

# **Composition of essential oils from roots and aerial parts of *Carpesium divaricatum*, a traditional herbal medicine and wild edible plant from South-East Asia, grown in Poland**

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## **Supplementary material:**

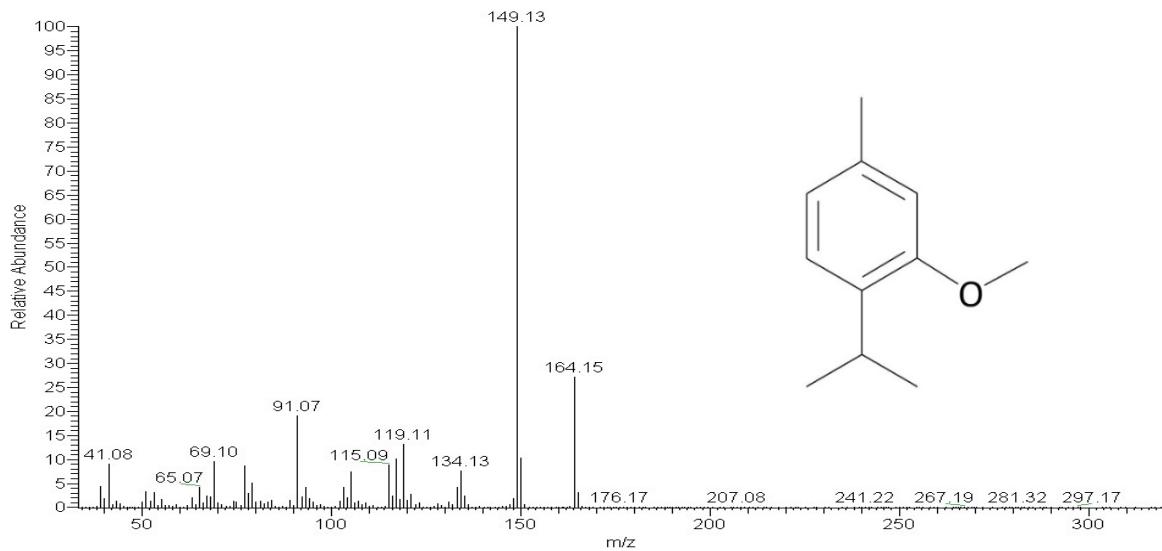
**Figure S1.** Mass spectra and retention indices (RI) together with chemical structures of thymol derivatives detected in *C. divaricatum* essential oils (the numbering of the compounds corresponds to that in Table 1) – pp. 2-9.

**Figure S2.** Mass spectra and experimental retention indices (RI) of unidentified compounds from *C. divaricatum* essential oils (the numbering of the compounds corresponds to that Table 1) - pp. 10-15.

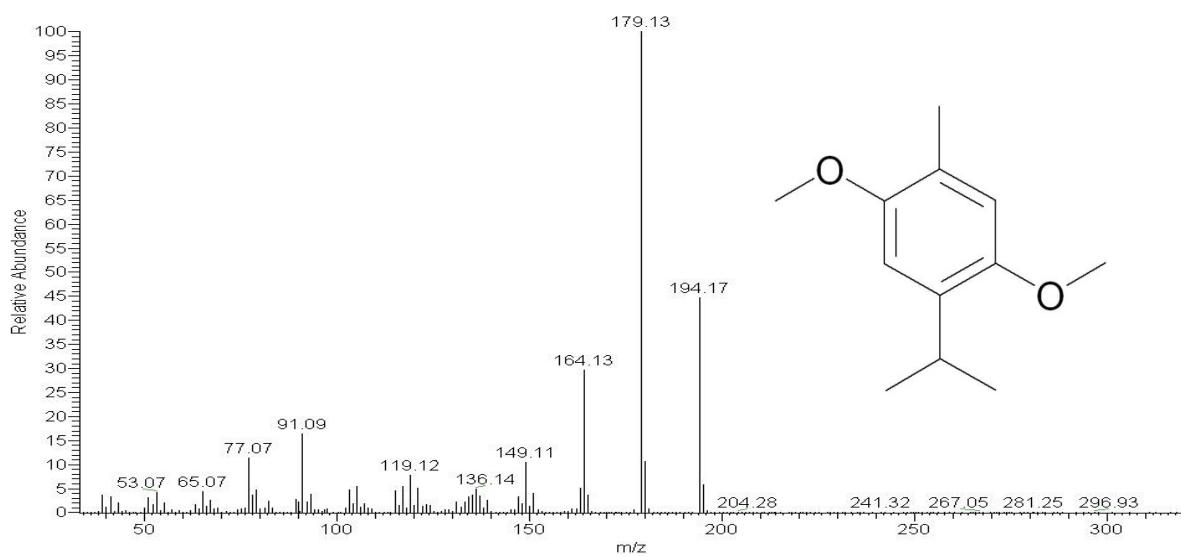
**Figure S3.** Results of NMR analyses of crude fractions (obtained by flash chromatography) from *C. divaricatum* essential oils – pp. 16-21.

**Figure S1.** Mass spectra and retention indices (RI), together with chemical structures, of thymol derivatives detected in *C. divaricatum* essential oils (the numbering of the compounds corresponds to that in Table 1).

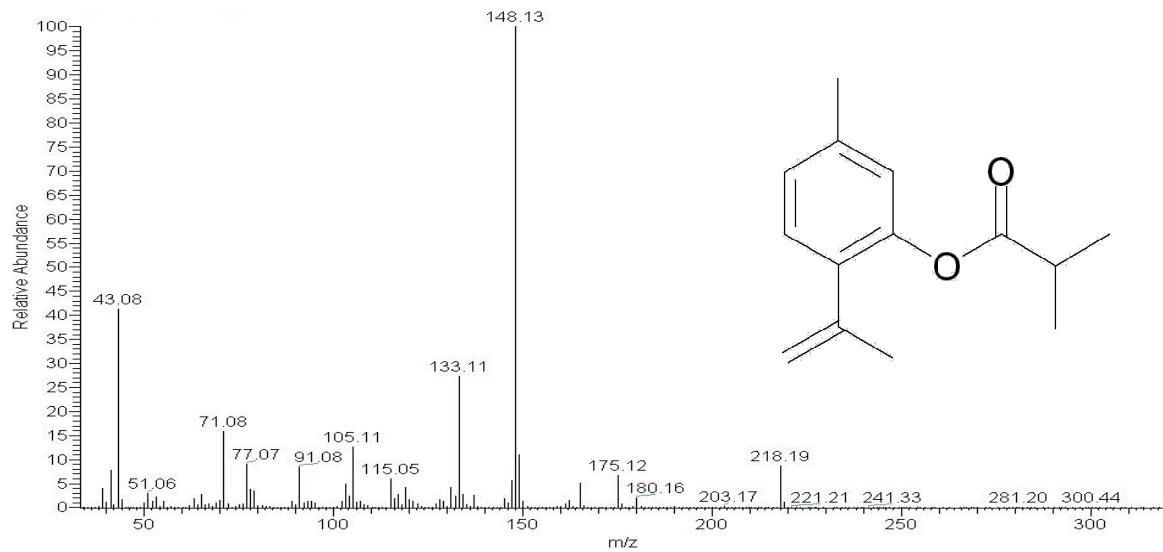
**50. Thymol methyl ether (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1211/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1215)**



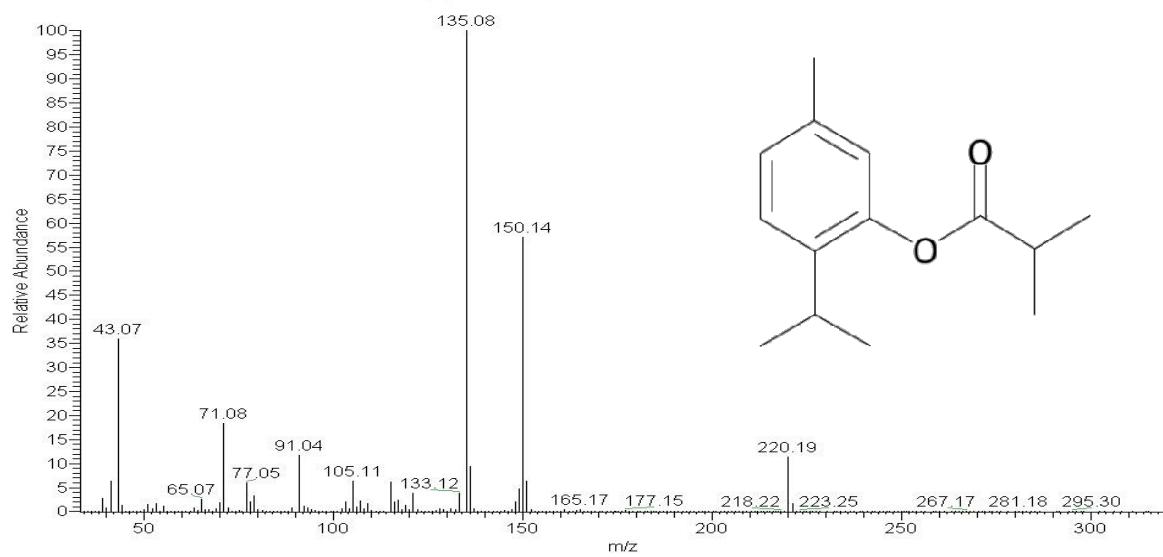
**73. 6-Methoxythymol methyl ether (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1394/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1399)**



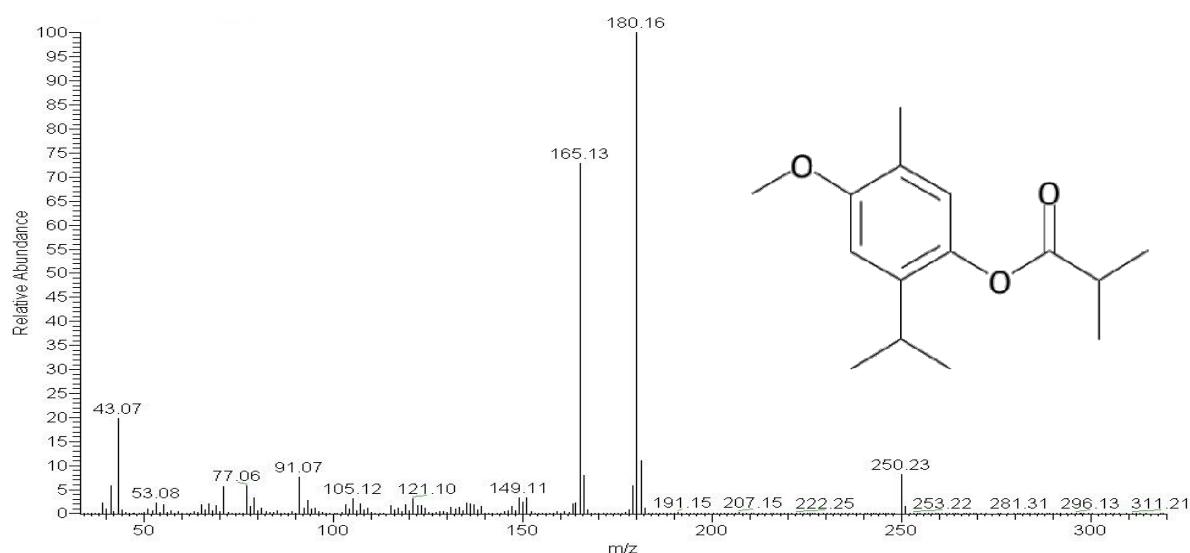
**84. 8,9-Didehydrothymyl isobutyryate (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1461/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1458)**



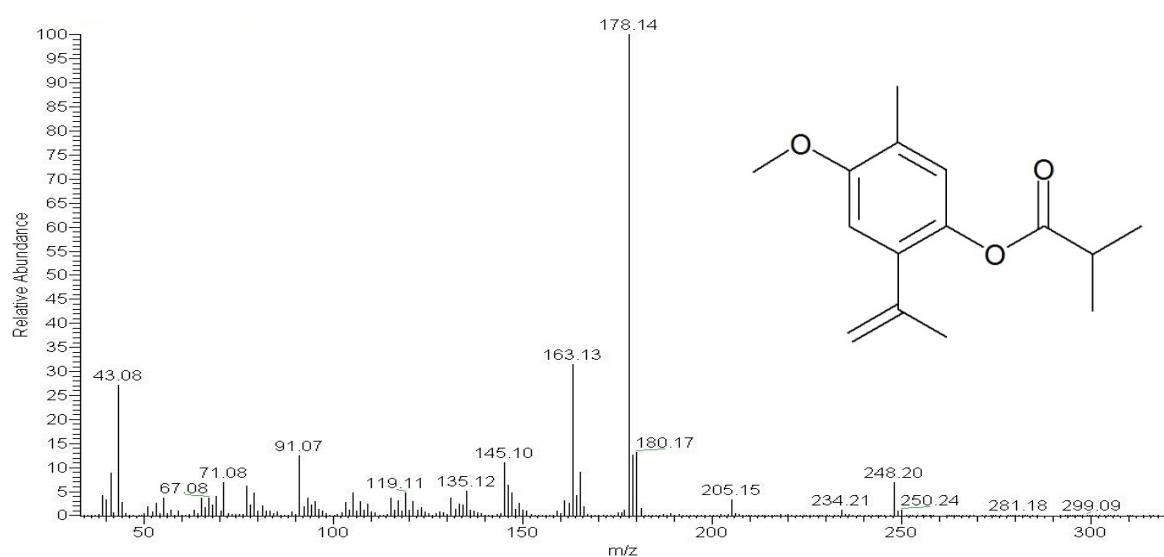
**85. Thymyl isobutyryate (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1467/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1462)**



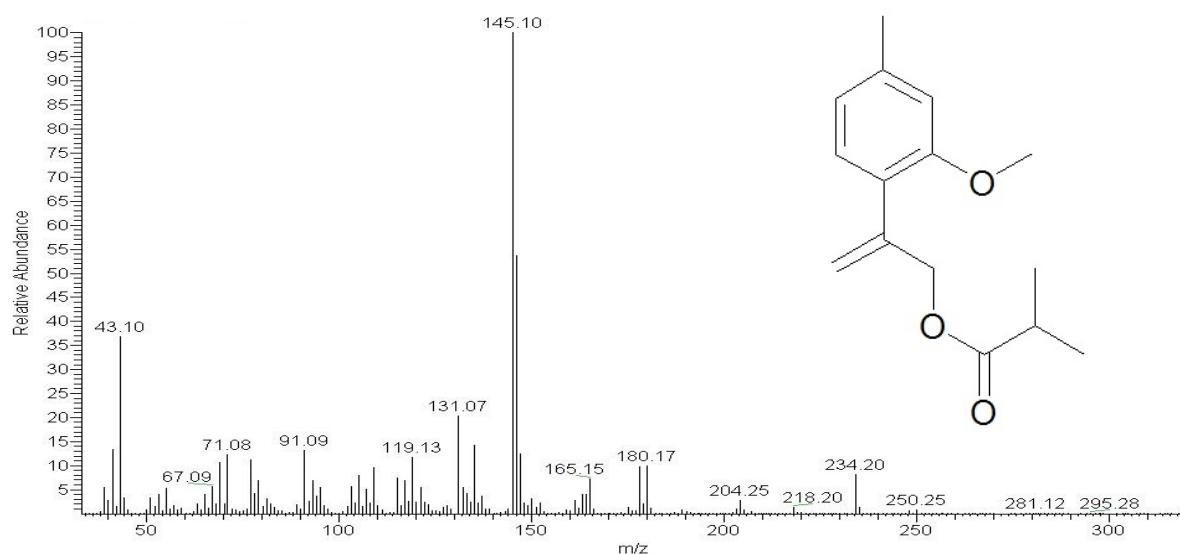
**130. 6-Methoxythymyl isobutyrate (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1657/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1658)**



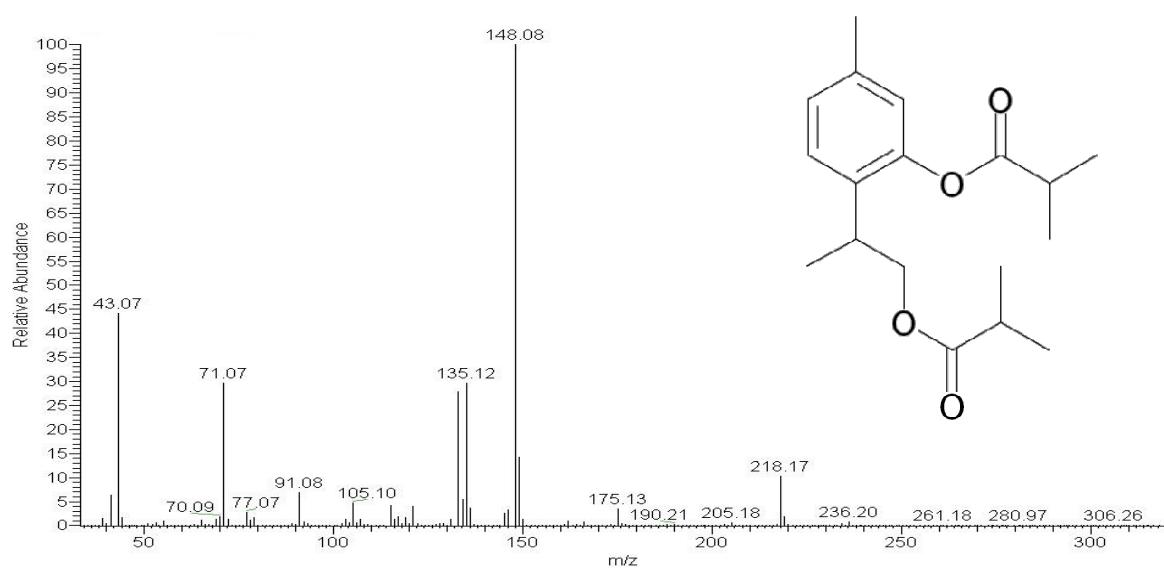
**131. 6-Methoxy-8,9-didehydrotymyl isobutyrate (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1665/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1676)**



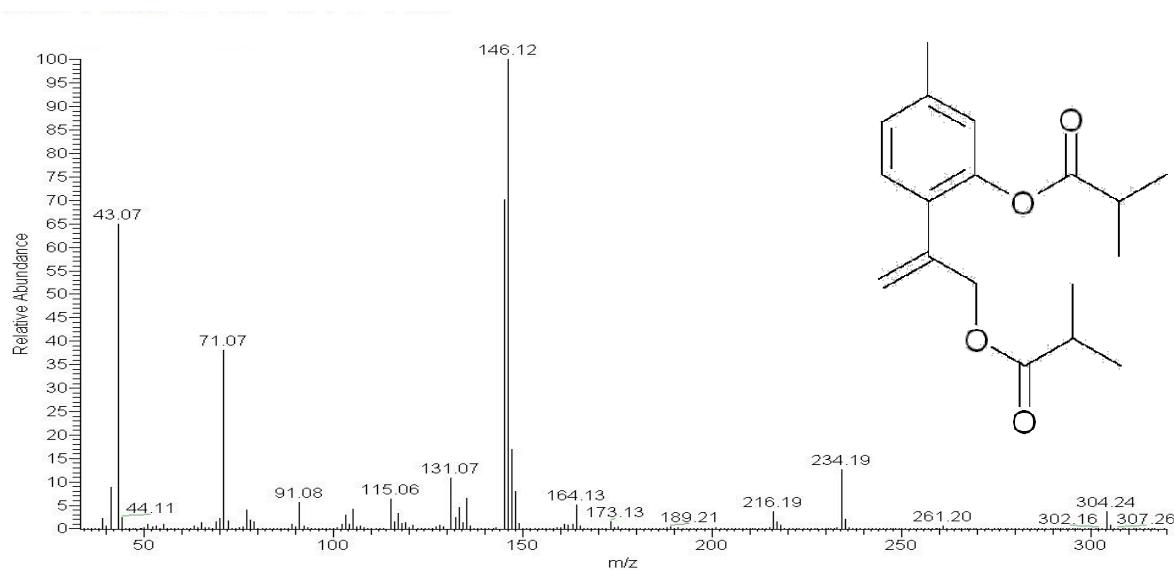
**132.** 10-Isobutyryloxy-8,9-didehydrothymol methyl ether (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1666/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1684)



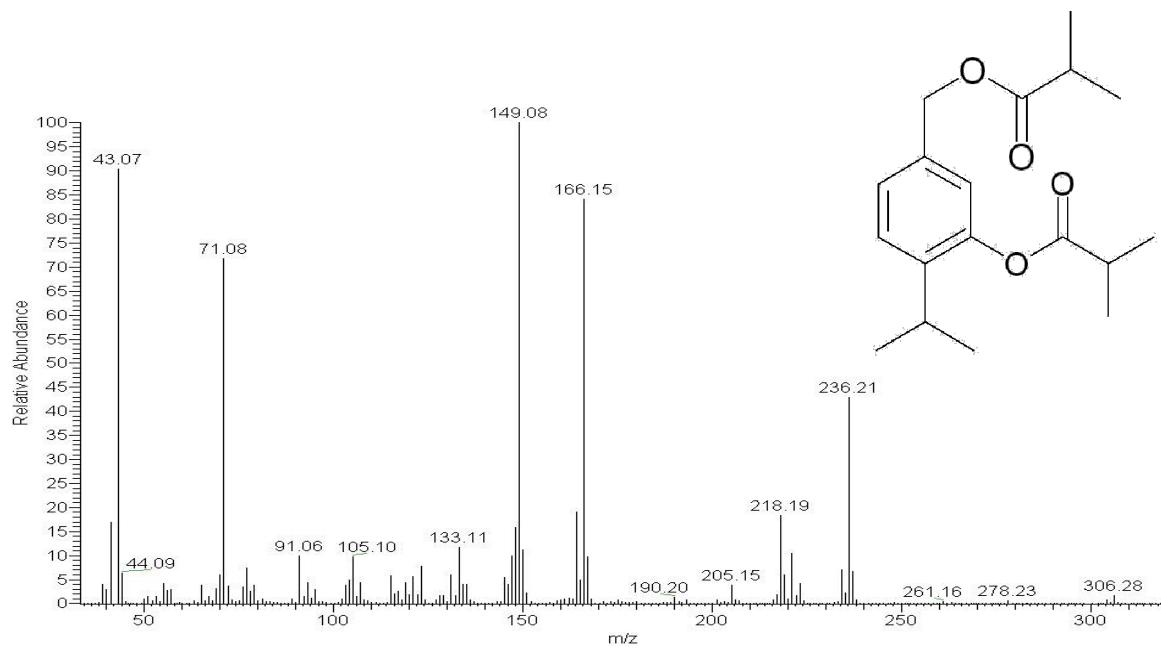
**142.** 9-Isobutyryloxytymyl isobutyrate (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1879/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1891)



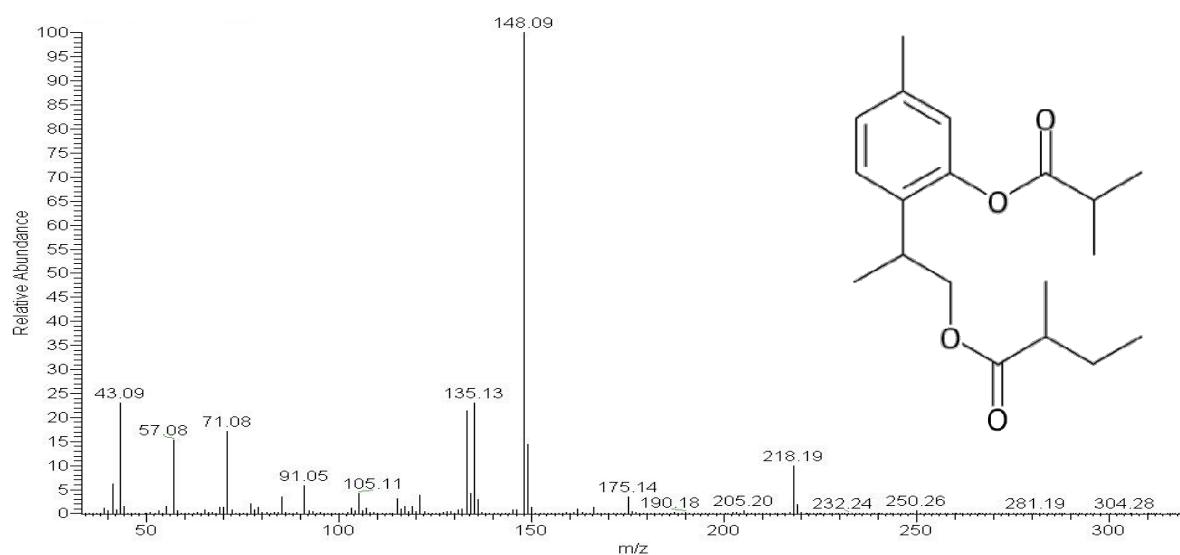
**143.** 10-Isobutyryloxy-8,9-didehydrothymyl isobutyrate (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1882/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1891)



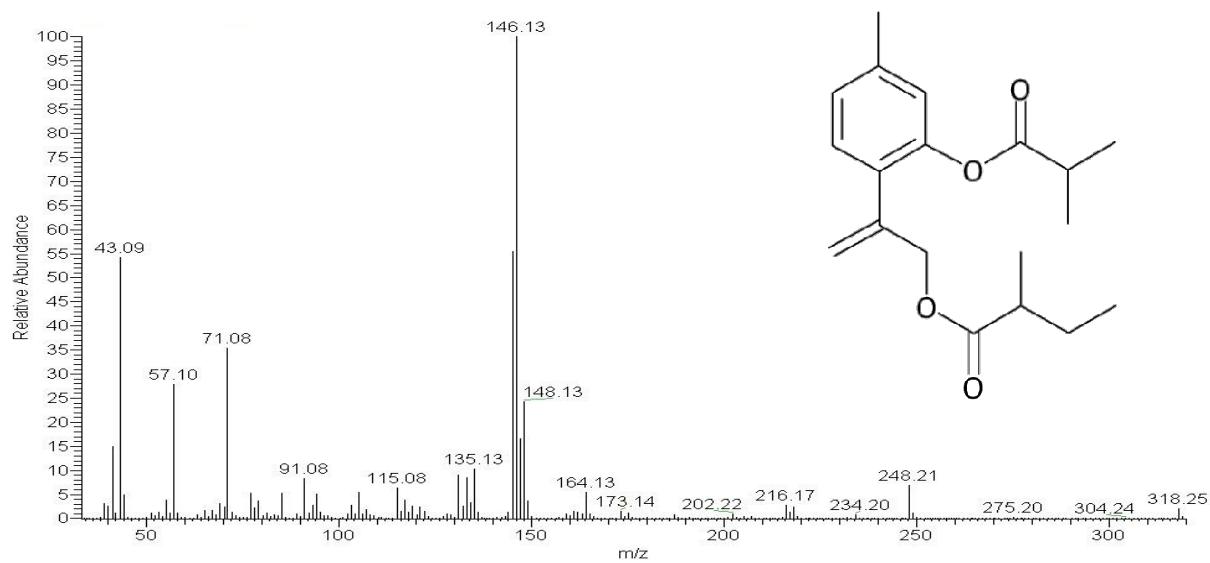
**146. 7-Isobutyryloxythymyl isobutyrate (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1914/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1924)**



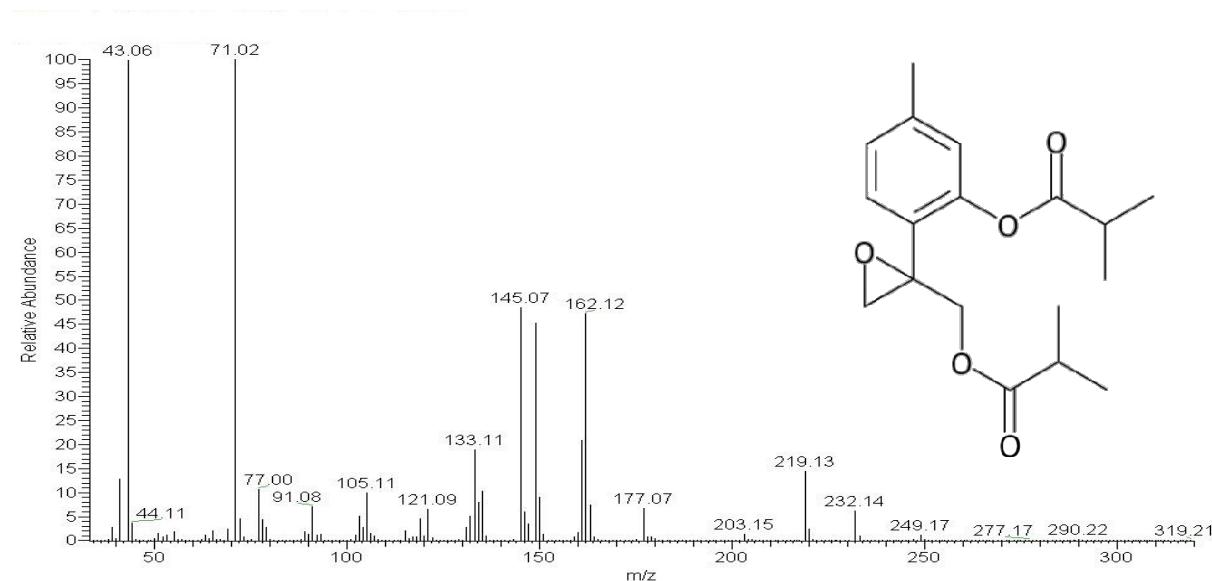
**147.** 9-(2-Methylbutyryloxy)thymyl isobutyrate (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1964/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1970)



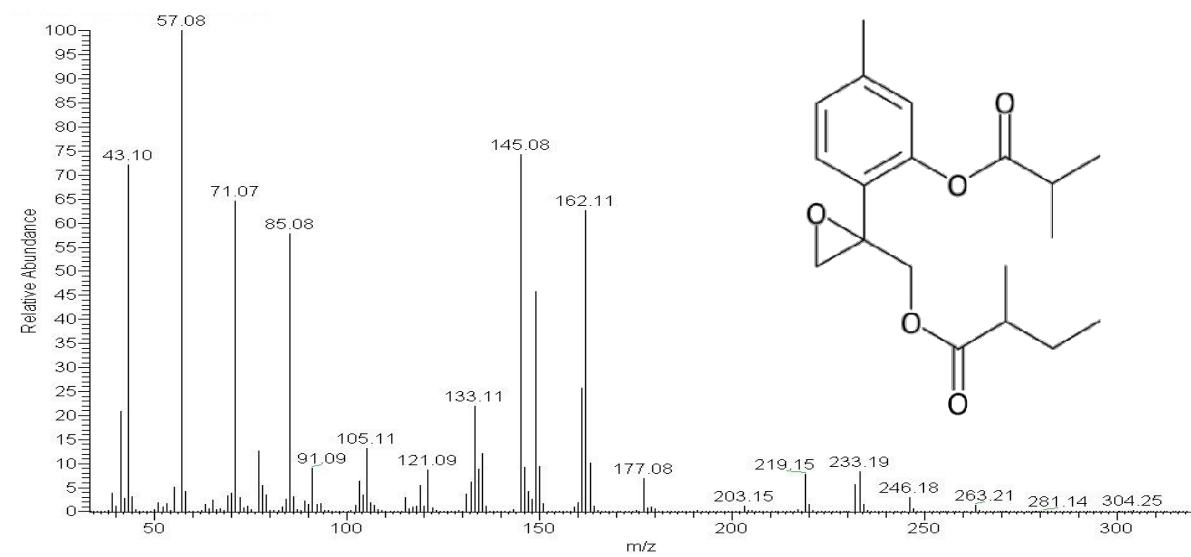
**148.** 10-(2-Methylbutyryloxy)-8,9-didehydrotymyl isobutyrate (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1967/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 1970)



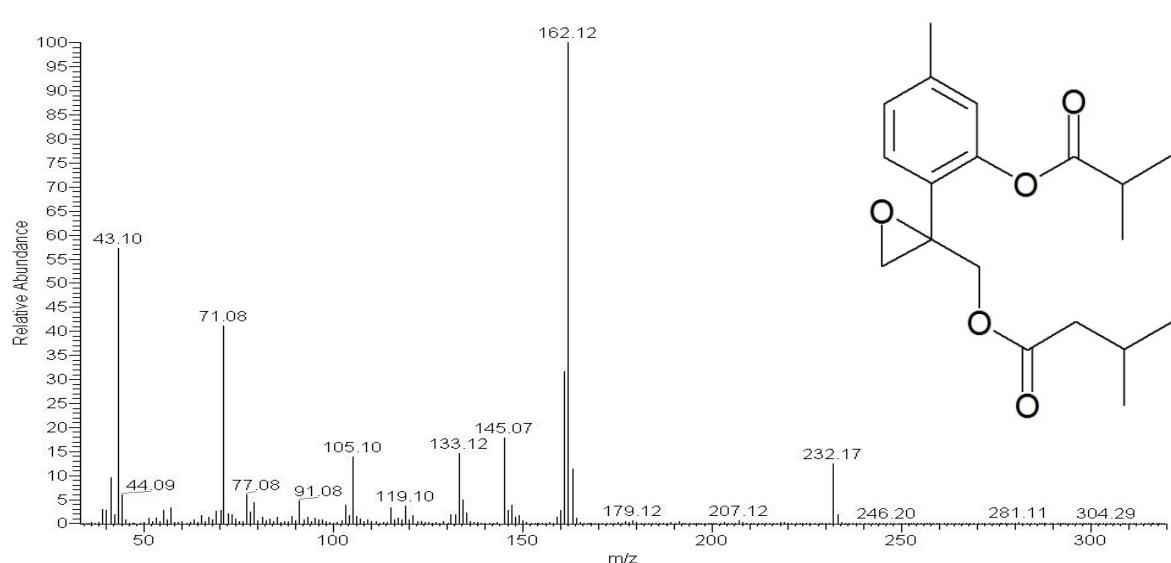
**149.** 10-Isobutyryloxy-8,9-epoxythymyl isobutyrate (RI<sub>exp..</sub> 2002/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 2036 [HP-5 column])



**151.** 10-(2-Methylbutyryloxy)-8,9-epoxythymyl isobutyrate (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 2077/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 2056 [BP-1 column])

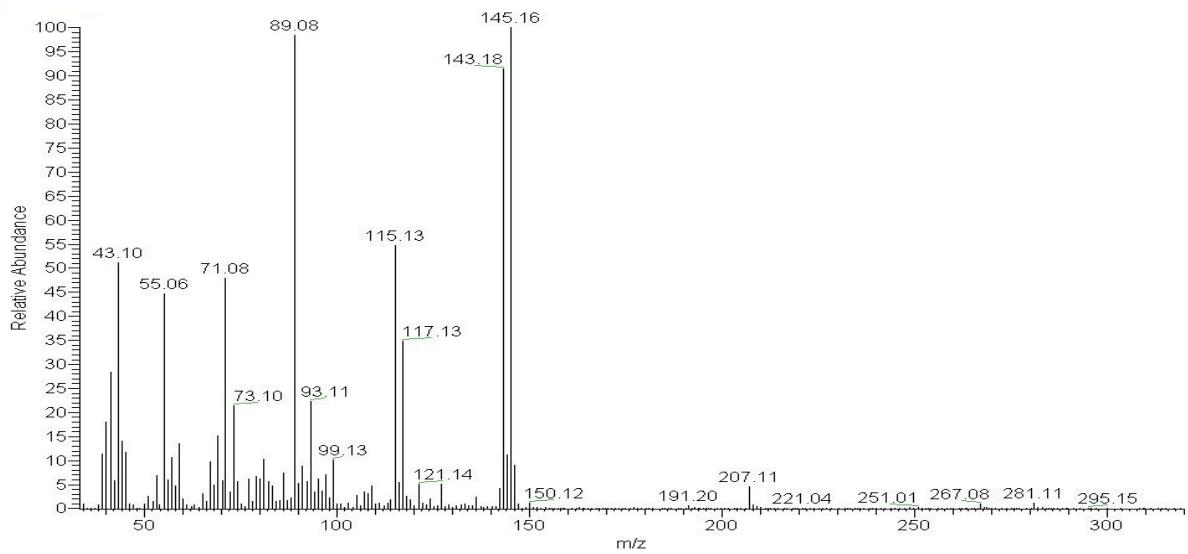


**152. 10-Isovaleroxy-8,9-epoxythymyl isobutyrate (RI<sub>exp.</sub> 2097/RI<sub>lit.</sub> 2122 [HP-5 column])**

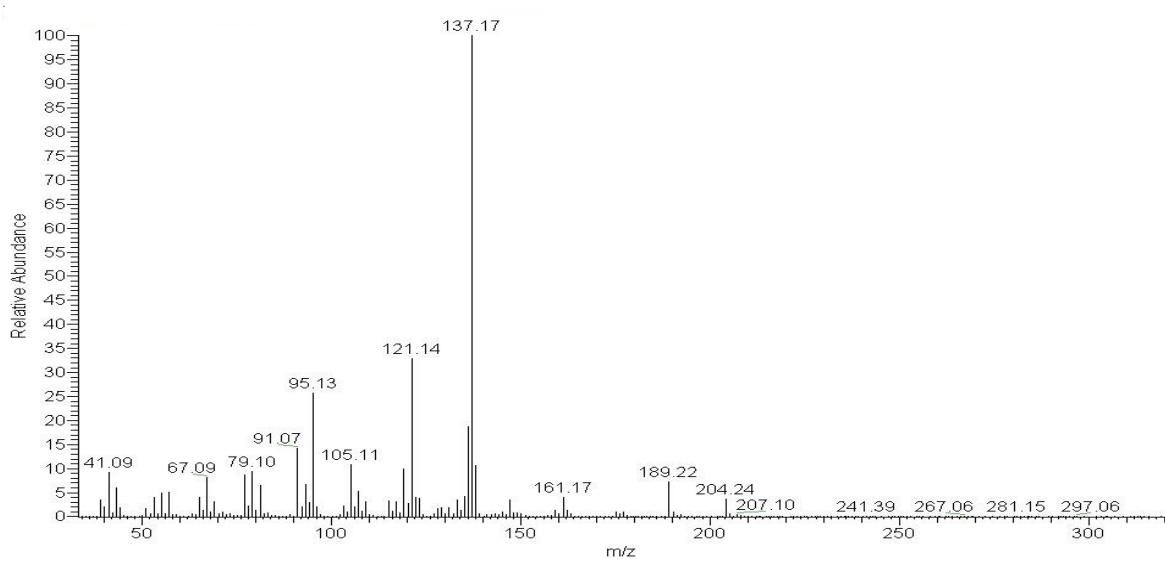


**Figure S2.** Mass spectra and experimental retention indices (RI) of unidentified compounds from *C. divaricatum* essential oils (the numbering of the compounds corresponds to that in Table 1).

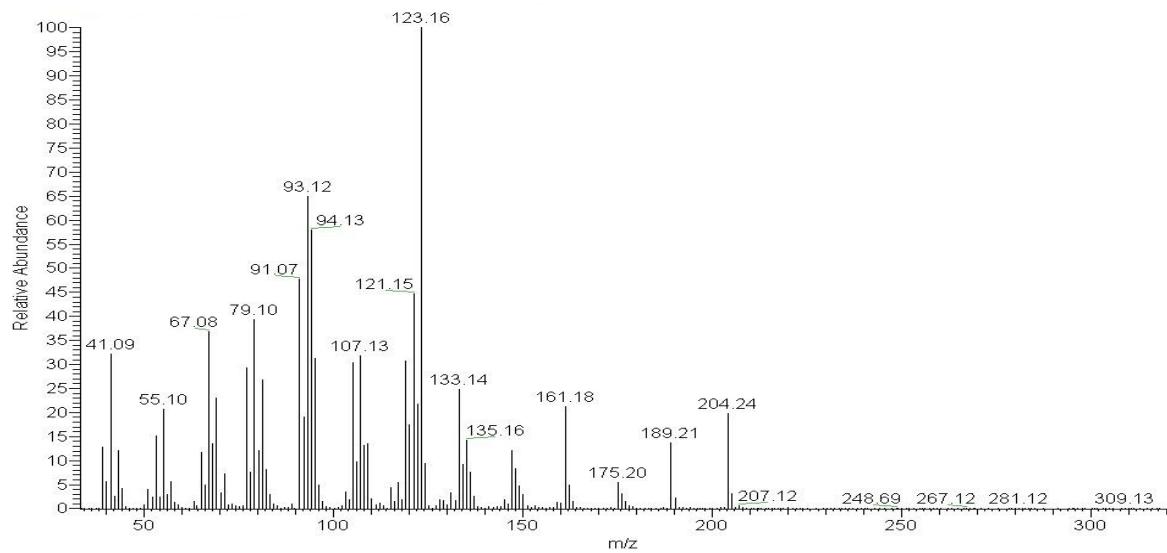
**Compound 25:** RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1091



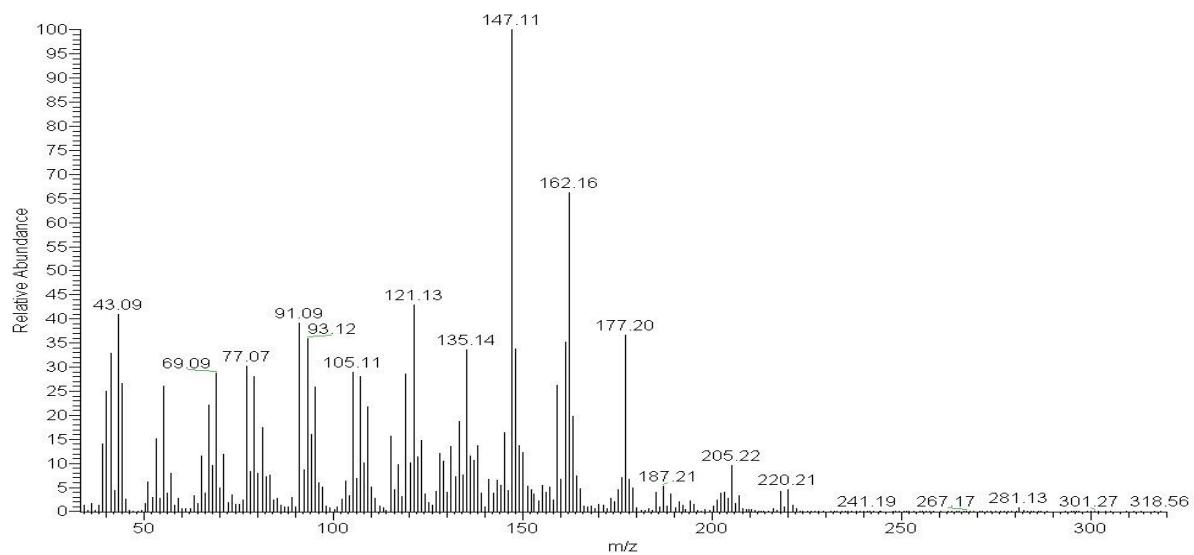
**Compound 72:** RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1391



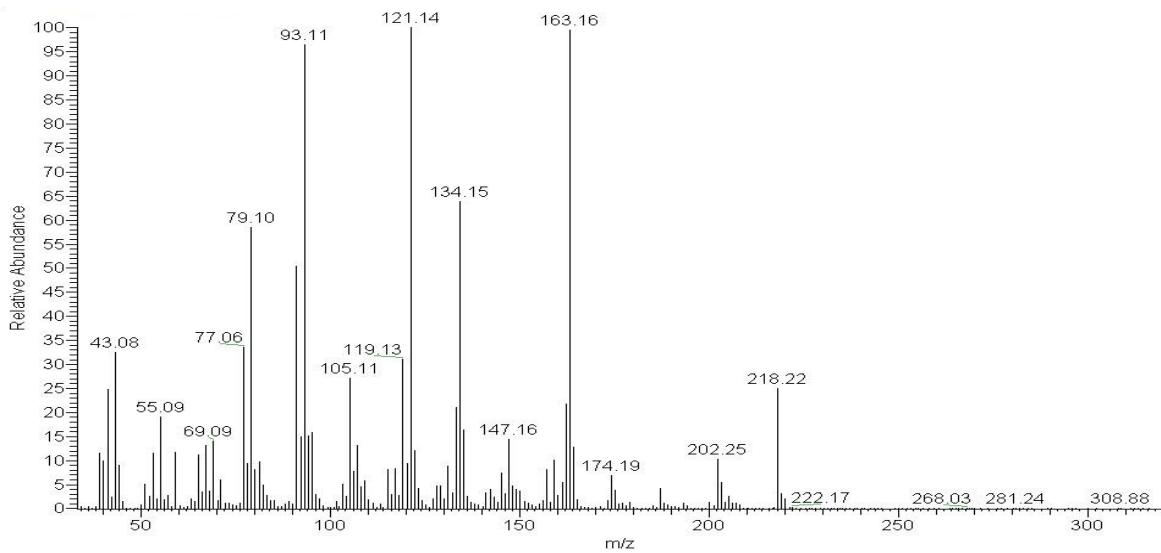
**Compound 89: RI<sub>exp</sub> 1484**



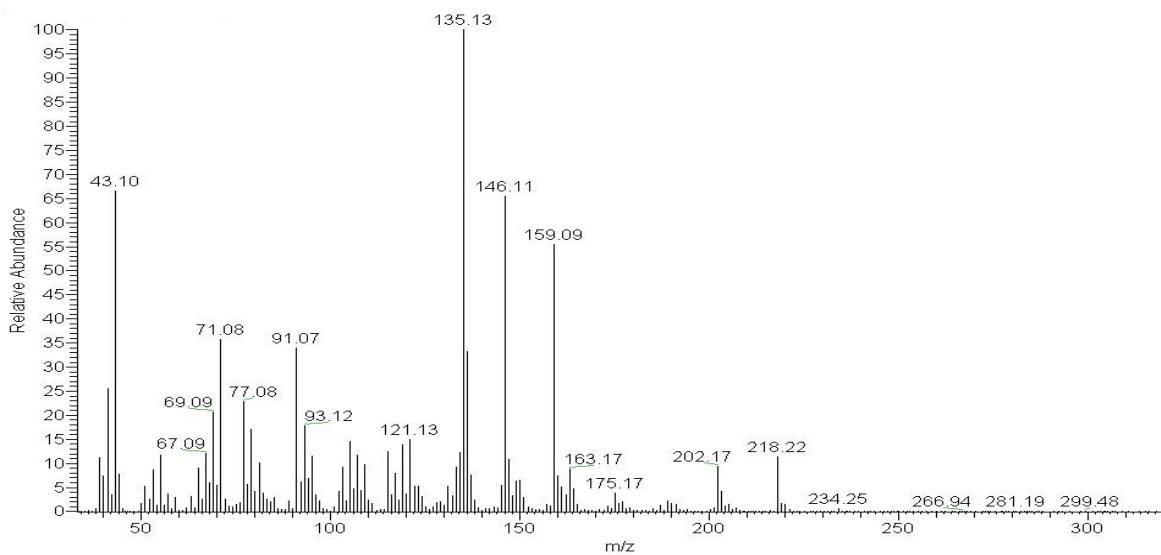
**Compound 106: RI<sub>exp</sub> 1531**



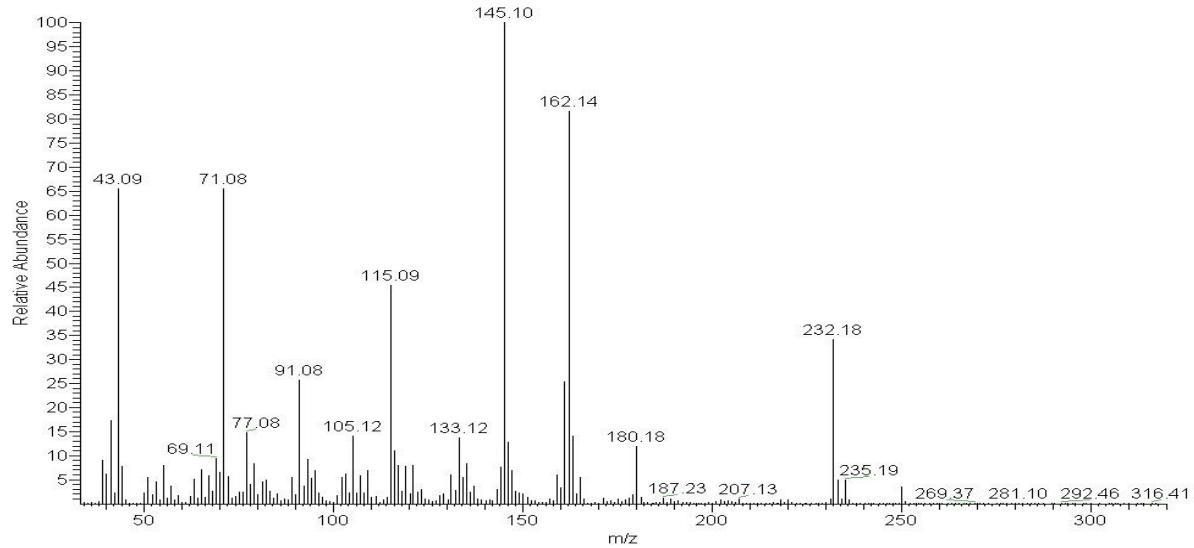
**Compound 107: RI<sub>exp.</sub>1534**



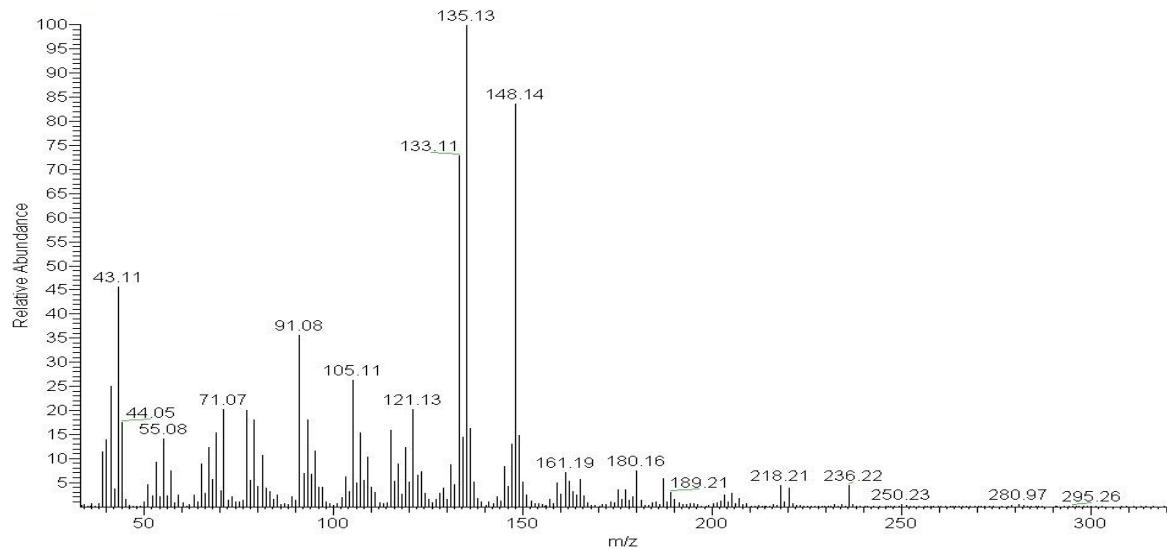
**Compound 120: RI<sub>exp.</sub>1602**



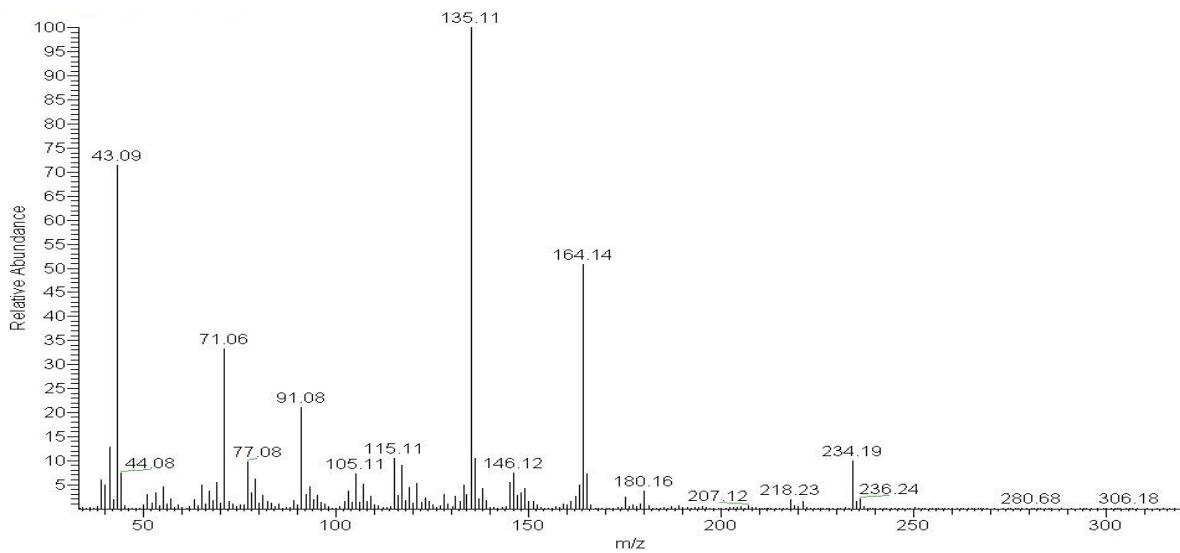
**Compound 134: RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1681**



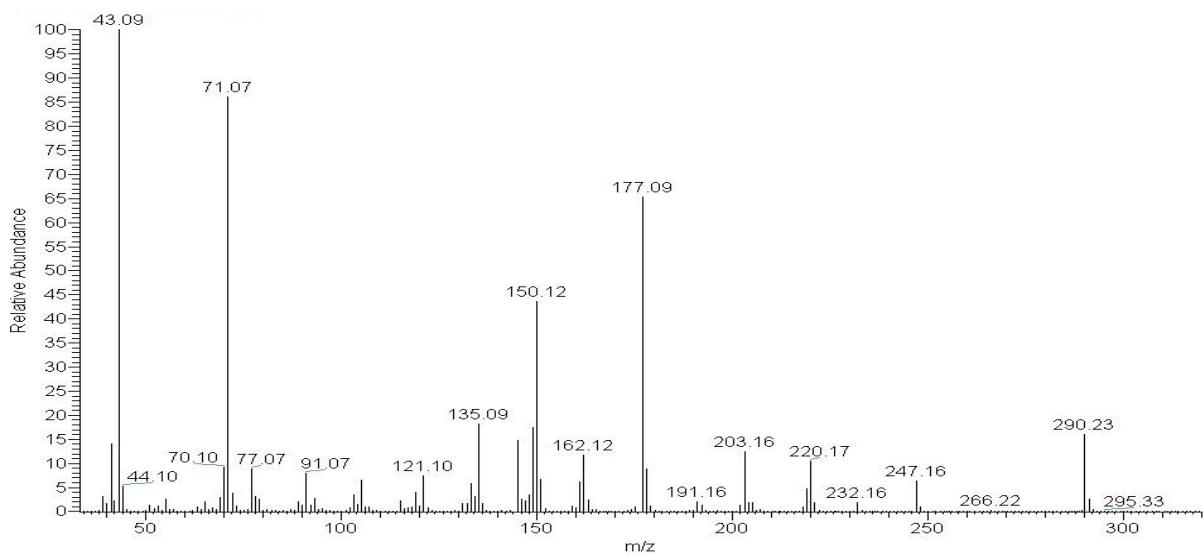
**Compound 136: RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1725**



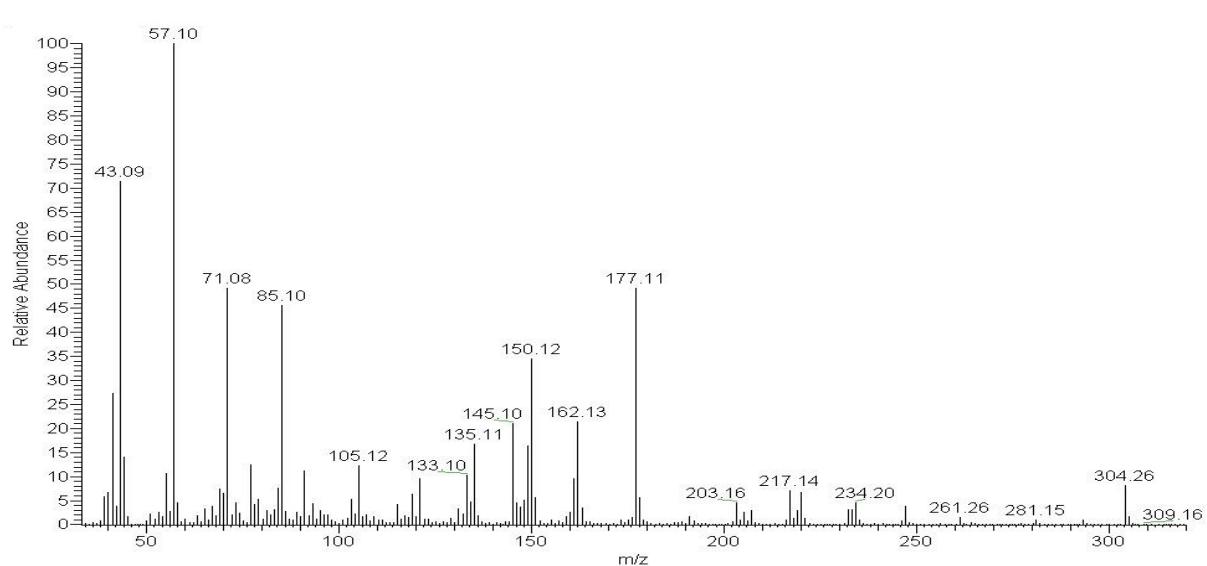
**Compound 137. RI<sub>exp.</sub> 1733**



**Compound 150: RI<sub>exp.</sub> 2048**

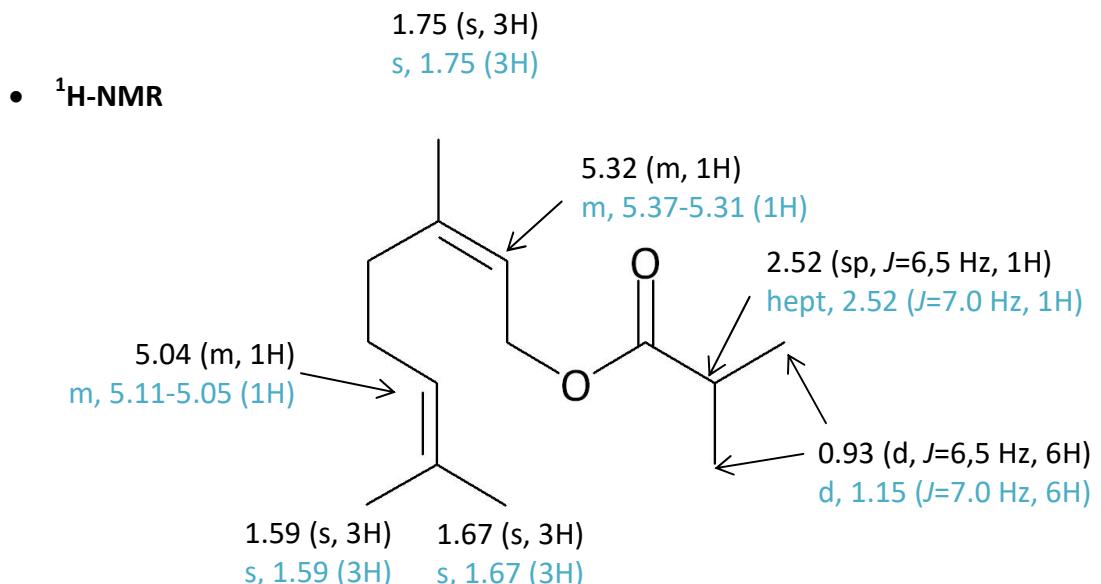


**Compound 154: RI<sub>exp.</sub> 2149**

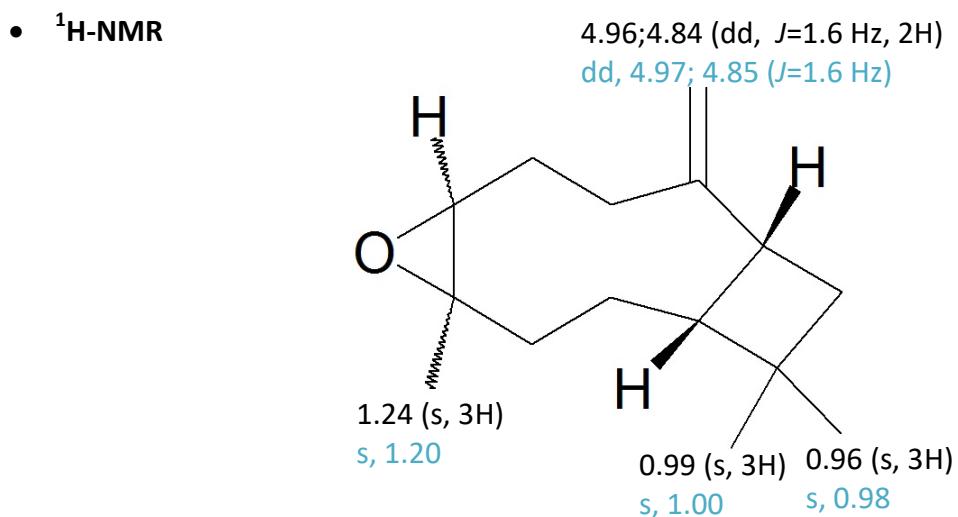


**Figure S3.** Results of NMR analyses of crude fractions (obtained by flash chromatography) from *C. divaricatum* essential oils (chemical shifts given in the literature are printed in blue).

**Fraction 1a:** neryl isobutyrate (25.5% of the fraction)

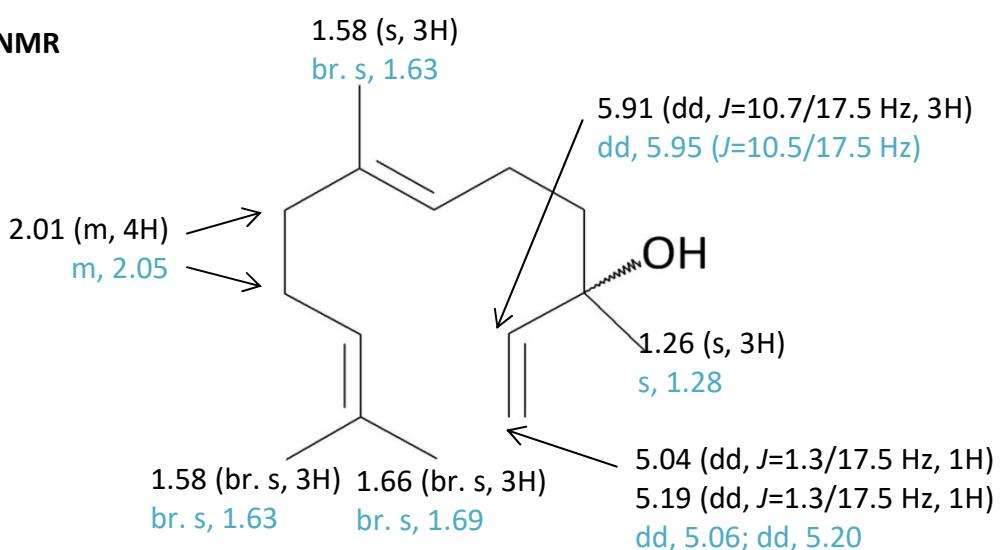


**Fraction 13b:** (*E*)- $\beta$ -caryophyllene oxide (51.5% of the fraction)



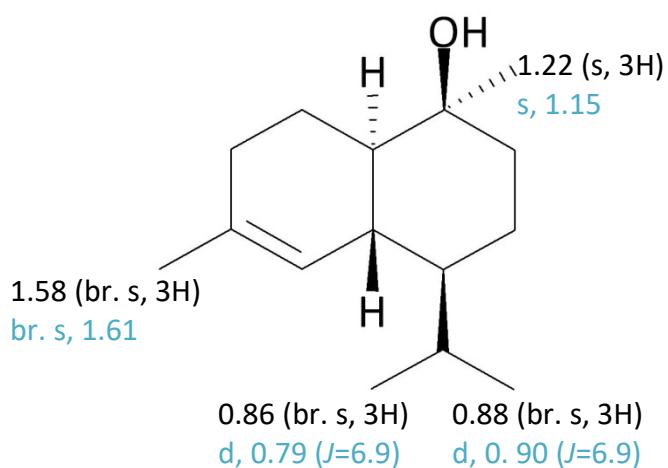
**Fraction 13a: (*E*)-nerolidol (24.6% of the fraction)**

- $^1\text{H-NMR}$



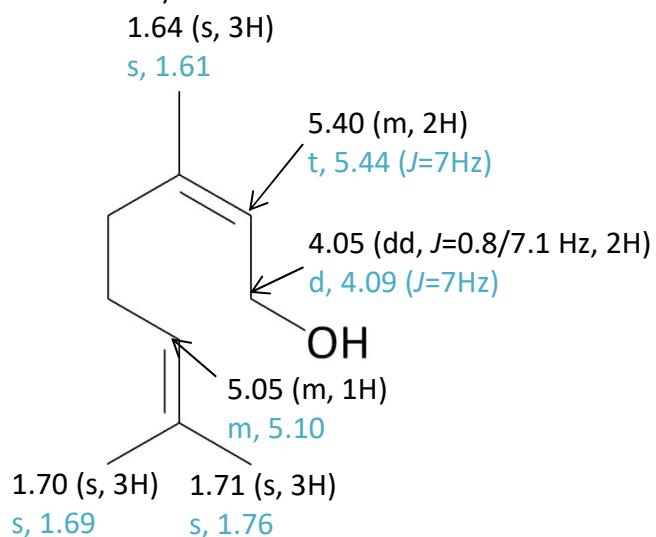
**Fraction 18b:  $\tau$ -cadinol (20.7% of the fraction)**

- $^1\text{H-NMR}$



**Fraction 17a:** nerol (25.2% of the fraction)

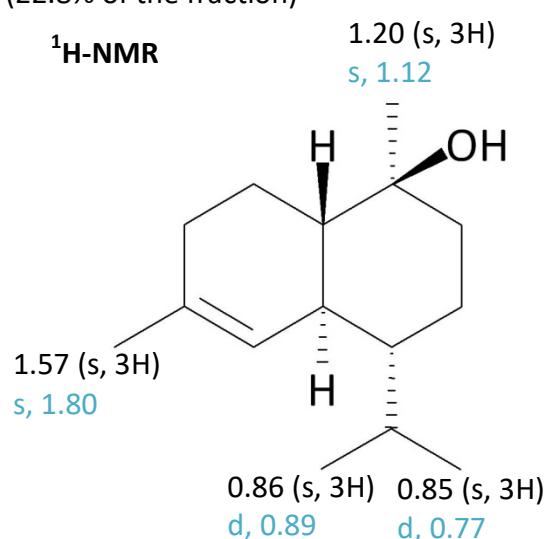
•  $^1\text{H-NMR}$



**Fraction 18a:**  $\alpha$ -cadinol (22.8% of the fraction)

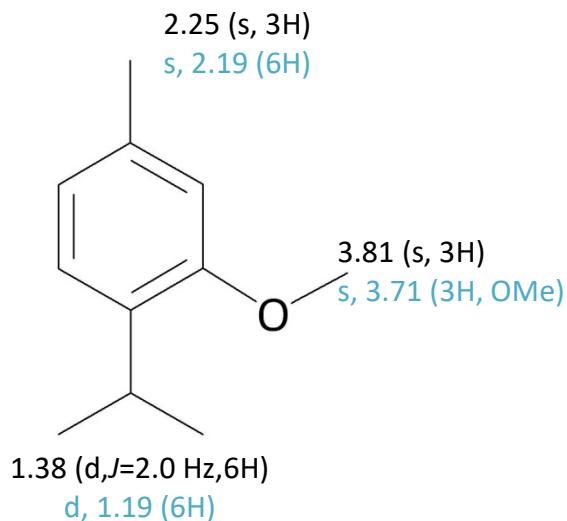
•

$^1\text{H-NMR}$



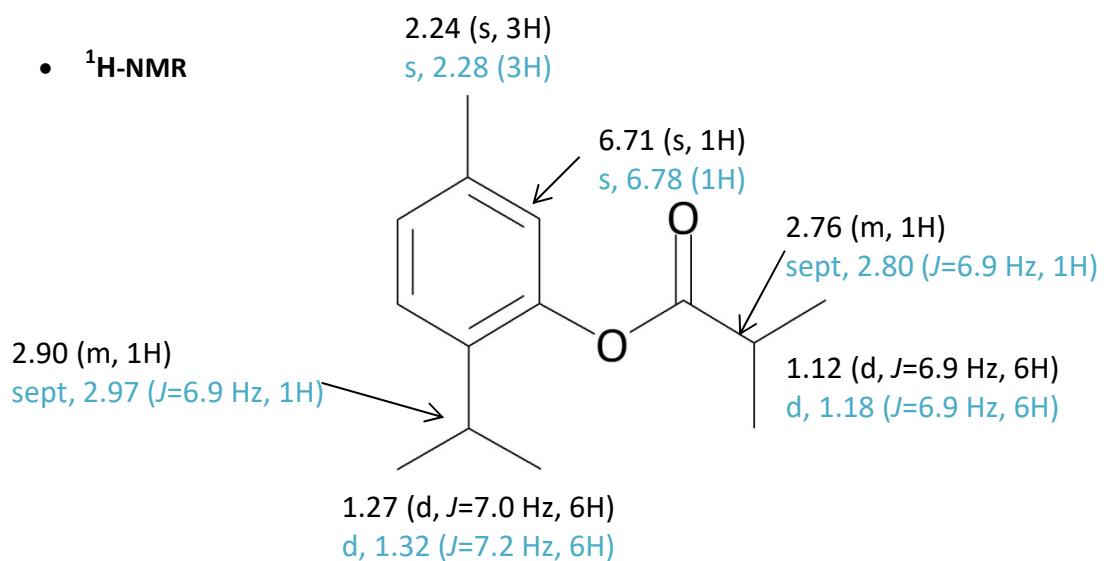
**Fraction 3b:** thymol methyl ether (33.0% of the fraction)

•  $^1\text{H-NMR}$



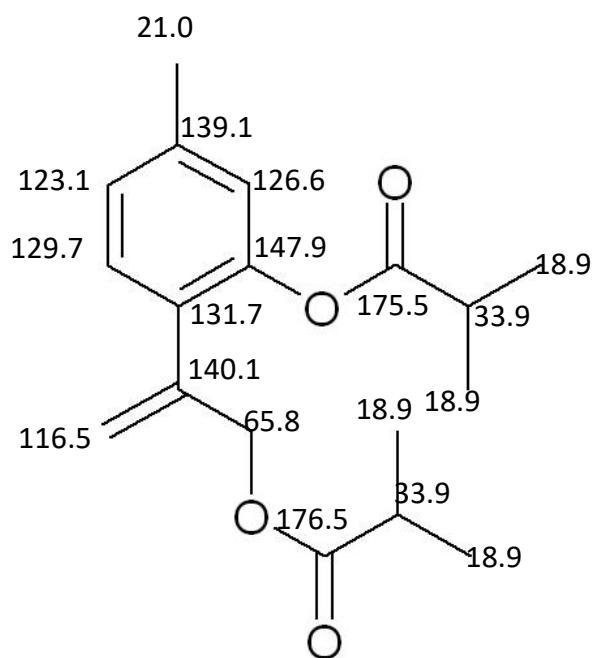
**Fraction 7b:** thymyl isobutyrate (57.2% of the fraction)

•  $^1\text{H-NMR}$



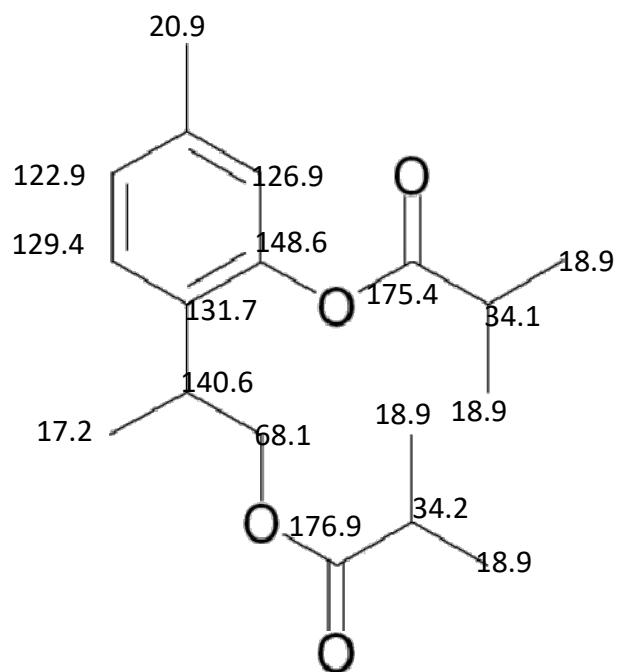
**Fraction 14b:** 10-isobutyryloxy-8,9-didehydrothymyl isobutyrate (45,5%)

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR



Fraction 15 b: 9-isobutyryloxythymyl isobutyrate (54.6%)

• <sup>13</sup>C-NMR



**Fraction 17 b:** 10-isobutyryloxy-8,9-epoxytymyl isobutyrate (54.6%)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR: δ 7.35 (d, J=7.8Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 4.56 (d, J=12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J=12.2 Hz, 1Hz), 3.02 (d, J=5.4Hz, 1H), 2.85 (hept.,1H), 2.78 (d, J=5.4Hz, 1H), 2.50 (hept.1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.32 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.10 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (s, J=7.0 Hz, 3H)

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR: δ 175.4 (C1'), 174.3 (C1''), 147.6 (C3), 138.9 (C1), 127.9 (C5), 125.7 (C6), 125.0 (C4), 121.9 (C2), 63.9 (C10), 55.9 (C8), 49.7 (C9), 33.2 (C2'), 32.8 (C2''), 19.9 (C7), 17.9 (C3',C4',C3'',C4'')

**Literature:**

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- Anthonsen, T.; Kjøsen B. New thymol derivatives from *Inula salicina* L. Acta Chem. Scand. 1971, 25, 390-392.
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- Bohlmann, F.; Niedballa, U.; Schulz, J. Über einige Thymolderivate aus *Gaillardia-* und *Helenium*-Arten. Chem. Ber. 1969, 102, 864-871.
- Bohlmann, F.; Mahanta, P.K.; Suwita, A.; Natu, A.A.; Zdero, C.; Dorner, W.; Ehlers, D.; Grenz, M. Neue Sesquiterpenlactone und andere Inhaltsstoffe aus Vertretern der Eupatoriumgruppe. Phytochemistry 1977, 16, 1973-1981.
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