Chemical Profile and Antioxidant Activity of *Zinnia elegans* Jacq. Fractions

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Abstract: Zinnia elegans (syn. Zinnia violacea) is a common ornamental plant of the Asteraceae family, widely cultivated for the impressive range of flower colors and persistent bloom. Given its uncomplicated cultivation and high adaptability to harsh landscape conditions, we investigated the potential use of Z. elegans as a source of valuable secondary metabolites. Preliminary classification of compounds found in a methanolic extract obtained from inflorescences of Z. elegans cv. Caroussel was accomplished using HR LC-MS techniques. The extract was then subjected to solid-phase extraction and separation using Sephadex LH-20 column chromatography, which resulted in several fractions further investigated for their antioxidant properties through lipoxygenase inhibition and metal chelating activity assays. Moreover, following additional purification procedures, structures of some active ingredients were established by NMR spectroscopy. The investigated fractions contained polyphenolic compounds such as chlorogenic acids and apigenin, kaempferol, and quercetin glycosides. Antioxidant assays showed that certain fractions exhibit moderate 15-LOX inhibition (Fr 2, IC_{50} = 18.98 µg/mL) and metal chelation (e.g., Fr 1-2, EC₅₀ = 0.714-1.037 mg/mL) activities as compared to positive controls (20.25 µg/mL for kaempferol and 0.068 mg/mL for EDTA, respectively). For Fr 2, the 15-LOX inhibition activity seems to be related to the abundance of kaempferol glycosides. The NMR analyses revealed the presence of a kaempferol 3-O-glycoside, and a guanidine alkaloid previously not described in this species.

Keywords: Zinnia elegans; Asteraceae; guanidine alkaloids; HR-QTOF/MS; lipoxygenase; metal chelation.



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **22** (500 MHz, MeOH-*d*₄, 30° C)

Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **22** (125 MHz, MeOH-d₄, 30° C)





Figure S3. ¹H-¹H COSY NMR spectrum of compound **22** (500 MHz, MeOH-*d*₄, 30° C) ^{2D COSY-DQF (magn mode) – NS=4}

Figure S4. ¹H-¹H ROESY NMR spectrum of compound **22** (500 MHz, MeOH-*d*₄, 30° C) ^{2D TROESY 250ms – NS=8}





Figure S5. ¹H-¹³C HSQC NMR spectrum of compound **22** (500/125 MHz, MeOH-*d*₄, 30° C)

Figure S6. ¹H-¹³C H2BC NMR spectrum of compound **22** (500/125 MHz, MeOH-*d*₄, 30° C)





Figure S7. ¹H-¹³C HMBC NMR spectrum of compound **22** (500/125 MHz, MeOH-*d*₄, 30° C)