

The Effect of Phenolic-Rich Extracts of *Rubus fruticosus*, *R. ulmifolius* and *Morus nigra* on Oxidative Stress and Caco-2 Inhibition Growth

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Table S1. Retention time (Rt), wavelengths of maximum absorption in the ultraviolet-visible region (λ_{max}), mass spectral data and identification of anthocyanins and non-coloured phenolic compounds found in *R. fruticosus* and *R. ulmifolius* blackberries and *M. nigra* mulberry phenolic-rich extracts grown in Covilhã region, Portugal.

Peak	Phenolic compounds	HPLC-DAD-ESI-MS ⁿ characteristics			
		Rt (min)	λ_{max}	Molecular ion [M+H] (m/z)	Fragments MS ⁿ (m/z)
Anthocyanins					
1	Cyanidin 3- <i>O</i> -glucoside (1)	7.5	518	449	287
2	Cyanidin 3- <i>O</i> -glucoside (2)	9.4	518	449	287
3	Cyanidin 3- <i>O</i> -rutinoside	10.2	518	595	449,287
4	Pelargonidin glucoside	11.5	-	433	287
5	Cyanidin arabinose/xyloside	13.2	518	419	287
6	Cyanidin-malonyl-glucoside	14.5	518	535	287
7	Cyanidin-dioxalyl-glucoside	15.8	516	593	287
Non-coloured compounds					
8	Ellagitannin (Pedunculagin I)	4.1	376	783	481,301
9	Elagitannin (Pedunculagin II)	5.2	374	783	481,301
10	3-Caffeoyl-quinic acid (Neochlorogenic acid)	7.3	329	353	191,179
11	5- <i>p</i> -Coumaroyl quinic acid	11.2	320	337	191
12	Ellagic acid pentoside	14.9	364	433	301
13	Galloyl-Hexahydroxydiphenoyl-glucoside	16.8	360	633	301,275
14	Quercetin 3- <i>O</i> -rutinoside	17.3	364	609	301
15	Quercetin 3-<i>O</i>-glucuronide	18.5	354	477	301
16	Quercetin 3- <i>O</i> -glucoside derivative	20.7	354	603, 463	301
17	Quercetin acetyl-glucoside	20.8	354	505	301
18	Kaempferol 3-rutinoside	20.9	346	593	285
19	Quercetin 3-pentoside	21.3	356	433	301