

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### Identification of a new natural gastric lipase inhibitor from star anise

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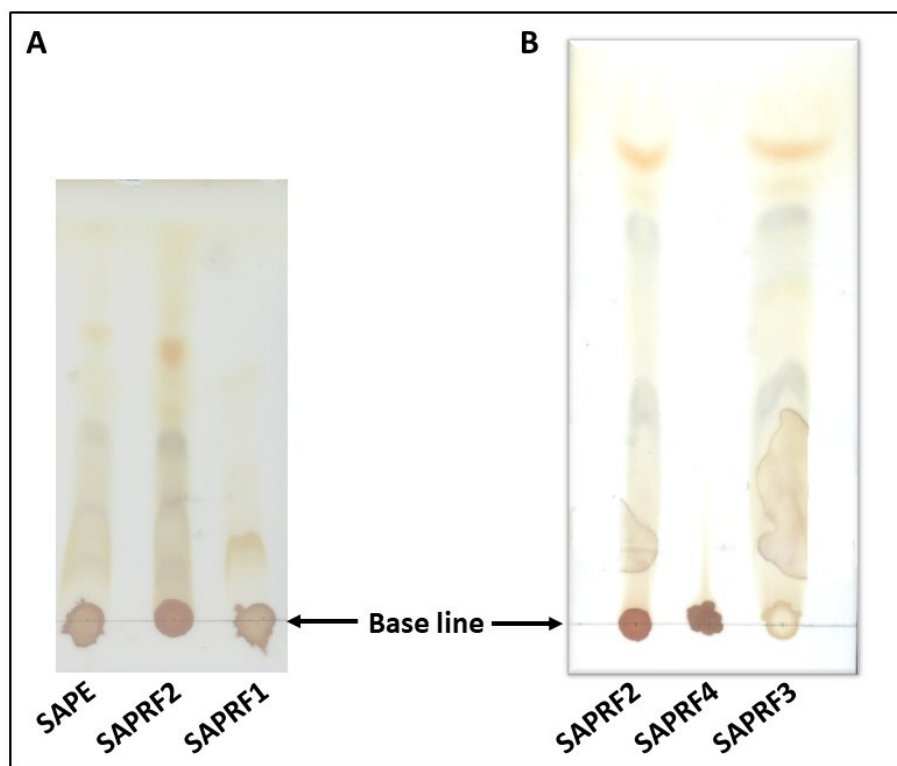
Fig. S1. TLC analysis of SAPE fractionation after the first step (A) and the second step (B) of bioactivity guided fractionation.

Fig. S2. UPLC-HRMS analysis of SAPRF4 fraction.

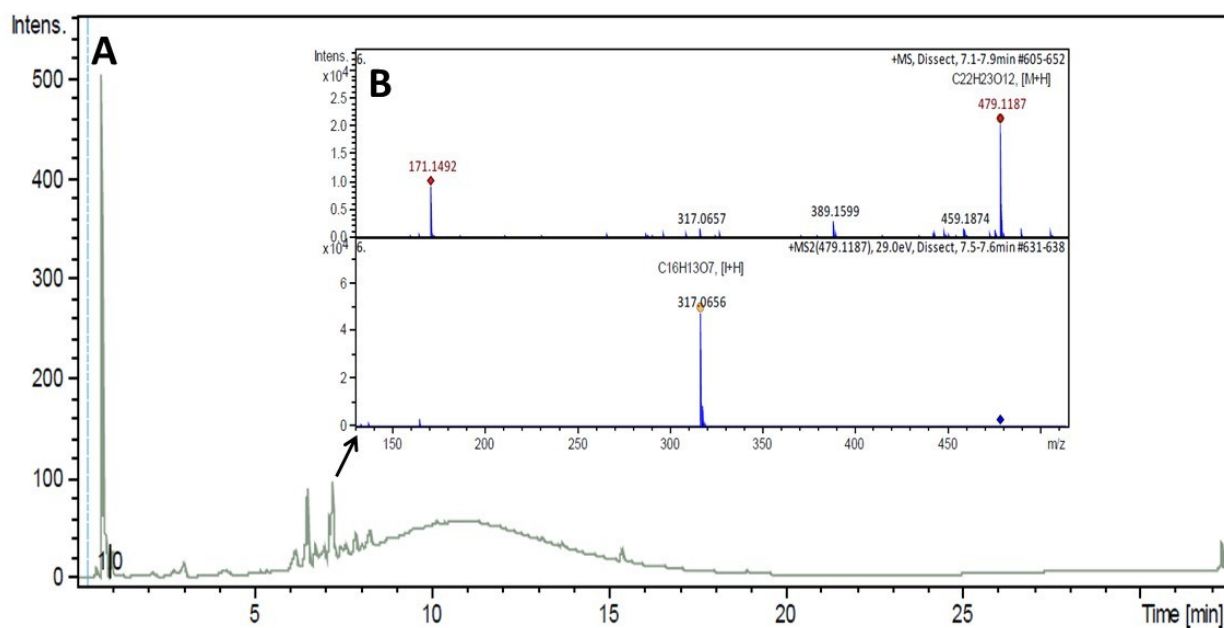
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Table S1. DGL inhibitory activity of various plant extracts.

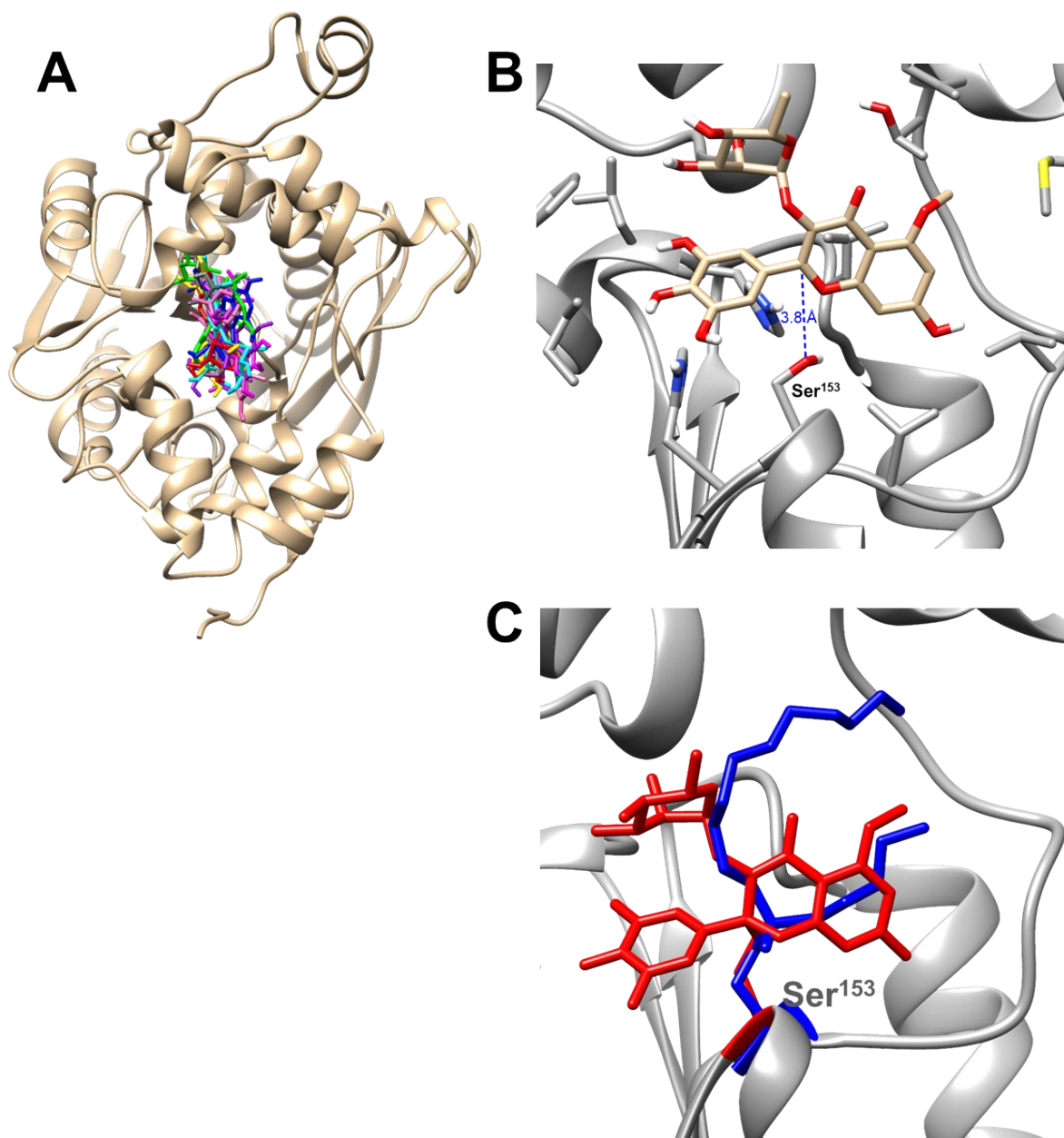
Table S2. Annotation of major compounds detected in SAPRF4 fraction by UPLC-HRMS.



**Fig. S1. TLC analysis of SAPE fractionation after the first step (A) and the second step (B) of bioactivity guided fractionation.** Chromatograms were developed in chloroform:methanol (8:2 v/v) and revealed with iodine vapor.



**Fig. S2. UPLC-HRMS analysis of SAPRF4 fraction.** A, UPLC chromatogram of SAPRF4. B, MS/MS fragmentation spectra of the discriminating mass ( $m/z = 479.1187$ ).



**Fig. S3. Visualization of DGL-M5ME binding interaction by molecular docking.** A, docked positions of M5ME in the active site of DGL. B, the best matching conformation that exposes the reactive carbon atom of M5ME towards the catalytic Ser<sup>153</sup> within 3.8 Å. Blue dashes depict a hydrogen bond. C, Superimposition of the DGL C11-carboxymethyl phosphonate (blue) and the M5ME (red) inhibitors.

**Table S1. DGL inhibitory activity of various plant extracts.** Each plant extract was pre-incubated, at an  $a_I$  value of 1 mg, with DGL (1  $\mu$ M final concentration) for 30 min at 25 °C in the presence of 4 mM NaTDC.

Plant name	Part used	DGL inhibition rate (%)			
		Hexanic extract	Ethyl acetate extract	Ethanollic extract	Aqueous extract
<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>	Roots	19	35	41	0
<i>Illicium verum</i>	Fruits	18	14	81	10
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Whole	24	37	0	0
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Whole	18	0	22	0
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Whole	18	29	43	10

**Table S2. Annotation of major compounds detected in SAPRF4 fraction by UPLC-HRMS.**

m/z (Da)	Rt (min)	Empirical formula	Error (ppm)	Isotopic pattern (mSigma)	Compound
118.0862	0.8	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	0.4	2	-
540.2443	6.5	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>38</sub> NO <sub>11</sub>	-0.7	15.1	-
611.1606	6.6	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>31</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	0.1	0.4	Rutin*
465.1031	6.8	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	-0.8	4.5	Myricitrin
625.1767	7.2	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>33</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	-0.6	10.6	-
479.1187	7.6	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>23</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	-0.5	12.8	Myricitrin-5-methyl ether
449.1081	8.1	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	-0.5	4.1	Quercitrin*

\* Rutin is the glycoside combining quercetin and the disaccharide rutinose; Quercitrin is a glycoside formed from the flavonoid quercetin.