

Supplementary Materials

Residual larvicidal activity of quinones against *Aedes aegypti*

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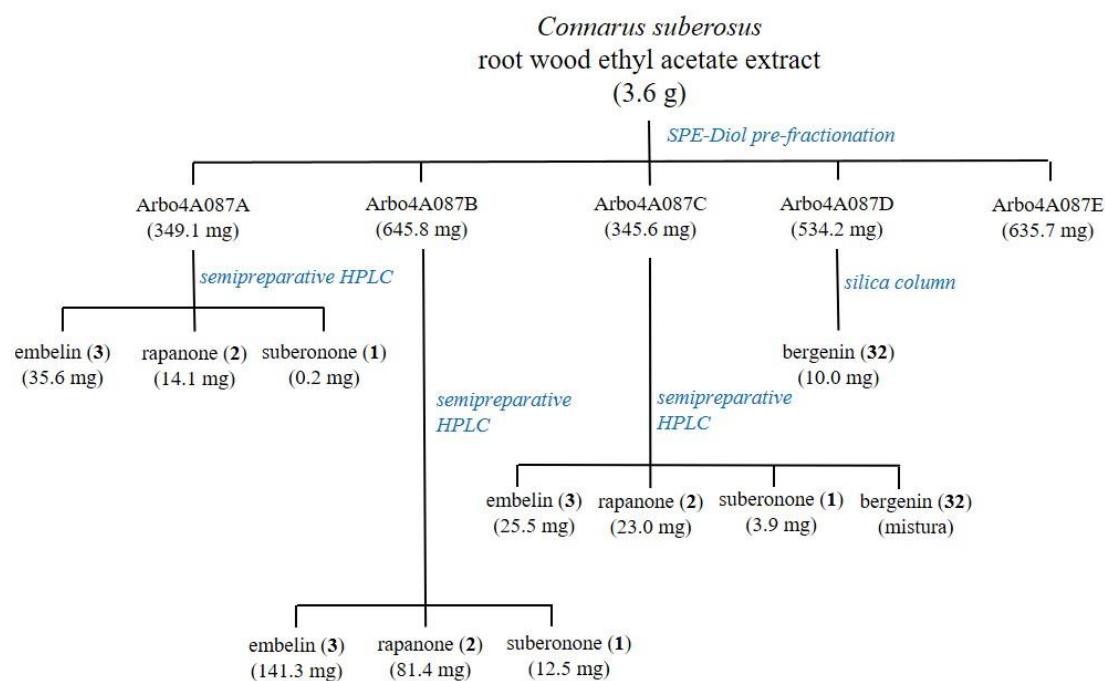


Figure S1. Extraction flow of suberonone (**1**), rapanone (**2**), embelin (**3**) and bergenin (**32**).

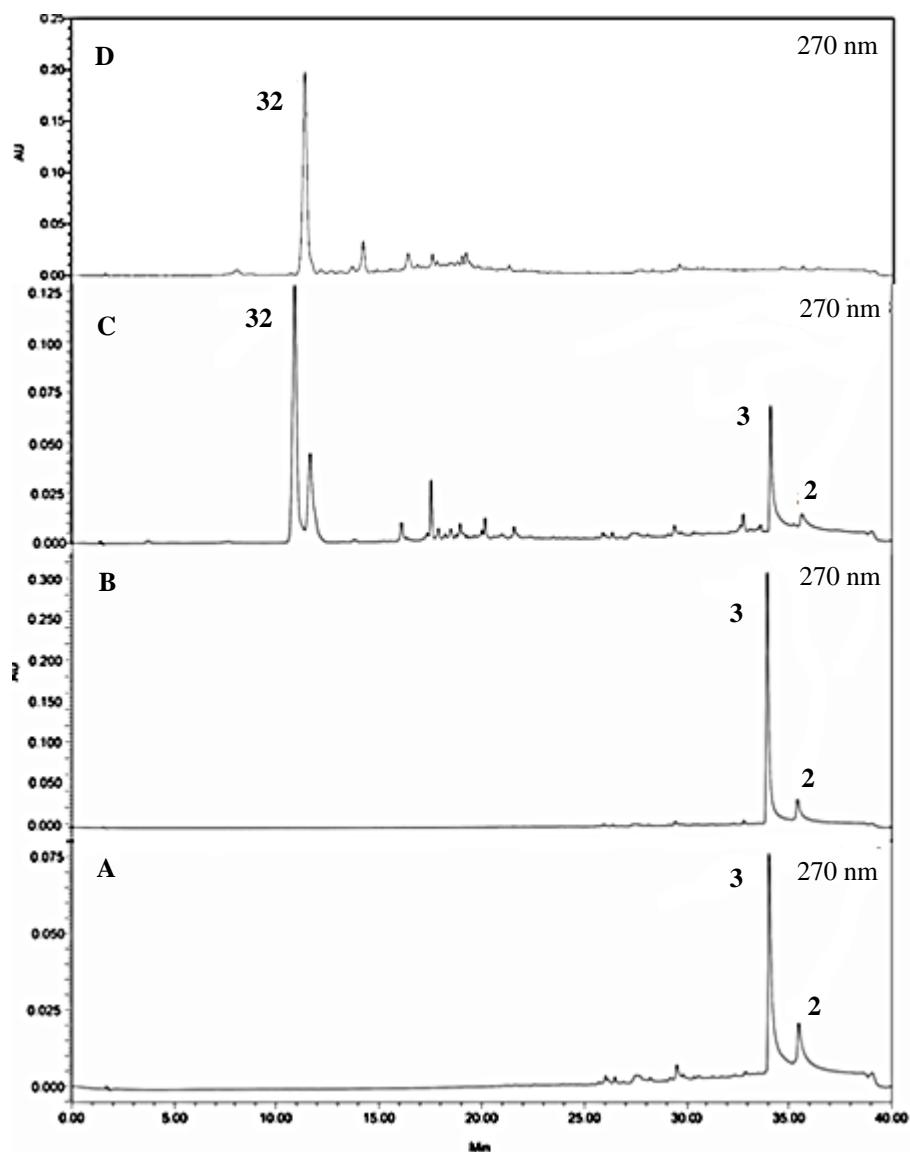


Figure S2. Analytical chromatograms of the pre-fractions A, B, C and D. Peaks related to bergenin (**32**), embelin (**3**) and rapanone (**2**). Suberonone (**1**) was only observed with a semi-prepared column.

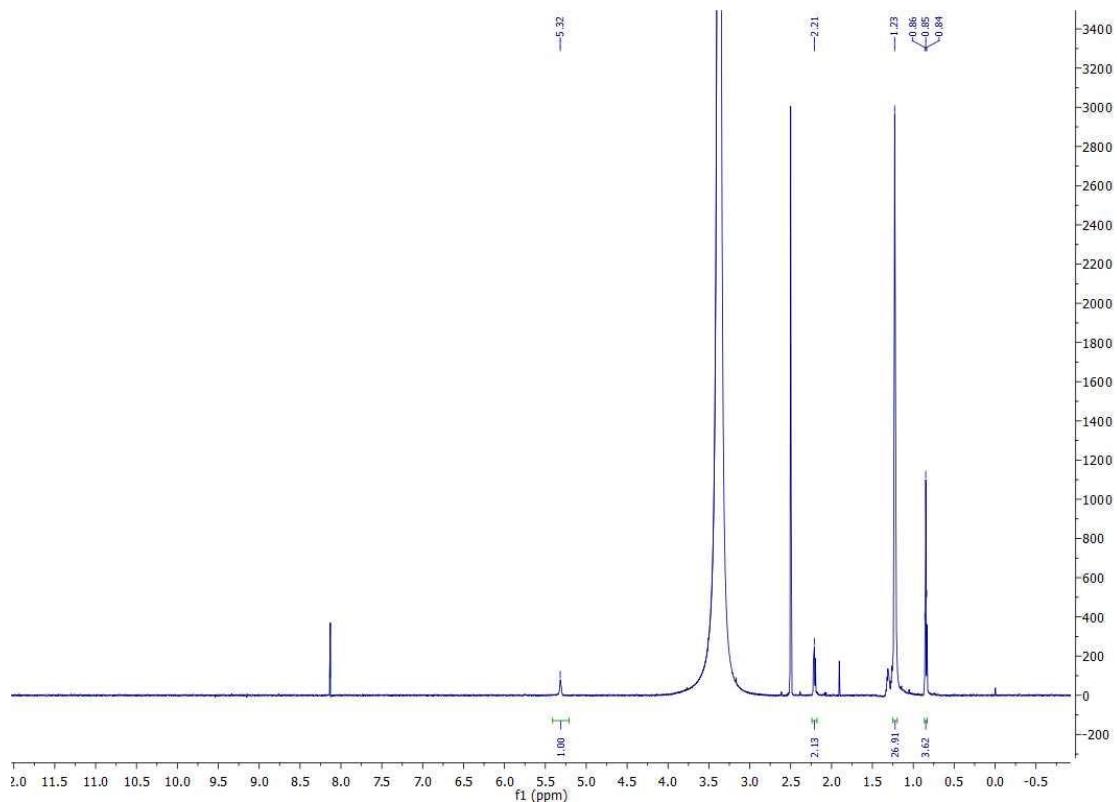


Figure S3. Suberonone (**1**) RMN 1H (600 Mz) in DMSO-d6.

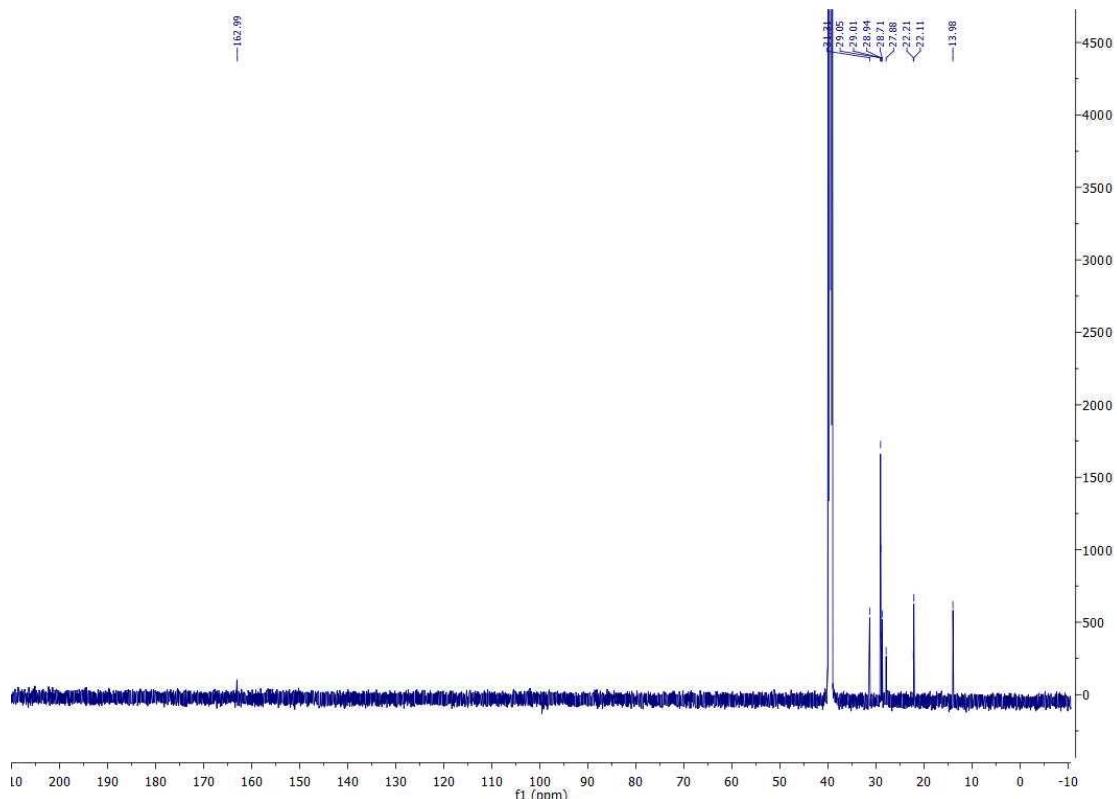
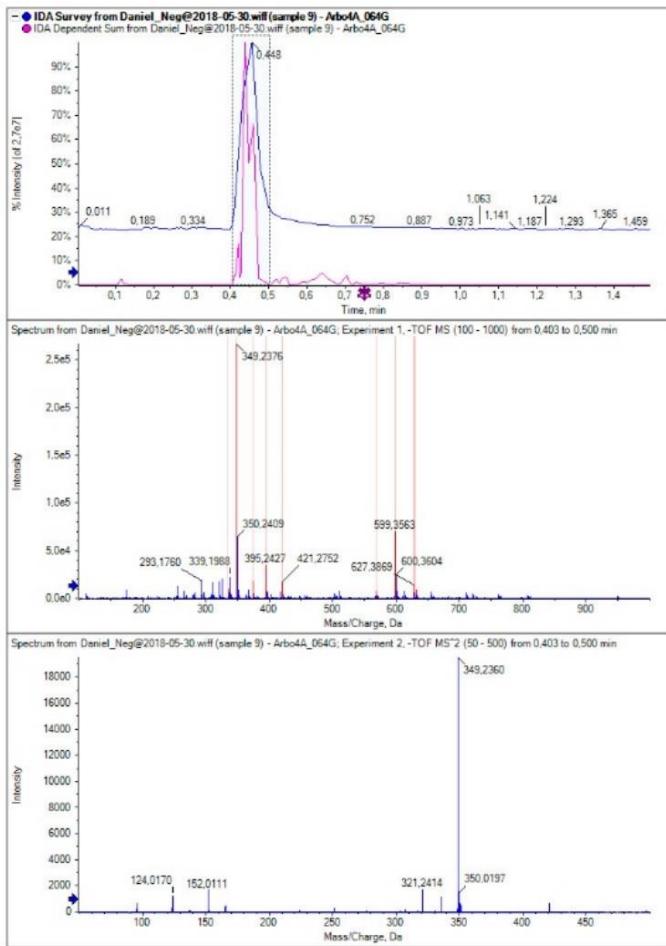


Figure S4. Suberonone (**1**) RMN 13C (600 Mz) in DMSO-d6.



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Figure S5. Suberonone (**1**) MS.

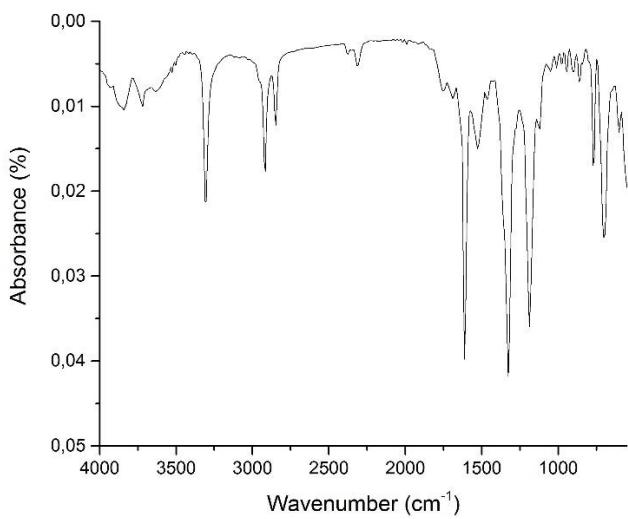


Figure S6. Suberonone (**1**) IR.

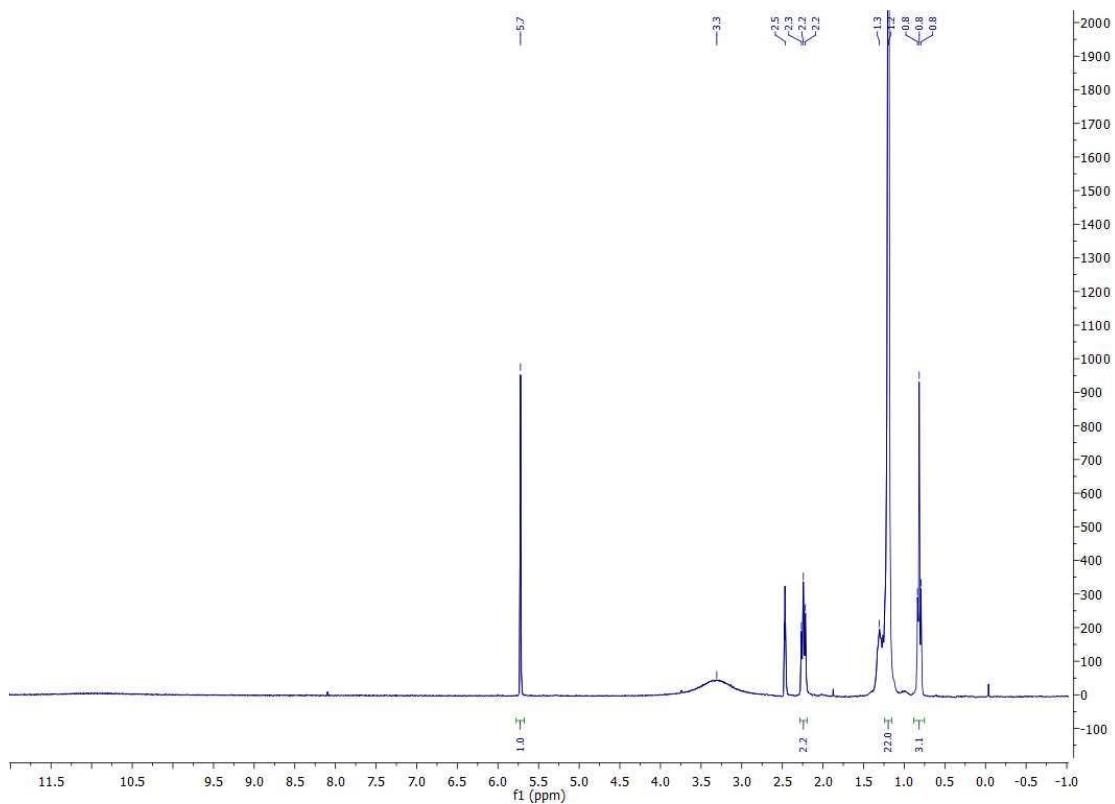


Figure S7. Rapanone (**2**) RMN 1H (600 Mz) in DMSO-d6.

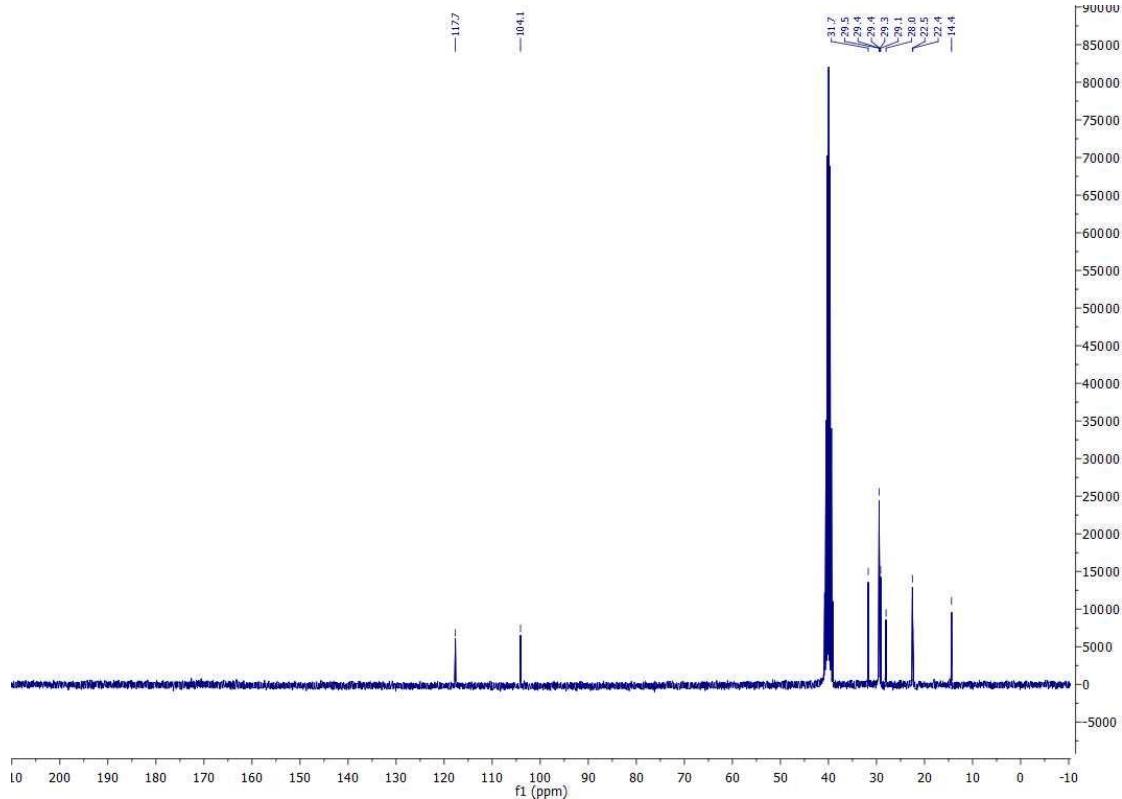
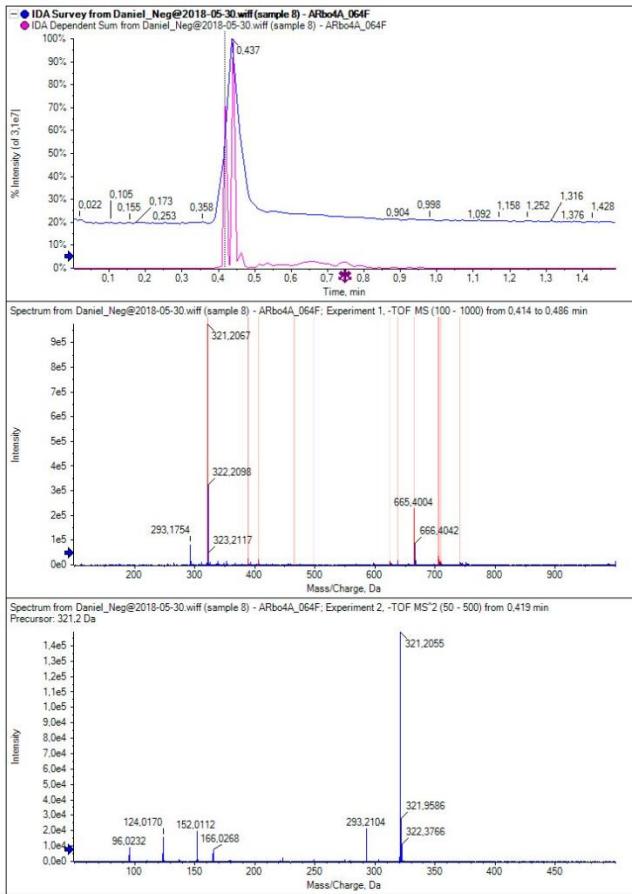


Figure S8. Rapanone (**2**) RMN 13C (300 Mz) in DMSO-d6.



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Figure S9. Rapanone (2) MS.

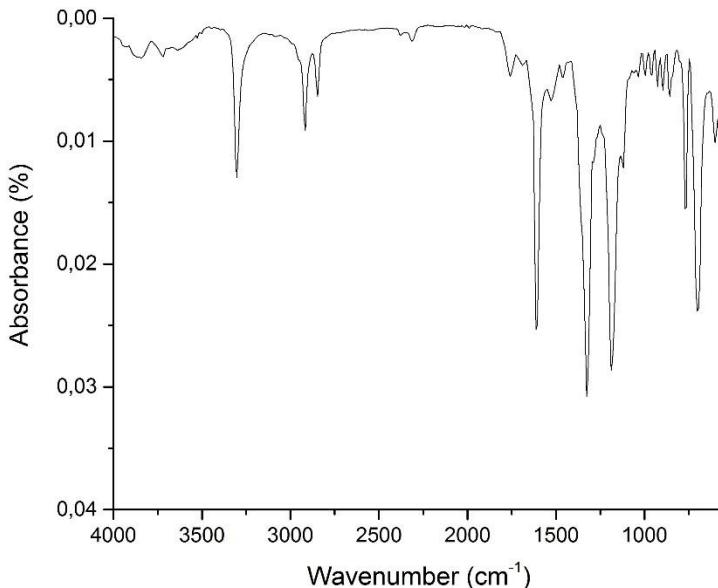


Figure S10. Rapanone (2) IR.

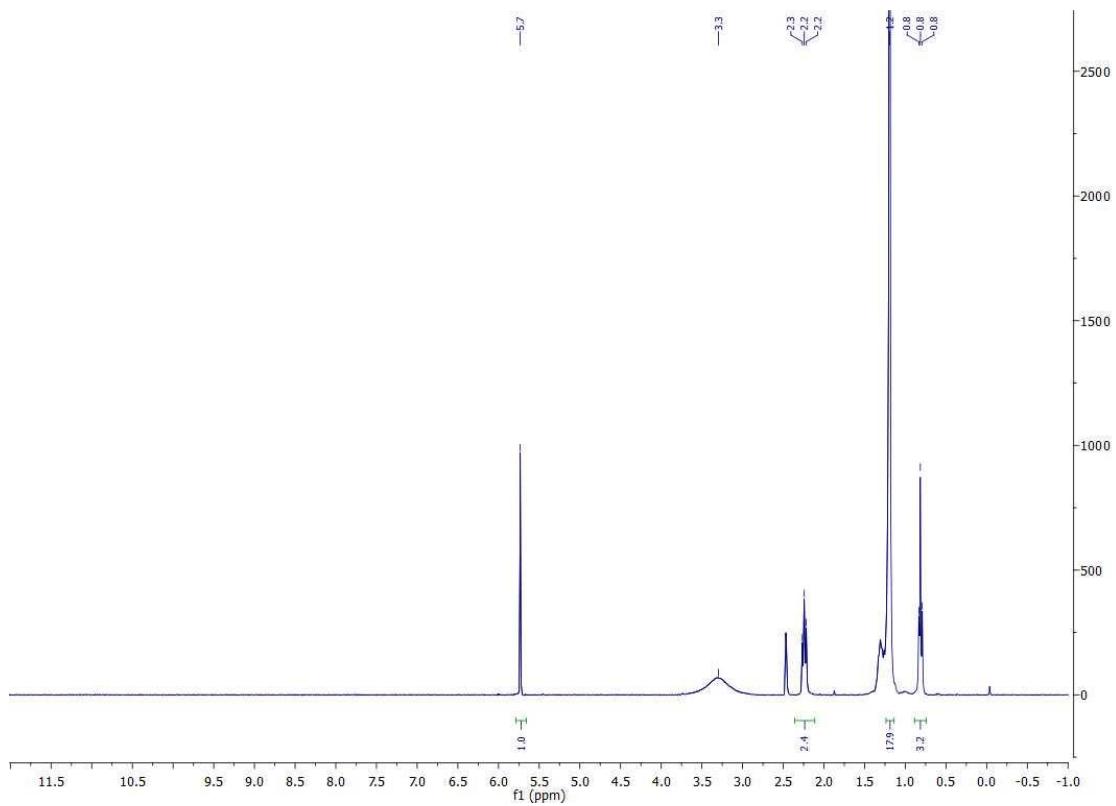


Figure S11. Embelin (**3**) RMN 1H (600 Mz) in DMSO-d6.

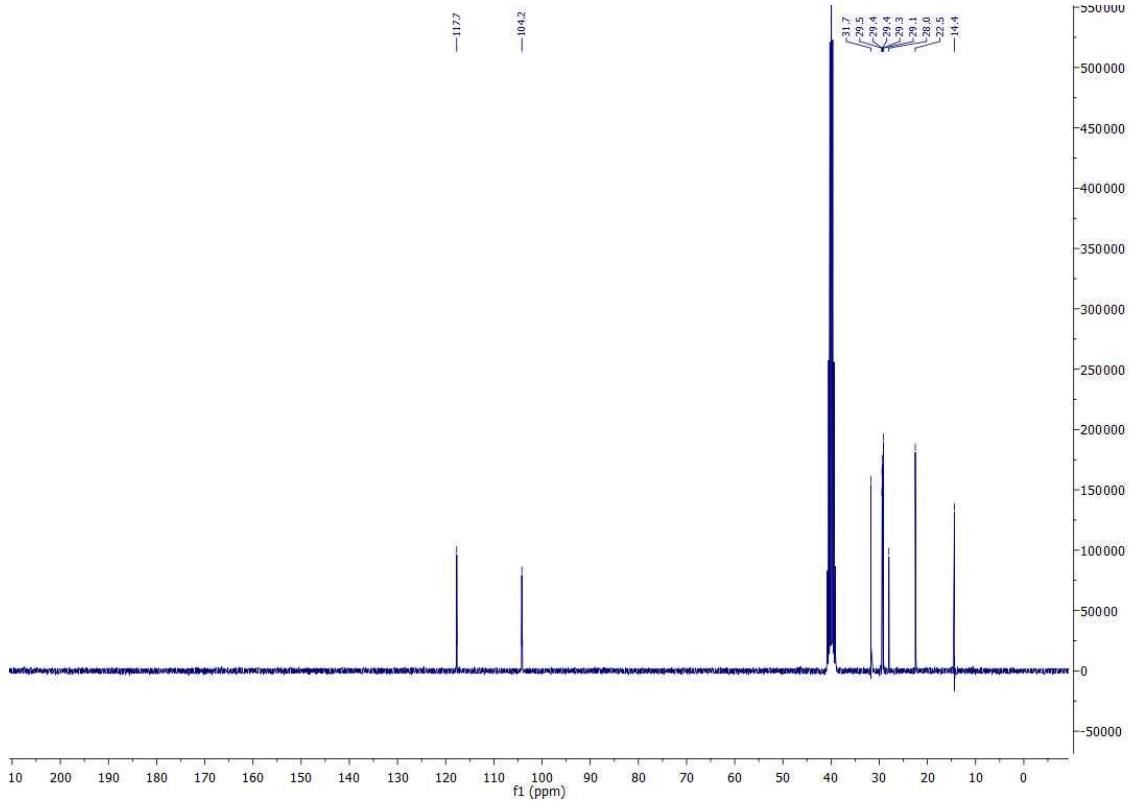
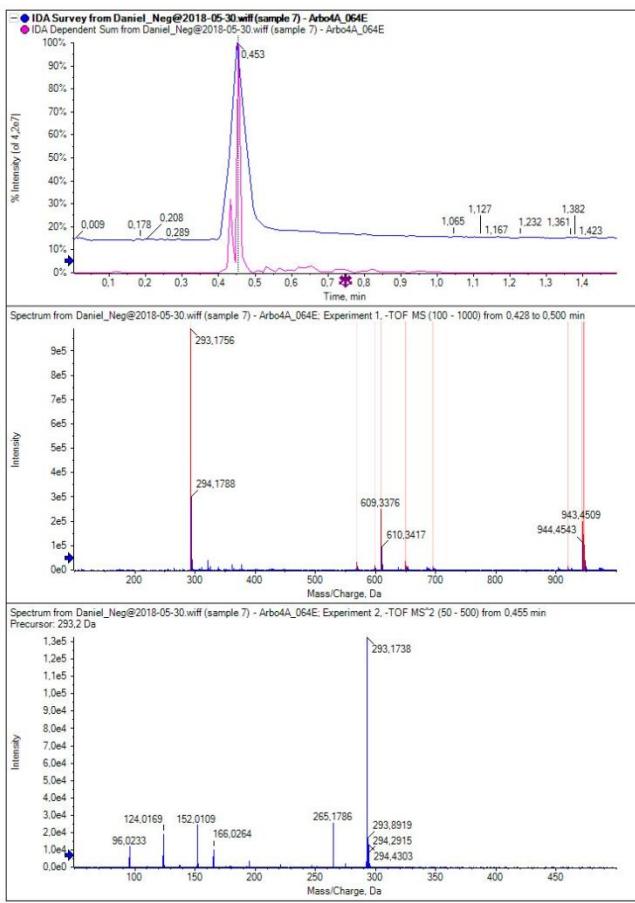


Figure S12. Embelin (**3**) RMN 13C (600 Mz) in DMSO-d6.



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Figure S13. Embelin (**3**) MS.

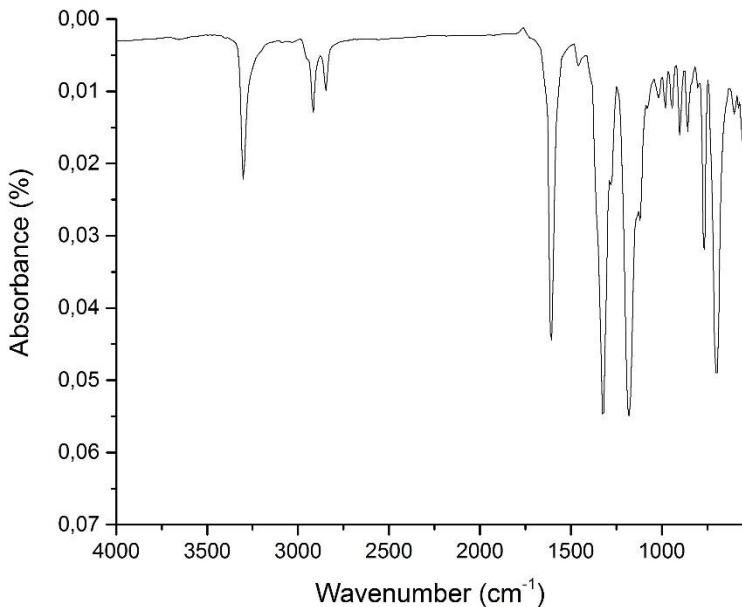


Figure S14. Embelin (**3**) IR.

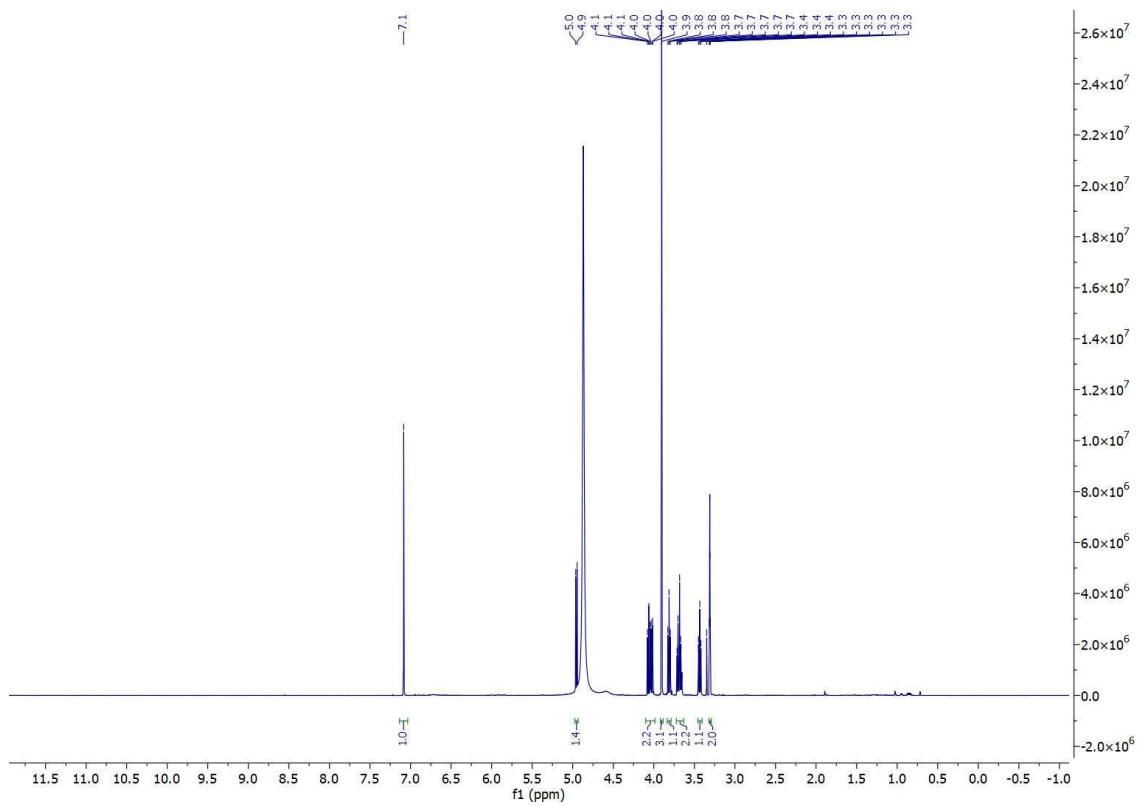


Figure S15. Bergenin (**32**) RMN 1H (600 Mz) in MeOD.

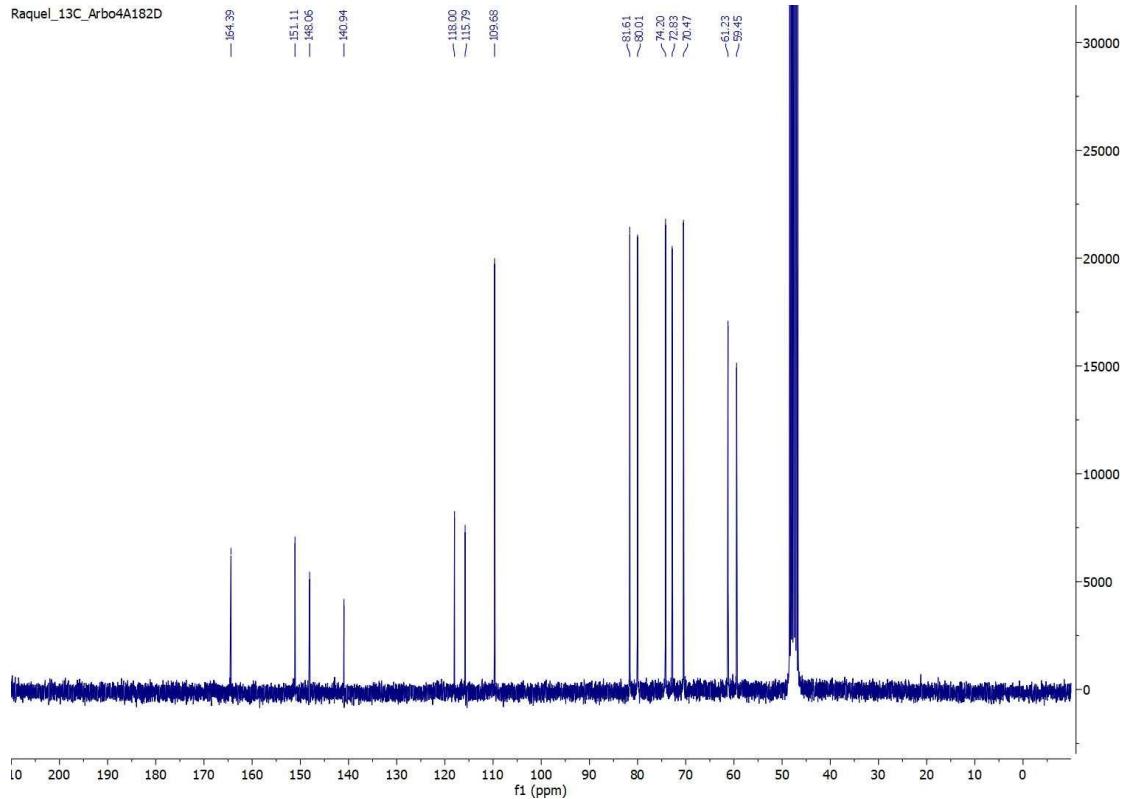


Figure S16. Bergenin (**32**) RMN 13C (300 Mz) in MeOD.

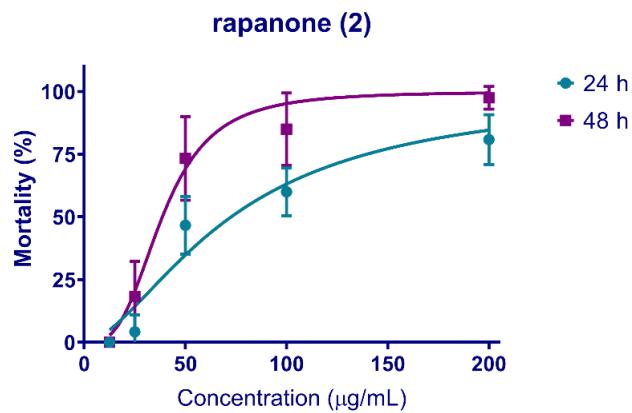


Figure S17. Rapanone (2) LC₅₀ ($\mu\text{g/mL}$). Final Volume = 3 mL. Number of larvae = 600.

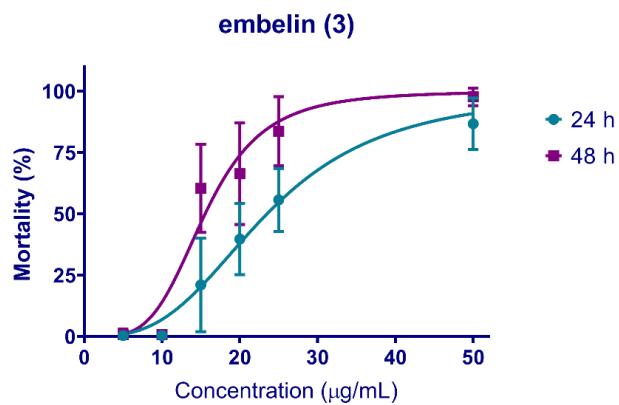


Figure S18. Embelin (3) LC₅₀ ($\mu\text{g/mL}$). Final Volume = 20 mL. Number of larvae = 1800.

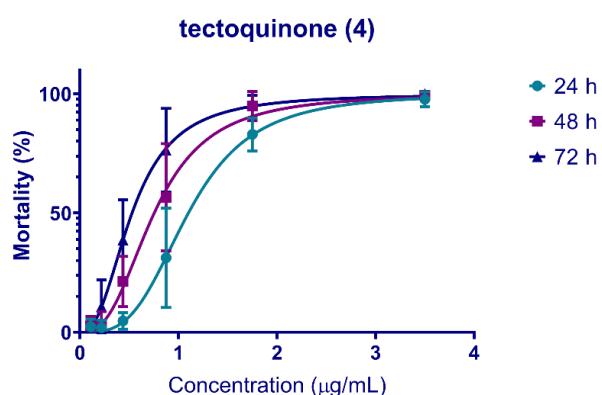


Figure S19. Tectoquinone (4) LC₅₀ ($\mu\text{g/mL}$). Final Volume = 120 mL. Number of larvae = 1800.

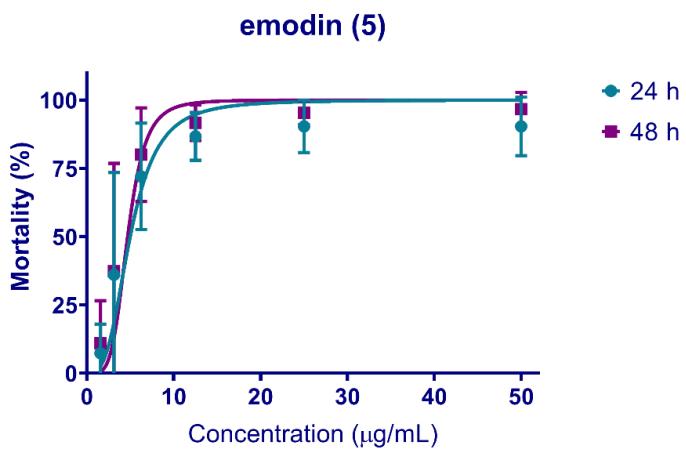


Figure S20. Emodin (5) LC₅₀ ($\mu\text{g/mL}$). Final Volume = 20 mL. Number of larvae = 1800.

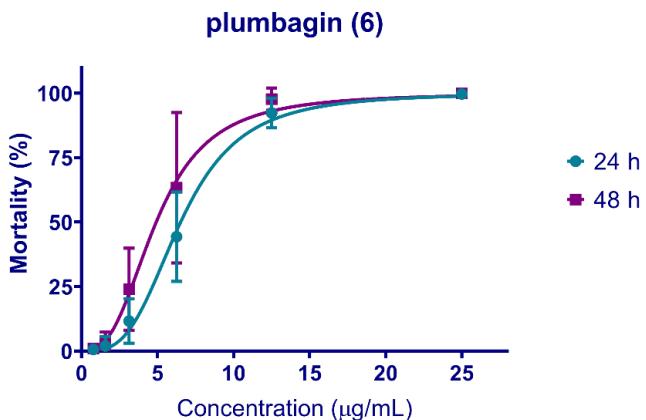


Figure S21. Plumbagin (6) LC₅₀ ($\mu\text{g/mL}$). Final Volume = 20 mL. Number of larvae = 1800.

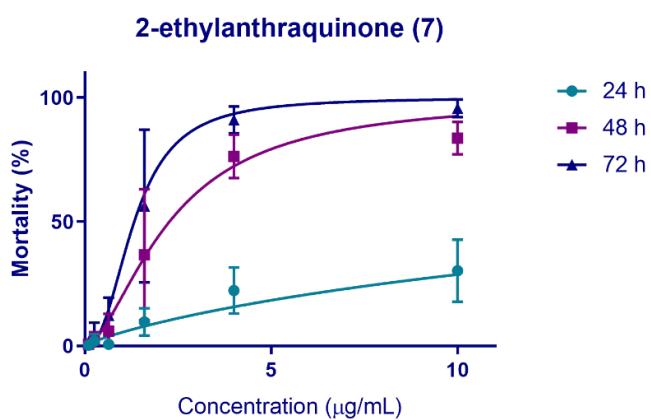


Figure S22. 2-ethylanthraquinone (7) LC₅₀ ($\mu\text{g/mL}$). Final Volume = 120 mL. Number of larvae = 1800.

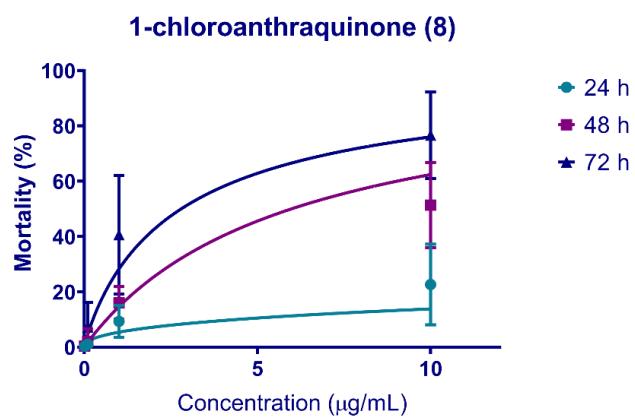


Figure S23. 1-chloroanthraquinone (**8**) LC₅₀ ($\mu\text{g/mL}$). Final Volume = 120 mL. Number of larvae = 1200.

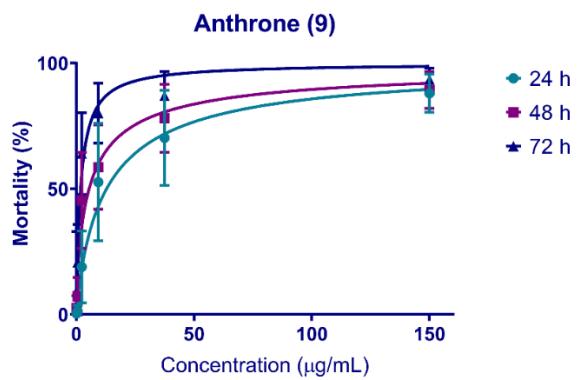


Figure S24. Anthrone (**9**) LC₅₀ ($\mu\text{g/mL}$). Final Volume = 120 mL. Number of larvae = 1800.

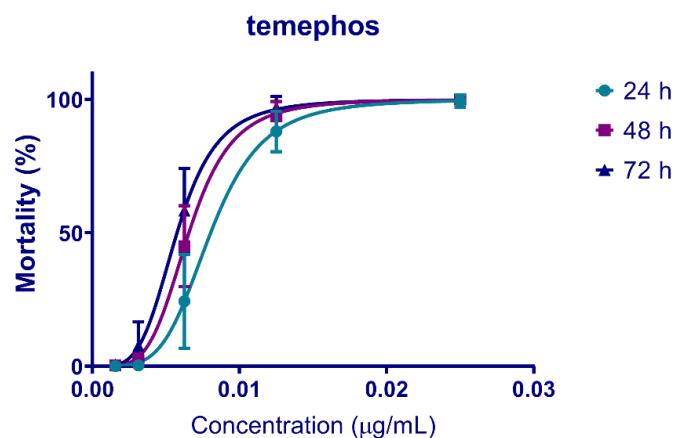


Figure S25. Temephos (positive control) LC₅₀ ($\mu\text{g/mL}$). Final Volume = 120 mL. Number of larvae = 1500.