

Supplementary Information

Improving the antioxidant properties of *Calophyllum inophyllum L.* seed oil from French Polynesia: development and biological applications of ethanol-soluble resins extracts

Mathieu Cassien^{1,2,3}, Anne Mercier¹, Sophie Thétiot-Laurent¹, Marcel Culcasi¹, Alice Asteian¹, Emilie Ricquebourg¹, Gaëtan Herbette⁴, Jean-Pierre Bianchini², Phila Raharivelomanana² and Sylvia Pietri^{1,*}

1- Aix Marseille Univ, CNRS, ICR, UMR7273, Marseille, France

2- Univ Polynésie Française, IFREMER, ILM, IRD, EIO UMR241, Tahiti, Polynésie Française

3- YELEN Analytics, Ensûès-la-Redonne, France

4- Aix Marseille Univ, CNRS, Spectropole, FSCM, Marseille, France

***Corresponding Author**

S. Pietri, PhD

Aix Marseille Univ, CNRS, ICR, UMR7273, Institut de Chimie Radicalaire
Sondes Moléculaires en Biologie et Stress Oxydant, Service 522

Faculté des Sciences de Saint-Jérôme, Avenue Escadrille Normandie-Niemen
13397 Marseille Cedex 20 - France

Tel: 33 (0)4 13 94 58 07 - Fax: 33 (0)4 91 28 87 58

E-Mail: sylvia.pietri@univ-amu.fr

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1. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ Spectra of Isolated or Identified Phytoconstituents of Tamanu Resins

Figure S1. ^1H -NMR spectrum of inocalophyllin B

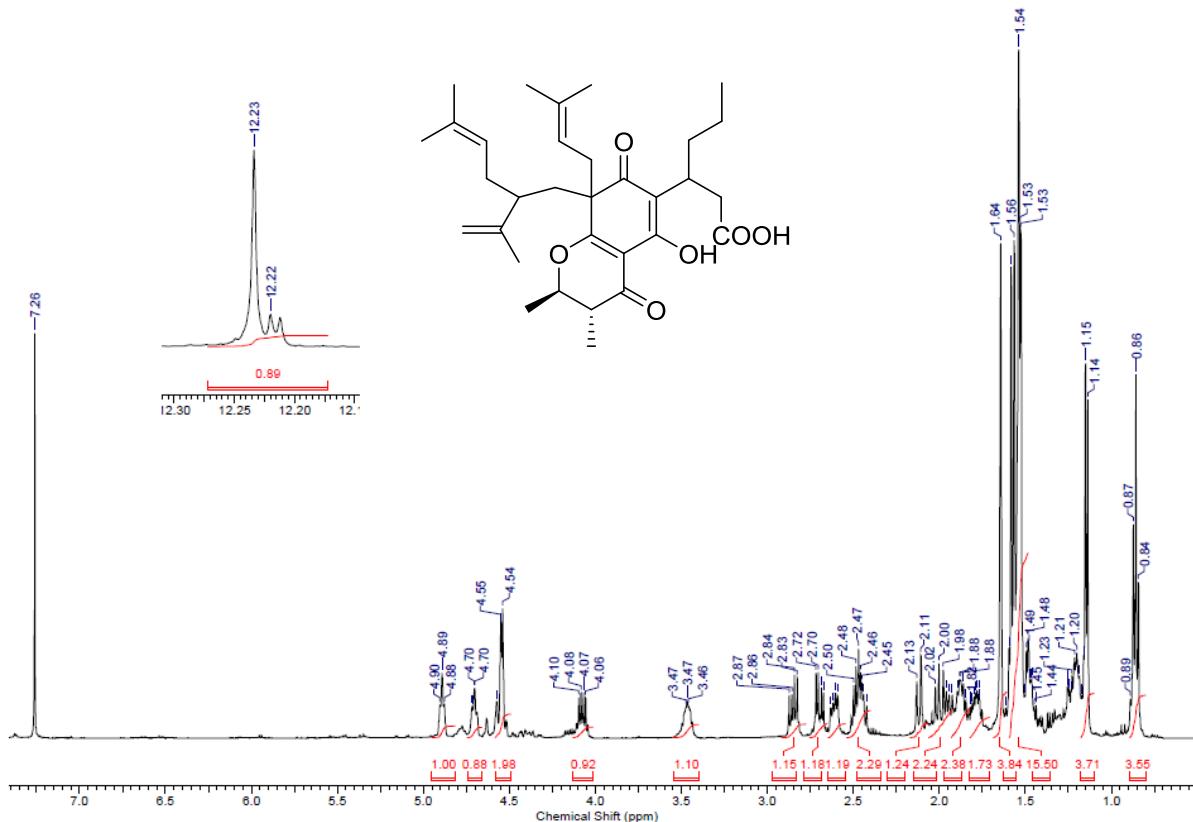


Figure S2. ^1H -NMR spectrum of inophyllum C

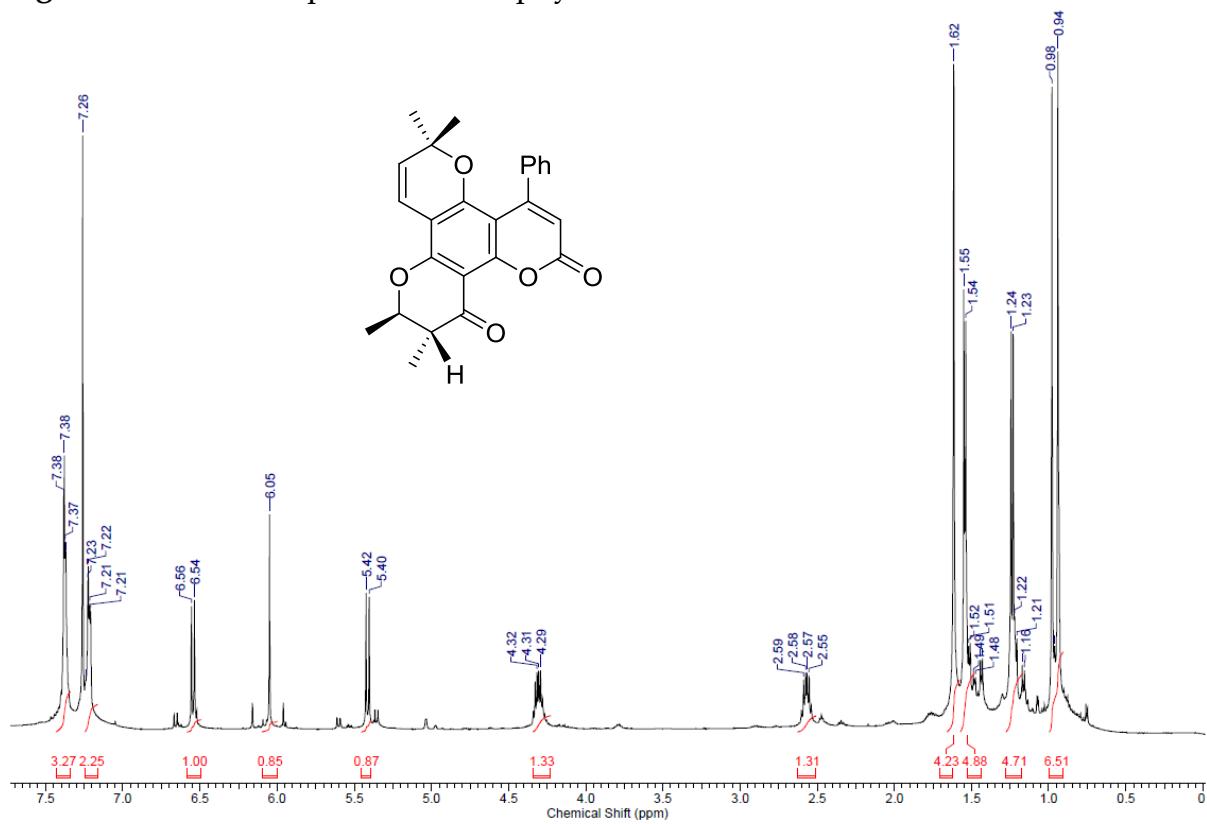


Figure S3. ^1H -NMR spectrum of inophyllum E

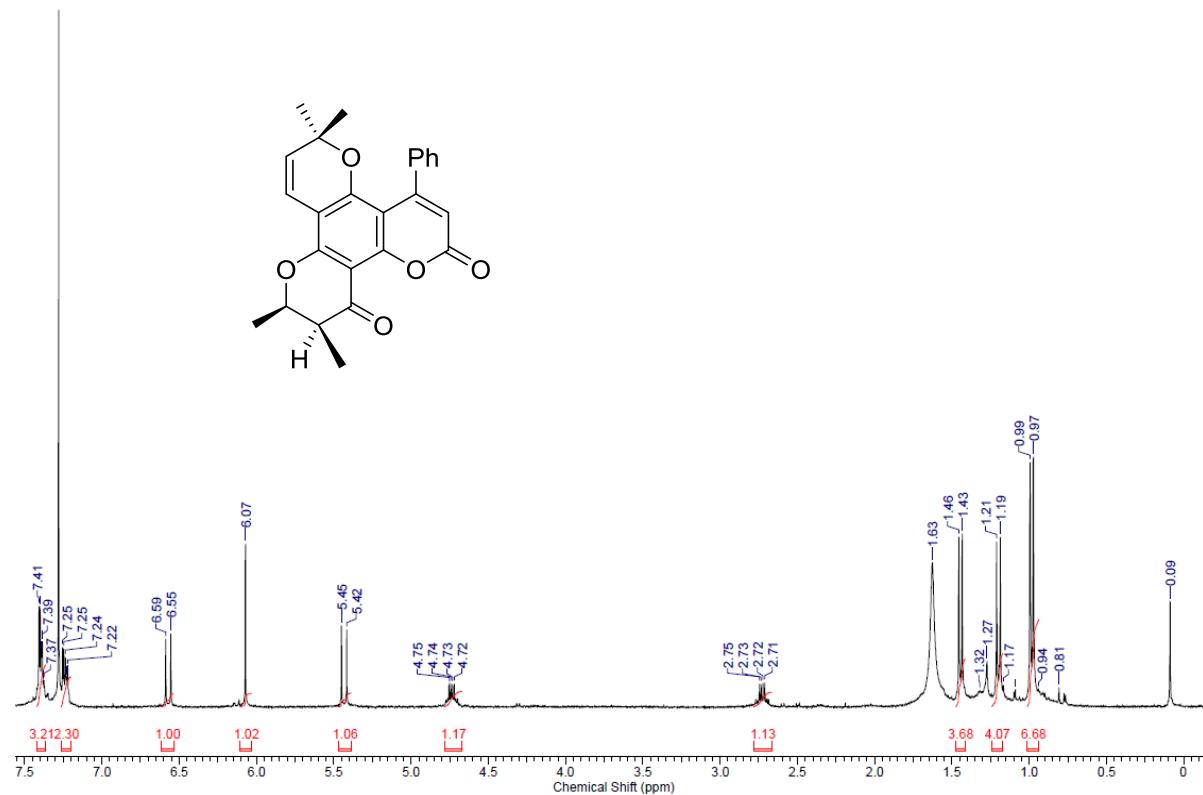


Figure S4. ^1H -NMR spectrum of inophyllum P

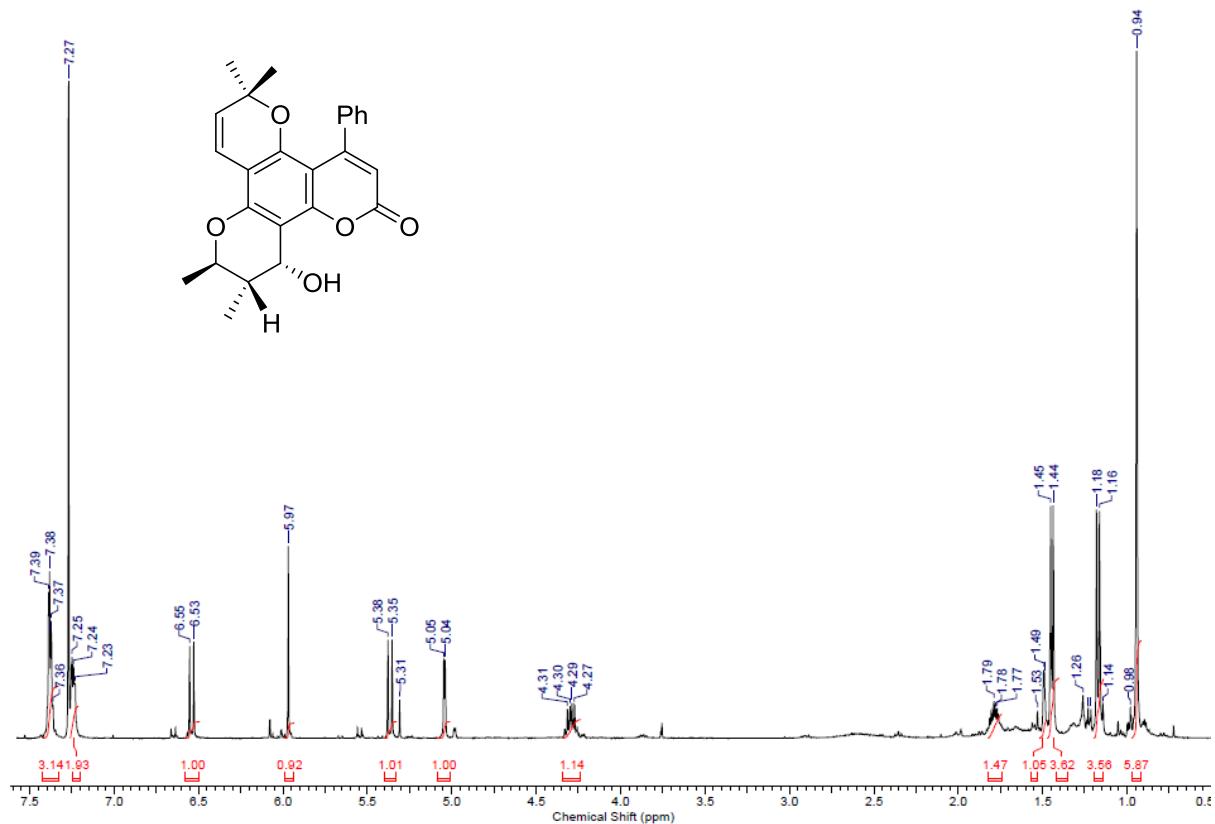


Figure S5. ^1H -NMR spectrum of calophyllolide

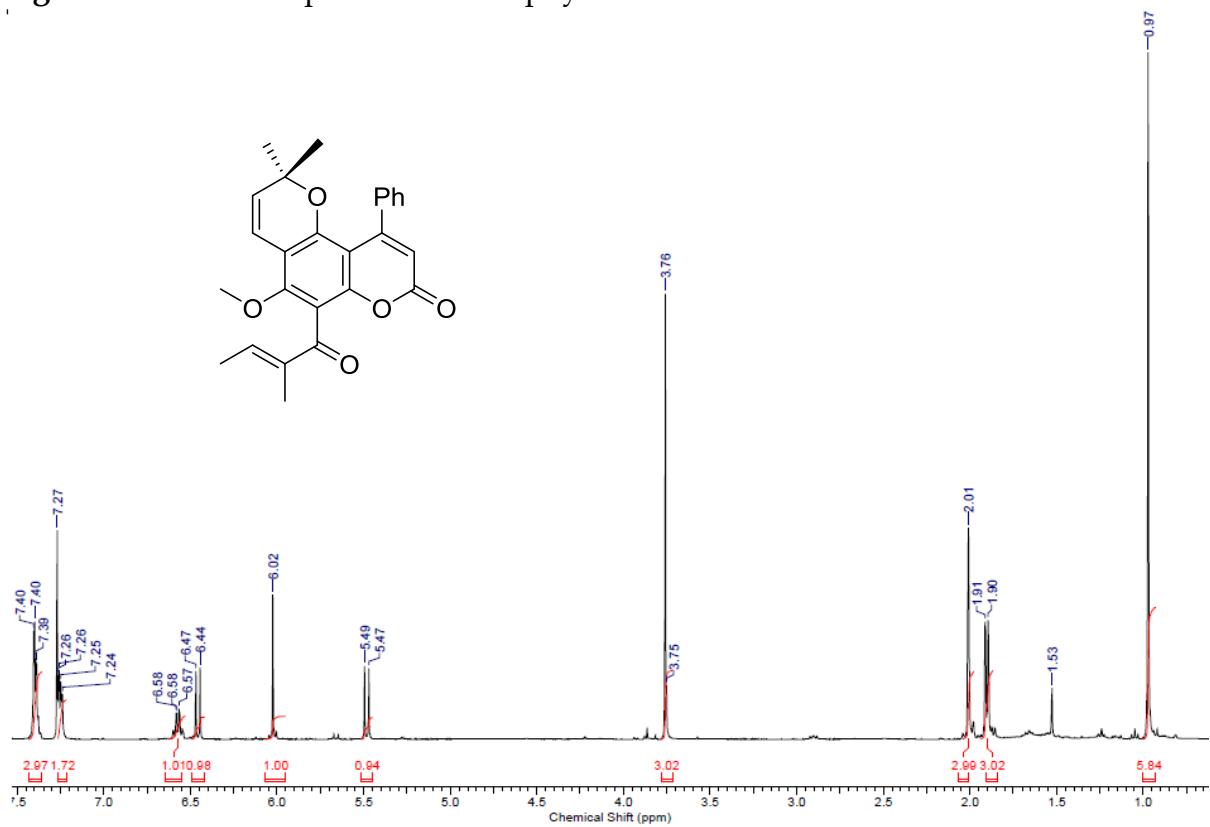


Figure S6. ^1H -NMR spectrum of 12-oxocalanolide A

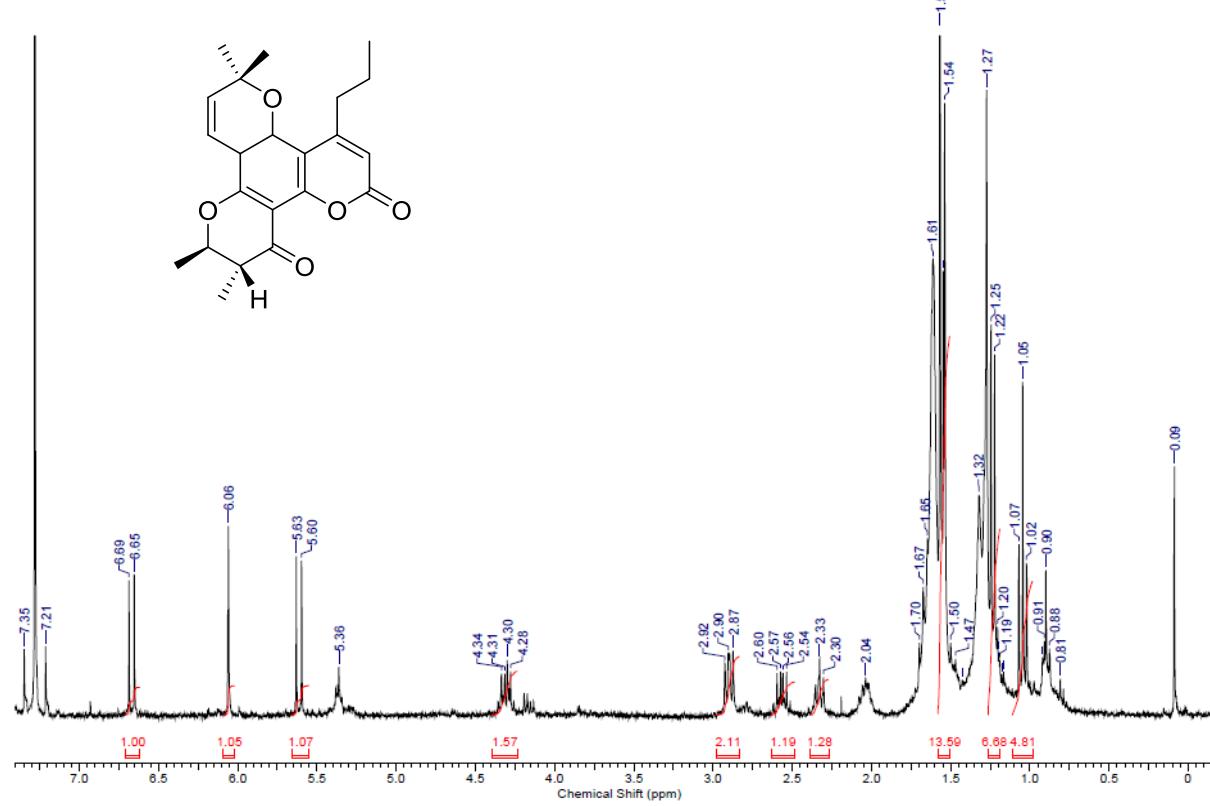


Figure S7. ^1H -NMR spectrum of calanolide A

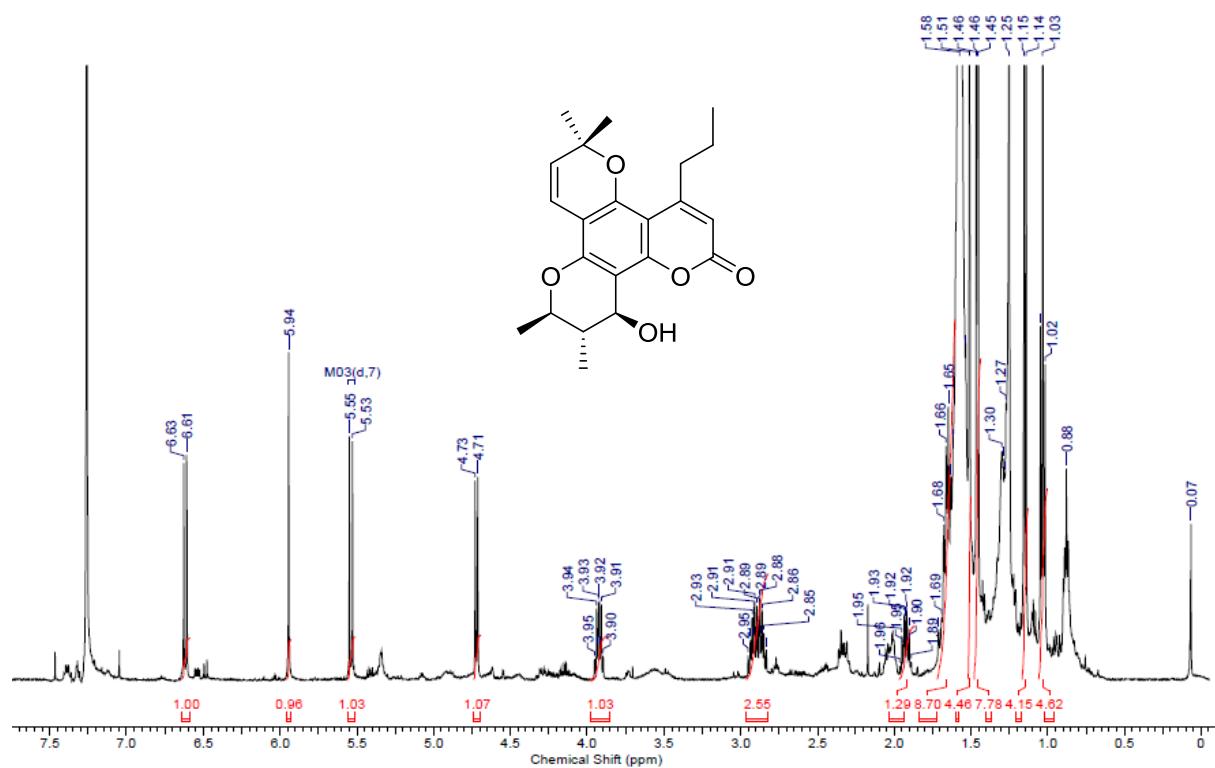


Figure S8. ^1H -NMR spectrum of calanolide D

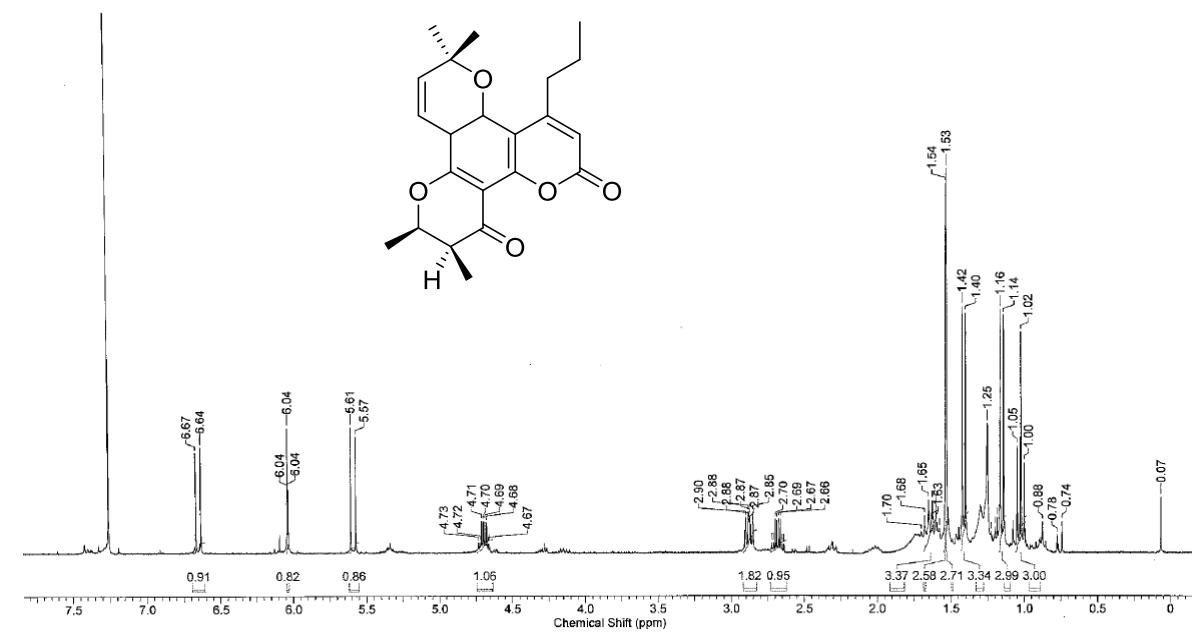


Figure S9. ^1H -NMR spectrum of calanolide GUT 70

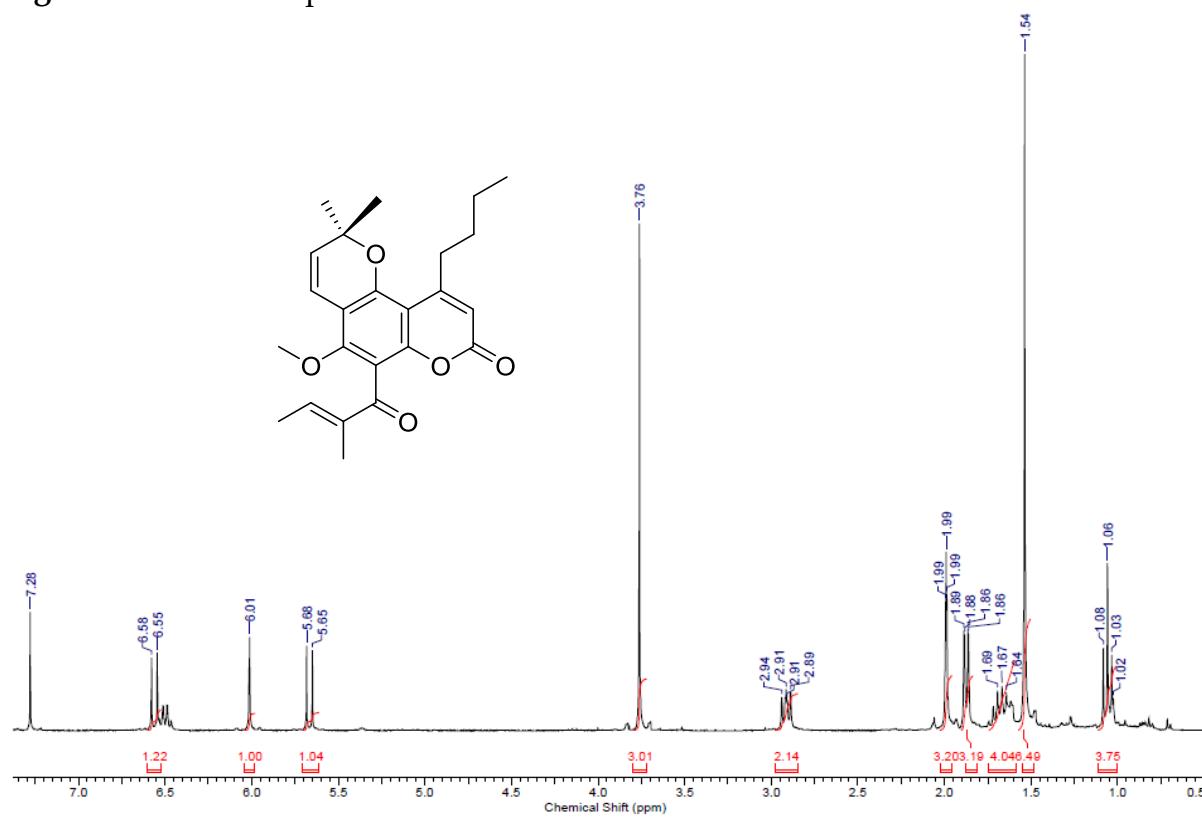


Figure S10. ^1H -NMR spectrum of tamanolide

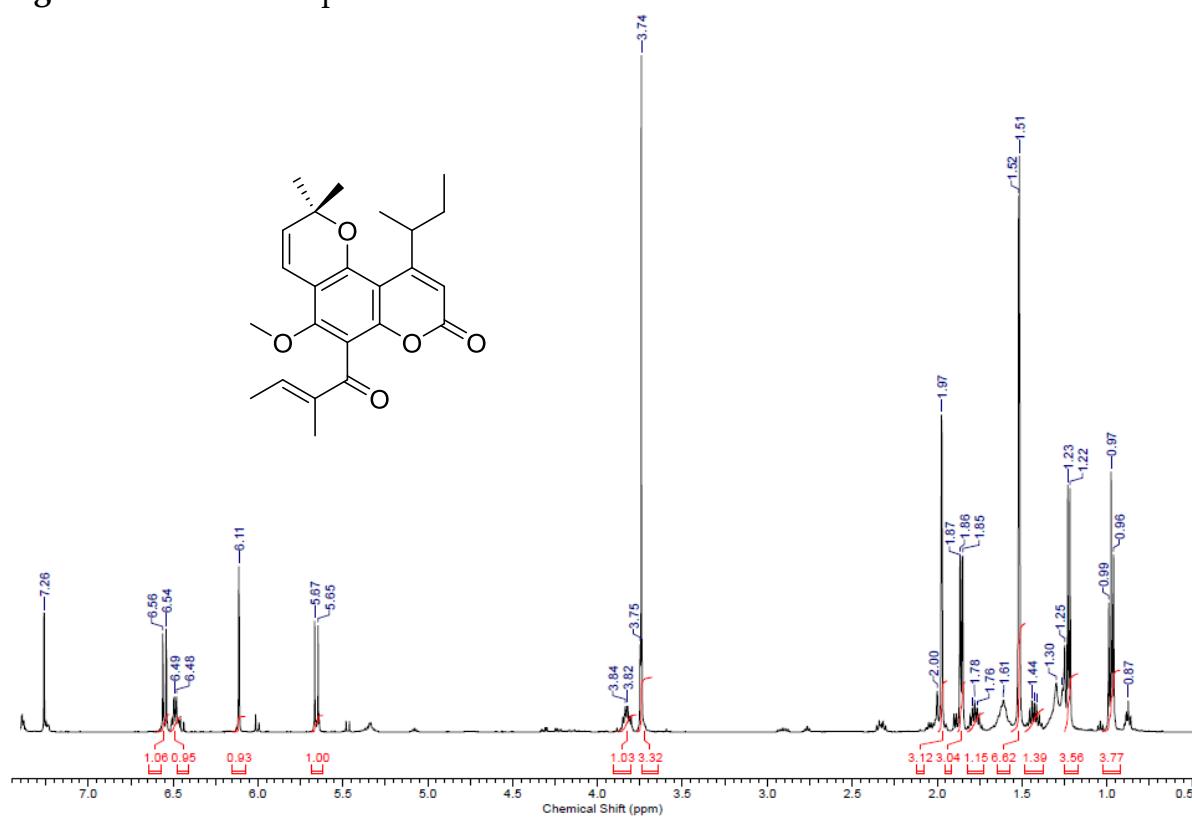


Figure S11. ^1H -NMR spectrum of tamanolide D

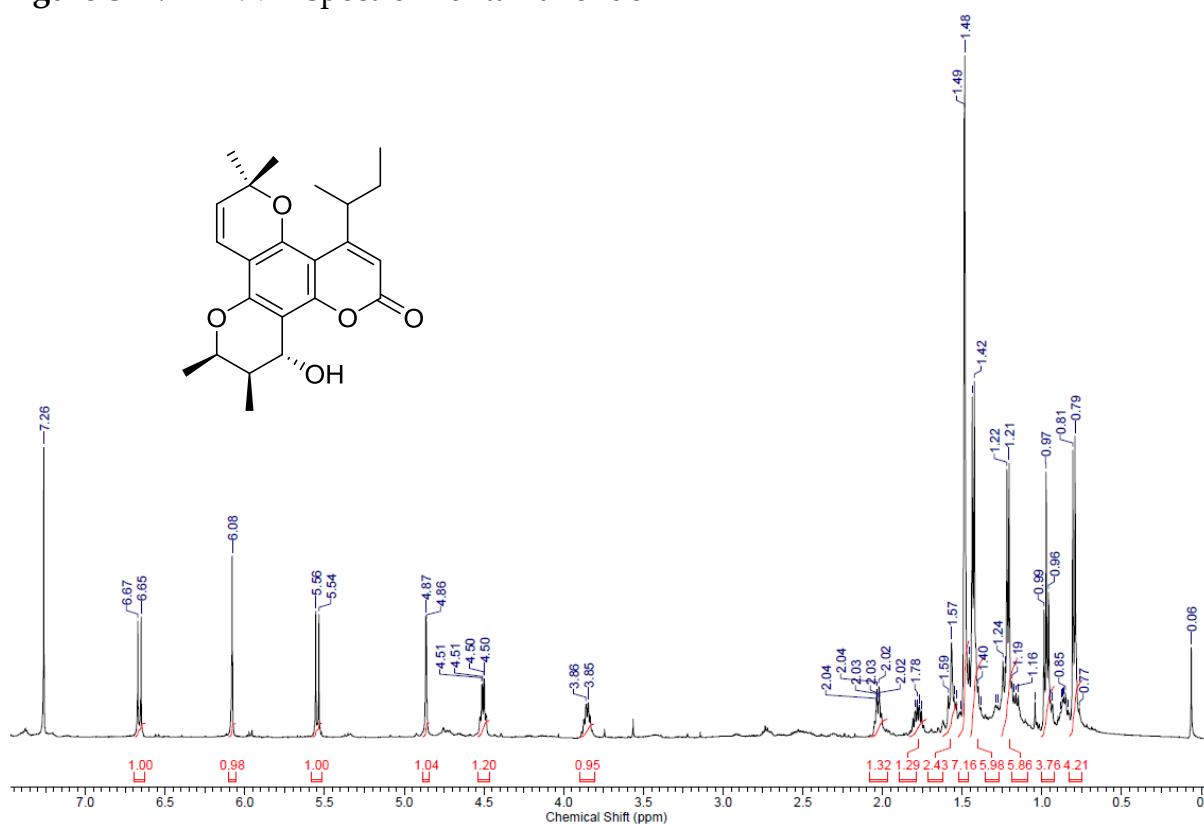


Figure S12. ^1H -NMR spectrum of Fraction D

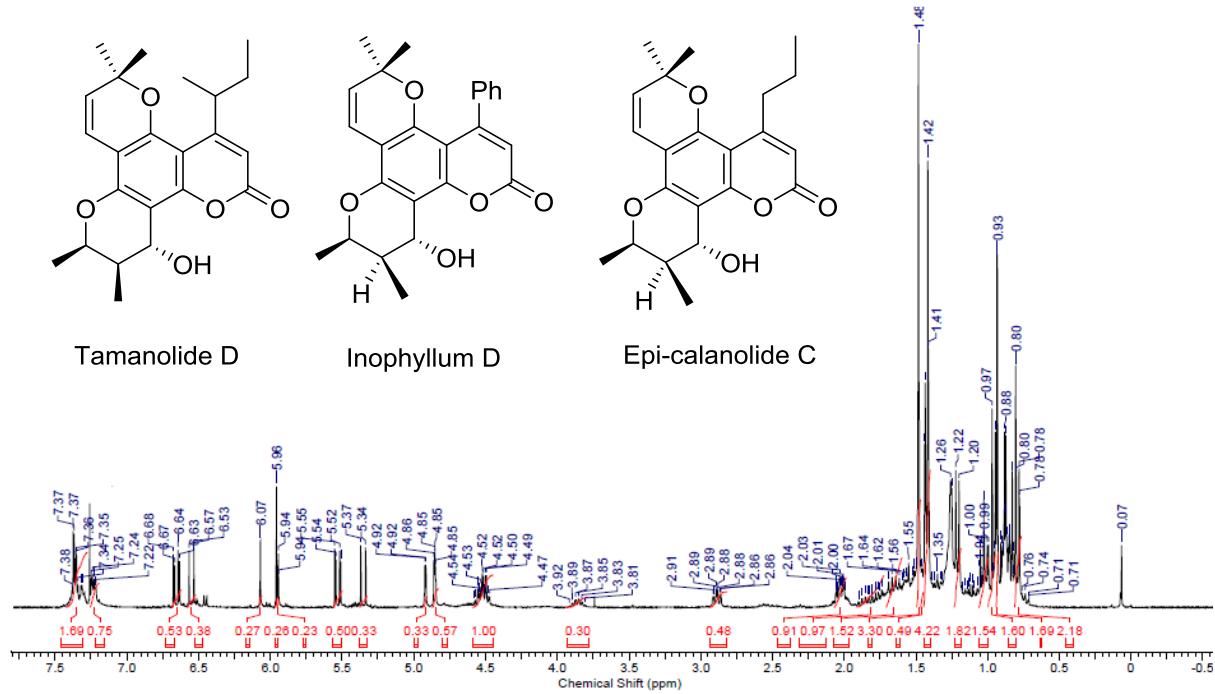
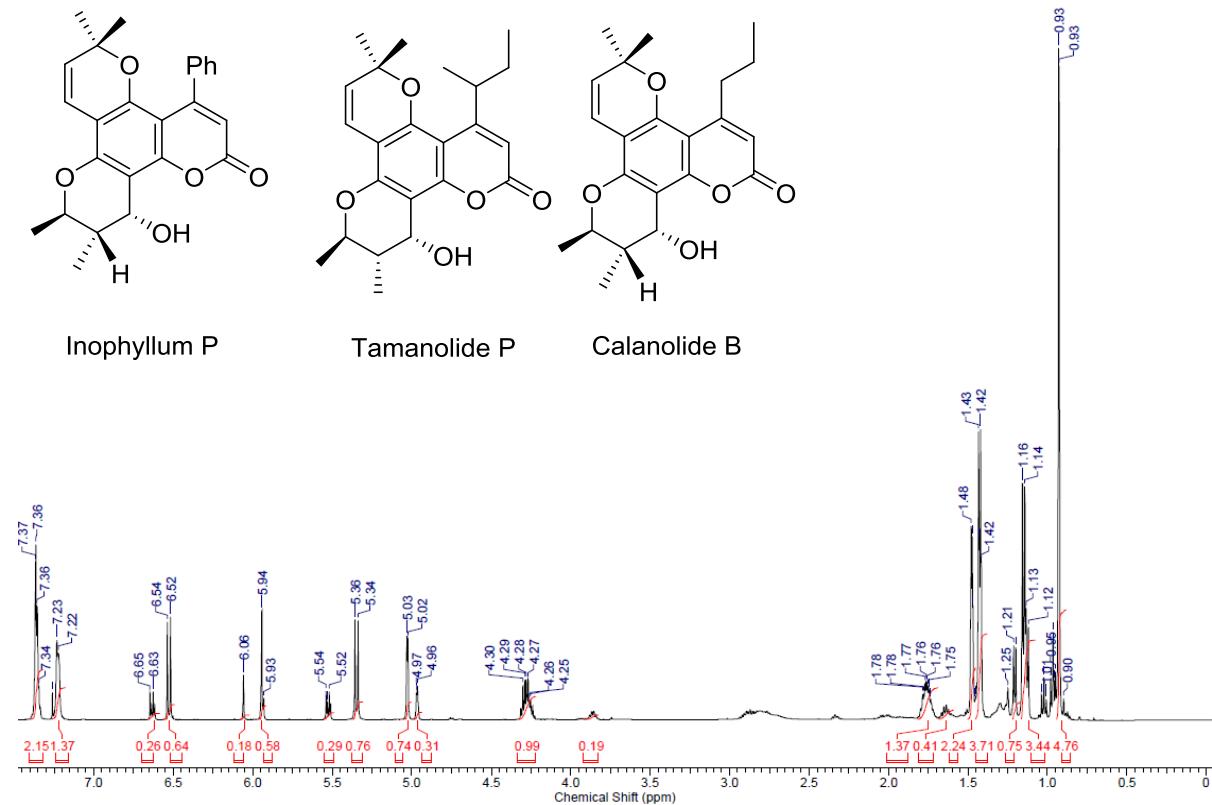


Figure S13. ^1H -NMR spectrum of Fraction P



2. ^{13}C -NMR Spectra of some Isolated Phytoconstituents of Tamanu Resins

Figure S14. ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR spectrum of inocalophyllin B

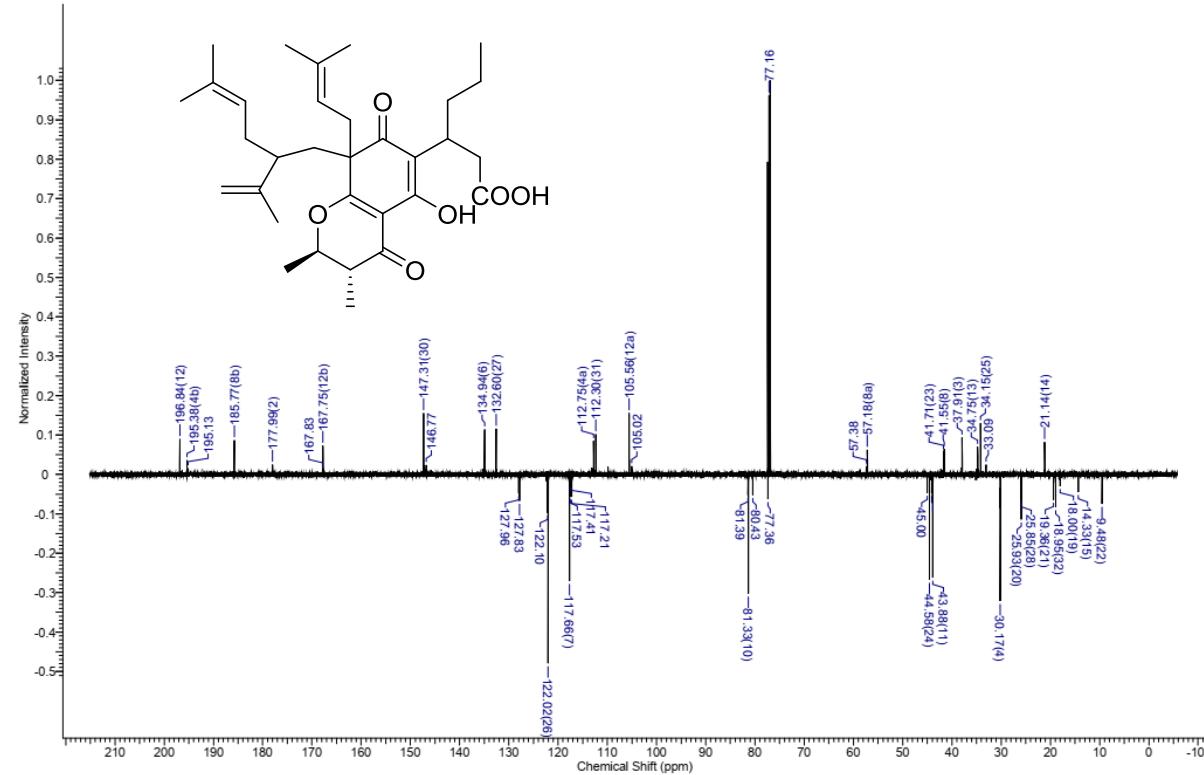


Figure S15: ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR spectrum of calanolide A

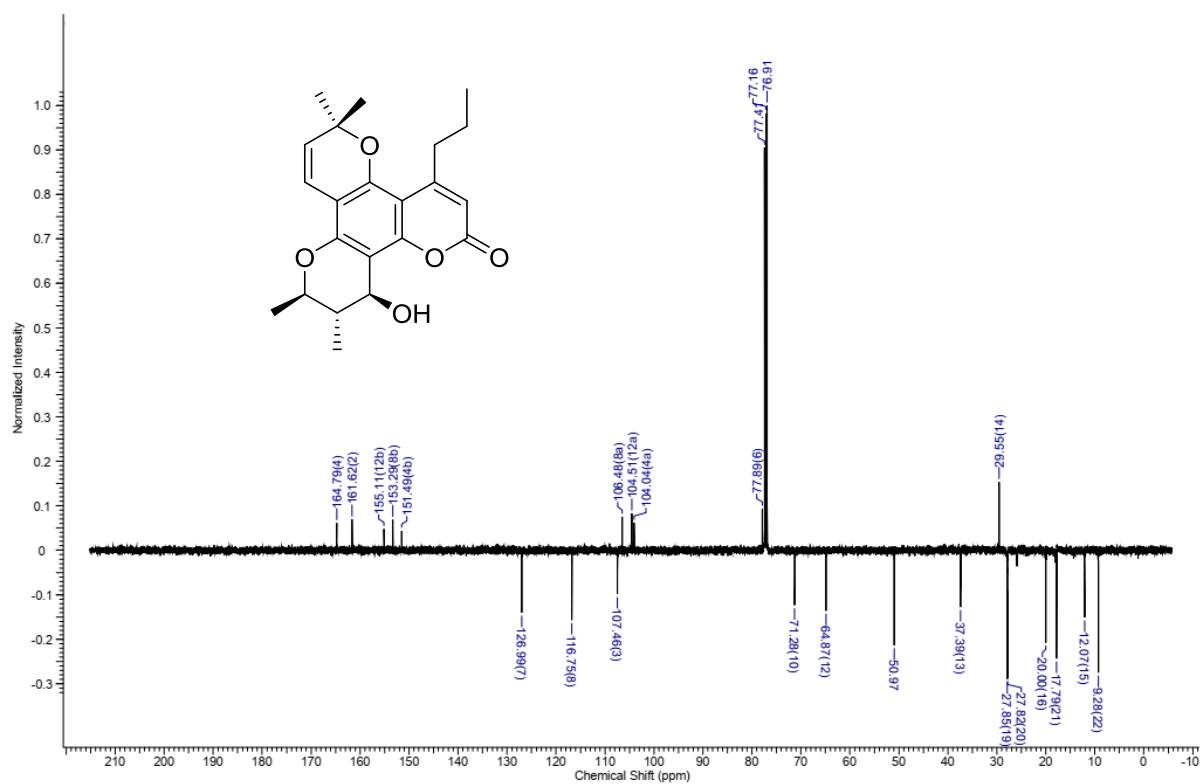


Figure S16: ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR spectrum of calanolide GUT 70

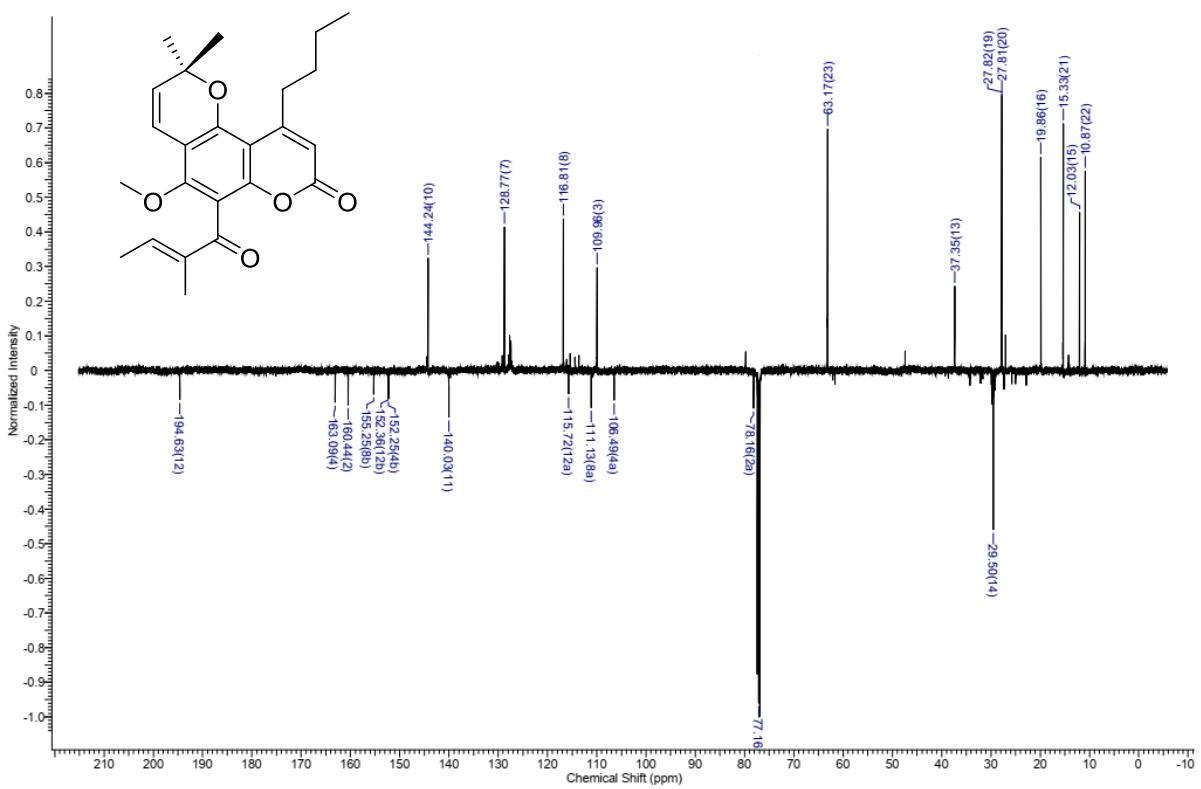
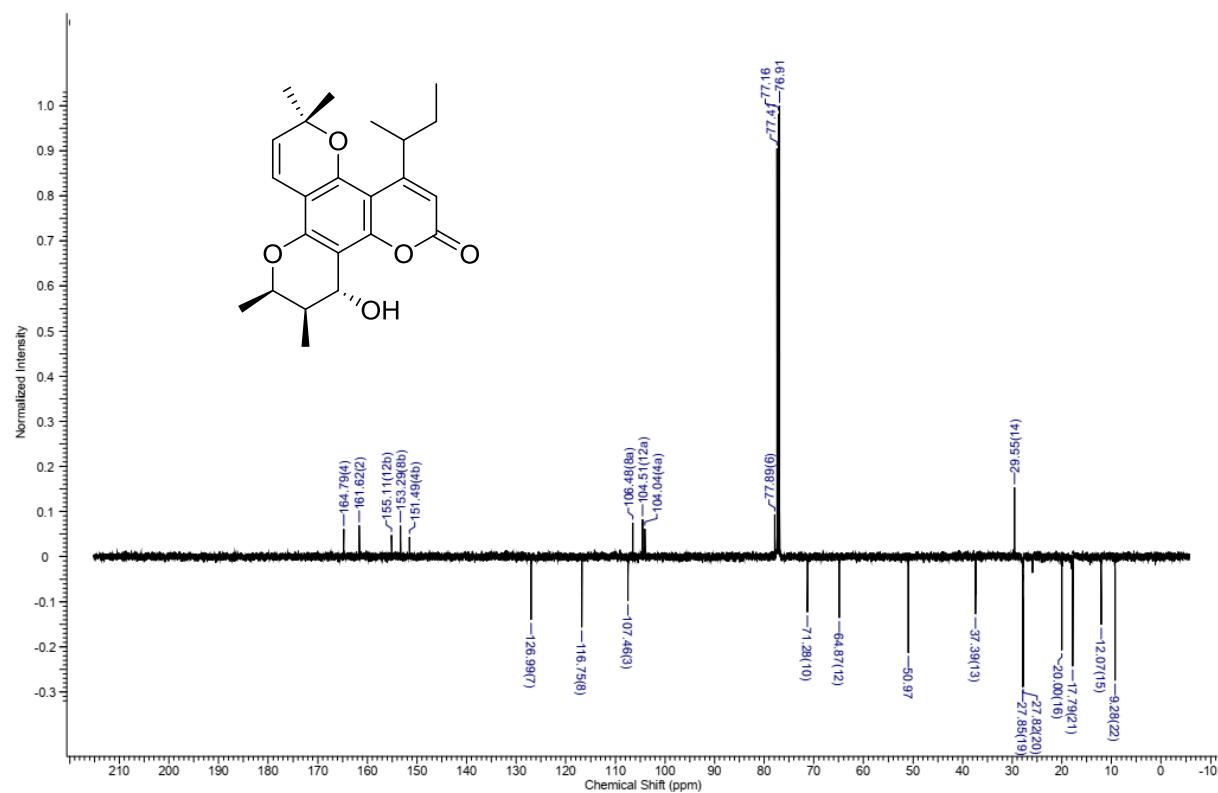


Figure S17: ^{13}C DEPT 135-NMR spectrum of tamanolide D



3. MS Analysis of Isolated Phytoconstituents of Tamanu Resins

The electron spray ionization mass spectra (ESI-MS) were recorded with a 3200 QTRAP (Applied Biosystems SCIEX) mass spectrometer in a positive ion mode to produce $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ ions (Spectropole, Aix Marseille Université, Marseille, France).

Inocalophyllin B: ESI-MS (m/z) 527.34 corresponding to $[\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_6 + \text{H}]^+$

Inophyllum C: ESI-MS (m/z) 403.15 corresponding to $[\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_5 + \text{H}]^+$

Inophyllum E: ESI-MS (m/z) 403.15 corresponding to $[\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_5 + \text{H}]^+$

Inophyllum P: ESI-MS (m/z) 405.17 corresponding to $[\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5 + \text{H}]^+$

Calophyllolide: ESI-MS (m/z) 417.17 corresponding to $[\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5 + \text{H}]^+$

12-oxocalanolide A: ESI-MS (m/z) 369.17 corresponding to $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5 + \text{H}]^+$

Calanolide A: ESI-MS (m/z) 371.19 corresponding to $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5 + \text{H}]^+$

Calanolide D: ESI-MS (m/z) 369.17 corresponding to $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5 + \text{H}]^+$

Calanolide GUT 70: ESI-MS (m/z) 383.19 corresponding to $[\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5 + \text{H}]^+$

Tamanolide: ESI-MS (m/z) 397.19 corresponding to $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_5 + \text{H}]^+$

Tamanolide D: ESI-MS (m/z) 385.20 corresponding to $[\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_5 + \text{H}]^+$

4. EPR Spin Trapping

Scheme S1. Formation of HO \bullet and (O $_2\bullet^-$ /HOO \bullet) DEPMPO spin adducts

The main EPR coupling nuclei of the detected spin adducts are displayed in red. Stereochemistry is shown for the major *trans*-DEPMPO-OOH adduct.

