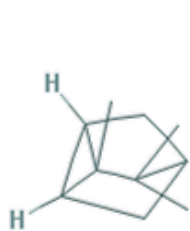


# Composition and Antioxidant, Antienzymatic and Antimicrobial Activities of Volatile Molecules from Spanish *Salvia lavandulifolia* (Vahl) Essential Oils

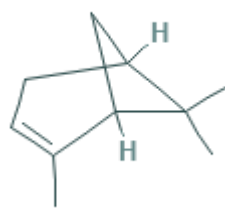
## Supplementary Materials



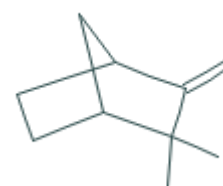
Tricyclene (1)



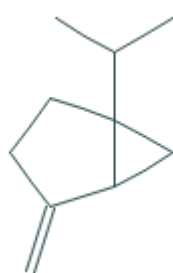
$\alpha$ -Thujene (2)



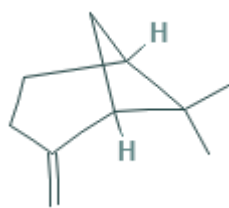
$\alpha$ -Pinene (3)



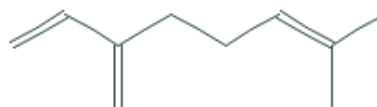
Camphene (4)



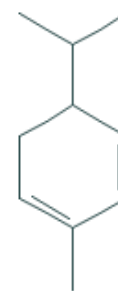
Sabinene (5)



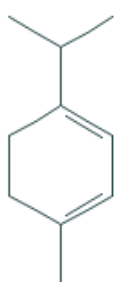
$\beta$ -Pinene (6)



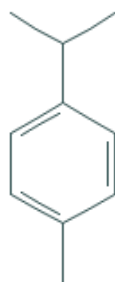
Myrcene (7)



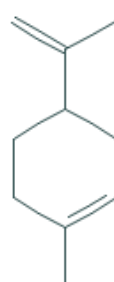
$\alpha$ -Pellandrene (8)



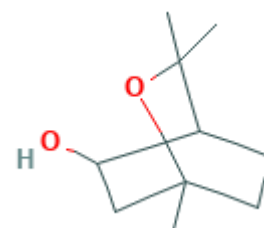
$\alpha$ -Terpinene (9)



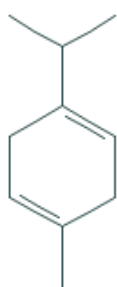
*p*-Cymene (10)



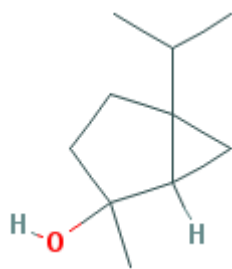
Limonene (11)



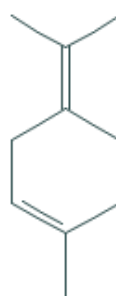
1,8-Cineole  
(12)



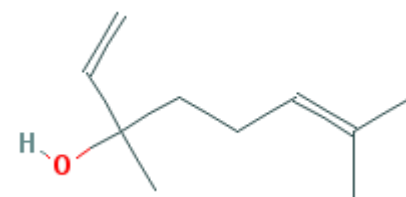
$\gamma$ -Terpinene (13)



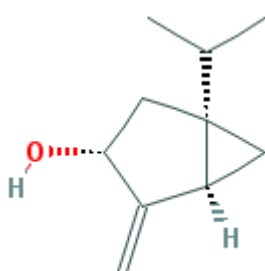
Sabinene hydrate (14)



Terpinolene (15)



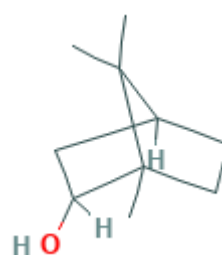
Linalool (16)



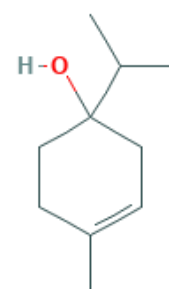
(-)-cis-Sabinol (17)



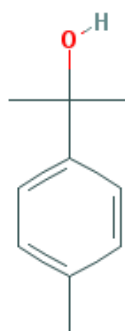
Camphor (18)



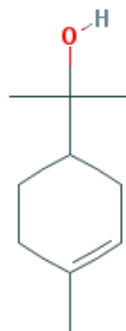
Borneol (19)



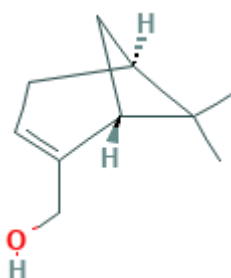
Terpinen-4-ol (20)



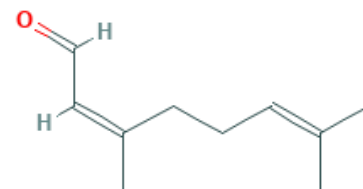
*p*-cymen-8-ol (21)



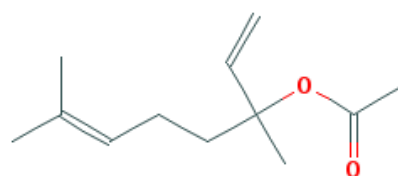
$\alpha$ -Terpineol (22)



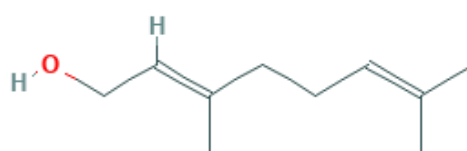
(-)-Myrtenol (23)



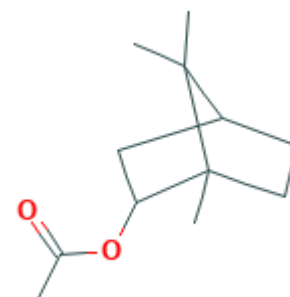
(*Z*)-Citral (24)



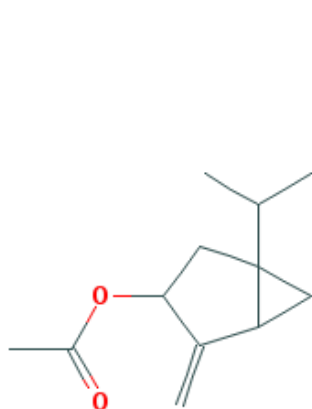
Linalyl acetate (25)



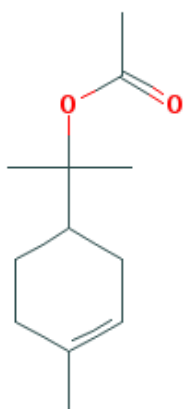
Geraniol (26)



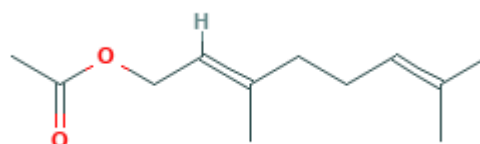
Bornyl acetate (27)



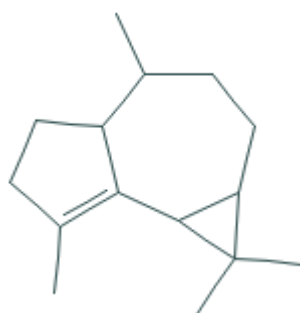
Sabinyl acetate (28)



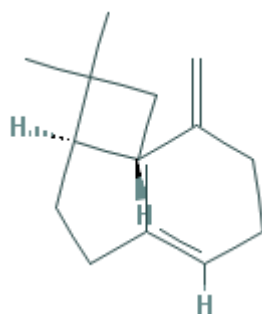
$\alpha$ -Terpinyl acetate (29)



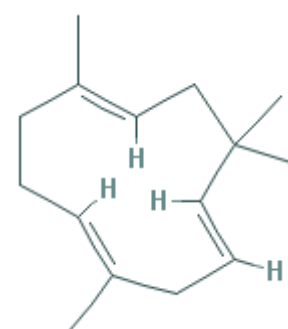
Geranyl acetate (30)



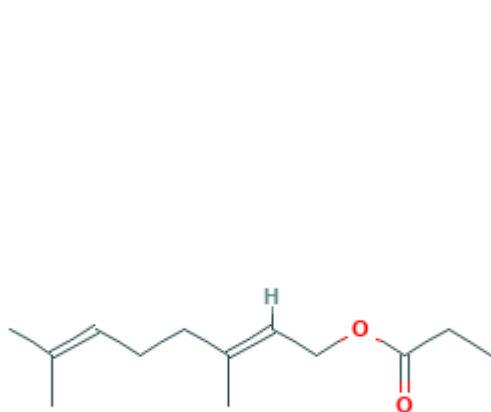
$\alpha$ -Gurjunene (31)



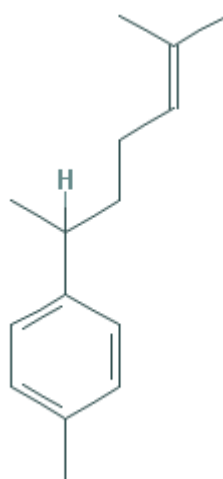
(*E*)- $\beta$ -Caryophyllene (32)



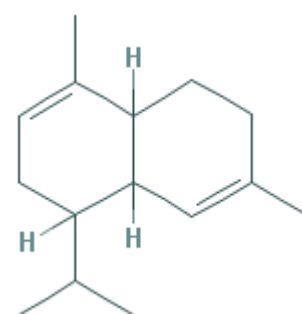
$\alpha$ -Humulene (33)



Geranyl propionate (34)



$\alpha$ -Curcurnene (35)



$\alpha$ -Muurolene (36)

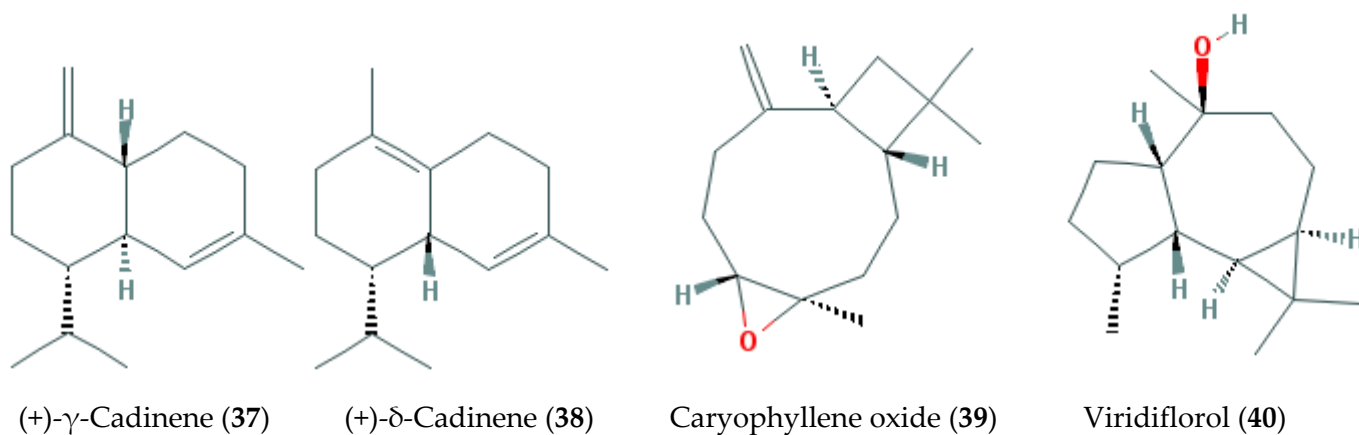


Figure S1: Structures of compounds in the EOs.

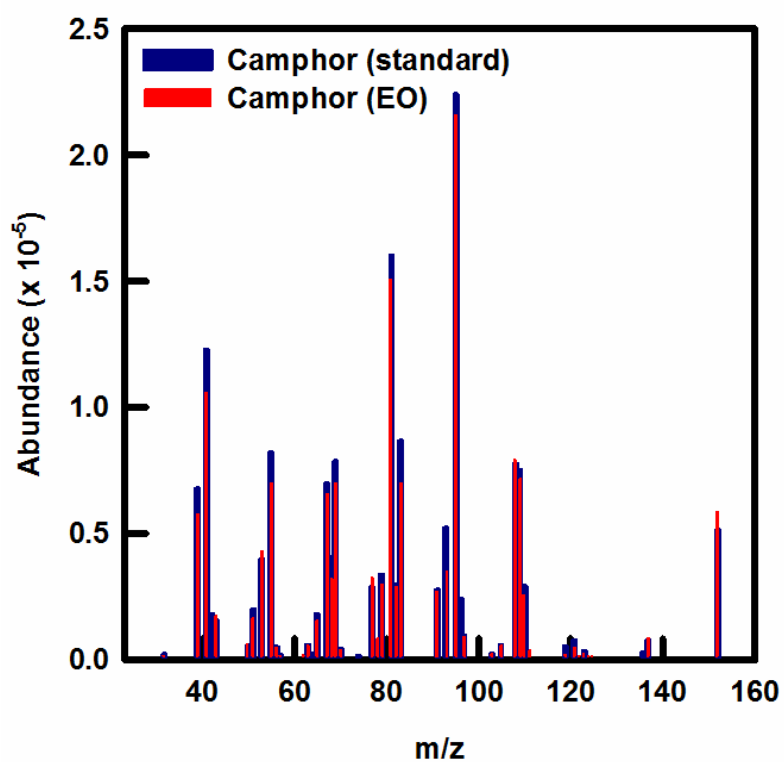


Figure S2: Mass spectra of camphor. Comparison between mass spectra of commercial and natural EO compound.

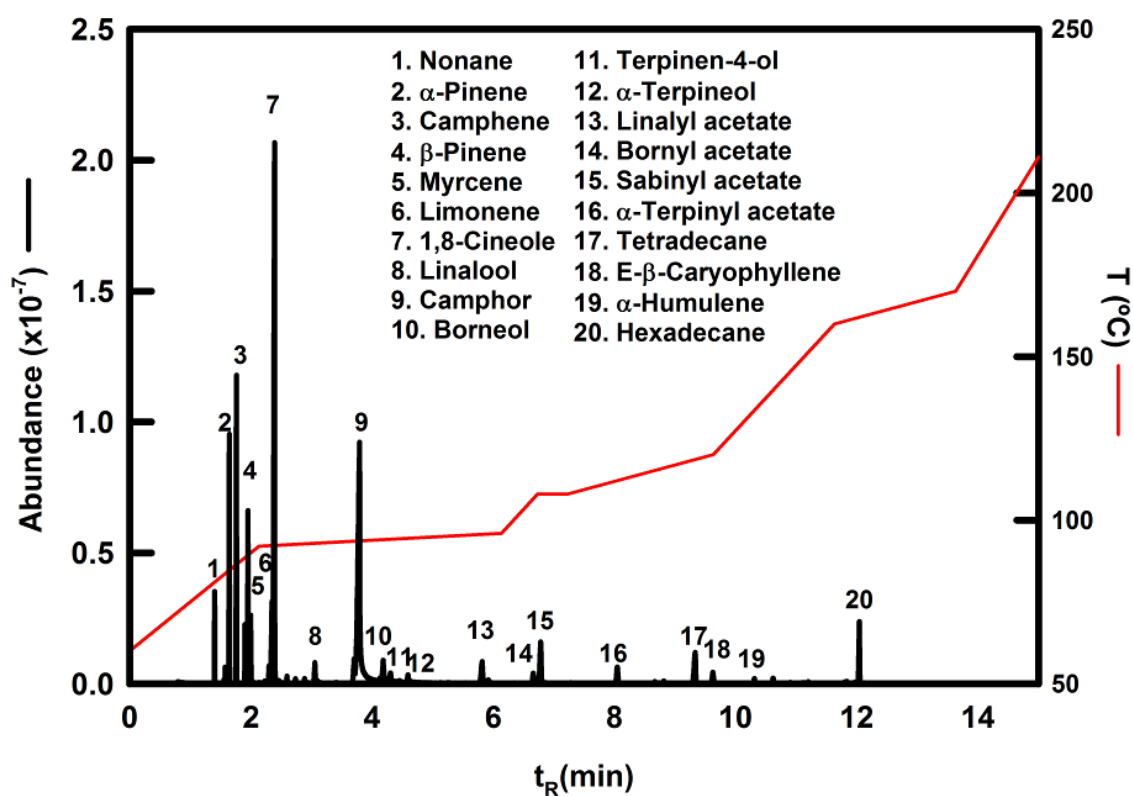
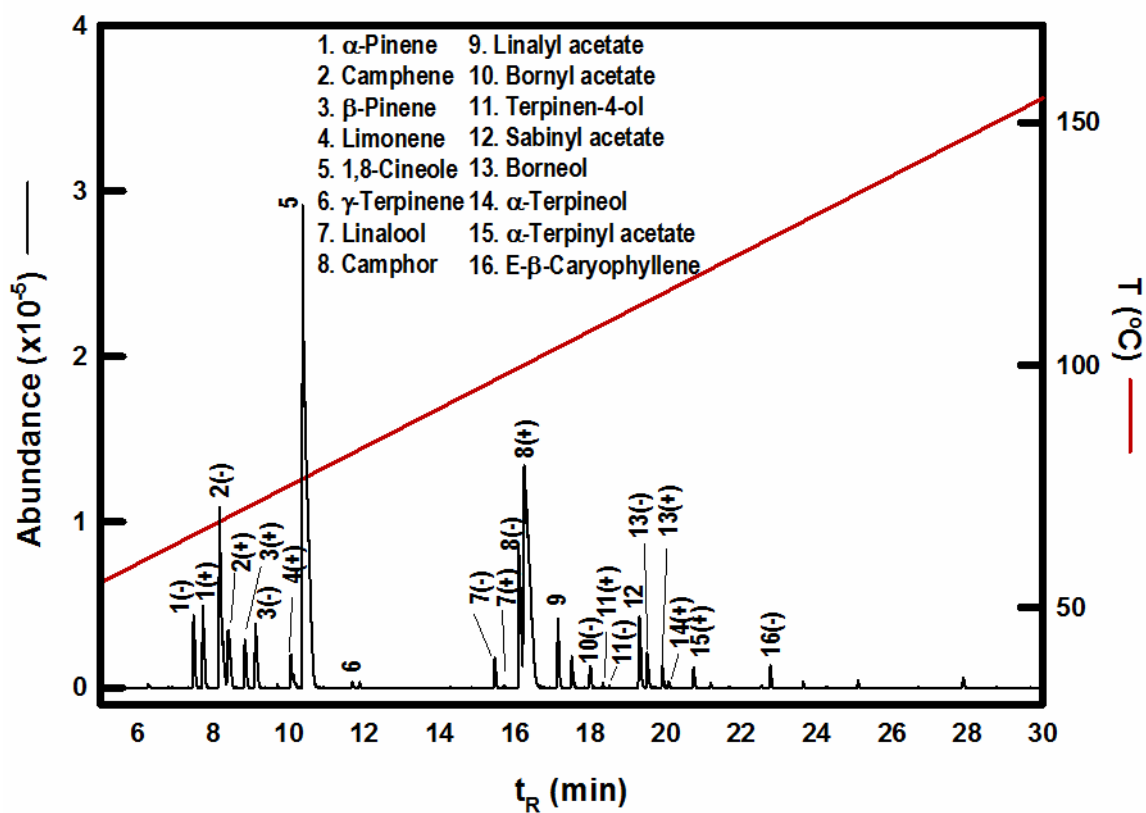


Figure S3: FGC-MS chromatogram of SIEO-1. Main compounds are identified with different numbers.

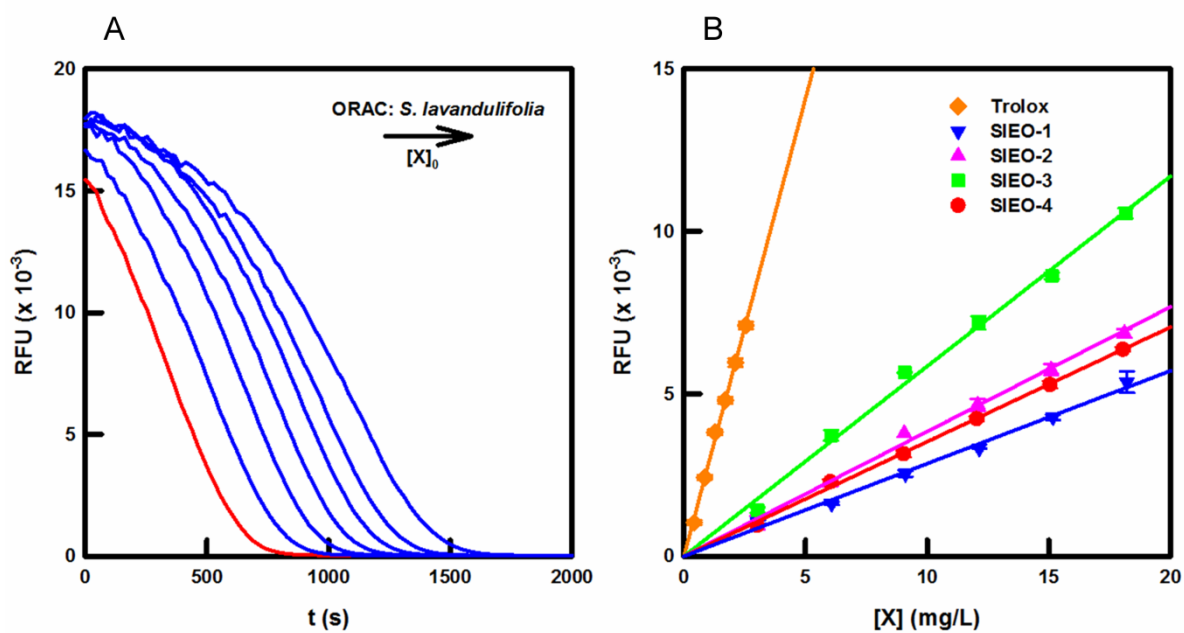
**Table S1:** Calibration curve parameters to determine the absolute volatile concentration of SIEOs.

Compound	Calibration Curve <sup>a</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	Calibration Range (mmol/L)	RSD (%)	LOD (mmol/L)	LOQ (mmol/L)	Standard source	Product Reference
Nonane	Internal standard (MS 43 <sup>b</sup> , 57, 71, 85)						SAFC	442694
(-) $\alpha$ -Pinene	$y = 1.272x - 0.008$	0.999	10.06-0.25	0.97	0.025	0.076	Fluka	80599
(+) <i>Camphene</i>	$y = 0.728x + 0.001$	0.999	11.09-0.28	0.56	0.054	0.165	SAFC	w222909
Sabinene	$y = -0.796x + 0.022$	0.999	9.78-0.61	1.08	0.091	0.277	Extrasynthese	5062 S
(-) $\beta$ -Pinene	$y = 1.053x - 0.010$	1.000	10.29-0.26	1.26	0.026	0.078	Fluka	80609
Myrcene	$y = 0.675x - 0.011$	0.999	8.97-0.22	1.41	0.018	0.056	Fluka	64643
(-) <i>Phellandrene</i>	$y = 0.528x - 0.008$	0.999	9.52-0.60	1.60	0.106	0.322	Aldrich	bcb8659
$\alpha$ -Terpinene	$y = 0.591x - 0.024$	0.999	15.75-0.59	1.27	0.149	0.453	Aldrich	86473
<i>p</i> -Cymene	$y = 2.709x - 0.003$	0.999	9.95-0.25	1.08	0.010	0.030	Aldrich	c121452
(+) <i>Limonene</i>	$y = 1.308x - 0.026$	0.999	9.55-0.24	0.98	0.039	0.120	Fluka	62118
1,8-Cineole	$y = 0.523x - 0.008$	1.000	9.55-0.60	1.55	0.164	0.497	SAFC	w246506
$\gamma$ -Terpinene	$y = 0.906x - 0.018$	0.999	9.87-0.25	1.04	0.020	0.062	Aldrich	223190
Sabinene hydrate	$y = 0.562x - 0.013$	0.999	9.66-0.60	3.17	0.102	0.309	FLUKA	96573
Terpinolene	$y = 0.618x - 0.021$	0.999	15.34-0.92	0.69	0.230	0.699	SAFC	W304603
(-) <i>Linalool</i>	$y = 0.471x - 0.009$	0.999	8.80-0.55	3.13	0.102	0.309	Fluka	74856
Tetradecane	Internal standard (MS 43, 57 <sup>b</sup> , 71, 85)						SAFC	442708
(+) <i>Camphor</i>	$y = 0.090x - 0.007$	0.999	9.64-0.96	0.86	0.241	0.733	Alfa Aesar	A10708
(-) <i>Borneol</i>	$y = 0.154x - 0.002$	0.999	8.99-0.90	1.93	0.196	0.595	Alfa Aesar	A12684
(-) <i>Terpinen-4-ol</i>	$y = 0.285x - 0.009$	0.999	9.57-0.96	3.59	0.239	0.727	Aldrich	11584
(+) $\alpha$ -Terpineol	$y = 0.169x$	0.998	9.87-0.99	1.97	0.247	0.750	Fluka	83073
R(-)- <i>Myrtenol</i>	$y = 0.183x + 0.002$	0.999	16.87-2.53	2.62	0.440	1.337	SAFC	S37589-149
Linalyl acetate	$y = 0.179x + 0.005$	0.993	11.97-1.80	1.93	0.449	1.365	SAFC	w263605
Geraniol	$y = 0.221x - 0.006$	1.000	15.04-0.90	0.61	0.295	0.896	SAFC	w250716
(-) <i>Bornyl acetate</i>	$y = 0.355x - 0.001$	0.999	13.59-0.82	1.65	0.204	0.620	FLUKA	45855
(+) $\alpha$ -Terpinyl acetate	$y = 0.296x$	1.000	11.95-1.79	0.99	0.243	0.740	Aldrich	1439212
Geranyl acetate	$y = 0.391x - 0.006$	0.999	12.37-0.46	0.17	0.116	0.353	Aldrich	173495
(-) <i>E</i> - $\beta$ -Caryophyllene	$y = 0.094x + 0.003$	0.999	6.35-1.09	2.49	0.360	1.093	Sigma	22075
$\alpha$ -Humulene	$y = 0.416x - 0.011$	0.999	6.35-0.63	1.85	0.154	0.469	Aldrich	53675
Hexadecane	Internal standard (MS 41, 43, 57 <sup>b</sup> , 71)						Fluka	52209
Caryophyllene oxide	$y = 0.067x + 0.008$	0.999	17.66-6.62	2.23	1.855	5.638	SAFC	w509647

<sup>a</sup> Response ratio vs. Concentration ratio, internal standard correction applied. Each internal standard is reference compound for the analytes that follow. <sup>b</sup> Quantifier ion. LOD = Limit of detection (signal/noise = 3). LOQ = Limit of quantitation (signal/noise = 10)



**Figure S4:** Enantioselective Chromatogram of SIEO-2. The dextrorotatory (+) and levorotatory (-) main enantiomers are identified with different numbers.



**Figure S5:** Antioxidant capacity of SIEO using ORAC method. (A) Fluorescence curves with different concentrations of SIEO-3. (B) Linear regressions of the area under curve (AUC) with the increase in SIEO concentration.

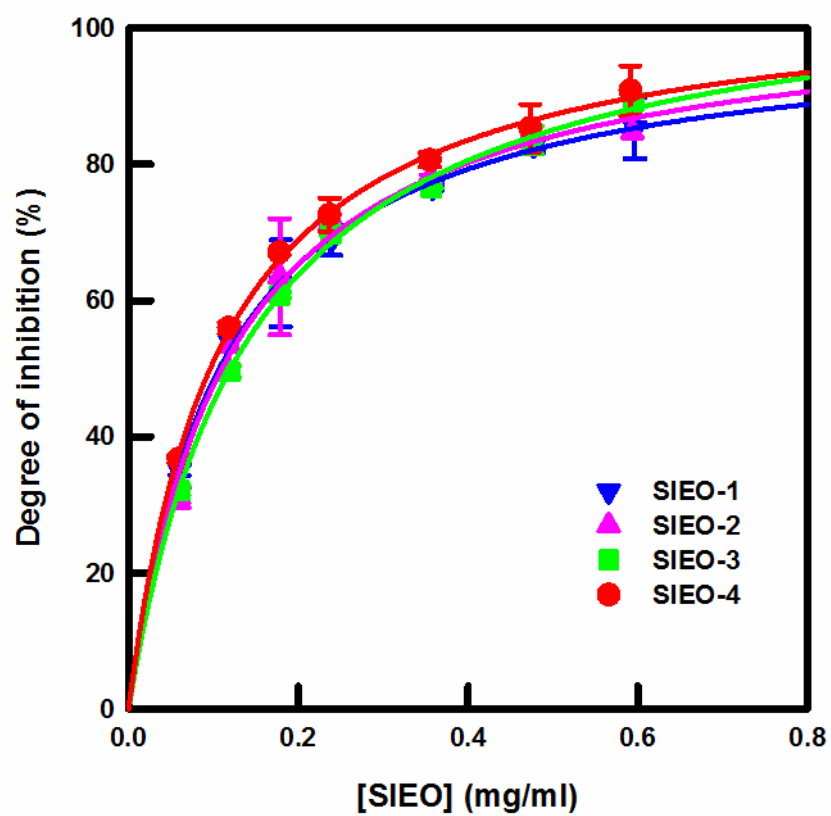


Figure S6: Determination of  $IC_{50}$  of SIEOs. Kinetic analysis of enzyme inhibition data with non-linear regression.