

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

**Dietary polyphenol canolol from rapeseed oil attenuates oxidative
stress-induced cell damage through the modulation of p38 signaling
pathway**

Xiaoyang Xia,^a Xia Xiang,^{*a} Fenghong Huang,^{*a} Mingming Zheng,^a Renhuai Cong,^b

Ling Han,^a Zhen Zhang^a

^aCrops Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Oil Crops and Lipids Process Technology
National & Local Joint Engineering Laboratory, Key Laboratory of Oilseeds processing, Ministry of Agriculture, Hubei
Key Laboratory of Lipid Chemistry and Nutrition, Key Laboratory of Biology and Genetic Improvement of Oil Crops,
Ministry of Agriculture, Wuhan 430062, China.

^bInfinitus (China) Company. Ltd

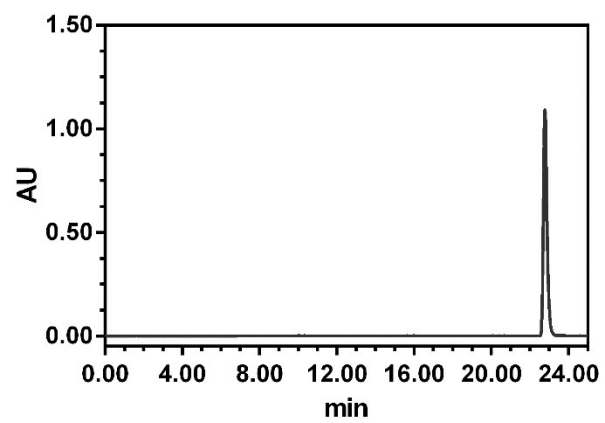
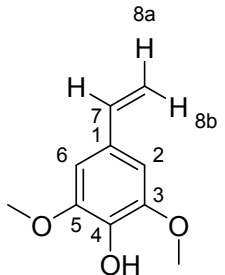


Fig. S1 Reverse-phase UPLC chromatogram of canolol measured at 270 nm, Time axis is in minutes.

Table S1. The characterization of canolol (CAO) by ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR.

Molecular Structure	Positon	^1H δ (ppm)	^{13}C δ (ppm)
	1	-	129.21
	2,6	6.67(2H,s)	103.07
	3,5	-	134.85
	4	5.56(1H,s)	136.87
	7	6.64(1H,dd)	147.12
		J7, 8b=17.5Hz	
		J7, 8a=10.8Hz	
	8a	5.17(1H,dd)	
		J7, 8a=10.8Hz	
		J8b, 8a=0.6Hz	
	8b	5.62(1H,dd)	111.86
		J7, 8b=17.5Hz	
		J8a, 8b=0.7Hz	
	OCH ₃	3.93 (6H,s)	56.38