

Supporting Information

Gossypitrin, A Naturally Occurring Flavonoid, Attenuates Iron-Induced Neuronal and Mitochondrial Damage

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The ^1H -NMR, ^{13}C -NMR, and HSQC spectra of gossypitrin are shown in Figures S1, S2, and S3, respectively.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.07 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, $J = 8.6, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 4.83 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.46 – 3.25 (m, 38H).

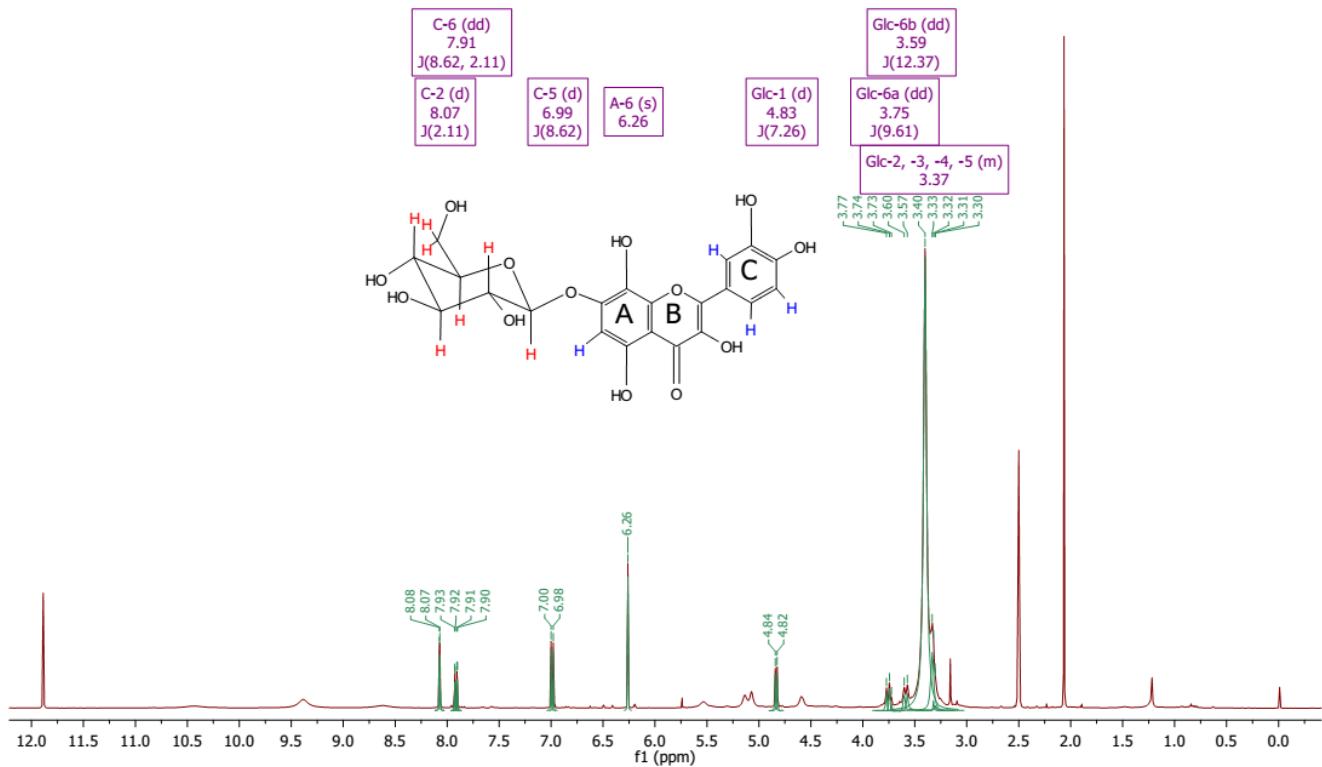


Figure S1. ^1H -NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of gossypitrin in DMSO- d_6 .

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, dmso) δ 176.23, 153.24, 152.50, 148.78, 146.07, 145.19, 145.11, 135.81, 124.52, 123.45, 122.54, 116.05, 115.95, 102.79, 102.00, 98.17, 76.88, 76.14, 73.29, 69.32, 60.34.

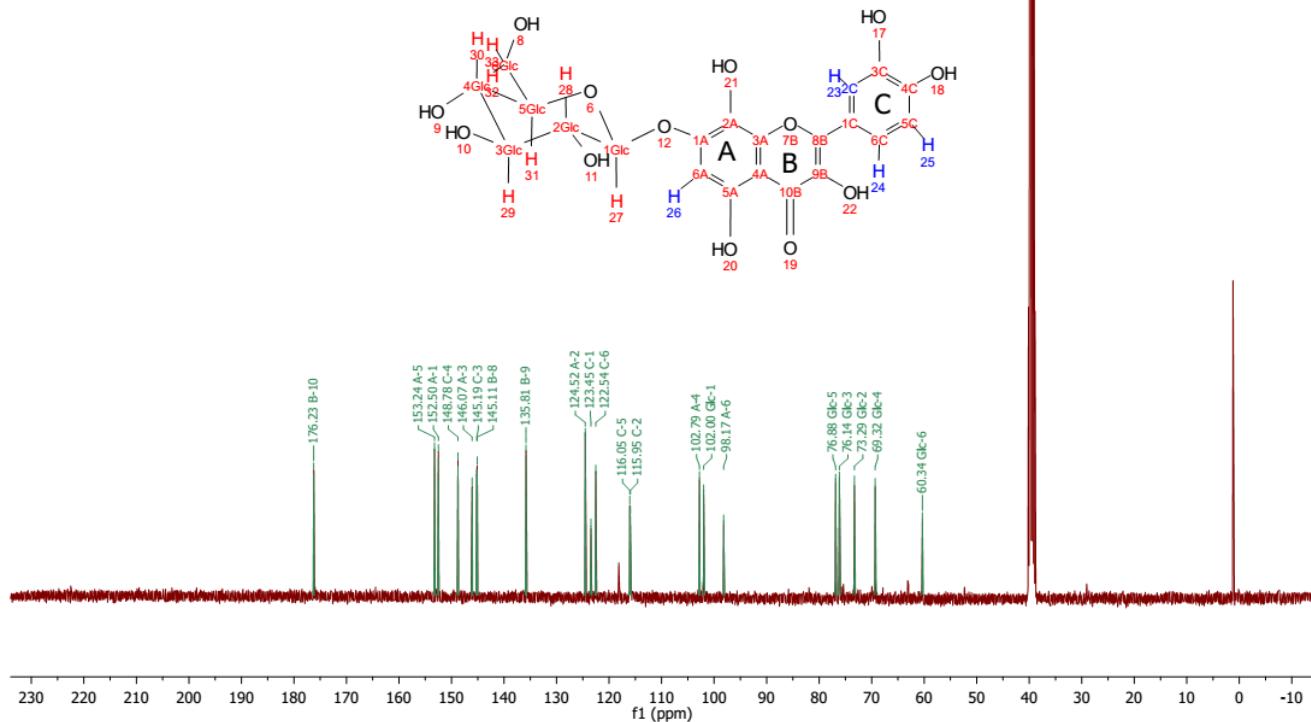


Figure S2. ^{13}C -NMR (101 MHz) spectrum of gossypitrin in DMSO- d_6 .

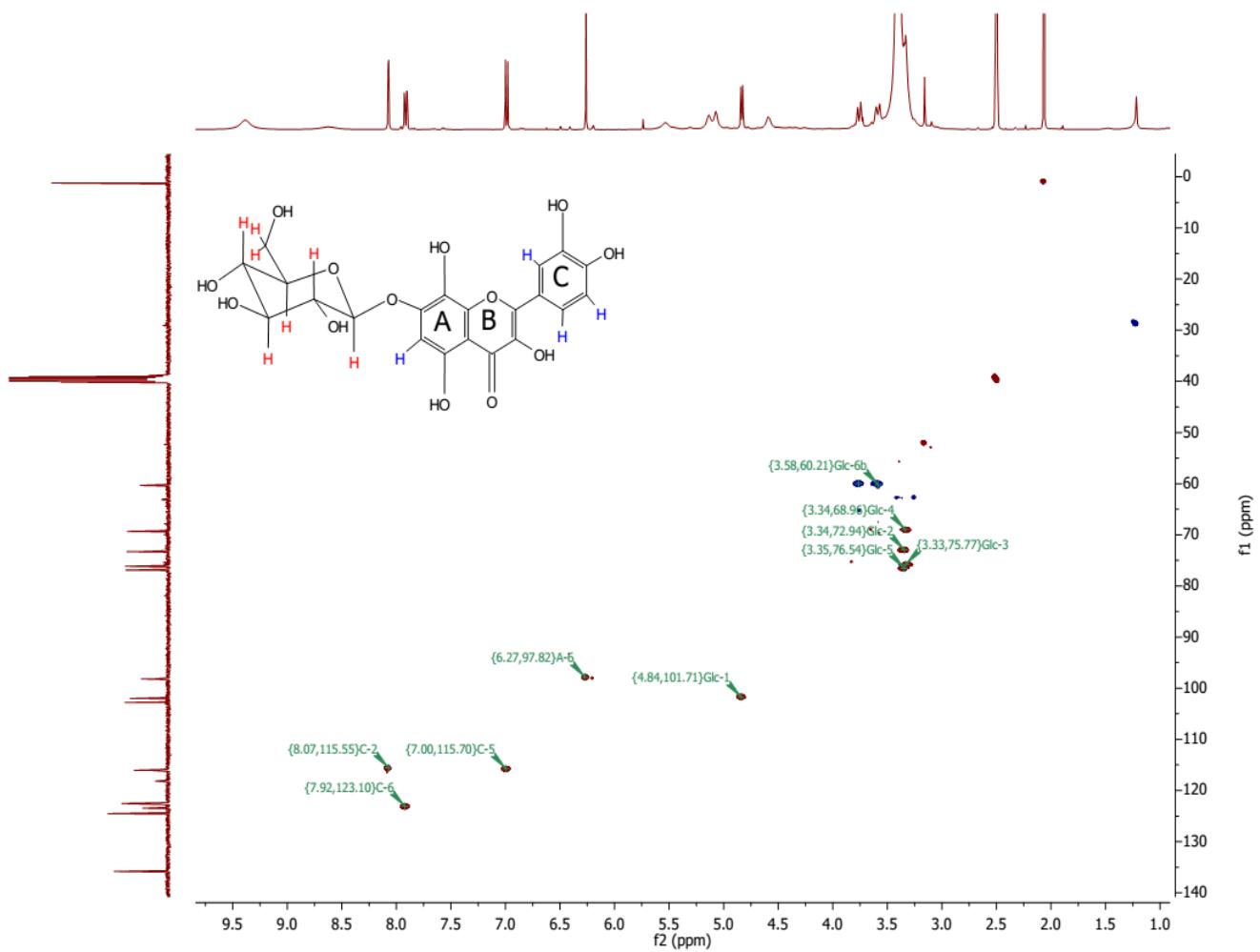


Figure S3. HSQC spectrum of gossypitrin in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

In table 1, NMR data collected verified the structure of the gossypitrin molecule in comparison with previous report (Schliemann et al., 2006).

Table 1. ^1H (400 MHz) and ^{13}C (100 MHz) data of gossypitrin

No.	DMSO- d_6	Schliemann et al., 2006	
	δ , mult., J (Hz)	δ^a	δ (125 MHz)
2		146.0	147.3
3	9.41, s	135.7	135.6
4		176.1	175.9
5		153.1	151.0
6	6.26, s	98.0	97.8
7		152.4	150.0
8		124.4	126.6
9		145.0	143.1
10		102.7	104.4
1'		123.3	122.0
2'	8.08, d	115.7	115.2
3'		145.1	144.7
4'		148.6	147.5
5'	6.97, d	115.9	115.6
6'	7.89, dd	122.4	120.3
1''	4.84, d	101.8	101.4
2''	3.74, m	73.2	73.2
3''	3.76, m	76.0	75.3
4''	3.14, m	69.2	69.6
5''	3.32, m	76.7	77.3
6''A		60.6	60.2
6''B			

^aChemical shift obtained from HSQC and HMBC spectra

Chemical shifts from the glycoside protons: $\delta = 5.56$ ppm, $\delta = 5.11$ ppm, $\delta = 4.82$ ppm and $\delta = 4.63$ ppm. Exchangeable phenolic signals of aglycone: $\delta = 11.89$ (s, 5-OH), $\delta = 10.5$ (s, 4'-OH), $\delta = 9.44$ (s, 3'-OH), $\delta = 8.66$ (s, 8-OH).

Reference

Schliemann, W.; Schneider, B.; Wray, V.; Schmidt, J.; Nimtz, M.; Porzel, A.; Böhm, H.,. Flavonols and an indole alkaloid skeleton bearing identical acylated glycosidic groups from yellow petals of Papaver nudicaule. *Phytochemistry* **2006**, 67, 191–201. DOI: 10.1016/j.phytochem.2005.11.002