Supplementary Tab. S1

Tab. S1 The chemical profile of SEC analyzed by GC-MS analysis and the relative percentage calculated by the integrated peak area

No.	Components	R.t. [a]	K.I. [b]	Percentage (%) [c]
1	camphene	4.18	818.6	0.475
2	β-cymene	5.25	1027.5	0.998
3	eucalyptol	5.40	1056.6	3.091
4	linalool oxide	6.19	1128.3	0.521
5	α-thujone	6.97	1169.2	2.186
6	β-thujone	7.24	1183.0	2.169
7	isothujol	7.68	1204.5	1.094
8	L-pinocarveol	7.89	1214.6	0.765
9	d-camphor	8.07	1223.4	8.582
10	cis-verbenol	8.53	1244.6	4.720
11	endo-borneol	8.72	1253.5	7.845
12	L-4-terpineol	9.06	1269.6	1.634
13	α-terpineol	9.49	1289.5	1.022
14	myrtenol	9.72	1300.4	1.054
15	cumaldehyde	11.43	1353.1	0.486
16	bornyl acetate	13.59	1411.0	2.948
17	thymol	13.81	1415.5	3.071
18	β-caryophyllen	20.97	1548.8	3.336
19	cis-β-farnesene	23.02	1587.9	2.270
20	α-curcumene	24.26	1615.7	5.932
21	δ-cadinene	26.10	1663.1	1.815
22	spathulenol	28.44	1728.0	1.362
23	caryophyllene oxide	28.67	1735.2	8.460
24	γ-eudesmol	29.93	1774.3	1.568
25	T-muurolol	31.19	1815.1	1.487
26	α-gurjunene	31.60	1832.5	2.161
27	aromandendrene	31.71	1834.5	2.280
28	α-bisabolol	32.53	1848.9	2.289
29	cubenol	33.04	1880.1	1.742
30	longifolenaldehyde	33.34	1890.6	2.572
31	α-bisabolol oxide	33.96	1913.3	2.600
32	hexahydrofarnesyl acetone	35.70	1981.3	1.212
33	ethyl hexadecanoate	37.67	2069.6	1.362
34	α-linolenic acid	38.82	2129.8	2.130
35	ethyl octadec-9,12-dienoate	39.45	2145.0	2.470

a Retention time (min).

b Kovats index relative to n-alkanes (C_6–C_{30}) on HP-5MS column.

c Relative percentage calculated by integrated peak area in Agilent MSD Chemstation data analysis program.

GC-MS analysis: GC-MS was carried out on an Agilent 6890-5975 GC-MS system consisting of an Agilent 6890 Gas Chromatography instrument, a 5975 Mass Spectrometer, and an Agilent ChemStation software (Agilent, Palo Alto, USA). Chromatographic separation was achieved on a 5% phenyl methyl siloxane HP-5MS capillary column (30 m × 0.25 mm inner diameter, 0.25 μm film). The oven temperature was set initially at 60°C followed by a gradient of 10°C/min up to 100°C (held for 1 min) and then programmed to 110°C at 1°C/min (held for 1 min); furthermore, the temperature was up to 150°C at 3°C/min (held for 1 min) and finally to 260°C at 10°C/min (held for 5 min). Split injection (0.5 μL) was conducted, and helium was used as carrier gas of 1.0 mL/min flow rate. The spectrometer was set in electron-impact (EI) mode, the ionization energy was 70 eV, the scan range was 40-400 amu, and the scan rate was 0.34 s per scan. The inlet, ionization source temperatures were 230°C and 250°C, respectively. Identification of the compounds was based on a comparison of retention indices (relative to the retention times of n-alkanes on the HP-5MS column) and mass spectra with those of authentic samples, data from, the Wiley/NBS Registry of Mass Spectral Data (V.5.0), and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), and the MS Search (2011, V.2.0). The relative percentage of each compound in the n-hexane layer of SEC was quantified based on the peak area integrated by the analysis program.

Supplementary Tab. S2

Tab. S2 The chemical profile of SEC analyzed by HPLC-PAD analysis and the relative percentage calculated by the integrated peak area

Number	Components	Percentage (mg/g) [a]
1	Chlorogenic acid	21.1
2	Luteolin-7-glucoside	22.8
3	Linarin	48.3
4	Luteolin	11.4
5	Acacetin	8.8

a The content of compounds was quantitatively analyzed with peak areas under the standard curves at 334 nm.

HPLC analysis: HPLC was carried out on a Shimadzu LC-20A HPLC system consisting of a SPD-M20A PDA detector, a LC-20AT pump, a SIL-20AC automatic sampler, and a CTO-20A thermostatic column compartment (Shimadzu, Kyoto, Japan). The separation was performed on a Gemini C18 column (4.6 × 150 mm, 5 μm, Phenomenex Inc., CA, USA) with a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min, column temperature at 30°C, and injection volume of 5 μL. The mobile phase consisted of acetonitrile (solvent A), and 0.1% aqueous formic acid (solvent B) was used to elute the targets with the gradient mode (0–10 min: 5% A15% A; 10–25 min: 15% A30% A; 25–35 min: 30% A; 35–40 min: 30% A50% A). Analysis based on the retention time and the ultraviolet (UV) absorption (190 to 800 nm) clearly authenticated the presence of chlorogenic acid, luteolin-7-glucoside, linarin, luteolin, and acacetin. The content of these compounds was quantitatively analyzed with peak areas under the standard curves at 334 nm.

Supplementary Tab. S3

Table S1. Primers used in qPCR assay

Gene	Forward primer (5'→3')	Reverse primer (5'→3')
TNF-α	CCTATGTCTCAGCCTCTTCT	CCTGGTATGAGATAGCAAAT
IL-1β	GGCAACTGTTCCTGAACTCAACTG	CCATTGAGGTGGAGAGCTTTCAGC
IL-6	CCACTTCACAAGTCGGAGGCTT	CCAGCTTATCTGTTAGGAGA
GAPDH	ATGTACGTAGCCATCCAGGC	AGGAAGGAAGGCTGGAAGAG
β-actin	AGCCATGTACGTAGCCATCC	GCTGTGGTGGTGAAGCTGTA