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SI 1. HPLC-DAD (280 nm) chromatogram of alkaloid extract from *Cinchona pubescens*

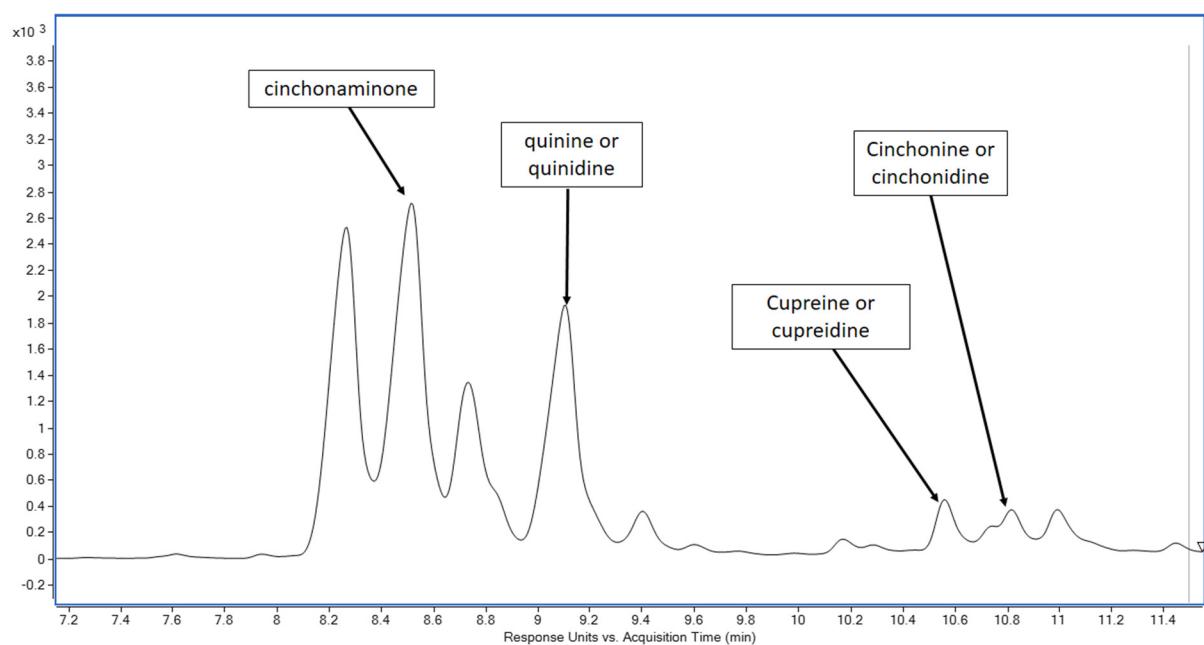
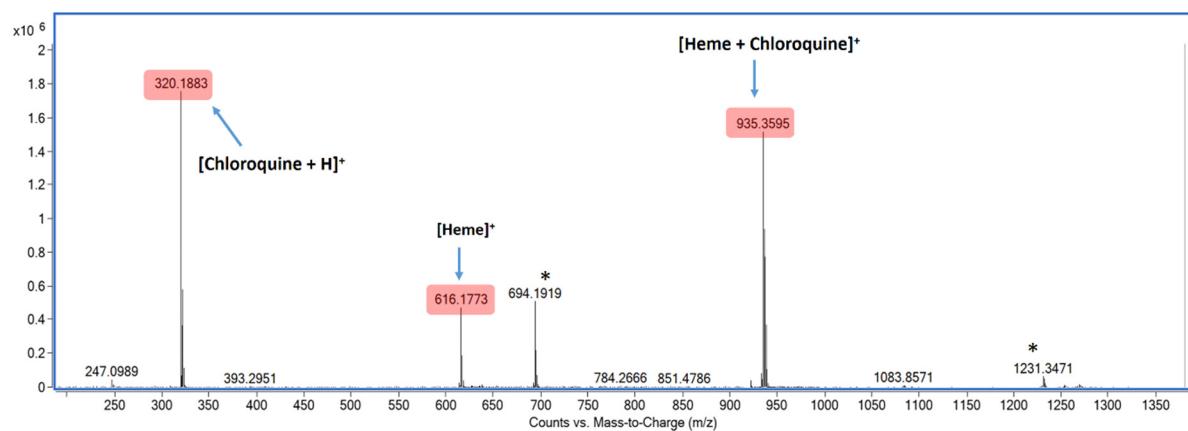


Figure S1 HPLC-DAD (280 nm) chromatogram of alkaloid extract from *Cinchona pubescens*

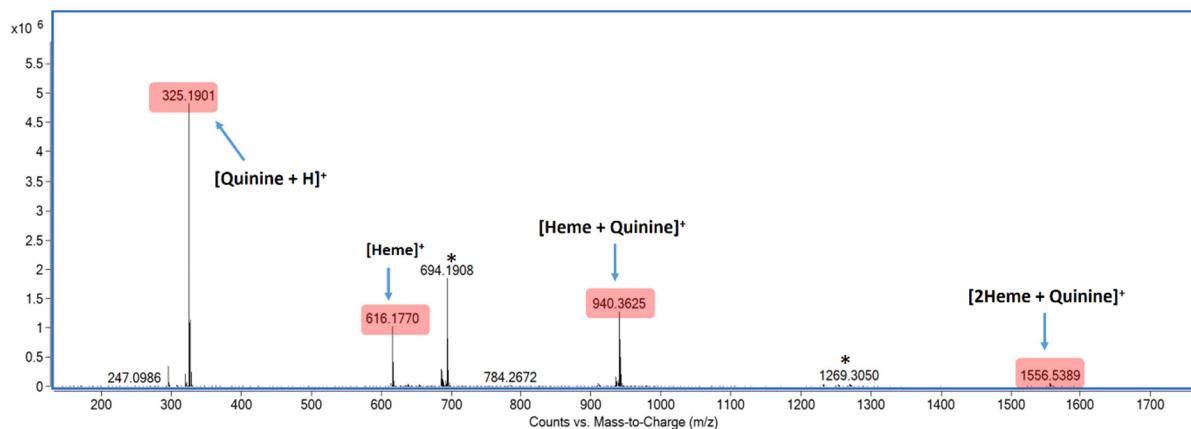
SI 2. ESI (+) HRMS spectra of antimalarial drugs with heme-Fe(III)

Figure S2. ESI (+) HRMS spectra of antimalarial drugs with heme-Fe(III)

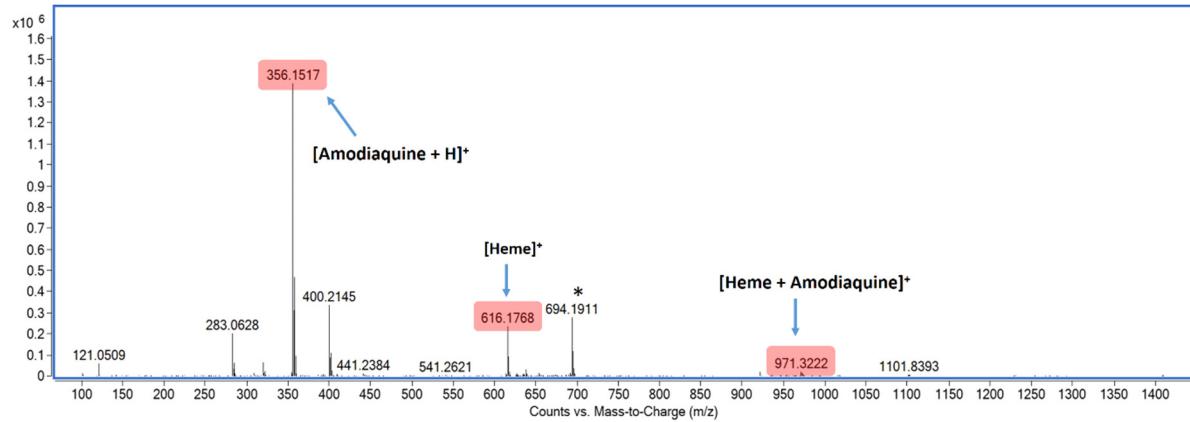
ESI (+) spectrum of mixture chloroquine diphosphate - heme



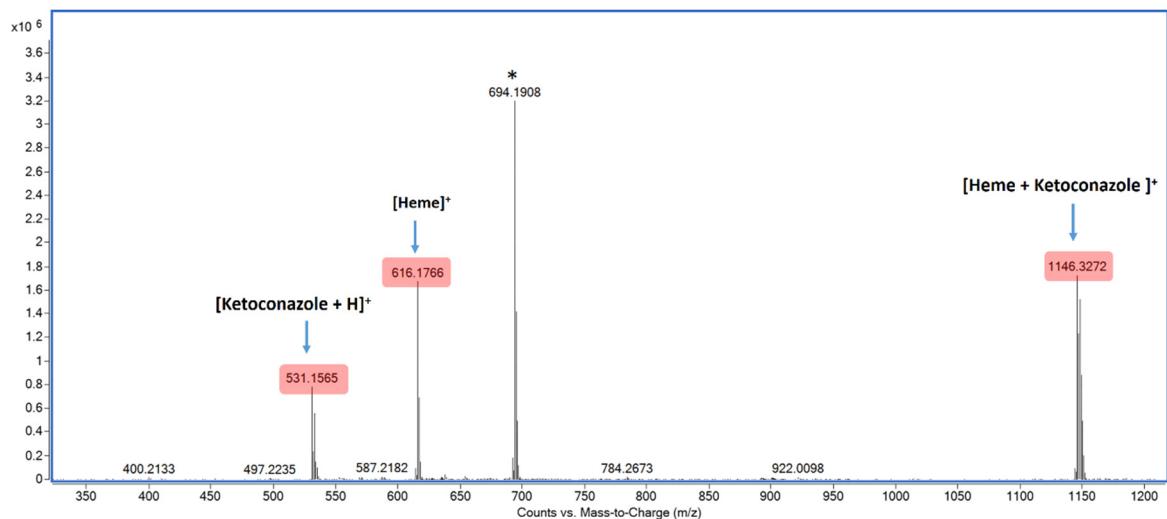
ESI (+) spectrum of mixture quinine - heme



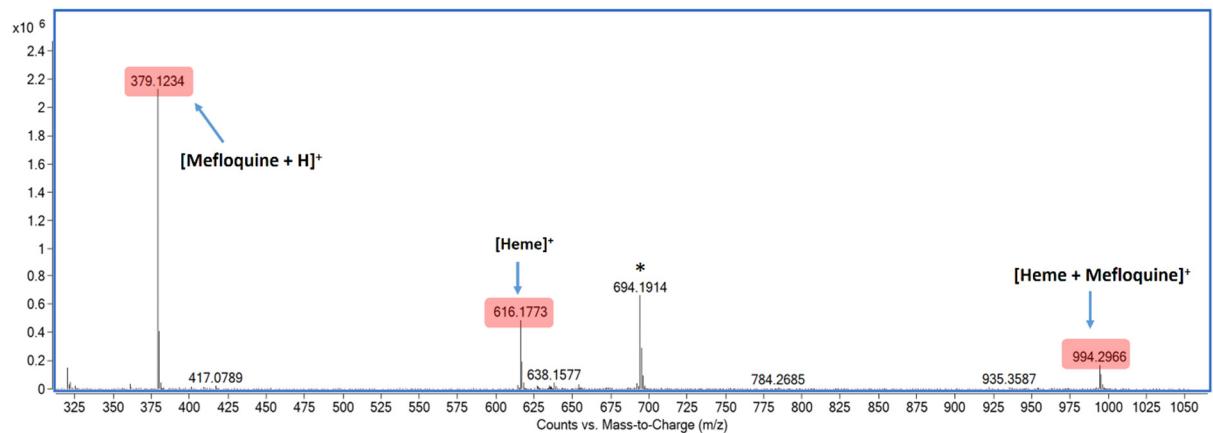
ESI (+) spectrum of mixture amodiaquine - heme



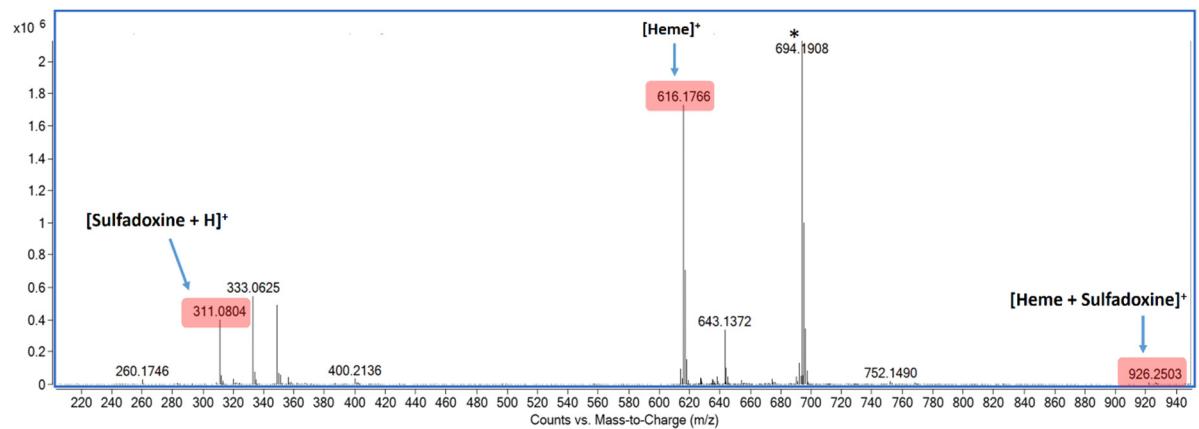
ESI (+) spectrum of mixture ketoconazole - heme



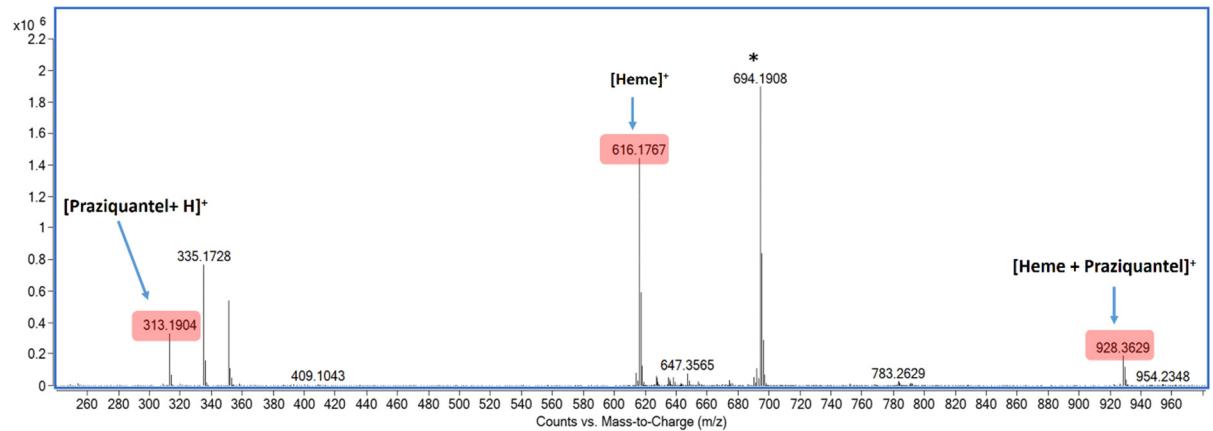
ESI (+) spectrum of mixture mefloquine - heme



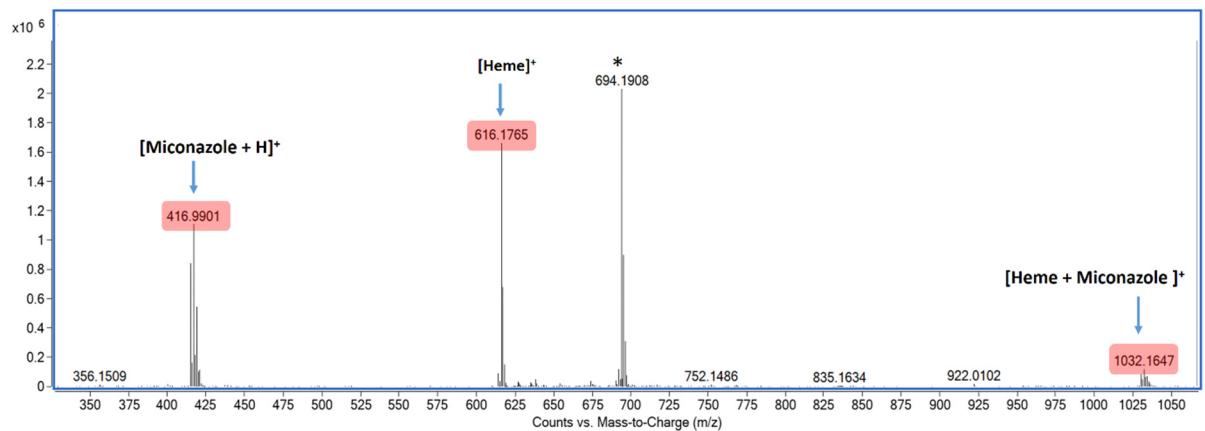
ESI (+) spectrum of sulfadoxine - heme



ESI (+) spectrum of mixture praziquantel - heme

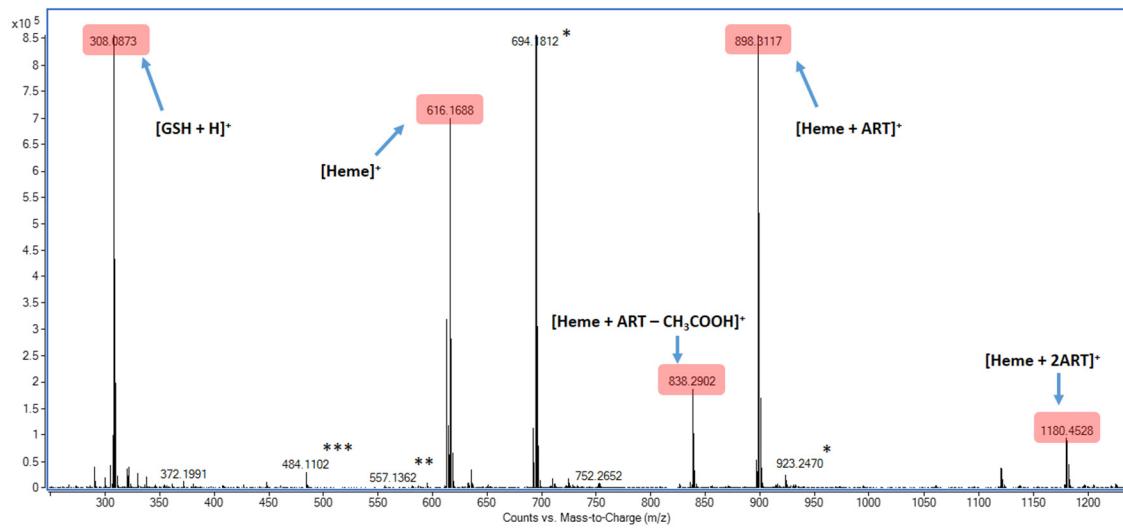


ESI (+) spectrum of mixture miconazole - heme



SI 3. ESI (+) HRMS spectrum of artemisinin - Fe(II) heme

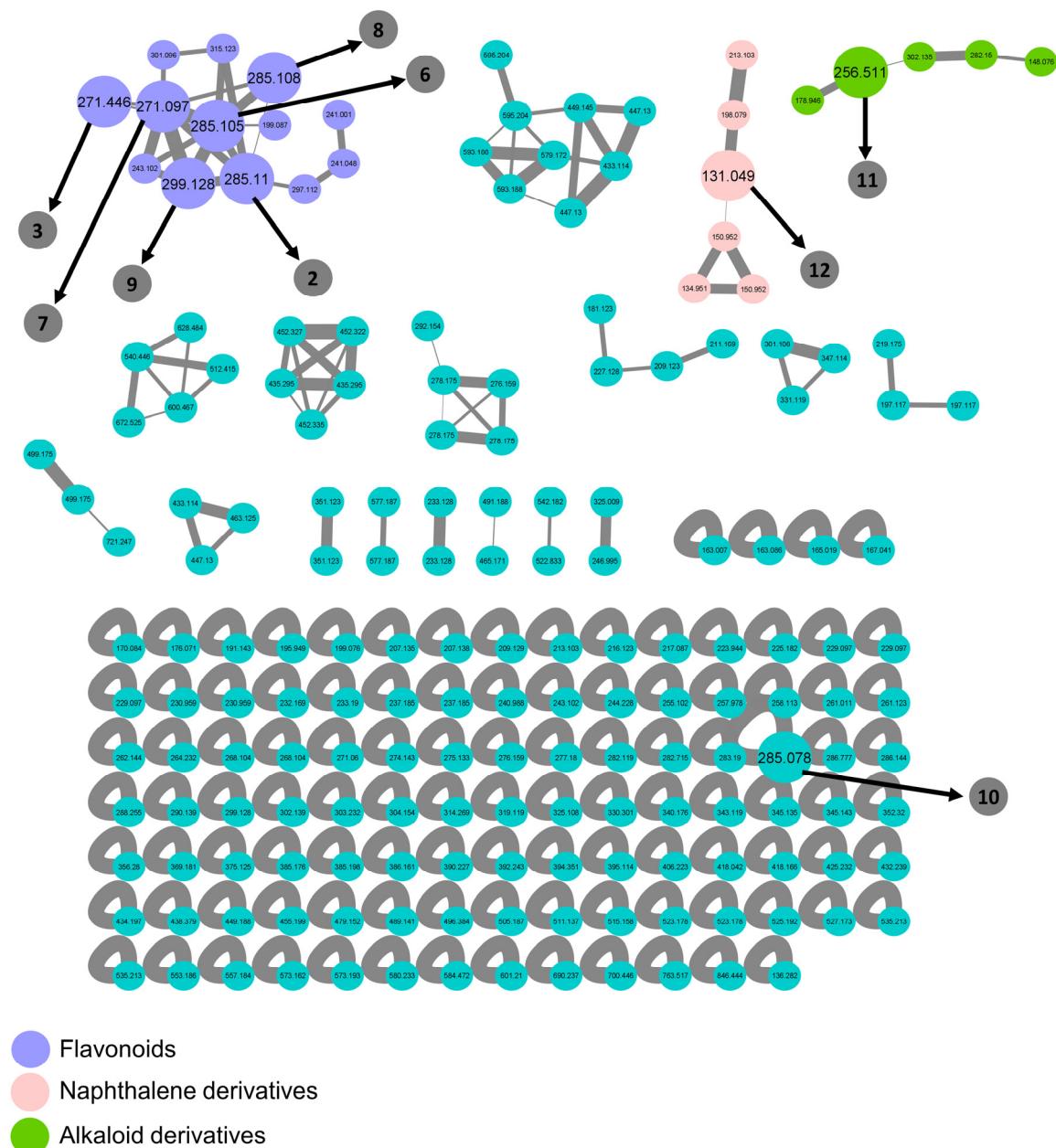
Figure S3. ESI (+) HRMS spectrum of artemisinin - Fe(II) heme



*Heme adducts with DMSO, GSH or heme dimers ([2heme - H]⁺, [2heme + 37Cl]⁺); ** fragment of heme following loss of CH₂-COOH; *** fragment GSSG following loss of γ -glutamate.

SI 4. Molecular network of ethyl acetate extract from *Piper coruscans*

Figure S4. Molecular network of ethyl acetate extract from *Piper coruscans*



SI 5. Experimental

Materials

Antimalarial drugs, reagents and solvents were acquired from Sigma-Aldrich (France) or other providers when specified: chloroquine diphosphate salt, quinine chloride, amodiaquine dihydrochloride hydrate, miconazole nitrate salt, ketoconazole, sulfadoxine ≥ 95 % (TLC), praziquantel, mefloquine hydrochloride and artemisinin, Tween 20, citric acid, ACS reagent, ≥99.5%, LCMS-grade acetonitrile, LCMS-grade methanol, n-octanol for analysis (Carlo ERBA reagents, France), n-heptane for analyses (Scharlau), ethyl acetate for analyses (VWR chemical), n-butanol for analyses (EMSURE® ACS, ISO), methanol for analyses (EMSURE® ACS, ISO), water Milli-Q. NMR of compounds was carried in deuterated solvents (CDCl_3 , CD_3CN or MeOD). Deionized water was obtained from a Milli-Q instrument (Millipore, France).

Extraction of alkaloidal extract from *Cinchona pubescens* Vahl (Rubiaceae) was carried in December 2011 in the Pharmacognosy laboratory at Paris-Saclay University (France), as described in Durango *et al* [1].

Known compounds were identified based on literature spectral data. Aurentiacin (**1**) [2]; stercurensin, (**2**) [3,4]; cardamomin, (**3**) [4,5]; strobopinin 7-methyl ether (**4**) [6]; 5-hydroxy-7-methoxy-6,8-dimethyl flavanone (**5**) [7]; desmethoxymatteucinol (**6**) [8]; alpinetin, (**7**) [4,9]; pinocembrin, (**8**) [10]; dimethyl cryptostrobin, (**9**) [11]; *N*-Benzoyltyrarnine methyl ether, (**11**) [12,13]; 1*H*-inden-1-one (**12**) [14,15].

Analyses

$[\alpha]_D$ analyses were carried used Atago™ Polarimetre Polax-2L carried at $\lambda = 589$ at a temperature of 16 °C. All compounds were yellow pale. For **4**, $[\alpha]_D + 7.02$ (c 0.02 in MeOH); for **5**, $[\alpha]_D + 3.34$ (c 0.01 in MeOH); for **6**, $[\alpha]_D + 3.51$ (c 0.01 in MeOH); for **10**, $[\alpha]_D + 7.38$ (c 0.02 in MeOH); for **9**, $[\alpha]_D + 7.02$ (c 0.02 in MeOH); and for **11**, $[\alpha]_D + 10.03$ (c 0.03 in MeOH).

Positive (+) HRMS $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ was performed in 6530 Accurate-Mass QToF LC/MS instrument (Agilent Technologies). (+) HRMS $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ for **1** m/z 299.1228 (calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$ 298.3153); (+) HRMS $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ for **2** m/z 285.1101 (calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ 284.1115); (+) HRMS $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ for **3** m/z 271.0943 (calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$ 271.0930); (+) HRMS $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ for **4** m/z 285.1109 (calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ 284.1063); (+) HRMS $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ for **5** m/z 299.1274 (calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$ 298.1253); (+) HRMS $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ for **6** m/z 285.1101 (calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ 284.1115); (+) HRMS $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ for **7** m/z 271.4951 (calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$ 271.4958); (+) HRMS $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ for **8** m/z 285.1088 (calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ 284.1117); (+) HRMS $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ for **9** m/z 299.1270

(calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}O_4$ 298.1271); (+) HRMS [M + H]⁺ for **10** *m/z* 285.1109 (calcd for $C_{17}H_{16}O_4$ 285.1108); (+) HRMS [M + H]⁺ for **11** *m/z* 256.1334 (calcd for $C_{16}H_{17}NO_2$ 255.1342); (+) HRMS [M + H]⁺ for **12** *m/z* 131.0476 (calcd for C_9H_8O 131.0478).

NMR analyses were performed on a NMR Avance Bruker 500 MHz and 600 MHz CryoProbe for all compounds. Results were carried on Bruker TopSpin Software/NMR Data Analysis.

NMR analyses of compound 10 (ethyl 5-cinnamoyl-4,5-dihydroxy-3-methyl-4,5-dihydrofuran-2-carboxylate): Compound **10** was obtained as a yellow, amorphous powder; UV (MeOH), λ_{max} = 280 nm. (+) HREMS indicated a [M + H]⁺ ion peak at *m/z* 285.1109, consistent with the molecular formula $C_{17}H_{16}O_4$. This product is obtained through the spontaneous fragmentation of compound **10** in the MS source corresponding at $[C_{17}H_{18}O_6 - H_2O_2]^+$. Suggested pathway is proposed in Figure 1. NMR analyses accounted for structure **a**. Double-bond equivalent (DBE) value for this structure is 9. Analysis of ¹H NMR spectra and correlating its information with that of ¹³C NMR spectrum resulted to the identification of two aromatic rings (cinnamoyl and furan moieties). The ¹³C NMR spectrum (CD_3OD) showed 17 signals arising from two carbonyls, four sp² quaternary carbons, eight sp² methines, one methyl and one carboxylate group (SI4). In the ¹H NMR spectrum, characteristic protons of an α , β unsaturated ketone were observed at δ_H 6.77 (1H, d, *J* = 15.93) and 6.23 (1H, d, *J* = 15.93), typical signals of a cinnamoyl moiety, corroborated in COSY (Figure 2). Methine proton is observed at δ_H 3.80 (1H, s) in furan cycle. For the ester group, the methylene proton at δ_H 4.19, (2H, m) correlated in COSY with methyl proton at δ_H 1.27 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1). In addition, it correlated in HMBC with the quaternary carbons C-6' at δ_C 171.9 and C-2' at δ_C 151.3 (Figure 2). Location of the quaternary sp² carbon at C-5' in furan cycle was evidenced by HMBC J³ correlation of H-8 (cinnamoyl moiety) and J² correlation with H-4'. Connection between the furan and cinnamoyl moieties was also corroborated by J³ correlation of H-4' with carbonyl at C-9 (δ_C 200.8). Location of carbonyl at C-6' in ester group was evidenced by the correlation in HMBC J³ with H7' and correlations in J⁴ of H-4', H-9'. The methyl at δ_H 1.97 (3H, s) and the carboxylate substitutions were observed in *meta* and *ortho* of the oxygen bridge in the furan cycle respectively.

Figure S5-1. Suggested MS source decomposition pathway for compound 10.

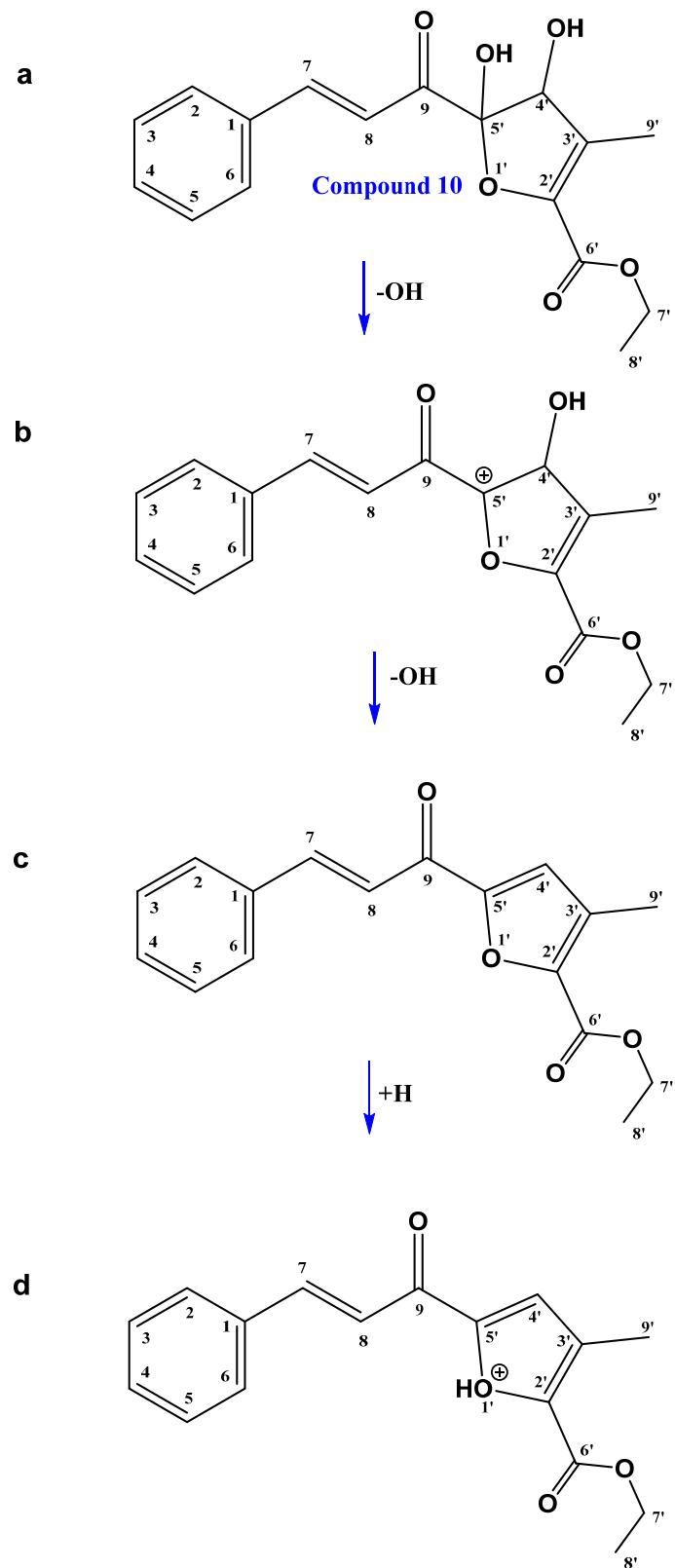
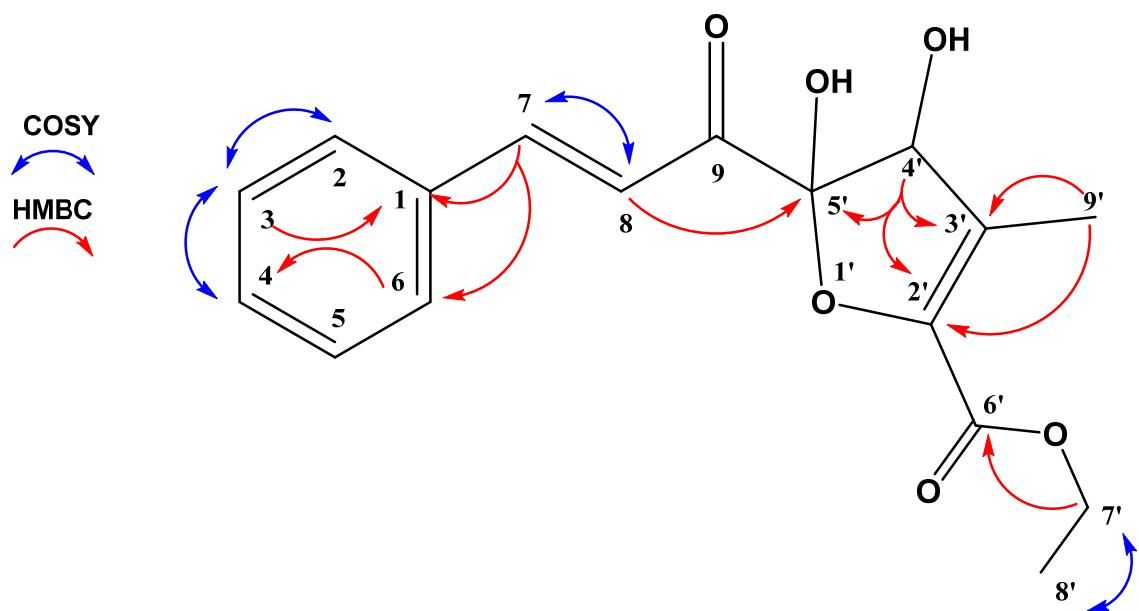


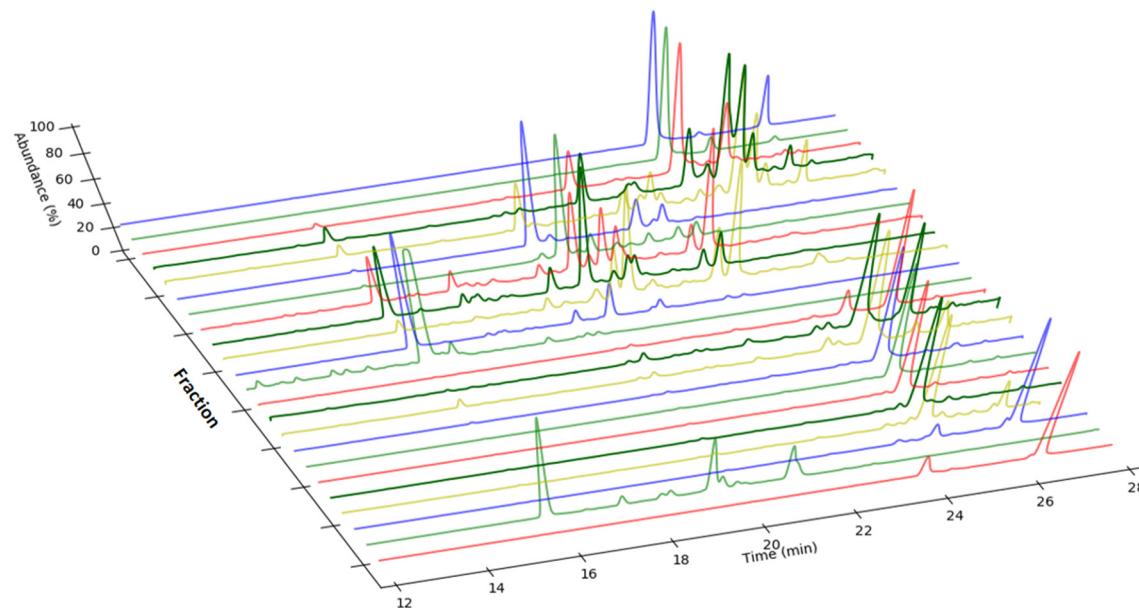
Figure S5-2: Main HMBC and COSY correlations for compound 10.



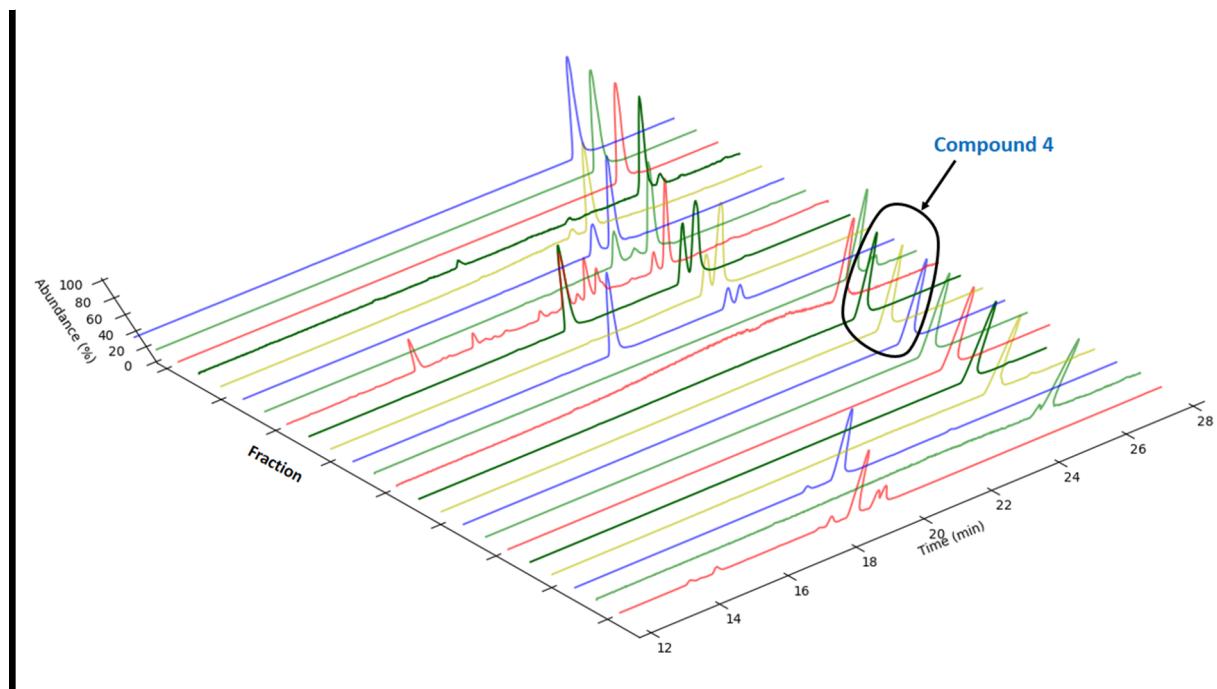
SI 6. CPC fractograms of cyclohexane extract (PCC) from *P. coruscans*

Figure S6. CPC fractograms of cyclohexane extract (PCC) from *P. coruscans*

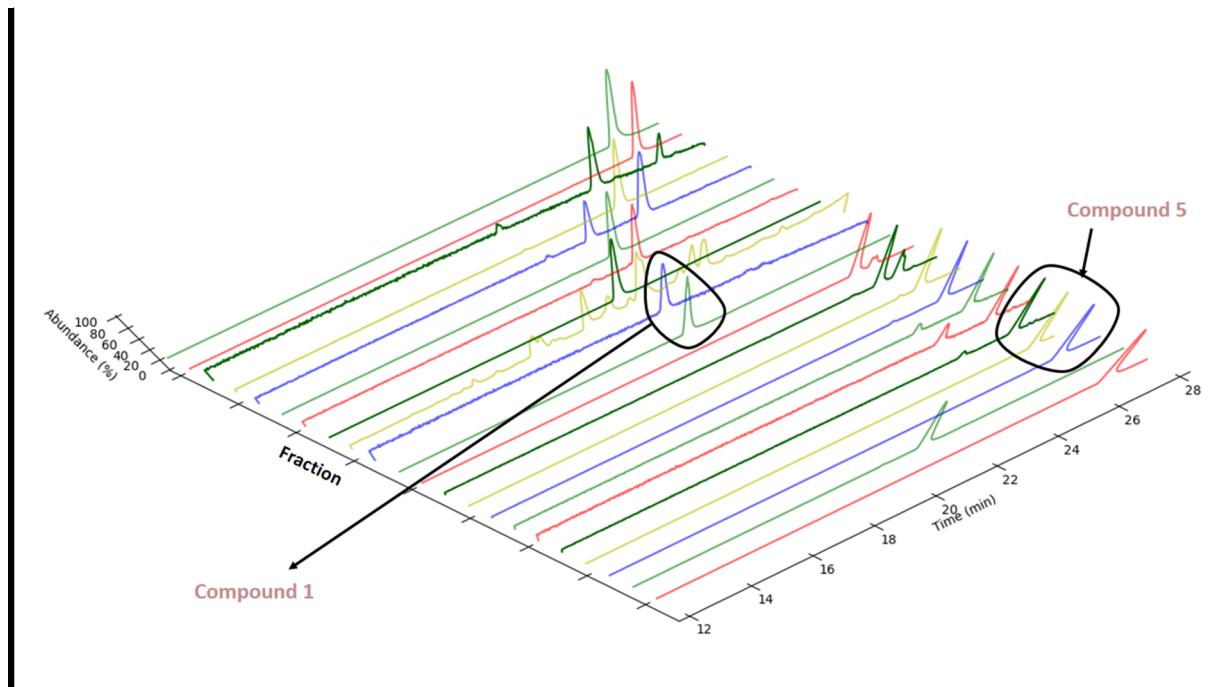
Total CPC UV fractogram at 280 nm. Fraction volume is 0,5 ml.



CPC fractogram at m/z 285 (mass of compound 4). Fraction volume is 0,5 ml.



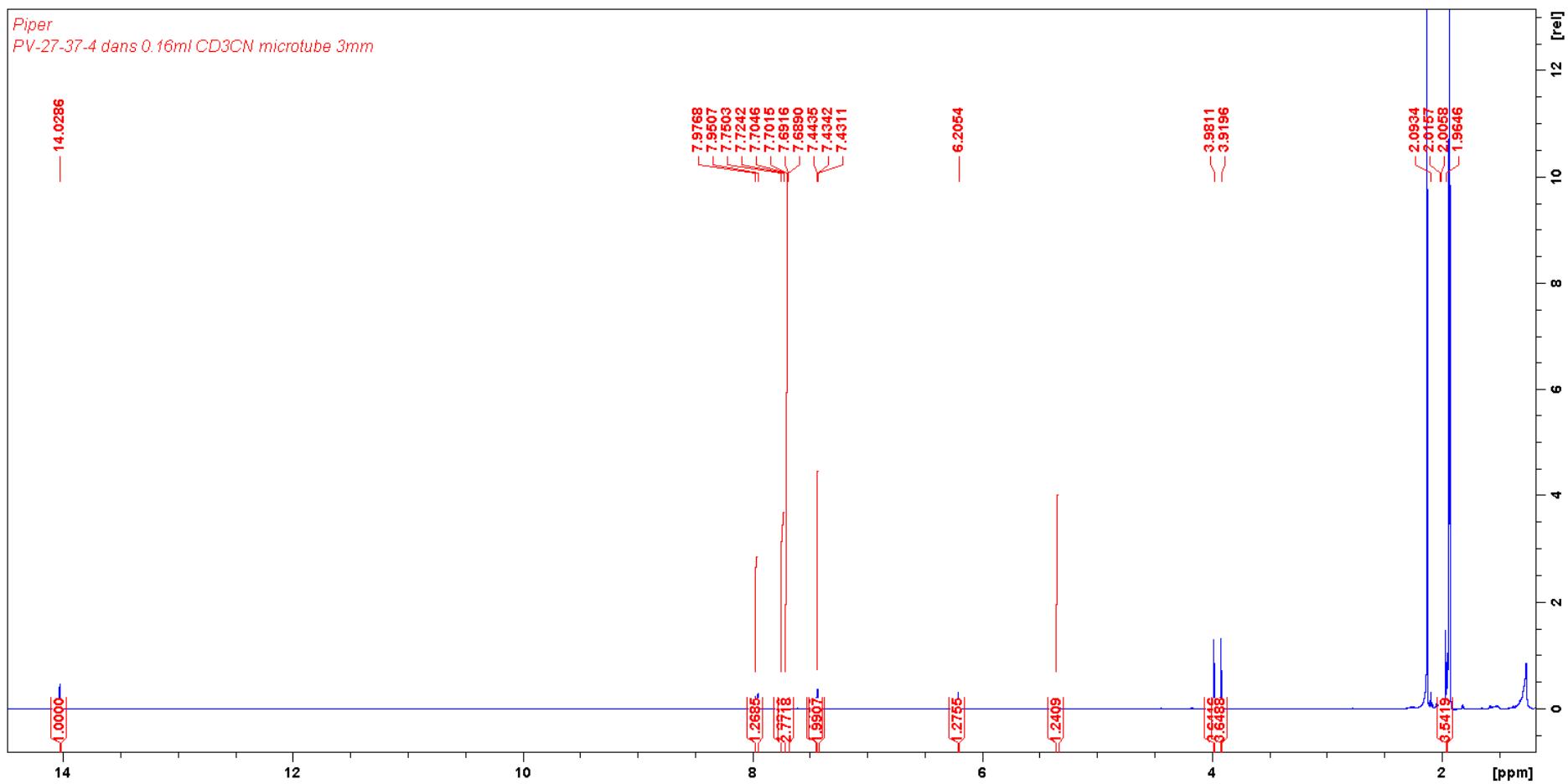
CPC fractogram at m/z 299 (mass of compounds **1** and **5**). Fraction volume is 0,5 ml.



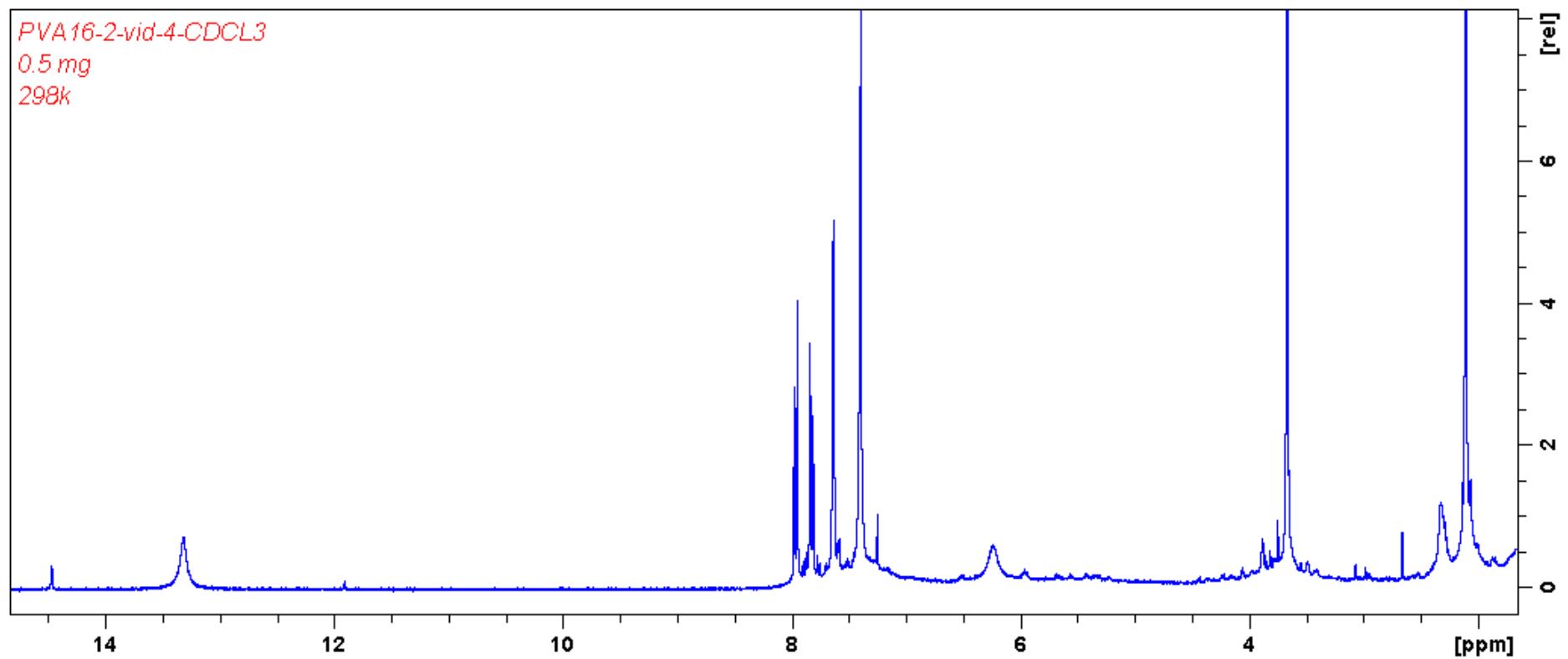
SI 7. Proton NMR of known compounds isolated for *P. coruscans*

Figure S7. Proton NMR of known compounds isolated for *P. coruscans*

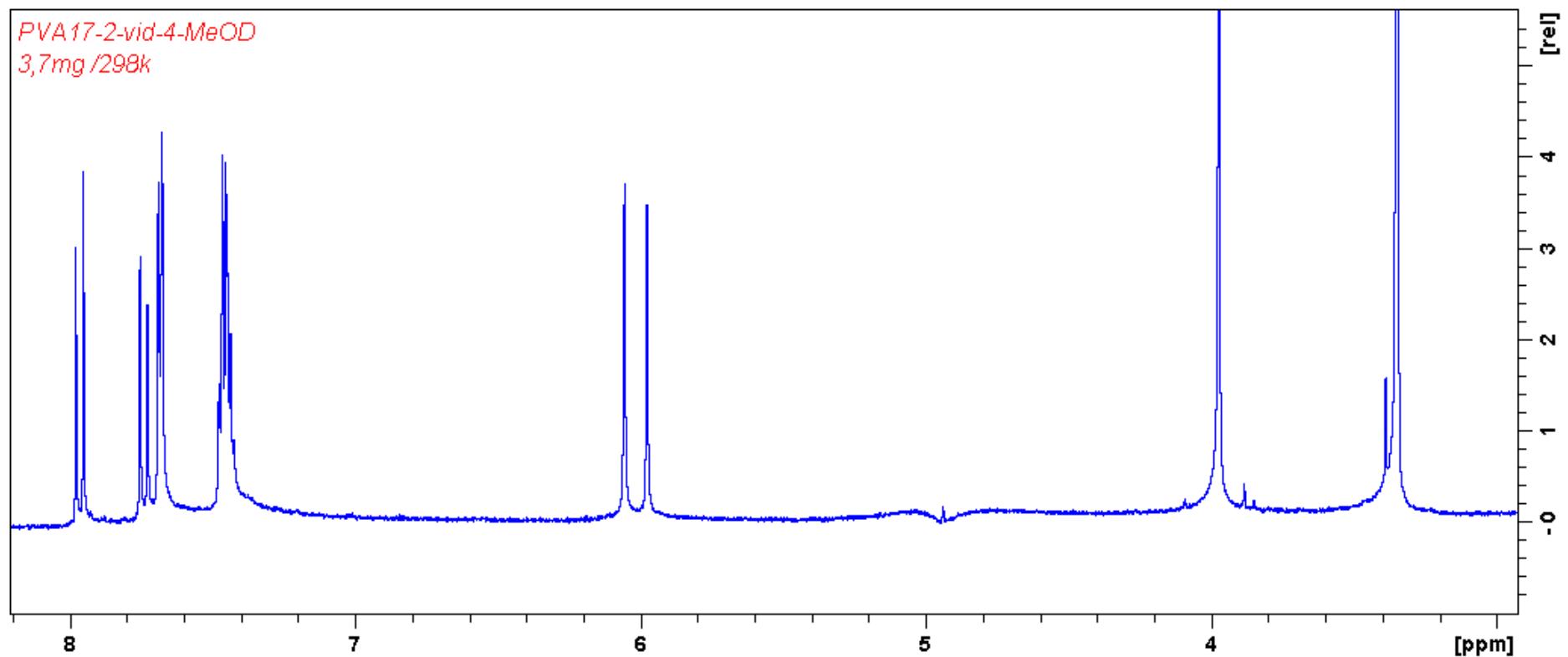
^1H NMR for compound **1** in CD_3CN



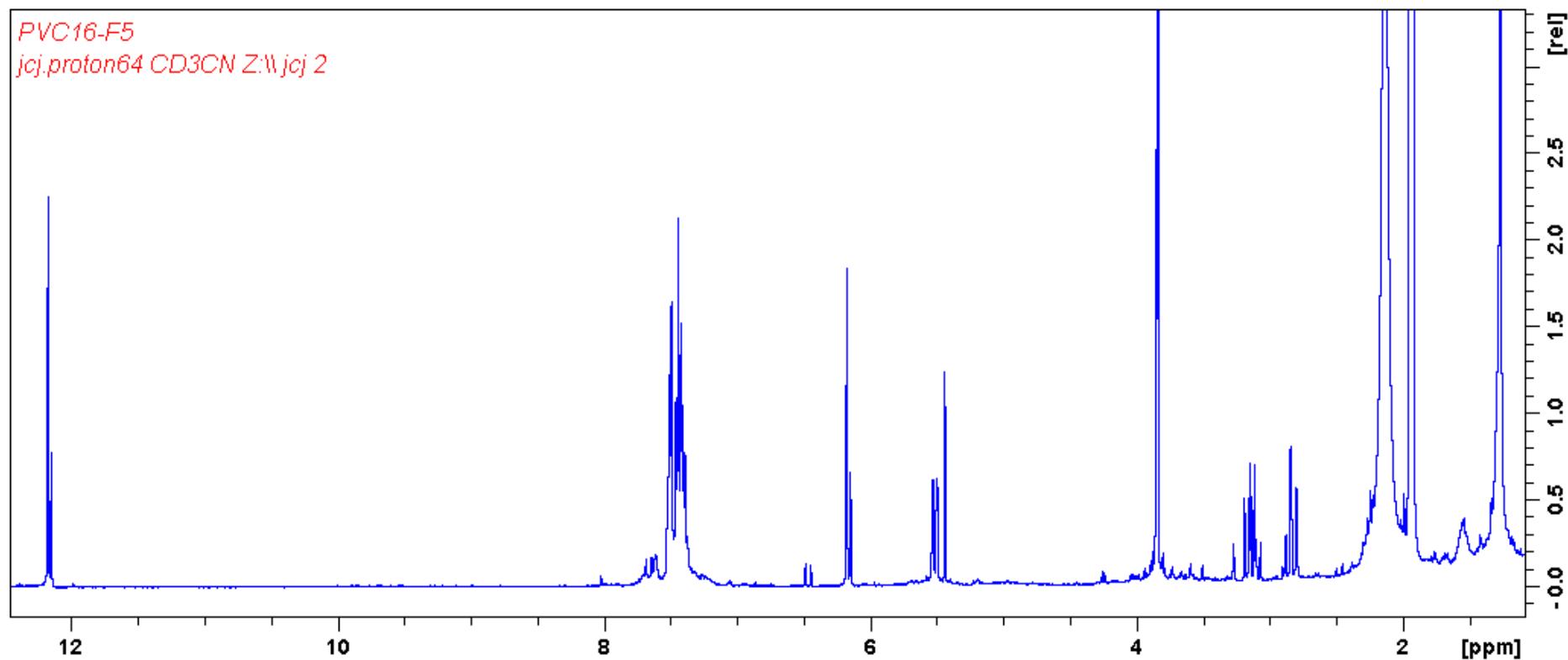
¹H NMR for compound **2** in CDCl₃



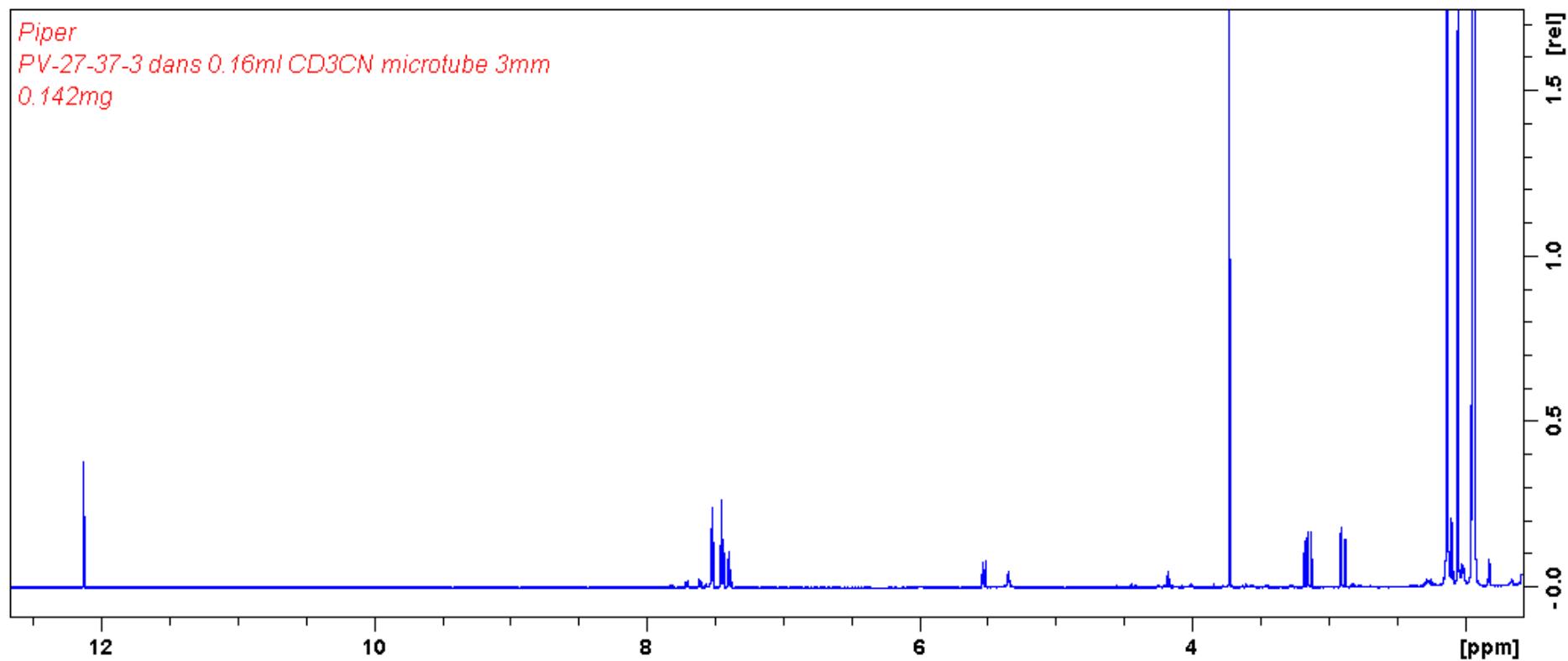
¹H NMR for compound 3 in CDCl₃



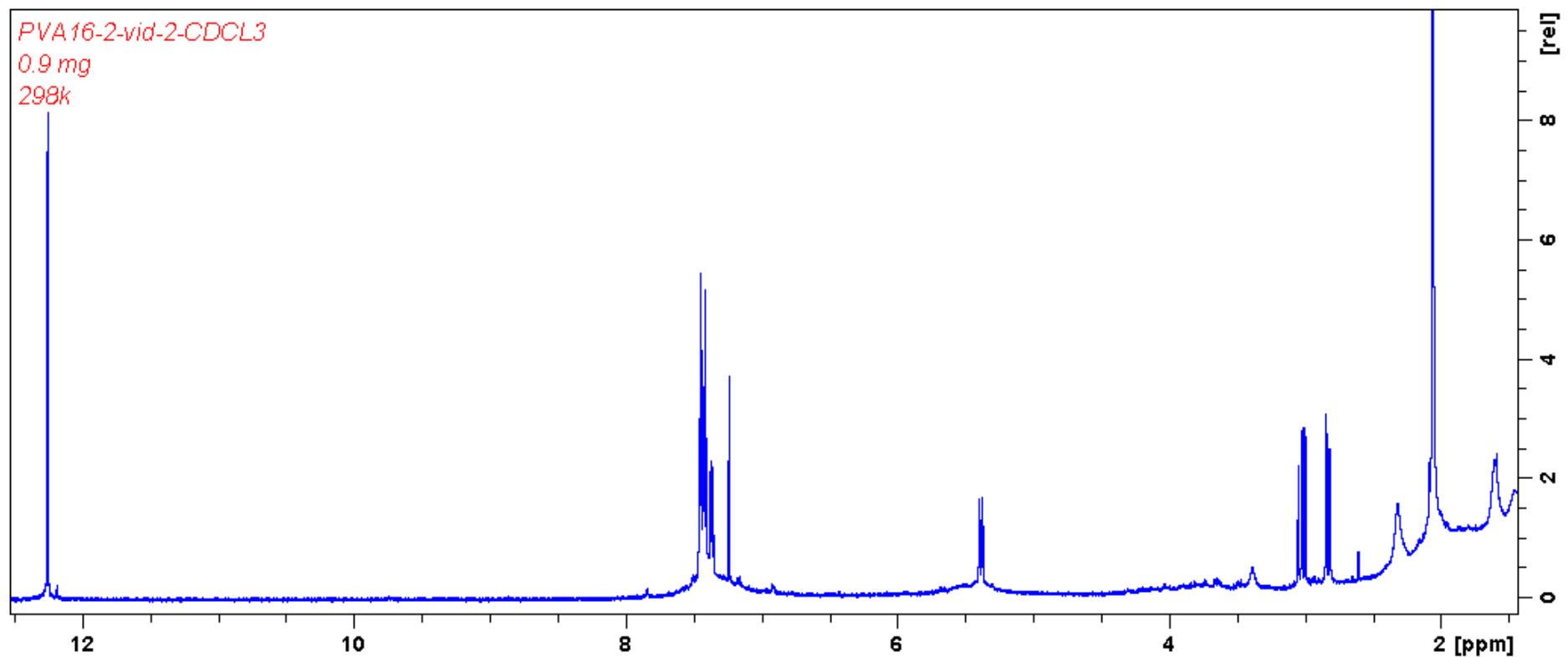
¹H NMR for compound 4 in CD₃CN



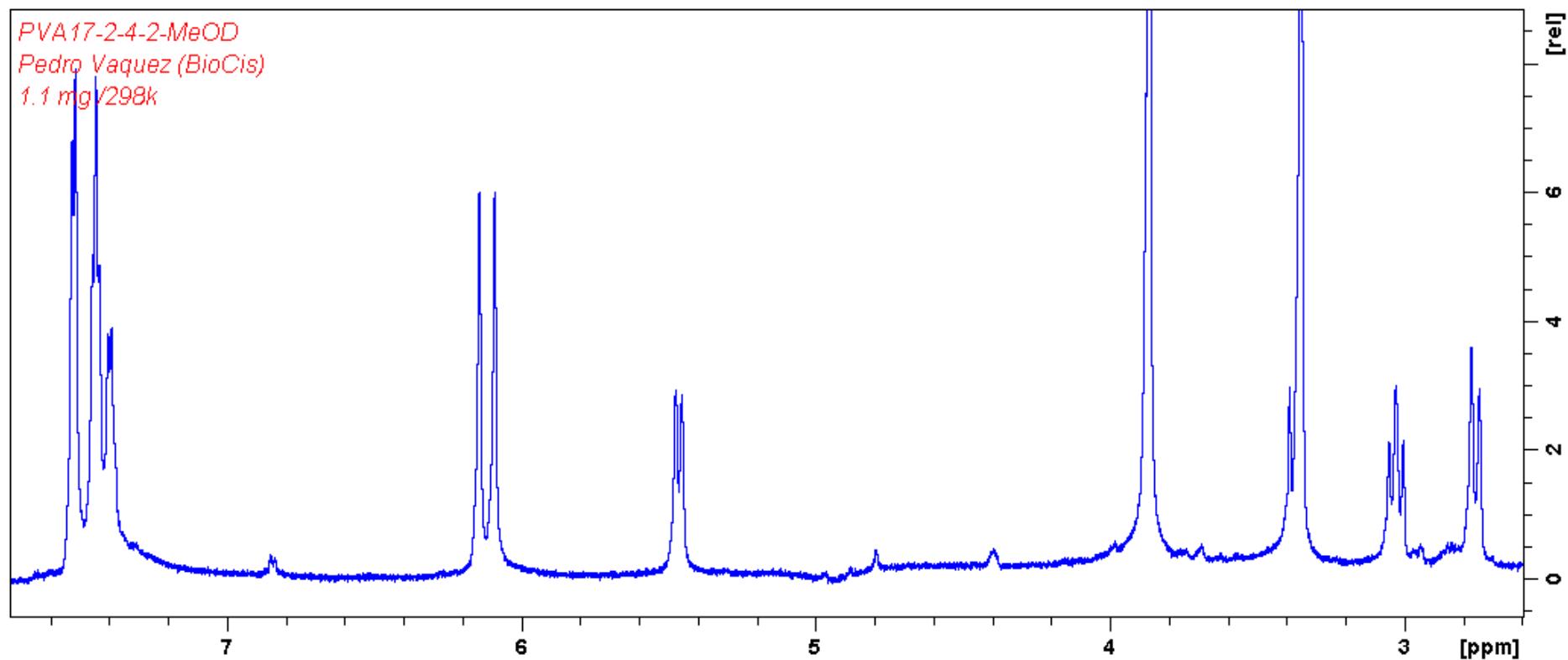
¹H NMR for compound 5 in CD₃CN



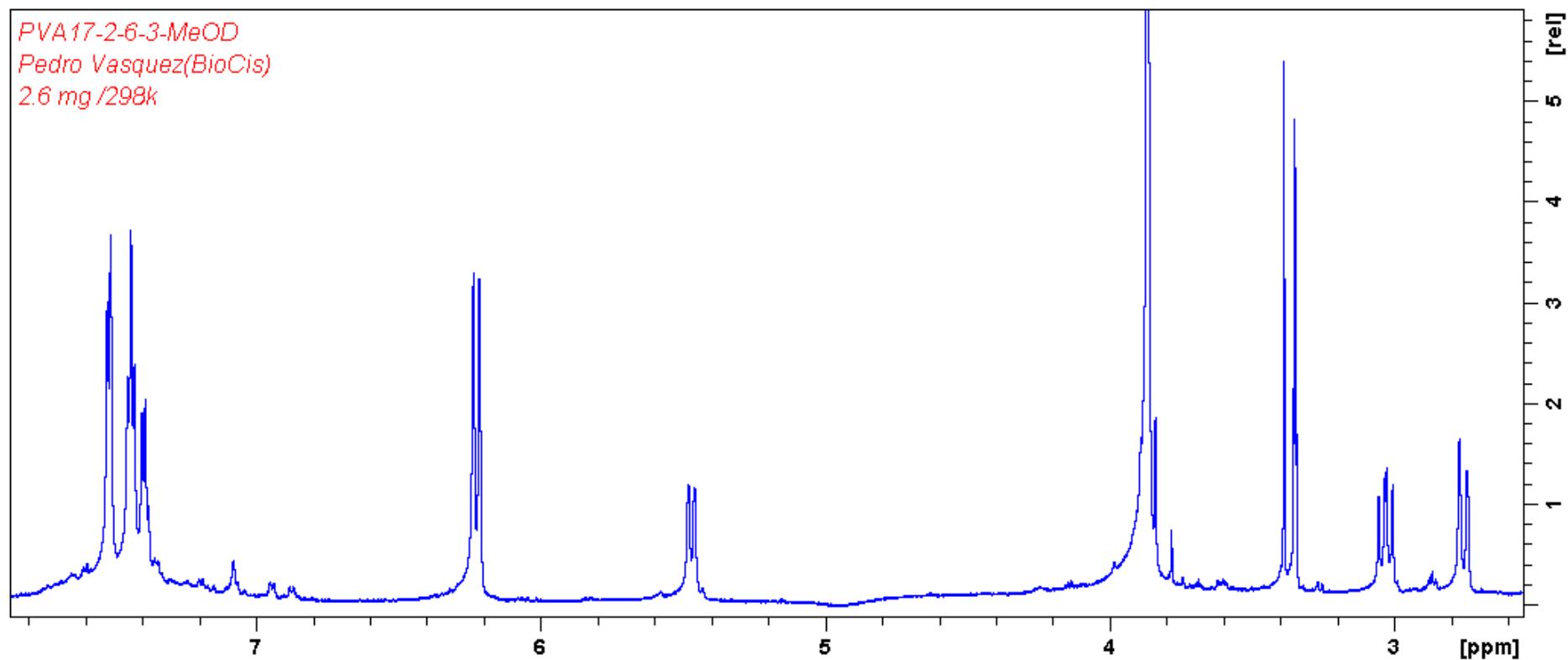
¹H NMR for compound **6** in CDCl₃



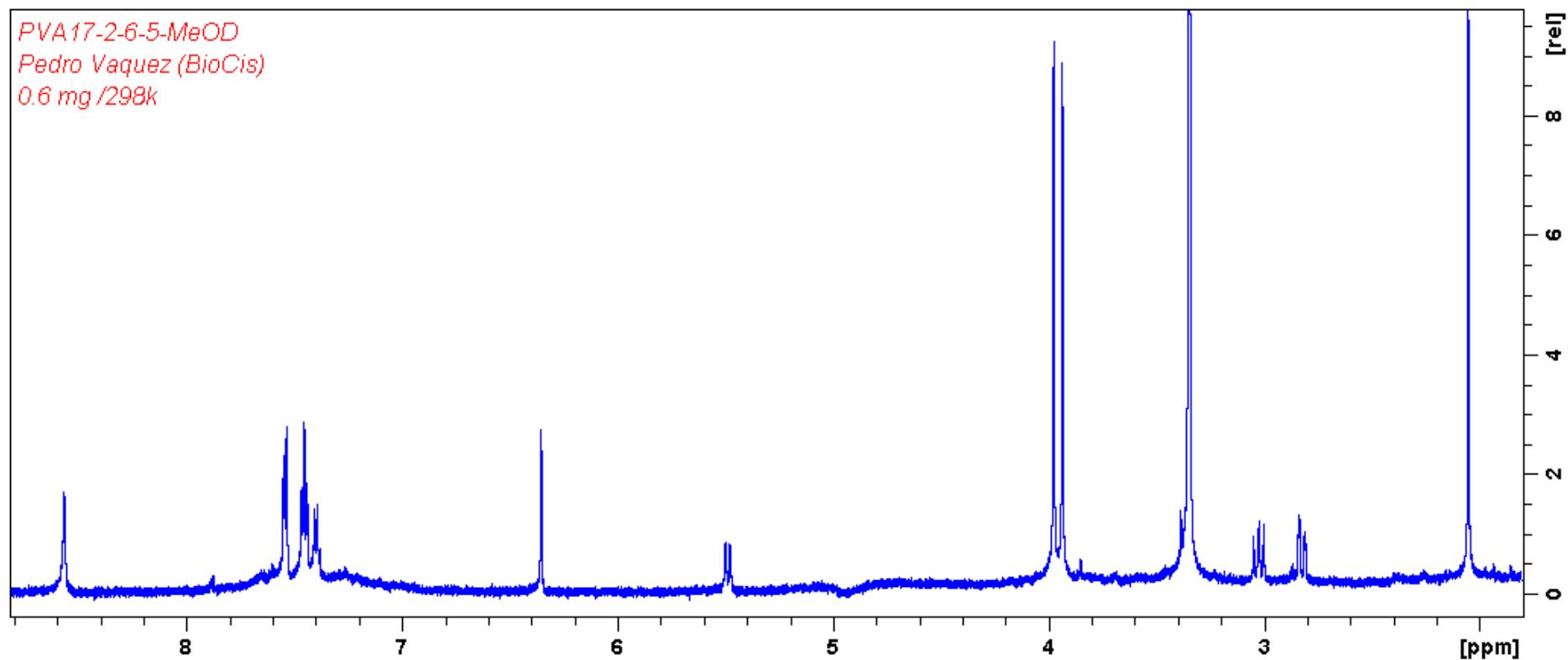
¹H NMR for compound 7 in CD₃OD



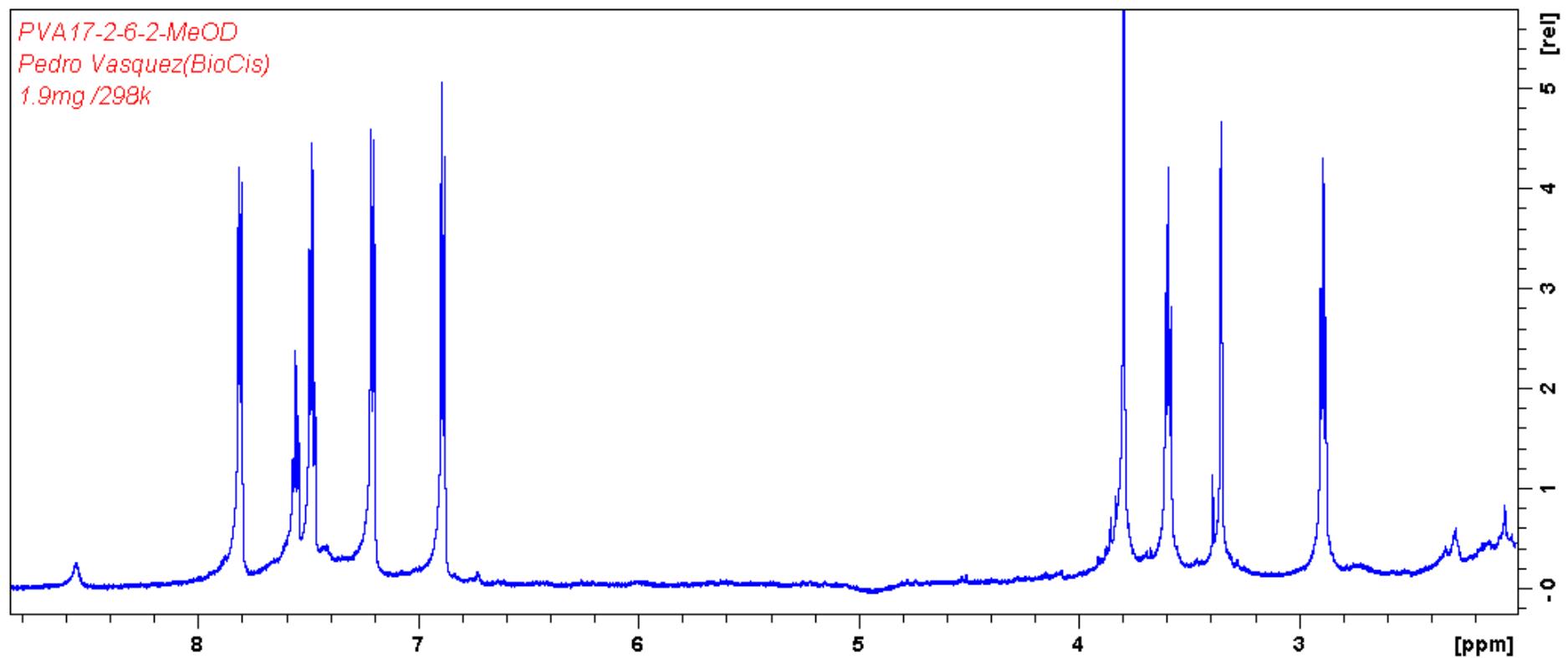
¹H NMR for compound 8 in CD₃OD



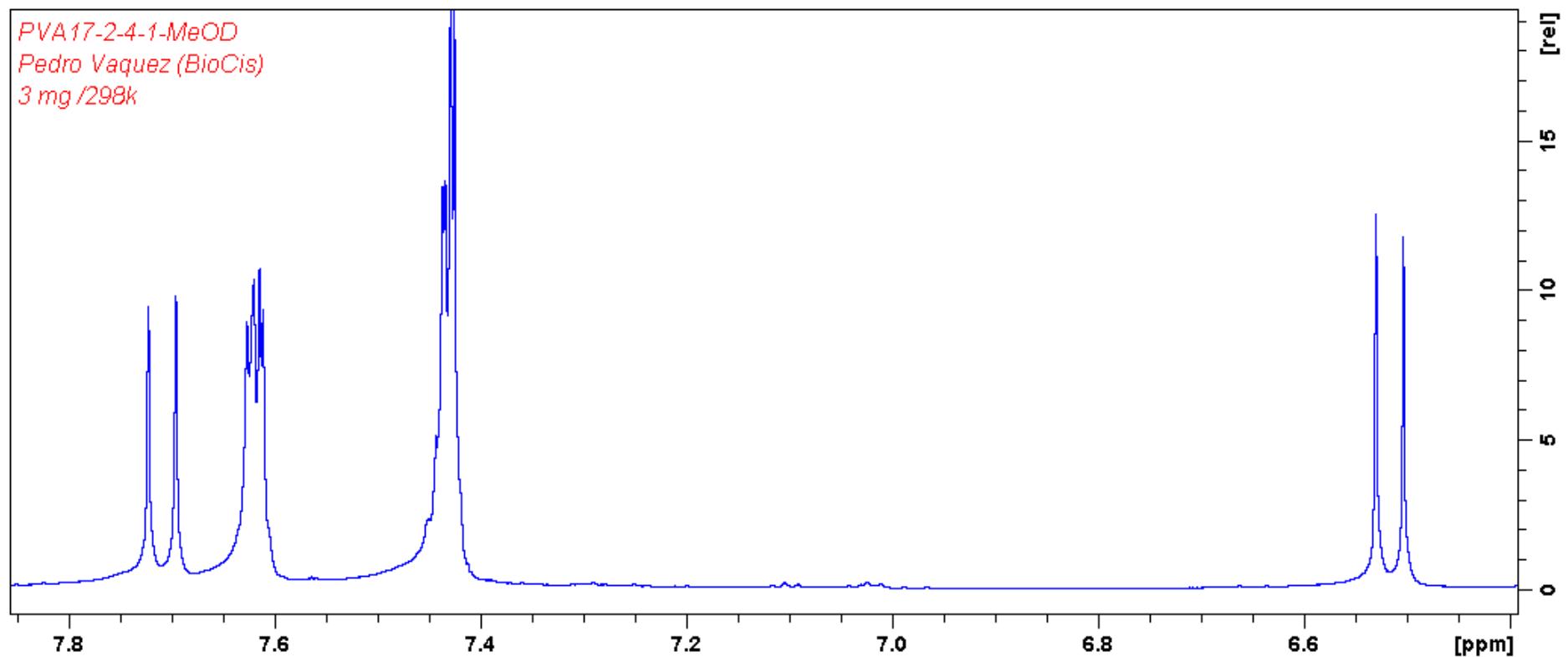
¹H NMR for compound 9 in CD₃OD



¹H NMR for compound **11** in CD₃OD



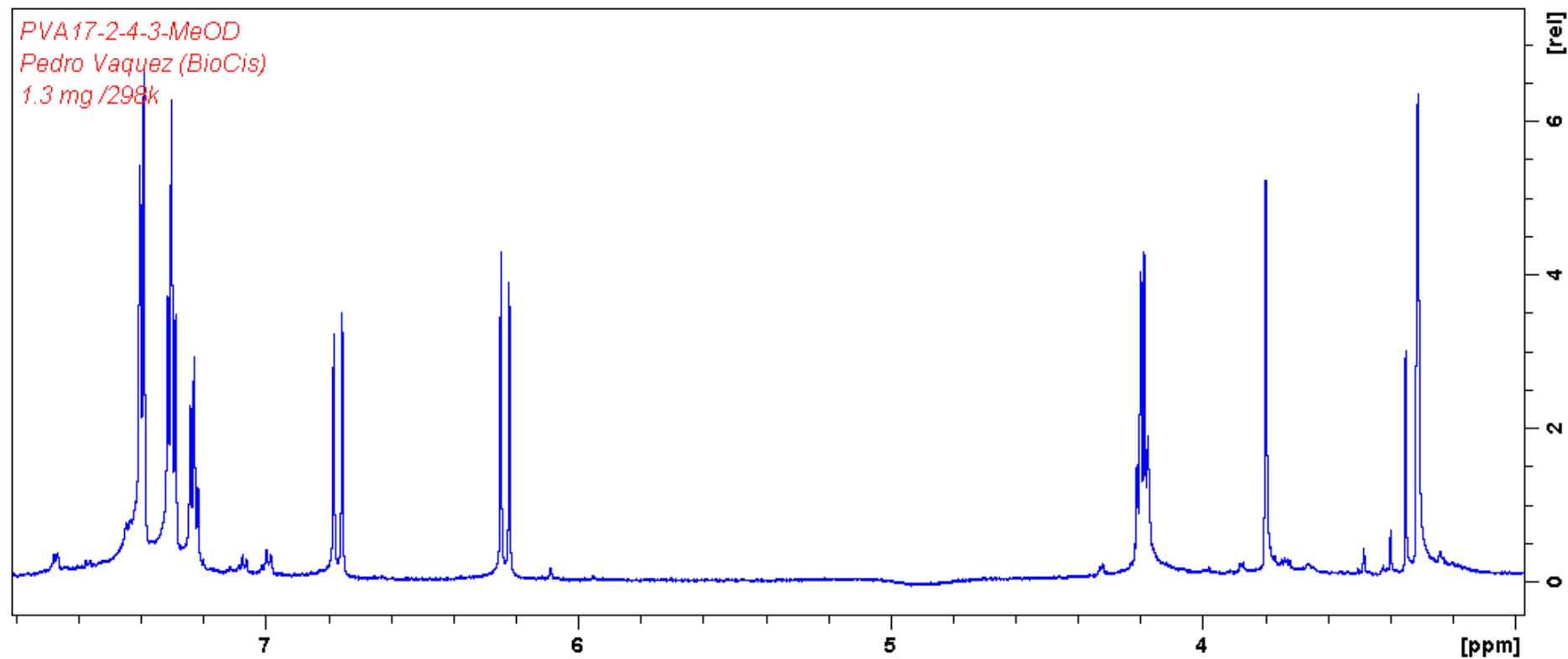
¹H NMR for compound **12** in CD₃OD



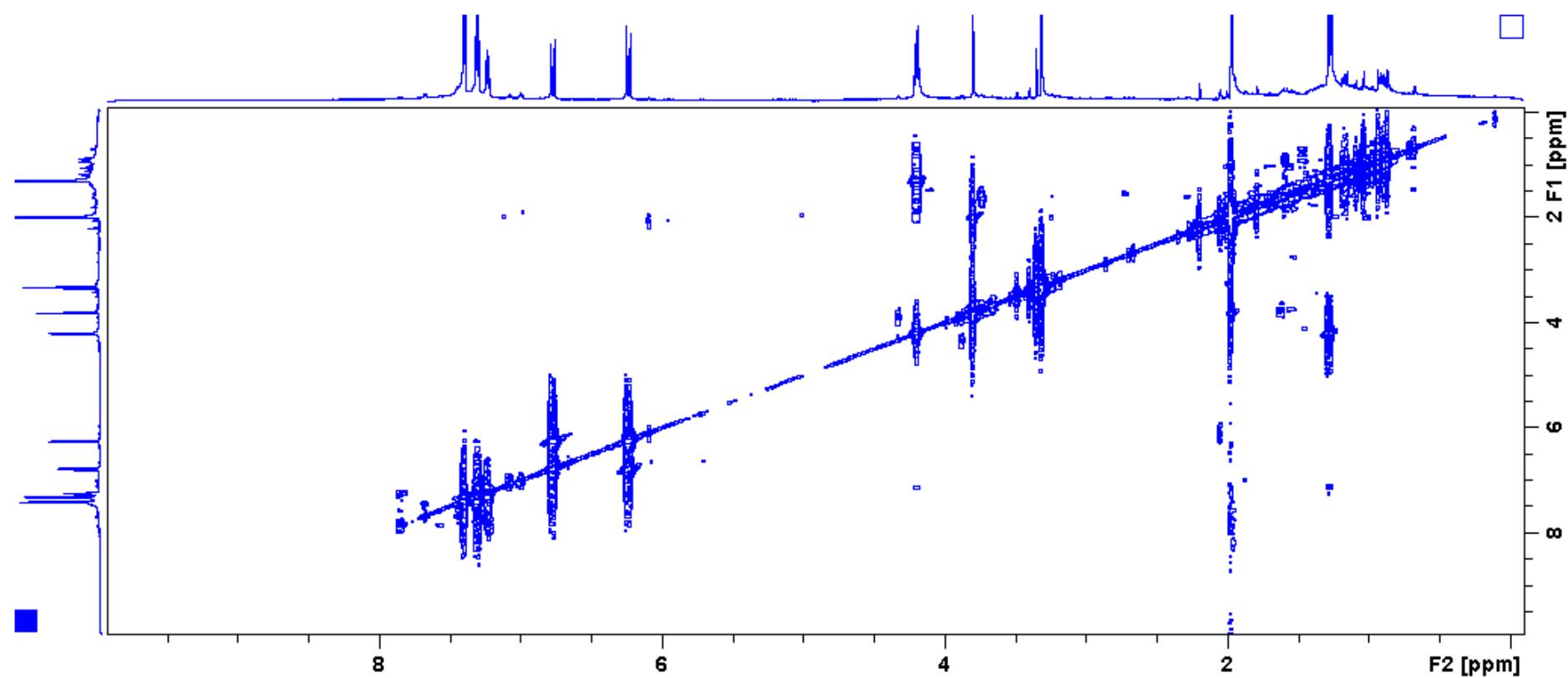
SI 8. 1D and 2D NMR for compound **10**

Figure S8. 1D and 2D NMR for compound **10**

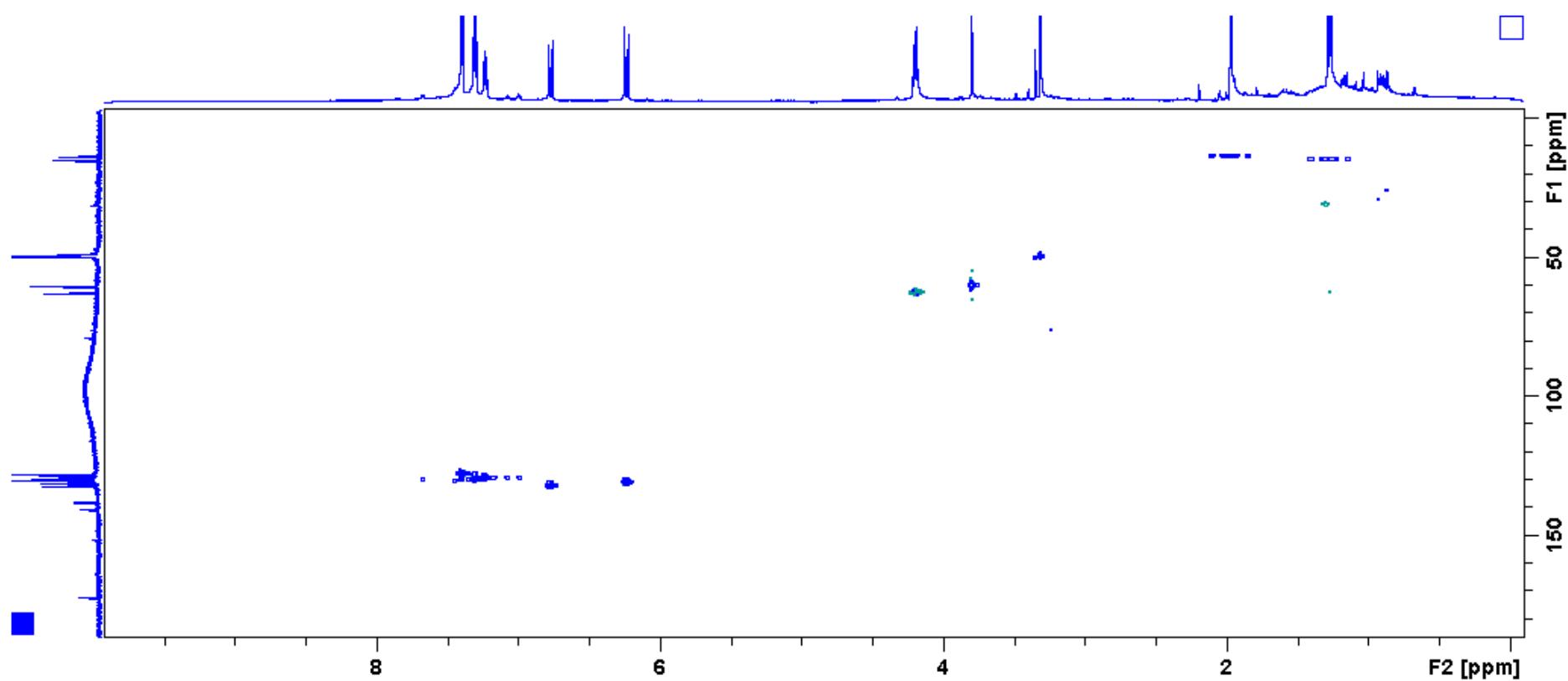
^1H NMR for compound **10** in CD_3OD



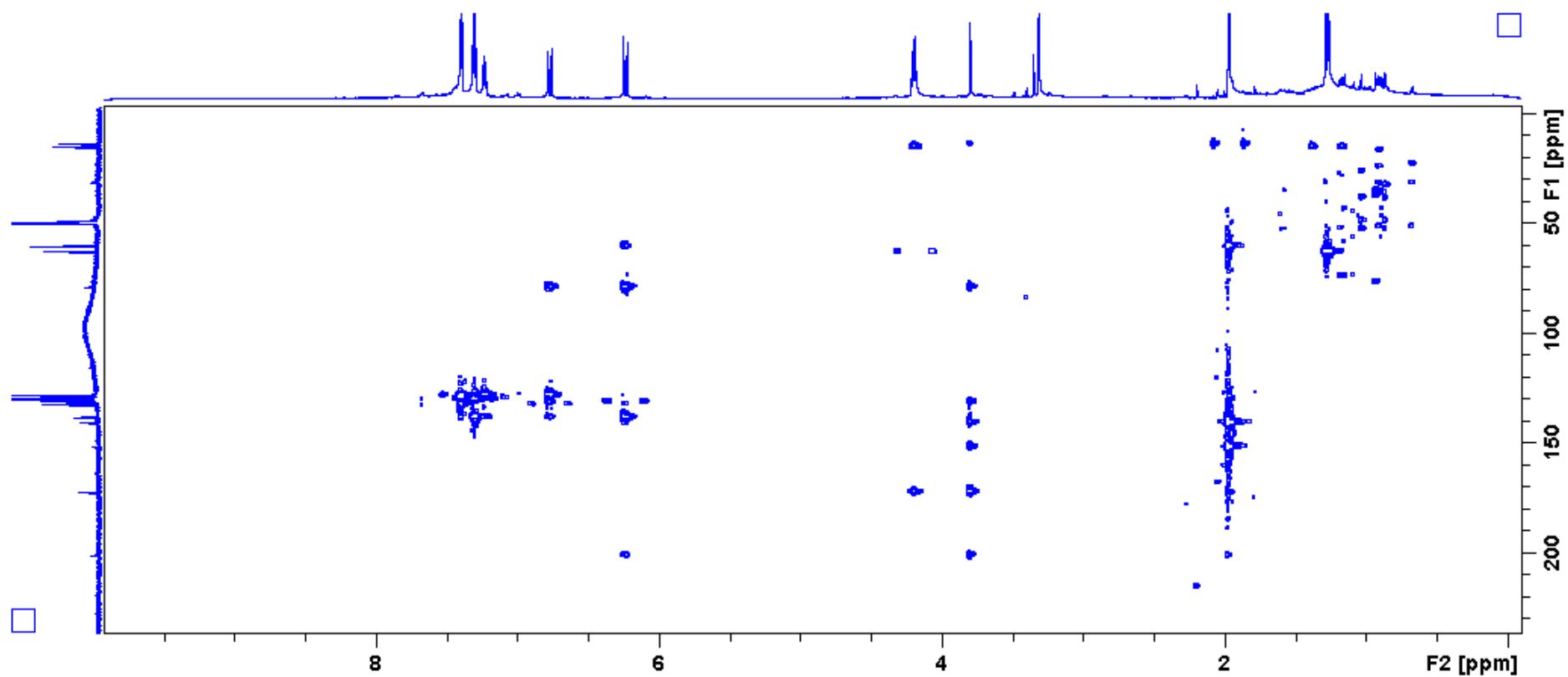
COSY spectrum for compound 10



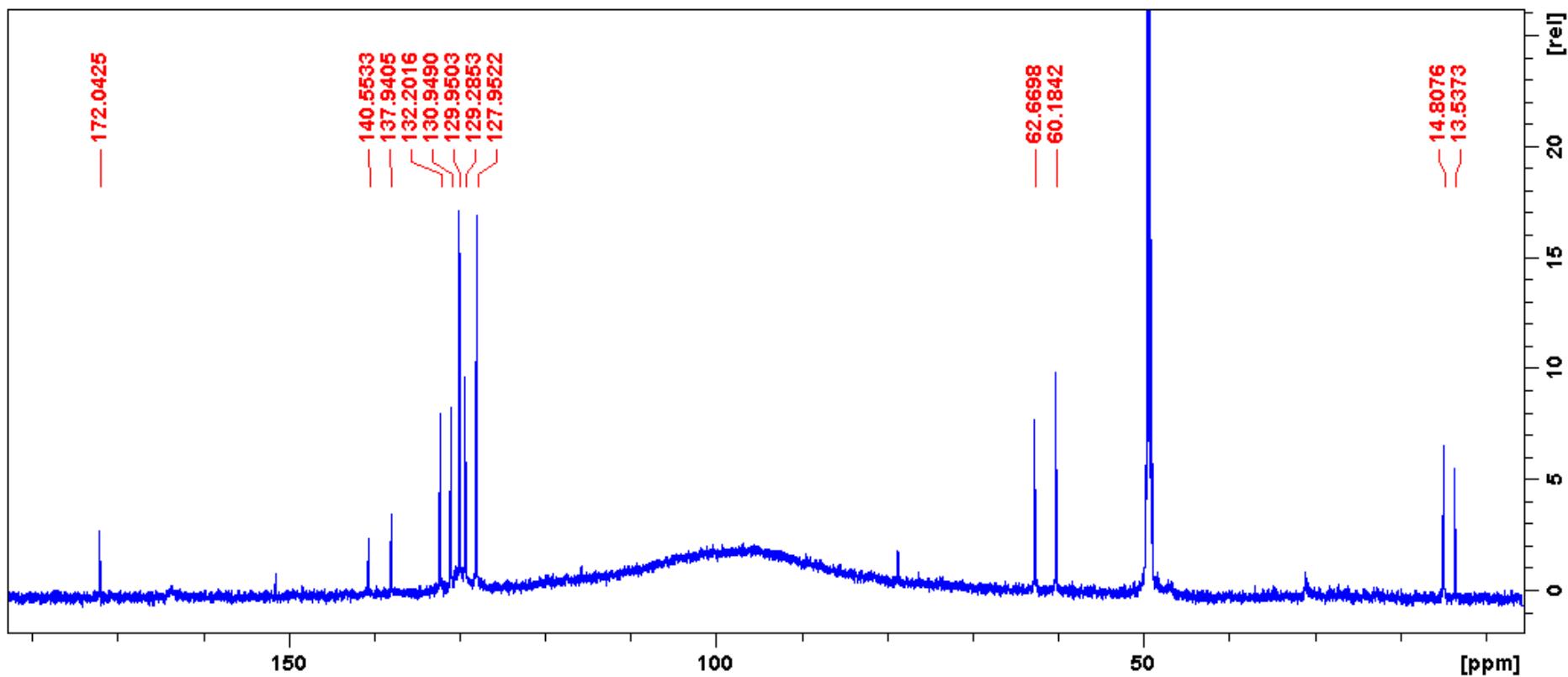
HSQC spectrum for compound **10**



HMBC spectrum for compound **10**



^{13}C NMR spectrum for compound 10



SI 9. NMR spectroscopic data for isolated compounds

Table S1. NMR spectroscopic data for isolated compounds

NMR spectroscopic data for flavanones **4-9**.

Position	4		5		6		7		8		9	
	δ_{H} , mult. (J in Hz)	δ_{C}	δ_{H} , mult. (J in Hz)	δ_{C}	δ_{H} , mult. (J in Hz)	δ_{C}	δ_{H} , mult. (J in Hz)	δ_{C}	δ_{H} , mult. (J in Hz)	δ_{C}	δ_{H} , mult. (J in Hz)	δ_{C}
1												
2	5.51, dd (2.8, 12.7)	80.2	5.52, dd (3.1, 12.7)	79.6	5.39, dd (2.9, 12.9)	78.9	5.46, dd (2.4, 12.6)	80.5	5.47, dd (1.9, 13.0)	80.4	5.49, dd (2.3, 12.6)	80.2
3	a)3.14, dd (12.7, 17.2) b)2.83, dd (3.2, 17.1)	43.6	a) 3.15, dd (12.7, 17.1) b) 2.89, dd (3.1, 17.1)	43.7	b) 3.02, dd (13.0, 17.1) a) 2.83, dd (3.1, 17.0)	43.7	a) 3.02, dd (13.0, 16.4) b) 2.76, dd (2.3, 16.3)	46.6	a) 3.03, dd (13.0, 16.6) b) 2.76, dd (2.2, 16.6)	46.5	a) 3.03, dd (12.7, 16.9) b) 2.83, dd (2.5, 16.3)	46.8
4		197.7		199.1		196.6		191.9		191.9		192.9
4a		103.7		105.9		103.1		106.1		106.7		106.4
5		161.2		160.0		159.4		164.6		163.9		166.0
6		106.2		111.8		102.4	6.14, s	94.6	6.23, d (1.8)	94.0	6.36, s	90.0
7		166.8		166.2		161.1		167.2		168.4		162.4
8	6.17, s	91.9		110.5		103.2	6.09, s	97.4	6.24, d (1.8)	95.1		107.2
8a		162.5		159.0		157.8		166.5		166.8		159.5
1'		140.0		140.1		139.0		140.9		140.5		141.1
2'	7.51, d (6.8)	127.4	7.52, d (7.4)	127.3	7.45, d (7.1)	126.1	7.52, d (7.2)	127.4	7.51, d (7.3)	127.4	7.55, d (7.9)	127.3
3'	7.44, t (7.2)	129.7	7.44, t (7.5)	129.7	7.42, dd (7.5)	129.0	7.44, t (7.0)	129.8	7.44, t (7.4)	129.8	7.46, t (7.5)	130.0
4'	7.39, t (7.1)	129.7	7.39, t (7.3)	129.6	7.36, dd (7.1)	128.6	7.40, t (7.3)	129.6	7.39, t (7.1)	129.7	7.40, t (7.1)	129.7
5'	7.44, t (7.2)	129.7	7.44, t (7.5)	129.7	7.42, dd (7.5)	129.0	7.44, t (7.0)	129.8	7.44, t (7.4)	129.8	7.46, t (7.5)	130.0
6'	7.51, d (6.7)	127.4	7.52, d (7.4)	127.3	7.45, d (7.1)	126.1	7.52, d (7.2)	127.4	7.51, d (7.3)	127.4	7.55, d (7.9)	127.3
O-CH₃	3.84, s	7) 56.9	7) 3.72, s	60.8			5) 3.86, s	56.4	5) 3.869, s 7) 3.867, s	56.5	5) 3.98, s 7) 3.94, s	-56.5 -56.4
OH	12.17, s		5) 12.12		5) 12.25, s							
CH₃	1.94, s	6) 7.1	6) 2.04, s 8) 2.04, s	8.6 8.1	6) 2.060, s 8) 2.055, s	6) 7.2 8) 7.7					2.06, s	8) 8.2

NMR spectroscopic data for chalcones **1-3**.

Position	1		2		3	
	δ_{H} , mult. (<i>J</i> in Hz) ^a	$\delta_{\text{C}}^{\text{a}}$	δ_{H} , mult. (<i>J</i> in Hz) ^b	$\delta_{\text{C}}^{\text{b}}$	δ_{H} , mult. (<i>J</i> in Hz) ^c	$\delta_{\text{C}}^{\text{c}}$
1		135.4		135.3		137.3
2	7.70, dd (1.9, 7.8)	128.4	7.63, d (6.5)	128.5	7.68, d (6.3)	129.6
3	7.43, m	130.2	7.40 m	129.0	7.45, m	131.5
4	7.44, m	129.0	7.40 m	130.3	7.47, m	130.3
5	7.43, m	130.2	7.40 m	129.0	7.45, m	131.5
6	7.70, m	128.4	7.63, d (6.5)	128.5	7.68, d (6.3)	129.6
α	7.97, d (15.6)	128.0	7.95, d (15.5)	126.4	7.96, d (15.6)	129.3
β	7.74, d (15.6)	141.6	7.82, d (15.5)	143.2	7.74, d (15.6)	143.2
9		193.1		194.2		193.1
1'		105.8		109.7		107.0
2'		163.8		162.5		169.1
3'		104.9		110.2	5.98, d (2.2)	97.4
4'		164.1		160.7		167.1
5'	6.21, s	87.2	6.23, s	99.8	6.06, d (2.0)	92.8
6'		161.6		161.4		165.1
O-CH₃	4) 3.92, s 6) 3.99, s	-55.6 -55.9	6') 3.66, s	62.3	6') 3.97, s	56.7
OH	2') 14.03	163.8	2') OH 4') OH	162.5 160.7	2') OH 4') OH	169.1 167.1
CH₃	3') 1.96, s	6.5	2.1, s	8.1	-	

NMR spectroscopic data for compound **12**

Position	12	
	δ_{H} , mult. (<i>J</i> in Hz) ^a	$\delta_{\text{C}}^{\text{a}}$
1		170.7
2	6.52, d (16.0)	119.6
3	7.71, d (16.0)	146.6
4		136.1
5	7.62, dd (7.6, 4.1)	129.5
6	7.43, dd (4.8, 1.6)	130.3
7	7.62, dd (7.6, 4.1)	129.5
8	7.43, dd (5.18)	131.7
9		136.1

NMR spectroscopic data for compound **10**

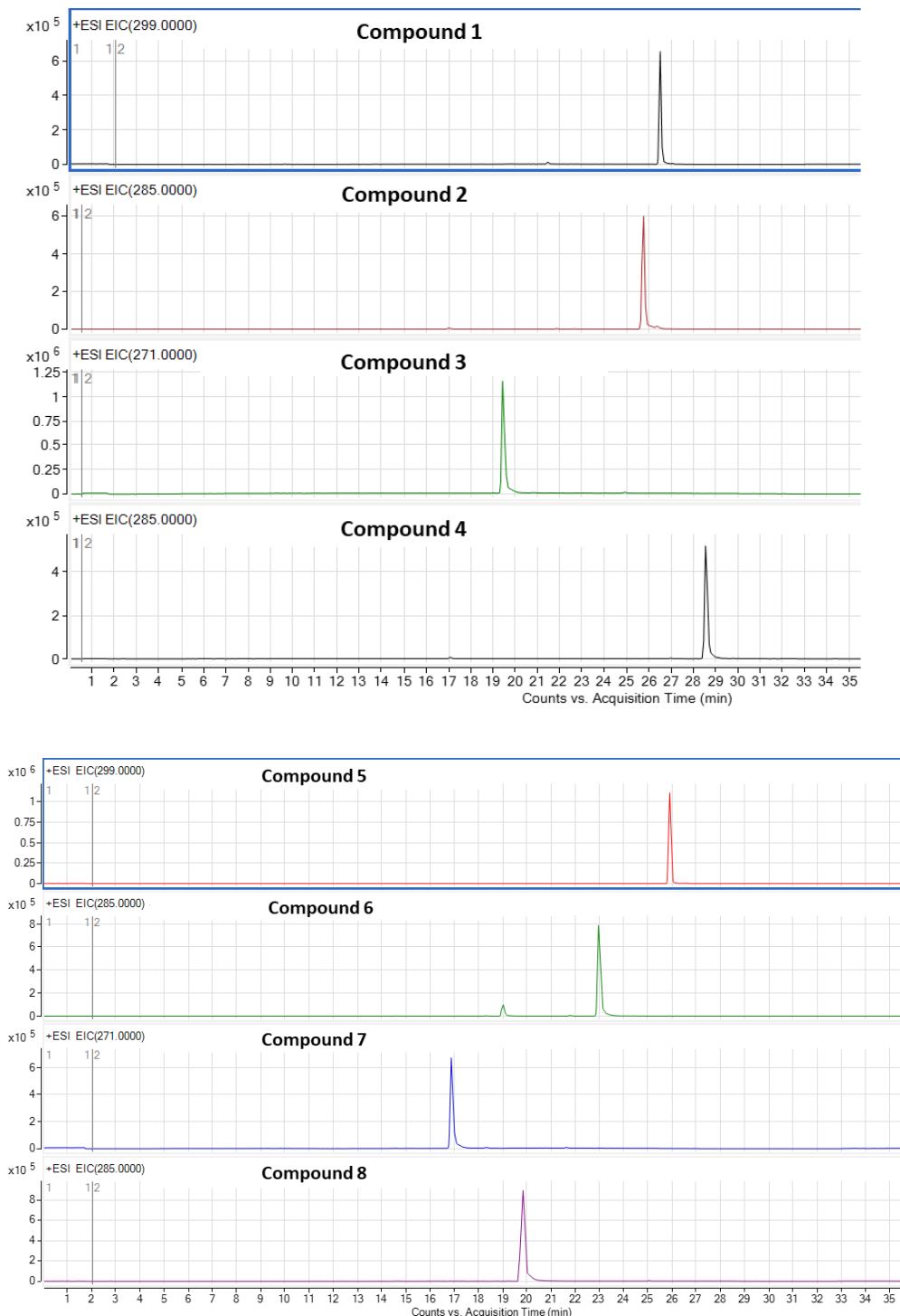
Position	10	
	δ_{H} , mult. (J in Hz)	δ_{C}
1		137.8
2	7.40, d (7.7)	127.9
3	7.30, dd (7.7, 7.4)	129.9
4	7.23, t (7.4, 7.1)	129.2
5	7.30, dd (7.7, 7.4)	129.9
6	7.40, dd (7.7)	127.9
7	6.77, d (15.9)	132.1
8	6.23, d (15.9)	130.9
9		200.8
2'		151.3
3'		140.4
4'	3.80, s	60.0
5'		78.6
6'		171.9
7'	4.19, m	62.5
8'	1.27, t (7.1)	14.9
9'	1.97; s	13.5

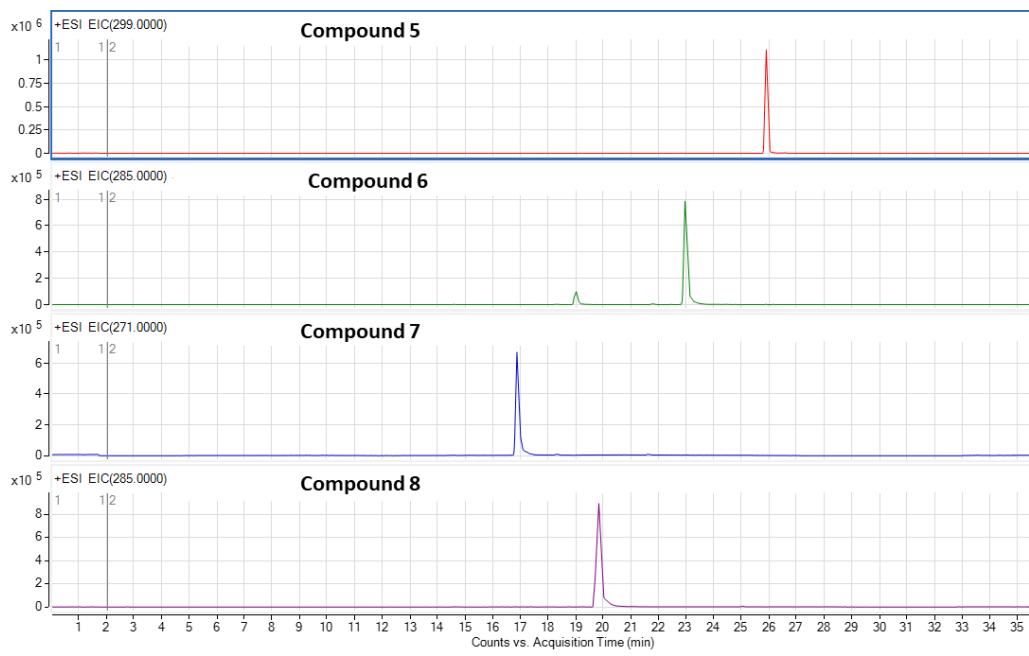
NMR spectroscopic data for compound **11**

Position	11	
	δ_{H} , mult. (J in Hz)	δ_{C}
1		170.5
2		136.1
3	7.81, d (7.2)	128.5
4	7.48, t (7.6)	129.8
5	7.55, dd (7.3, 7.4)	132.9
6	7.48, dd (7.6)	129.8
7	7.81, d (7.2)	128.5
8	NH	
9	3.59, t (7.4)	43.2
10	2.89, t (7.3)	36.0
11		132.9
12	7.21, d (8.5)	131.1
13	6.88, d (8.6)	115.2
14		160.0
15	6.88, d (8.6)	115.2
16	7.21, d (8.5)	131.1
O-CH ₃	14) 3.79, s	55.8

SI 10. LCMS of compounds isolated from *P. coruscans*.

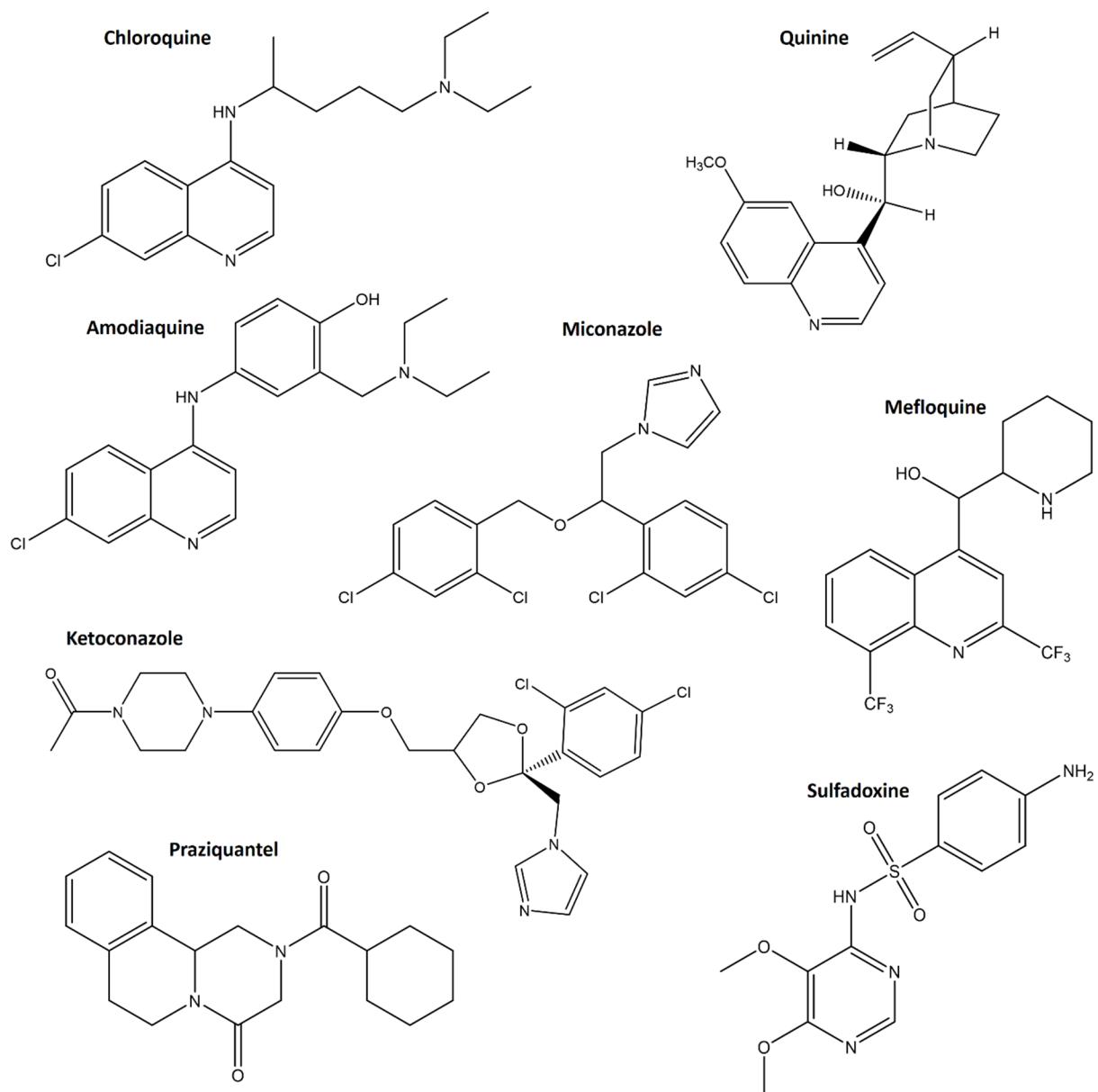
Figure S9. LCMS of compounds isolated from *P. coruscans*.





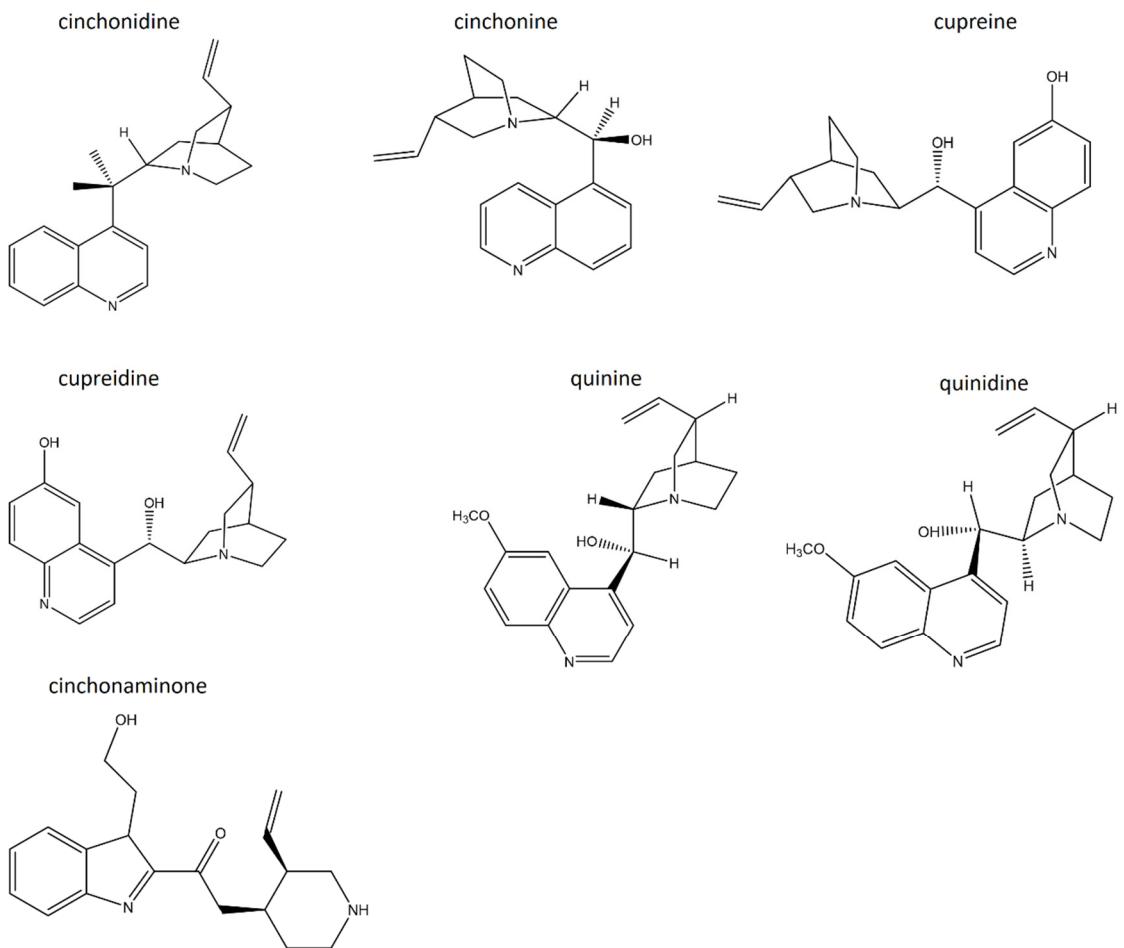
SI 11. Structures of antimalarial drugs

Figure S10. Structures of antimalarial drugs



SI 12. Structures of alkaloids from *C. pubescens*

Figure S11. Structures of alkaloids from *C. pubescens*



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