Extraction and isolation of shikimic acid from *Ginkgo biloba* leaves utilizing an ionic liquid that dissolves cellulose

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1. Calibration curve by HPLC analysis of natural shikimic acid:

In order to prepare the calibration curve for shikimic acid, HPLC analysis of natural shikimic acid (0.04 µg/mL, 0.2 µg/mL, 1.0 µg/mL, and 5.0 µg/mL) was performed as shown in **Figure S1** as the example under the condition described as main text. HPLC charts were acquired on a JASCO's instrument (MD-2010 Plus, PU-2085 Plus, CO-2065 Plus). Since the obtained peak area of shikimic acid was 54040, 272025, 1453910, and 7803301, respectively, amount of shikimic acid could be plotted as shown in **Figure S2**. Consequently, the fitting for the plots gave an equation described as $y = 2 \times 10^6 x - 50967$ with $R^2 = 0.9998$ for the quantitative analysis of shikimic acid.



Figure S1. HPLC chart of shikimic acid (1.0 μ g/ml). The condition is described in main text.



Figure S2. Calibration curve of shikimic acid based on the HPLC analysis.

2. HPLC analysis of extracted shikimic acid by MeOH:

When 0.005 mg of the extract (total: 293.9 mg) by methanol from 2.3848 g of *G* biloba leaves was injected into the HPLC, the chart was obtained as **Figure S3** under the condition described as main text. Since the peak area of shikimic acid was found to be 718488, the value was substituted for *y* in the equation of $y = 2 \times 10^6 x - 50967$, resulting in estimation of amount of shikimic acid "*x*" as 3.8×10^{-7} g. Ratio of contained shikimic acid in the extact was thus found to be 7.6% (= 3.8×10^{-7} / $5 \times 10^{-6} \times 100$). Because total amount of shikimic acid in 293 mg of the extract was calculated to be 22 mg (= 293.9 × 7.6%), we found the extraction yield by methanol was to be 0.92% (= 0.022 g / 2.38848 × 100). Extraction yields by ethanol, H₂O, DMF, and ILs were calculated in the same procedures.

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Figure S3. HPLC chart of extracted shikimic acid by methanol. The condition is described in main text.

3. SEM micrographs of *G biloba* leaves:

SEM micrographs of *G. biloba* leaves before extraction (**Figure S4**), after extraction by methanol (**Figure S5**), and after IL (**Figure S6**) are shown, respectively. The micrographs were obtained by a Hitachi S-4500 equipment.

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Supplementary Information





Figure S4. SEM micrographs of leaves before extraction at 10.0 k (up) and 70.0 k (bottom).

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Figure S5. SEM micrographs of leaves after extraction by methanol at 10.0 k (up) and 70.0 k (bottom).

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Supplementary Information



Figure S6. SEM micrographs of leaves after extraction by ionic liquid **2** at 10.0 k (up) and 70.0 k (bottom).

4. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the isolated shikimic acid:

Isolated shikimic acid from IL extracts by an anion-exchange resin was identified by ¹H-NMR measurement which was acquired on a JEOL Lambda 300 spectrometer (**Figure S7**). The isolated shikimic acid: ¹H-NMR (D₂O, 300 MHz) δ 2.25 (1H, m), 2.74 (1H, m), 3.80 (1H, m), 4.06 (1H, m), 4.47 (1H, m), 6.84 (1H, m).



Figure S7. ¹H-NMR spectrum in D_2O of the isolated shikimic acid.