

Supplementary data for article:

Mileski, K. S.; Trifunović, S. S.; Ćirić, A. D.; Šakić, Ž. M.; Ristić, M. S.; Todorović, N. M.; Matevski, V. S.; Marin, P. D.; Tešević, V. V.; Džamić, A. M. Research on Chemical Composition and Biological Properties Including Antiquorum Sensing Activity of *Angelica Panicii* Vandas Aerial Parts and Roots. *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry* **2017**, 65 (50), 10933–10949. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jafc.7b04202>

## Supporting Information

### Research on chemical composition and biological properties including anti-quorum sensing activity of *Angelica pancicii* Vandas aerial parts and roots

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## **S1. Determination of total phenolic and flavonoid contents and antioxidant activity**

### ***S1.1. Total phenolic content (TPC)***

All used Es were subjected to spectrophotometric determination of total TPCs following modified method of Singleton, Orthofer & Lamuela–Raventos, (1999). This method includes Folin–Ciocalteu reagent and gallic acid (GA) as a standard. 1 mL of 10% solution of Folin–Ciocalteu reagent was mixed with 200  $\mu$ L of Es solutions (1 mg/mL) and left for 6 minutes to react during short incubation. Thus prepared mixture was combined with 0.8 mL of 7.5% sodium carbonate solution and allowed to stand for 2 h at room temperature under condition of darkness. The absorbance was measured at 736 nm versus blank sample. TPCs were calculated from GA calibration curve (10–100 mg/L). Data were expressed as milligrams of GAE per g of DE. The values were presented as means of triplicate analysis  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD).

### ***S1.2 Total flavonoid content (TFC)***

Method described by Park, Koo, Ikegaki & Contado (1997) with slight modification was performed for detection of TFCs of extracts dilutions (1 mg/mL). Each extract solution was mixed with 80% C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH, 10% Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·9H<sub>2</sub>O and 1M C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>KO<sub>2</sub>. Using spectrophotometer, absorbance records were read at 415 nm after 40 minutes of dark incubation against blank sample consisting of a 0.5 mL 96% ethanol. The TFCs were determined from quercetin hydrate (QE) standard curve (10–100 mg/L). Results were expressed as mg of QEE per g of DE. Measurements were done in triplicates  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD).

### ***S1.3. DPPH test***

A method described by Blois (1958) was used to examine antioxidant activity of different concentrations of Es solutions obtained by serial dilution in appropriate solvents (0.05–0.50 mg/mL for Es of the aerial parts and 0.1–0.7 mg/mL for Es of the roots). 1.8 mL of DPPH methanol solution ( $c=0.04$  mg/mL) was added to 0.2 mL of each tested sample. After 30 minutes of incubation at room temperature in the dark, the absorbance was recorded at a wavelength 517 nm (JENWAY 6306 UV/Vis) using methanol as a blank. This spectrophotometric procedure was carried out for quantification of tested samples needed for reduction of 50% of the initial DPPH radical concentration. BHA and ascorbic acid were used as reference substances for comparison. The percentage of inhibitions of each extract was calculated from obtained absorbance values using following equation:

$$\text{Percentage (\% of inhibition)} = (A_c - A_s) / A_c \times 100$$

By this method, tested concentrations of Es which decrease absorption of DPPH solution for 50% ( $IC_{50}$ ) were obtained from the curve dependence of absorption of DPPH solution on 517 nm from concentration for each tested solution and used standards.

#### *SI.4. ABTS test*

To establish the radical scavenging potency of tested Es, spectrophotometric ABTS test of Miler and Rice–Evans (1997) with slight modifications was used. To obtain  $ABTS^+$  radical solution, 5 mL of 2.46 mM potassium persulfate solution and 19.2 mg of ABTS were left to react in the dark for 12–16 h at room temperature. Then, approximately 100–110 mL of distilled water was added to 1 mL of formed  $ABTS^+$  solution to adjust an absorbance of  $0.7 \pm 0.02$  units at 734 nm. 50  $\mu$ L of each tested extract solution with  $c=1$  mg/mL mixed with 2 mL of diluted  $ABTS^+$  solution was incubated for 30 minutes at 30 °C. The absorbance was recorded at 734 nm, using water as a blank. For every experiment fresh  $ABTS^+$  solution was prepared. The results were expressed from Vitamin C calibration curve (0–2 mg/L) in mg of Vit. C equivalents (E) per g of dry extract (DE). Tests were done in triplicate and values were expressed as average of three measurements  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD).

#### *SI.5. BCB test*

The modified method outlined by Miller (1971) was followed for *in vitro* determination of antioxidant activity of tested samples.  $\beta$ -carotene–linoleic acid emulsion was ejected to methanol solutions of each extract at final concentrations of 0.5 to 10 mg/mL for Es of aerial parts and 1.0–15.0 mg/mL for Es of roots. The emulsion was prepared by pipetting 2 mL of  $\beta$ -carotene solution (2 mg of  $\beta$ -carotene was dissolved in 10 mL of chloroform) into covered round bottomed flask containing linoleic acid (40 mg) and Tween 80 (400 mg). Upon vacuum evaporation by rotary evaporator of chloroform at 40 °C, 100 mL of oxygenated water was added and the content was vigorously shaken to form an emulsion. Aliquots (2.4 mL) of  $\beta$ -carotene–linoleic acid emulsion were distributed in test tubes with 100  $\mu$ L of solutions of tested Es. Zero adjustment was done using blank, consisting of an emulsion without  $\beta$ -carotene. The absorbance readings were performed immediately ( $t=0$  min) at 470 nm using JENWAY 6306 UV/Vis and after incubation for 120 min in a water bath at 50 °C. Control samples contained 100  $\mu$ L of methanol instead of Es mixed with an emulsion. Synthetic reference BHA was also analyzed for comparison. The antioxidant activity of Es was evaluated in term of inhibition of  $\beta$ -carotene bleaching caused by radicals formed by linoleic acid oxidation in an emulsion and prevention of its photo-oxidation using the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage (\%)} \text{ of inhibition} = [(Ac_0 - Ac_{120}) - (As_0 - As_{120}) / (Ac_0 - Ac_{120})] \times 100;$$

Where  $A_{c_0}$  and  $A_{s_0}$  are the initial absorbance values of control and samples measured at zero time;  $A_{c_{120}}$  and  $A_{s_{120}}$  are the absorbance values of control and samples after incubation of 120 min. The results are expressed as  $IC_{50}$  values (mg/mL), the concentration required to cause a 50%  $\beta$ -carotene bleaching inhibition. Test was carried out in triplicate.

**S2.** Measured  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  values of isolated coumarins

*t*-OMe-Oxypeucedanin hydrate (**2**): Yellow powder;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +20$  ( $CH_2Cl_2$ , *c* 0.100)

Oxypeucedanin(**3**): Yellow powder;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +8$  ( $CH_2Cl_2$ , *c* 0.100)

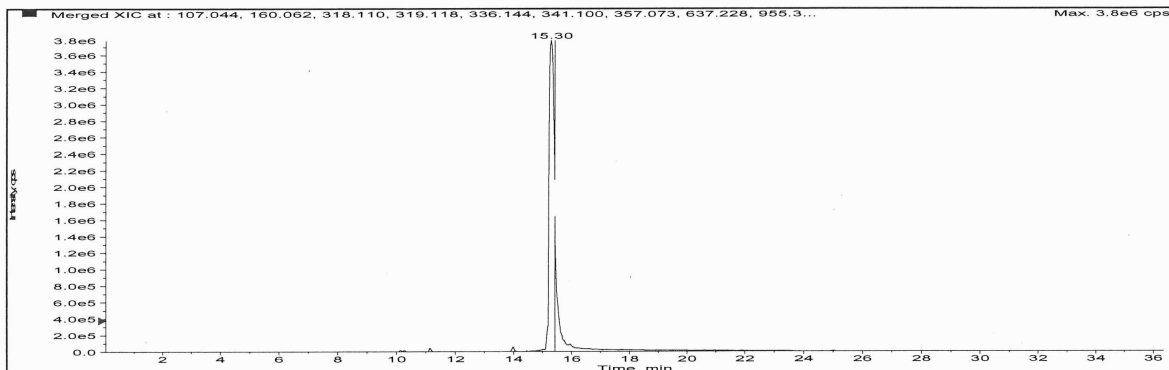
Saxalin (**4**): Yellow gum;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -2.3$  ( $CH_2Cl_2$ , *c* 0.129)

Ostruthol (**5**): White powder;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +4$  ( $CH_2Cl_2$ , *c* 0.100);

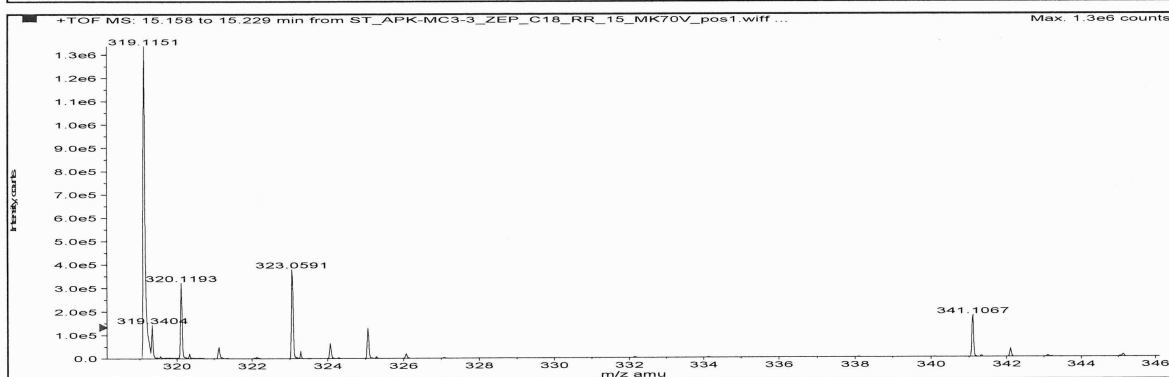
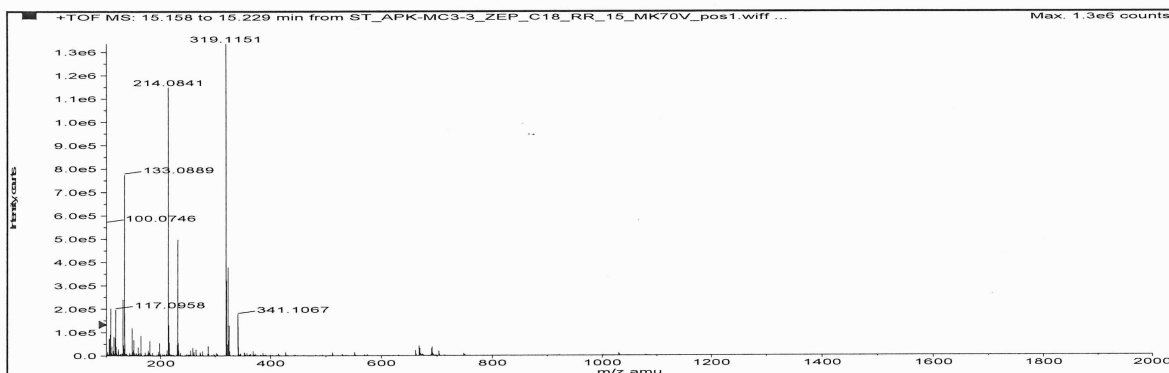
Oxypeucedanin hydrate(**6**): Yellowish powder;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -7$  ( $CH_2Cl_2$ , *c* 0.100);

Isoimperatorin (**7**): Yellow powder

### S3. Mass spectrum and empirical formula confirmation report of compound 1



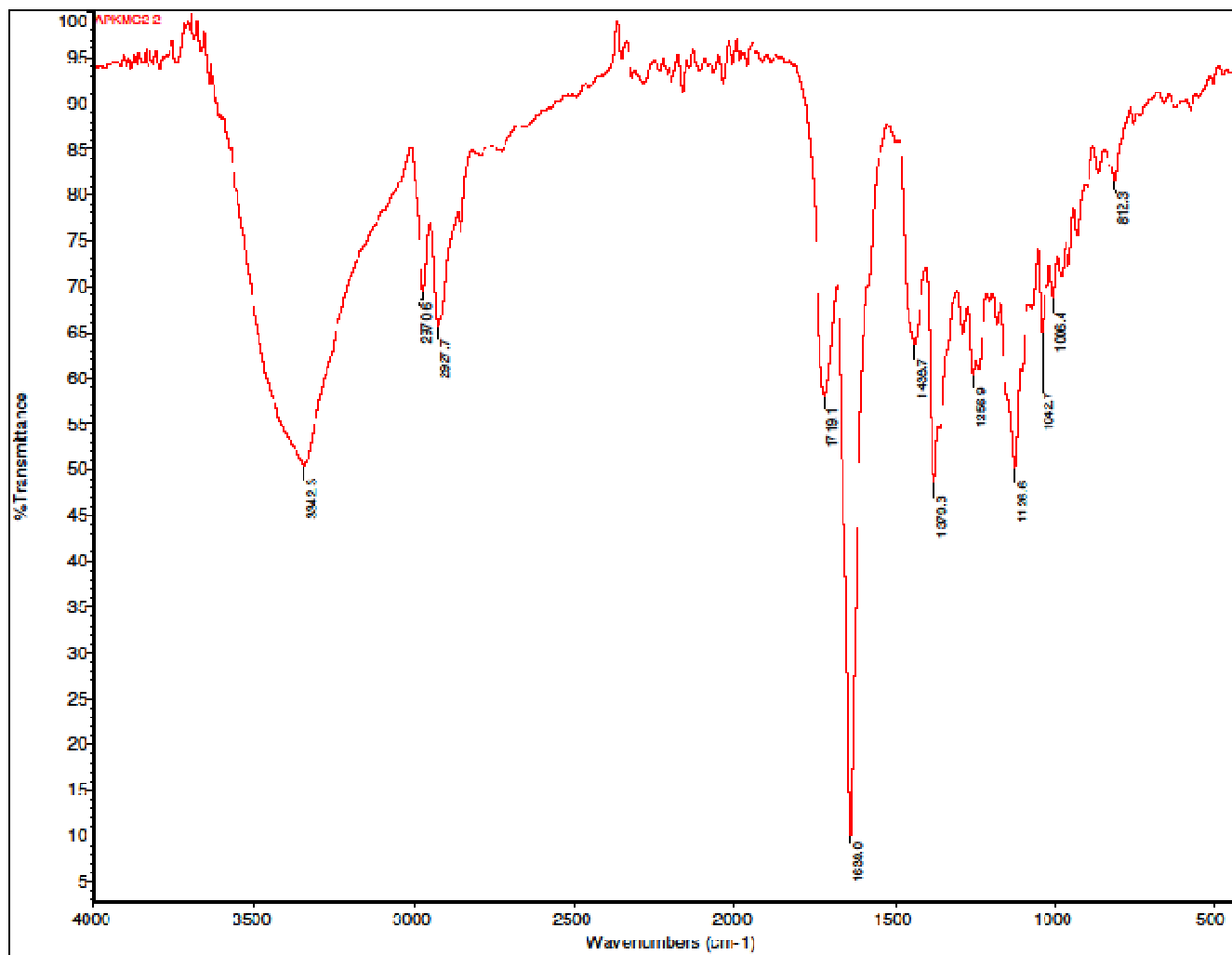
Merged XIC, Period# : 1 Experiment# : 1



Formula	Compound name	Mass	Peak RT (min)	Peak area	Description
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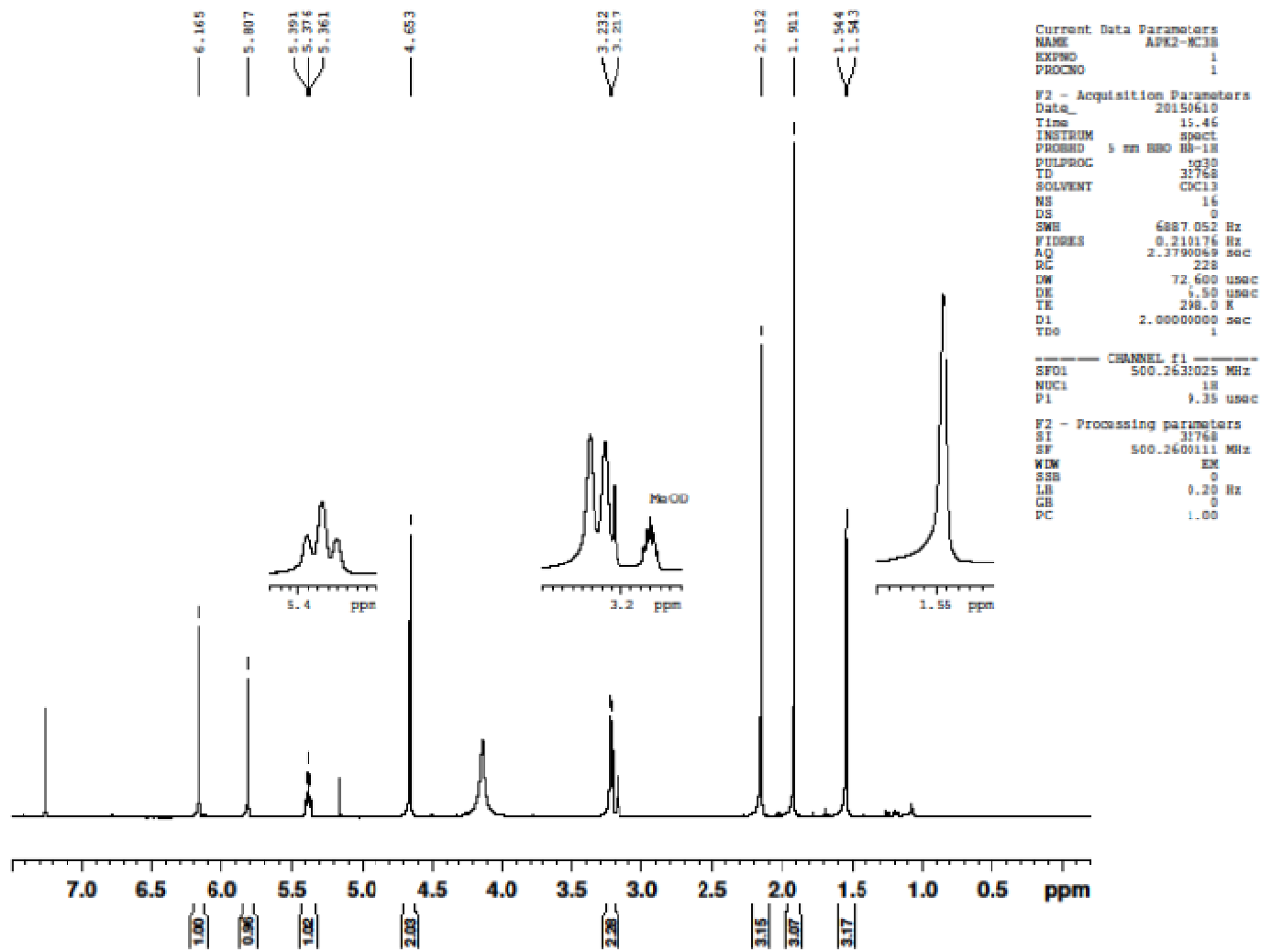
Species	Abundance (counts)	Ion Mass	Measured Mass	Error (mDa)	Error (ppm)	Ret. Time Error (min)
[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	1339923.25	319.11761	319.11836	0.74527	2.34	--
[M+Na] <sup>+</sup>	185492.59	341.09956	341.09870	-0.86167	-2.53	--

S4. IR spectrum of compound 1

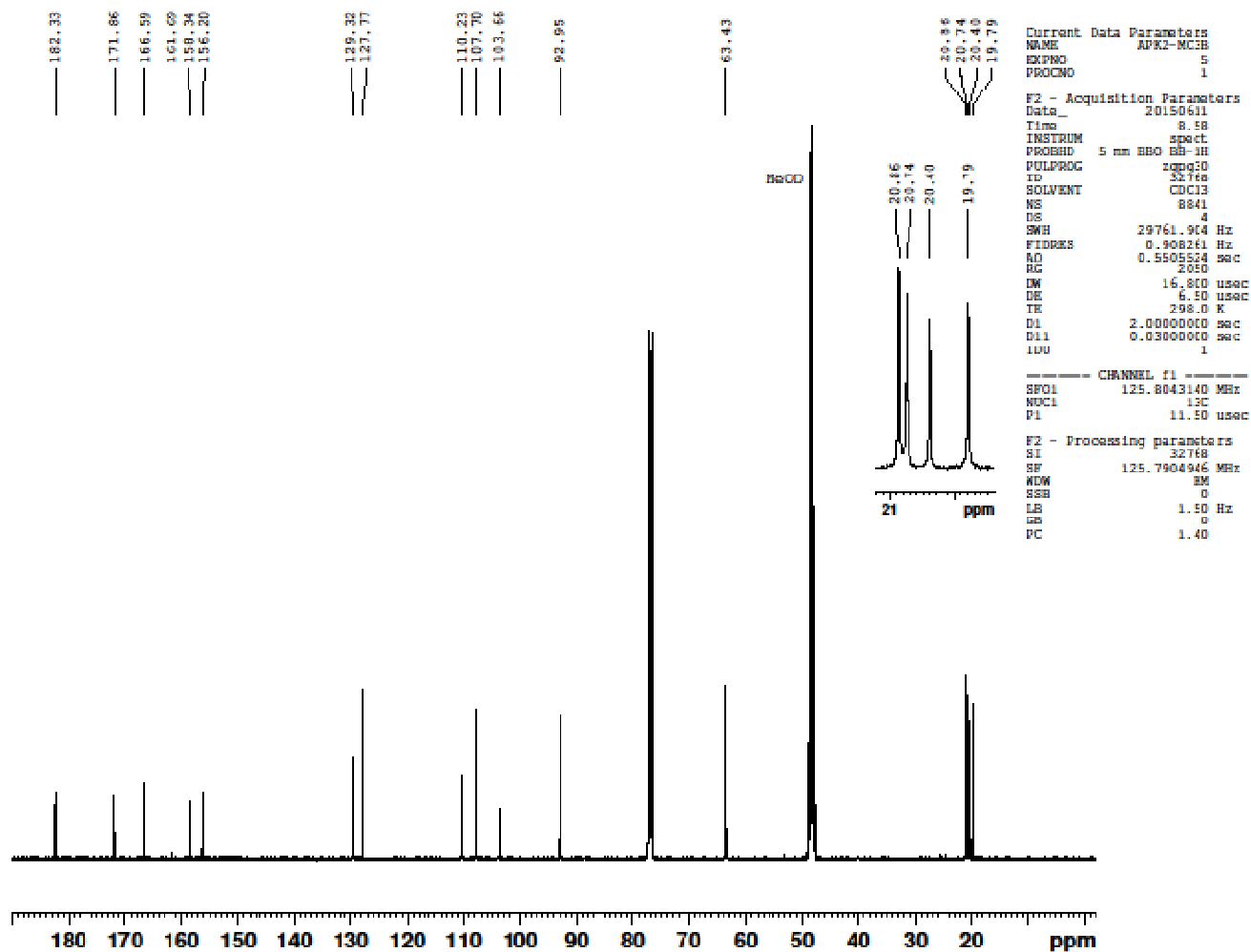




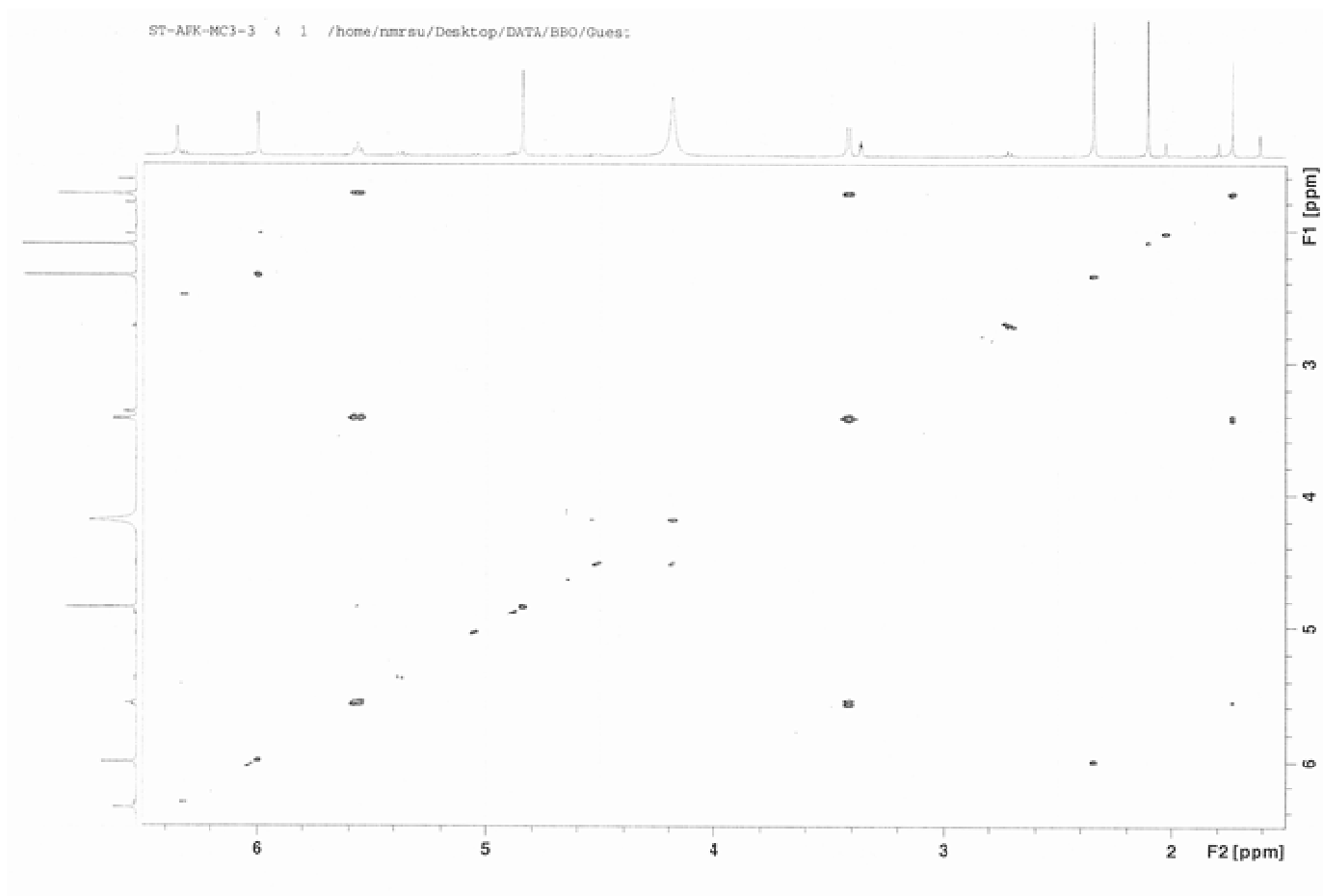
S5.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound **1** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$  + few drops of  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ , 500 MHz)



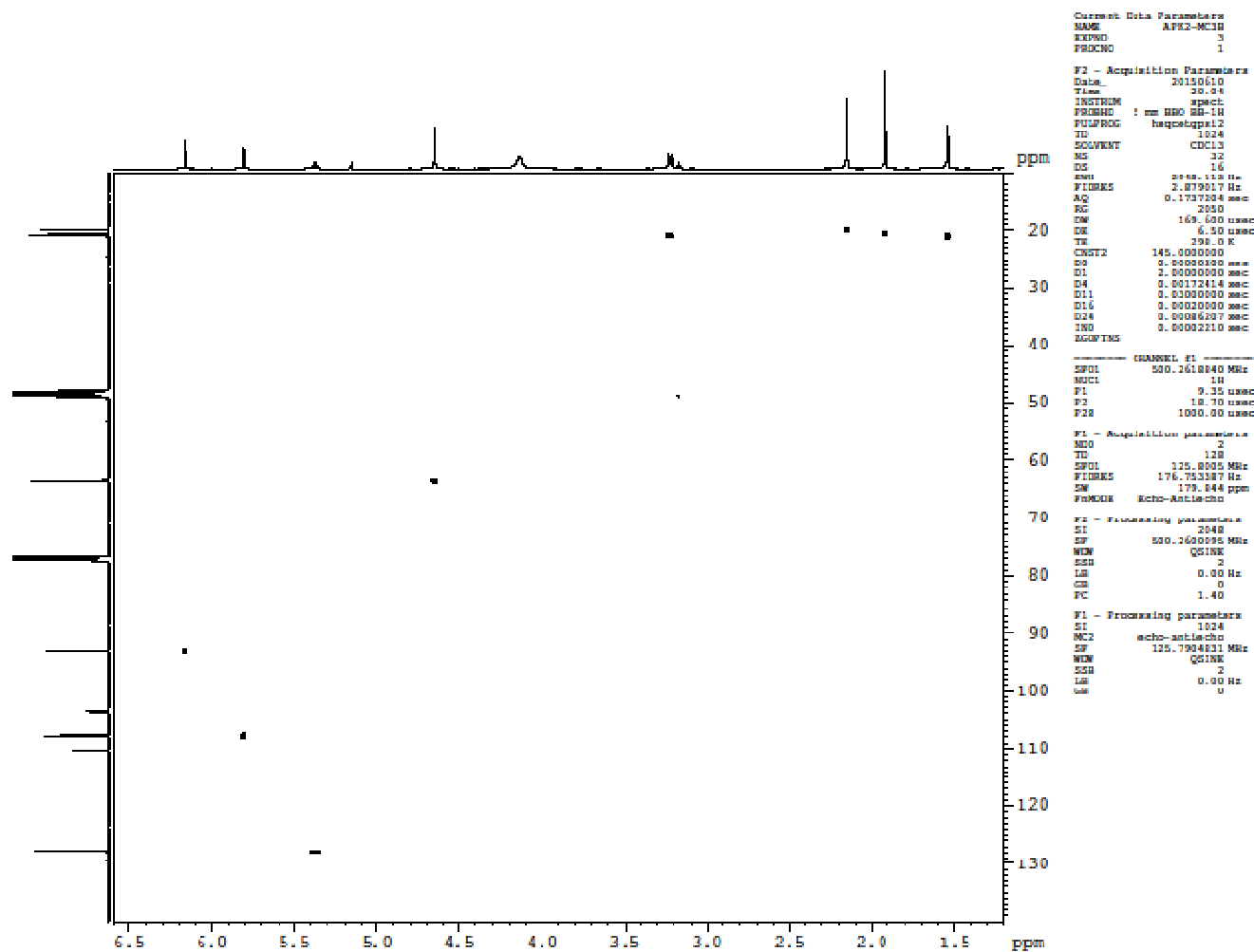
S6.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of compound **1** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$  + few drops of  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ , 125 MHz)



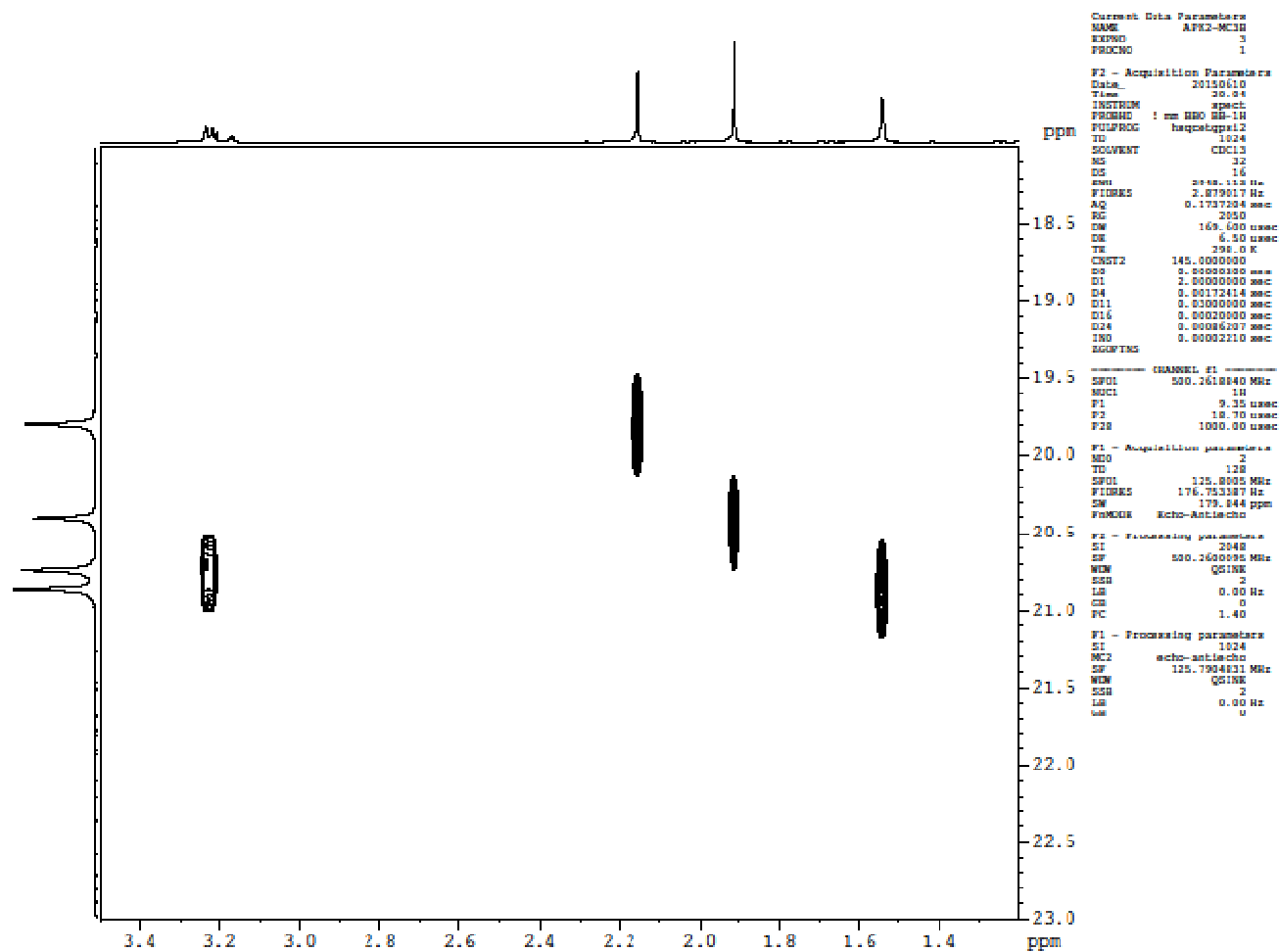
S7. COSY spectrum of compound **1** (CDCl<sub>3</sub> + few drops of CD<sub>3</sub>OD)



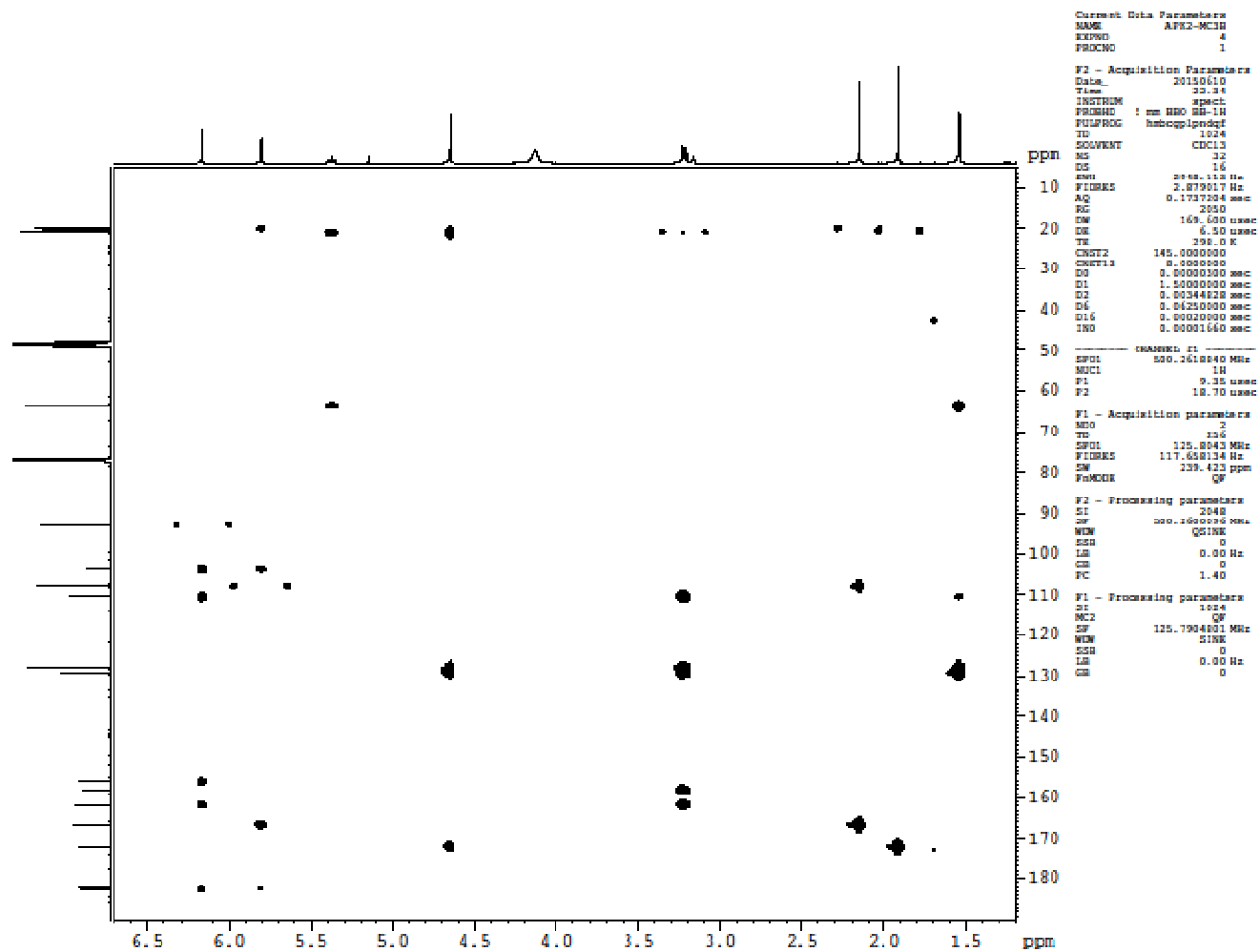
S8. HSQC spectrum of compound 1 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> + few drops of CD<sub>3</sub>OD)



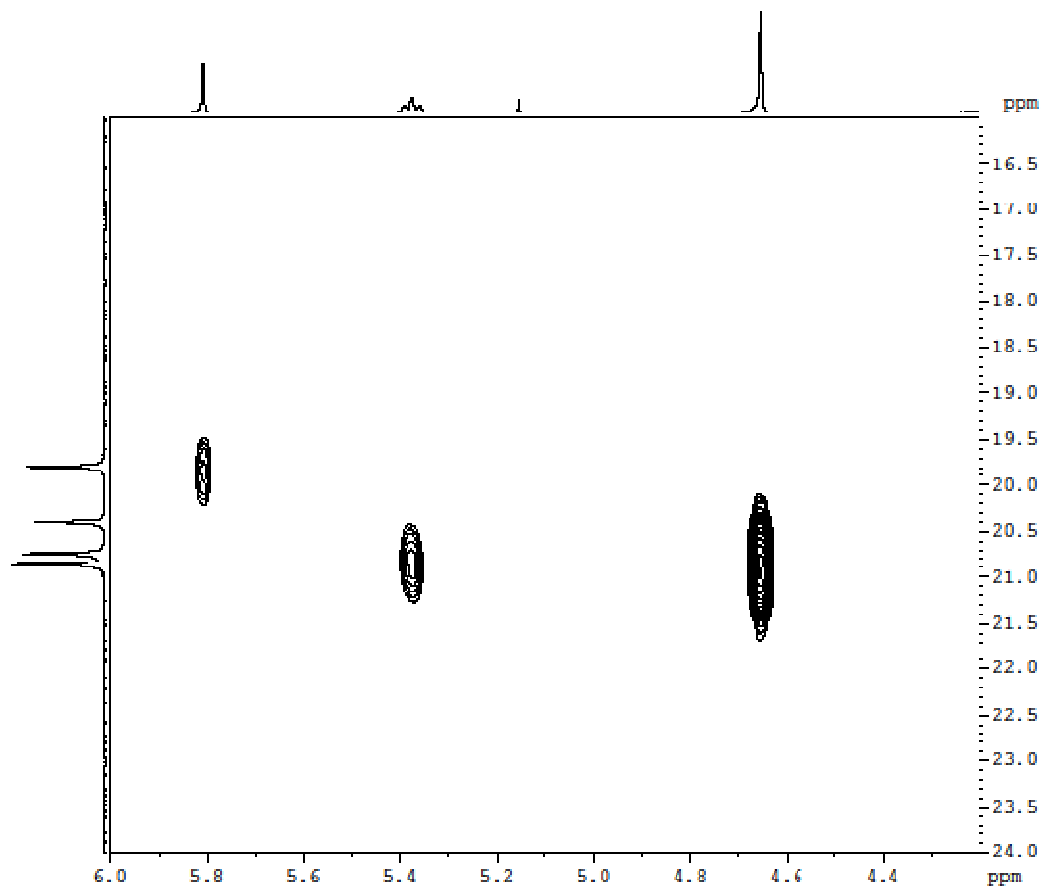
S9. A part of the HSQC spectrum of compound **1** (CDCl<sub>3</sub> + few drops of CD<sub>3</sub>OD)



S10. HMBC spectrum of compound 1 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> + few drops of CD<sub>3</sub>OD)



S11. A part of the HMBC spectrum of compound **1** (CDCl<sub>3</sub> + few drops of CD<sub>3</sub>OD)



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      APM2-MC18
EXPNO    4
PROCNO   1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     20100610
Time      12.34
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG   hbhccq1pndqf
TD        1024
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS        32
DS        16
SWH       2044.112 Hz
FIDRES    2.879017 Hz
AQ        0.1717204 sec
RG        2050
RW        169.400 usec
SE        6.50 usec
TE        198.0 K
CQF12     149.000000
CQF13     0.000000
D0        0.0000000 sec
D1        1.0000000 sec
D2        0.0014828 sec
D4        0.0420000 sec
D16       0.0001000 sec
TD0       0.0001660 sec

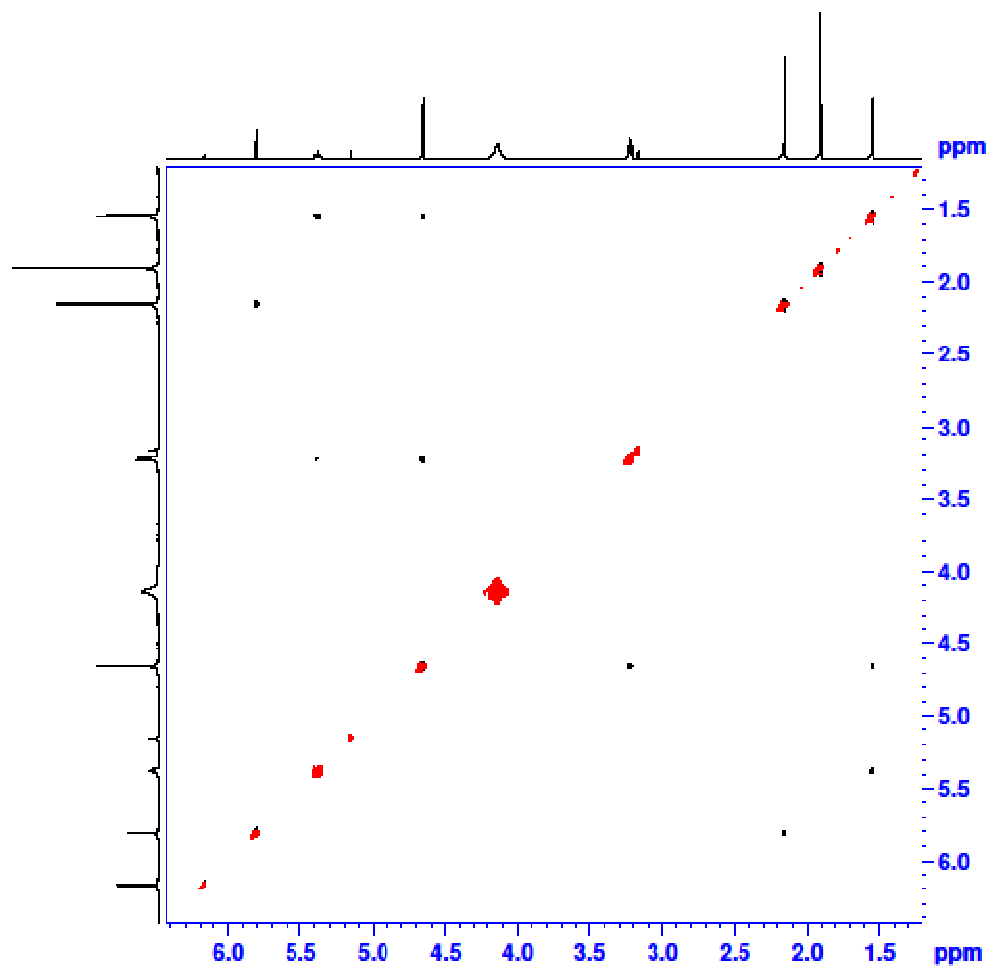
----- CHANNEL f1 -----
SFO1     500.161840 MHz
NUC1      1H
P1        9.35 usec
P2       18.70 usec

F1 - Acquisition parameters
MD0       2
TD        126
SFO1     125.8043 MHz
FIDRES    117.638134 Hz
SW        731.423 ppm
F0MODE    CF

F2 - Processing parameters
SI        2048
SF        500.1600000 MHz
WDW       SINC
SSB       0
LB        0.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.40

F1 - Processing parameters
SI        1024
SF        125.7944801 MHz
WDW       SINC
SSB       0
LB        0.00 Hz
GB        0
    
```

S12. NOESY spectrum of compound 1 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> + few drops of CD<sub>3</sub>OD)



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      APK2-MC3B
EXPNO    2
PROCNO    1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     20150610
Time     15:25
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm BBO B3-1H
PULPROG   noesypph
TD        1024
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS        16
DS        14
SWH       2948.113 Hz
FIDRES    2.879017 Hz
AQ        0.1737204 sec
RG        228
DW        169.600 usec
DE        5.50 usec
TE        298.0 K
D0        0.00015770 sec
D1        2.00000000 sec
D8        1.00000000 sec
D16       0.00020000 sec
IN0       0.00039920 sec

----- CHANNEL f1 -----
SFO1      500.2618840 MHz
NUC1      1H
P1        4.35 usec
P2        13.70 usec

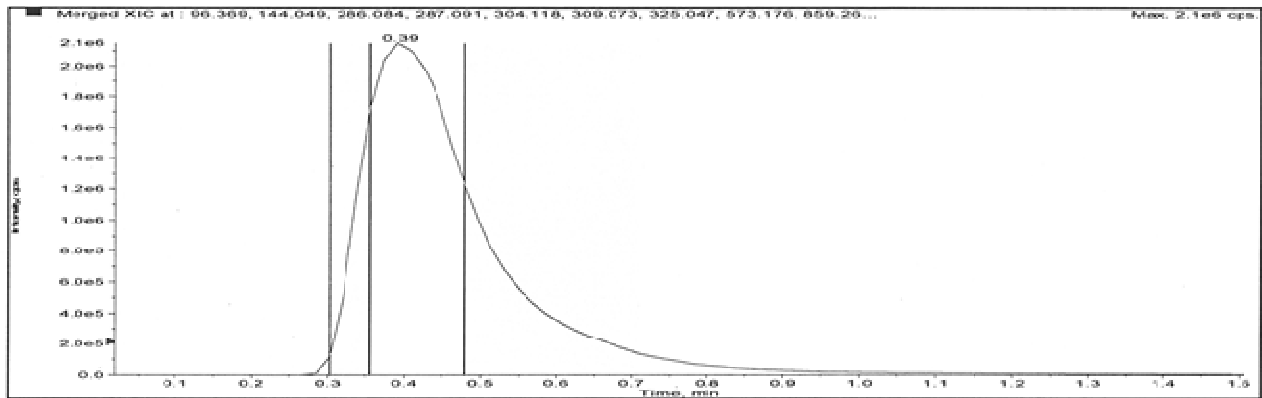
F1 - Acquisition parameters
NUC0      1
TD        256
SFO1      500.2619 MHz
FIDRES    11.515068 Hz
SW        5.802 ppm
FnMODE    States-TPPI

F2 - Processing parameters
SI        1024
SF        500.260096 MHz
WDW       Q8INE
SSB       2
LB        1.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.00

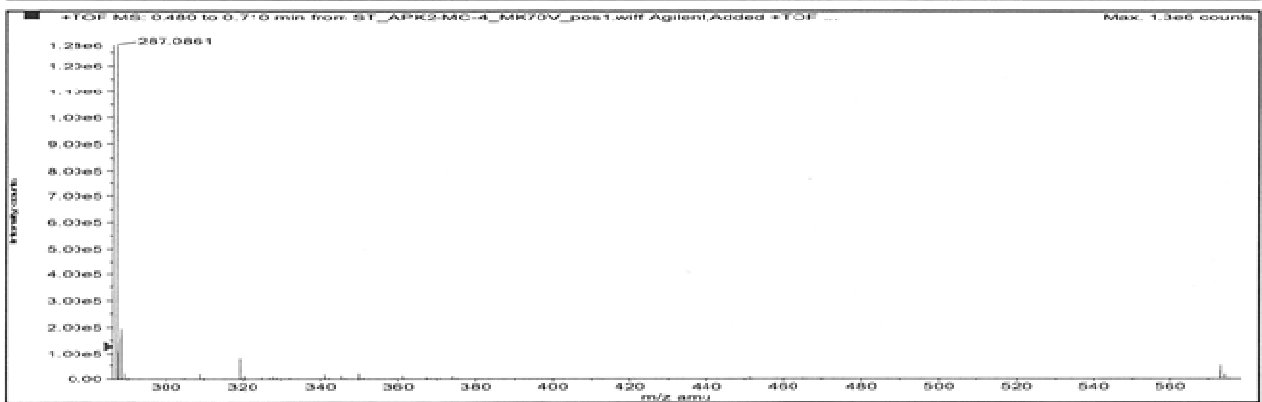
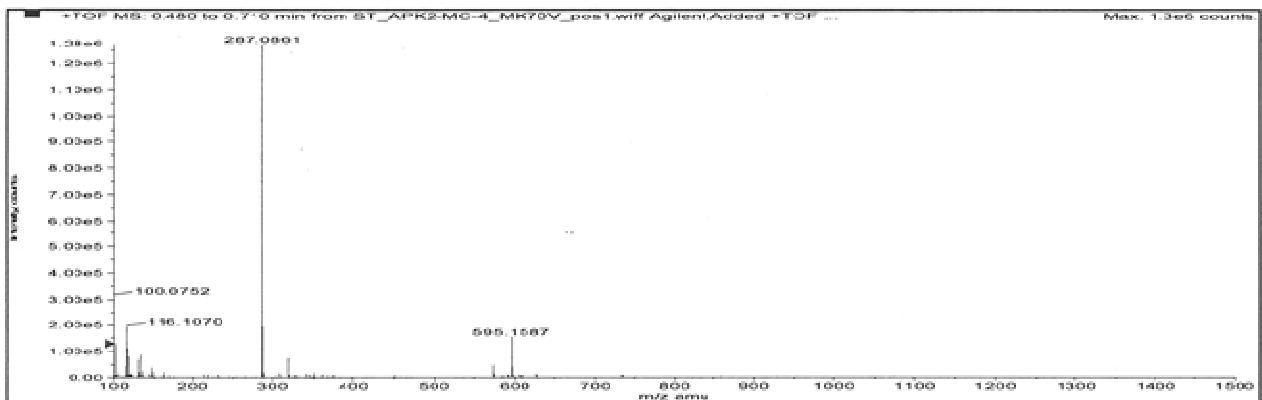
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SI        1024
MC2       States-TPPI
SF        500.260095 MHz
WDW       Q8INE
SSB       2
LB        1.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        0
    
```



S13. Mass spectrum and empirical formula confirmation report of compound 3 (oxypeucedanin)



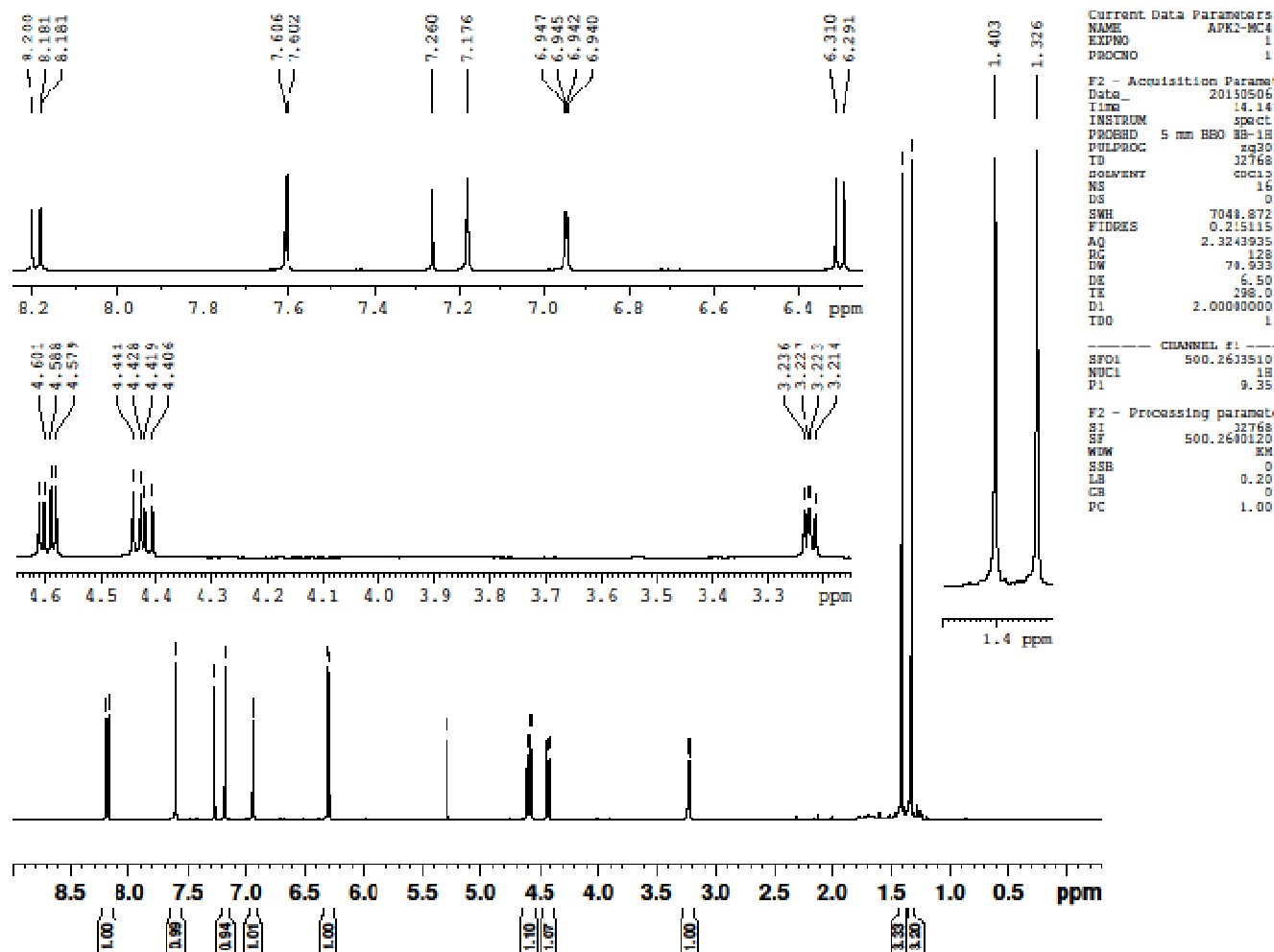
Merged XIC, Period#: 1 Experiment#: 1



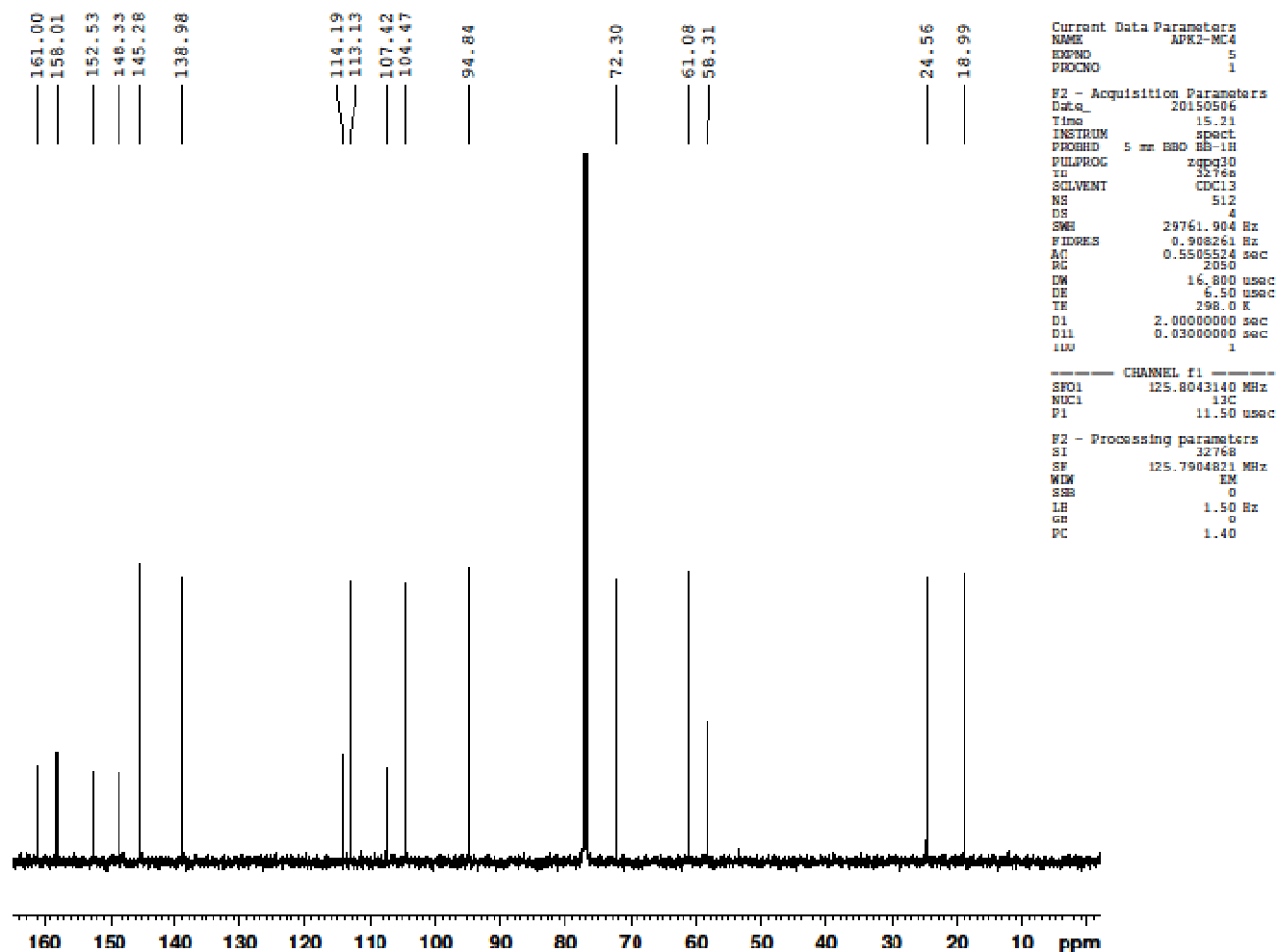
Formula	Compound name	Mass	Peak RT (min)	Peak area	Description
C16H14O5	--	286.08412	0.39	2.34809 E7	--

Species	Abundance (counts)	Ion Mass	Measured Mass	Error (mDa)	Error (ppm)	Ret. Time Error (min)
[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	1301050.81	287.09140	287.09121	-0.18653	-0.65	--
[M+Na] <sup>+</sup>	18464.66	309.07334	309.07366	0.31649	1.02	--
[2M+H] <sup>+</sup>	52051.91	573.17552	573.17390	-1.61970	-2.83	--

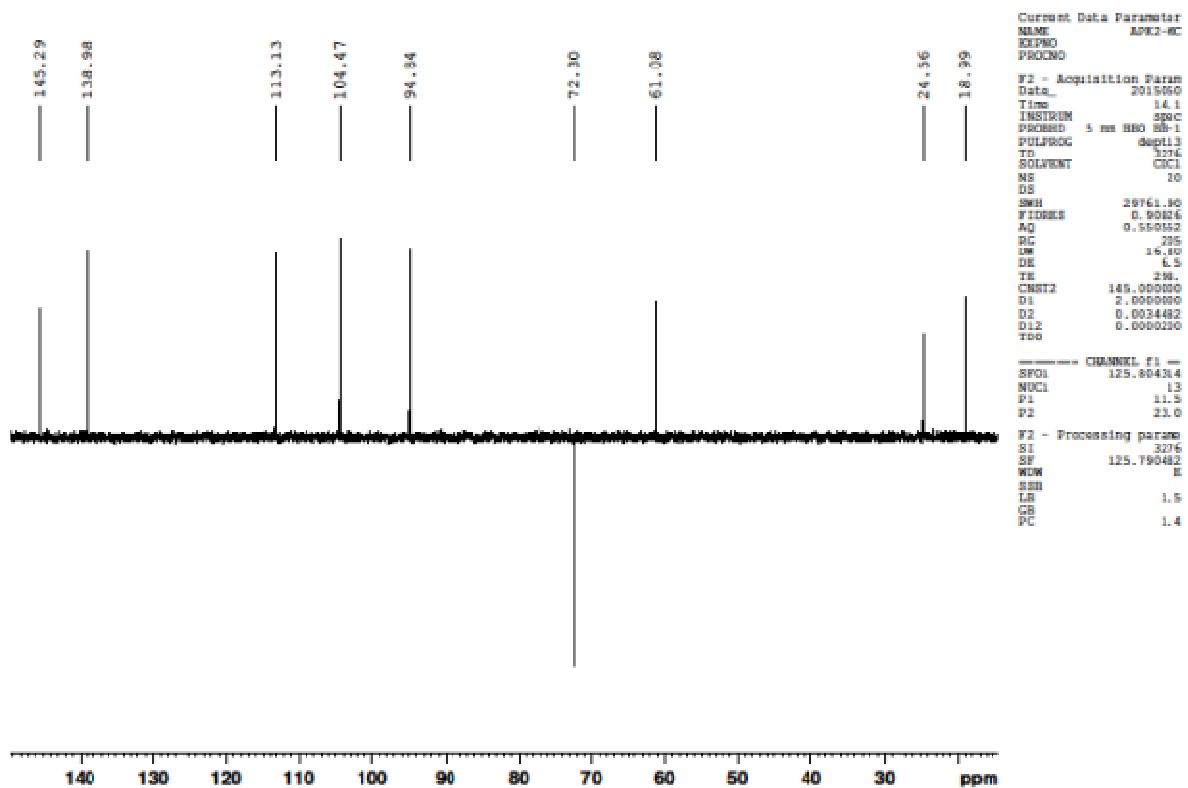
S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **3** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)



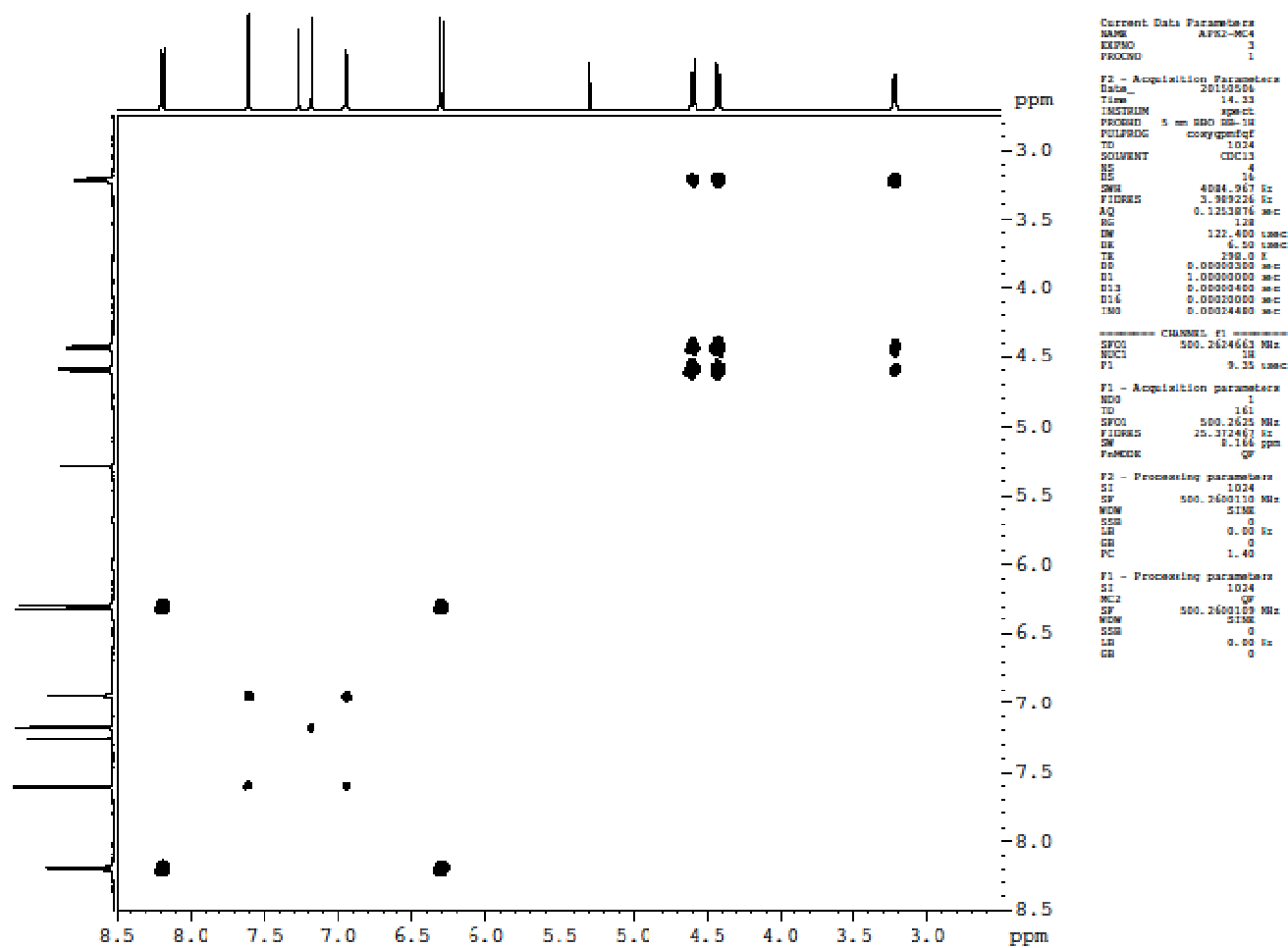
S15. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz)



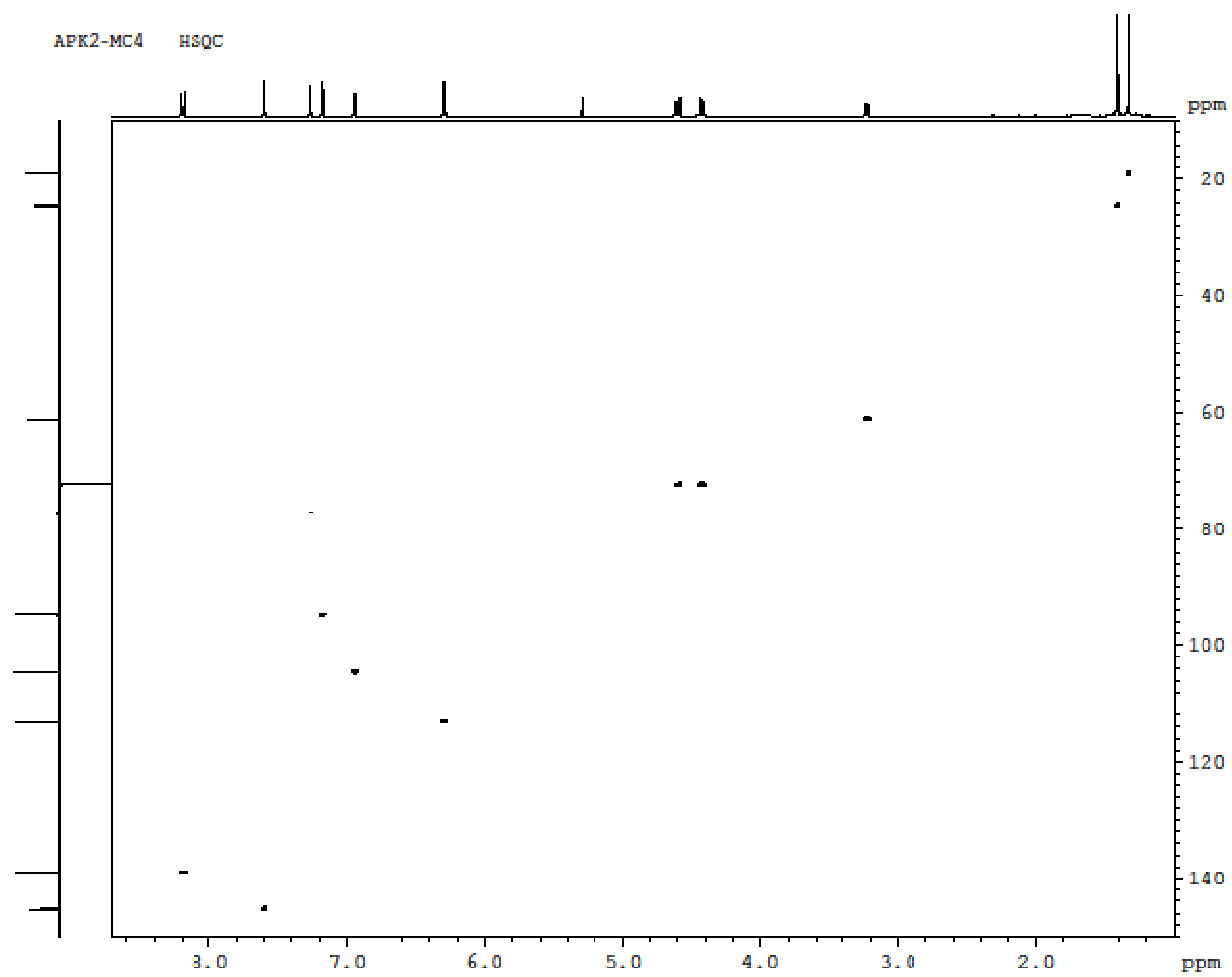
S16. DEPT spectrum of compound 3 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



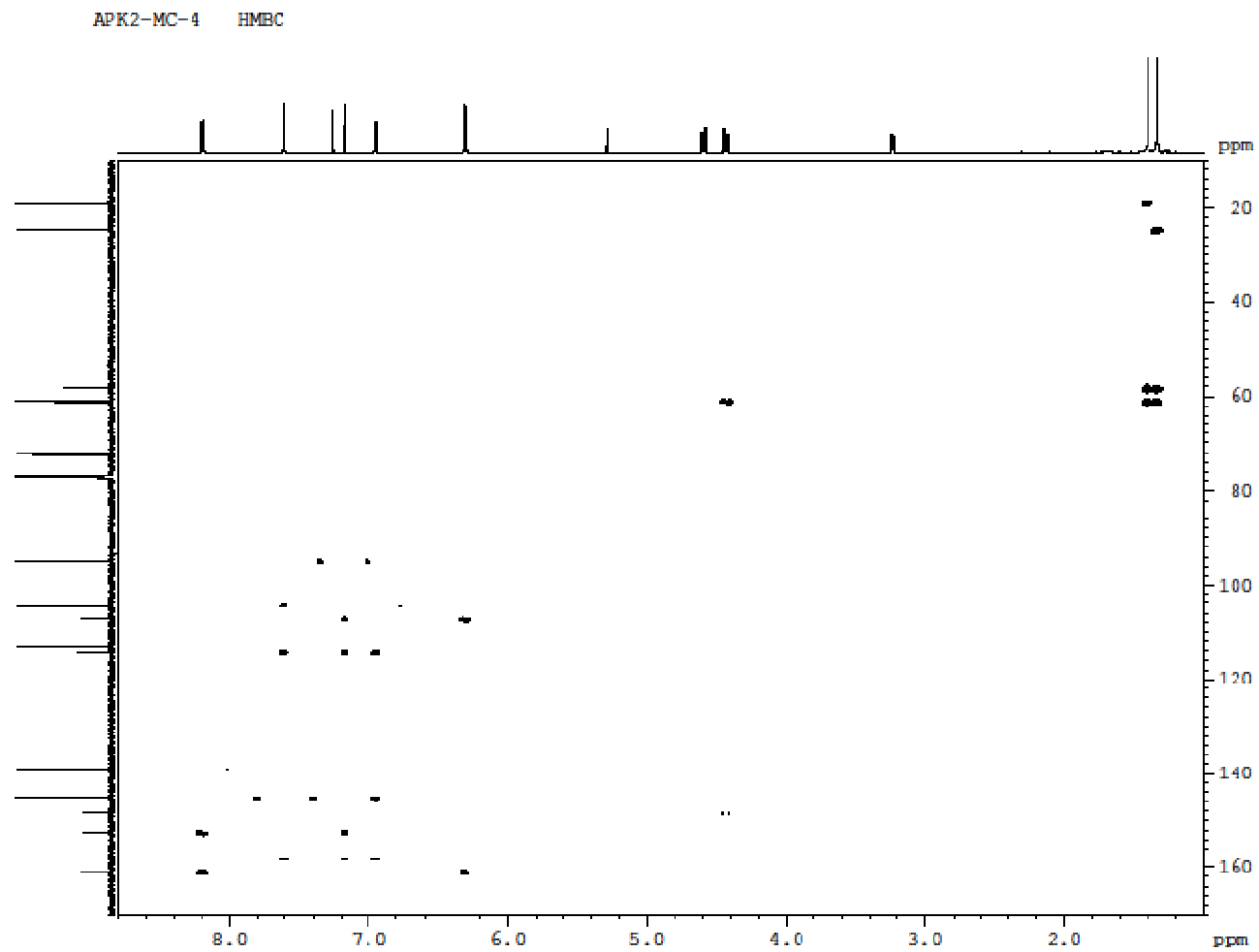
S17. COSY spectrum of compound 3 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



S18. HSQC spectrum of compound 3 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



S19. HMBC spectrum of compound 3 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



S20. NOESY spectrum of compound 3 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

