

Fig. 1 HPLC chromatogram (254 nm) of aqueous extract from *Kalanchoe pinnata* flowers (sample: 10 mg/ml, volume injected: 20 μ l, RP-18, H₂O- CH₃CN gradient).

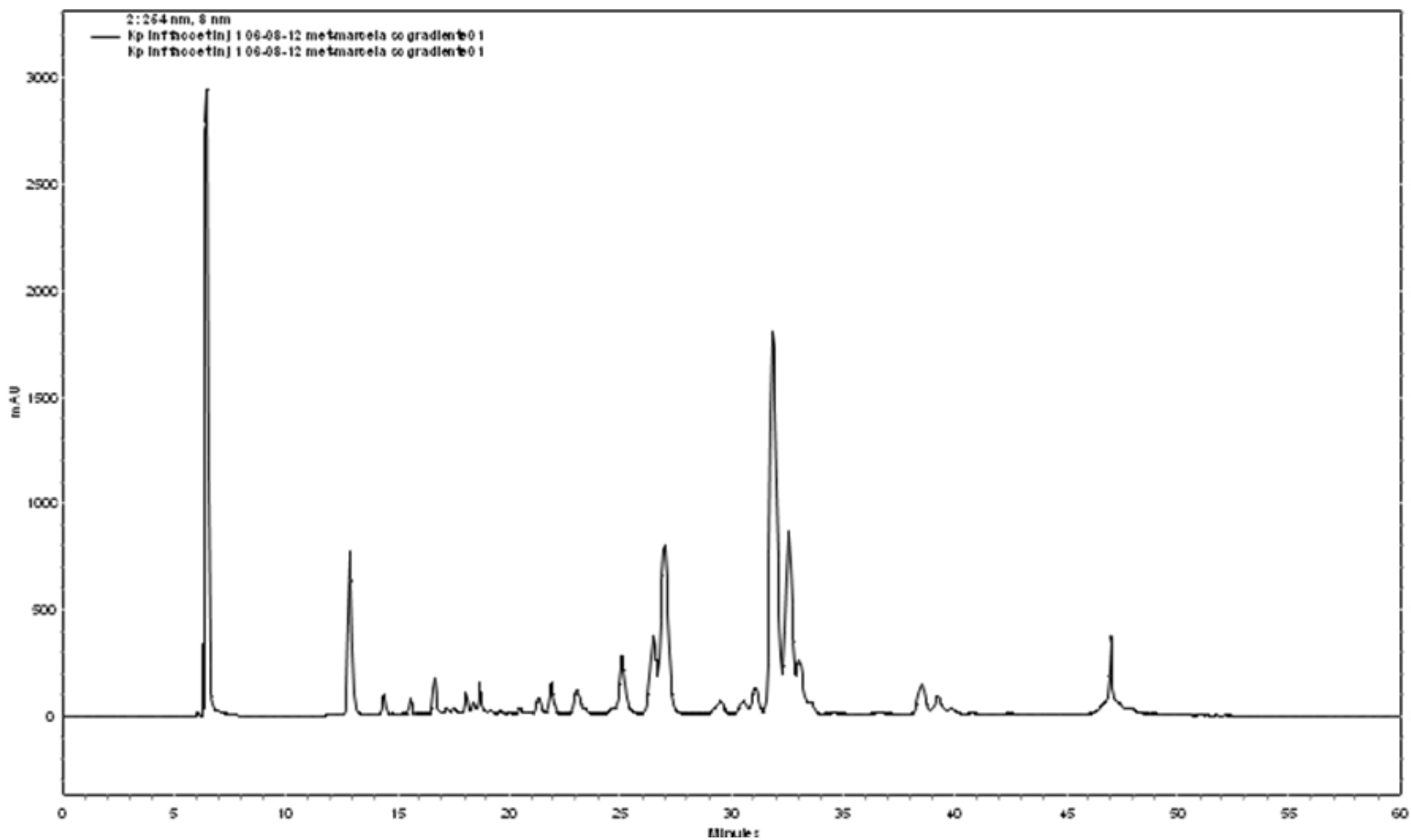


Fig. 2 HPLC chromatogram (254 nm) of ethyl acetate fraction (EtOAcF) from *Kalanchoe pinnata* flowers aqueous extract (sample: 10 mg/ml, volume injected: 20 μ l, RP-18, H₂O- CH₃CN gradient).

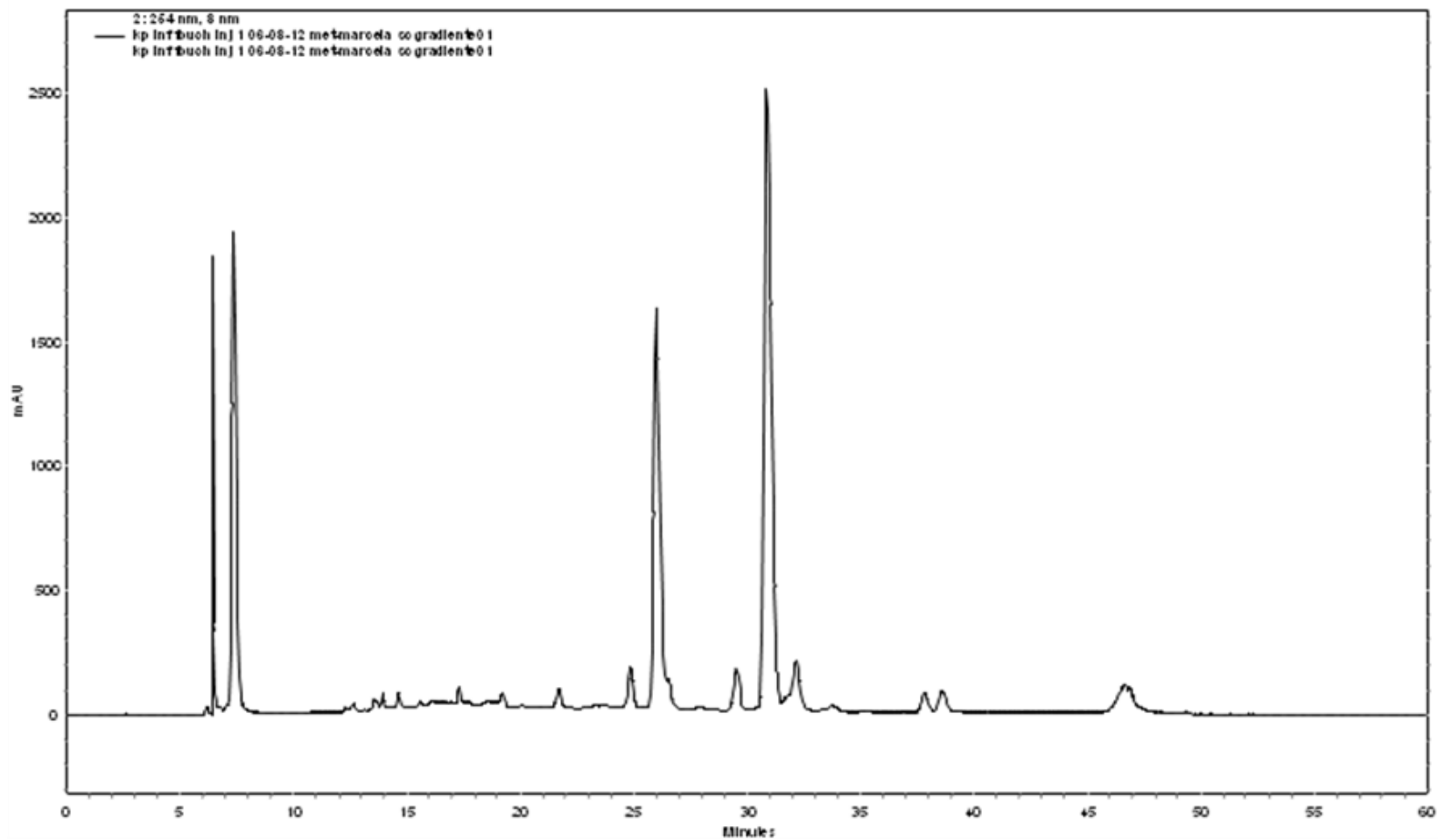


Fig. 3 HPLC chromatogram (254 nm) of butanolic fraction (BuOHF) from *Kalanchoe pinnata* flowers aqueous extract (sample: 10 mg/ml, volume injected: 20 µl, RP-18, H₂O- CH₃CN gradient).

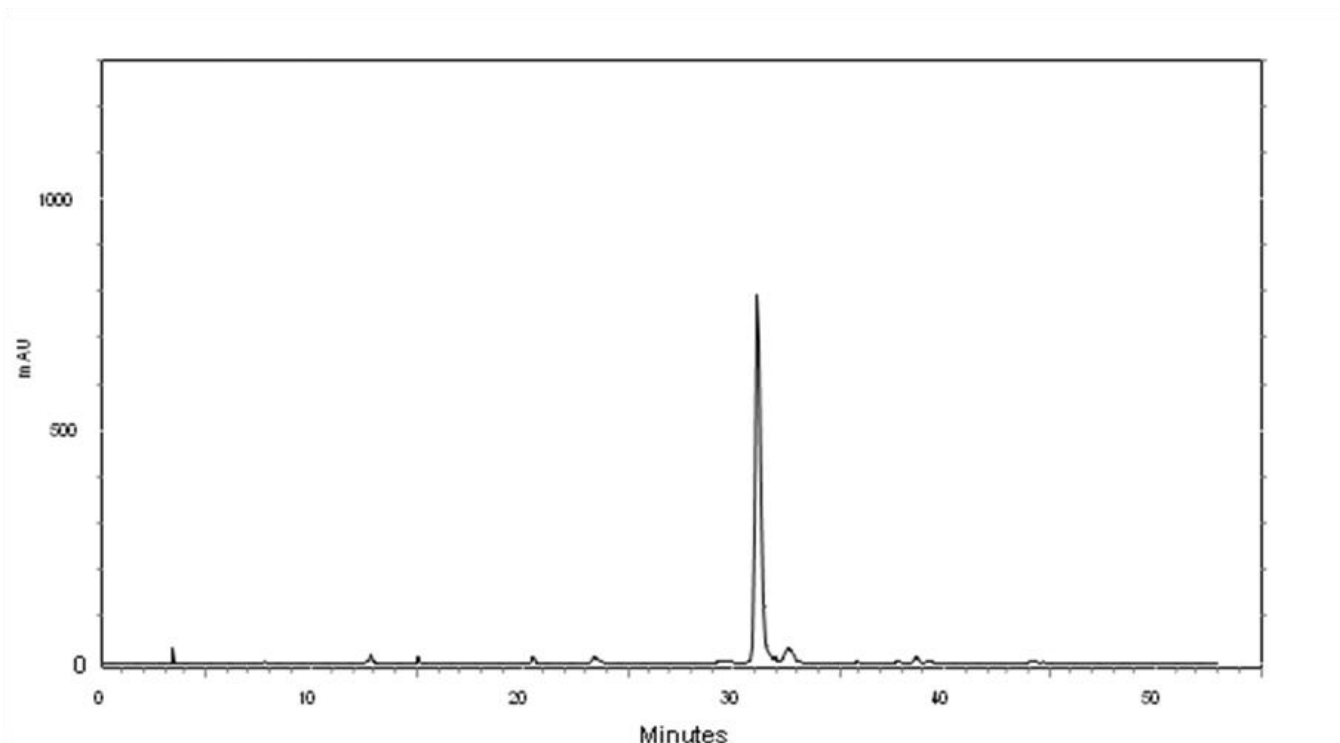


Fig. 4 HPLC chromatogram (254 nm) of the isolated flavonoid [quercetin 3-*O*- α -L-arabinopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2) α -L-rhamnopyranoside] (KPFV) (Retention time: 31.2 minutes, sample: 1.0 mg/ml, volume injected: 20 μ l, RP-18, H₂O- CH₃CN gradient).

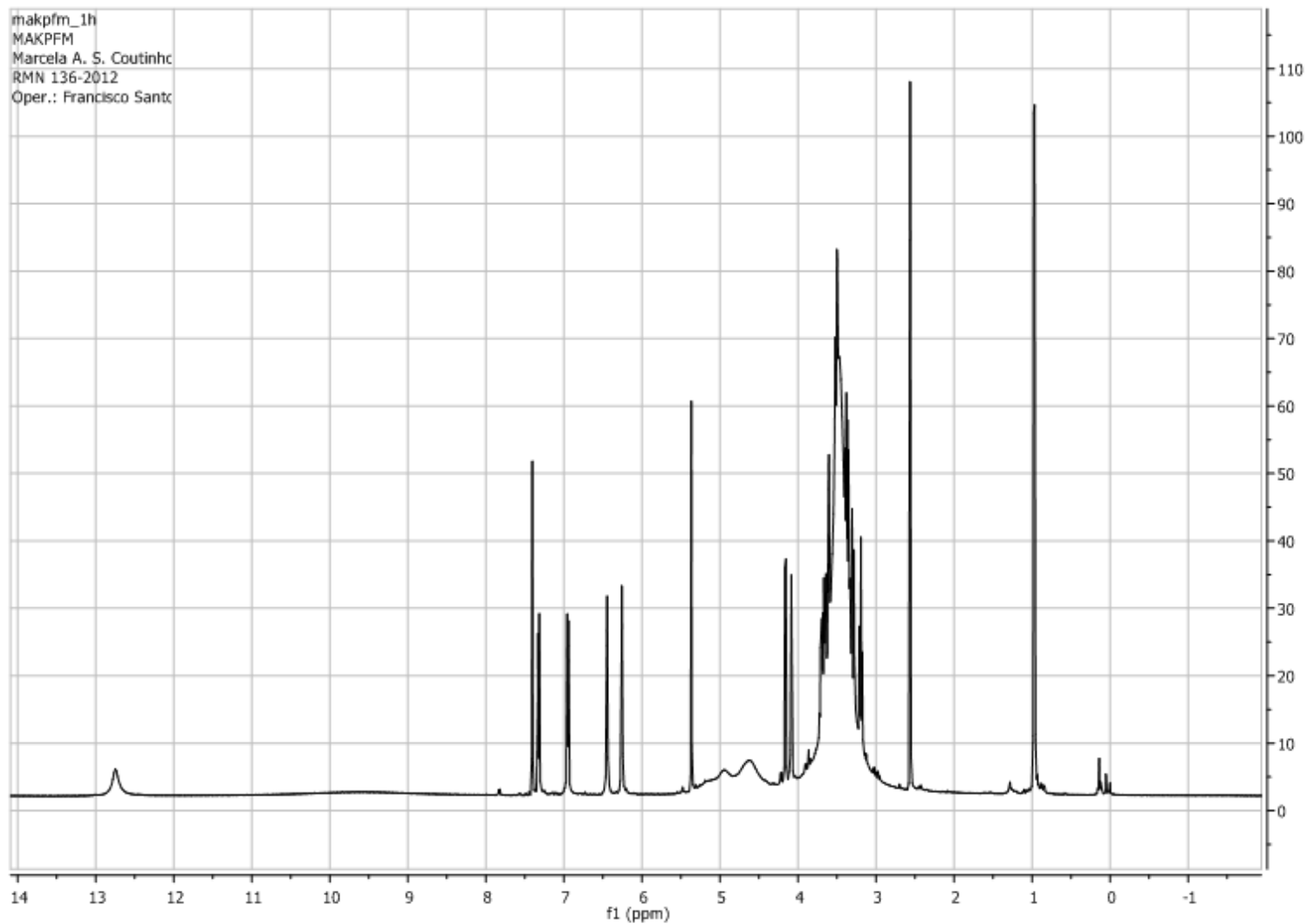


Fig. 5 ¹H NMR spectra (500 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆) of the isolated flavonoid [quercetin 3-*O*- α -L-arabinopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2) α -L-rhamnopyranoside] (KPFV). Parameters: NS 16, SWH 8012 Hz, TD 32768, TMS, 25°C.

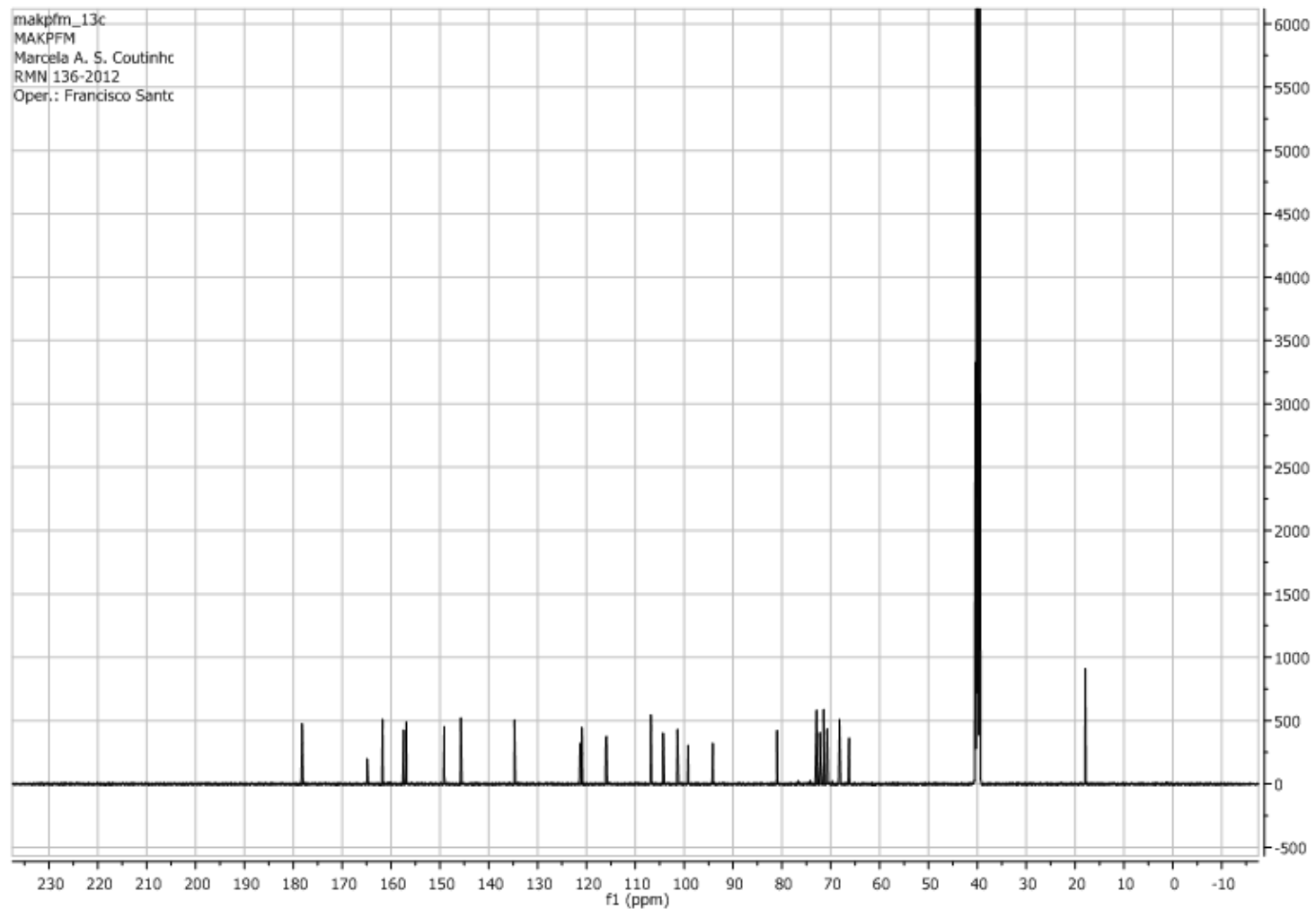


Fig. 6 ^{13}C NMR spectra (125 MHz; $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) of the isolated flavonoid [quercetin 3-*O*- α -L-arabinopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2) α -L-rhamnopyranoside] (KPFV). Parameters: NS 98432, SWH 32051 Hz, TD 65536, TMS, 25°C.