Supplementary Materials

Article

Flavonoid Preparations from *Taraxacum officinale* L. Fruits-a Phytochemical, Antioxidant and Hemostasis Studies

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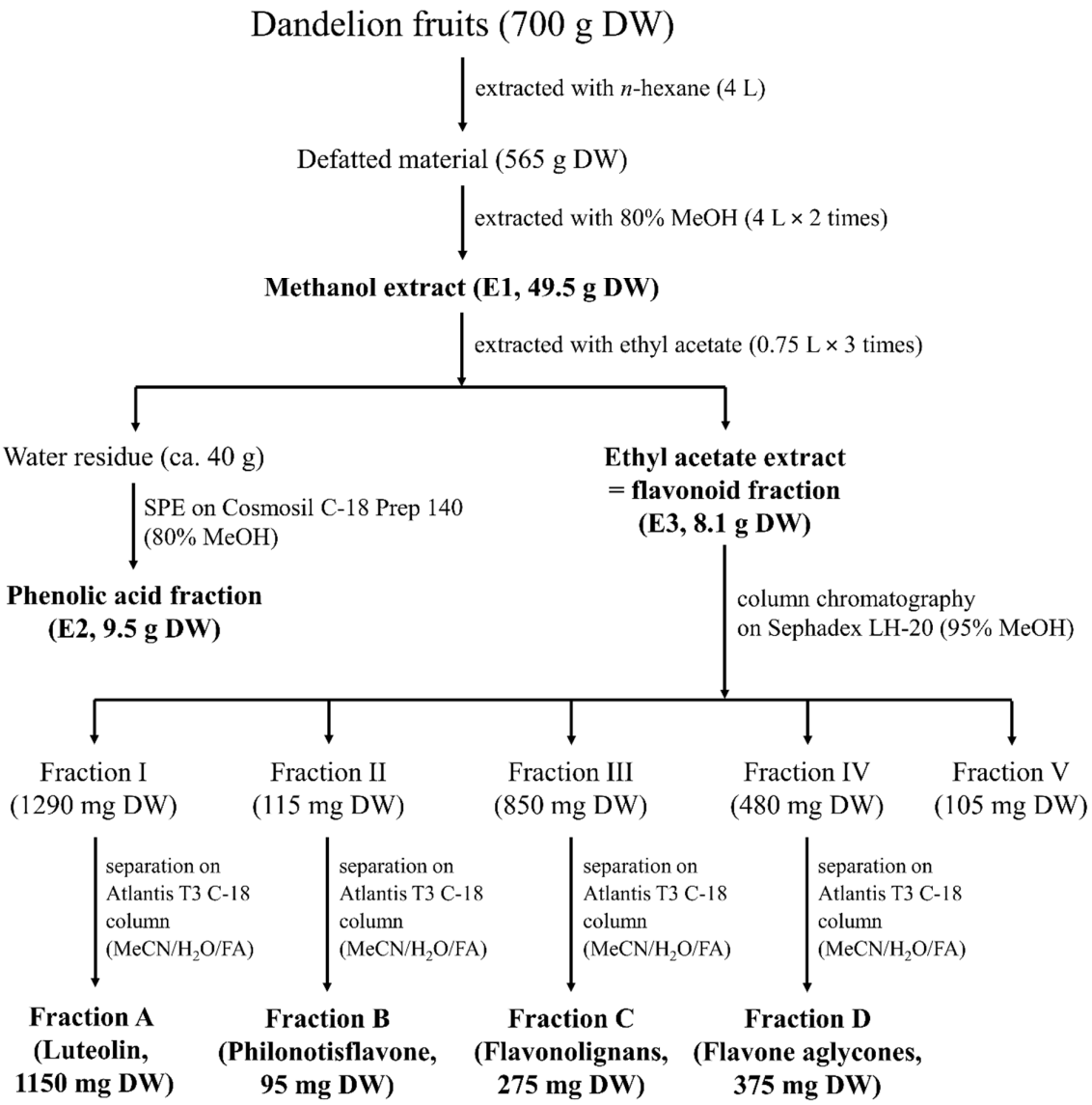
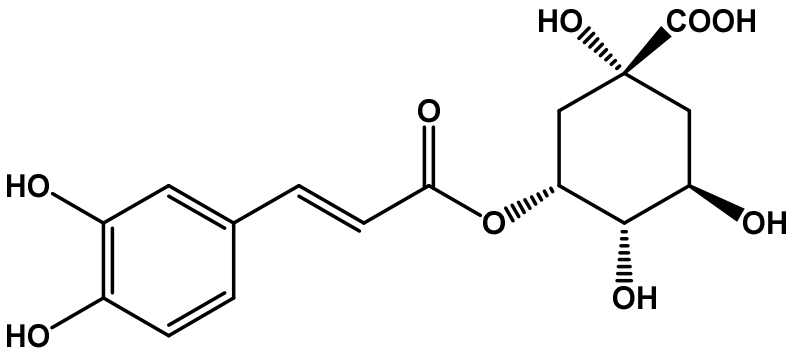
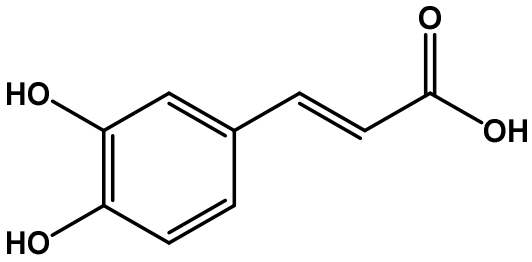


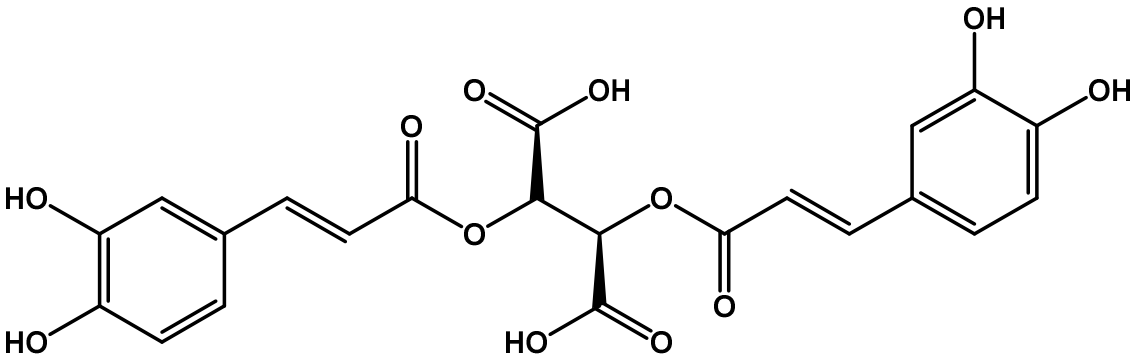
Figure S1. Flow diagram of extraction and fractionation of dandelion fruits



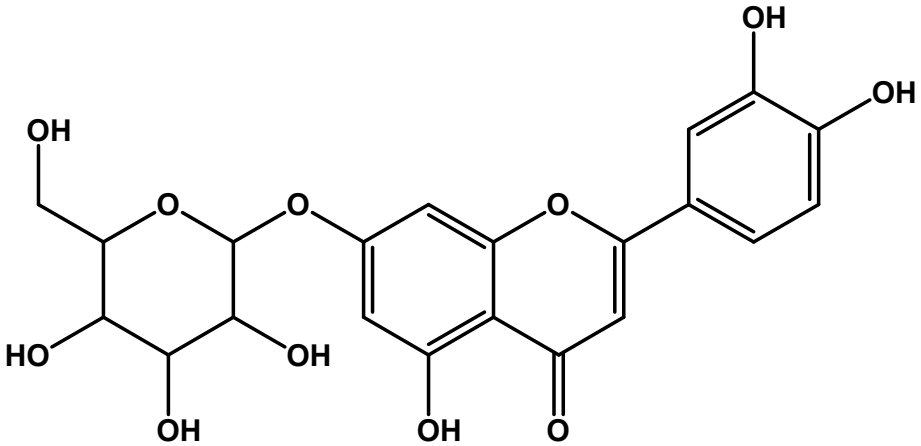
5-*O*-caffeoylquinic acid (MW = 354)



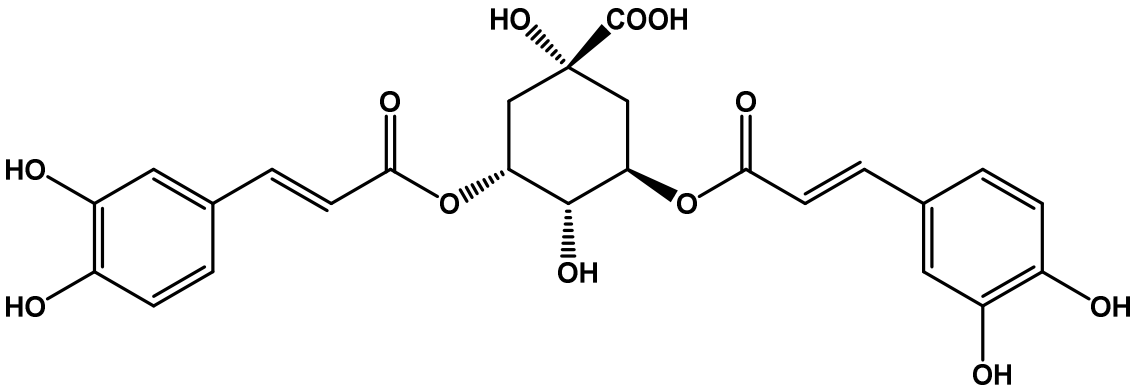
caffeic acid (MW = 180)



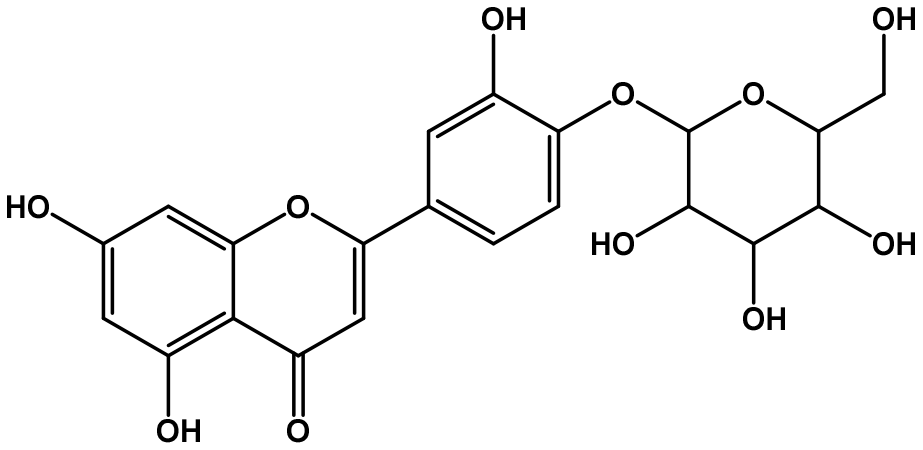
L-chicoric acid (MW = 474)



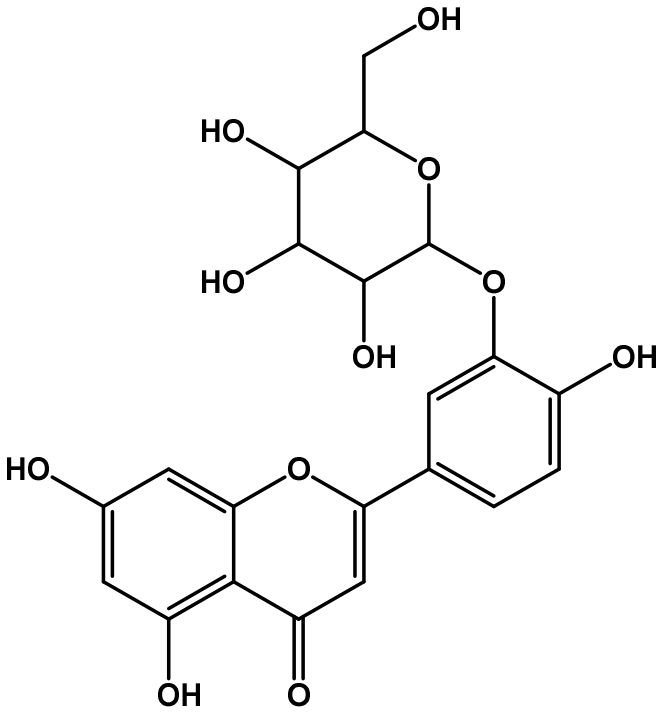
luteolin 7-*O*-glucoside (MW = 448)



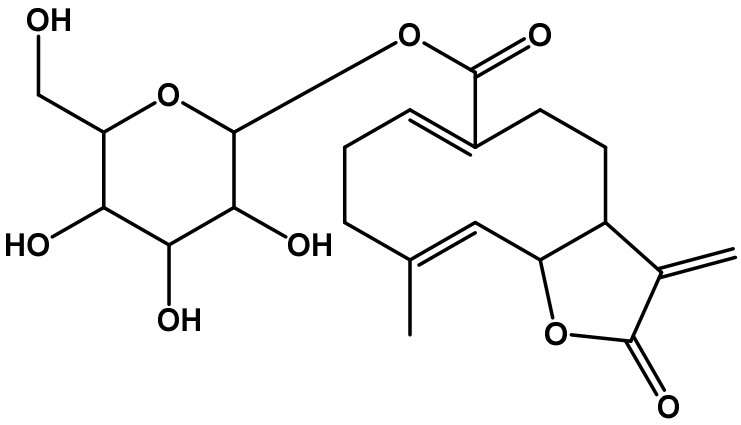
3,5-di-caffeoylquinic acid (MW = 516)



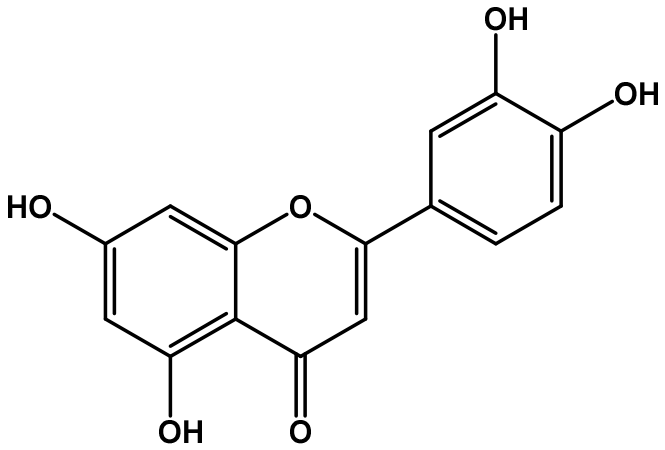
luteolin 4'-*O*-glucoside (MW = 448)



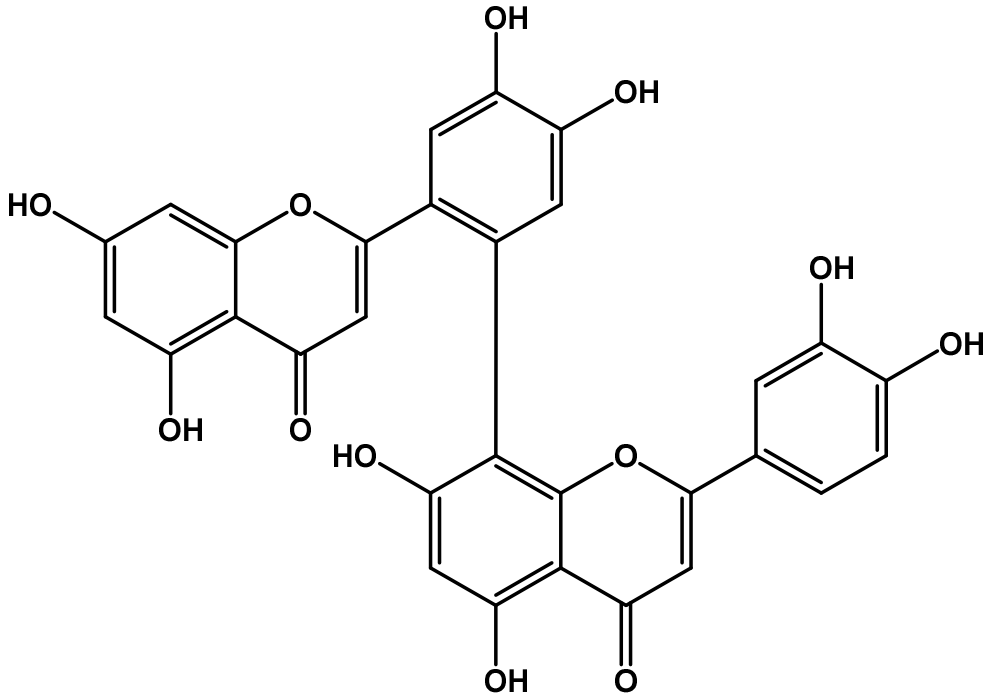
luteolin 3'-*O*-glucoside (MW = 448)



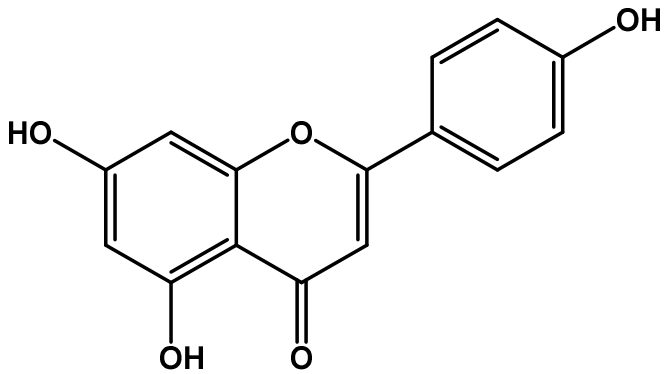
taraxinic acid 1'-*O*-glucoside (MW = 424)



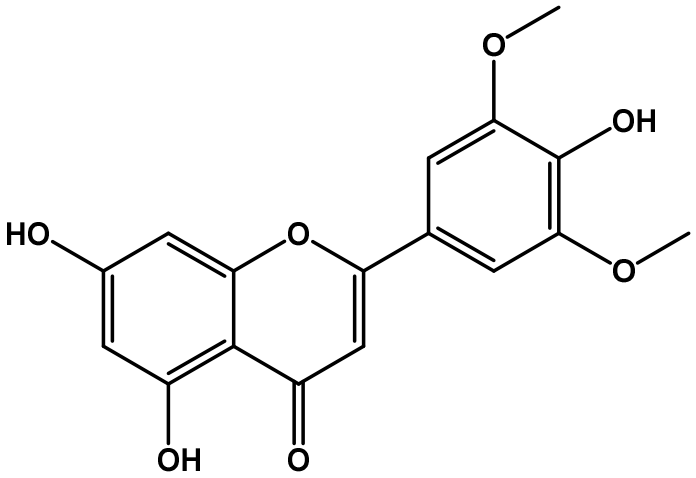
luteolin (MW = 286)



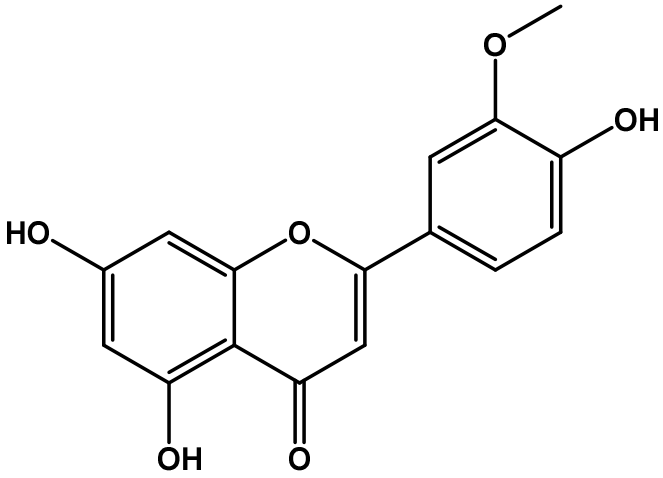
philonotisflavone (MW = 570)



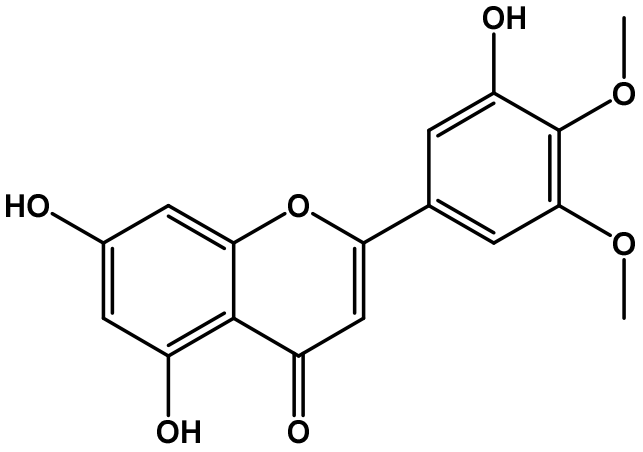
apigenin (MW = 270)



tricin (MW = 330)



chrysoeriol (MW = 300)



apometzgerin (MW = 330)

Figure S2. Structures of 14 fully identified metabolites in methanol extract and prepared phenolic preparations of *Taraxacum officinale* fruits