Supplementary Information

to

Conformational equilibria in the selected A-type trimeric procyanidins

by

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Cinnamtain B-1 (1) in DMSO
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Cinnamtannin D-1 (2) in MeOD
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Aesculitannin B (3) in DMSO
Aesculitannin B (3) in acetone-$d_6$
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Signal assignment for minor and major rotamers of 1-4 in MeOD and DMSO-d$_6$

**Cinnamtannin B1 (1).** Major rotamer in MeOD (integral 1.0): $^1$H NMR (500 MHz, $T = 270$K): $\delta$ 2.83 (br, 2H, H-4"), 3.25 (d, 1H, $^3J = 3.4$Hz, H-3), 3.85 (br s, 1H, H-3"), 4.08 (s, 1H, H-3'), 4.13 (d, 1H, $^3J = 3.0$Hz, H-4), 4.40 (br, 1H, H-2"), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-4'), 5.70 (s, 1H, H-2'), 5.77 (s, 1H, H-6'), 5.96 (d, 1H, $^4J = 1.8$Hz, H-8), 5.99 (d, 1H, $^4J = 1.8$Hz, H-6), 6.08 (s, 1H, H-6"), 6.74 (br, 2H, H-15, H-16"), 6.81 (br, 3H, H-16, H-15', H-12"), 6.83 (d, 1H, $^3J = 8.0$Hz, H-15"), 7.01 (H-12), 7.21 (br d, 1H, H-12'), 7.32 (br s, 1H, H-12'); $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz): $\delta$ 29.0 (C-4), 30.0 (C-4"), 38.4 (C-4'), 67.3 (C-3), 67.7 (C-3"), 72.7 (C-3'), 79.0 (C-2'), 80.4 (C-2"), 96.2 (C-6'), 96.7 (C-6, C-6''), 98.4 (C-8), 100.1 (C-2, C-10''), 105.1 (C-10), 106.5 (C-8'), 106.8 (C-10'), 109.0 (C-8''), 115.6 (C-12''), 115.9 (C-12, C-15', C-15''), 116.1 (C-15), 116.8 (C-12'), 119.5 (C-16''), 120.0 (C-16), 121.5 (C-16'), 131.9 (C-11'), 132.5 (C-11), 133.3 (C-11''), 145.4 (C-14''), 145.6 (C-13, C-13''), 146.0 (C-13'), 146.4 (C-14'), 146.7 (C-14), 151.2 (C-7'), 151.9 (C-9'), 154.3 (C-5), 155.7 (C-9''), 155.8 (C-5''), 155.9 (C-5''), 156.1 (C-7''), 156.9 (C-9), 158.0 (C-7). Minor rotamer in MeOD (integral 0.30): $^1$H NMR (500 MHz, $T = 270$K): $\delta$ 2.80 (overlapped, H-4"a), 2.94 (dd, 1H, $^2J = 17.0$Hz, $^3J = 4.9$Hz, H-4"b), 3.89 (br s, 1H, H-3'), 4.06 (d, 1H, $^3J = 3.4$Hz, H-3), 4.24 (br, 1H, H-3''), 4.43 (d, 1H, $^3J = 3.0$Hz, H-4), 4.66 (s, 1H, H-4'), 4.96 (s, 1H, H-2''), 5.25 (s, 1H, H-2'), 5.89 (s, 1H, H-6'), 6.01 (d, 1H, $^4J = 1.9$Hz, H-6), 6.06 (d, 1H, $^4J = 1.9$Hz, H-8), 6.10 (s, 1H, H-6''), 6.73 (overlapped, H-15), 6.76 (d, 1H, $^3J = 8.0$Hz, H-15''), 6.80 (overlapped, H-15'), 6.86 (br d, 1H, $^3J = 8.4$Hz, H-16''), 6.91 (br d, 1H, $^3J = 8.0$Hz, H-16'), 7.02 (overlapped, H-16), 7.07 (br, 1H, H-12'), 7.10 (br, 1H, H-12''), 7.14 (br, 1H, H-12); $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz): $\delta$ 29.6 (C-4), 30.3 (C-4''), 38.4 (C-4'), 67.2 (C-3''), 68.6 (C-3), 73.3 (C-3'), 79.0 (C-2''), 79.9 (C-2''), 96.8 (C-8, C-6''), 97.6 (C-6'), 98.5 (C-6), 100.3 (C-10''), 100.4 (C-2), 104.4 (C-10), 105.5 (C-8''), 107.3 (C-8'), 107.7 (C-10''), 115.3 (C-12''), 116.0 (C-12), 116.3 (C-12', C-15''), 116.4 (C-15'), 119.2 (C-16''), 119.9 (C-16), 120.7 (C-16'), 131.8 (C-11''), 132.3 (C-11''), 132.7 (C-11), 145.7
(C-13), 146.3 (C-14’), 152.6 (C-9’), 154.1 (C-5), 154.9 (C-7”), 156.6 (C-5’), 157.3 (C-9).

**Major rotamer in DMSO** (integral 1.0): $^1$H NMR (500 MHz): δ 2.35 (dd, 1H, $^2J = 16.0$Hz, $^3J = 5.2$Hz, H-4”a), 2.68 (dd, 1H, $^2J = 16.1$Hz, $^3J = 3.9$Hz, H-4”b), 3.76 (br, 1H, H-3’), 3.83 (br, 1H, H-2”), 4.17 (br, 1H, H-3”), 4.27 (br d, 1H, $^3J = 2.0$Hz, H-4), 4.46 (s, 1H, H-4’), 4.93 (s, 1H, H-2”), 5.11 (s, 1H, H-2’), 5.79 (s, 1H, H-6”), 5.86 (d, 1H, $^4J = 2.2$Hz, H-8), 5.89 (d, 1H, $^4J = 2.2$Hz, H-6), 5.93 (s, 1H, H-6”), 6.62 (d, 1H, $^3J = 8.3$Hz, H-15”), 6.68 (br, H-15”), 6.79 (dd, 1H, $^3J = 8.3$Hz, $^4J = 1.6$Hz, H-16”), 6.74 (d, 1H, $^3J = 8.3$Hz, H-15), 6.91 (overlapped, H-16”), 6.92 (br, 1H, H-12”), 7.00 (d, 1H, $^4J = 1.8$Hz, H-12’). **Minor rotamer in DMSO** (integral 0.66): $^1$H NMR (500 MHz): δ 2.50 (overlapped, H-4”a), 2.61 (br, 1H, H-4”b), 3.42 (overlapped, H-3), 3.68 (br, 1H, H-3”), 3.90 (br, 1H, H-3’), 4.04 (d, 1H, $^3J = 3.3$Hz, H-4), 4.23 (s, 1H, H-2”), 4.27 (overlapped, 1H, H-4”), 5.39 (s, 1H, H-2’), 5.65 (s, 1H, H-6”), 5.77 (d, 1H, $^4J = 2.2$Hz, H-6), 5.82 (d, 1H, $^4J = 2.2$Hz, H-8), 6.05 (s, 1H, H-6”), 6.51 (dd, 1H, $^3J = 8.3$Hz, $^4J = 1.6$Hz, H-16”), 6.67 (overlapped, H-15”), 6.68 (overlapped, H-16, H-12”), 6.72 (br, 1H, H-15’), 6.74 (br, 1H, H-15), 6.95 (d, 1H, $^4J = 1.8$Hz, H-12), 6.98 (dd, 1H, $^3J = 8.2$Hz, $^4J = 1.8$Hz, H-16”), 7.19 (d, 1H, $^4J = 1.8$Hz, H-12’).

**Cinnamtannin D1 (2).** **Major rotamer in MeOD** (integral 1.0): $^1$H NMR (500 MHz, T = 270K): δ 2.45 (dd, 1H, $^2J = 16.5$Hz, $^3J = 10.3$Hz, H-4”a), 3.05 (dd, 1H, $^2J = 16.5$Hz, $^3J = 6.2$Hz, H-4”b), 3.46 (d, 1H, $^3J = 3.3$Hz, H-3), 3.67 (br, 1H, H-3’), 3.96 (d, 1H, $^3J = 9.3$Hz, H-2”), 4.00 (d, 1H, $^3J = 3.3$Hz, H-4), 4.06 (br s, 1H, H-3’), 4.53 (s, 1H, H-4”), 5.52 (s, 1H, H-2”), 5.84 (s, 1H, H-6”), 5.94 (d, 1H, $^4J = 1.9$Hz, H-6), 6.00 (d, 1H, $^4J = 1.9$Hz, H-8), 6.10 (s, 1H, H-2”), 6.66 (dd, 1H, $^3J = 8.2$Hz, $^4J = 1.7$Hz, H-16”), 6.75 (d, 1H, $^4J = 1.7$Hz, H-12”) 6.76 (d, 1H, $^3J = 8.3$Hz, H-15”), 6.84 (d, 2H, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, H-15, H-15’), 6.94 (dd, 1H, $^3J = 8.6$Hz, $^4J = 1.9$Hz, H-16), 7.07 (d, 1H, $^3J = 2.1$Hz, H-12), 7.09 (dd, 1H, $^3J = 8.2$Hz, $^4J = 1.9$Hz, H-16’), 7.23 (d, 1H, $^4J = 1.3$Hz, H-12’); $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz): δ 29.1 (C-4), 30.8 (C-4”), 38.4
(C-4’), 67.3 (C-3), 70.2 (C-3’), 78.8 (C-2’), 83.5 (C-2’’), 96.2 (C-6’), 96.6 (C-6’’),
96.7 (C-8), 98.5 (C-6), 100.2 (C-2), 101.9 (C-10’’), 105.2 (C-10), 106.4 (C-8’), 106.7 (C-10’),
108.8 (C-8’’), 115.9 (C-12, C-15’’), 116.0 (C-12’’), 116.4 (C-15, C-15’’), 116.7 (C-12’), 120.1
(C-16), 120.2 (C-16’), 121.2 (C-16’’), 131.7 (C-11’), 132.6 (C-11), 132.8 (C-11’’), 145.6 (C-
13, C-13’’), 145.9 (C-14’’), 146.0 (C-13’’), 146.4 (C-14’), 146.8 (C-14), 151.2 (C-7’), 151.9
(C-9’), 154.3 (C-5), 155.5 (C-5’’, C-7’, C-9’’), 156.0 (C-5’), 156.8 (C-9), 157.9 (C-7). Minor
rotamer in MeOD (integral 0.24): 1H NMR (500 MHz, T = 270K): δ 2.60 (dd, 1H, 2J =
16.4Hz, 3J = 5.6Hz, H-4’a), 2.66 (dd, 1H, 2J = 16.4Hz, 3J = 4.4Hz, H-4’’b), 4.02 (br s, 1H, H-
3’), 4.08 (d, 1H, 3J = 3.9Hz, H-3), 4.11 (q, 1H, 3J = 5.4Hz, H-3’’), 4.44 (d, 1H, 3J = 3.3Hz, H-
4), 4.70 (s, 1H, H-4’), 4.92 (d, 1H, 3J = 5.5Hz, H-2’’), 5.33 (s, 1H, H-2’), 5.87 (s, 1H, H-6’’),
6.00 (d, 1H, 4J = 2.4Hz, H-6), 6.07 (d, 1H, 4J = 2.4Hz, H-8), 6.09 (s, 1H, H-6’), 6.72 (d, 1H,
3J = 8.0Hz, H-15’’), 6.79 (d, 1H, 3J = 8.0Hz, H-15’), 6.81 (d, 1H, 3J = 8.3Hz, H-15), 6.85
(overlapped, 1H, H-12’’), 6.87 (dd, 1H, 3J = 8.3Hz, 4J = 1.9Hz, H-16’’), 6.96 (dd, 1H, 3J = 8.4Hz,
4J = 1.9Hz, H-16’), 7.04 (dd, 1H, 3J = 8.1Hz, 4J = 2.0Hz, H-16), 7.13 (d, 1H, 3J =
2.0Hz, H-12’), 7.16 (d, 1H, 3J = 2.1Hz, H-12); 13C NMR (126 MHz): δ 26.9 (C-4’’), 29.6 (C-
4), 38.0 (C-4’), 68.5 (C-3’’), 68.6 (C-3), 72.8 (C-3’), 79.2 (C-2’), 82.2 (C-2’’), 96.5 (C-6’),
96.8 (C-8), 97.2 (C-6’’), 98.5 (C-6), 100.4 (C-2), 100.7 (C-10’’), 104.3 (C-10), 105.7 (C-10’),
106.9 (C-8’), 108.3 (C-8’’), 114.7 (C-12’’, C-15’’), 115.8 (C-15), 115.9 (C-12), 116.2 (C-15’),
116.4 (C-12’), 119.5 (C-16’’), 119.9 (C-16), 120.8 (C-16’’), 131.8 (C-11’), 132.8 (C-11), 145.0
(C-14’’), 145.8 (C-13’), 146.2 (C-14’, C-13’’), 146.8 (C-14), 152.6 (C-9’), 153.9 (C-9’’), 156.0
(C-7’’), 157.2 (C-5’). Major rotamer in DMSO (integral 1.0): 1H NMR (500 MHz): δ 2.36 (br,
1H, H-4’a), 2.42 (br, 1H, H-4’’b), 3.77 (br, 1H, H-3’), 3.81 (br d, 1H, 3J = 2.8Hz, H-3), 3.91
(q, 1H, 3J = 5.3Hz, H-3’’), 4.26 (d, 1H, 3J = 3.2Hz, H-4), 4.44 (br s, 1H, H-4’), 4.48 (d, 1H, 3J =
5.3Hz, H-2’’), 4.86 (d, 1H, 3J = 5.3Hz, OH-3’), 5.19 (s, 1H, H-2’), 5.30 (br d, 1H, 3J =
3.2Hz, OH-3), 5.77 (s, 1H, H-6’’), 5.86 (d, 1H, 4J = 2.3Hz, H-8), 5.87 (d, 1H, 4J = 2.3Hz, H-
6), 5.92 (s, 1H, H-6’), 6.62 (d, 1H, \( J = 7.8 \text{Hz}, H-15” \)), 6.70 (d, 1H, \( J = 7.8 \text{Hz}, H-15’ \)), 6.73 (d, 1H, \( J = 2.3 \text{Hz}, H-12’’ \)), 6.74 (d, 1H, \( J = 8.5 \text{Hz}, H-15 \)), 6.78 (dd, 1H, \( J = 8.2 \text{Hz}, J’ = 1.9 \text{Hz}, H-16’’ \)), 6.85 (dd, 1H, \( J = 7.8 \text{Hz}, J’ = 1.9 \text{Hz}, H-16 \)), 6.92 (dd, 1H, \( J = 8.2 \text{Hz}, J’ = 1.9 \text{Hz}, H-16’’ \)), 6.94 (d, 1H, \( J = 1.9 \text{Hz}, H-12’’ \)), 7.00 (d, 1H, \( J = 1.9 \text{Hz}, H-12 \)). Minor rotamer in DMSO (integral 0.42): \(^1\text{H NMR (500 MHz):} \delta 2.24 (dd, 1H, \( J = 16.1 \text{Hz}, J’ = 9.5 \text{Hz}, H-4”a \)), 2.79 (dd, 1H, \( J = 16.1 \text{Hz}, J’ = 5.6 \text{Hz}, H-4”b \)), 3.47 (overlapped, H-3”), 3.49 (d, 1H, \( J = 3.6 \text{Hz}, H-3 \)), 3.80 (overlapped, 1H, H-2”), 3.82 (overlapped, H-4), 3.87 (br, 1H, H-3”), 4.24 (s, 1H, H-4’), 4.81 (d, 1H, \( J = 4.1 \text{Hz}, H-3’ \)), 5.23 (s, 1H, H-2”), 5.66 (s, 1H, H-6”), 5.68 (s, 1H, H-6’), 6.06 (s, 1H, H-6”), 6.44 (dd, 1H, \( J = 8.2 \text{Hz}, J’ = 1.6 \text{Hz}, H-16’’ \)), 6.58 (d, 1H, \( J = 1.6 \text{Hz}, H-12’’ \)), 6.68 (d, 1H, \( J = 8.0 \text{Hz}, H-15” \)), 6.73 (overlapped, H-15’), 6.76 (overlapped, H-16), 6.77 (overlapped, H-15), 6.96 (overlapped, H-16’), 6.98 (d, 1H, \( J = 2.1 \text{Hz}, H-12’ \)), 7.12 (d, 1H, \( J = 1.8 \text{Hz}, H-12’’ \)).

**Aesculitannin B (3).** Major rotamer in MeOD (integral 1.0): \(^1\text{H NMR (500 MHz, } T = 270\text{K):} \delta 2.76 (br d, 1H, \( J = 17.2 \text{Hz}, H-4”a \)), 2.87 (dd, 1H, \( J = 17.2 \text{Hz}, J’ = 4.8 \text{Hz}, H-4”b \)), 3.26 (d, 1H, \( J = 3.4 \text{Hz}, H-3 \)), 3.94 (d, 1H, \( J = 3.5 \text{Hz}, H-4 \)), 4.06 (br d, 1H, \( J = 4.1 \text{Hz}, H-3” \)), 4.36 (br s, 1H, H-2”), 4.51 (d, 1H, \( J = 8.8 \text{Hz}, H-4’ \)), 4.56 (t, 1H, \( J = 8.7 \text{Hz}, H-3’ \)), 4.61 (d, 1H, \( J = 9.4 \text{Hz}, H-2’ \)), 5.78 (s, 1H, H-6”), 5.83 (d, 1H, \( J = 2.3 \text{Hz}, H-6 \)), 5.98 (d, 1H, \( J = 2.3 \text{Hz}, H-8 \)), 6.06 (s, 1H, H-6’), 6.79 (d, 1H, \( J = 8.1 \text{Hz}, H-15” \)), 6.83 (br, 2H, H-15, H-16), 6.89 (d, 1H, \( J = 8.2 \text{Hz}, H-15’ \)), 6.90 (dd, 1H, \( J = 8.2 \text{Hz}, J’ = 1.7 \text{Hz}, H-16” \)), 6.98 (d, 1H, \( J = 1.7 \text{Hz}, H-12’’ \)), 6.99 (d, 1H, \( J = 2.0 \text{Hz}, H-12’ \)), 7.16 (dd, 1H, \( J = 8.2 \text{Hz}, J’ = 2.0 \text{Hz}, H-16’’ \)), 7.19 (d, 1H, \( J = 2.0 \text{Hz}, H-12’’ \)); \(^1\text{C NMR (126 MHz):} \delta 29.1 (C-4), 30.3 (C-4”), 39.2 (C-4’), 67.2 (C-3), 67.8 (C-3”), 74.1 (C-3’), 79.8 (C-2”), 84.7 (C-2’), 96.6 (C-8, C-6”), 97.3 (C-6’), 98.0 (C-6), 100.3 (C-2), 101.0 (C-10”), 104.2 (C-10), 107.0 (C-8”), 108.8 (C-8”), 109.1 (C-10”), 115.4 (C-12”), 115.8 (C-12, C-15”), 116.1 (C-15), 116.5 (C-15”), 116.7 (C-12’), 119.4 (C-16”), 120.0 (C-16), 121.3 (C-16’), 131.2 (C-11’), 132.4 (C-11), 133.1 (C-11”), 145.4 (C-13), 145.7
(C-14), 146.0 (C-13’), 146.3 (C-13”), 146.8 (C-14’), 146.9 (C-14”), 151.4 (C-7’), 152.4 (C-9’), 154.1 (C-9), 155.4 (C-9”), 155.6 (C-5’), 156.4 (C-5’, C7”), 156.7 (C-5), 158.1 (C-7).

Major rotamer in DMSO (integral 1.0): ¹H NMR (500 MHz): δ 2.61 (br, 1H, H-4”a), 2.71 (br, 1H, H-4”b), 3.85 (br d, 1H, 3J = 3.0Hz, H-3), 4.10 (d, 1H, 3J = 3.1Hz, H-4), 4.29 (br, 1H, H-3’), 4.35 (d, 1H, 3J = 9.6Hz, H-2’), 4.41 (br, 1H, H-4’), 4.82 (s, 1H, H-2”), 5.80 (d, 1H, 4J = 2.4Hz, H-6), 5.84 (d, 1H, 4J = 2.4Hz, H-8), 5.85 (s, 1H, H-6’), 5.86 (s, 1H, H-6”), 6.65 – 6.60 (m, 5H, H-15, H-15’, H-16’, H-15”), H-16”), 6.82 (dd, 1H, 3J = 8.1Hz, 4J = 2.2Hz, H-16), 6.92 (d, 1H, 4J = 1.9Hz, H-12”), 6.93 ((d, 1H, 4J = 1.8Hz, H-12’), 6.97 ((d, 1H, 4J = 2.1Hz, H-12).

Minor rotamer in DMSO (integral 0.8): ¹H NMR (500 MHz): δ 2.81 (overlapped, H-4”a), 2.63 (br, 1H, H-4”b), 3.36 (overlapped, H-3), 3.88 (d, 1H, 3J = 3.2Hz, H-4), 3.92 (br s, 1H, H-3’), 4.17 (br, 1H, H-3”), 4.19 (s, 1H, H-2”), 4.31 (d, 1H, 3J = 9.2Hz, H-4’), 4.43 (br, 1H, H-2’), 5.62 (s, 1H, H-6’), 5.72 (d, 1H, 4J = 2.4Hz, H-6), 5.81 (d, 1H, 4J = 2.4Hz, H-8), 5.97 (s, 1H, H-6”), 6.65 – 6.93 (9H, H-12, H-15, H-16, H-12’, H-15’, H-16’, H-12”, H-15”, H-16”).

Lindetannin (4). Major rotamer in MeOD (integral 1.0): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, T = 270K): δ 2.43 (dd, 1H, 2J = 16.5Hz, 3J = 10.0Hz, H-4”a), 3.03 (dd, 1H, 2J = 16.4Hz, 3J = 6.4Hz, H-4”b), 3.64 (d, 1H, 3J = 3.0Hz, H-3), 3.72 (d, 1H, 3J = 3.0Hz, H-4), 3.77 (br, 1H, H-3”), 3.92 (d, 1H, 3J = 9.1Hz, H-2”), 4.35 (t, 1H, 3J = 9.2Hz, H-3’), 4.45 (d, 1H, 3J = 8.8Hz, H-4’), 4.48 (d, 1H, 3J = 9.7Hz, H-2’), 5.81 (d, 1H, 4J = 2.0Hz, H-6), 5.85 (s, 1H, H-6’), 6.00 (d, 1H, 4J = 1.9Hz, H-8), 6.06 (s, 1H, H-6”), 6.77 (dd, 1H, 3J = 7.9Hz, 4J = 1.5Hz, H-16”), 6.84 (d, 2H, 3J = 7.2Hz, H-15, H-15”), 6.90 (d, 1H, 3J = 8.2Hz, H-15’), 6.93 (d, 1H, 4J = 1.5Hz, H-12”), 6.97 (br, 1H, H-16), 6.98 (br, 1H, H-16’), 7.06 (d, 1H, 4J = 1.7Hz, H-12’), 7.10 (d, 1H, 4J = 1.9Hz, H-12); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz): δ 29.0 (C-4), 31.0 (C-4”), 39.0 (C-4’), 67.4 (C-3), 69.8 (C-3”), 74.5 (C-3’), 83.0 (C-2”), 84.5 (C-2’), 96.5 (C-6”), 96.6 (C-8), 97.3 (C-6’), 98.0 (C-6), 100.4 (C-2), 102.5 (C-10”), 104.2 (C-10), 106.8 (C-8’), 108.9 (C-8”), 109.1 (C-10’), 115.8 (C-12”), 115.9 (C-12), 116.0 (C-15”), 116.3 (C-15), 116.6 (C-12’), 120.1 (C-16), 120.9 (C-16’,
C-16”), 131.4 (C-11’), 132.5 (C-11), 132.6 (C-11”), 145.8 (C-13), 146.1 (C-14, C-13’, C-13”), 146.7 (C-14”), 146.9 (C-14”), 151.3 (C-7’), 152.5 (C-9’), 154.2 (C-9), 155.1 (C-7”), 155.5 (C-9”), 155.7 (C-5”), 156.4 (C-5’), 156.6 (C-5), 158.1 (C-7).

Major rotamer in DMSO (integral 1.0): ¹H NMR (500 MHz): δ 2.36 (br, 1H, H-4”a), 2.82 (br, 1H, H-4”b), 3.55 (br, 1H, H-3”), 3.83 (br t, 1H, ³J = 3.7Hz, H-3), 4.07 (d, 1H, ³J = 3.7Hz, H-4), 4.20 (br, 1H, H-3’), 4.26 (d, 1H, ³J = 8.5Hz, H-4’), 4.31 (d, 1H, ³J = 9.4Hz, H-2’), 4.40 (d, 1H, ³J = 8.8Hz, H-2”), 5.78 (d, 1H, ⁴J = 2.3Hz, H-6), 5.82 (s, 2H, H-6’, H6”), 5.83 (d, 1H, ⁴J = 2.3Hz, H-8), 6.66 (d, 1H, ³J = 8.2Hz, H-15”), 6.71 (br, H-15’), 6.73 (br, H-12”), 6.78 (br, H-15, H-16”), 6.81 (br, H-16’), 6.82 (br, H-16), 6.91 (d, 1H, ⁴J = 1.7Hz, H-12’), 6.97 (br, 1H, H-12).

Minor rotamer in DMSO (integral 0.6): ¹H NMR (500 MHz): δ 2.24 (dd, 1H, ²J = 16.5Hz, ³J = 10.3Hz, H-4”a), 2.82 (br, 1H, H-4”b), 3.57 (br, 1H, H-3”), 3.60 (d, 1H, ³J = 3.7Hz, H-4), 3.63 (d, 1H, ³J = 3.6Hz, H-3), 3.75 (d, 1H, ³J = 9.6Hz, H-2”), 3.98 (overlapped, H-3’), 4.23 (d, 1H, ³J = 5.9Hz, H-4’), 4.26 (overlapped, H-2’), 5.66 (s, 1H, H-6’), 5.68 (d, 1H, ⁴J = 2.3Hz, H-6), 5.82 (overlapped, H-8), 5.97 (s, 1H, H-6”), 6.54 (dd, 1H, ³J = 8.1Hz, ⁴J = 1.6Hz, H-16”), 6.70 (overlapped, H-15, H-15”), 6.73 (overlapped, H-12), 6.75 (d, 1H, ⁴J = 1.7Hz, H-12”), 6.78 (overlapped, H-16’), 6.81 (overlapped, H-16), 6.83 (overlapped, H-15’), 6.97 (overlapped, H-12’).
ΔG\textsuperscript{298} calculations procedure from the \textsuperscript{1}H temperature NMR spectra

For 1-4 the ΔG values were calculated using the Eyring’s equation:

\[
ΔG_{Tc} = 4.587 \epsilon \times (10.32 + \log \frac{T_c}{k_c})
\]

where \(T_c\) is the coalescence temperature and \(k_c\) is the rate constant at the coalescence temperature.

In order to calculate \(k_c\) from the NMR spectra, one has to measure the separation between the NMR signals (in Hz) at temperature far away from the coalescence temperature (Δν):

\[
k_c = \frac{\pi \times Δν}{\sqrt{2}}
\]

Here, Δν values were measured for 230K.

Coalescence temperature is different for different signals and depends on the signal separation and the differences in the chemical environment of the given nucleus in both rotamers. In many cases the coalescence temperature exceeded the boiling point of the solvent (methanol). Then, it is possible to estimate \(T_c\) from linear approximation: one has to measure signals separation values in Hz (Δν) for different temperatures and find \(T\) at which Δν=0 (coalescence temperature).

The differences in the coalescence temperatures for different signals in the same compound result in the different Gibbs free energies. In order to calculate ΔG at 298K one can take the obtained ΔG values and plot them against temperatures for which they were calculated. Then, again from linear approximation, ΔG\textsuperscript{298} can be calculated. The Δν, \(T_c\), \(k_c\), and ΔG\textsuperscript{Tc} values obtained in the present paper are available upon request.

The applied ΔG\textsuperscript{298} calculation method implies the usage of linear approximation twice and therefore, despite very good linear correlations, the obtained results are encumbered with error and, as such, are only estimated values.