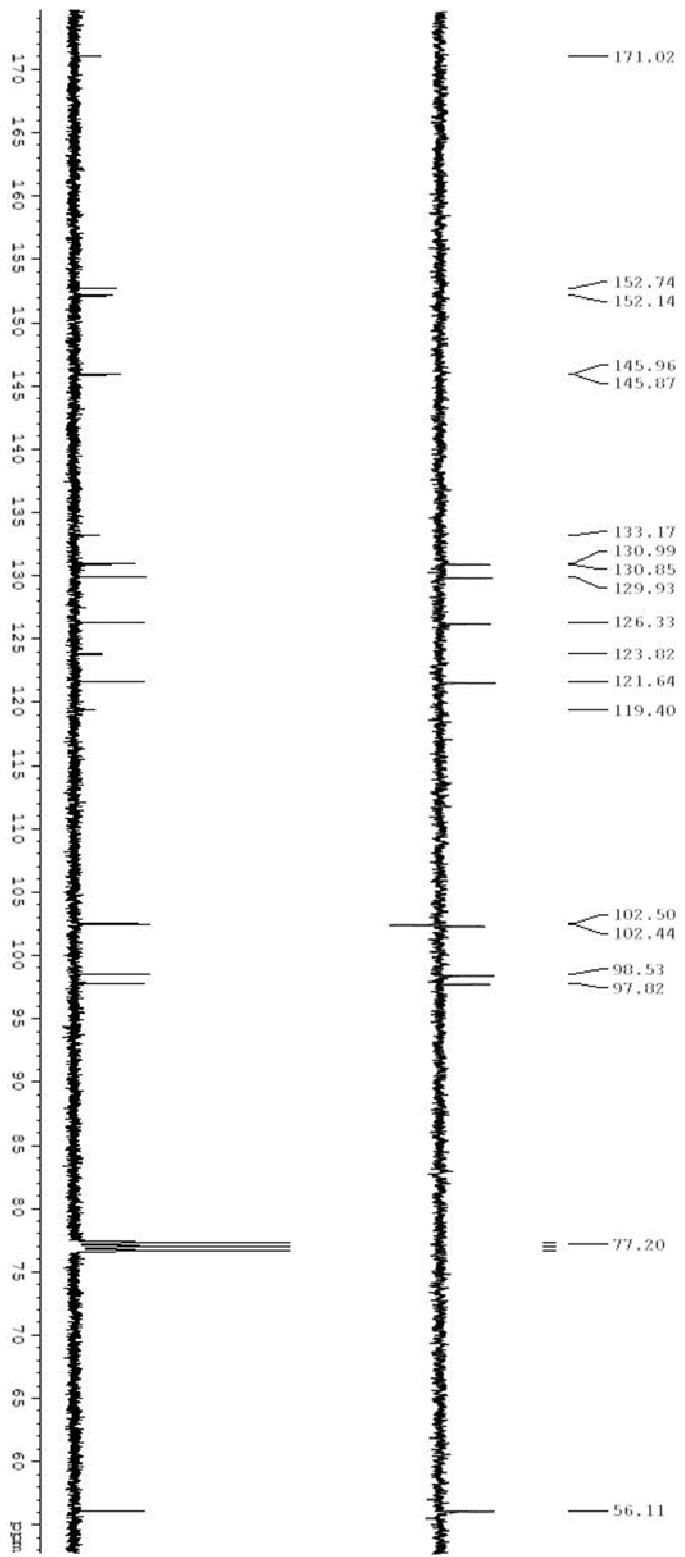
**Figure S7:** HMBC spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)

**Figure S8:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz),  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz) and HMBC data of Icosandrin (**1**).

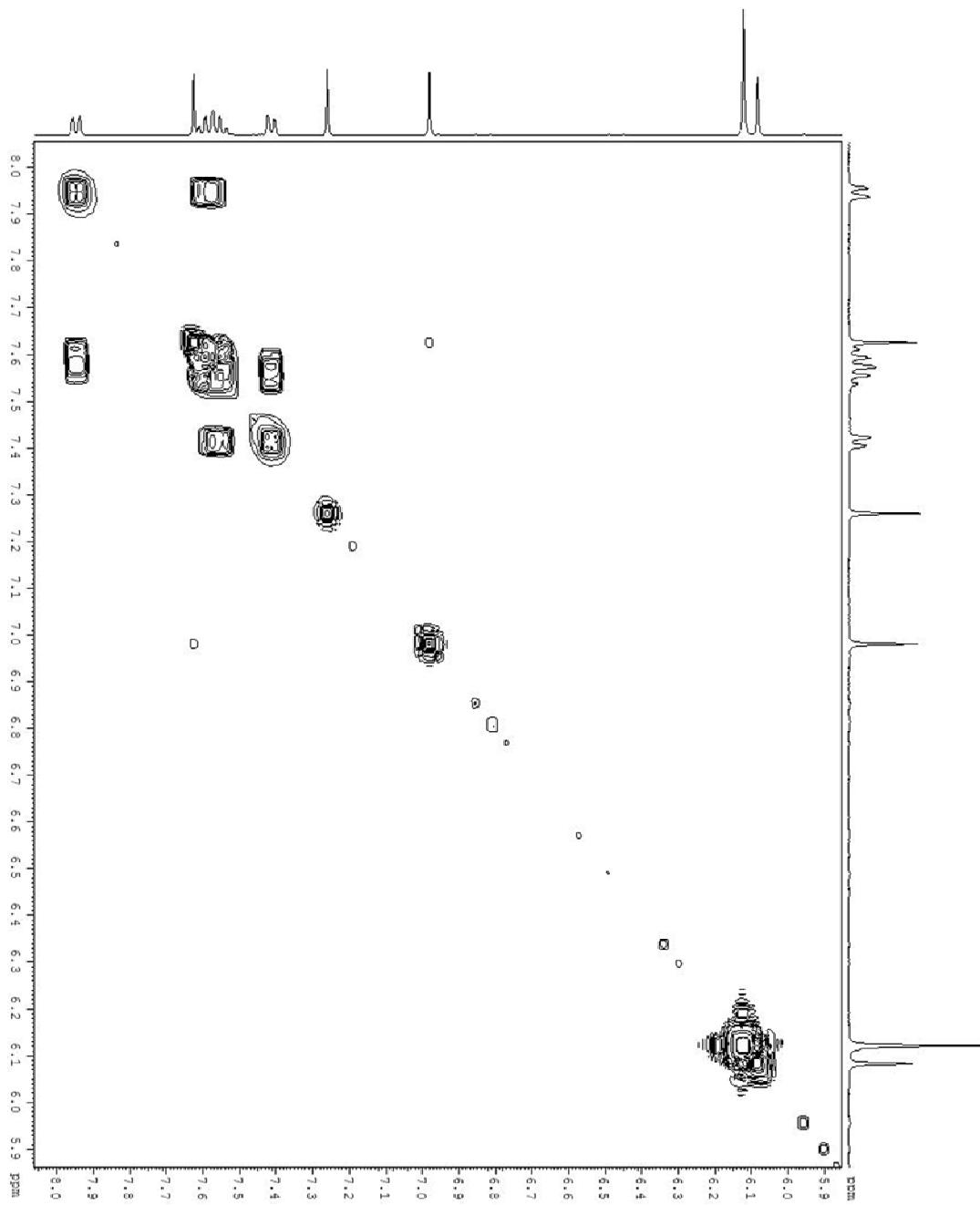
**Figure S1:** ESI-MS (positive ion mode) spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)**Figure S2:** HR-EI-MS (70 eV) spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)

**Figure S3:**  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)

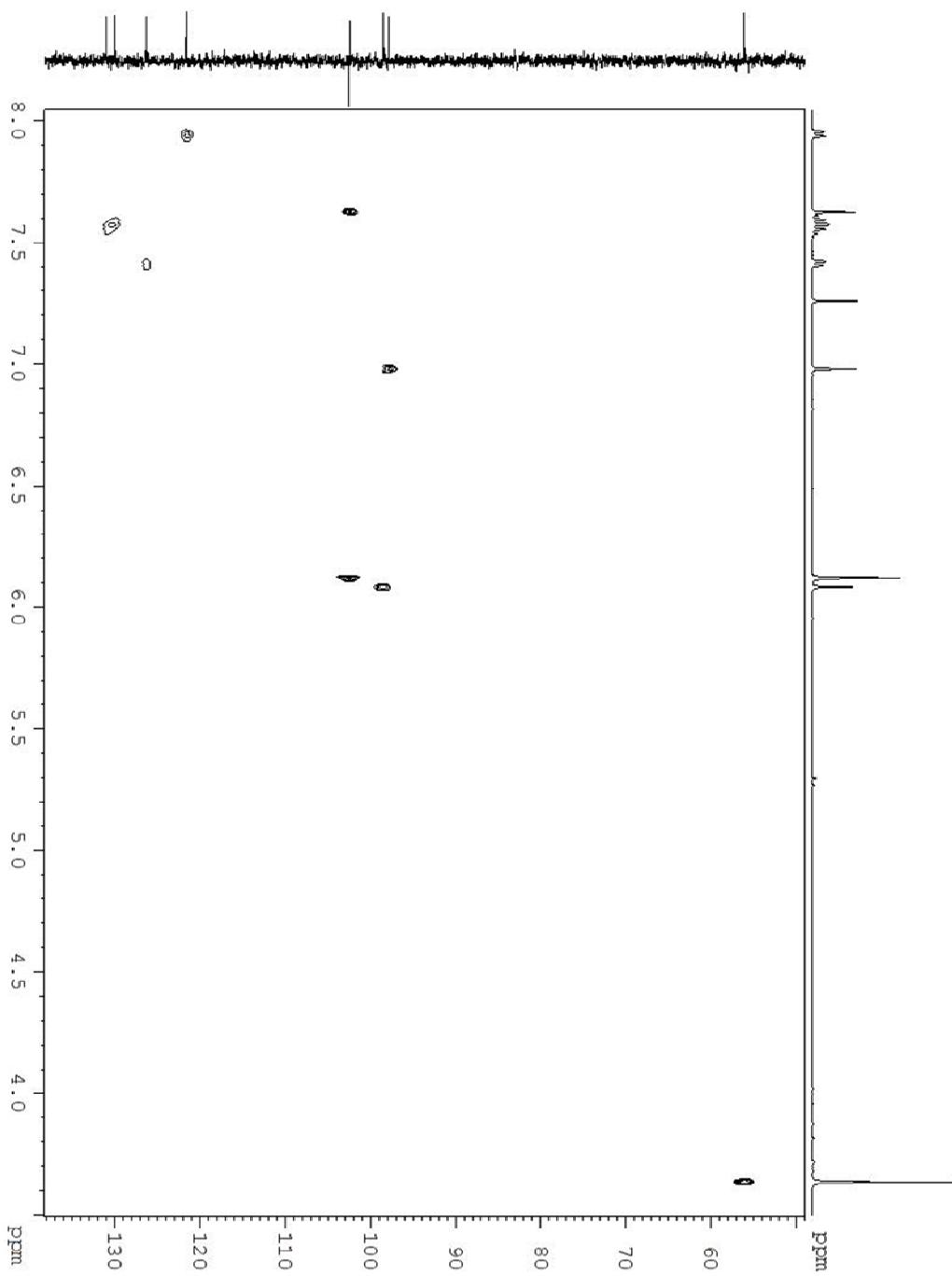


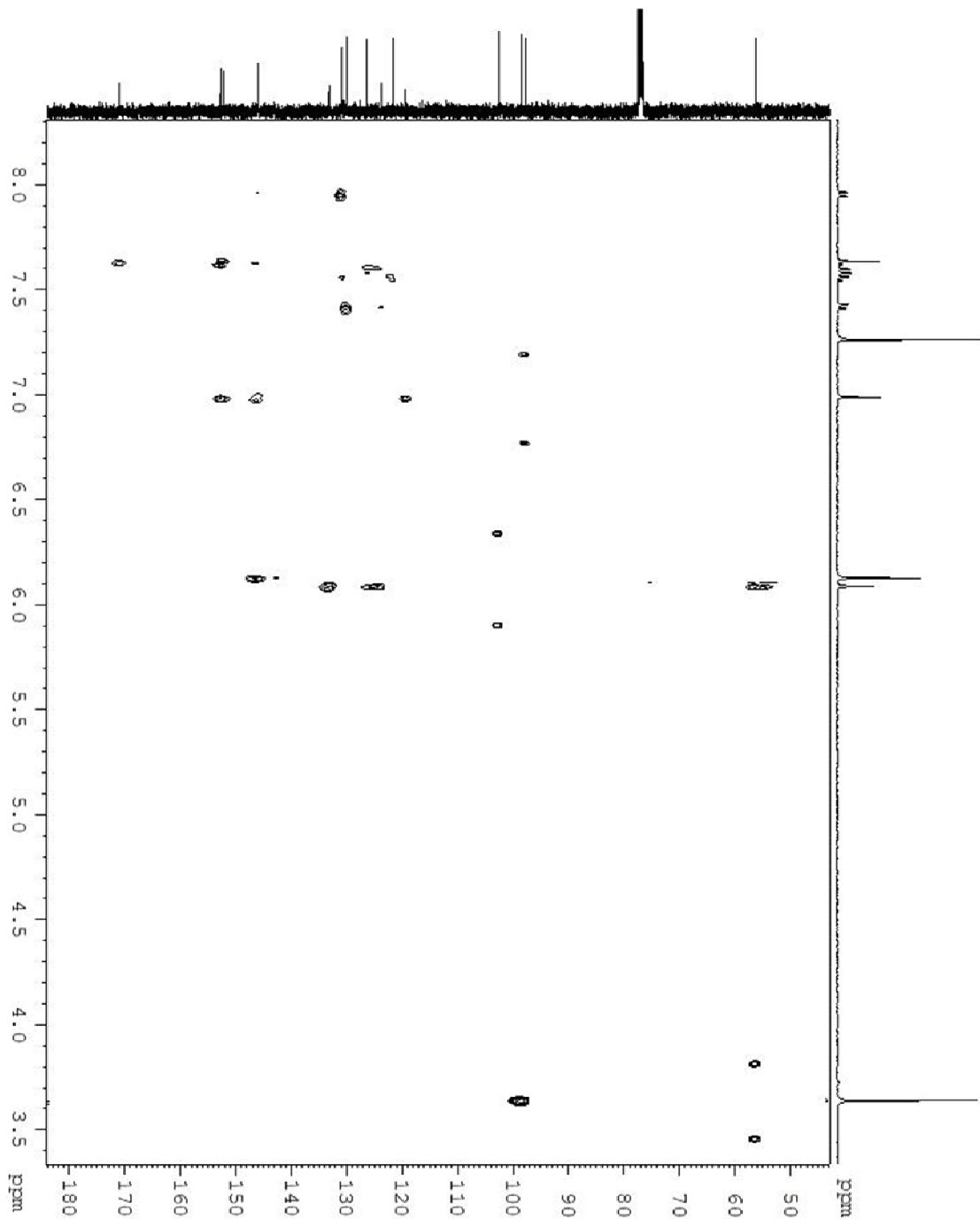
**Figure S4:**  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum if Icosandrin (**1**)

**Figure S5:**  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)



**Figure S6:** HMQC spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)



**Figure S7:** HMBC spectrum of Icosandrin (**1**)

**Figure S8:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz),  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz) and HMBC data of (**1**).

No.	Icosandrin ( <b>1</b> )		
	$\delta_{\text{C}}^{\text{a}}$	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ ( <i>mult</i> , <i>J</i> in Hz)	HMBC
2	145.9 (s)		6'
3	133.7 (s)		11
4	171.0 (s)		5
5	102.4 (d)	7.63 (s)	4, 6, 7, 9
6	146.0 (s)		5, O-CH <sub>2</sub> -O
7	152.7 (s)		5, 8, O-CH <sub>2</sub> -O
8	97.8 (d)	6.98 (s)	6, 7, 10
9	152.1 (s)		5
10	119.4 (s)		8
11	98.5 (d)	6.08 (s)	3, 1', 3', -OCH <sub>3</sub>
1'	123.8 (s)		11, 3'
2'	130.9 (s)		6'
3'	126.3 (d)	7.41 ( <i>dd</i> , <i>J</i> =1.2, 7.2)	11, 1' 5'
4'	131.0 (d)	7.59 ( <i>td</i> , <i>J</i> = 1.3, 7.5)	6'
5'	129.9 (d)	7.56 ( <i>td</i> , <i>J</i> = 1.3, 7.5)	1', 3'
6'	121.6 (d)	7.94 ( <i>dd</i> , <i>J</i> = 1.2, 7.2)	2, 2', 4'
-O-CH <sub>2</sub> -O-	102.5 (t)	6.12 (s)	6, 7
-OCH <sub>3</sub>	56.1 (q)	3.64 (s)	11

<sup>a</sup>Multiplicity determined by DEPT experiments (s= quaternary, d= methine, t = methylene, q= methyl).