Supplementary Materials

## Comprehensive LC-MS/MS-based phytochemical perspectives and osteogenic effects of *Uraria crinita*

Yi-Tzu Lin<sup>†,a</sup>, Yi-Wen Mao<sup>†,b</sup>, Zuha Imtiyaz<sup>a</sup>, Wen-Fei Chiou<sup>c</sup>, and Mei-Hsien Lee<sup>a,d,e,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> PhD Program for Clinical Drug Development of Herbal Medicine, College of Pharmacy, Taipei Medical University, Taipei 11031, Taiwan; d339102003@tmu.edu.tw (Y.T.L.); d339105004@tmu.edu.tw (Z.I.)

<sup>b</sup> School of Pharmacy, College of Pharmacy, Taipei Medical University, Taipei 11031, Taiwan; cutemaomao2007@gmail.com (Y.W.M.)

<sup>c</sup> National Research Institute of Chinese Medicine, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taipei 11221, Taiwan; wfchiou@nricm.edu.tw (W.F.C.)

<sup>d</sup> Graduate Institute of Pharmacognosy, College of Pharmacy, Taipei Medical University, Taipei 11031, Taiwan

<sup>e</sup> Center for Reproductive Medicine & Sciences, Taipei Medical University Hospital, Taipei 11031, Taiwan

\* Corresponding author: Mei-Hsien Lee

E-mail address: lmh@tmu.edu.tw (M.H.L.)

Tel.: +886-2-2736-1661 ext. 6151

<sup>†</sup> These authors contributed equally to this work.

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Chart S1 Isolation and purification of compounds from U. crinita.

Compounds No.	MRM transitions (m/z)			MS/MS parameters <sup>a</sup> (volts)				
	Precursor ion	Product ion	DP	FP	EP	CE	CEP	СХР
Vitexin (1)	431	311	-110	-200	-10	-28	-19.30	-54
	431	283	-110	-200	-10	-45	-19.30	-50
Salicylic acid (2)	137	93	-30	-200	-10	-20	-11.95	-20
	137	65	-30	-200	-10	-40	-11.62	-14
Apigenin 6- <i>C</i> - $\beta$ -D-apiofuranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)- $\alpha$ -D-xylopyranoside ( <b>3</b> )	533	383	-100	-200	-10	-30	-21.85	-50
	533	341	-100	-200	-10	-40	-21.85	-50
2'-Hydroxygenistein (4)	285	217	-80	-200	-10	-26	-15.65	-40
	285	199	-80	-200	-10	-30	-15.65	-40
Genistein (5)	269	159	-50	-200	-10	-40	-15.25	-35
	269	133	-50	-200	-10	-45	-15.25	-20
5,7-Dihydroxy-3',5'-dihydroxyisoflavone (6)	285	257	-100	-200	-10	-30	-15.65	-50
	285	229	-100	-200	-10	-40	-15.65	-45

Table S1 HPLC-TQ-MS/MS conditions for the isolated compounds from a 50% ethanol extract of *U. crinita*.

<sup>a</sup> De-clustering potential (DP), focusing potential (FP), entrance potential (EP), collision energy (CE), collision cell entrance potential (CEP), collision cell exit potential (CXP).



Figure S1

Vitexin (1). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , 500 MHz)  $\delta_H$  3.25 (1H, m, H-5"), 3.27 (1H, m, H-3"), 3.32 (1H, m, H-4"), 3.51 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 5.3 Hz, H-6"a), 3.75 (1H, d, J = 11.0 Hz, H-6"b), 3.83 (1H, t, J = 9.3 Hz, H-2"), 4.68 (1H, d, J = 9.5 Hz, H-1"), 6.25 (1H, s, H-6), 6.76 (1H, s, H-3), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-3', 5'), 8.01 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-2', 6'), 12.15 (1H, brs, OH).



(B)



Salicylic acid (**2**). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 6.87 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.1, 1.1 Hz, H-5), 6.90 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, H-3), 7.44 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.1, 1.8 Hz, H-4), 7.84 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, H-6).





(C)

Apigenin 6-*C*-*β*-D-apiofuranosyl(1→2)-*α*-D-xylopyranoside (**3**). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz) δ<sub>H</sub> 2.52 (1H, m, H-4‴a), 2.99 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, H-5‴a), 3.08 (1H, d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-4‴b), 3.17 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, H-5‴b), 3.51 (1H, m, H-5″a), 3.54 (1H, m, H-3"), 3.58 (1H, m, H-2‴), 3.74 (1H, m, H-4"), 3.79 (1H, m, H-5″b), 4.28 (1H, brs, H-2"), 4.56 (1H, brs, H-1"), 6.53 (1H, s, H-8), 6.78 (1H, s, H-3), 6.91 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-3′, 5′), 7.93 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-2′, 6′), 13.50 (5-OH). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 125 MHz) δ<sub>C</sub> 64.4 (C-5‴), 69.2 (C-4″), 70.0 (C-5″), 72.0 (C-1″), 72.7 (C-2″), 73.4 (C-4‴), 74.9 (C-3″), 75.9 (C-2‴), 78.8 (C-3‴), 93.9 (C-8), 102.7 (C-3), 103.2 (C-10), 108.6 (C-6), 109.0 (C-1‴), 115.9 (C-3′, 5′), 121.1 (C-1′), 128.3 (C-2′, 6′), 156.2 (C-9), 161.0 (C-5, 4′), 162.9 (C-2), 163.4 (C-7), 181.7 (C-4).







(B)

2'-Hydroxygenistein (4). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  6.22 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, H-6), 6.34 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, H-8), 6.36 (1H, dd, J = 8.3, 2.4 Hz, H-5'), 6.39 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, H-3'), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, H-6'), 7.99 (1H, s, H-2). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD,

125 MHz). δ<sub>C</sub> 94.8 (C-8), 100.2 (C-6), 104.3 (C-3'), 106.2 (C-10), 108.1 (C-5'), 110.8 (C-1'), 122.6 (C-3), 133.2 (C-6'), 156.7 (C-2), 157.8 (C-2'), 159.8 (C-9), 160.2 (C-4'), 163.7 (C-5), 166.1 (C-7), 182.7 (C-4).

Figure S5



Genistein (5). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  6.22 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, H-6), 6.34 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, H-8), 6.86 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz, H-3', 5'), 7.37 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz, H-2', 6'), 8.05 (1H, s, H-2).

(B)

Figure S6



5,7-Dihydroxy-3',5'-dihydroxyisoflavone (6). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta_{\rm H}$  6.20 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-6), 6.32 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-8), 6.83 (2H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.00 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz, H-4'), 8.01 (1H, s, H-2).

Figure S7



Figure S8

(A)







(C)



Figure S9





Figure S10





Figure S11







Figure S12



