

Supplementary data

Two new phenolic glycosides with anti-complementary activity from the roots of *Sanguisorba officinalis* L.

Rongshen Wang^{a†}, Jinfeng Sun^{a†}, Mei Jin^b, Chao Ye^a, Jiaming Wang^a, Long Jin^a, Ying Jie Ma^{a, c*}, Wei Zhou^{a*}, Gao Li^{a*}

^aKey Laboratory of Natural Resources of Changbai Mountain and Functional Molecules, Ministry of Education, Yanbian University College of Pharmacy, Yanji, P. R. China

^bDepartment of Pharmacy, Yanbian University Hospital, Yanji, P. R. China

^cThe Laboratory of Molecular Medicine, Department of Clinical Immunology, Section 7631, Rigshospitalet, Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark

Abstract: *Sanguisorba officinalis* L. is a traditional herbal plant that belongs to the genus *Sanguisorba* and the family Rosaceae. Two new phenolic glycosides (**1–2**), ten known phenolics (**3–12**), and six known monoterpenoid glycosides (**13–18**) were isolated from the roots of *S. officinalis* using silica gel column and preparative middle pressure liquid chromatography (MPLC). The chemical structures were elucidated based on extensive spectroscopic experiments, including 1D and 2D NMR as well as HR-ESI-MS, and comparison with those reported in the literature. Compounds **3–5**, and **13** were isolated from the Rosaceae family and compound **7** was obtained from the genus *Sanguisorba* for the first time. Additionally, all compounds were evaluated for their anti-complementary activities against the classical pathway. Furthermore, compounds **1**, **5**, **9**, and **14** showed significant anti-complementary activities with the 50% hemolytic inhibition concentrations (CH₅₀) values of 0.40 ± 0.03 , 0.57 ± 0.01 , 0.51 ± 0.07 , and 0.53 ± 0.05 mM, respectively.

Keywords: *Sanguisorba officinalis* L.; Rosaceae; phenolic glycoside; monoterpenoid glycoside; anti-complementary activity

List of Figures

Figure S1: The key HMBC correlations of compounds **1–2**

Figure S2: ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **1** in methanol- d_4 (500 MHz)

Figure S3: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound **1** in methanol- d_4 (125 MHz)

Figure S4: HMQC spectrum of compound **1** in methanol- d_4

Figure S5: HMBC spectrum of compound **1** in methanol- d_4

Figure S6: NOESY spectrum of compound **1** in methanol- d_4

Figure S7: HR-ESI-MS of compound **1**

Figure S8: ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **2** in methanol- d_4 (500 MHz)

Figure S9: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound **2** in methanol- d_4 (125 MHz)

Figure S10: HMQC spectrum of compound **2** in methanol- d_4

Figure S11: HMBC spectrum of compound **2** in methanol- d_4

Figure S12: NOESY spectrum of compound **2** in methanol- d_4

Figure S13: HR-ESI-MS of compound **2**

Figure S14: Targets of compounds **1** (A), **5** (B), **9** (C), and **14** (D) in complement activation cascade. 1-, 5-, 9-, and 14-treated sera were mixed with various complement-depleted (C-depleted) sera, and the capacity to restore hemolytic capacity of depleted sera by the CP was estimated by adding sheep antibody-sensitized erythrocytes. Data were expressed as mean \pm SD (n = 3).

List of Table

Table S1: Anti-complementary activity through the classical pathway (CP) of compounds **1–18**

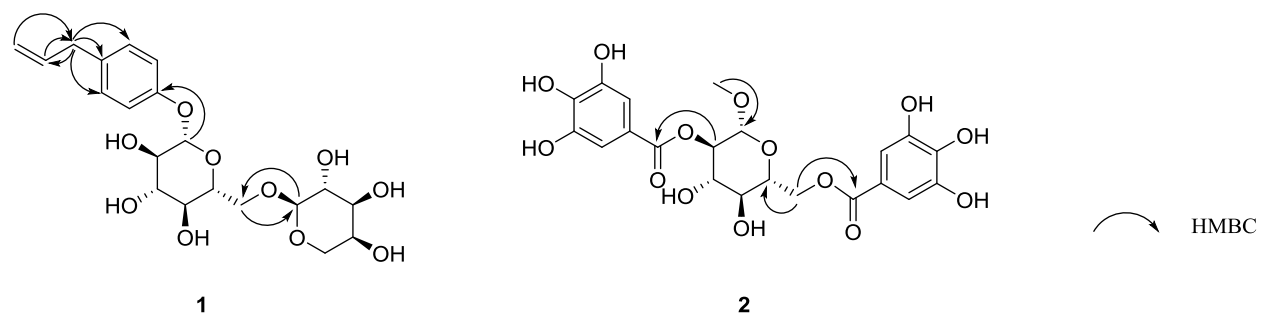


Figure S1: The key HMBC correlations of compounds **1–2**

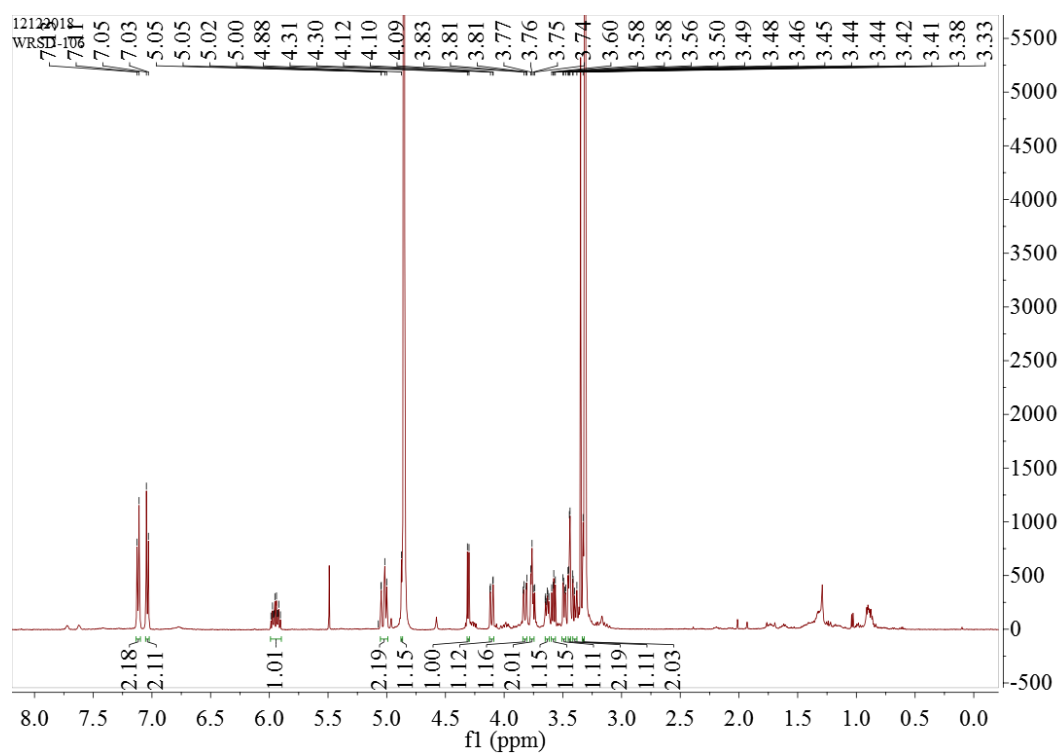


Figure S2: ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **1** in methanol- d_4 (500 MHz)

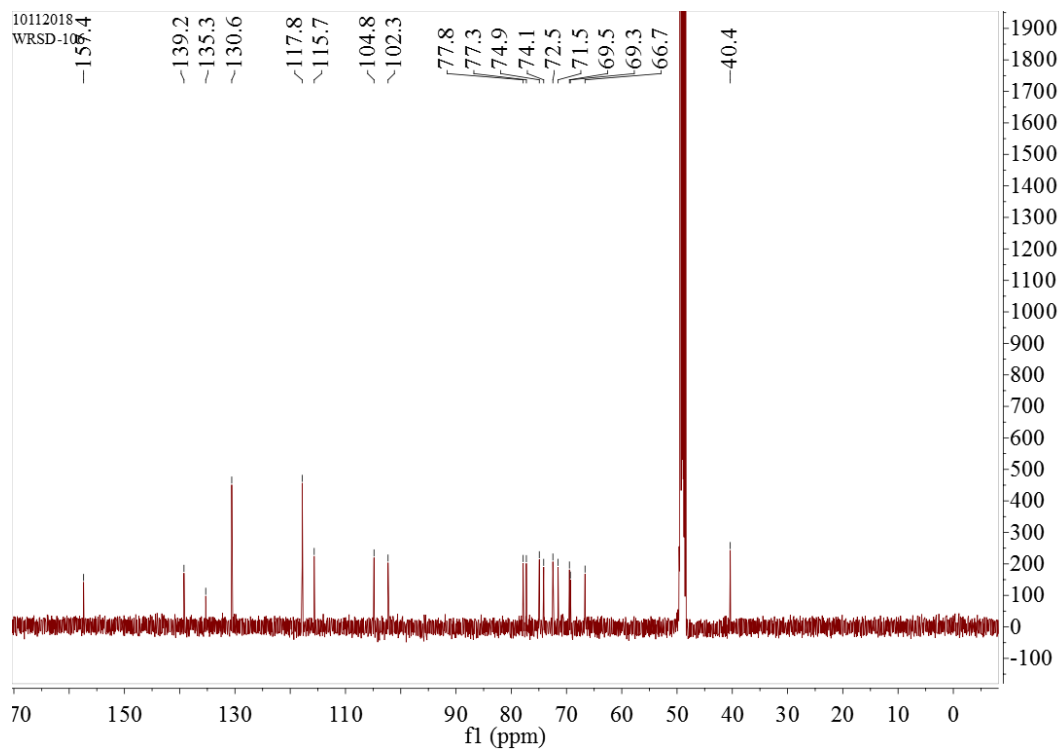


Figure S3: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound **1** in methanol- d_4 (125 MHz)

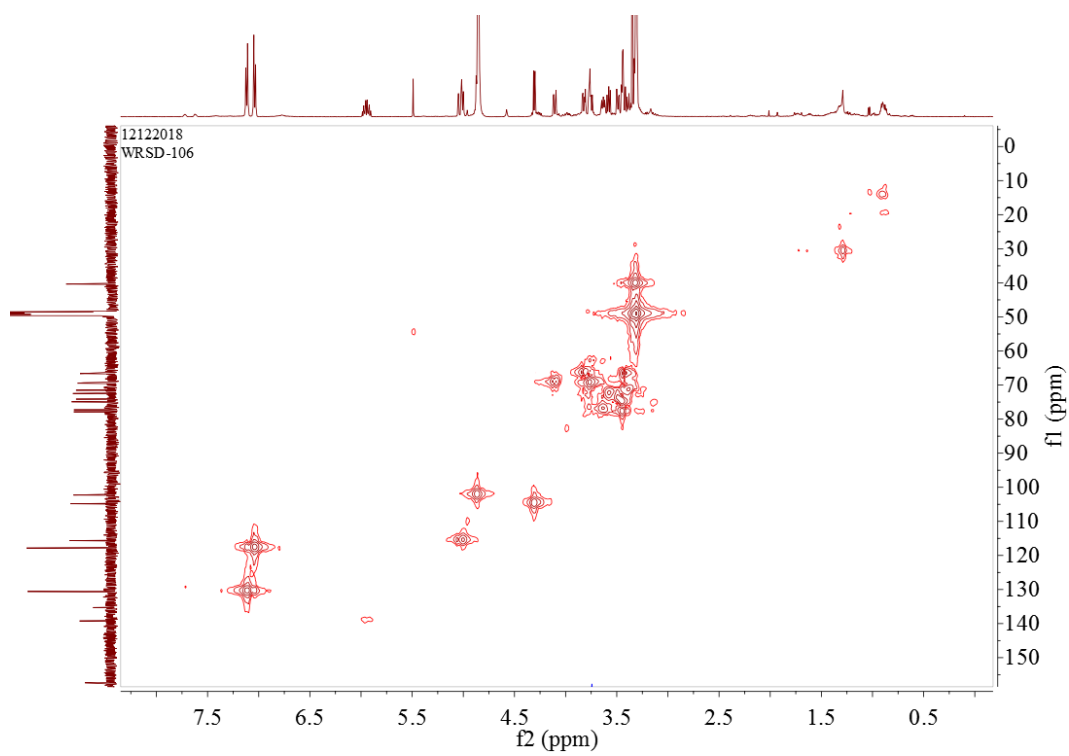


Figure S4: HMQC spectrum of compound **1** in methanol- d_4

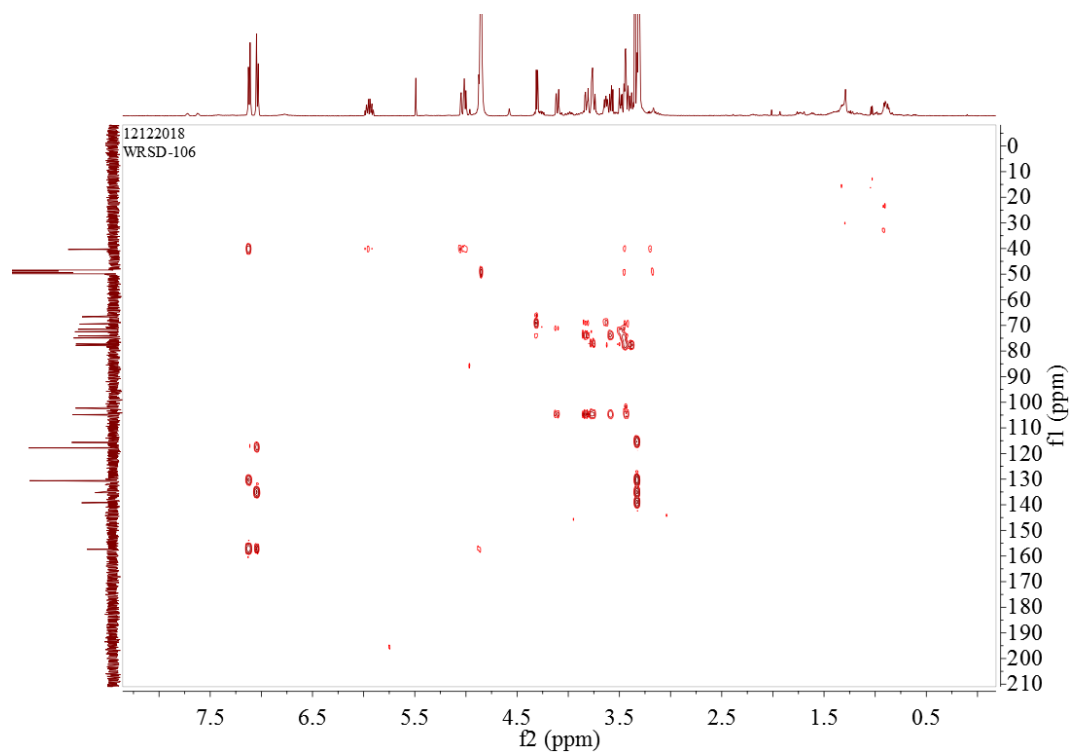


Figure S5: HMBC spectrum of compound **1** in methanol-*d*₄

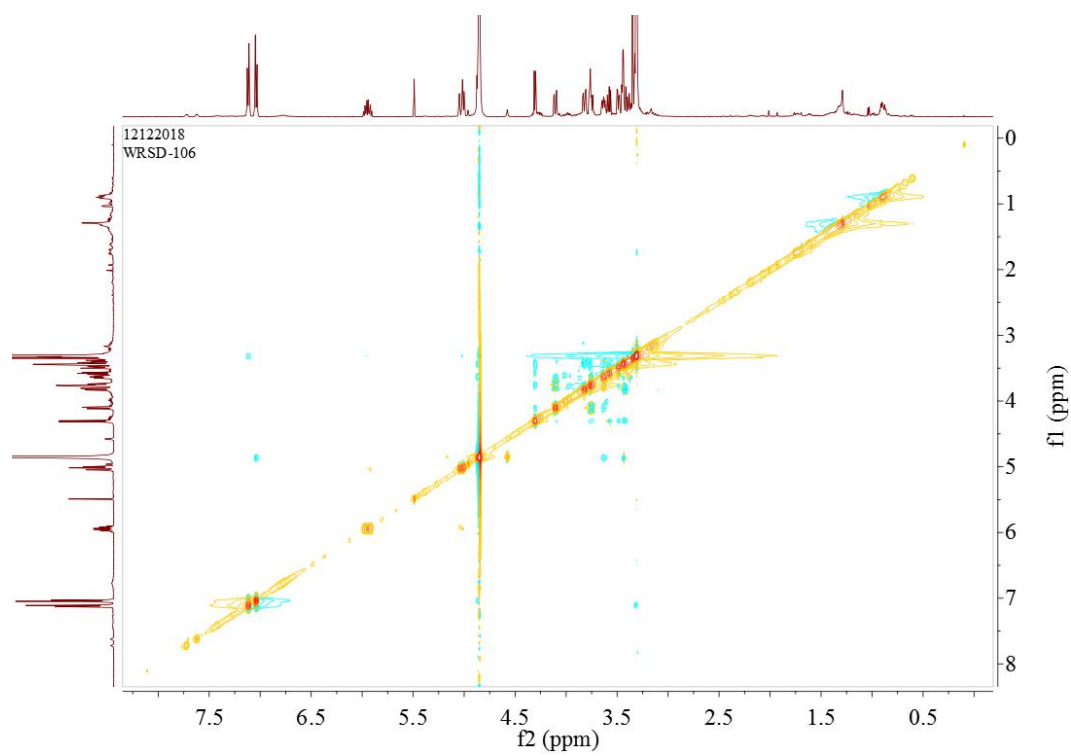


Figure S6: NOESY spectrum of compound **1** in methanol-*d*₄

Mass Spectrum SmartFormula Report

Analysis Info

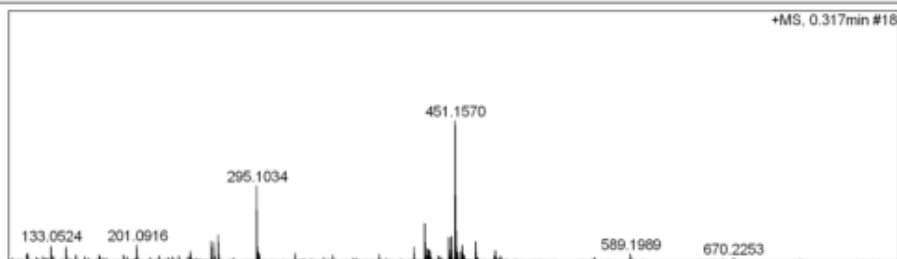
Analysis Name D:\Data\20190313\WRSD-106_P1-A-3_01_10849.d
Method lc-ms4-hr-low.m
Sample Name WRSD-106
Comment

Acquisition Date 3/13/2019 11:47:17 PM

Operator zlwei
Instrument / Ser# micrOTOF-Q II 10351

Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	200 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	5.0 l/min
Scan End	1200 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	100.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste



Meas. m/z	#	Formula	Score	m/z	err [mDa]	err [ppm]	mSigma	rdb	e ⁻ Conf	N-Rule
451.1570	1	C 20 H 28 Na O 10	96.12	451.1575	0.4	1.0	10.9	6.5	even	ok
	2	C 22 H 27 O 10	17.80	451.1599	2.8	6.3	11.7	9.5	even	ok
	3	C 18 H 23 N 6 O 8	100.00	451.1572	0.2	0.3	15.3	10.5	even	ok
	4	C 21 H 24 N 4 Na O 6	38.93	451.1588	1.8	3.9	16.7	11.5	even	ok
	5	C 17 H 27 N 2 O 12	55.52	451.1559	-1.2	-2.6	18.3	5.5	even	ok
	6	C 19 H 19 N 10 O 4	45.02	451.1585	1.5	3.3	19.0	15.5	even	ok
	7	C 17 H 20 N 10 Na O 4	63.75	451.1561	-0.9	-2.0	19.1	12.5	even	ok
	8	C 15 H 15 N 16 O 2	51.02	451.1558	-1.2	-2.6	21.9	16.5	even	ok
	9	C 18 H 16 N 14 Na	73.60	451.1575	0.4	0.9	24.0	17.5	even	ok
	10	C 16 H 24 N 6 Na O 8	22.91	451.1548	-2.3	-5.0	24.3	7.5	even	ok
	11	C 14 H 19 N 12 O 6	17.39	451.1545	-2.5	-5.6	26.0	11.5	even	ok
	12	C 13 H 16 N 16 Na O 2	5.74	451.1534	-3.6	-8.0	28.5	13.5	even	ok
	13	C 15 H 28 N 2 Na O 12	5.80	451.1534	-3.6	-8.0	28.6	2.5	even	ok
	14	C 22 H 20 N 8 Na O 2	9.56	451.1601	3.1	6.9	28.6	16.5	even	ok
	15	C 20 H 15 N 14	12.00	451.1599	2.8	6.3	30.3	20.5	even	ok
	16	C 11 H 11 N 22	3.93	451.1532	-3.9	-8.6	31.1	17.5	even	ok
	17	C 13 H 23 N 8 O 10	3.69	451.1532	-3.9	-8.6	34.1	6.5	even	ok
	18	C 29 H 23 O 5	6.80	451.1540	-3.0	-6.7	44.4	18.5	even	ok
	19	C 7 H 16 N 20 Na O 3	2.88	451.1608	3.6	8.0	53.0	9.5	even	ok
	20	C 5 H 11 N 26 O	3.83	451.1604	3.3	7.4	53.4	13.5	even	ok
	21	C 30 H 19 N 4 O	14.03	451.1553	-1.7	-3.8	57.2	23.5	even	ok

Figure S7: HR-ESI-MS of compound 1

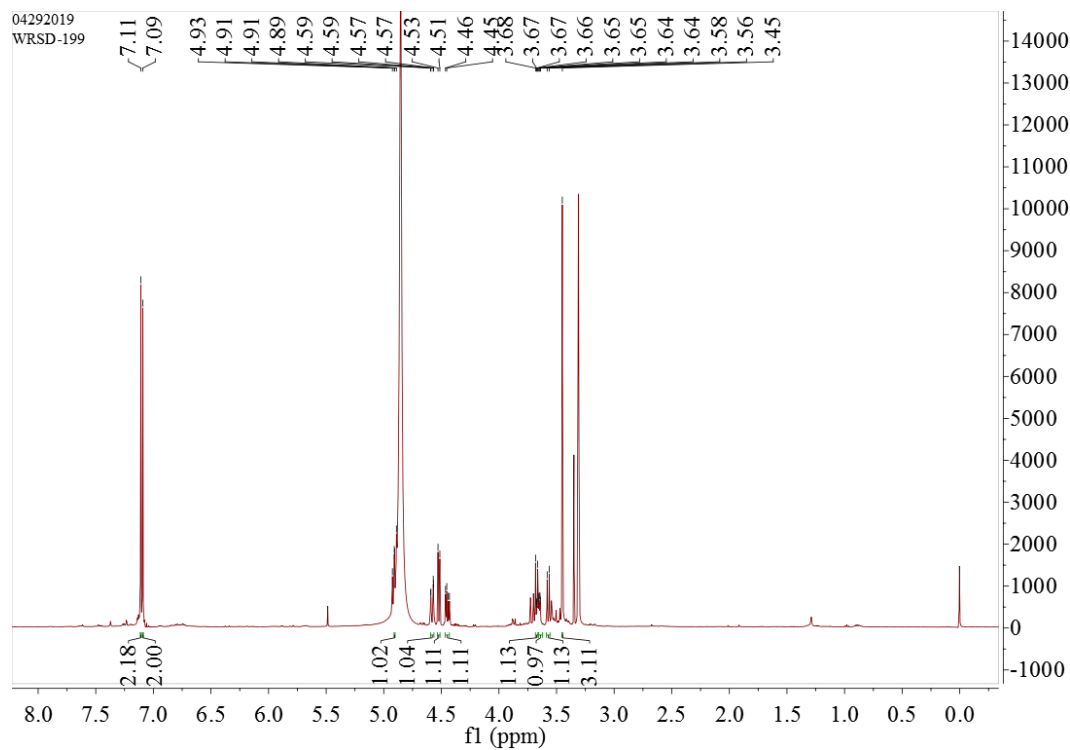


Figure S8: ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **2** in methanol- d_4 (500 MHz)

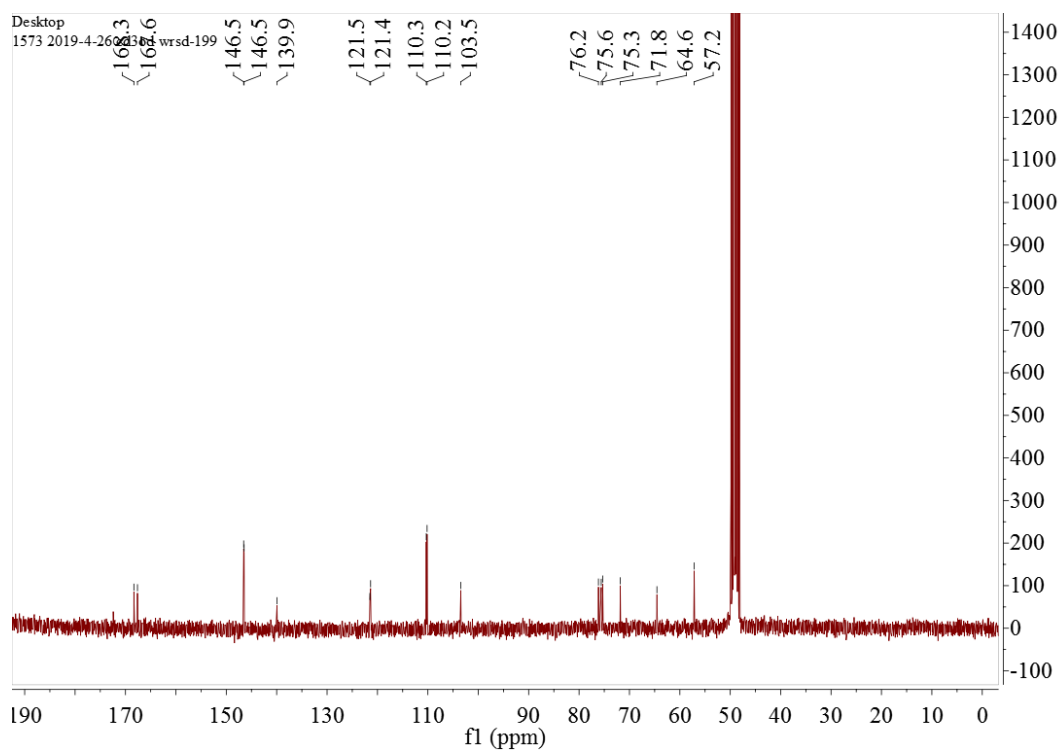


Figure S9: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound **2** in methanol- d_4 (125 MHz)

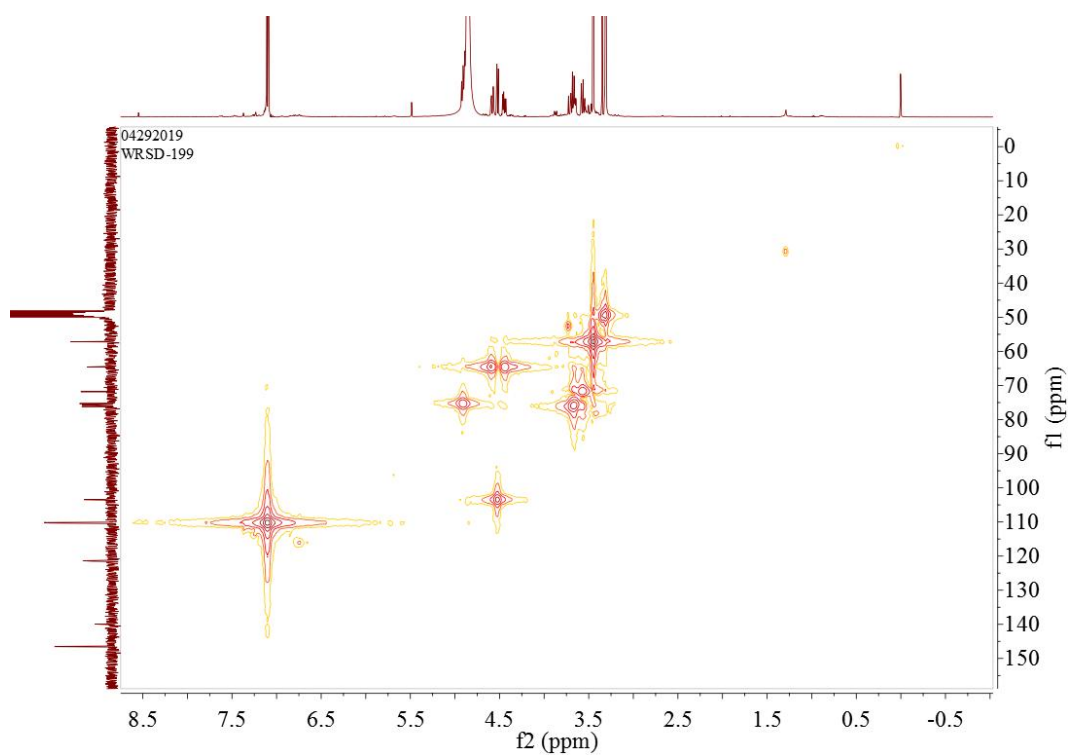


Figure S10: HMBC spectrum of compound **2** in methanol- d_4

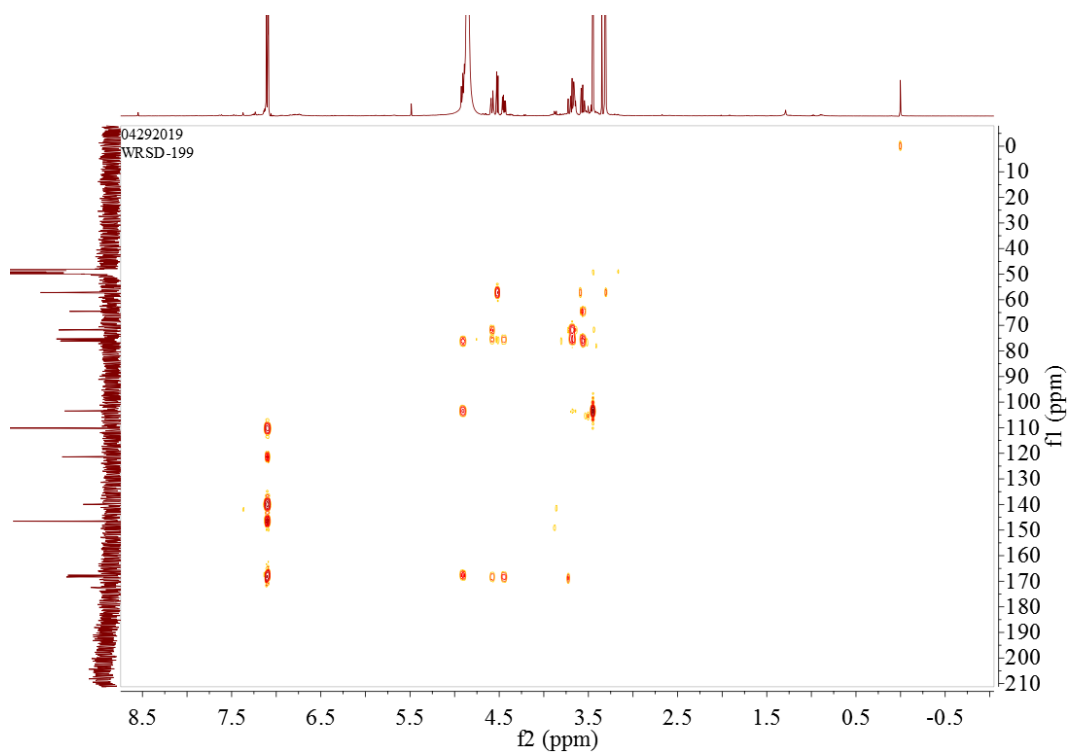


Figure S11: HMBC spectrum of compound **2** in methanol- d_4

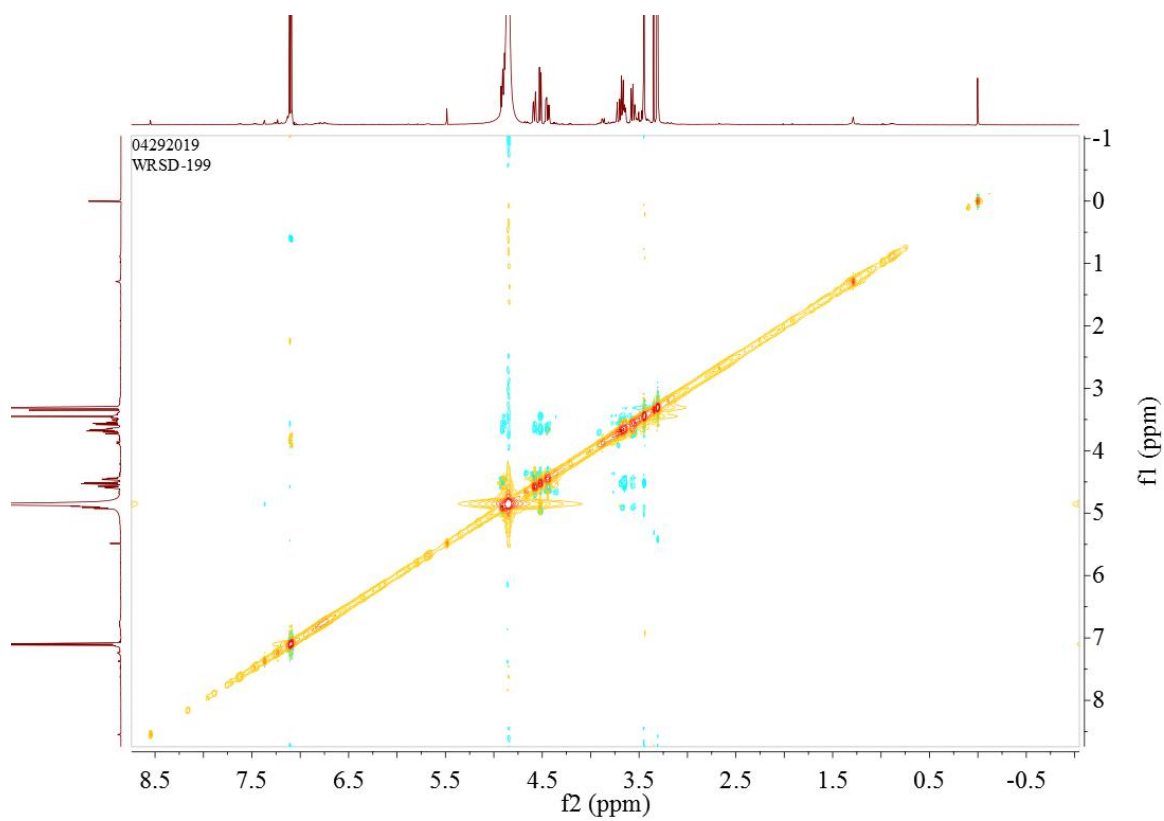


Figure S12: NOESY spectrum of compound **2** in methanol- d_4

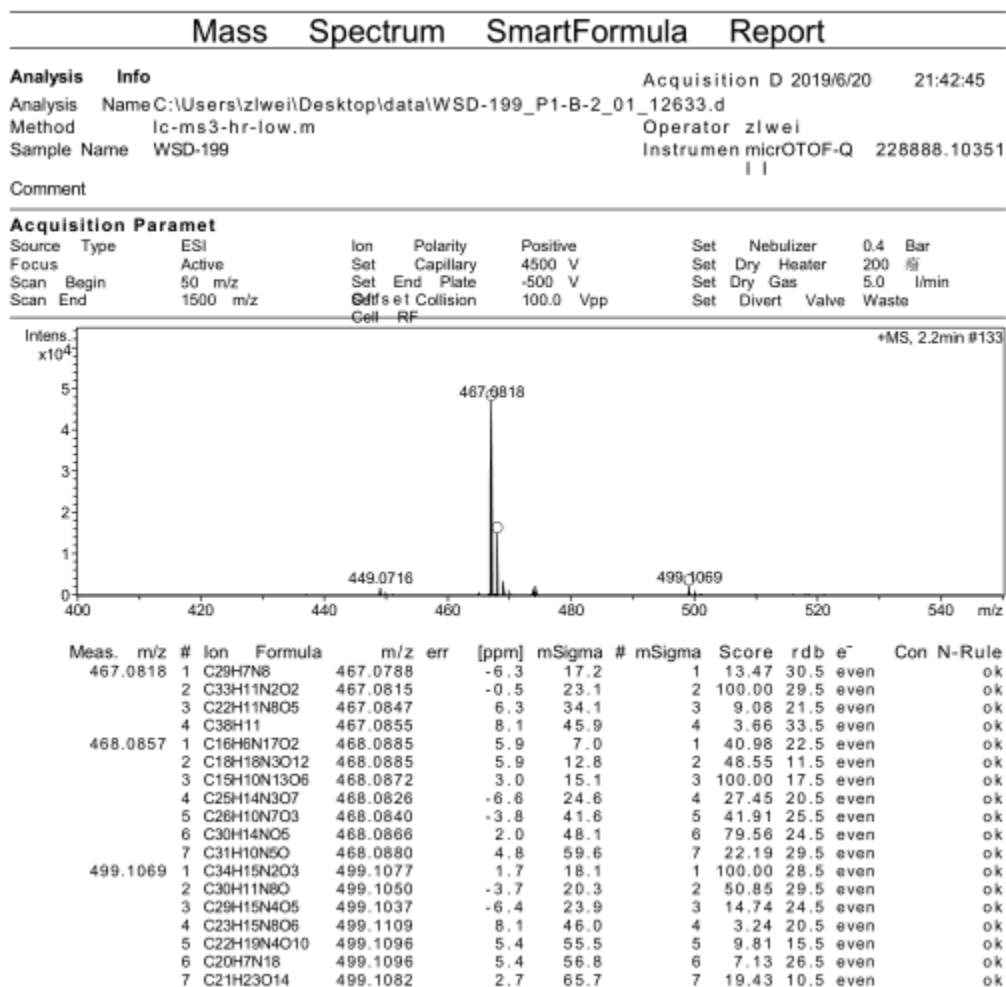


Figure S13: HR-ESI-MS of compound 2

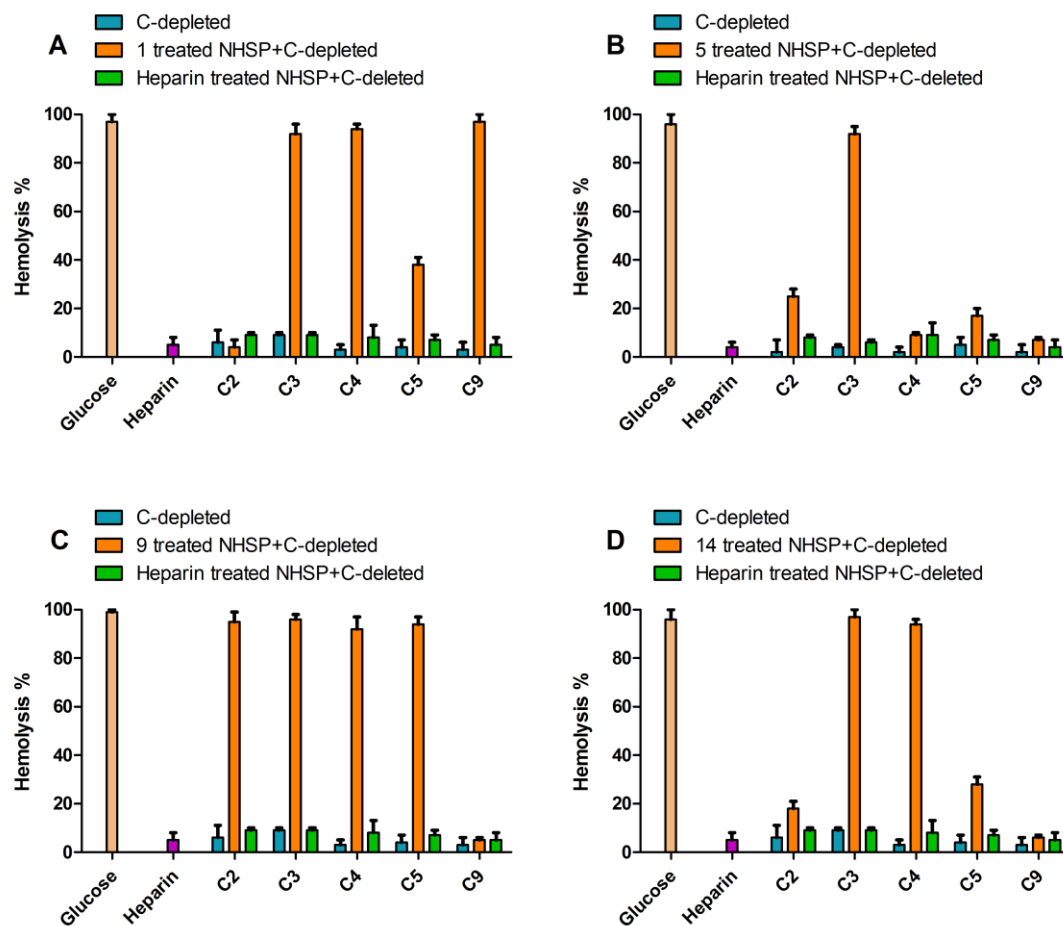


Figure S14: Targets of compounds **1** (A), **5** (B), **9** (C), and **14** (D) in complement activation cascade. 1-, 5-, 9-, and 14-treated sera were mixed with various complement-depleted (C-depleted) sera, and the capacity to restore hemolytic capacity of depleted sera by the CP was estimated by adding sheep antibody-sensitized erythrocytes. Data were expressed as mean \pm SD ($n = 3$).

Table S1: Anti-complementary activity through the classical pathway (CP) of compounds **1–18**^a

Compounds	CH ₅₀ (mM)
1	0.40 ± 0.03
2	0.98 ± 0.06
3	NE
4	2.08 ± 0.27
5	0.57 ± 0.01
6	1.76 ± 0.08
7	NE
8	1.51 ± 0.21
9	0.51 ± 0.07
10	NE
11	NE
12	1.46 ± 0.24
13	1.54 ± 0.12
14	0.53 ± 0.05
15	0.90 ± 0.07
16	NE
17	NE
18	NE
Heparin ^b	0.30 ± 0.02

^aData were expressed as mean ± SD (n = 3); CH₅₀ stand for the 50% hemolytic inhibition concentrations through the classic pathway; NE denotes that this compound has no inhibitory effect at the maximal concentration tested.

^bHeparin was used as the positive controls (mg/mL).