

Supporting Information

Polyacylated anthocyanins in bluish-purple petals of Chinese bellflower, *Platycodon grandiflorum*

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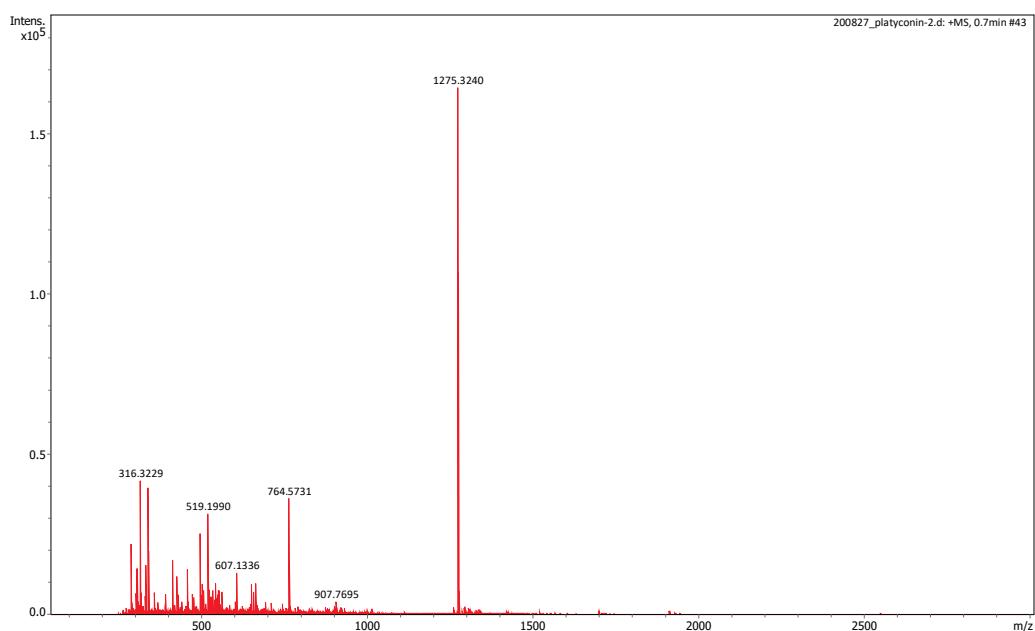


Figure S1. HR-MS of 5.

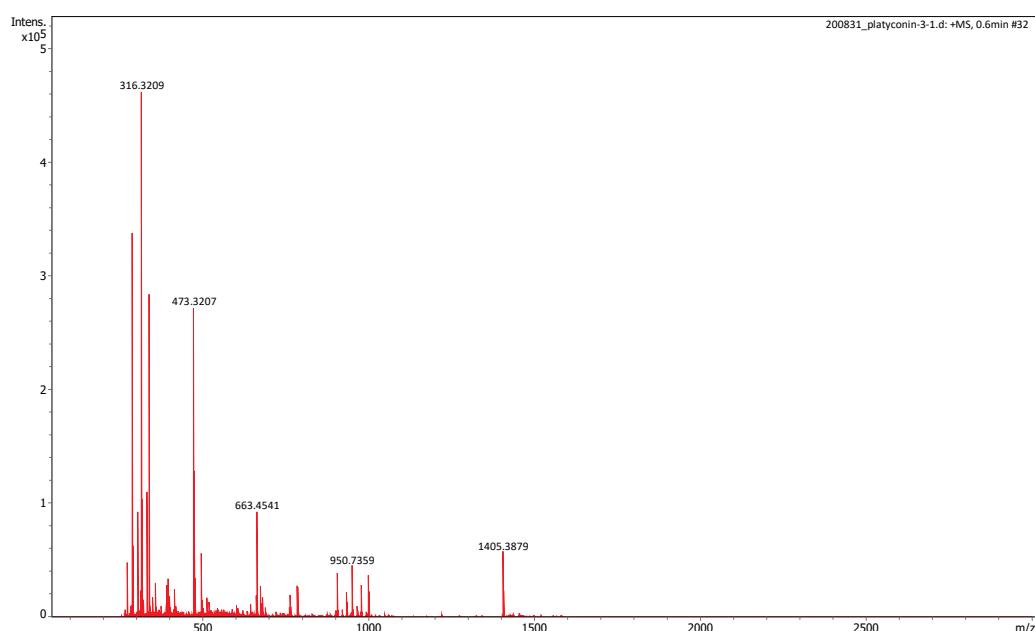


Figure S2. HR-MS of 6.

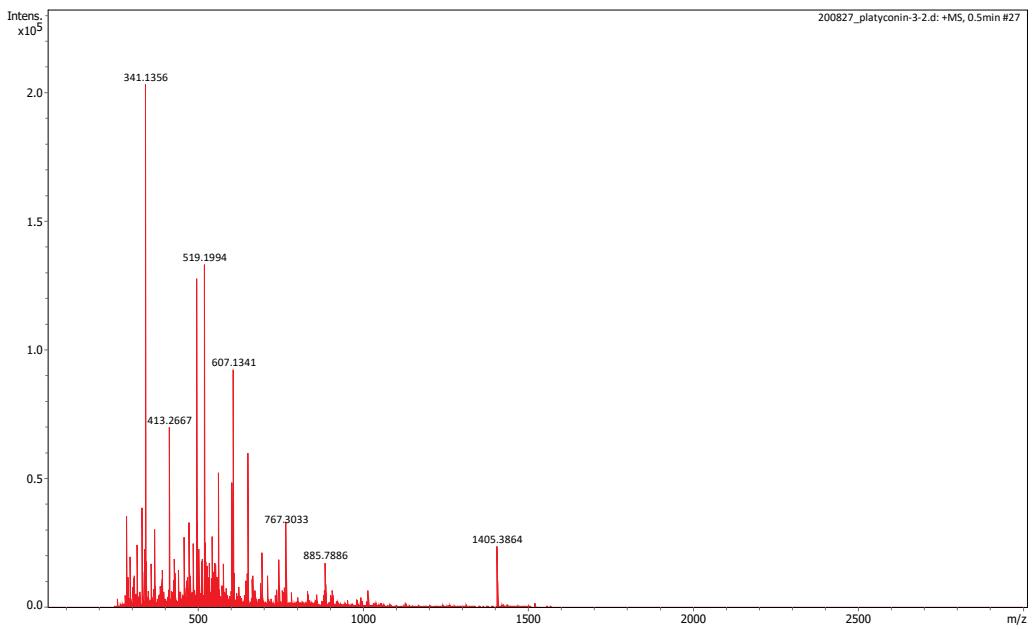


Figure S3. HR-MS of 7.

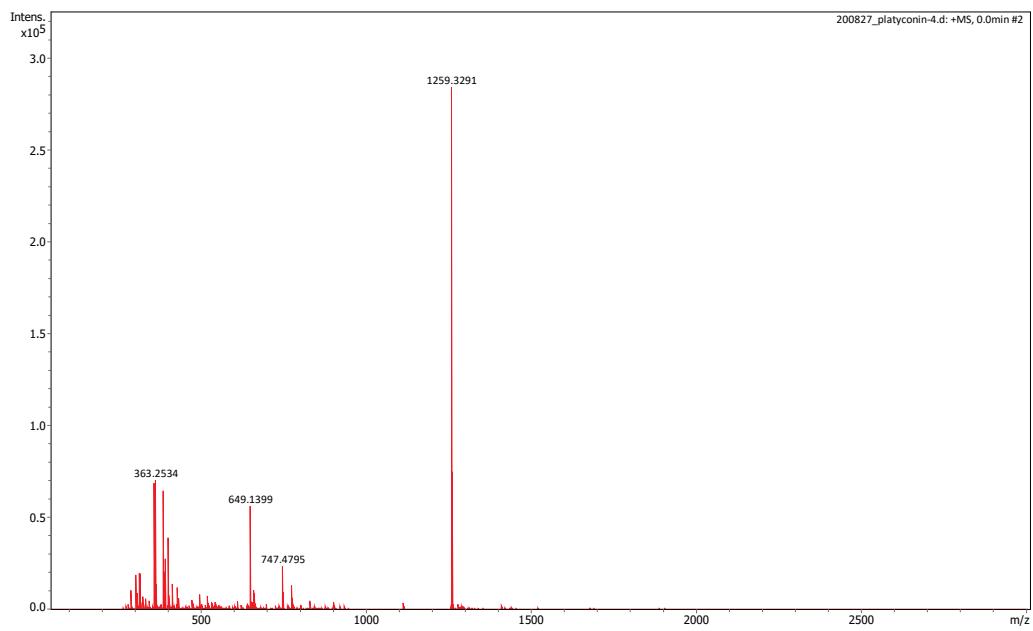


Figure S4. HR-MS of 8.

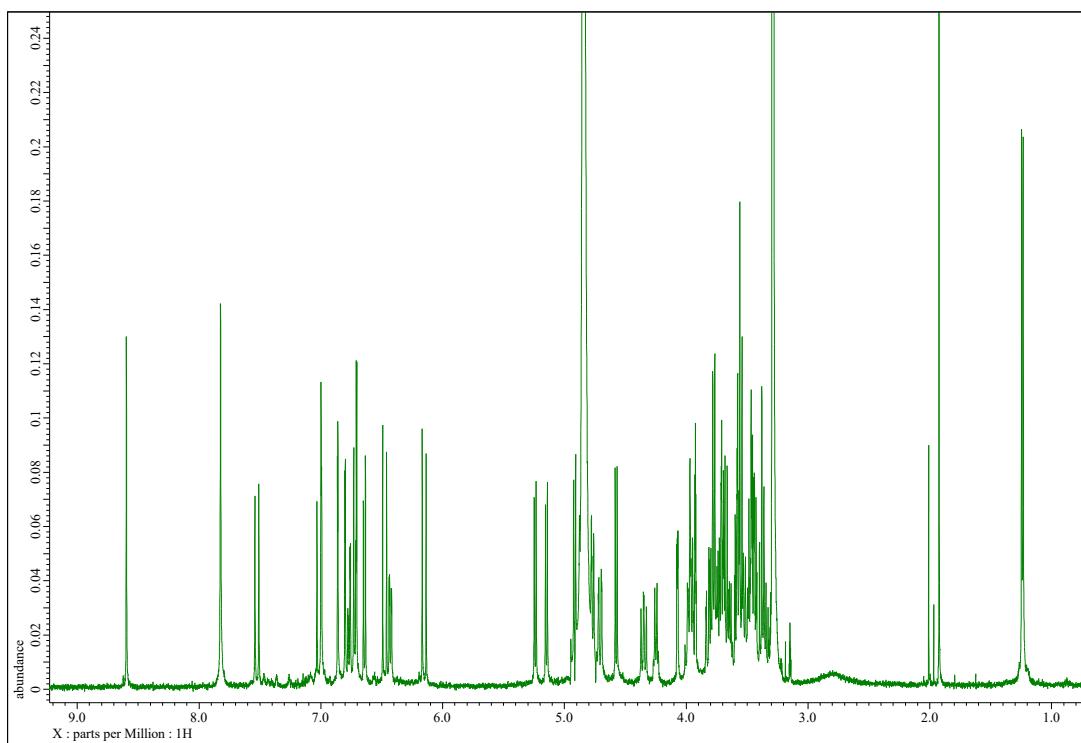


Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of **1** (¹H: 500 MHz, 5% TFA*d*-CD₃OD, rt).

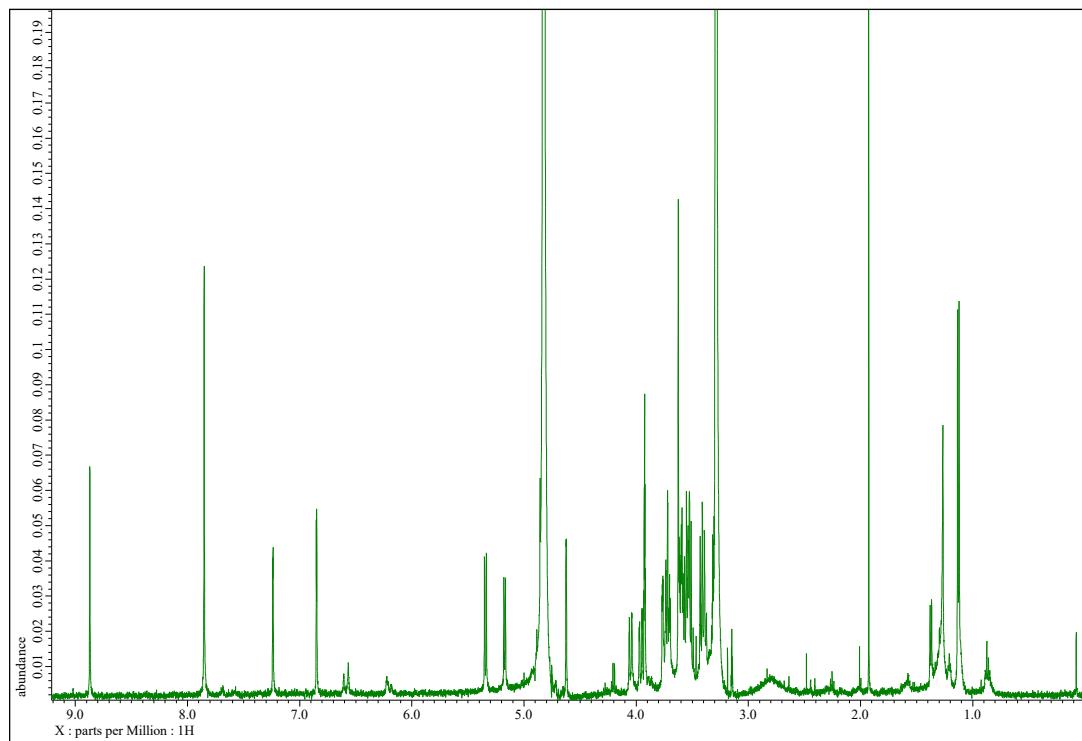


Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2** (¹H: 500 MHz, 5% TFA*d*-CD₃OD, rt).

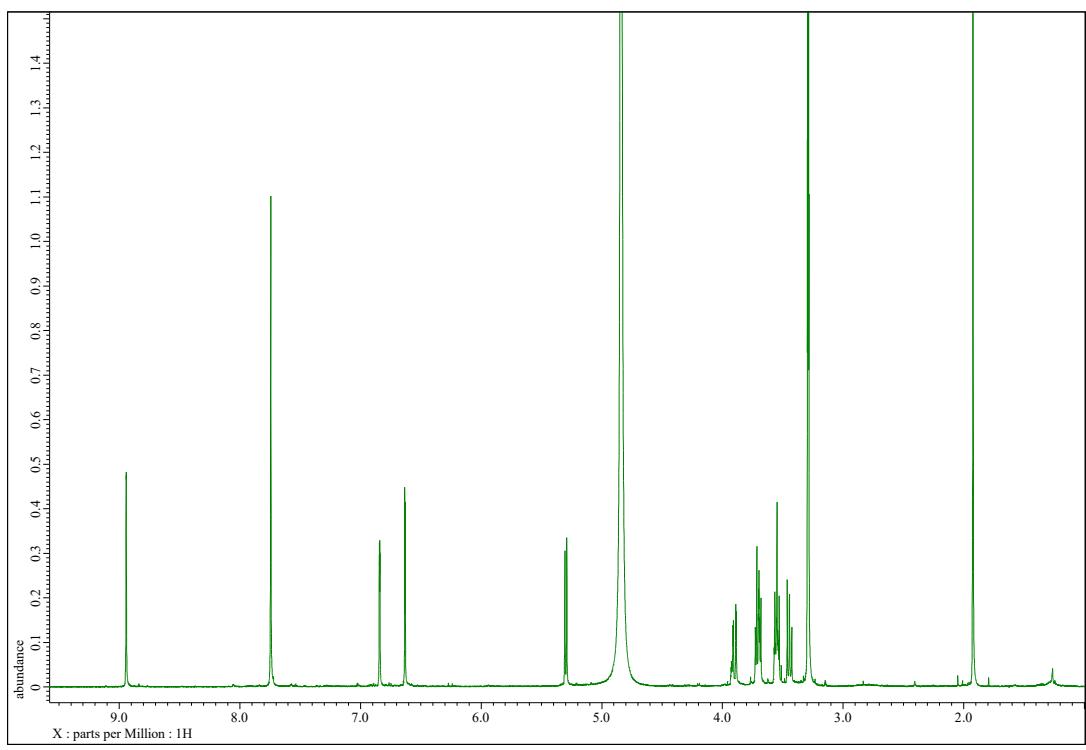


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3** (¹H: 500 MHz, 5% TFAd-CD₃OD, rt).

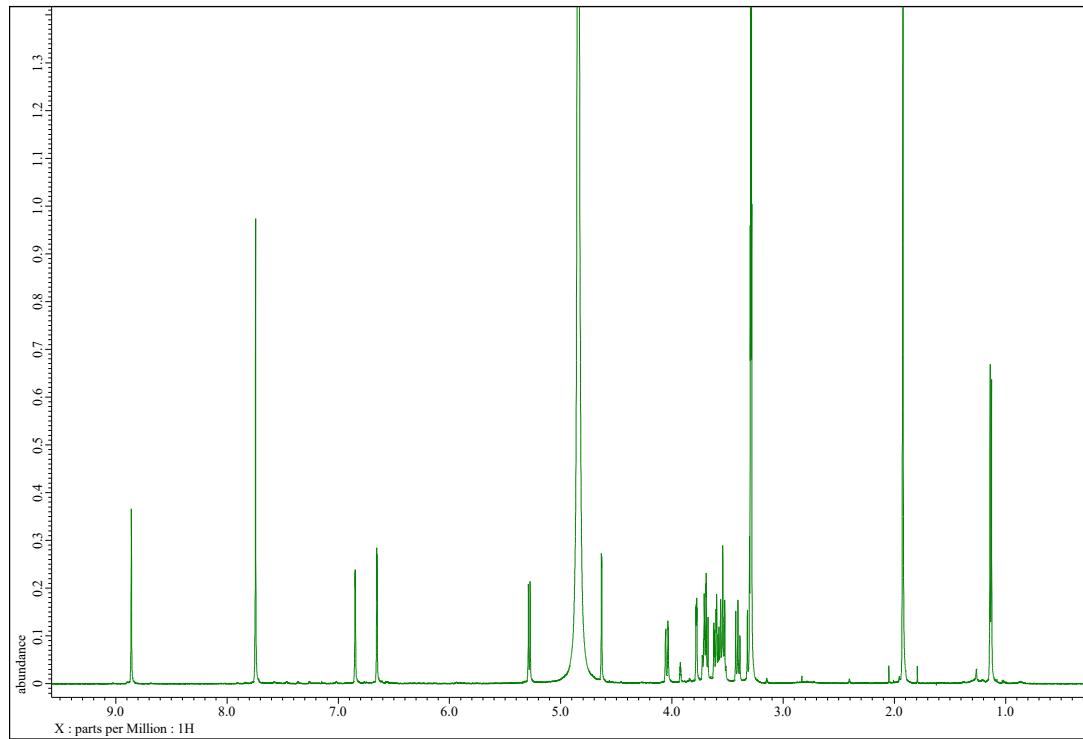


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of **4** (¹H: 500 MHz, 5% TFAd-CD₃OD, rt).

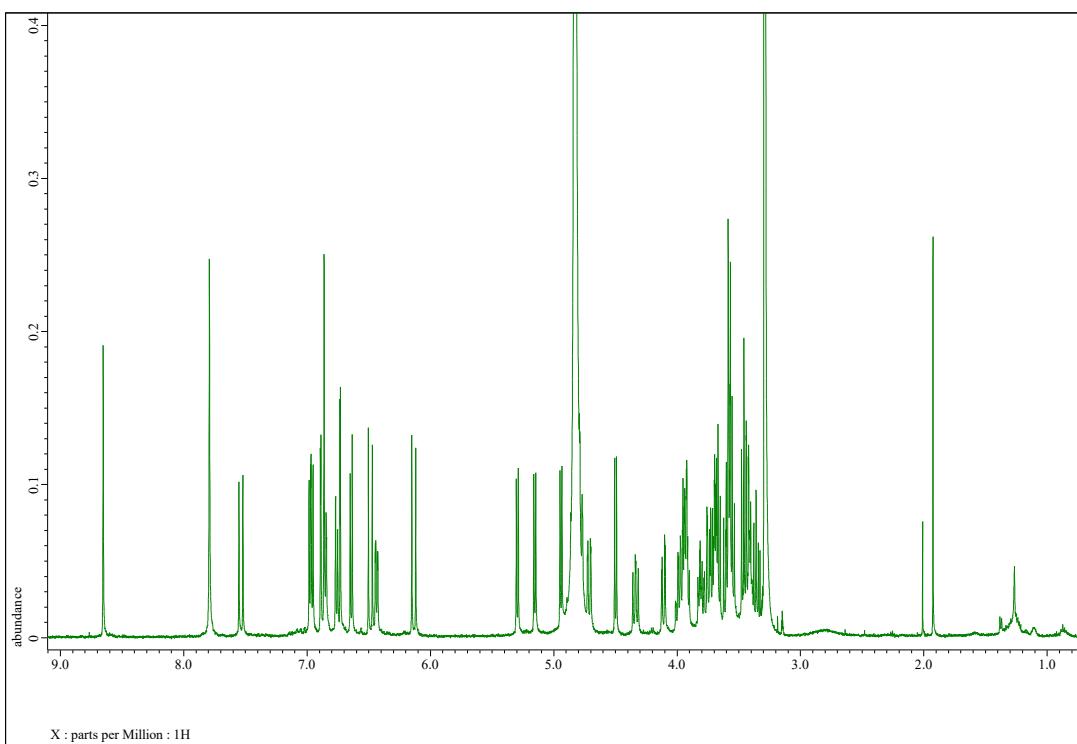


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of **5** (¹H: 500 MHz, 5% TFAd-CD₃OD, rt).

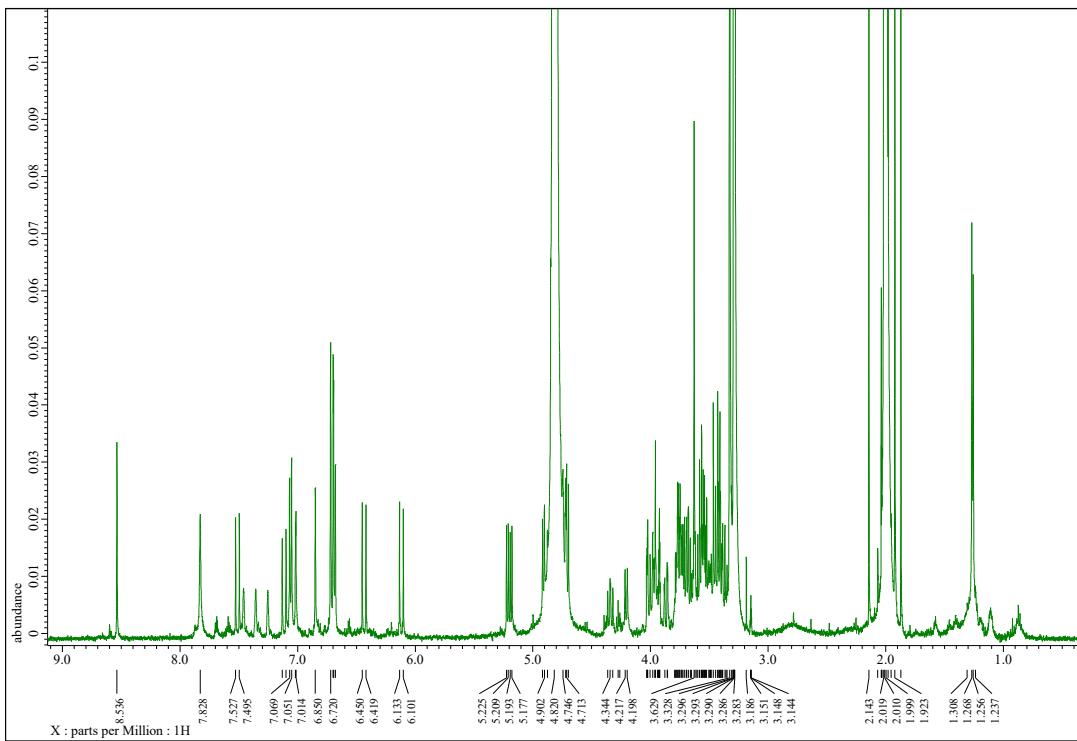


Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of **6** (¹H: 500 MHz, 5% TFAd-CD₃OD, rt).

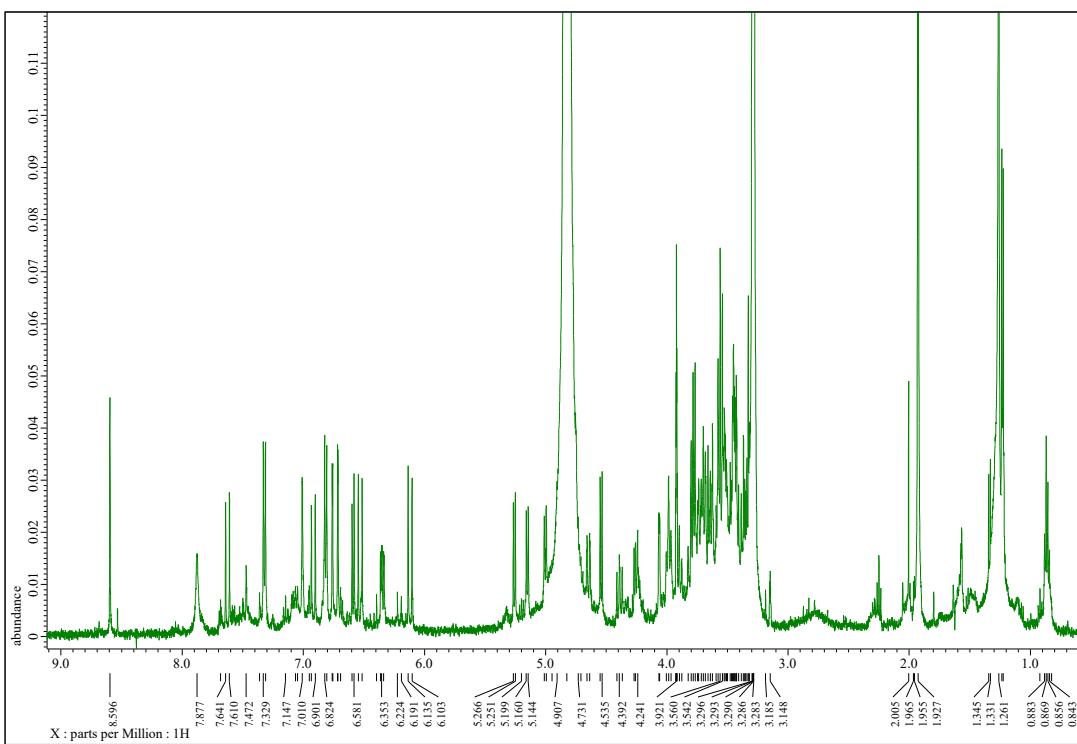


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum of 7 (^1H : 500 MHz, 5% TFAd-CD₃OD, rt).

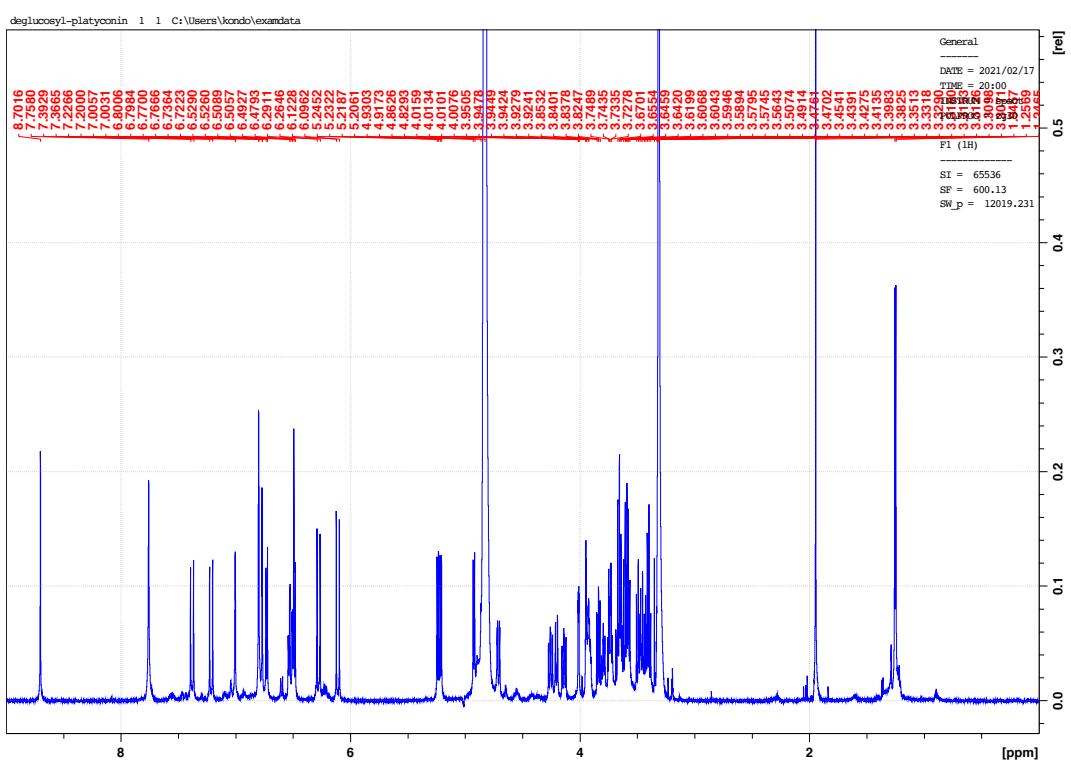


Figure S12. ^1H NMR spectrum of 8 (^1H : 500 MHz, 5% TFAd-CD₃OD, rt).

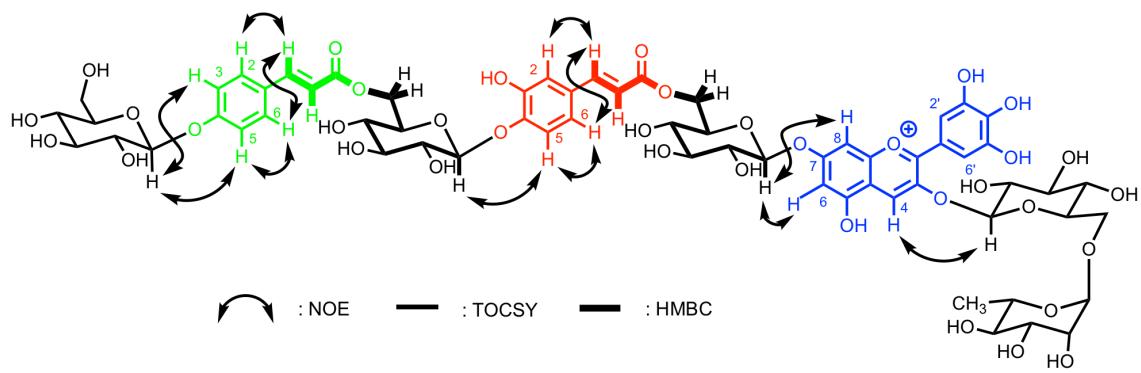


Figure S13. Strategy of structural determination of 6. Attaching positions of glucose were determined by NOE correlations indicated by double-edged arrow, the signals of sugar were assigned by using 1D-TOCSY correlations, and the attachment between sugar and acyl moiety was determined by using HMBC correlation. The same procedure was applied to determine the structure of 7 and other diacylated anthocyanins.