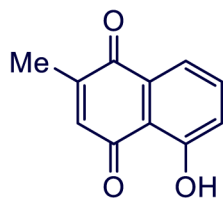
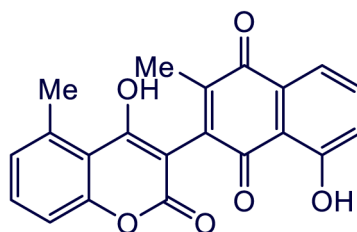


**Betulinic acid is a PPAR γ antagonist that improves glucose uptake,
promotes osteogenesis and inhibits adipogenesis**

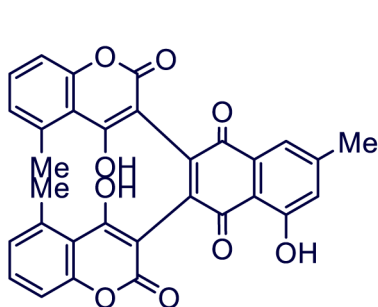
Gloria Brusotti¹, Roberta Montanari², Davide Capelli², Giulia Cattaneo¹, Antonio Laghezza³, Paolo Tortorella³, Fulvio Loiodice³, Franck Peiretti⁴, Bernadette Bonardo⁴, Alessandro Paiardini⁵, Enrica Calleri^{1,*}, and Giorgio Pochetti^{2,*}



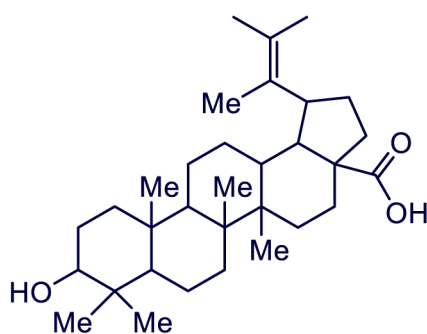
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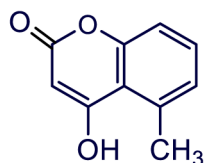
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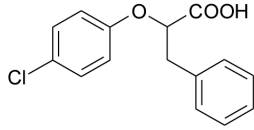
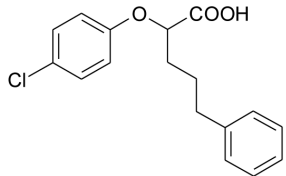
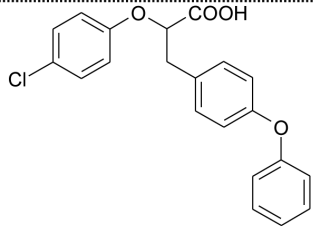


Betulinic Acid

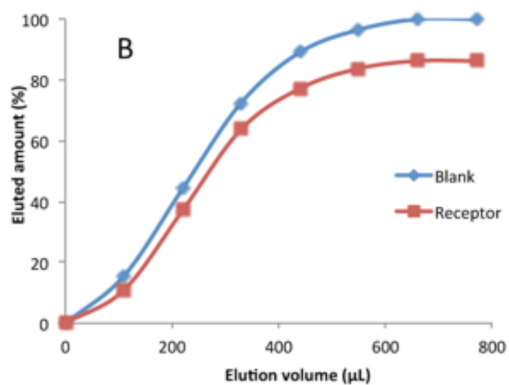
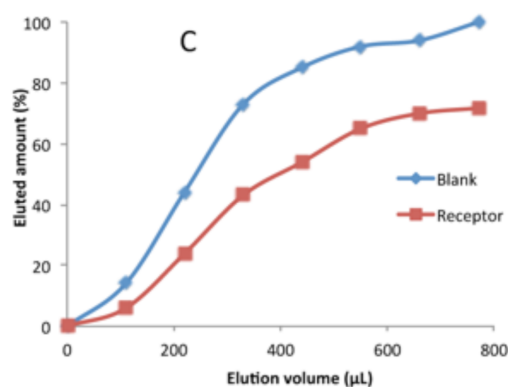
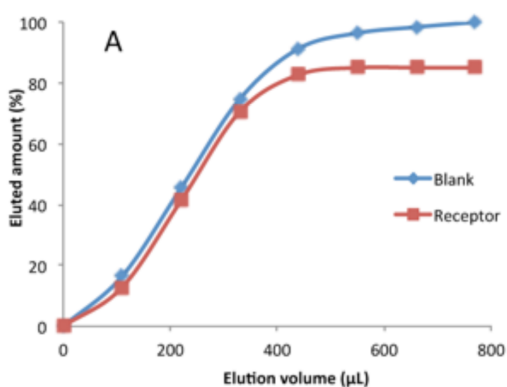


4-hydroxy-5-methyl-coumarin

Supplementary Figure S1: Structure of secondary metabolites contained in *Diospyros bipindensis*.

Compound	Acronym	Config.	PPAR γ	
			EC ₅₀ (nM)	E _{max} (%)
 $C_{15}H_{13}ClO_3$ 276.72	(A)	S	2700 \pm 180	58 \pm 6
 $C_{17}H_{17}ClO_3$ 304.78	(B)	S	320 \pm 10	66 \pm 4
 $C_{21}H_{17}ClO_4$ 368.82	(C)	S	26 \pm 4	68 \pm 6

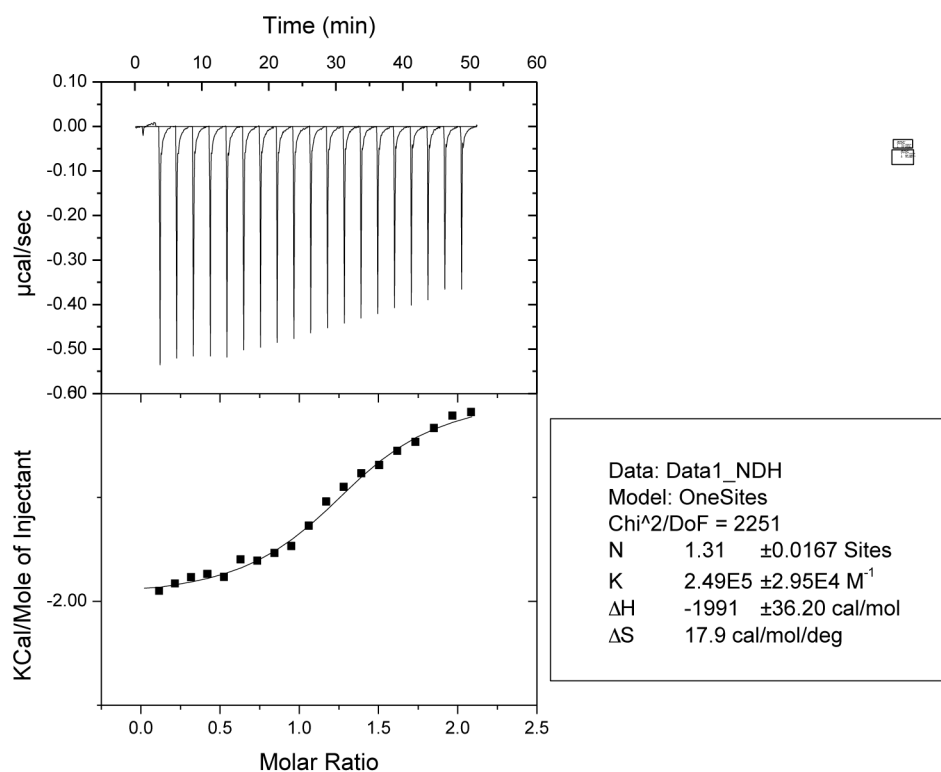
Supplementary Figure S2: Three known ligands used as reference in the bioaffinity experiments.



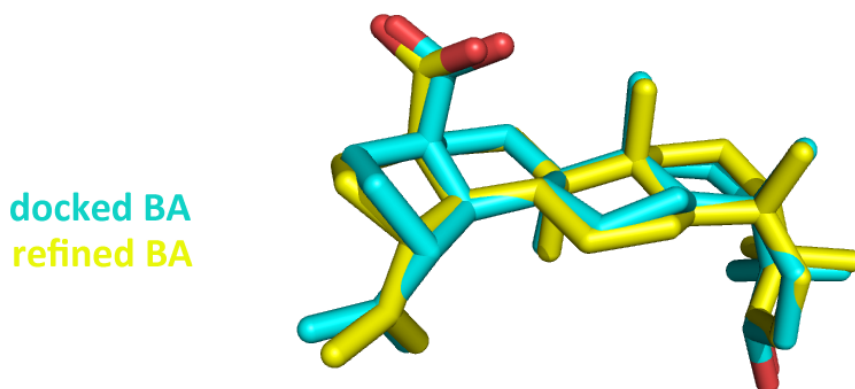
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Δ elution volume	Mix (μ L)	Alone (μ L)
A	5	25
B	13	68
C	60	92

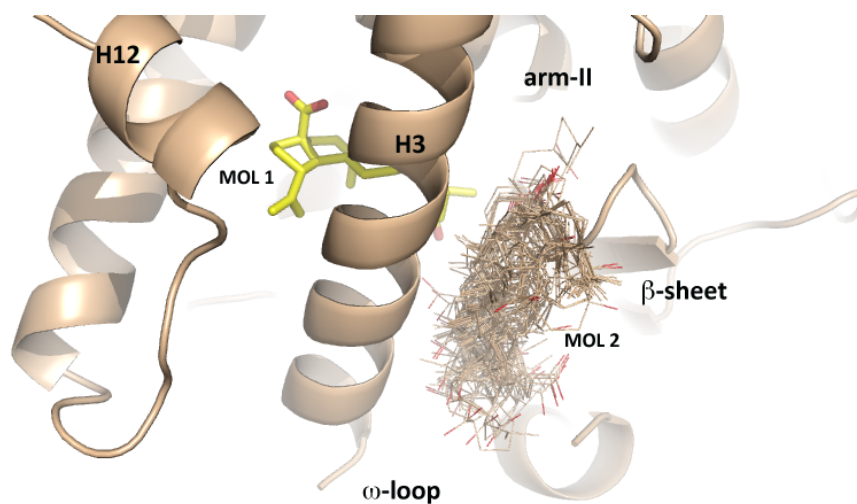
Supplementary Figure S3: The experimental breakthrough elution profiles for the three reference analytes.



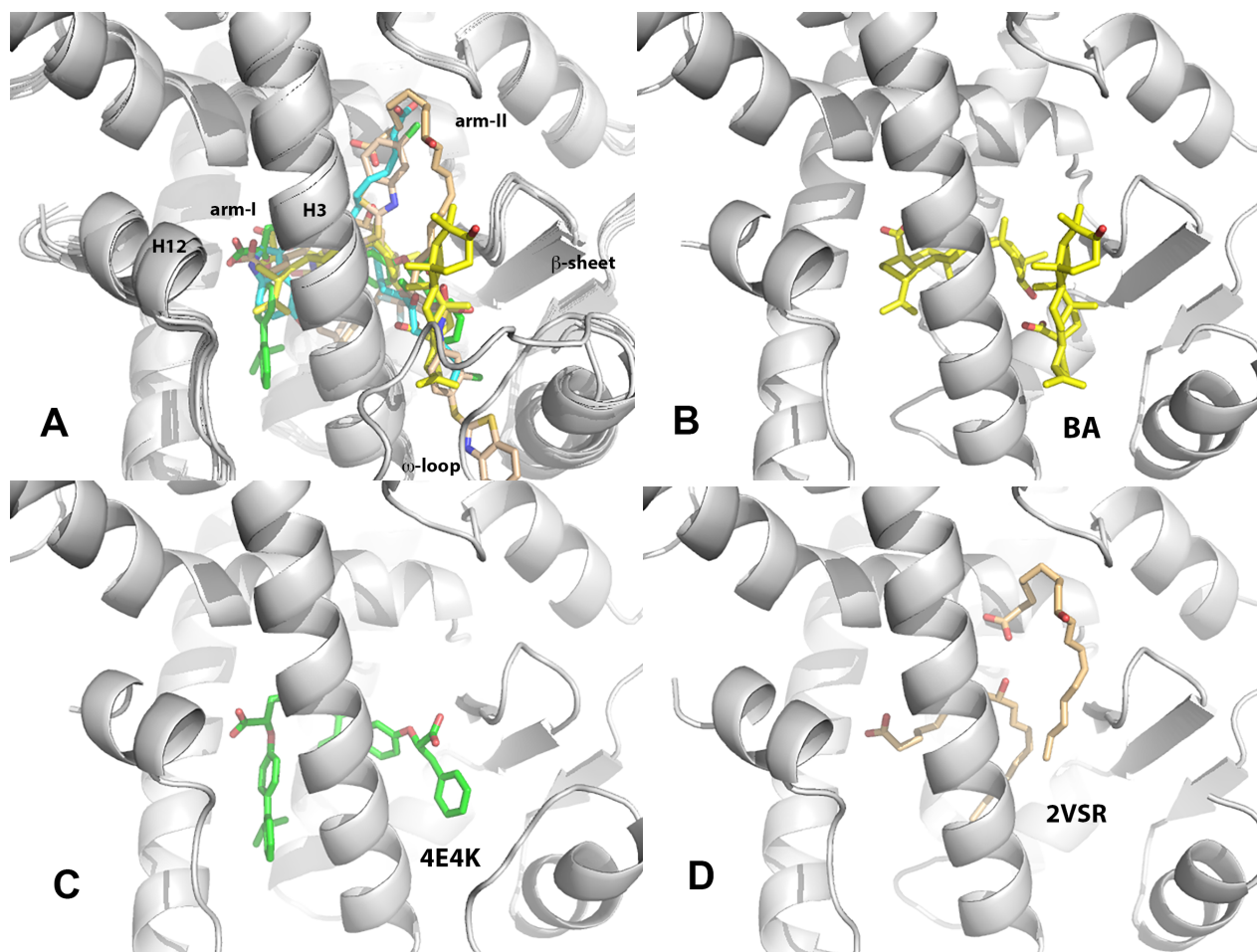
Supplementary Figure S4: Inverse titration of BA (50 μM) with PPAR γ (500 μM). The upper panel shows the raw data; the lower panel shows the corresponding binding isotherm, fitted according to the “one binding site” model. The thermodynamic parameters (K_d , Δ H and Δ S) are indicated in the box.

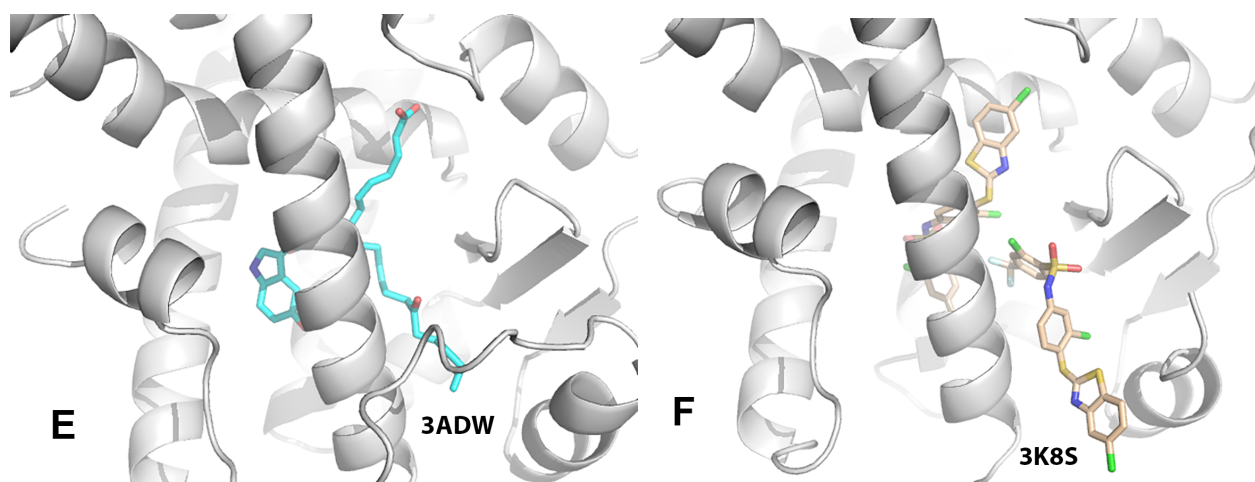


Supplementary Figure S5: Superposition of the docked ligand with the refined ligand in the primary site of PPAR γ LBD.

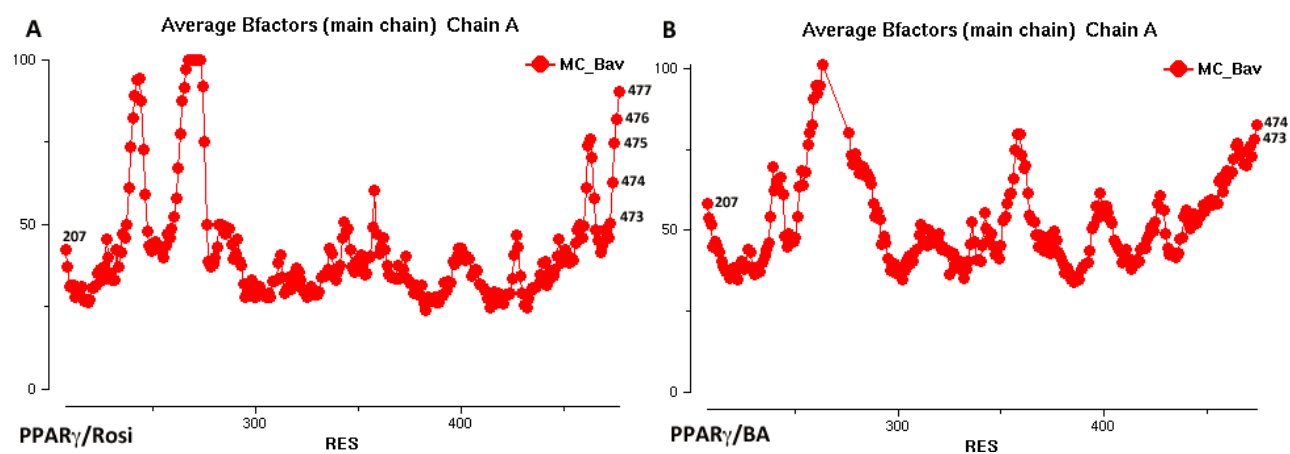


Supplementary Figure S6: Set of the energetically favourable poses of a second molecule of BA in the secondary site of PPAR γ LBD.

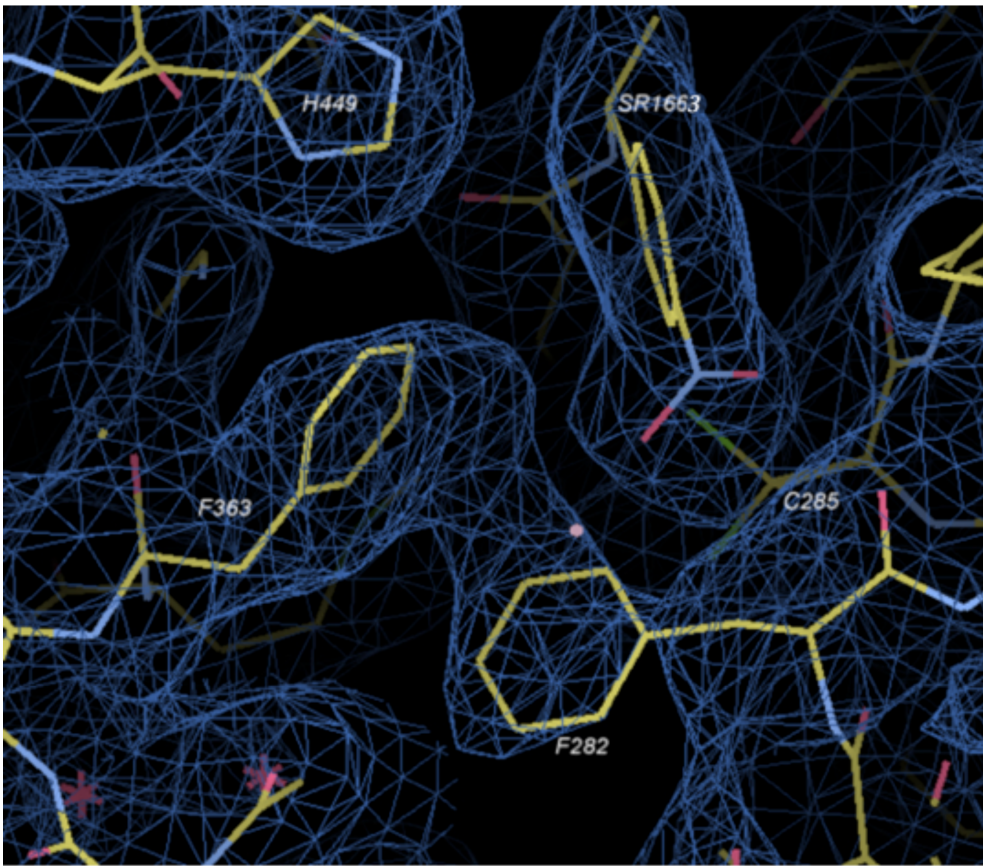




Supplementary Figure S7: Comparison among five pdb structures of PPAR γ complexes with two simultaneously bound molecules: (A) superposition of the five ligands in the PPAR γ LBD; PPAR γ complexes with (B) betulinic acid, (C) 2-(Aryloxy)-3-phenylpropanoic acid JO21 (pdb 4E4K), (D) oxidised fatty acid 9-(S)-HODE (pdb 2VSR), (E) 5-methoxy-indole acetate and 15-oxo-eicosatetraenoic acid (pdb 3ADW) and (F) T2384 (pdb 3K8S).



Supplementary Figure S8: Comparison of the helix12 B factors of the structure with the full agonist rosiglitazone (pdb code 2PRG) with those of PPAR γ /BA.



Supplementary Figure S9: 2Fo-Fc electron density maps reveals a possible different conformation of the F282 side-chain in the complex PPAR γ /SR1663 (pdb 4R6S).