

## Supplementary Data

# Phytochemical Investigation of Bioactive Compounds from White Kidney Beans (Fruits of *Phaseolus multiflorus* var. *albus*): Identification of Denatonium with Osteogenesis-Inducing Effect

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**Figure S1** : HR-ESIMS data of **1**

**Figure S2** : <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **1** (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 850 MHz)

**Figure S3** : <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **1** (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 212.5 MHz)

**Figure S4** : <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY spectrum of **1** (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)

**Figure S5** : HSQC spectrum of **1** (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)

**Figure S6** : HMBC spectrum of **1** (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)

General experimental procedures

**Figure S7** : The total ion chromatogram of ethanol and methanol that we used for extraction in positive ion mode by UPLC-QTOF MS.

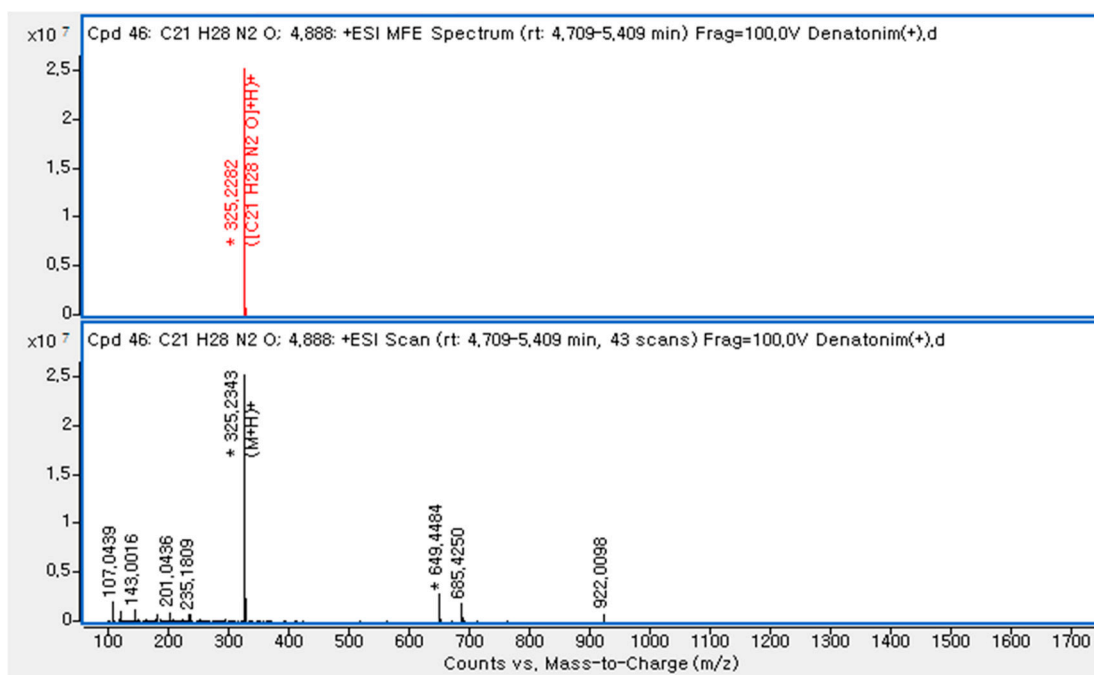


Figure S1 : HR-ESIMS data of 1

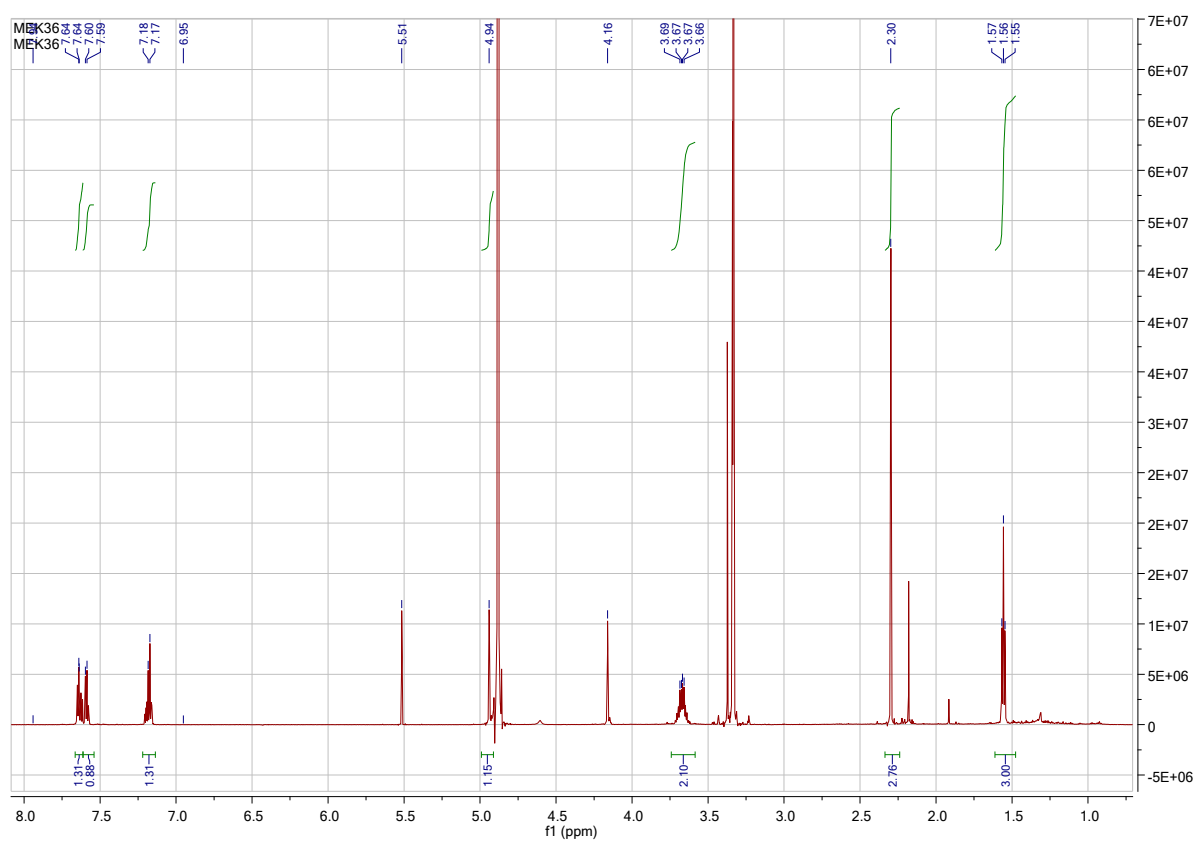
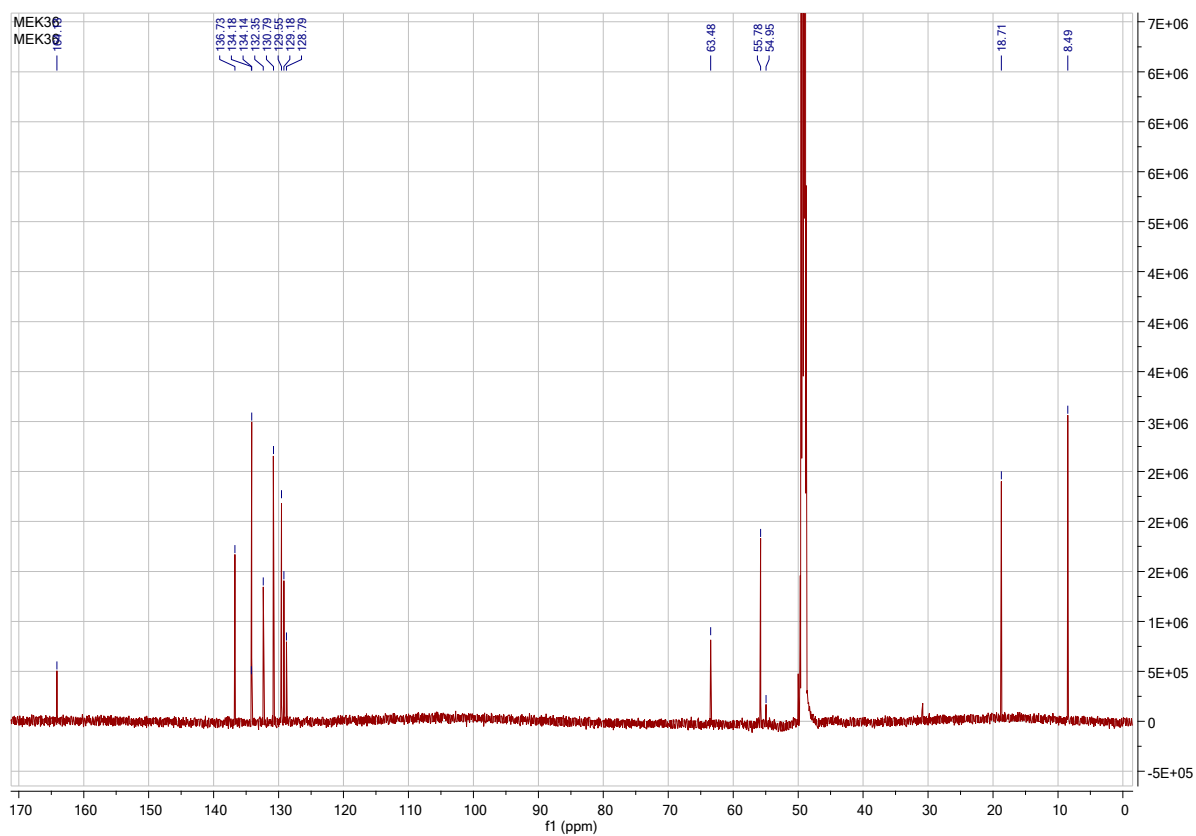
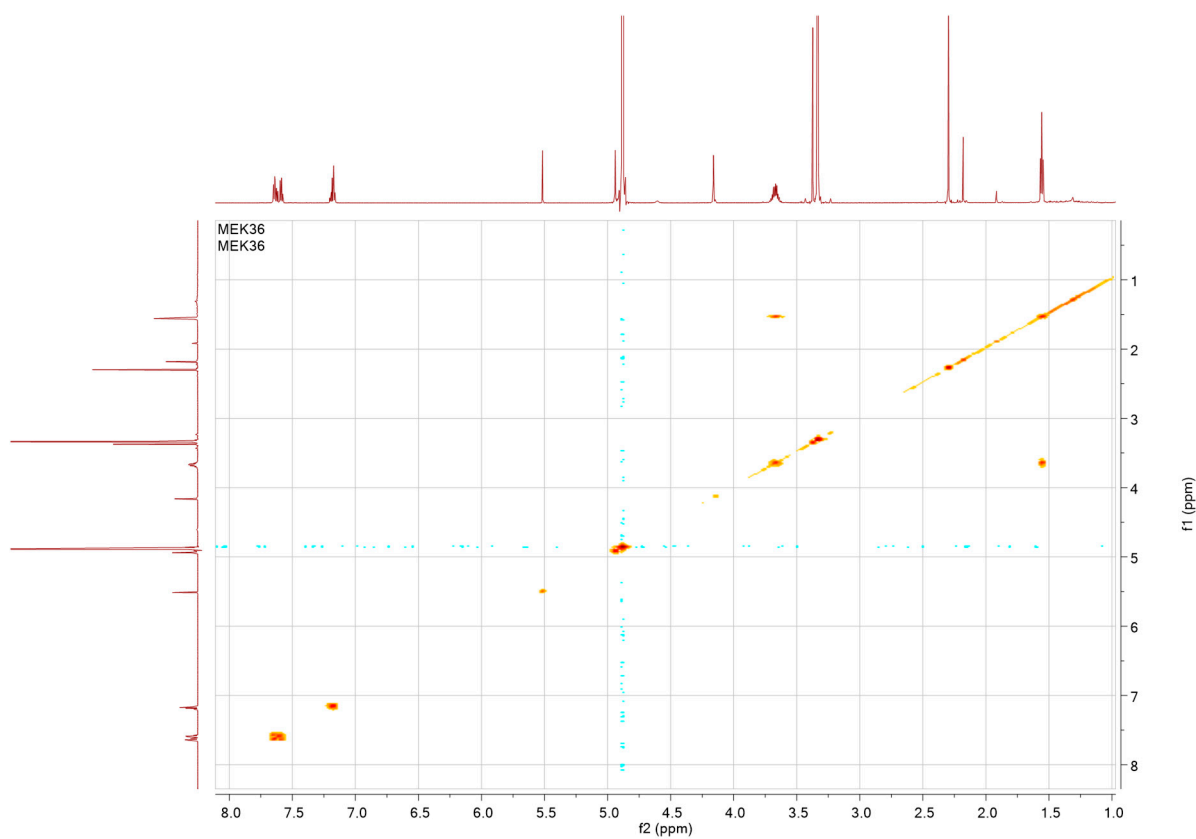


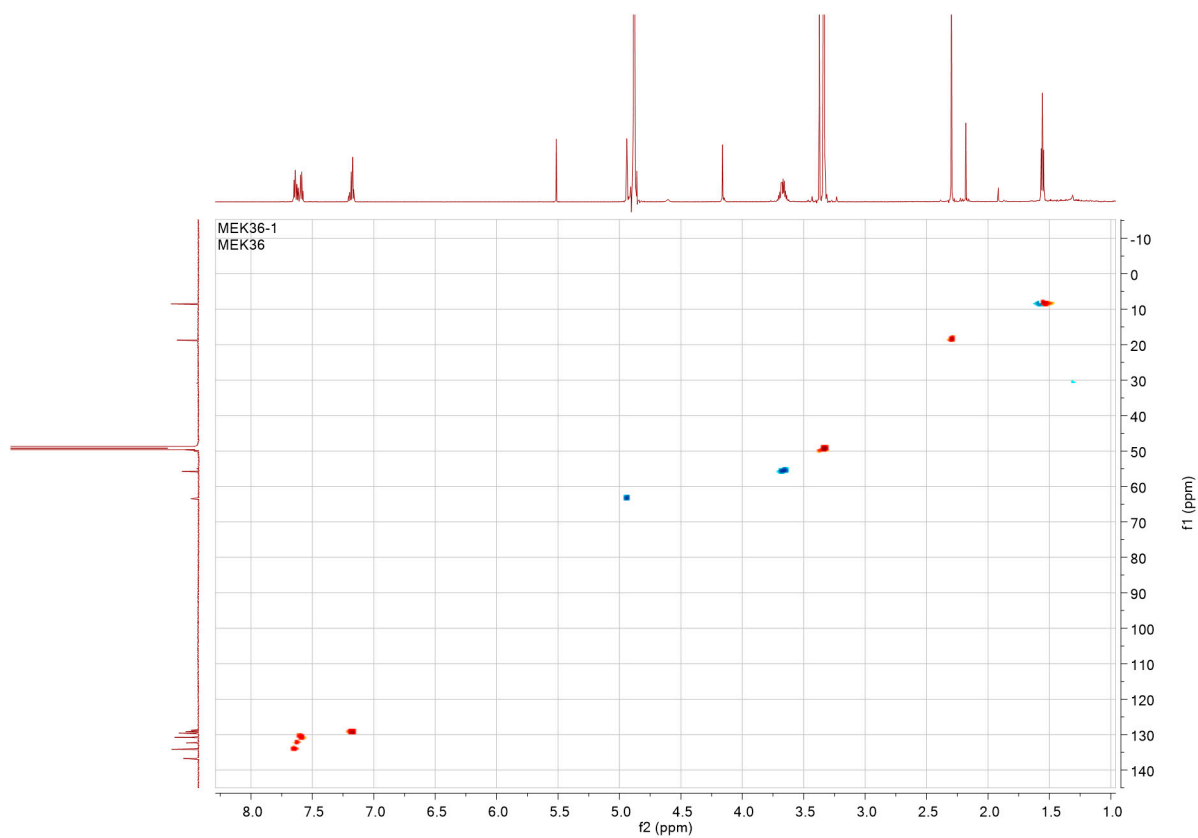
Figure S2 : <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 1 (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 850 MHz)



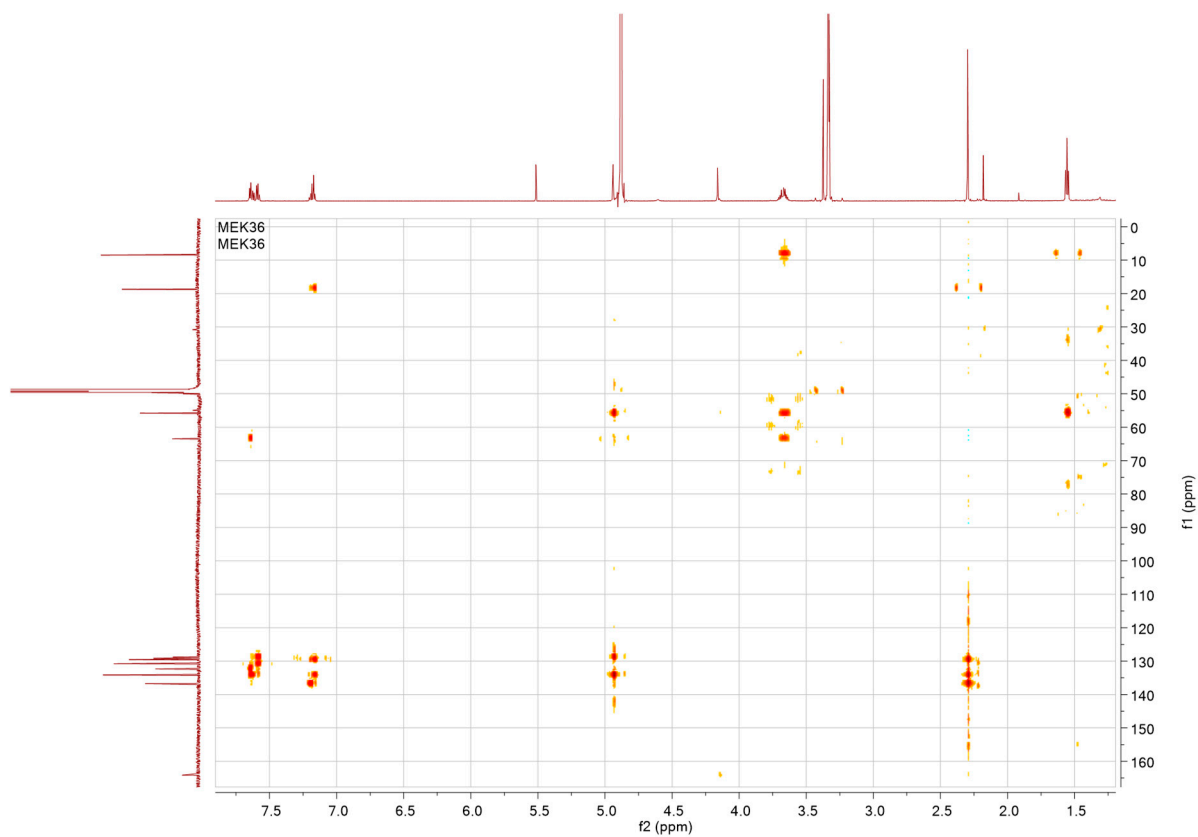
**Figure S3** :  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of **1** ( $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ , 212.5 MHz)



**Figure S4** :  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of **1** ( $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )



**Figure S5** : HSQC spectrum of **1** (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)



**Figure S6** : HMBC spectrum of **1** (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)

### ***General experimental procedures***

Optical rotations were acquired using a JASCO P-2000 polarimeter (JASCO, Easton, MD, USA). Ultraviolet (UV) spectra were recorded on an Agilent 8453 UV-visible spectrophotometer (Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA, USA). NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker AVANCE III HD 850 NMR spectrometer with a 5-mm TCI CryoProbe, operated at 850 MHz ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and 212.5 MHz ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ). The chemical shifts are represented in ppm ( $\delta$ ) for the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR analyses. HRESIMS spectra were recorded on an Agilent 1290 Infinity II series with a 6545 LC/Q-TOF mass spectrometer (Agilent Technologies) with an Agilent EclipsePlus  $\text{C}_{18}$  column (2.1 mm  $\times$  50 mm i.d., 1.8  $\mu\text{m}$ ; flow rate: 0.3 mL/min) maintained at 20  $^\circ\text{C}$ . Medium-pressure liquid chromatography (MPLC) was performed on a Smart Flash AKROS (Yamazen, Osaka, Japan) using an analytical Universal ODS-SM 120  $\text{\AA}$  column (3.0  $\times$  20.0 cm, 50  $\mu\text{m}$ ) (Yamazen) and Universal Premium Silica gel 60  $\text{\AA}$  column (2.3  $\times$  12.3 cm, 30  $\mu\text{m}$ ) (Yamazen). Semi-preparative HPLC was performed on a Waters 1525 binary HPLC pump with a Waters 996 photodiode array detector (Waters Corporation, Milford, CT, USA) using a Phenomenex Luna Phenyl-hexyl 100  $\text{\AA}$  column (250  $\times$  10 mm, 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ; flow rate: 2 mL/min). The LC/MS analysis was performed on an Agilent 1200 series HPLC system with a diode array detector and a 6130 Series ESI mass spectrometer using an analytical Kinetex  $\text{C}_{18}$  100  $\text{\AA}$  column (100 mm  $\times$  2.1 mm i.d., 5  $\mu\text{m}$ ; flow rate: 0.3 mL/min) (Phenomenex). Silica gel 60 (230–400 mesh; Merck, Darmstadt, Germany), RP- $\text{C}_{18}$  silica gel (230–400 mesh; Merck), and silica Sep-Pak Vac 6 cc cartridges (Waters) were used for column chromatography. Sephadex LH-20 (Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden) was used as the packing material for molecular sieve column chromatography. TLC was performed using precoated silica gel  $\text{F}_{254}$  plates and RP- $\text{C}_{18}$   $\text{F}_{254s}$  plates (Merck), and spots were detected under UV light or by heating after spraying with anisaldehyde-sulfuric acid.



**Figure S7** : The total ion chromatogram of ethanol (A) and methanol (B) that we used for extraction in positive ion mode by UPLC-QTOF MS.

**Method:** The analysis was performed on an Agilent 1290 Infinity II HPLC instrument (Agilent Technologies, Foster City, CA, USA) coupled to a G6545B quadrupole time-of-flight (Q-TOF) mass spectrometer (Agilent Technologies). The analysis was carried out on an Agilent EclipsePlus C18 column (2.1 mm × 50 mm, 1.8 μm) maintained at 20 °C with flow rate of 0.3 mL/min. The mobile phase consisted of solvent A (water + 0.1% formic acid) and solvent B (100% acetonitrile). The gradient elution system was eluted with 90% A → 100% B (0-10 min), 100% B (11–16 min), and 90% A (16–20 min) for equilibration before the next injection. The samples were monitored at 254 and 210 nm for chromatographic run. Mass spectral analysis was carried out on a MassHunter software (Agilent).