

Article

Inhibition of digestive enzymes and antioxidant activity of extracts from fruits of *Cornus alba*, *Cornus sanguinea* subsp. *hungarica* and *Cornus florida* – a comparative study

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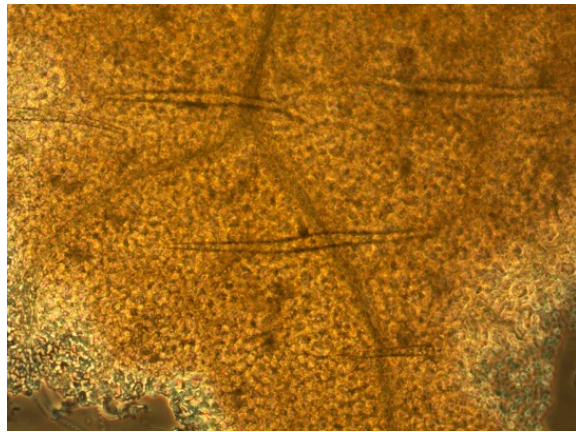
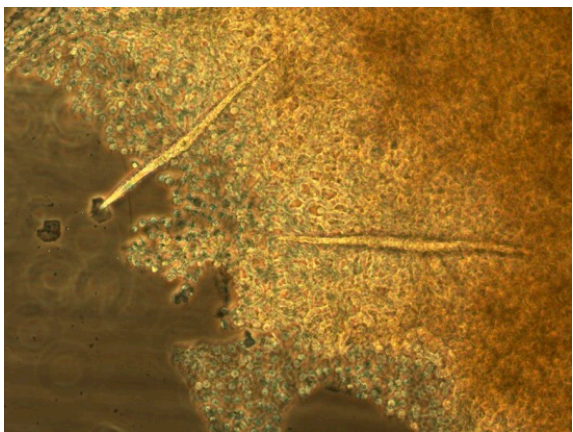


Figure S1. Morphological and anatomical characteristics of *Cornus alba* L. plant materials (leaves) in the optical microscope.



Figure S2. Morphological and anatomical characteristics of *Cornus sanguinea* L. subsp. *hungarica* plant materials (leaves) in the optical microscope.

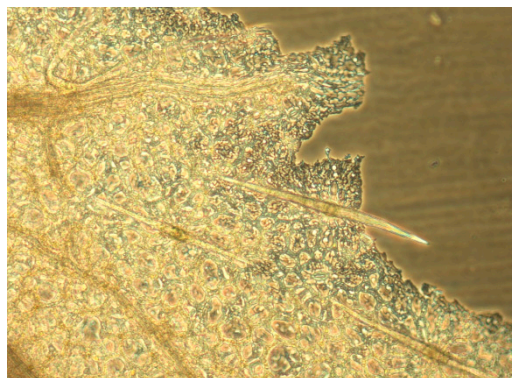
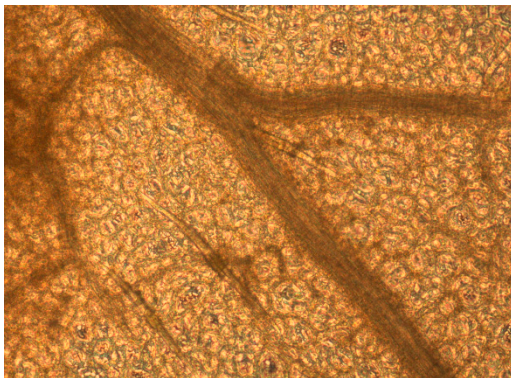


Figure S3. Morphological and anatomical characteristics of *Cornus florida* L. plant materials (leaves) in the optical microscope.

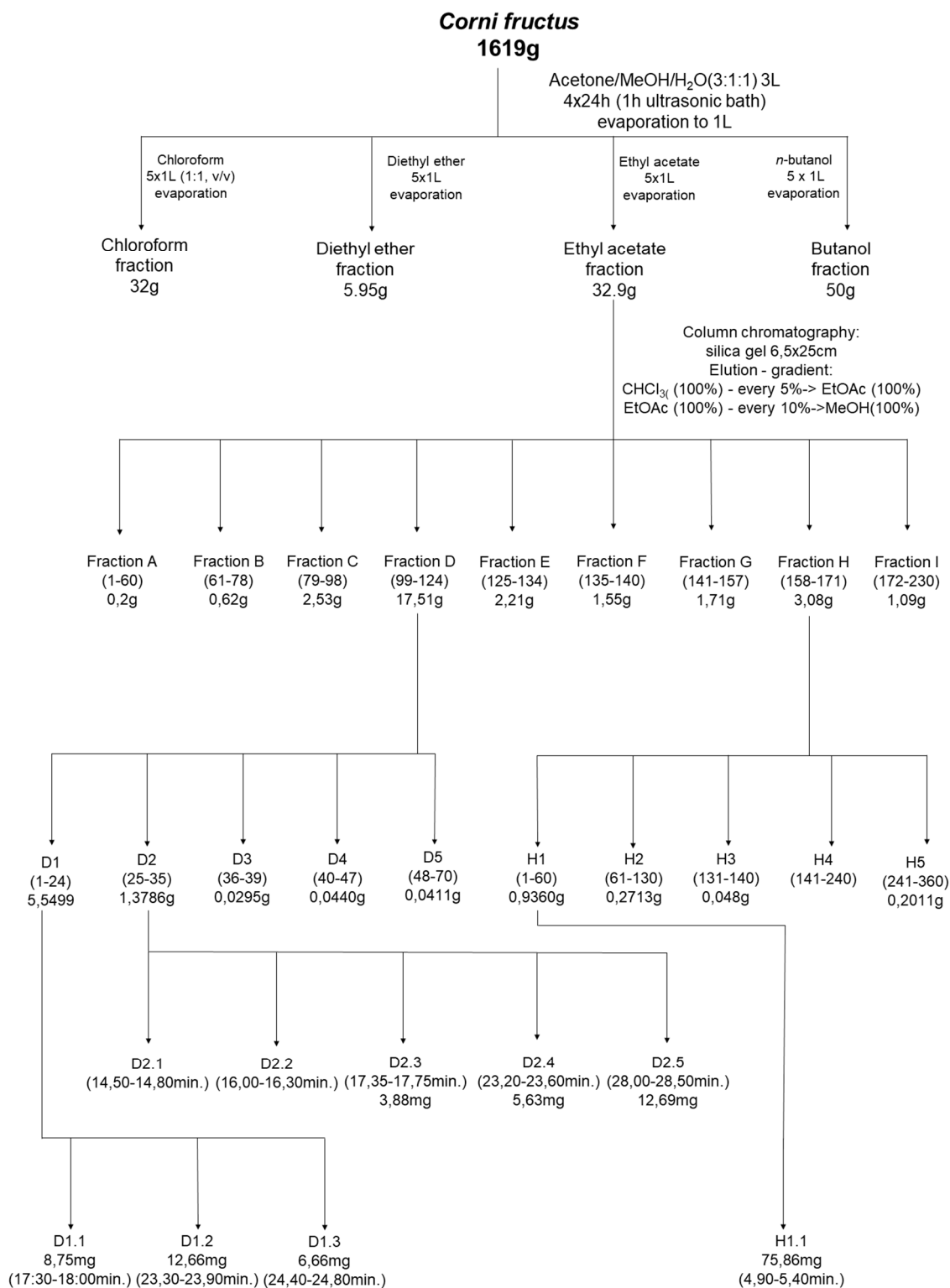


Figure S4. The draft of isolation of compounds from acetone-methanol-aqueous (3:1:1, v/v/v) extract from fruit of *Cornus alba*.

NMR spectra of isolated compounds

1. Compound D2_1 (chlorogenic acid)

The compound D2_1 was identified as 5-*O*-coumaroylquinic acid. Its structure was confirmed based on the data available in the literature [1].

2. Compound D2_3 (5-*O*-coumaroylquinic acid)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, H-7'), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-2',6'), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-3',5'), 6.34 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-8'), 5.36 (s, H-5), 4.16 (s, H-3), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 8.7 Hz, H-4), 2.16 (m, H-2), 2.10 (m, H-6).

The compound D2_3 was identified as 5-*O*-coumaroylquinic acid. Its structure was confirmed based on the data available in the literature [2].

3. Compound D2_4 (5-*O*-(*E*)-*p*-coumaroylquinic acid methyl ester)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-7'), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-2', H-6'), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-3', H-5'), 6.29 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-8'), 5.29 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 7.7, 4.5 Hz, H-5), 4.14 (dt, *J* = 6.6, 3.4 Hz, H-3), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 3.2 Hz, H-4), 2.19 (m, H₂-6), 2.02 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 6.7 Hz, H₂-6), 1.30 (s, OCH₃).

The compound D2_4 was identified as 5-*O*-(*E*)-*p*-coumaroylquinic acid methyl ester. Its structure was confirmed based on the data available in the literature [3].

4. Compound D2_5 (kaempferol 3-*O*-glucuronide 6''-methyl ester)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-2' e H-6'), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-3' e H-5'), 6.40 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, H-8), 6.20 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, H-6), 5.23 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, H-1''), 3.65 (s, OCH₃), 3.60 – 3.34 (overlapping uronic acid moiety).

The compound D2_5 was identified as kaempferol 3-*O*-glucuronide-6''-methyl-ester. Its structure was confirmed based on the data available in the literature [4].

5. Compound H1_1 (hydroxytyrosol glucoside)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 6.62 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, H-2), 6.58 (s, H-5), 6.49 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, H-6), 4.31 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-1'), 4.05 (m, H-8a), 3.88 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, H-6'a), 3.79 – 3.65 (overlapping H-5', H-6'b, H-8b), 3.36 – 3.28 (overlapping H-2', H-3'), 3.19 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, H-4'), 2.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, H-7).

The compound H1_1 was identified as hydroxytyrosol glucoside. Its structure was confirmed based on the data available in the literature [5].

References

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