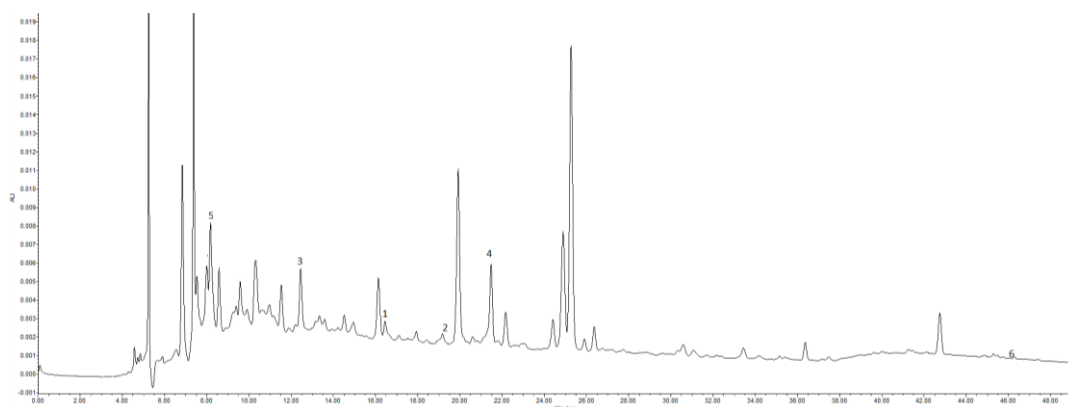


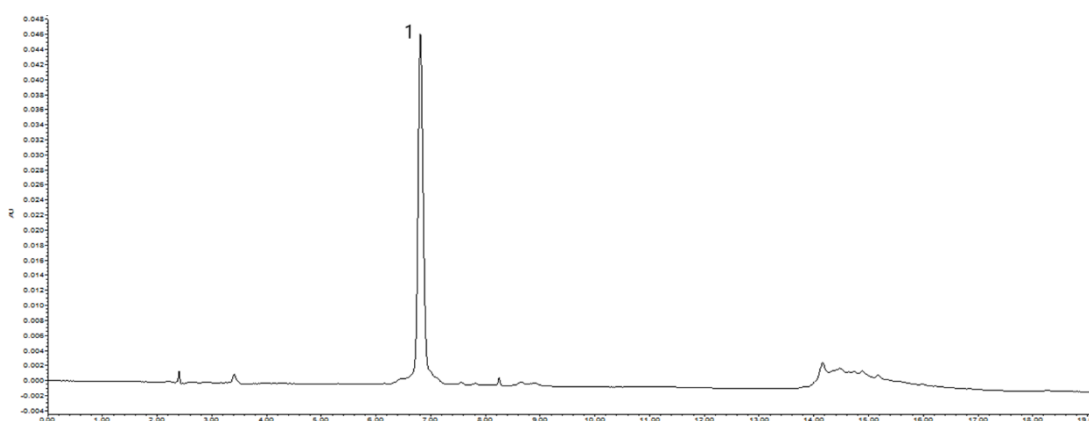
# Efficacy of proanthocyanidins from *Pelargonium sidoides* DC. root extract in reducing *P. gingivalis* periodontal pathogen viability preserving oral commensal *S. salivarius*

Nijole Savickiene<sup>1,\*</sup>, Aiste Jekabsone<sup>2,3</sup>, Lina Raudone<sup>1,2</sup>, Asmaa S. Abdelgeliel<sup>4,5</sup>, Andrea Cochis<sup>4</sup>, Lia Rimondini<sup>4</sup>, Elina Makarova<sup>6</sup>, Solveiga Grinberga<sup>6</sup>, Osvalds Pugovics<sup>6</sup>, Maija Dambrova<sup>6</sup>, Ingrida M. Pacauskiene<sup>7</sup>, Nomedra Basevičiene<sup>7</sup>, Pranas Viškelis<sup>8</sup>

*Supplementary Materials:*

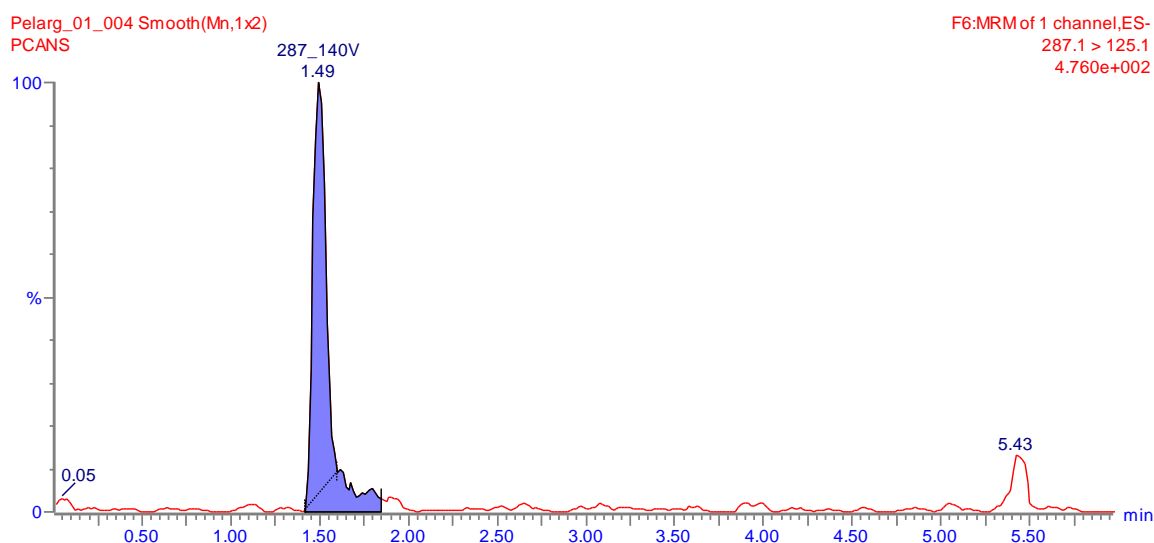


**Figure S1:** HPLC phenolic profile of methanol extract of *Pelargonium sidoides* root extract ( $\lambda = 280$  nm). Numbers indicate the peaks of analytes: (1) catechin, (2) epicatechin, (3) epigallocatechin, (4) epigallocatechin gallate, (5) gallic acid, (6) quercetin. HPLC system: Waters Alliance e2695 Separations Module equipped with a Waters 2998 PDA Detector (Milford, USA). The column: ACE Excel 3 SuperC18 analytical column (Aberdeen, Scotland) ( $250 \times 4.6$  mm,  $3 \mu\text{m}$ ) at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . The mobile phase: 0.1% TFA in deionized water (A) and acetonitrile (B). The gradient: 0–30 min, 15%–30% B; 30–50 min, 30%–60% B; 50–55 min, 60%–90% B; and 55–60 min, 90%–15% B. The flow rate was  $0.5 \text{ mL min}^{-1}$ , and the injection volume was  $10 \mu\text{L}$ .

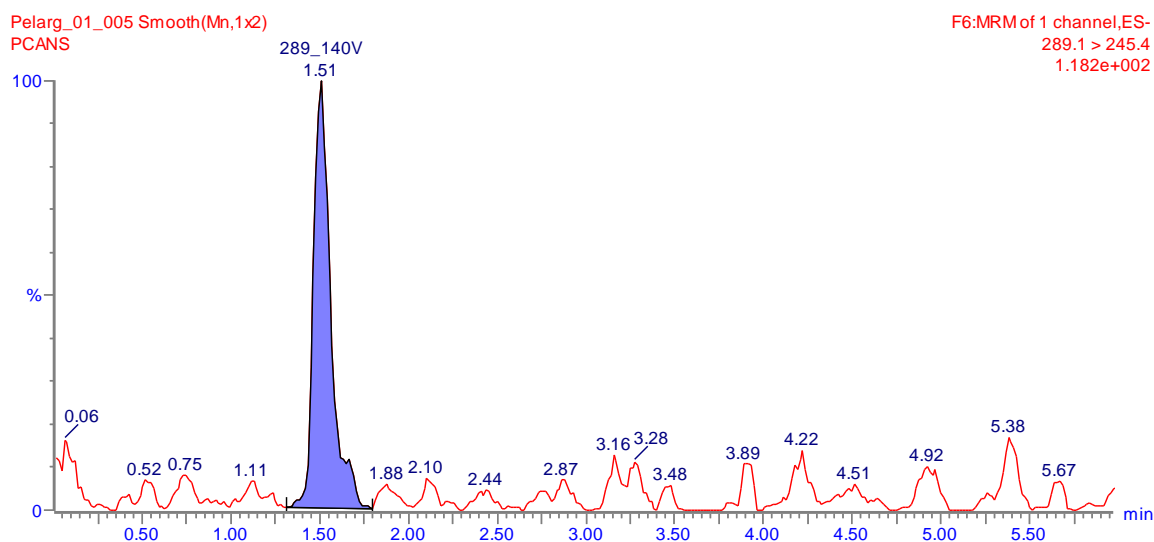


**Figure S2:** HPLC chromatogram of prodelfphinidins hydrolysed using an n-butanol/HCl reagent. ( $\lambda = 550$  nm). Numbers indicate the peaks of analytes: (1) delphinidin. HPLC system: Waters Alliance e2695 Separations Module equipped with a Waters 2998 PDA Detector (Milford, USA). Column: ACE Excel 5 SuperC18 ( $250 \times 4.6$  mm,  $5 \mu\text{m}$ ) at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . The mobile phase: 4% Phosphoric acid in deionized water (A) and acetonitrile (B). The gradient: 0–10 min, 15%–30% B; 10–15 min, 30%–90% B; 15–17 min, 90%–90% B;

17–18 min, 90%–15% B; and 18-25 min, 15% B. The flow rate: 1 mL min<sup>-1</sup>, and the injection volume was 10 μL.

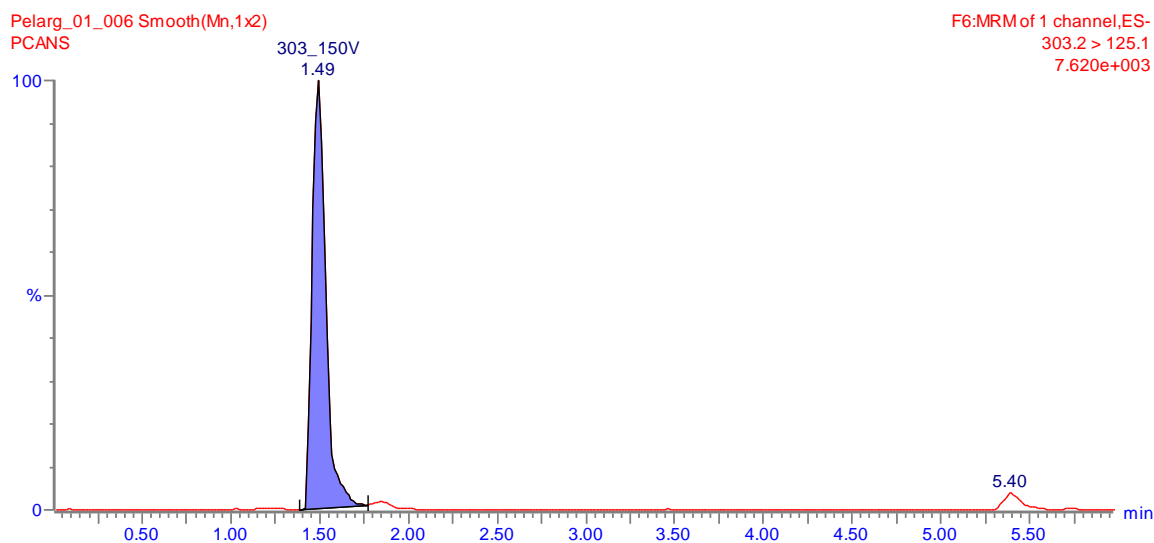


**Figure S3.** Representative MRM chromatogram (transition 287>>125) of procyanidins extension unit at cone voltage 140V. UPLC system: Acquity Waters connected with triple quadrupole mass spectrometer Quattro Micro Waters. Column: Acquity HSS T3 (2.1x50 mm, 1.8μm); Mobile phase: A: 0.1% Formic acid in water, B: Acetonitrile; Gradient: –Initial - 5%B, 0.5 min – 98%B , 4.5min -98%B, 4.7min -5%B, 6min – 5%B; Flow: 0.25mL/min; Column temperature: 30°C; Injection volume: 5μL. MS conditions: Ionization: ESI negative mode; Capillary voltage: 3.0kV; ESI source temperature: 150°C; Desolvation gas (N<sub>2</sub>) flow: 800 L/h; Desolvation temperature: 400°C. Sample: 1mg/mL of PCANS in water.

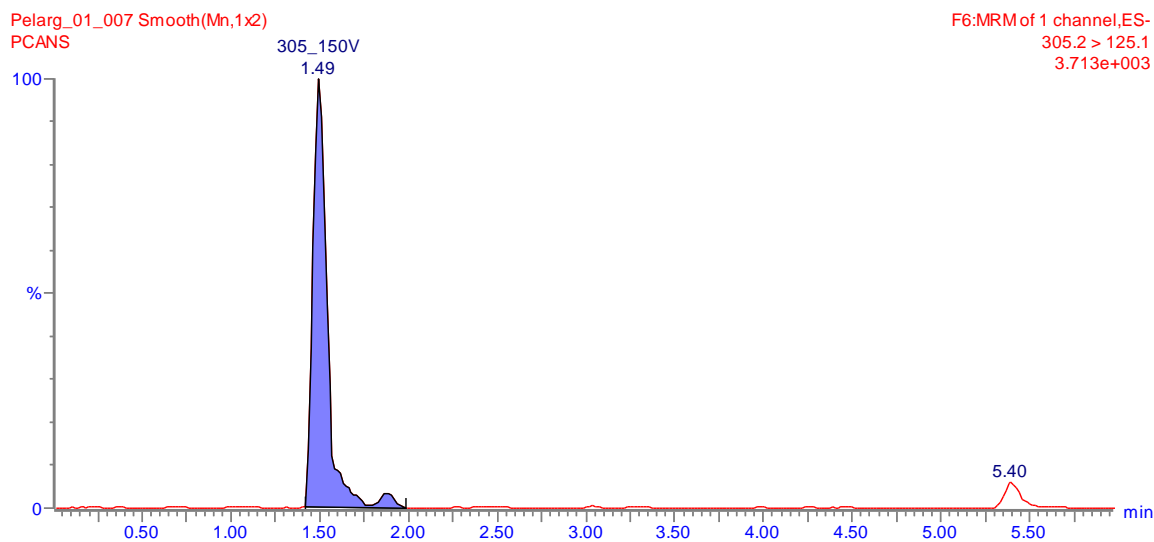


**Figure S4.** Representative MRM chromatogram (transition 289→245) of procyanidins terminal unit at cone voltage 140V. UPLC system: Acquity Waters connected with triple quadrupole mass spectrometer Quattro Micro Waters. Column: Acquity HSS T3 (2.1x50 mm, 1.8μm); Mobile phase: A: 0.1% Formic acid in water, B: Acetonitrile; Gradient: –Initial - 5%B, 0.5 min – 98%B , 4.5min -98%B, 4.7min -5%B, 6min – 5%B; Flow: 0.25mL/min; Column temperature: 30°C; Injection volume: 5μL. MS conditions: Ionization: ESI negative mode; Capillary voltage: 3.0kV;

ESI source temperature: 150°C; Desolvation gas (N<sub>2</sub>) flow: 800 L/h; Desolvation temperature: 400°C. Sample: 1mg/mL of PCANS in water.



**Figure S5.** Representative MRM chromatogram (transition 303 → 125) of prodelphinidins extension unit at cone voltage 150V. UPLC system: Acquity Waters connected with triple quadrupole mass spectrometer Quattro Micro Waters. Column: Acquity HSS T3 (2.1x50 mm, 1.8 $\mu$ m); Mobile phase: A: 0.1% Formic acid in water, B: Acetonitrile; Gradient: –Initial - 5%B, 0.5 min – 98%B , 4.5min -98%B, 4.7min -5%B, 6min – 5%B; Flow: 0.25mL/min; Column temperature: 30°C; Injection volume: 5 $\mu$ L. MS conditions: Ionization: ESI negative mode; Capillary voltage: 3.0kV; ESI source temperature: 150°C; Desolvation gas (N<sub>2</sub>) flow: 800 L/h; Desolvation temperature: 400°C. Sample: 1mg/mL of PCANS in water.



**Figure S6.** Representative MRM chromatogram (transition 305 → 125) of prodelphinidins terminal unit at cone voltage 150V. UPLC system: Acquity Waters connected with triple quadrupole mass spectrometer Quattro Micro Waters. Column: Acquity HSS T3 (2.1x50 mm, 1.8 $\mu$ m); Mobile phase: A: 0.1% Formic acid in water, B: Acetonitrile; Gradient: –Initial - 5%B, 0.5 min – 98%B , 4.5min -98%B, 4.7min -5%B, 6min – 5%B; Flow: 0.25mL/min; Column temperature: 30°C; Injection volume: 5 $\mu$ L. MS conditions: Ionization: ESI negative mode; Capillary voltage: 3.0kV; ESI source temperature: 150°C; Desolvation gas (N<sub>2</sub>) flow: 800 L/h; Desolvation temperature: 400°C. Sample: 1mg/mL of PCANS in water.