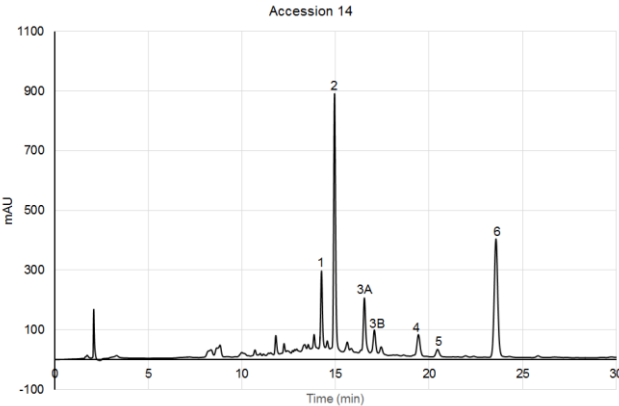
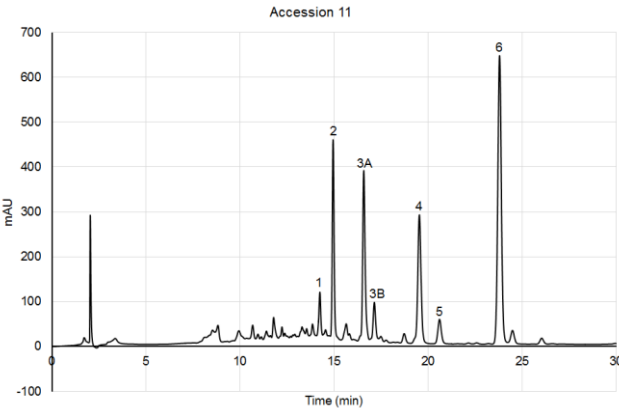
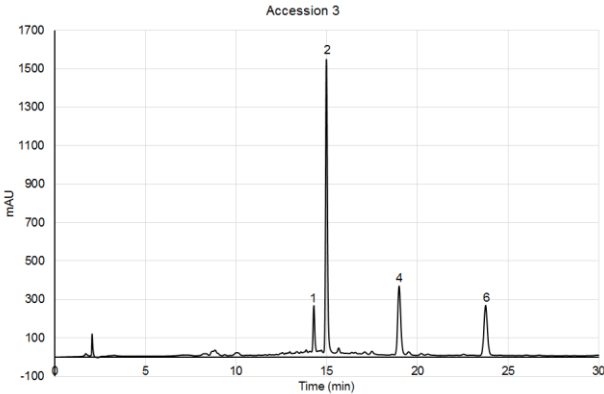
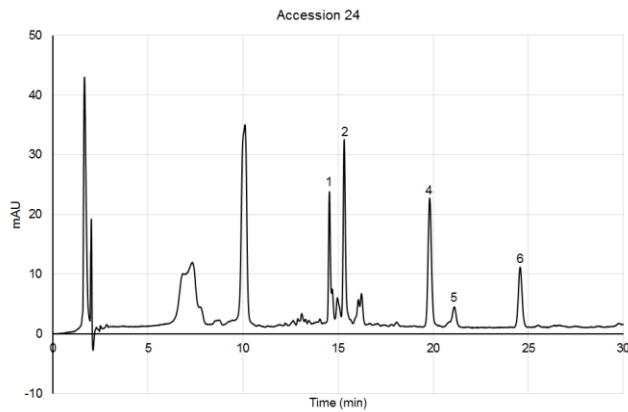
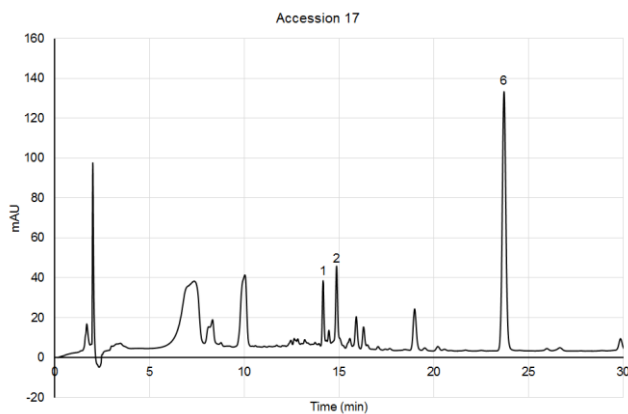
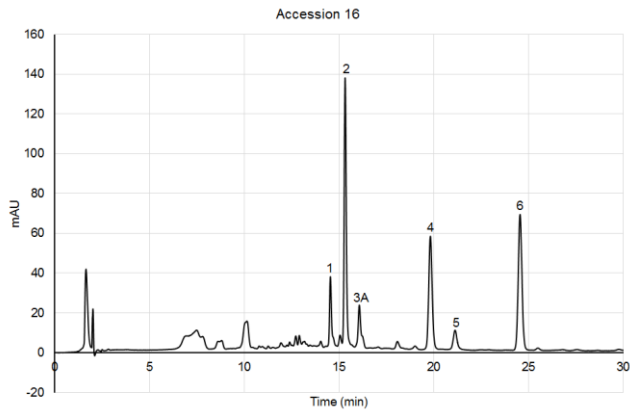


Supplementary file

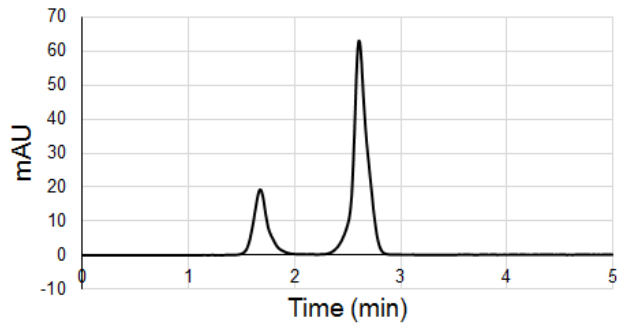
Analysis of ascorbate content



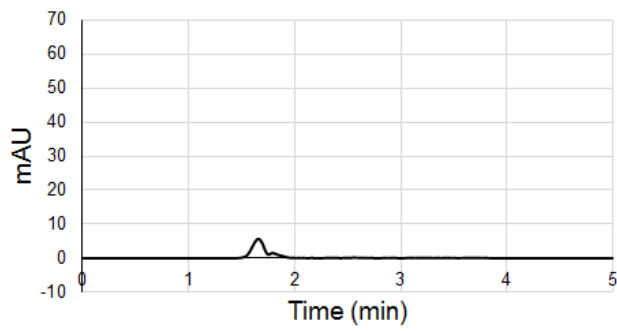


Supplementary Figure S1. Representative HPLC-chromatograms for extracts of the six accessions (Accession 3, 11, 14, 16, 17 and 24) selected for biochemical and *in vitro* analyses. Numbers above the peaks in the chromatogram refer to quantified compounds: 1=verbascoside, 2=isoverbascoside, 3A and 3B=8-*O*-*p*-coumaroyl-harpagide, 4=acetylacteoside, 5=pagoside and 6=harpagoside.

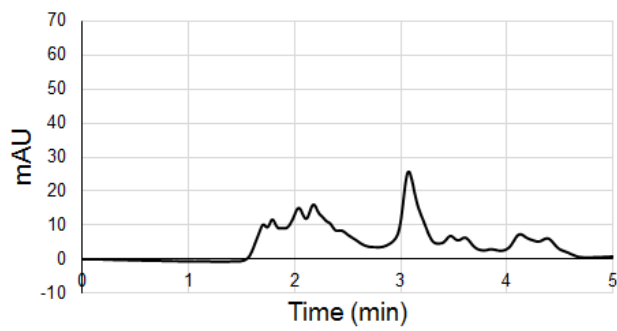
Ascorbate 13.1 ug/ml



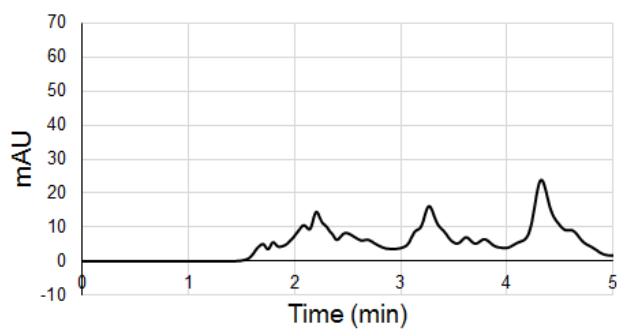
2 % metaphosphoric acid

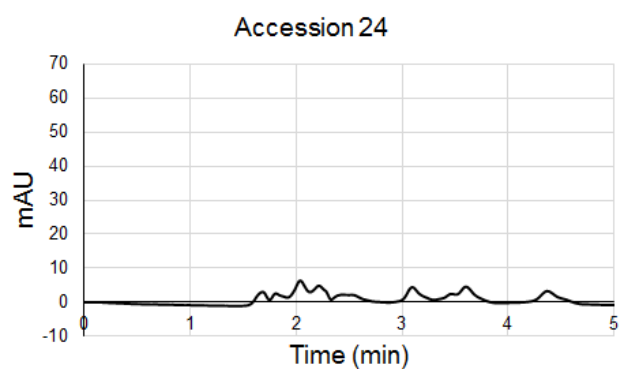
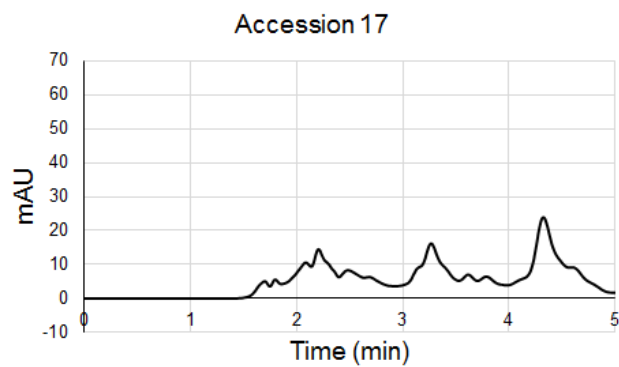
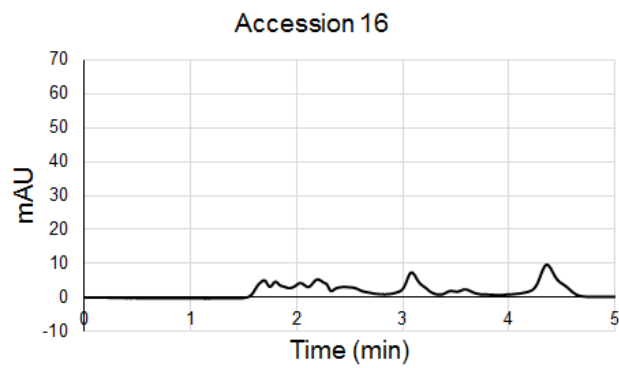
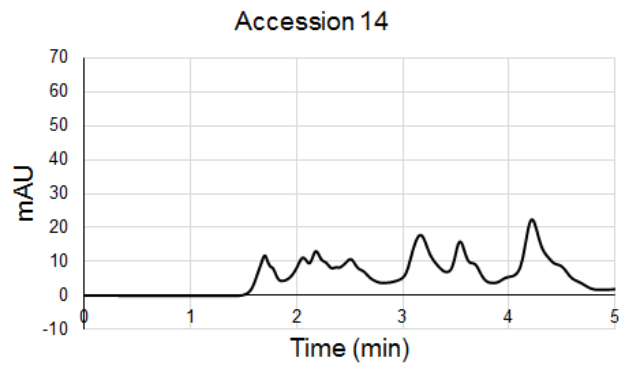


Accession 3

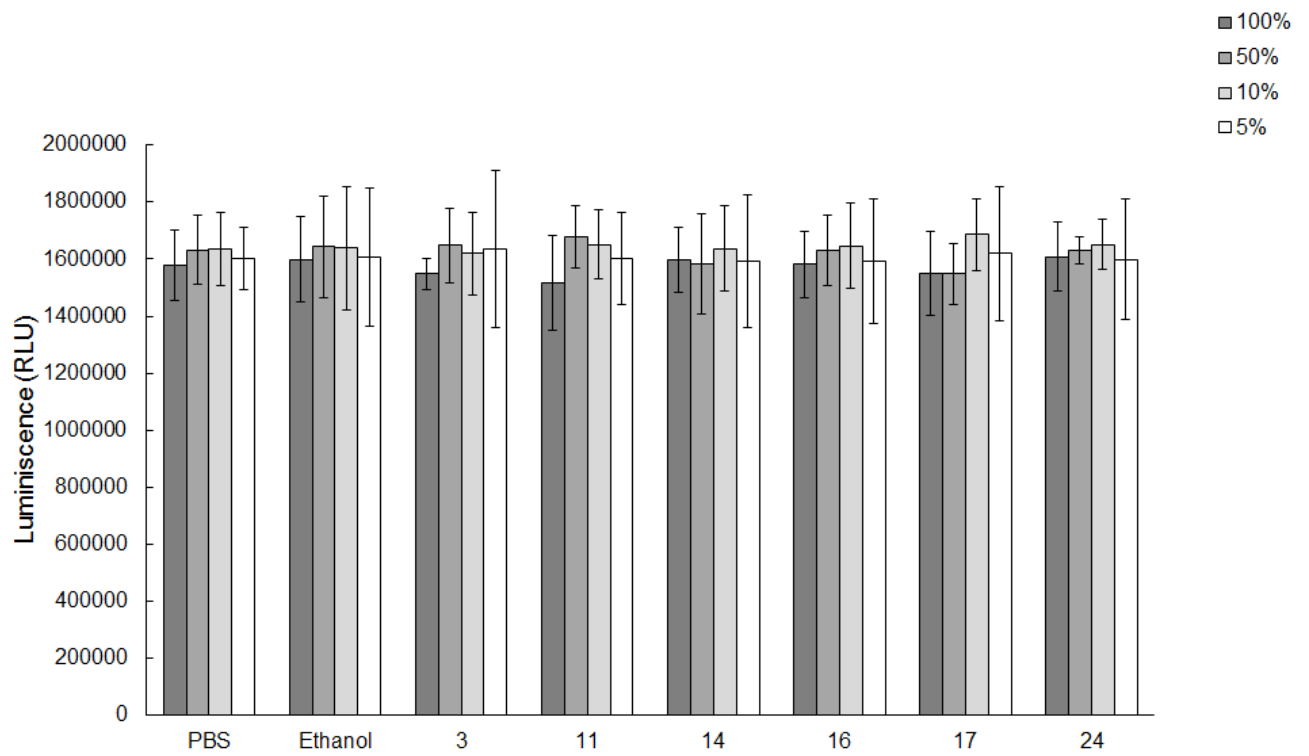


Accession 11





Supplementary Figure S2. HPLC analysis of ascorbate in standard, buffer and sample extracts. The retention time for ascorbate was 2.59 min. No ascorbate was found in any of the extracts.



Supplementary Figure S3. There were no significant differences among the effects of different extracts on cell viability after incubation with the *Harpagophytum* extracts or control solutions (PBS and ethanol) (n=3). The diagram is illustrating mean values \pm standard deviation.