

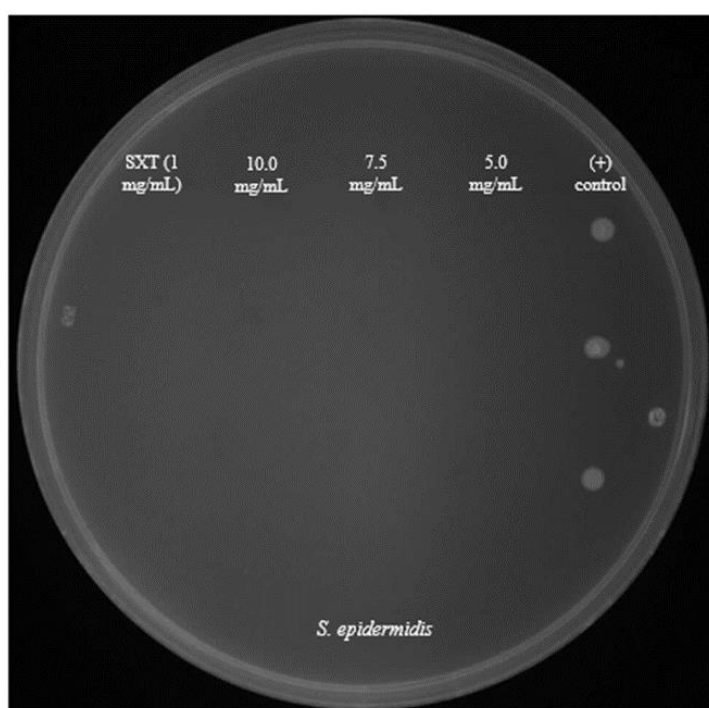
# Antibacterial potential of extracts and phytoconstituents isolated from *Syncarpia hillii* leaves *in vitro*

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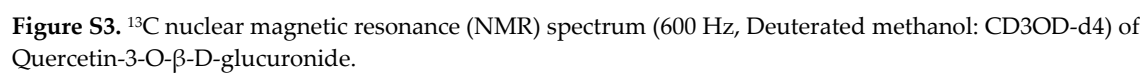
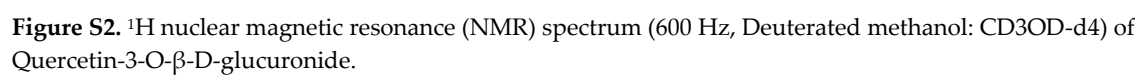
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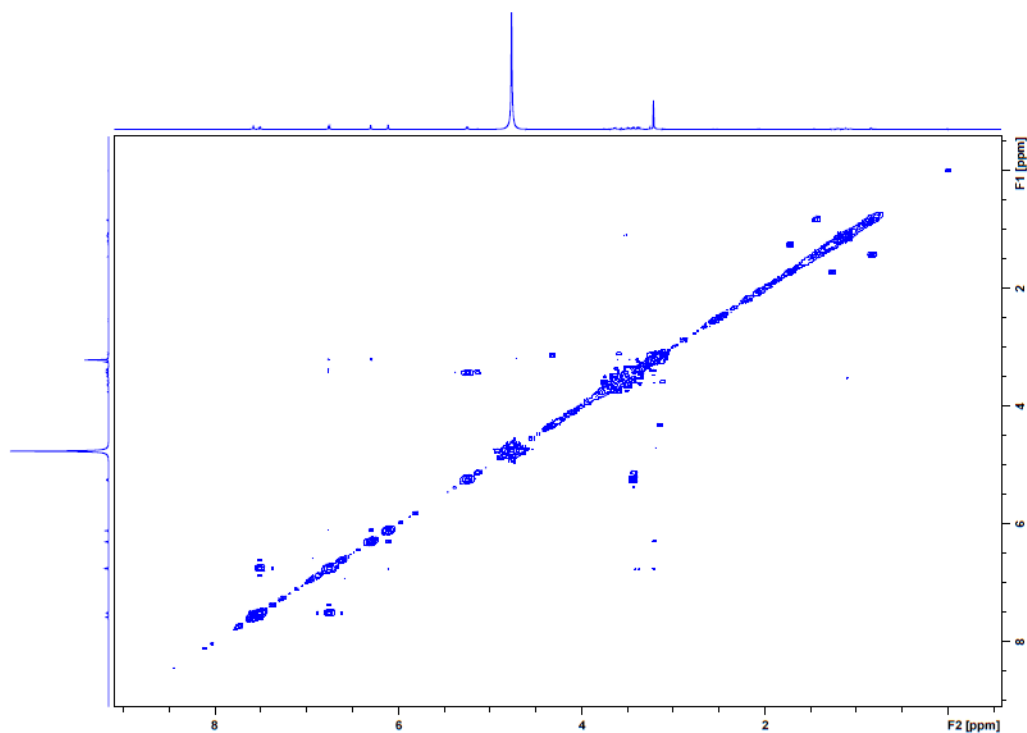
## 1) Figures



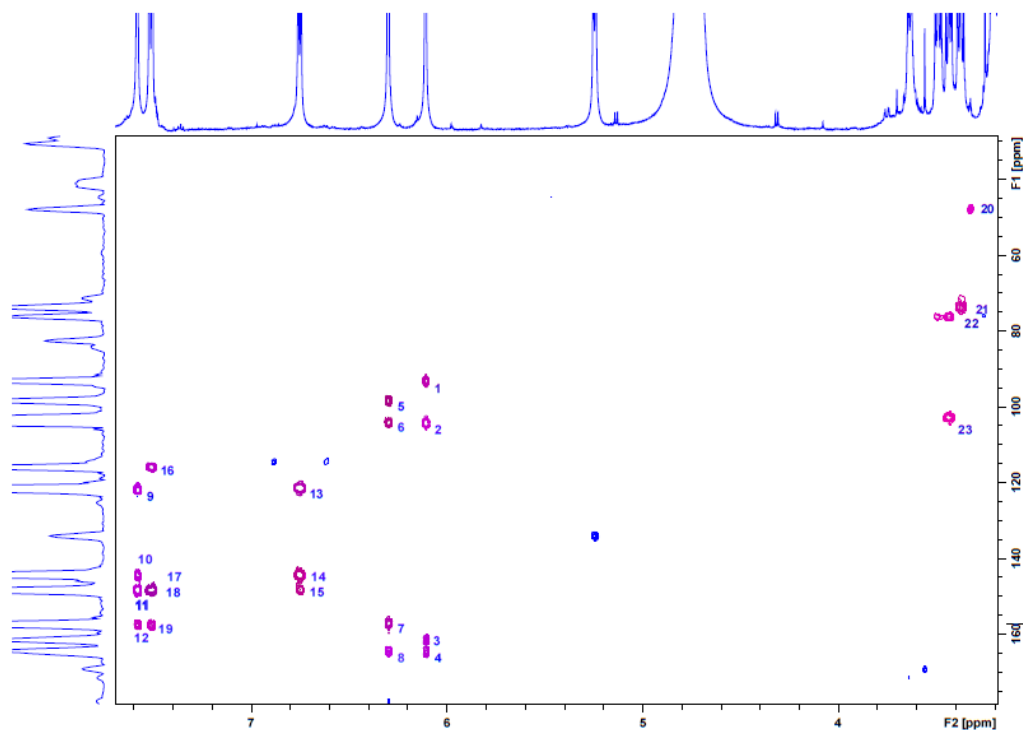
**Figure S1.** MBC assay for *S. hillii* methanol extract against *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. *S. hillii* methanol extract exhibited bactericidal effects against the bacterium at 5.0 mg/mL. Mueller-Hinton (MH) agar plate layout: 2  $\mu$ L of 1 mg/mL SXT (Trimethoprim + Sulfamethoxazole), *S. hillii* extract (MBC at 5 mg/mL) and positive control (*S. epidermidis* in MH broth) in triplicate were placed onto the surface of a sterile MH agar plate.

### I) NMR spectra of Quercetin-3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucuronide

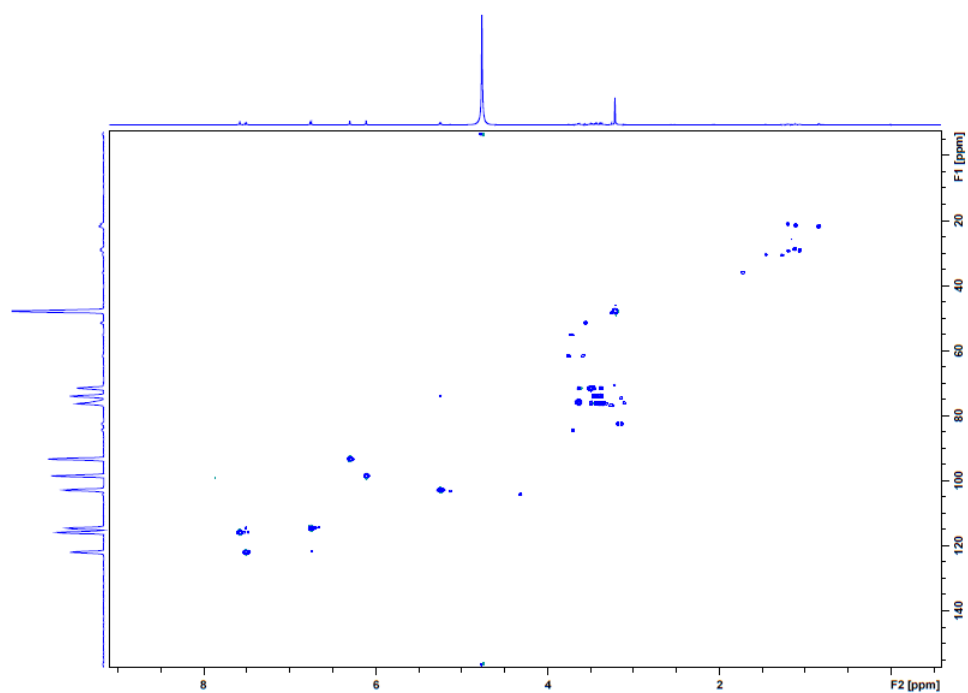




**Figure S4.** Two-dimensional nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy: correlated spectroscopy (COSY) spectrum (600 Hz, Deuterated methanol: CD<sub>3</sub>OD-d<sub>4</sub>) of Quercetin-3-O-β-D-glucuronide.

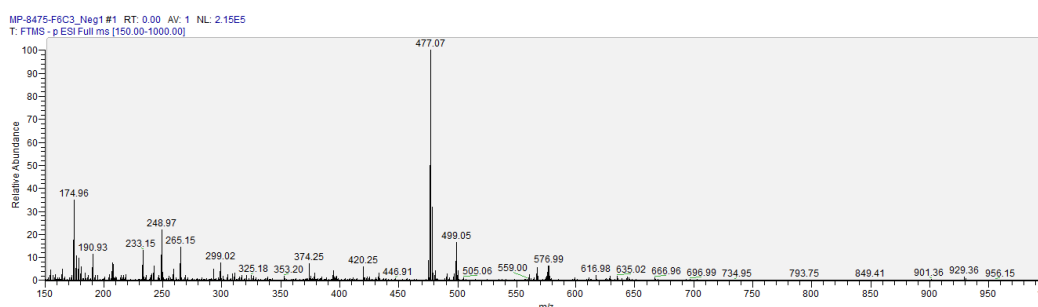


**Figure S5.** Two-dimensional nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy: heteronuclear multiple bond correlation (HMBC) spectrum (600 Hz, Deuterated methanol: CD<sub>3</sub>OD-d<sub>4</sub>) of Quercetin-3-O-β-D-glucuronide.



**Figure S6.** Two-dimensional nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy: heteronuclear single quantum correlation (HSQC) spectrum (600 Hz, Deuterated methanol: CD<sub>3</sub>OD-d<sub>4</sub>) of Quercetin-3-O-β-D-glucuronide.

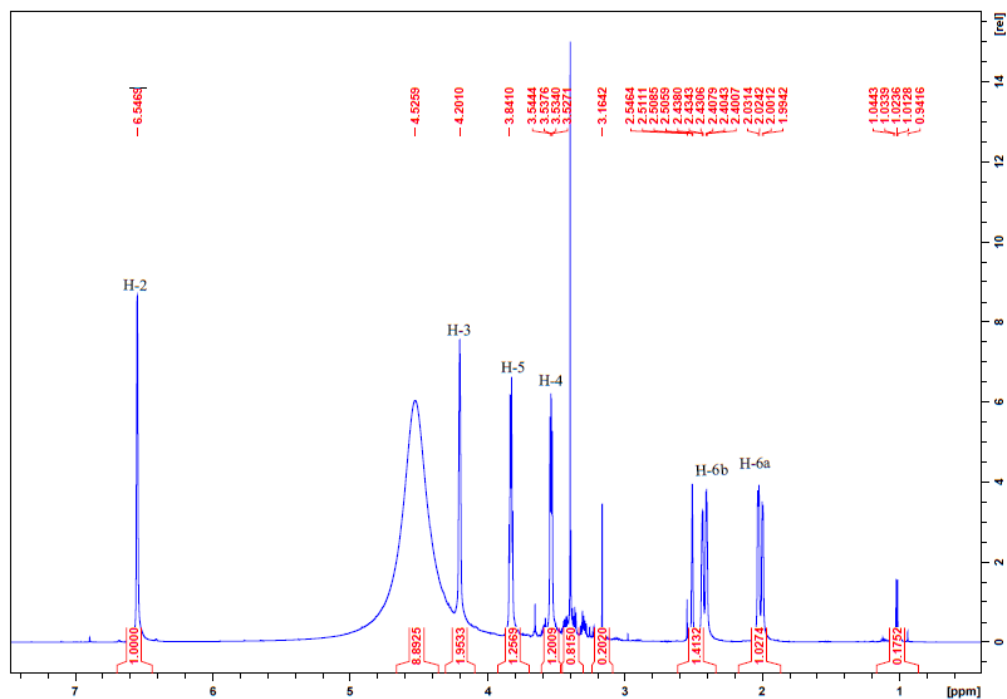
## II) Mass spectra of Quercetin-3-O-β-D-glucuronide



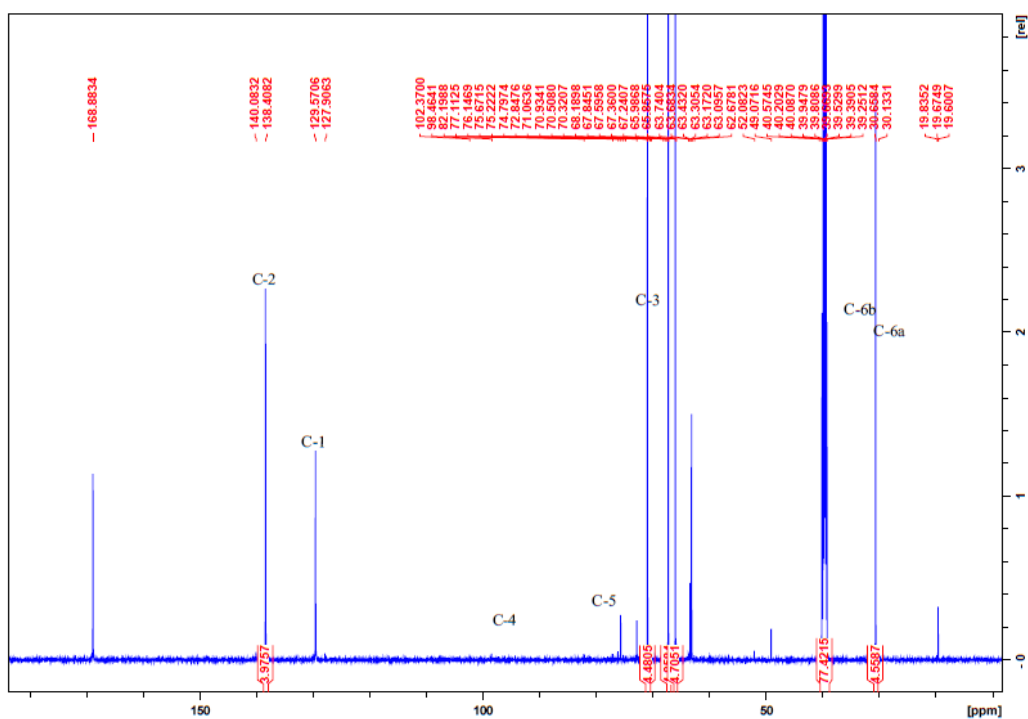
**Figure S7.** Mass spectrum (MS) in negative ion mode ( $m/z$  150–1000, scan rate of 0.5 Hz, voltage 2.0 kV) of Quercetin-3-O-β-D-glucuronide.

### 3) Spectroscopic data for Shikimic acid

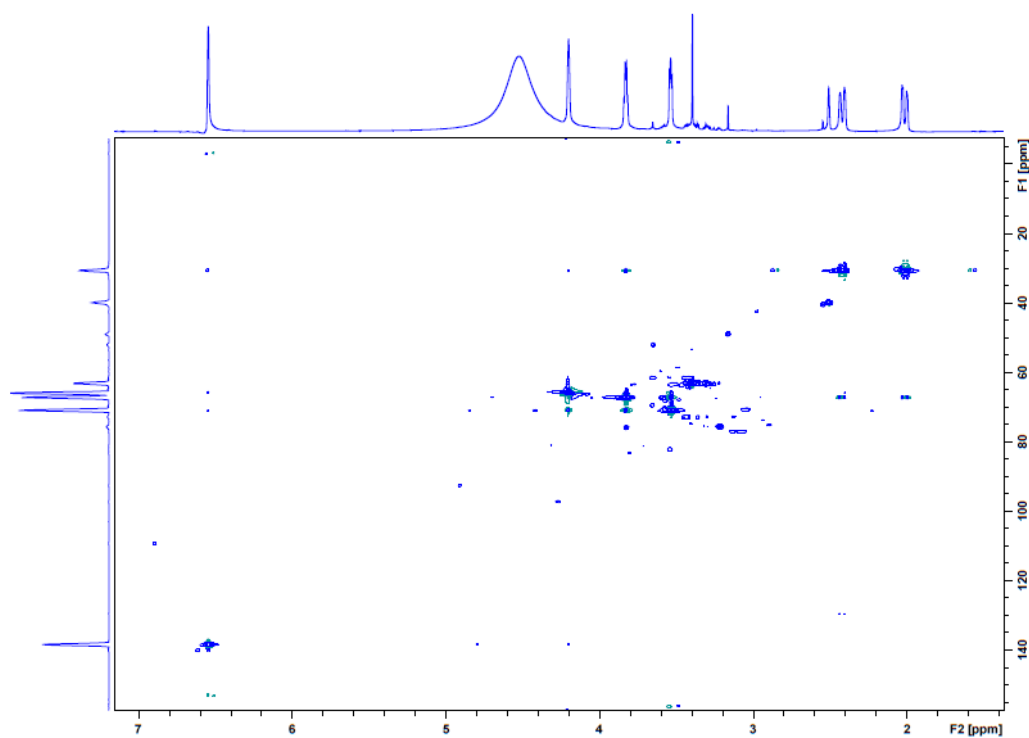
#### I) NMR spectra of Shikimic acid



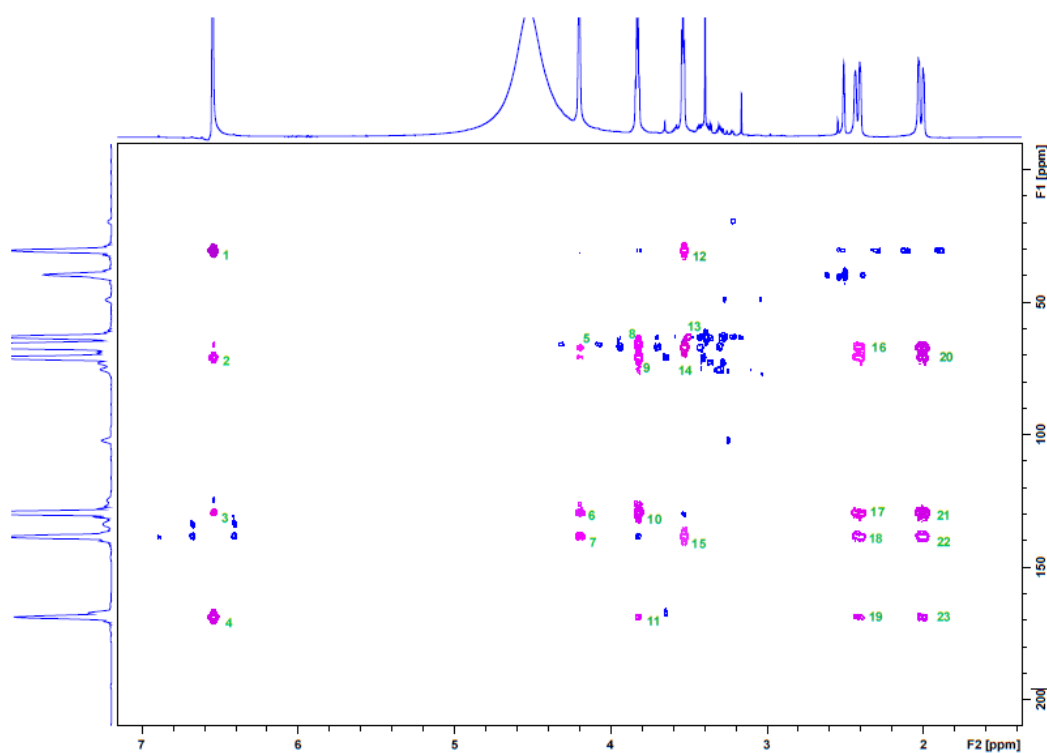
**Figure S8.**  $^1\text{H}$  nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrum (600 Hz, Deuterated dimethyl sulfoxide: DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ ) of Shikimic acid.



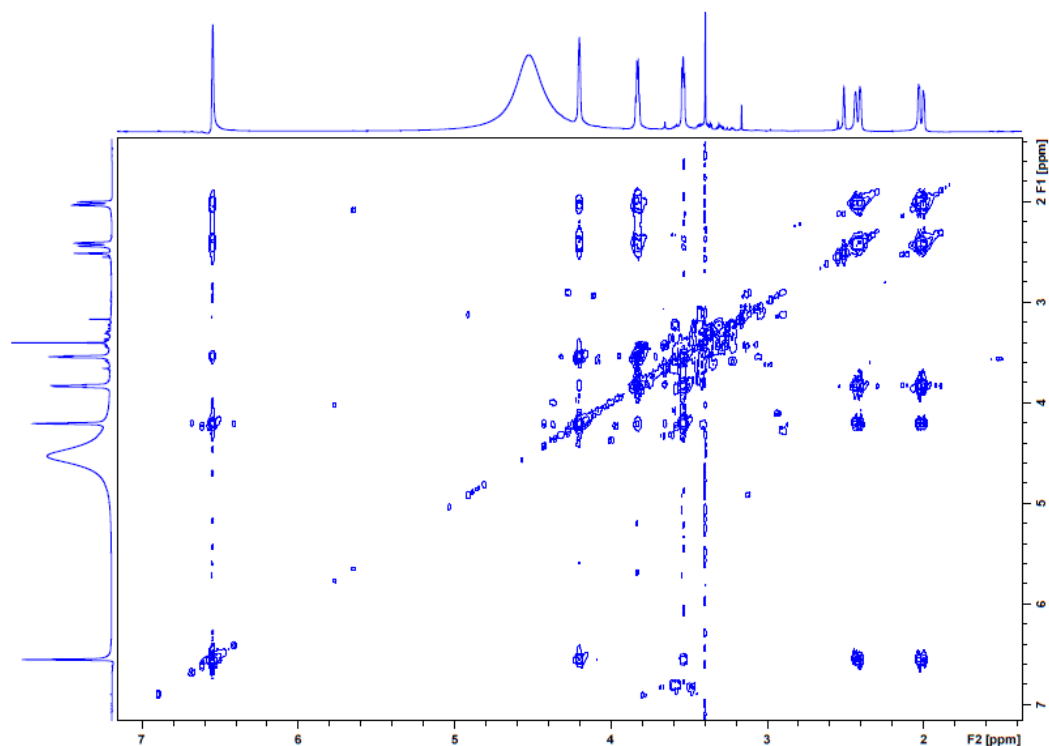
**Figure S9.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrum (600 Hz, Deuterated dimethyl sulfoxide: DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ ) of Shikimic acid.



**Figure S10.** Two-dimensional nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy: heteronuclear single quantum correlation (HSQC) spectrum (600 Hz, Deuterated dimethyl sulfoxide: DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of Shikimic acid.

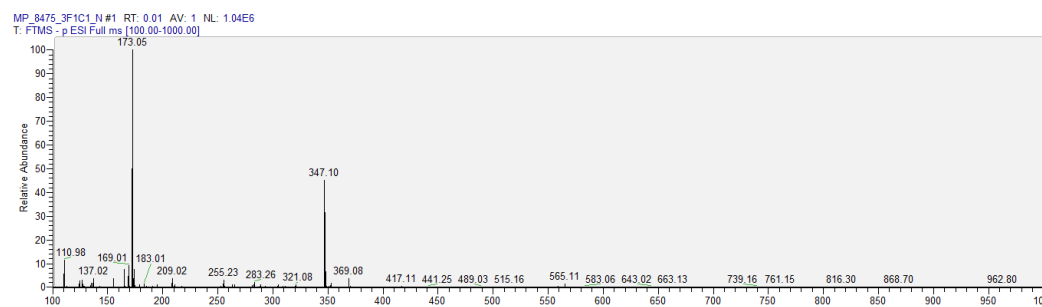


**Figure S11.** Two-dimensional nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy: heteronuclear multiple bond correlation (HMBC) spectrum (600 Hz, Deuterated dimethyl sulfoxide: DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of Shikimic acid.



**Figure S12.** Two-dimensional nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy: correlated spectroscopy (COSY) spectrum (600 Hz, Deuterated dimethyl sulfoxide: DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of Shikimic acid.

## B) Mass spectra of Shikimic acid



**Figure S13.** Mass spectrum (MS) in negative ion mode ( $m/z$  150–1000, scan rate of 0.5 Hz, voltage 2.0 kV) of Shikimic acid.