### **Electronic Supporting Information for:**

# Unnatural spirocyclic oxindole alkaloids biosynthesis in Uncaria guianensis

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#### natural oxindole alkaloids



**Figure S1.** Chromatogram of methanolic extract from aerial parts of *U. guianensis* using HPLC conditions described in methods section.



**Figure S2.** Chromatogram of control extract (A) and extracts obtained after supplementation with **a**-5-methyl-tryptamine (B) and **b**-7-methyl-tryptamine (C), an asterisk is used to represent unnatural oxindole alkaloids biosynthesis.



**Figure S3.** Chromatogram of control extract (A) and extracts obtained after supplementation with **c**-6-fluoro-tryptamine (B), the unnatural oxindole alkaloids co-eluted with natural oxindole alkaloids (**1-4**).



Figure S4. ESI-QTOF-MS/MS of natural oxindole alkaloids (1-4).



**Figure S5**. ESI-QTOF-MS/MS of methylated oxindole alkaloids produced by *U. guianensis* plantlets.

![](_page_4_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Figure S6.** ESI-QTOF-MS/MS of fluorated oxindole alkaloids produced by *U. guianensis* plantlets.

Compounds	Observed m/z	Calculated m/z	error (ppm)	Molecular Formula
mitraphylline (1)	369.1820	369.1814	1.6	$[C_{21}H_{24}N_2O_4{+}H]^+$
isomitraphylline ( <b>3</b> )	369.1823	369.1814	2.4	$[C_{21}H_{24}N_2O_4{+}H]^+$
rinchophylline (2)	385.2140	385.2127	3.4	$[C_{22}H_{23}N_2O_4{+}H]^+$
isorinchophylline (4)	385.2142	385.2127	3.9	$[C_{22}H_{23}N_2O_4+H]^+$
5-methyl-mitraphylline/5-methyl- isomitraphylline ( <b>1a/3a</b> )	383.1982	383.1970	3.1	$[C_{22}H_{26}N_2O_4{+}H]^+$
5-methyl-rinchophylline/5-methyl- isorinchophylline ( <b>2a/3a</b> )	399.2291	399.2284	1.8	$[C_{23}H_{30}N_2O_4{+}H]^+$
7-methyl-mitraphylline/7-methyl- isomitraphylline ( <b>1b/3b</b> )	383.1985	383.1970	3.9	$[C_{22}H_{26}N_2O_4{+}H]^+$
7-methyl-rinchophylline/7-methyl- isorinchophylline ( <b>2b/3b</b> )	399.2295	399.2284	2.8	$[C_{23}H_{30}N_2O_4{+}H]^+$
6-fluor-mitraphylline (1c)	387.1734	387.1720	3.6	$[C_{21}H_{23}FN_{2}O_{4}+H]^{+}$
6-fluor-isomitraphylline ( <b>3c</b> )	387.1730	387.1720	2.6	$[C_{21}H_{23}FN_2O_4+H]^+$
6-fluor-rinchophylline (2c)	403.2025	403.2033	-2.0	$[C_{22}H_{27}FN_2O_4+H]^+$
6-fluor-isorinchophylline ( <b>4c</b> )	403.2023	403.2033	-2.5	$[C_{22}H_{27}FN_2O_4+H]^+$

## Table S1. ESI-QTof-MS data of compounds.

![](_page_6_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S9. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (expanded view) of 1 (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_7_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S10. HSQC spectrum of 1 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

![](_page_7_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S11. HMBC spectrum of 1 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

![](_page_7_Figure_4.jpeg)

Figure S12. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 2 (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S13. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (expanded view) of 2 (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_8_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (expanded view) of 2 (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_8_Figure_4.jpeg)

Figure S15. HSQC spectrum of 2 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S16. HMBC spectrum of 2 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

![](_page_9_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S17. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 3 (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_9_Figure_4.jpeg)

Figure S18. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (expanded view) of 3 (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S19. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (expanded view) of 3 (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_10_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S20. HSQC spectrum of 3 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

![](_page_10_Figure_4.jpeg)

Figure S21. HMBC spectrum of 3 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S22. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 4 (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S23. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (expanded view) of 4 (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_11_Figure_4.jpeg)

Figure S24. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (expanded view) of 4 (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S25. HSQC spectrum of 4 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

![](_page_12_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S26. HMBC spectrum of 4 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S27. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of **3b** (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S28. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (expanded view) of 3b (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_13_Figure_4.jpeg)

Figure S29. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (expanded view) of 3b (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S30. HSQC spectrum of 3b in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S31. HMBC spectrum of 3b in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

![](_page_14_Figure_4.jpeg)

Figure S32. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 3c (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S33. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (expanded view) of 3c (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_15_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S34. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (expanded view) of 3c (600 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

![](_page_15_Figure_4.jpeg)

Figure S35. HSQC spectrum of 3c in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S36. HMBC spectrum of 3c in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (600 MHz).

	31		3b		3c				
	RMN de <sup>1</sup> H	RMN de <sup>13</sup> C	RMN de <sup>1</sup> H	gHMQC*	RMN de <sup>1</sup> H	gHMQC*			
2	-	181.6	-	по	-	no			
3	2.50 m	71.6	2.41 m	71.8	2.39 m (1H)	71.8			
5	2.50 m; 3.19 t	53.3	3.2 m (2H)	53.5	no	по			
	(J=6,8 Hz)								
6	2.0 m; 2.3 m	35.3	2.28 m; 1.57 m	34.1	1.85 m	35.3			
			(2H)						
7	-	56.4	-	no	-	58.0			
8	-	133.7	-	no	-	129.3			
9	7.27 d (J=7.5 Hz)	124.7	7.06 d (J= 7.5	122.1	7.21 dd (J=	126.4			
			Hz; 1H)		8.4; <b>6.0</b> Hz;				
					1H)				
10	6.90 ddd (J= 7.5;	122.2	6.8 t (J= 7.5 Hz;	122.1	6.72 ddd (J=	107.8			
	7.6; 0.9 Hz)		1H)		<b>10.0</b> ; 7.8; 2.4				
					Hz; 1H)				
11	7.09 ddd (J= 7.6;	127.4	6.96 d (J= 7.5	129.3	-	162.6			
	7.7; 1.3 Hz)		Hz; 1H)						
12	6.81 d (J= 7.7 Hz)	109.6	-	119.0	6.68 dd (J=	97.9			
					<b>9.0</b> ; 2.4 Hz;				
					1H)				
13	-	140.3	-	140.0	-	142.0			
14	0.54 q (J=11.6 Hz),	29.1	0.93 m	19.4	0.36 q (J=11.6	29.2			
	2.5 m				Hz; 1H), 2.03				
					m				
15	1.80 m; 2.10 m	29.9	2.07 m (1H)	30.7	2.07 m (1H)	30.0			
16	-	107.2	-	по	-	108.0			
17	7.31 d (J=1.4 Hz)	153.7	7.39 d (J= 1.5	154.2	7.39 d (J= 1.8	154.1			
			Hz, 1H)		Hz, 1H)				
18	1.05 d (J=6.6 Hz)	14.8	1.05 d (J= 6.6	15.1	1.05 d (J=6.6)	15.0			
			Hz, 3H)		Hz, 3H)				
19	4.30 m	73.8	4.47 m (1H)	74.2	4.46 m (1H)	73.8			
20	1.85 m	40.8	1.71 m (1H)	41.08	1.71 m	41.2			
21	1.8 t (J=10.4 Hz);	54.2	3.13 m; 1.8 m	54.4	3.12 dd ( <i>J</i> =	53.7			
	3.10  dd (J=10.4;		(2H)		10.0; 2.0 Hz,				
	2.0 Hz)				1H); 1.85 m				
22	-	167.0	-	по	-	166.6			
23	3.49 s	50.7	3.48 s	51.0	3.49 s	no			
24	-	-	2.20 s (3H)	17.2	-	-			
no-"	non-observed"								
* <sup>13</sup> C	* <sup>13</sup> C data based in gHMQC								
The	The coupling constant in bold is related to <b>H-F</b> .								

**Table S2.** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data for isomitraphylline (3), 7-methyl-isomitraphylline (3b)and 6-fluoro-isomitraphylline (3c) (600 MHz; DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S37. ESI-MS/MS spectra of 3, 3b and 3c obtained on an ESI-QTOF.

Observed <i>m/z</i> <sup>a,b</sup>	Calculated <i>m/z</i>	Error (ppm)	Formula of the ion	Assignment
3				
369.1804 (25)	369.1809	+1.4	$C_{21}H_{25}N_2O_4^+$	Α
337.1542 (13)	337.1547	+1.5	$C_{20}H_{21}N_2O_3^+$	<b>B</b> ( <b>A</b> –CH <sub>3</sub> OH)
281.0918 (10)	281.0921	+1.1	$C_{16}H_{13}N_2O_3^+$	<b>C</b> ( <b>B</b> –C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )
241.1329 (15)	241.1335	+2.5	$C_{15}H_{17}N_2O^+$	$\mathbf{D}$ (A-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )
187.0861 (48)	187.0866	+2.7	$C_{11}H_{11}N_2O^+$	<b>E</b> ( <b>D</b> –C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )
160.0753 (100)	160.0757	+2.5	$C_{10}H_{10}NO^+$	F (E-HCN)
142.0646 (11)	142.0651	+3.5	$C_{10}H_8N^+$	<b>G</b> ( <b>F</b> –H <sub>2</sub> O)
132.0440 (13)	132.0444	+3.0	$C_8H_6NO^+$	$H (E - C_2 H_4 - HCN)$
3b				
383.1959 (26)	383.1965	+1.6	$C_{22}H_{27}N_2O_4^+$	Α
351.1697 (11)	351.1703	+1.7	$C_{21}H_{23}N_2O_3^+$	<b>B</b> ( <b>A</b> –CH <sub>3</sub> OH)
295.1070 (14)	295.1077	+2.4	$C_{17}H_{15}N_2O_3^+$	<b>C</b> ( <b>B</b> –C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )
255.1487 (13)	255.1492	+2.0	$C_{16}H_{19}N_2O^+$	$\mathbf{D}$ ( $\mathbf{A}$ - $\mathbf{C}_{6}\mathbf{H}_{8}\mathbf{O}_{3}$ )
201.1016 (20)	201.1022	+3.0	$C_{12}H_{13}N_2O^+$	<b>E</b> ( <b>D</b> –C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )
174.0909 (100)	174.0913	+2.3	$C_{11}H_{12}NO^+$	F (E-HCN)
156.0803 (18)	156.0808	+3.2	$C_{11}H_{10}N^+$	G (F–H <sub>2</sub> O)
146.0596 (20)	146.0600	+2.7	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>8</sub> NO <sup>+</sup>	$H (E - C_2 H_4 - HCN)$
3c				
387.1711 (20)	387.1715	+1.0	$C_{21}H_{24}FN_2O_4^+$	Α
355.1447 (13)	355.1452	+1.4	$C_{20}H_{20}FN_2O_3^+$	<b>B</b> ( <b>A</b> –CH <sub>3</sub> OH)
299.0819 (14)	299.0826	+2.3	$C_{16}H_{12}FN_2O_3^+$	<b>C</b> ( <b>B</b> –C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )
259.1236 (15)	259.1241	+1.9	$C_{15}H_{16}FN_2O^+$	$\mathbf{D}$ (A-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )
205.0768 (41)	205.0772	+2.0	$C_{11}H_{10}FN_2O^+$	<b>E</b> ( <b>D</b> –C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )
178.0659 (100)	178.0663	+2.2	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>9</sub> FNO <sup>+</sup>	F (E-HCN)

 $\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{F}-\mathbf{H}_2\mathbf{O})$ 

 $H(E-C_2H_4-HCN)$ 

Table S3. ESI-QTOF-MS/MS data of oxindole alkaloids 3, 3b and 3c.

160.0553 (26)

150.0345 (38)

<sup>a</sup>Relative intensities are provided in parentheses. <sup>b</sup>Only ions with relative intensities higher than 5% are reported.

160.0557

150.0350

+2.5

+3.3

 $C_{10}H_7FN^+$ 

 $C_8H_5FNO^+$ 

	Relative intensity of signal				
			L	U	ΔC
С	δ <sub>c</sub>	δc*			
2	180.5	180.9	1.5	1.4	1.18
3	74.1	74.6	1.8	2.3	0
5	53.3	54.3	2.1	1.9	1.21
6	34.7	35.1	2.8	1.9	1.62
7	55.4	55.5	2.0	2.6	0
8	134.0	133.3	0.9	0.9	0
9	123.6	123.0	2.5	1.3	2.11
10	122.3	122.6	1.1	1.3	0
11	128.2	128.0	1.7	1.5	1.24
12	109.5	109.5	1.5	1.8	0
13	142.1	140.6	1.3	0.6	2.38
14	28.4	28.3	2.1	1.6	1.44
15	30.1	30.4	1.6	2.4	0
16	106.9	106.9	1.0	1.6	0
17	154.2	154.0	2.1	1.6	1.44
18	15.1	14.8	5.1	3.4	1.65
19	73.8	73.8	1.9	2.4	0
20	40.6	40.5	1.7	2.1	0
21	53.8	54.3	2.0	1.7	1.30
22	166.7	167.1	1.5	1.9	0
23-OCH3	51.1	50.7	5.3	3.3	1.77
* literature <sup>1</sup>					

**Table S4.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of mitraphylline (1) isolated from *U. guianensis* shoots after incorporation of  $1-^{13}$ C-D-glucose into cultures (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

U: control experiments with unlabeled precursor; L: labeling experiment with <sup>13</sup>C precursor;  $\Delta C= 1.1\% \text{ x L/U}$ : increase in the relative intensity (significant increases in bold for enriched carbons).

			Relative intensity of signal		
			L	U	ΔC
С	δ	δ.*			
2	179.9	181.6	1.6	1.5	1.17
3	71.1	71.6	2.1	2.2	0
5	52.7	53.3	2.2	1.9	1.27
6	34.8	35.3	3.9	1.9	2.26
7	55.7	56.4	2.4	2.2	1.20
8	133.6	133.7	0.8	1.2	0
9	124.3	124.7	2.9	1.5	2.13
10	121.5	122.2	1.4	1.6	0
11	127.6	127.4	1.9	1.5	1.39
12	109.3	109.6	1.9	1.7	1.22
13	141.5	140.3	1.7	1.1	1.70
14	28.7	29.1	2.6	1.7	1.68
15	29.4	29.9	2.0	2.1	1.05
16	106.7	107.2	1.2	1.5	0
17	153.7	153.7	2.2	1.5	1.61
18	14.7	14.8	5.7	3.2	1.96
19	73.3	73.8	2.4	2.4	0
20	40.6	40.8	2.0	2.2	0
21	53.4	54.2	2.7	1.6	1.86
22	166.1	167.0	1.5	1.5	0
23-OCH <sub>3</sub>	50.7	50.7	5.4	3.2	1.86
* literatur	e <sup>1</sup>				

**Table S5.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of isomitraphylline (**3**) isolated from *U. guianensis* shoots after incorporation of  $1-^{13}$ C-D-glucose into cultures (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

U: control experiments with unlabeled precursor; L: labeling experiment with <sup>13</sup>C precursor;  $\Delta C= 1.1\% \text{ x L/U}$ : increase in the relative intensity (significant increases in bold for enriched carbons).

			<b>Relative intensity of signal</b>		
			L	U	ΔC
С	δc	δ <sub>c</sub> *			
2	180.2	182,4	2.5	2.3	1.19
3	72.0	72.2	1.0	1.0	0
5	53.5	54.2	4.5	4.5	0
6	34.7	36.5	2.0	0.9	2.4
7	56.0	57.0	4.5	6,4	0
8	133.8	134.2	0.9	1.1	0
9	124.4	125.2	5.8	3.9	1.6
10	121.4	122.1	0.7	0.7	0
11	127.4	127.1	4.0	4.0	0
12	109.0	109.6	3.5	4.2	0
13	141.3	140.7	2.0	2.0	0
14	30.0	30.1	1.1	0.5	2.4
15	37.3	38.3	1.7	1.7	0
16	110.8	113.0	1.0	1.1	0
17	160.2	159.5	1.0	0.7	1.6
18	11.0	11.2	2.2	1.5	1.6
19	23.8	24.3	3.4	4.1	0
20	37.3	38.3	1.7	1.7	0
21	57.7	58.2	1.7	1.1	1.7
22	166.6	168.4	0,3	0.3	0
23-OCH <sub>3</sub>	50.4	50.9	1.6	0.7	2.5
24- OCH <sub>3</sub>	61.3	61.2	1.7	0.7	2.7
* literature <sup>1</sup>					

**Table S6.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of isorhynchophylline (**4**) isolated from *U. guianensis* shoots after incorporation of 1-<sup>13</sup>C-D-glucose into cultures (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>).

U: control experiments with unlabeled precursor; L: labeling experiment with <sup>13</sup>C precursor;  $\Delta C= 1.1\% \text{ x L/U}$ : increase in the relative intensity (significant increases in bold for enriched carbons).

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S38. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectrum of **1** with natural <sup>13</sup>C-isotopic abundance.

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

**Figure S39**. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectrum of **1** after *U. guianensis* plantlets grew on culture with 1-<sup>13</sup>C-D-glucose.

![](_page_23_Figure_4.jpeg)

**Figure S40.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d6) spectrum of **1** after *U. guianensis* plantlets grew on culture with 2-<sup>13</sup>C-tryptophan.

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S41. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectrum of **3** with natural <sup>13</sup>C-isotopic abundance.

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

**Figure S42**. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectrum of **3** after *U. guianensis* plantlets grew on culture with 1-<sup>13</sup>C-D-glucose.

![](_page_24_Figure_4.jpeg)

**Figure S43.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d6) spectrum of **3** after *U. guianensis* plantlets grew on culture with 2-<sup>13</sup>C-tryptophan.

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S44. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectrum of 4 with natural <sup>13</sup>C-isotopic abundance.

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

**Figure S45**. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectrum of **4** after *U. guianensis* plantlets grew on culture with 1-<sup>13</sup>C-D-glucose.

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Figure S46**. Biosynthetic pathway to oxindole alkaloids scaffolds (1-4) derived from  $1^{-13}$ C-D-glucose and  $2^{-13}$ C-tryptophan.

PENTOSE PHOSPHATE PATHWAY

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure S46 (continued)

VIA DOS TERPENOS (MEP)

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure S46 (continued)

#### Reference

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