

## Supplementary materials

For

### **Eriodictyol: a review of its pharmacological activities and molecular mechanisms related to ischemic stroke**

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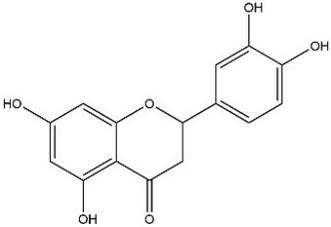
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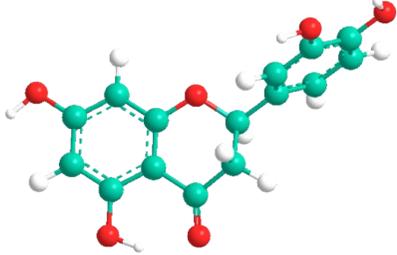
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**Supplementary Table 1** Physicochemical properties and ADMET systematic evaluation results for Eriodictyol and relevant metabolites. Mw, molecular weight; Log S, aqueous solubility optimal:  $-4 < \text{Log S} < 0.5 \log \text{ mol/L}$ ; Log P, distribution coefficient P, optimal:  $0 < \text{Log P} < 3$ ; Log D, physiological pH 7.4, optimal:  $1 < \text{Log D} < 3$ ; Het, heteroatoms,  $1 < \text{Het} < 15$ ; fChar, Formal charge,  $-4 < \text{fChar} < 4$ ; Rot, rotatable bonds,  $0 < \text{Rot} < 11$ ; MaxRing, atoms in the biggest ring, optimal:  $0 < \text{MaxRing} < 18$ ; HD, hydrogen bond donors,  $0 < \text{HD} < 7$ ; TPSA, topological polar surface area, optimal:  $0 < \text{TPSA} < 140$ ; F, 30 % bioavailability; HIA, human intestinal absorption; VD, volume distribution, optimal:  $0.04 < \text{VD} < 20 \text{ L/kg}$ ;  $T_{1/2}$ , terminal elimination half-life; CL, clearance;  $T_{1/2}$ , terminal elimination half-life; H-HT, human hepatotoxicity; DILI, drug induced liver injury.

The data are obtained from the website: <https://admetmesh.scbdd.com/>, <http://www.chemspider.com/>, <https://www.chemicalbook.com/>, <https://www.chemsrc.com/>.

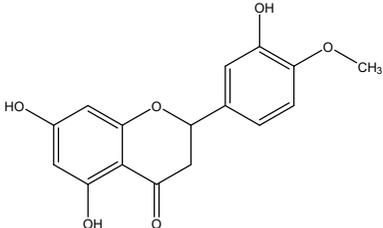
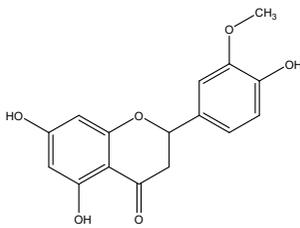
Name	Eriodictyol
2D Structure	 <p>The image shows the 2D chemical structure of Eriodictyol. It consists of a central pyrone ring system. The pyrone ring has a carbonyl group (=O) at the 2-position and an oxygen atom at the 1-position. It is substituted with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 4-position and a 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl group at the 6-position. The 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl group is a benzene ring with hydroxyl groups at the 3 and 4 positions relative to the attachment point.</p>

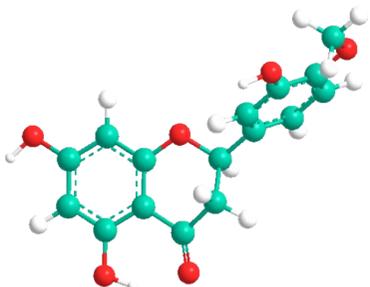
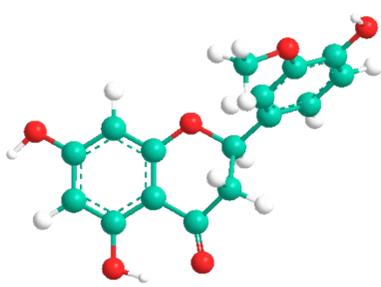
3D Structure	
Cas number	552-58-9
Canonical SMILES	<chem>C1C(OC2=CC(=CC(=C2C1=O)O)O)C3=CC(=C(C=C3)O)O</chem>
IUPAC name	2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-2,3-dihydrochromen-4-one <sup>1</sup>
Molecular Formula	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
Mw	288.25
Melting point	238-239 °C <sup>2</sup>
Boiling point	625.2 ± 55.0 °C (Predicted)
Density	1.586 ± 0.06 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (Predicted)
Storage	2-8 °C
Form	Powder
Pka	7.49 ± 0.40 (Predicted)
Color	Colorless <sup>2</sup>
Stability	Hygroscopic
UV spectra	UVmax (methanol): 286 nm <sup>3</sup>
TPSA	107.220
Log S	-3.827 mol/L
Log P	2.118
Log D	2.307
fChar	0

Number of HBA	6
Number of HBD	4
Number of Rot	1
Number of Het	6
MaxRing	10
Number of Rig	18
Number of HD	4
HIA	---
PPB	93.320 %
F <sub>30%</sub>	+++
VD (L/ kg)	0.561
CL (mL/ min /kg)	19.889
T <sub>1/2</sub> (h)	0.856
H-HT	--
DILI	+++

**Supplementary Table 2** Physicochemical properties and ADMET systematic evaluation results for Homoeriodictyol and Hesperetin and relevant metabolites. Mw, molecular weight; Log S, aqueous solubility optimal:  $-4 < \text{Log S} < 0.5 \log \text{ mol/ L}$ ; Log P, distribution coefficient P, optimal:  $0 < \text{Log P} < 3$ ; Log D, physiological pH 7.4, optimal:  $1 < \text{Log D} < 3$ ; Het, heteroatoms,  $1 < \text{Het} < 15$ ; fChar, Formal charge,  $-4 < \text{fChar} < 4$ ; Rot, rotatable bonds,  $0 < \text{Rot} < 11$ ; MaxRing, atoms in the biggest ring, optimal:  $0 < \text{MaxRing} < 18$ ; HD, hydrogen bond donors,  $0 < \text{HD} < 7$ ; TPSA, topological polar surface area, optimal:  $0 < \text{TPSA} < 140$ ; F, 30 % bioavailability; HIA, human intestinal absorption; VD, volume distribution, optimal:  $0.04 < \text{VD} < 20 \text{ L/kg}$ ;  $T_{1/2}$ , terminal elimination half-life; CL, clearance;  $T_{1/2}$ , terminal elimination half-life; H-HT, human hepatotoxicity; DILI, drug induced liver injury.

The data are obtained from the website: <https://admetmesh.scbdd.com/>, <http://www.chemspider.com/>, <https://www.chemicalbook.com/>, <https://www.chemsrc.com/>.

Name	Hesperetin	Homoeriodictyol
2D Structure		

3D Structure		
Cas number	520-33-2	446-71-9
Canonical SMILES	<chem>COC1=C(C=C(C=C1)C2CC(=O)C3=C(C=C(C=C3O2)O)O)O</chem>	<chem>COC1=C(C=CC(=C1)C2CC(=O)C3=C(C=C(C=C3O2)O)O)O</chem>
IUPAC name	5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydrochromen-4-one	5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydrochromen-4-one
Molecular Formula	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
Mw	302.28	302.28
Melting point	230-232 °C <sup>4</sup>	225-227 °C (dec.)
Boiling point	586.2±50.0 °C (760 mmHg)	583.8 °C (760mmHg)
Density	1.5±0.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.458g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Storage	2-8 °C	2-8 °C
Form	Needle like crystallization <sup>4</sup>	Powder
Pka	7.49 ± 0.40 (Predicted)	7.49 ± 0.40 (Predicted)
Color	Yellow <sup>4</sup>	White <sup>5</sup>
Stability	-	-
UV spectra	254 nm <sup>4</sup>	254 nm <sup>5</sup>
TPSA	96.22	96.22
Log S	-3.975 mol/L	-3.956 mol/L
Log P	2.473	2.476
Log D	2.6	2.579

fChar	0	0
Number of HBA	6	6
Number of HBD	3	3
Number of Rot	2	2
Number of Het	6	6
MaxRing	10	10
Number of Rig	18	18
Number of HD	3	3
HIA	0.014	0.014
PPB	95.30 %	95.42 %
F <sub>30%</sub>	0.98	0.98
VD (L/ kg)	0.673	0.68
CL (mL/ min /kg)	15.68	15.839
T <sub>1/2</sub> (h)	0.773	0.782
H-HT	0.112	0.11
DILI	0.895	0.888

## References

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*Technology, 2019.*