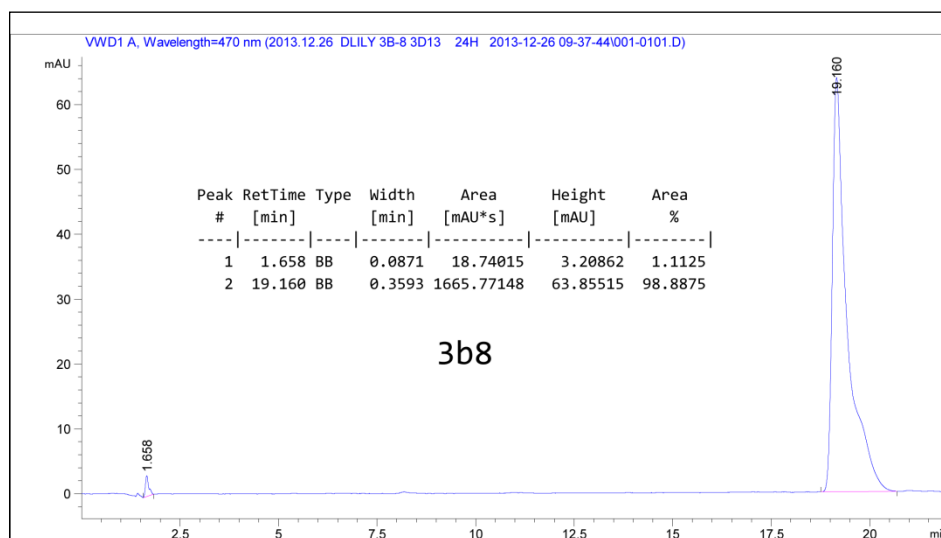


# Supplemental Materials

## 1. The Stabilities of Active Compounds Determined by HPLC and We Show the Initial Purity Here

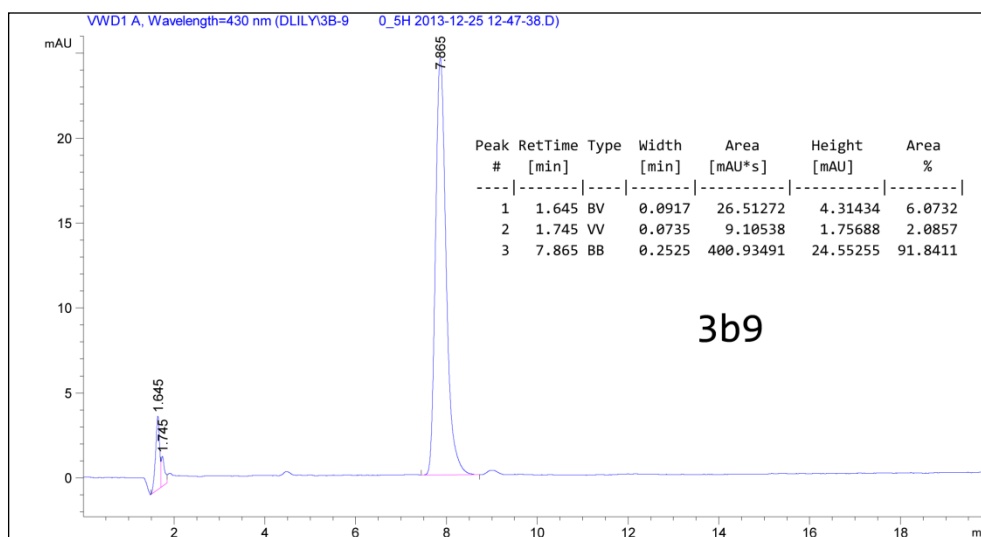
### 1.1. RP-HPLC Spectrum of Compound 3b8: Purity 98.8875%

**Figure S1.** The purity of compound **3b8** is detected by HPLC.

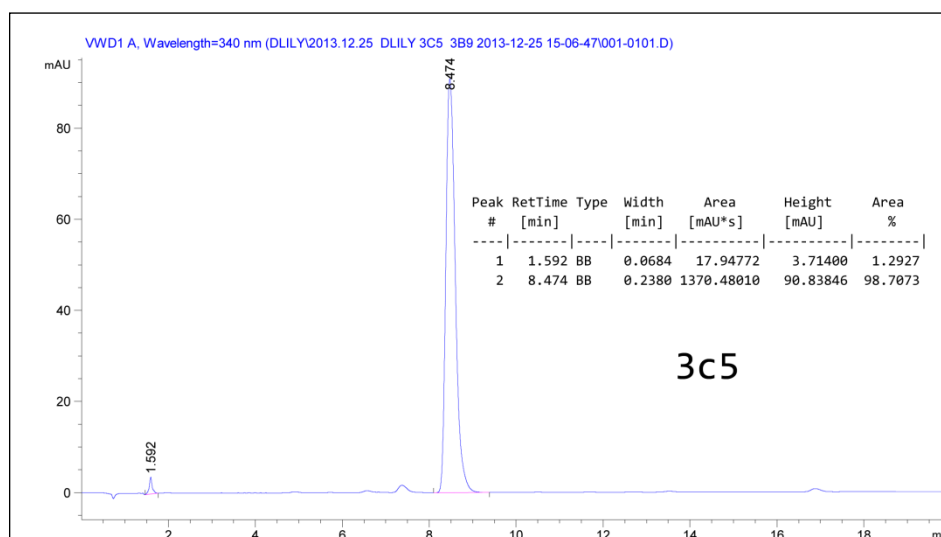


### 1.2. RP-HPLC Spectrum of Compound 3b9: Purity 91.8411%

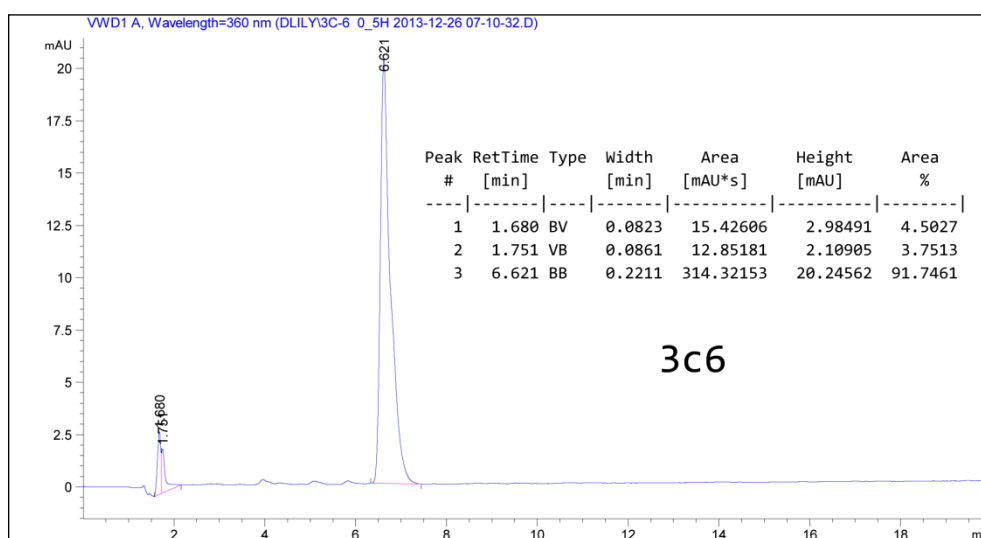
**Figure S2.** The purity of compound **3b9** is detected by HPLC.



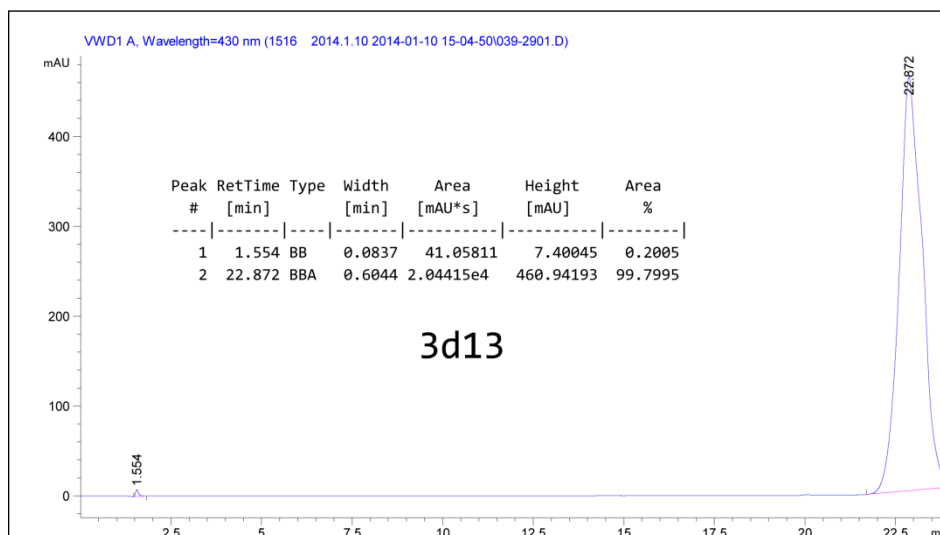
## 1.3. RP-HPLC Spectrum of Compound 3c5: Purity 98.7073%

**Figure S3.** The purity of compound **3c5** is detected by HPLC.

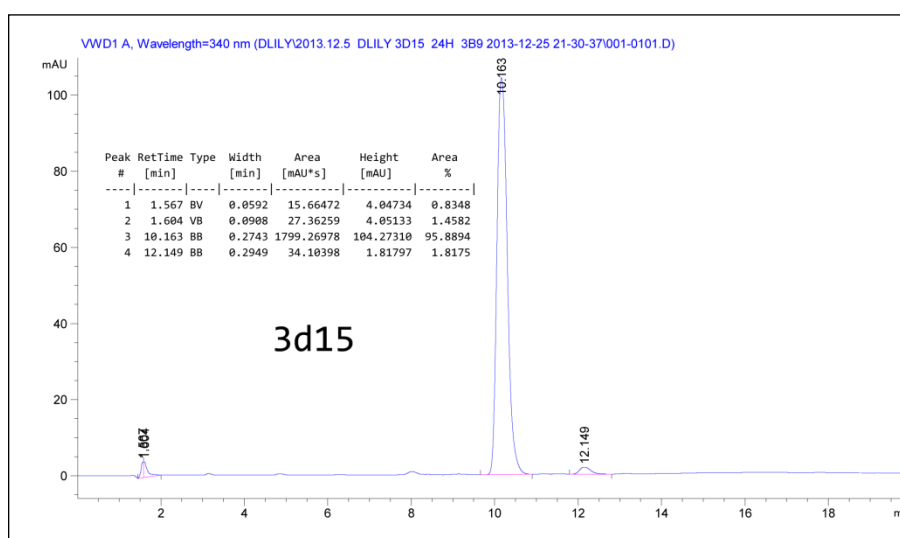
## 1.4. RP-HPLC Spectrum of Compound 3c6: Purity 91.7461%

**Figure S4.** The purity of compound **3c6** is detected by HPLC.

## 1.5. RP-HPLC Spectrum of Compound 3d13: Purity 99.7995%

**Figure S5.** The purity of compound **3d13** is detected by HPLC.

## 1.6. RP-HPLC Spectrum of Compound 3d15: Purity 95.8894%

**Figure S6.** The purity of compound **3d15** is detected by HPLC.**2. UV-Visible Absorption Spectra of Curcumin and Its Analogues**

Absorbance readings were taken from 250 to 600 nm using a spectra Max M5 (Molecular Devices, Silicon Valley, California, USA). A stock solution of 1mM curcumin or its analogues (dissolved in DMSO) was prepared and diluted by phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) to a final concentration of 20  $\mu$ M. In the experiments where degradation of curcumin was recorded, the absorption spectra were collected for over 25 min at 5 min intervals. The UV-visible absorbance spectrum was measured at 25  $^{\circ}$ C at varying time interval in a 1 cm path-length quartz cuvette.

**Figure S7.** UV-visible absorption spectra of curcumin, **3b8**, **3b9**, **3c5**, **3c6**, **3d13**, and **3d15** in phosphate buffer (pH 7.4), containing 5% DMSO.

