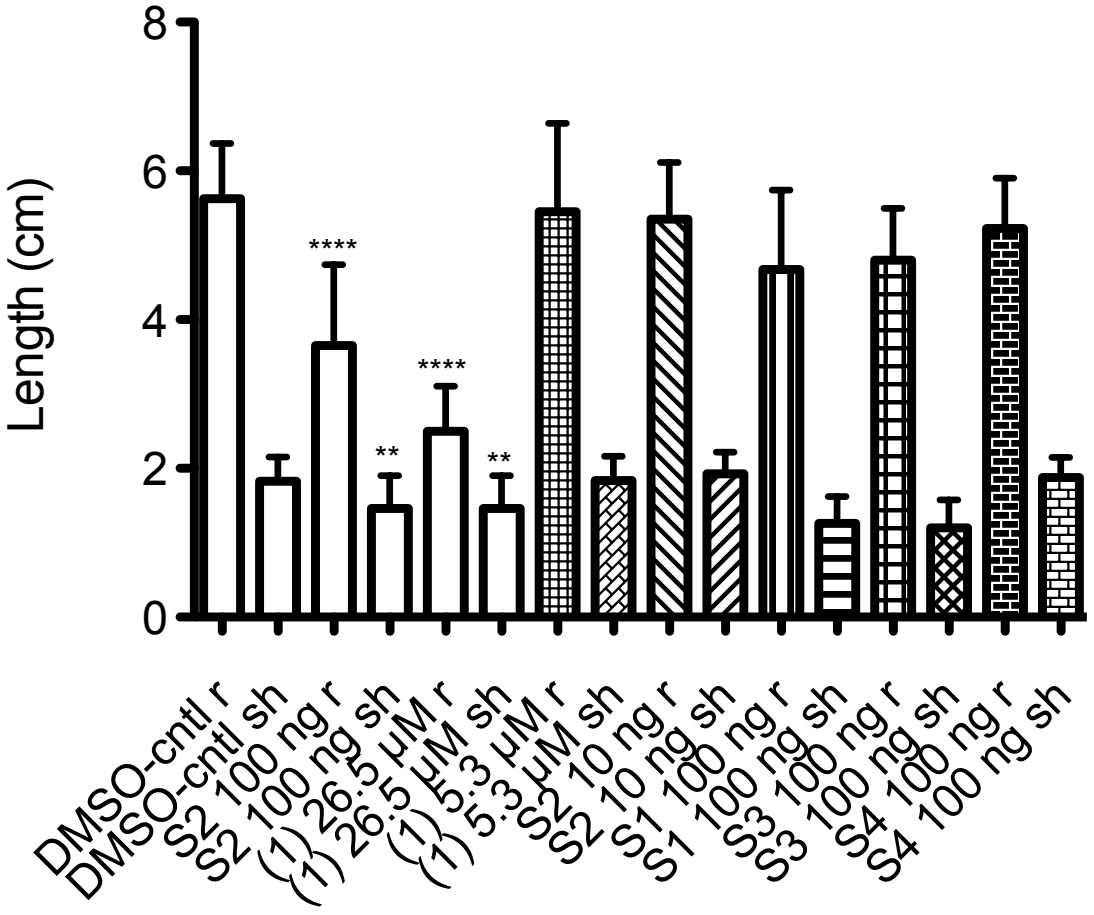


Figure S1. Initial screen of *Arabidopsis thaliana* seedlings for impact of *Icacina tricantha* fractionated extracts on seedling shoot (sh) or root (r) growth. Extractions were conducted as described in Experimental Section. Seeds were mixed with extracts as listed in figure, in top agarose with seeds at concentration indicated on figure. The lengths of shoot and root were compared to DMSO control (DMSO-cntl) ** indicates P value <.01; **** P value <.0001 compared to DMSO vehicle control.

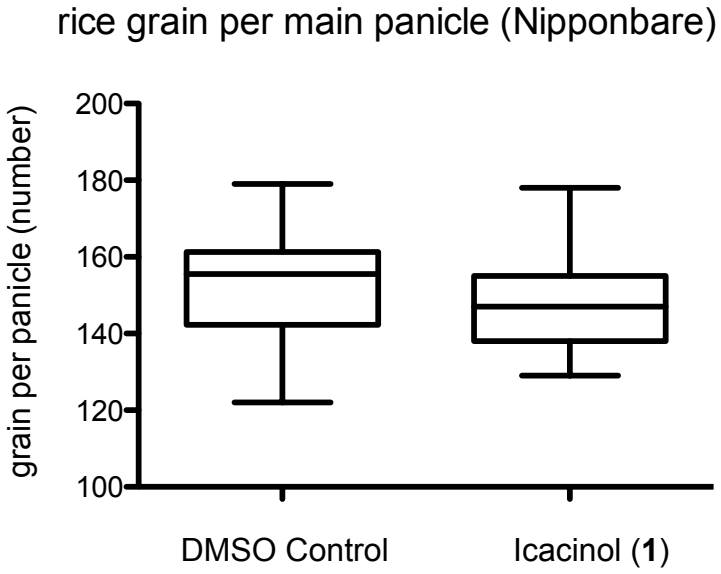


Figure S2. Icacinol (**1**) does not impact rice seed set in terms of grains per panicle. Rice was sown with (**1**) 26.5 μM, grown, then transplanted to soil/sand mixture for long-term growth as described in Experimental Section, until seed set. Grain per panicle was counted (12 plants each condition). There is no significant difference between the DMSO control and (**1**) treatment.

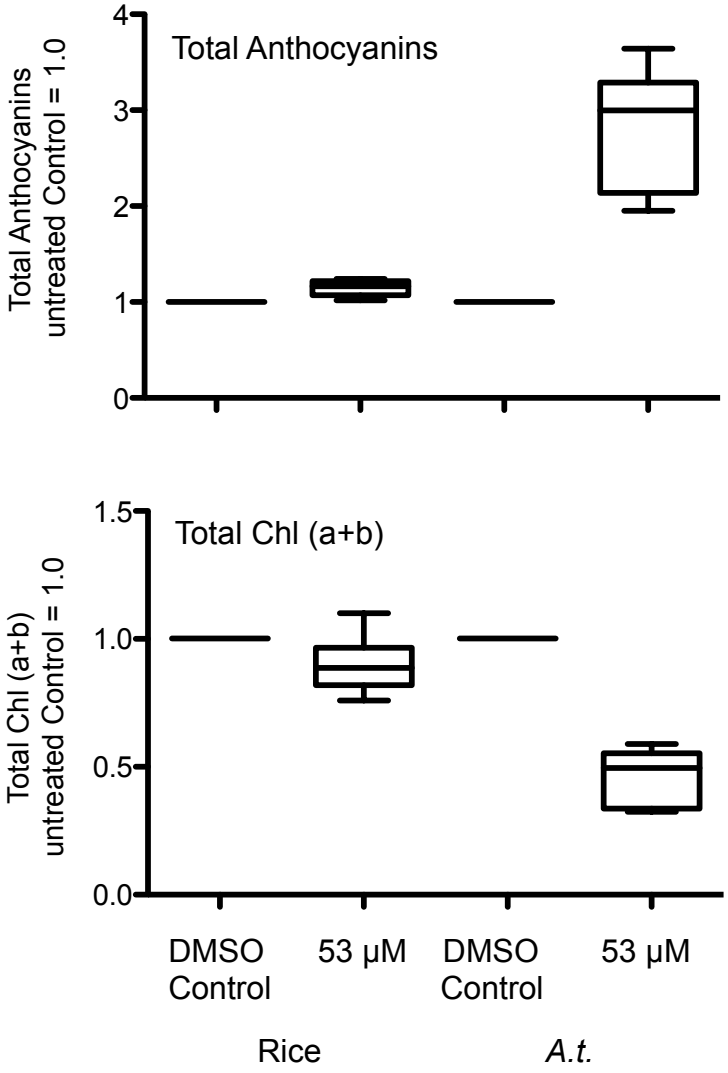
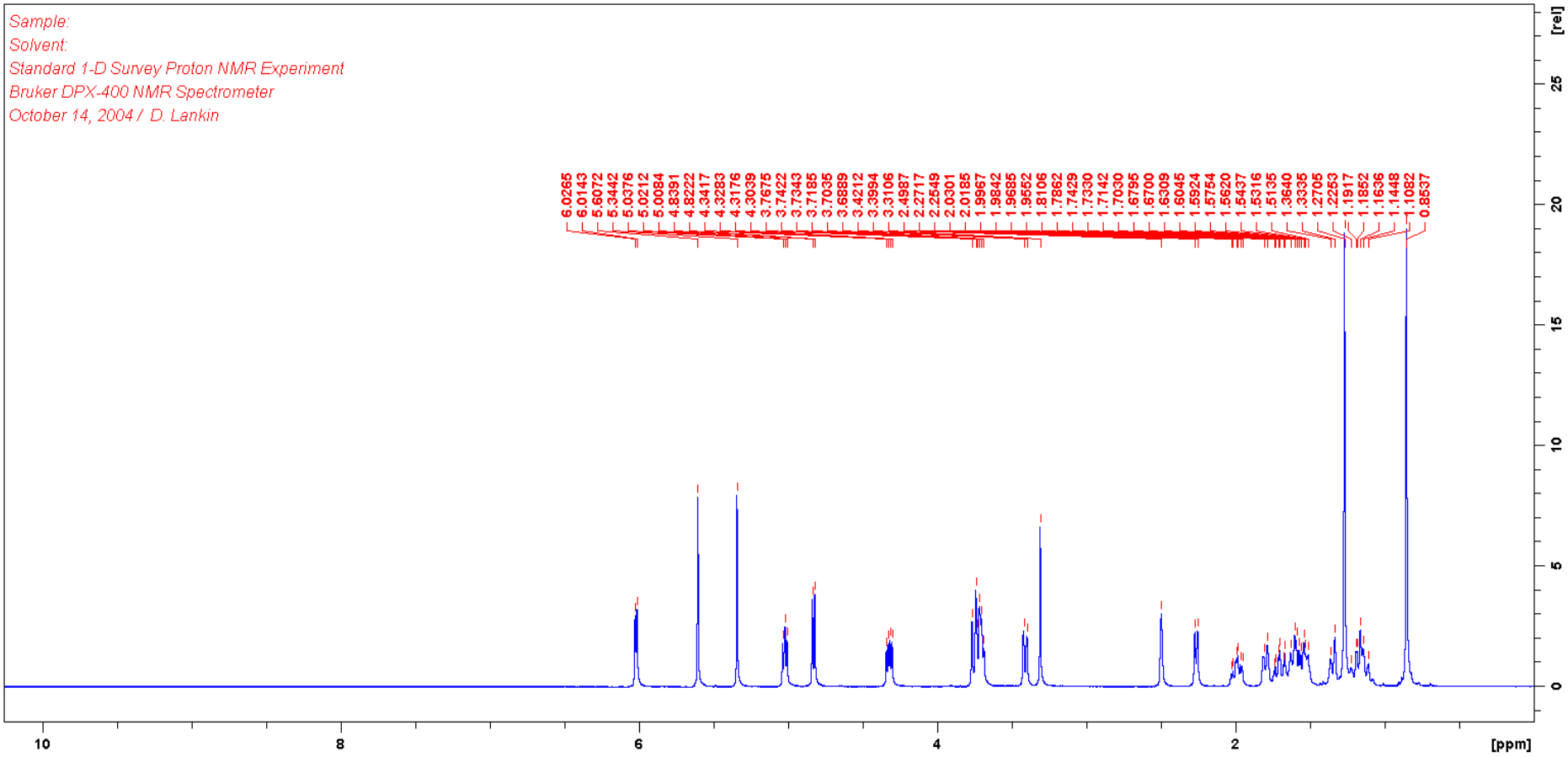


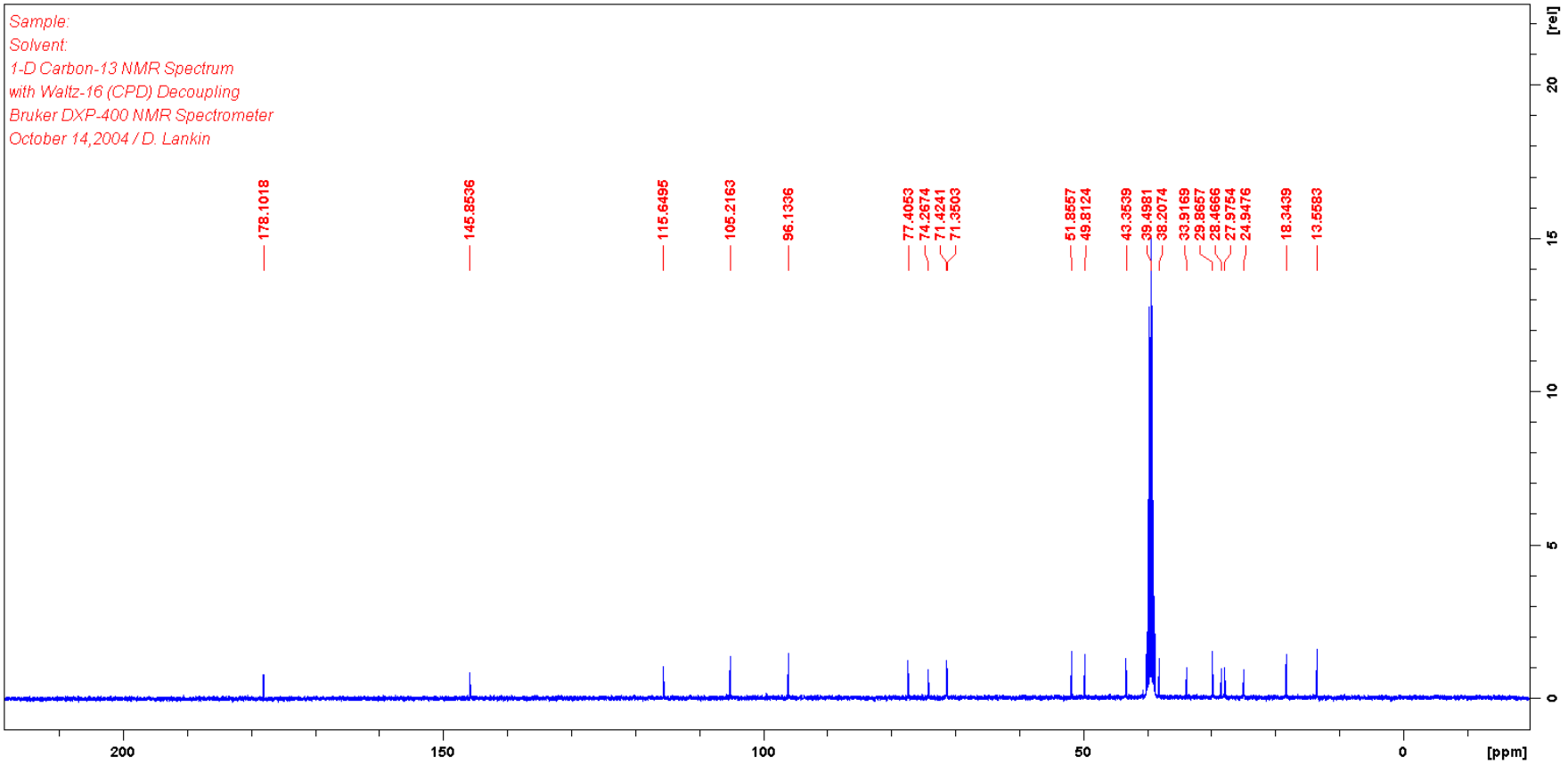
Figure S3. Icacinol (**1**) impact on vital leaf pigments, chlorophylls and anthocyanins. (**1**) was mixed in top agarose with seeds (Experimental Section) at concentration indicated on figure. Plants were grown for 2 weeks at 28 ^{o}C in 16:8 (rice), or 20 ^{o}C in 16:8 (*A.t.*), then total anthocyanins (top) or total chlorophylls (Chl) (bottom) were extracted as described in Experimental Section, then values compared to DMSO controls. *A.t.*= *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

NMR spectra of icacinol (1)

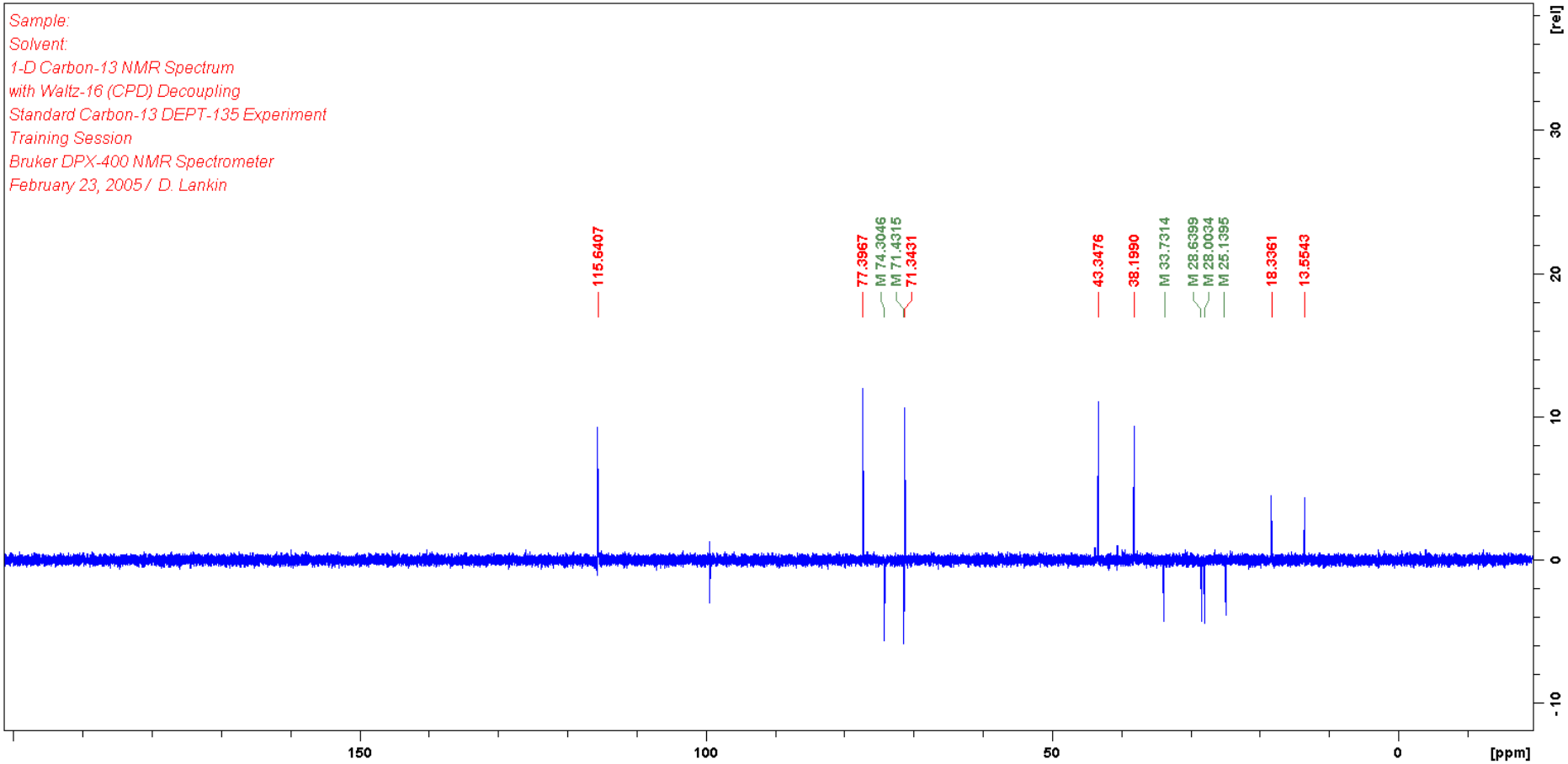
1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)



13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO)



DEPT135 (100 MHz, DMSO)


Sample:
Solvent:
1-D Carbon-13 NMR Spectrum
with Waltz-16 (CPD) Decoupling
Standard Carbon-13 DEPT-135 Experiment
Training Session
Bruker DPX-400 NMR Spectrometer
February 23, 2005 / D. Lankin
115.6407
77.3967
M 74.3046
M 71.4315
71.3431
43.3476
38.1990
M 33.7314
M 28.6399
M 28.0034
M 25.1395
18.3361
13.5543
[rel]
30
20
10
0
-10
150
100
50
0
[ppm]