

Figure S1. Developed HPTLC plate of *Achillea millefolium* L. extracts under 366 nm UV light.

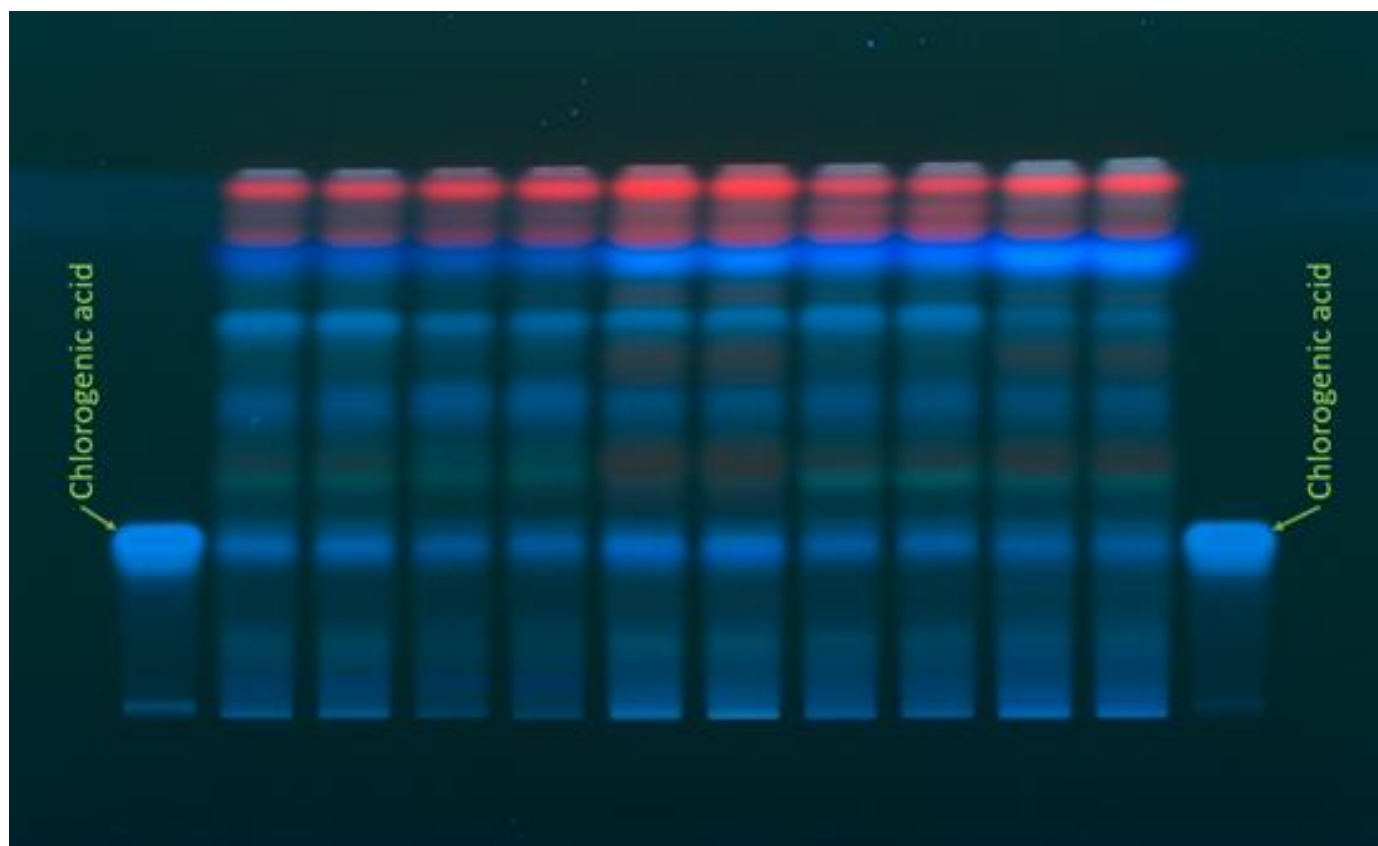


Figure S2. Developed HPTLC plate of *Matricaria recutita* L. extracts and chlorogenic acid under 366 nm UV light.

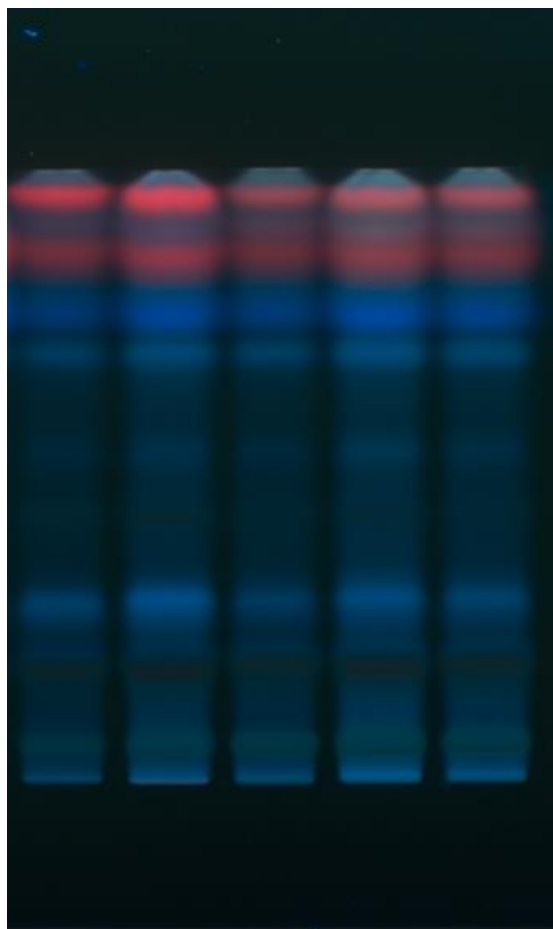


Figure S3. Developed HPTLC plate of *Calendula officinalis* L. extracts under 366 nm UV light.

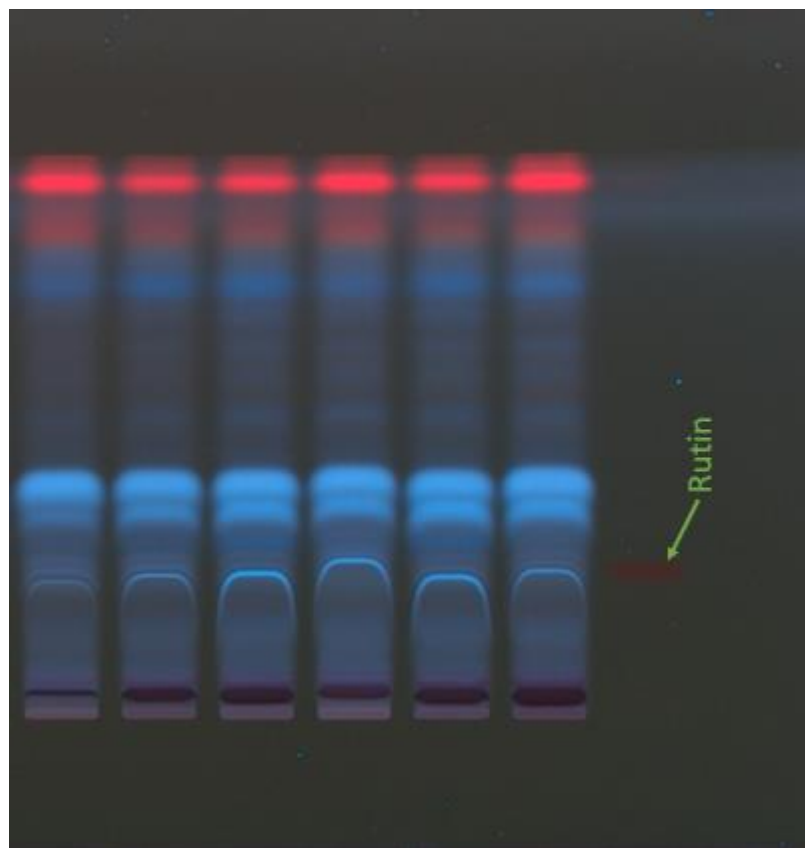


Figure S4. Developed HPTLC plate of *Hibiscus sabdariffa* L. extracts and rutin under 366 nm UV light.

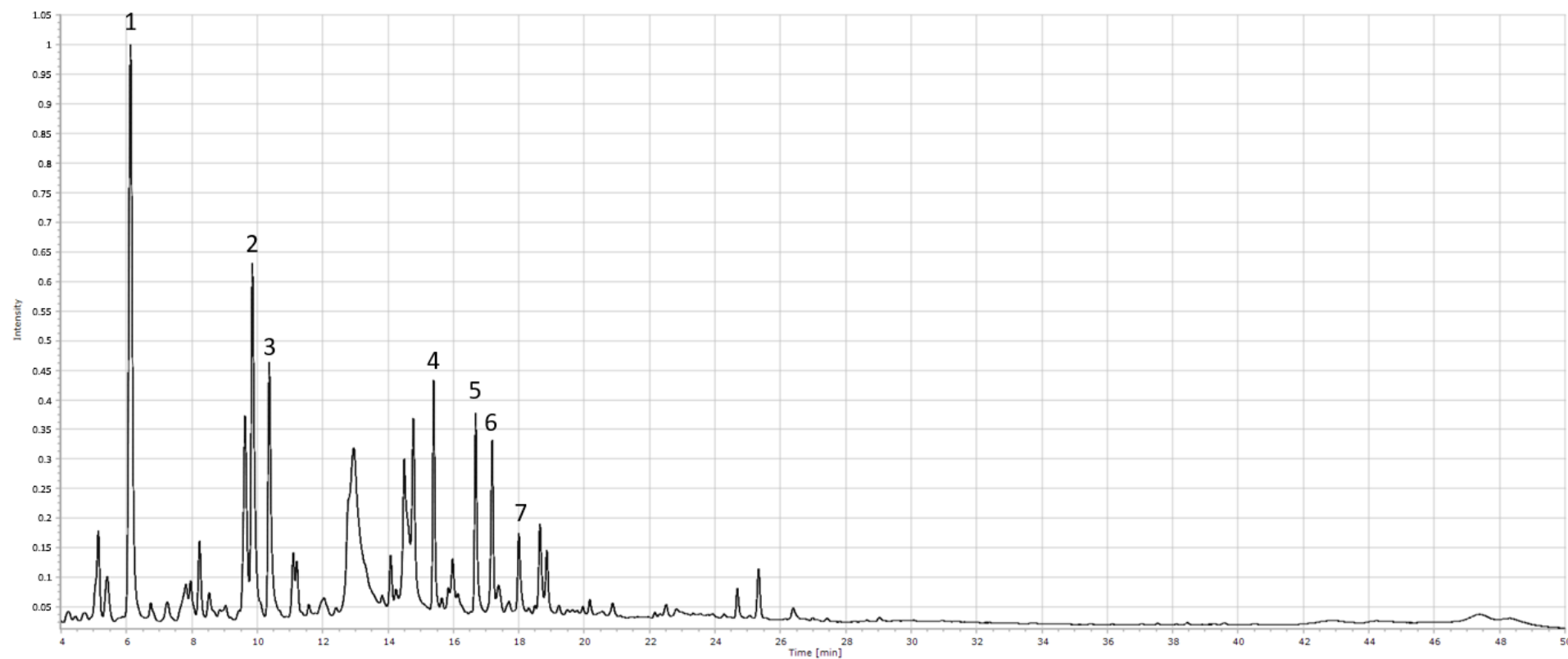


Figure S5. The average HPLC chromatogram of *Hibiscus sabdariffa* L. extracts, 270 nm. 2 – chlorogenic acid; 3 – caffeic acid; 7 – rutin.

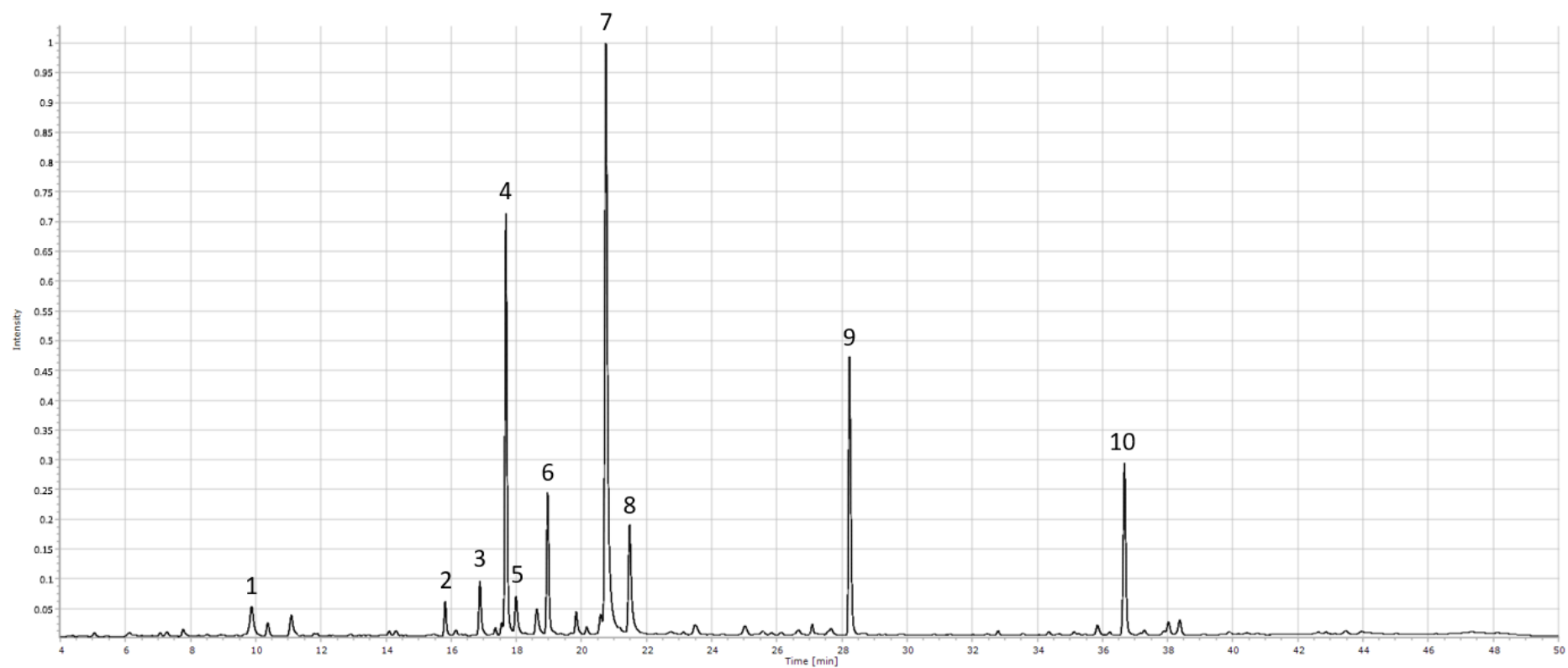


Figure S6. The average HPLC chromatogram of *Calendula officinalis* L. extracts, 270 nm. 1 – chlorogenic acid; 5– rutin.

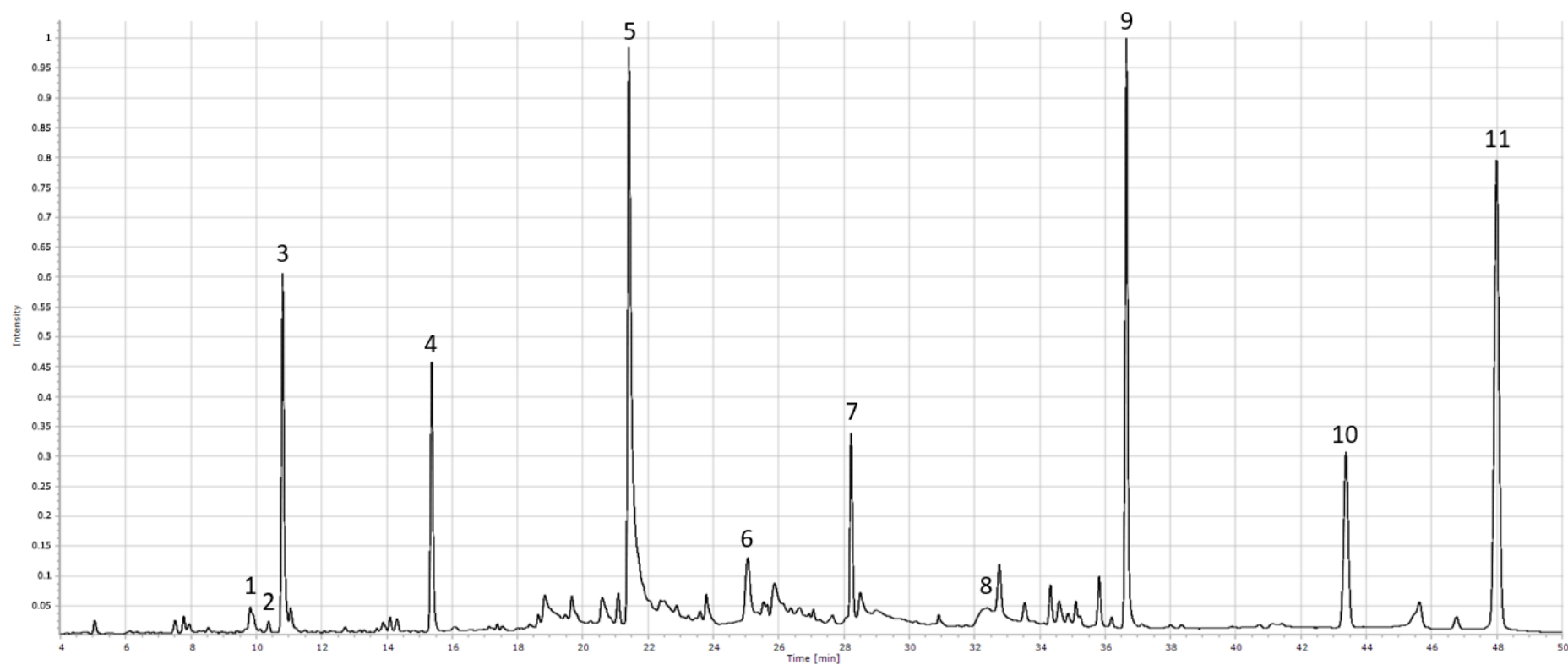


Figure S7. The average HPLC chromatogram of *Matricaria recutita* L. extracts, 270 nm. 1 – chlorogenic acid; 2 – caffeic acid; 5 – apigenin-7-glucoside; 8 – apigenin.

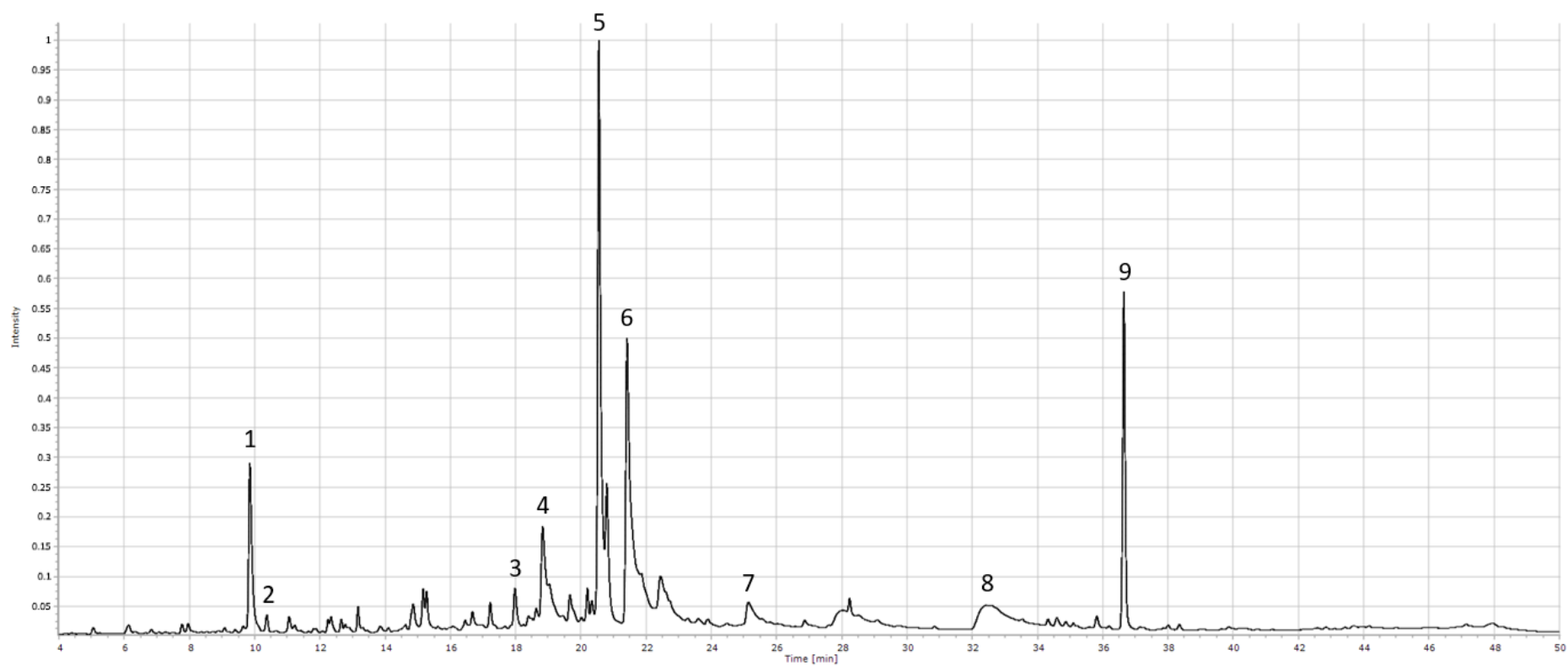


Figure S8. The average HPLC chromatogram of *Achillea millefolium* L. extracts, 270 nm. 1 – chlorogenic acid; 2 – caffeic acid; 3 – rutin; 6 – apigenin-7-glucoside; 8 – apigenin.

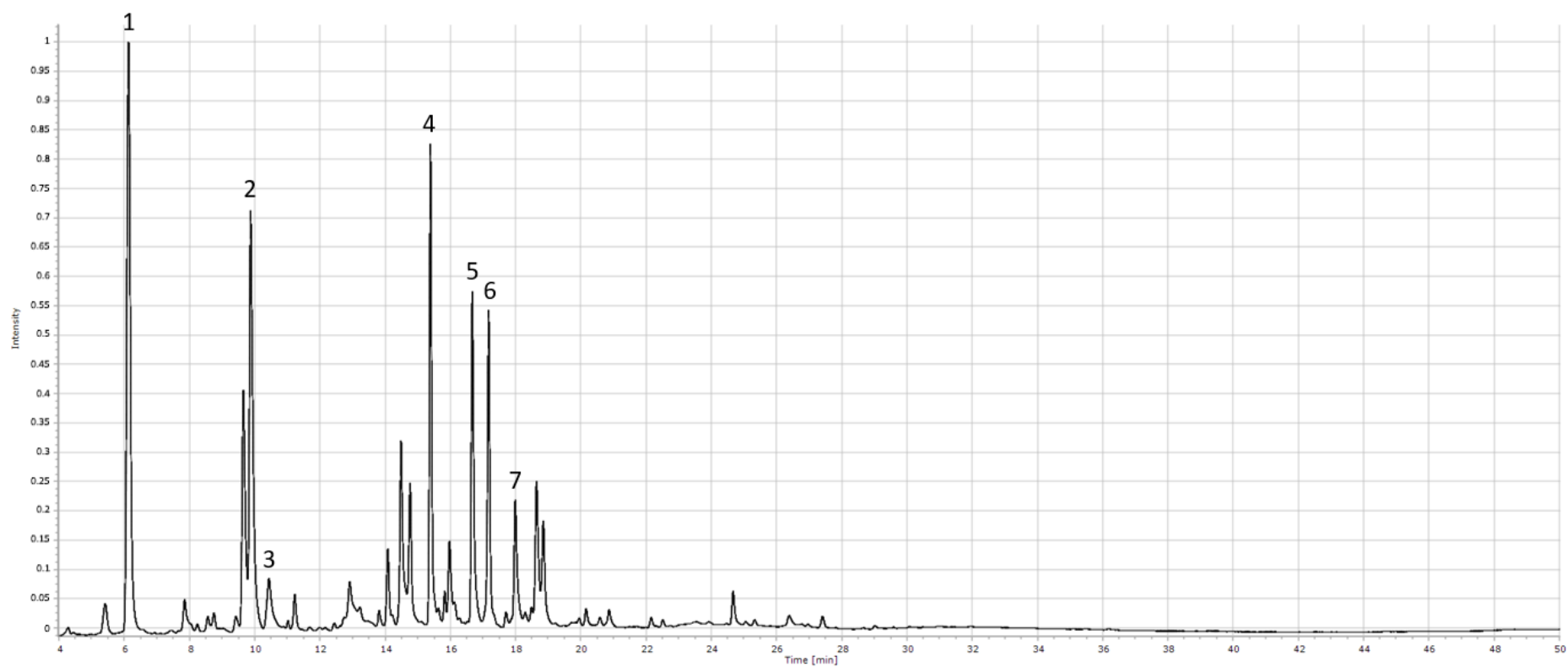


Figure S9. The average HPLC chromatogram of *Hibiscus sabdariffa* L. extracts, 360 nm. 2 – chlorogenic acid; 3 – caffeic acid; 7 – rutin.

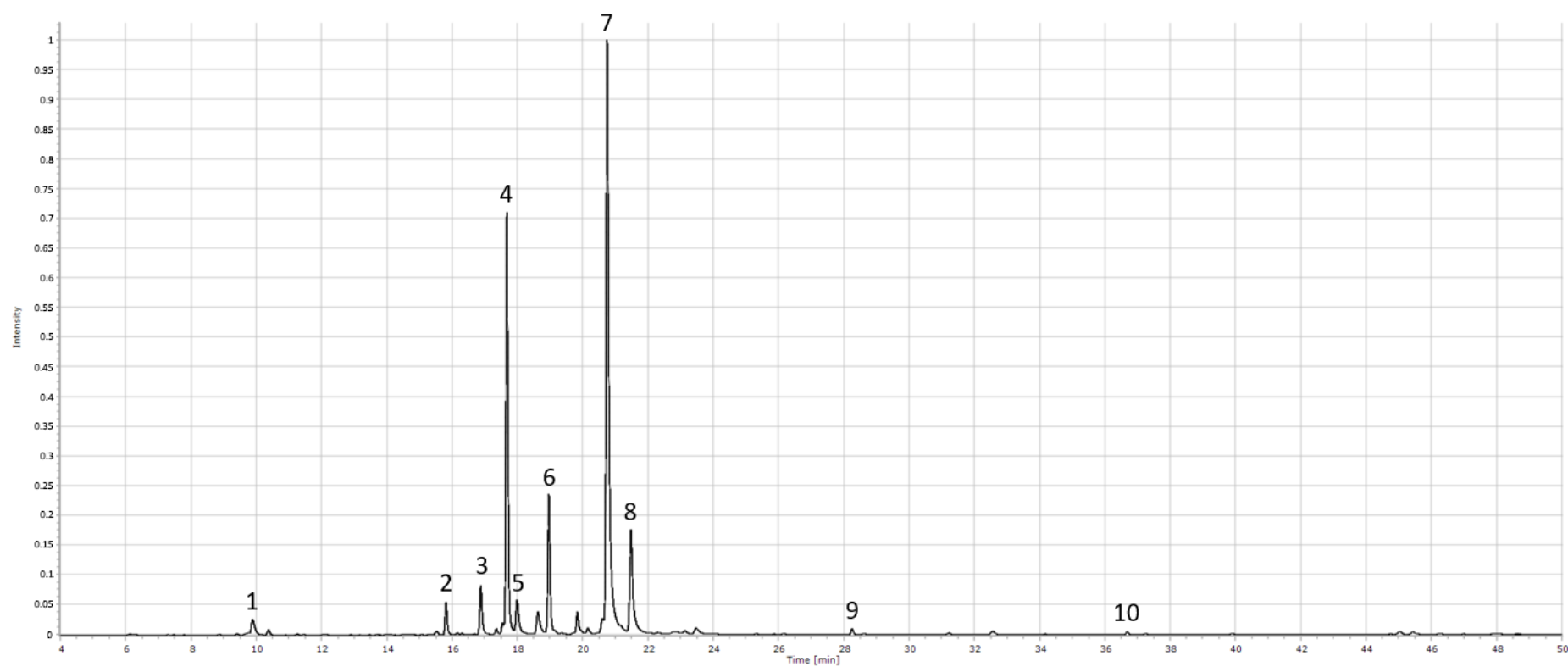


Figure S10. The average HPLC chromatogram of *Calendula officinalis* L. extracts, 360 nm. 1 – chlorogenic acid; 5– rutin.

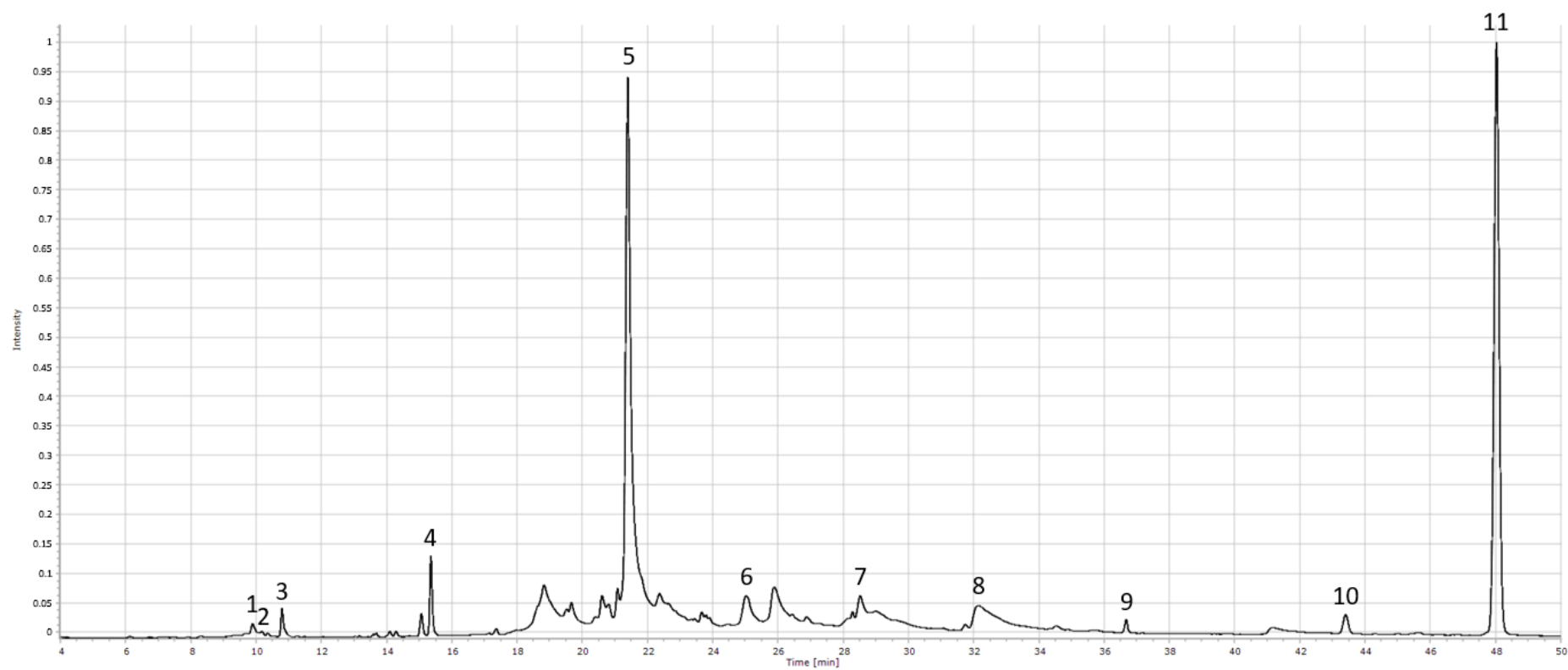


Figure S11. The average HPLC chromatogram of *Matricaria recutita* L. extracts, 360 nm. 1 – chlorogenic acid; 2 – caffeic acid; 5 – apigenin-7-glucoside; 8 – apigenin.

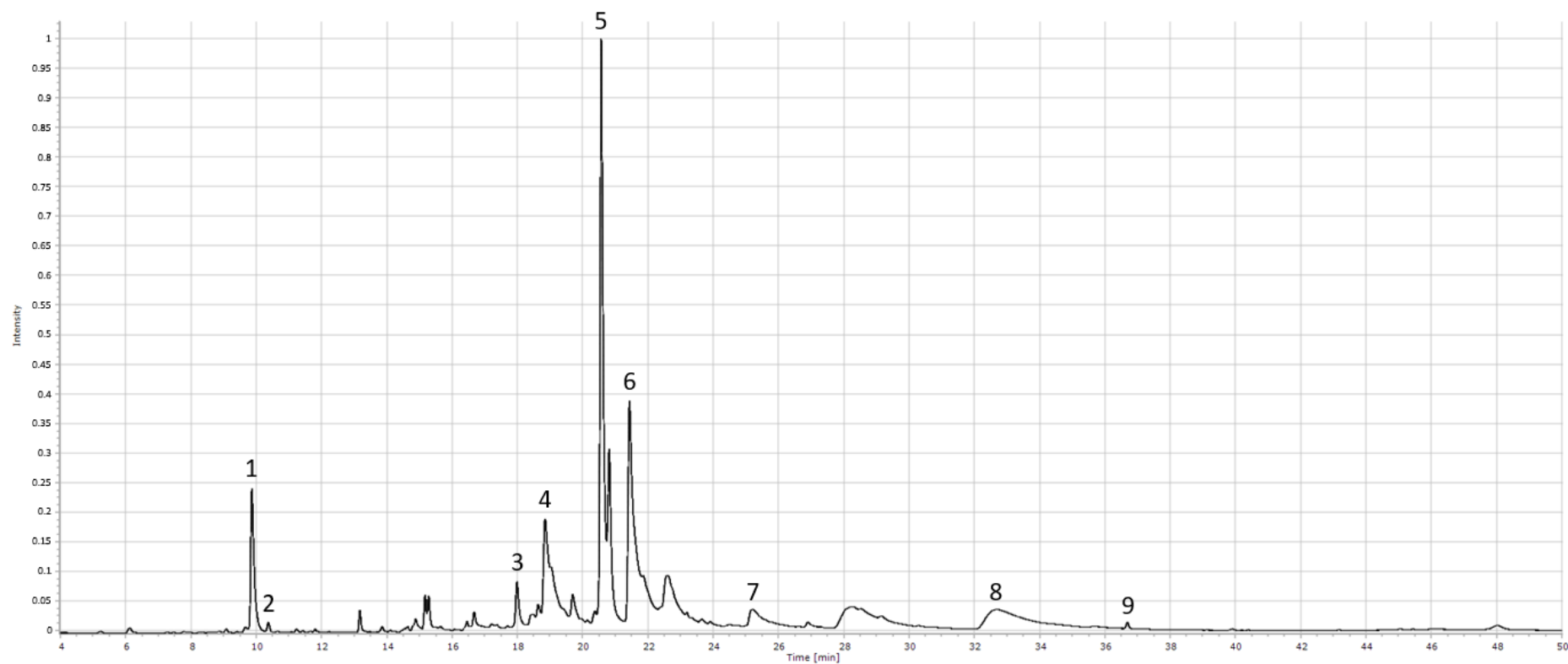


Figure S12. The average HPLC chromatogram of *Achillea millefolium* L. extracts, 360 nm. 1 – chlorogenic acid; 2 – caffeic acid; 3 – rutin; 6 – apigenin-7-glucoside; 8 – apigenin.