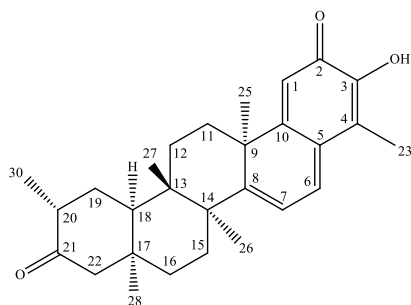


## A: Maytenin



**Maytenin**

The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **1** (Figure S1) revealed signals at  $\delta$  2.20 (3H); 1.50 (3H); 1.35 (3H); 1.05 (3H); 0.98 (3H) and 0.85 (3H) attributed to 6 methyl groups; a doublet at  $\delta$  2.92 associated to H-22; a multiplet at  $\delta$  2.50 associated to hydrogen linked to C20; and three signals at  $\delta$  7.04 (*d*; 6.7Hz),  $\delta$  6.54 (*s*) and  $\delta$  6.38 (*d*; 6.7Hz), characteristic of a quinone methide triterpene. The  $^{13}\text{C}$ MR spectrum (Figure S2) disclosed signals at  $\delta$  41.90,  $\delta$  53.53  $\delta$  213.76 assigned to C20, C-22 and C-21, respectively. Comparison of the observed NMR spectra data (Table 1) with values reported in the literature [Rodrigues et al., 2012], together with HSQC and HMBC contour map correlations (Figures S3 and S4) of compound **1** allowed the identification of maytenin (tingenone).

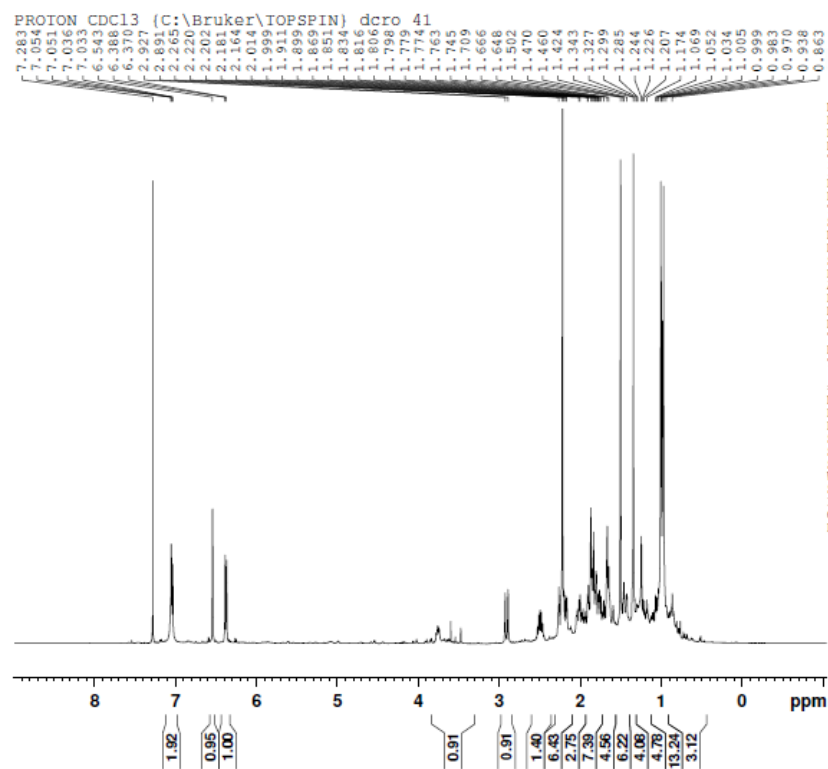


Figure S1: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of maytenin.

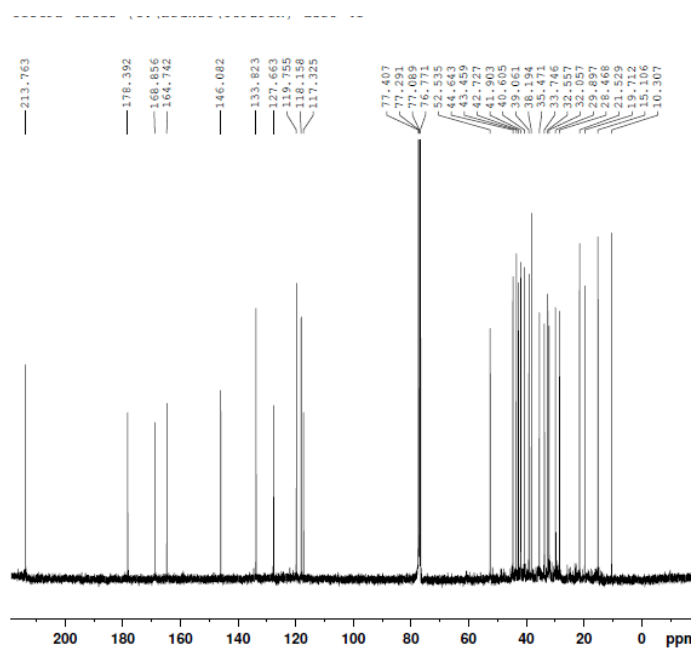


Figure S2: <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of maytenin.

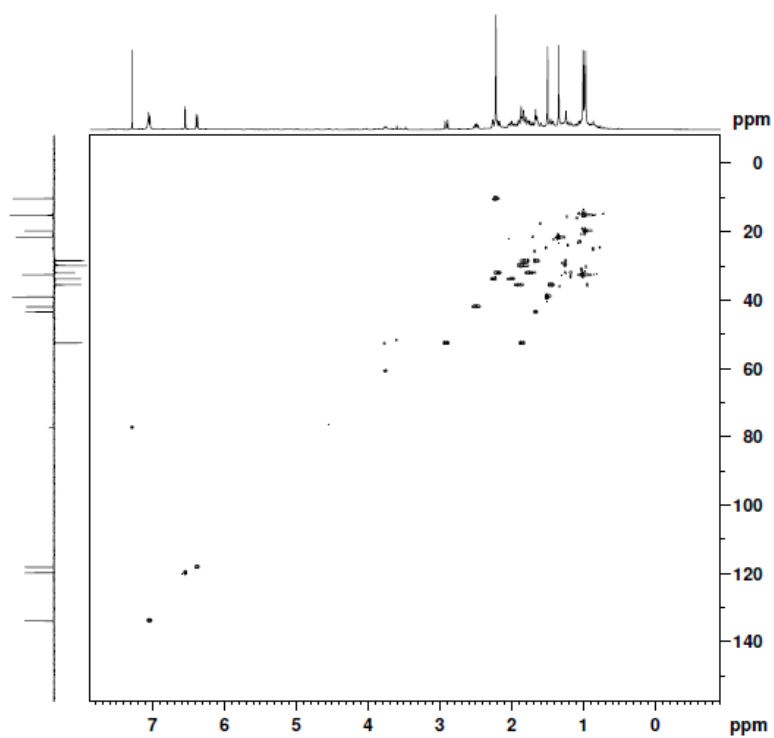


Figure S3: HSQC contour map of maytenin.

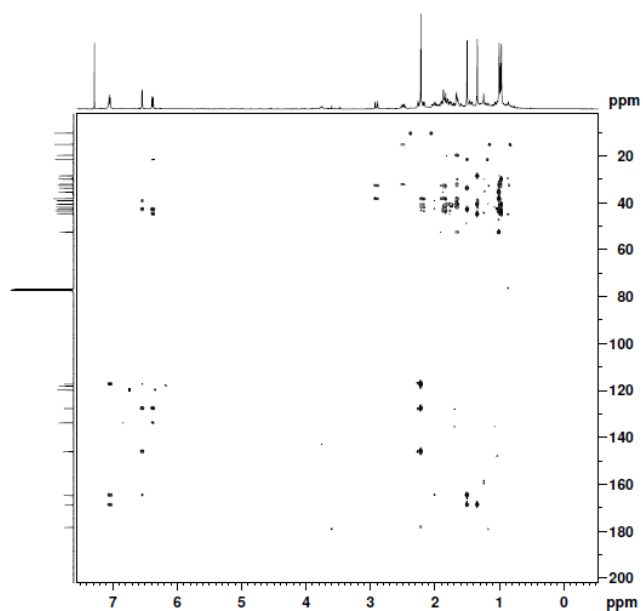


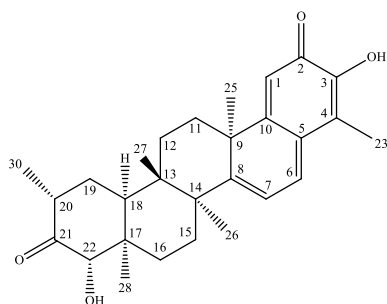
Figure S4: HMBC contour map of maytenin.

Table 1:  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data of maitenin in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

<b>C/H</b>	<b><math>^{13}\text{C}</math> (<math>\delta</math> in ppm)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b><math>^1\text{H}</math> (<math>\delta</math> in ppm, <math>J</math> in Hz)<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>CH</b>		
1	119.75	6.54 (s)
6	133.82	7.04 (d; 6.7)
7	118.15	6.38 (d; 6.7)
18	43.45	1.59-1.79 (m)
20	41.90	2.50 (m)
<b>CH<sub>2</sub></b>		
11	33.75	2.00 (m) 2.23 (m)
12	29.90	1.85 (m) 1.83 (m)
15	28.47	1.86 (m) 1.65 (m)
16	35.47	1.61 (m) 2.23 (m)
19	32.06	2.20 (m)
22	53.53	2.92 (d; 14.4)
<b>C</b>		
2	178.39	-
3	146.08	-
4	117.32	-
5	127.66	-
8	168.86	-
9	42.73	-
10	164.74	-
13	40.60	-
14	44.64	-
17	38.19	-
21	213.76	-
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-23</b>	10.31	2.20 (s)
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-25</b>	39.06	1.50 (s)
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-26</b>	21.53	1.35 (s)
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-27</b>	19.71	0.98 (s)
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-28</b>	32.56	0.85 (s)
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-30</b>	15.11	1.05 (d; 6.3)

<sup>a</sup>125 MHz. <sup>b</sup>500 MHz. Abbreviations: **d**, doublet; **s**, singlet; **m**, multiplet.

**B: 22 $\beta$ - hydroxymaitenin**



### 22 $\beta$ - hydroxymaytenin

The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **2** (Figure S5) revealed three olefinic signals corresponding to H-1, H-6 and H-7, besides methylene hydrogen signals in the region from  $\delta$  1.61 to 2.23ppm. It also observed signals at  $\delta$  2.21 (3H); 1.50 (3H); 1.35 (3H); 1.05 (3H); 0.96 (3H) and 0.85 (3H) attributed to 6 methyl groups H-23, H-25, H-26, H-30, H-27 e H-28, respectively; the multiplet at  $\delta$  2.65 associated to hydrogen linked to C-20, and the singlet at  $\delta$  4.53 attributed to H-22. The  $^{13}\text{C}$ MR spectrum (Figure S6) disclosed 28 carbon signals, among these, the signals at  $\delta$  213.64;  $\delta$  76.44 and  $\delta$  40.87 assigned to C-21, C-22 and C-20, respectively. From the HSQC and HMBC contour map correlations (Figures S7 and S8) of compound **2** it was possible to assign the signals from the  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra (Table 2). The presence of NOESY correlation between H-22 ( $\delta$  4.53) and H-27 ( $\delta$  0.96) (Figure S9), and the comparison of the obtained spectral data with results reported in the literature [Likhitwitayawuid et al., 1993] confirmed the structure of 22 $\beta$ -hydroxymaytenin (22 $\beta$ -hydroxytingenone).

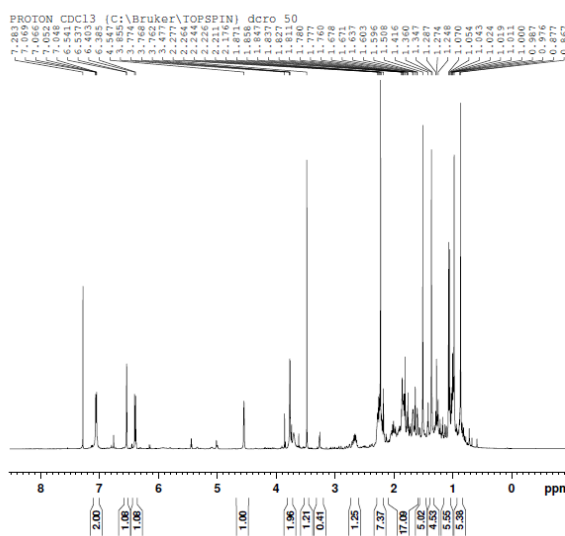


Figure S5:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of 22 $\beta$ -hydroxymaytenin

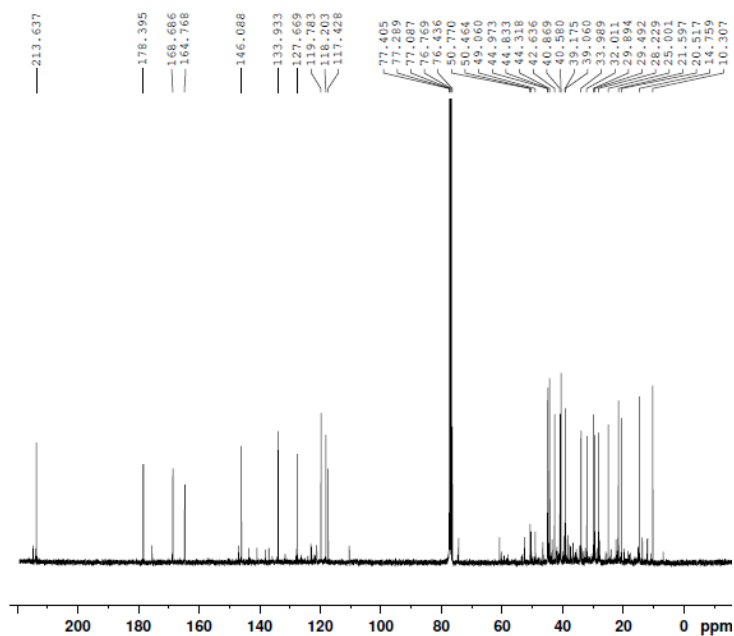


Figure S6:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of 22 $\beta$ -hydroxymaytenin

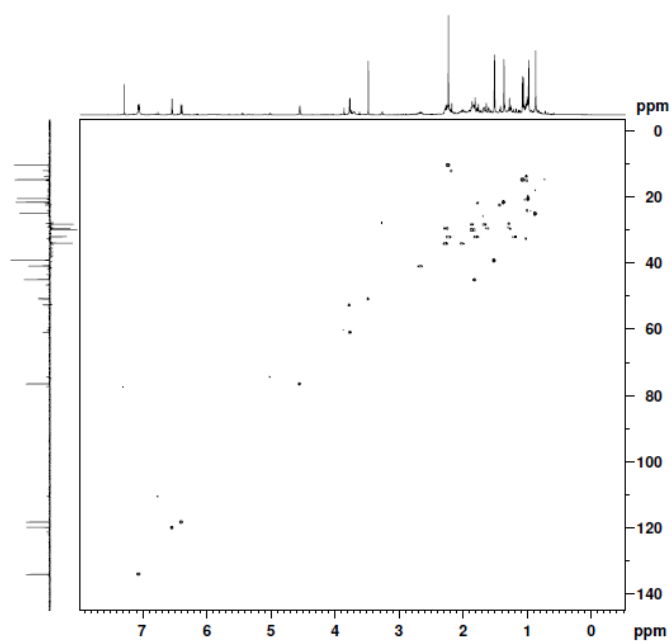


Figure S7: HSQC contour map of 22 $\beta$ -hydroxymaytenin.

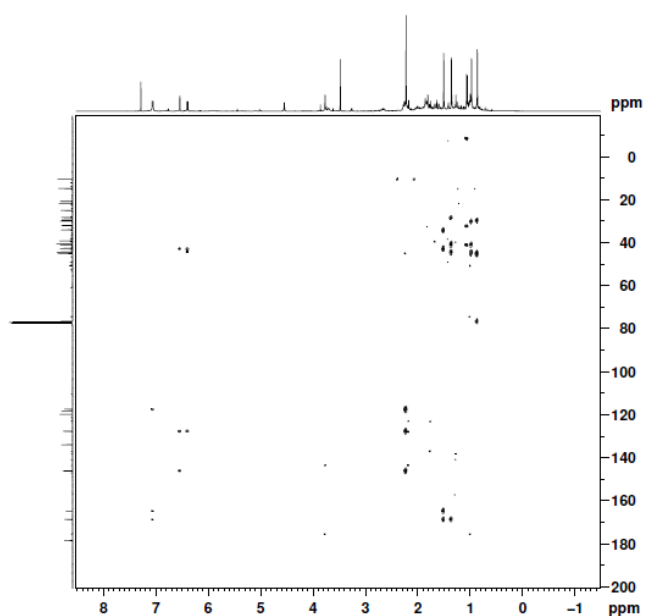


Figure S8: HMQC contour map of 22 $\beta$ -hydroxymaytenin.

Table 1:  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data of 22 $\beta$ -hydroxymaytenin in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

C/H	$^{13}\text{C}$ ( $\delta$ in ppm) <sup>a</sup>	$^1\text{H}$ ( $\delta$ in ppm, $J$ in Hz) <sup>b</sup>
<b>CH</b>		
1	119.78	6.54 (s)
6	133.93	7.03 (d, 6.7Hz)
7	118.20	6.40 (d, 6.7Hz)
18	44.97	1.80 (m)
20	40.87	2.65 (m)
22	76.44	4.53 (s)
<b>CH<sub>2</sub></b>		
11	33.99	2.00 (m) 2.23 (m)
12	29.89	1.85 (m) 1.83 (m)
15	28.23	1.86 (m) 1.65 (m)
16	29.49	1.61 (m) 2.23 (m)
19	32.01	2.20 (m)
<b>C</b>		
2	178.89	-

3	146.09	-
4	117.43	-
5	127.67	-
8	168.69	-
9	42.63	-
10	164.77	-
13	40.58	-
14	44.32	-
17	44.97	-
21	213.64	-
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-23</b>	10.31	2.21 (3H, s)
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-25</b>	39.17	1.50 (3H, s)
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-26</b>	21.59	1.35 (3H, s)
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-27</b>	20.52	0.96 (3H, s)
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-28</b>	25.00	0.85 (3H, s)
<b>OCH<sub>3</sub>-30</b>	14.76	1.05 (3H, d, 6.3Hz)

<sup>a</sup>125 MHz. <sup>b</sup>500 MHz. Abbreviations: **d**, doublet; **s**, singlet; **m**, multiplet.



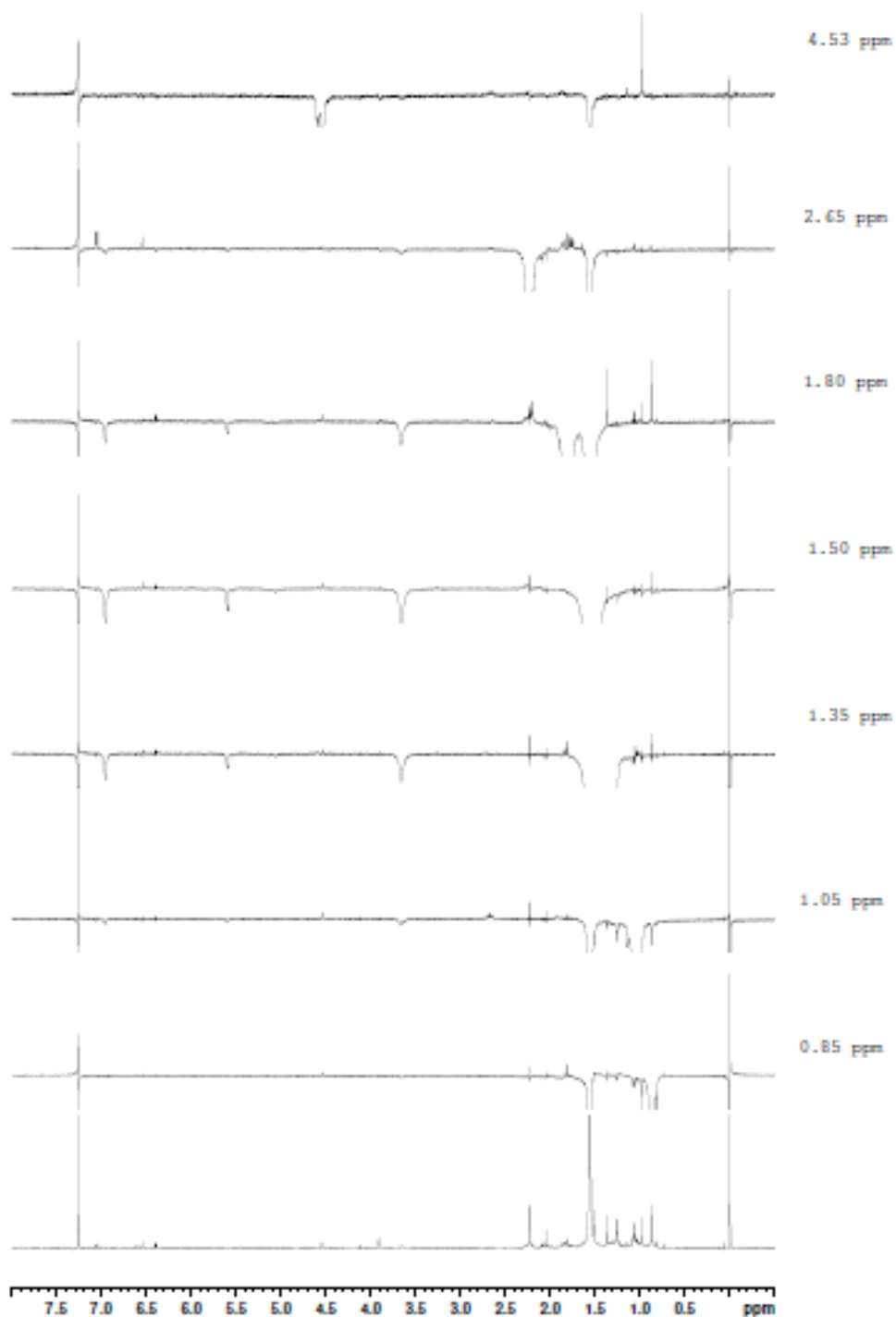


Figure S9: Spectrum for NOESY for 22 $\beta$ -hydroxymaytenin.

#### References:

Likhitwitayawuid et al., *Phytochemistry*, Vol. 34, No. 3, pp. 159-763, 1993.

Rodrigues et al., *Quim. Nova*, Vol. 35, No. 7, 1375-1380, 2012.