

Supplementary information

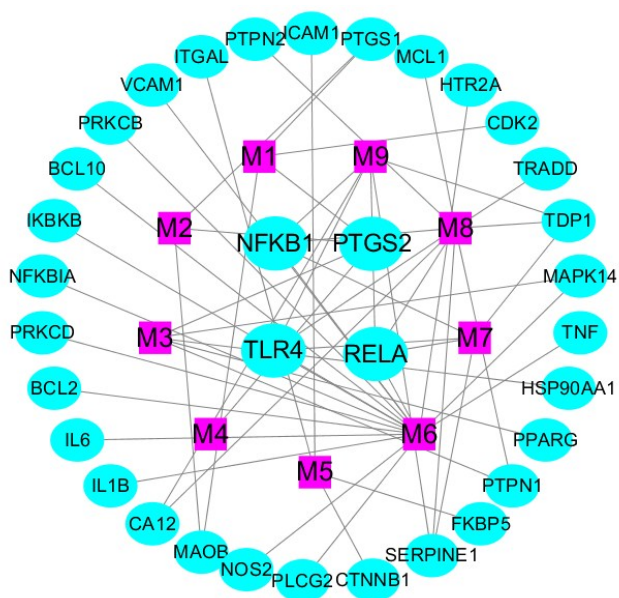


Figure S1 | C-T network. A target node and constituent node are linked if the protein is targeted by the corresponding constituent. The node size is proportional to its degree. The dark pink rectangle represents the active compounds. The light blue circles represent the responding targets.

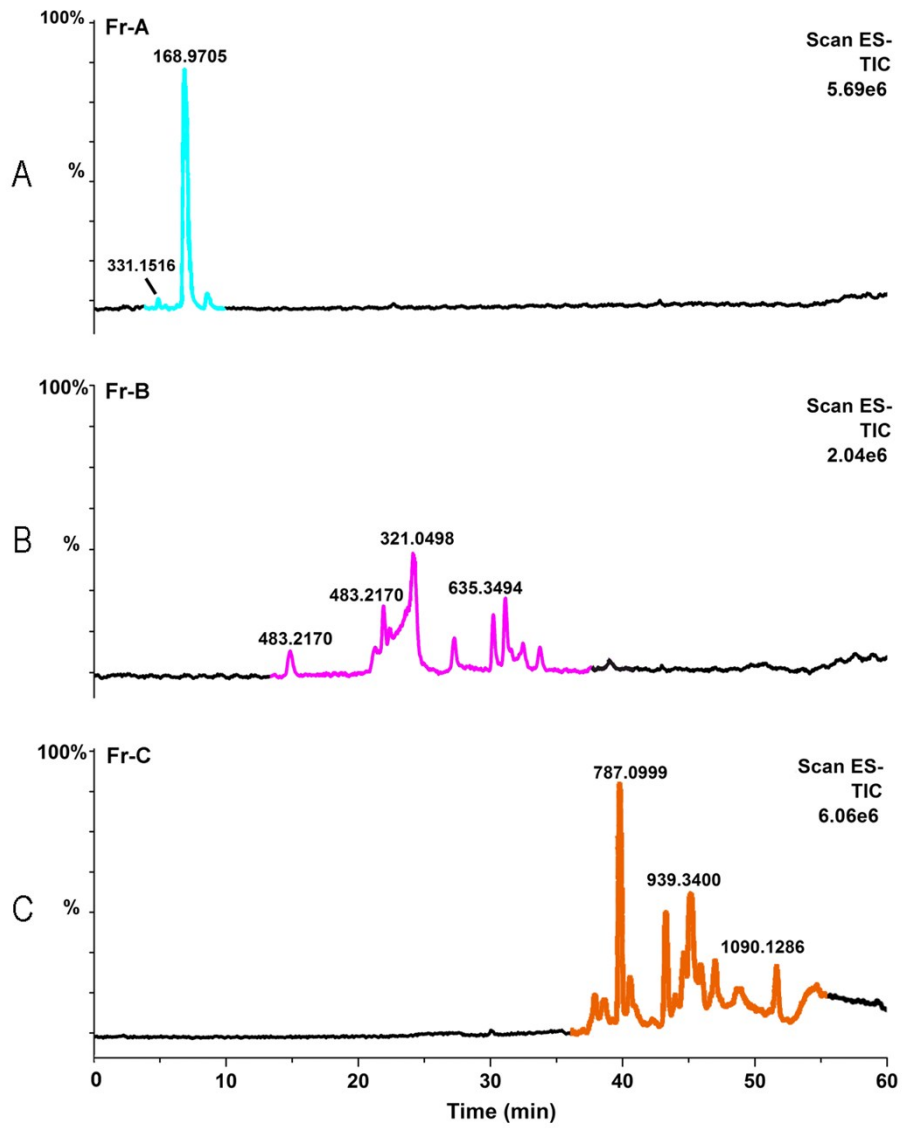


Figure S2 | HPLC-MS analysis of different fraction from Turkish galls. (A) Fr-A. (B) Fr-B. (C) Fr-C.

Table S1 | Chemical composition of different fractions

Name	RT (min)	[M-H] ⁻ <i>m/z</i>	Fr-A	Fr-B	Fr-C
mono- <i>O</i> -galloyl-β-D-glucose	4.62	331.20	+	-	-
gallic acid	6.87	169.07	+	-	-
digallic acid	22.85, 24.97	321.09	-	+	-
di- <i>O</i> -galloyl-β-D-glucose	15.69, 22.17	483.27	-	+	-
methyl gallate	22.80	183.02	-	+	-
tri- <i>O</i> -galloyl-β-D-glucose	27.89, 30.58, 31.54, 32.88, 34.27	635.35	-	+	-
tetra- <i>O</i> -galloyl-β-D-glucose	37.96, 39.31, 40.22	787.25	-	-	+
penta- <i>O</i> -galloyl-β-D-glucose	43.26, 44.41, 44.97	939.27	-	-	+
hexa- <i>O</i> -galloyl-β-D-glucose	46.99, 48.82, 56.02	1090.63	-	-	+

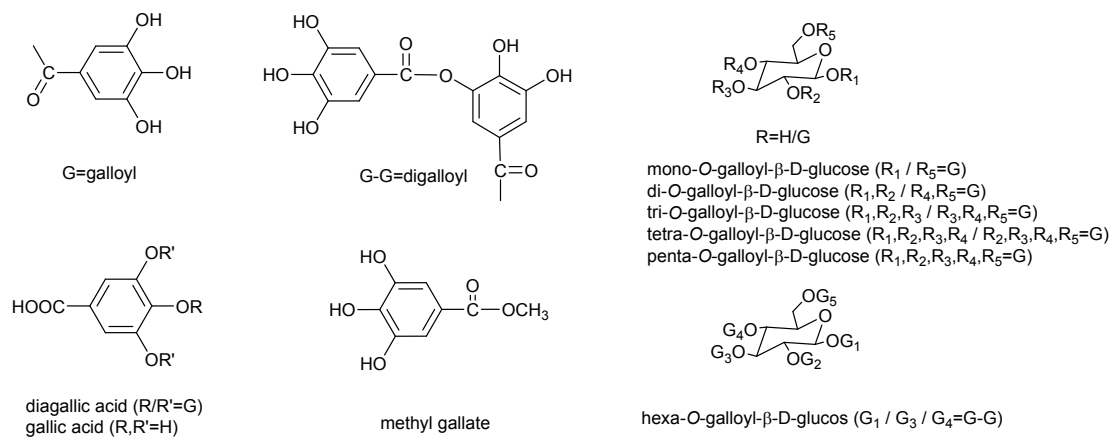


Figure S3 | Chemical structure of 9 constituents from Turkish galls