Composition Analysis By *UPLC-PDA-ESI (-) -HRMS* and Antioxidant Activity using *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Model of Herbal Teas and Green Teas from Hainan

Hua Li, Lanying Wang and Yanping Luo*

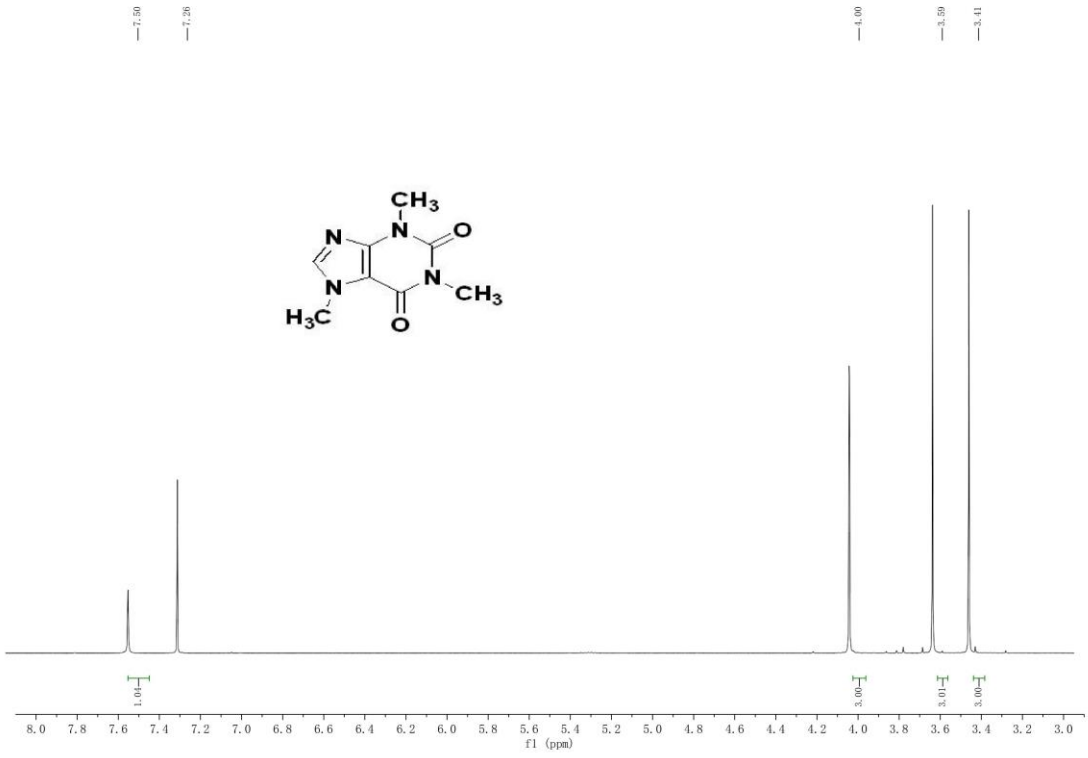


Figure S1. ^{1}H NMR spectra of caffeine isolated from DY

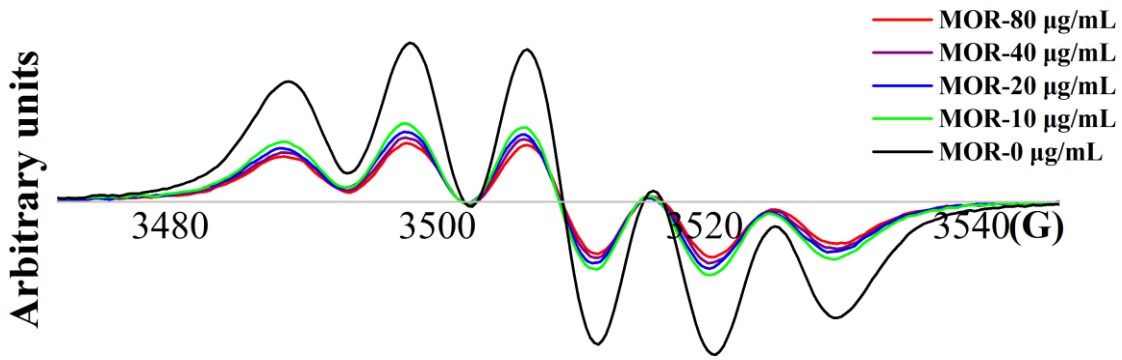


Figure S2. EPR signal strength of DPPH• at four concentrations of MO-Resin

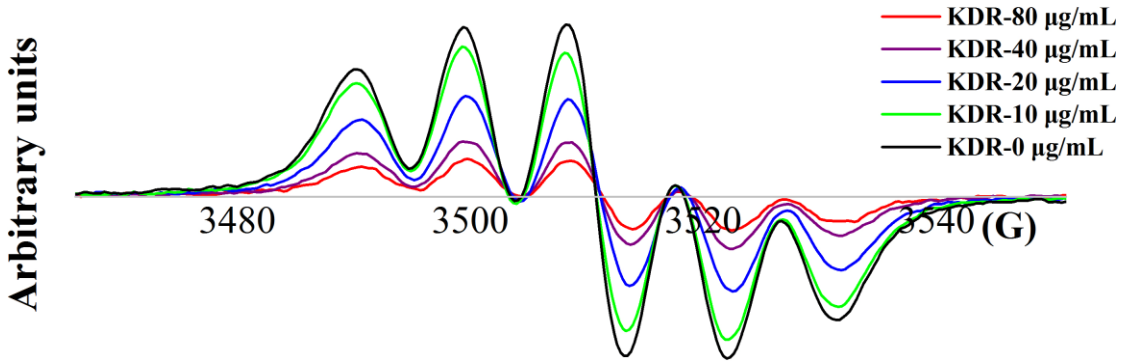


Figure S3. EPR signal strength of DPPH• at four concentrations of KD-Resin

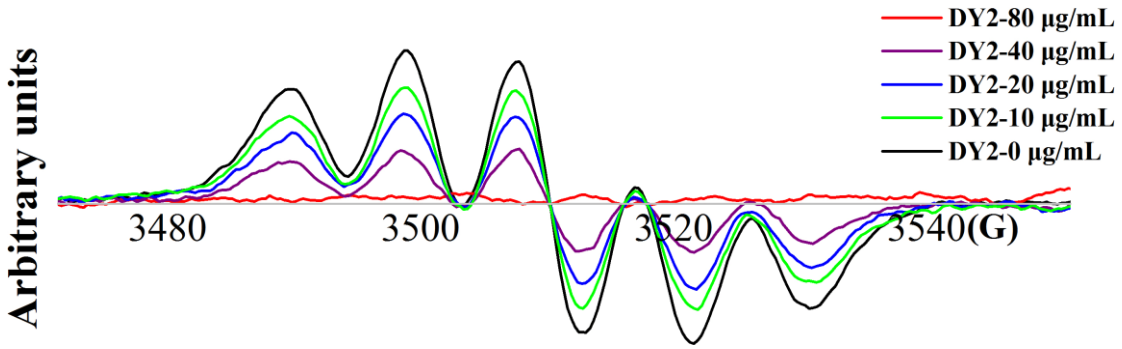


Figure S4. EPR signal strength of DPPH• at four concentrations of DY-Fraction II

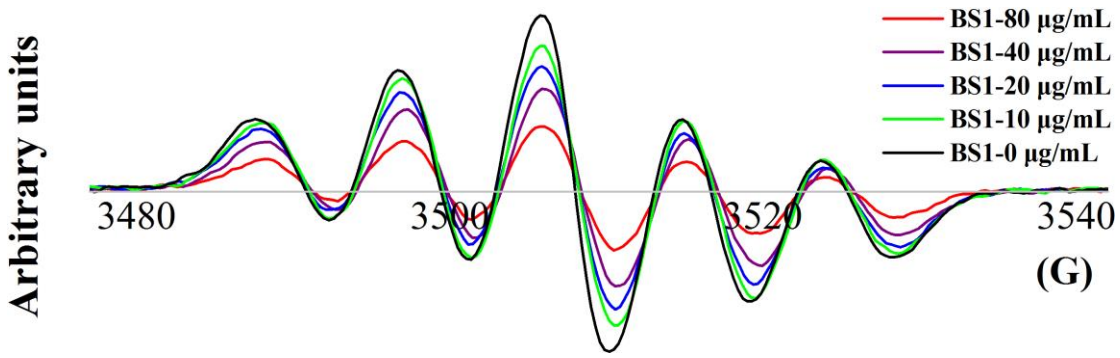


Figure S5. EPR signal strength of DPPH•at four concentrations of BS-Fraction I

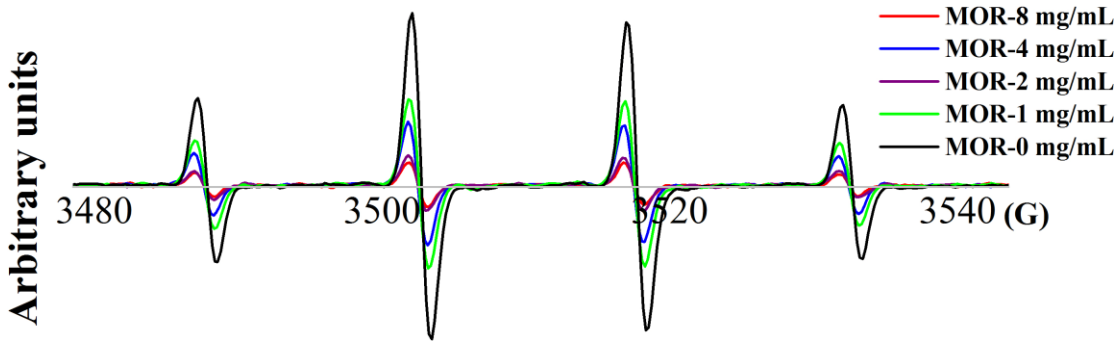


Figure S6. EPR signal strength of HO• at four concentrations of MO-Resin

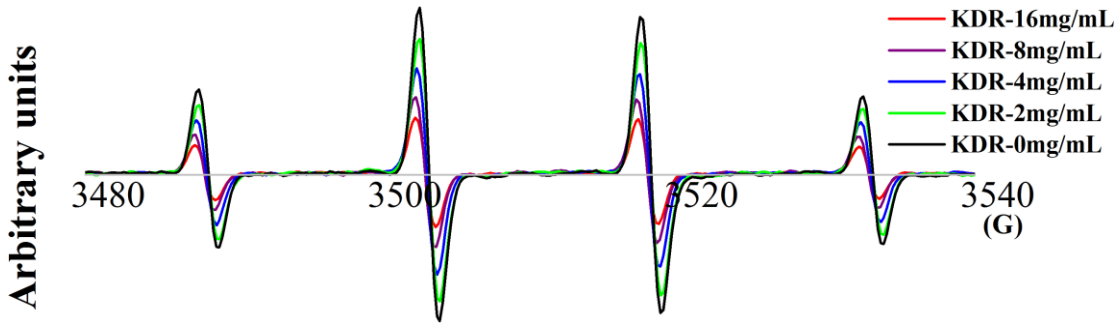


Figure S7. EPR signal strength of HO• at four concentrations of KD-Resin

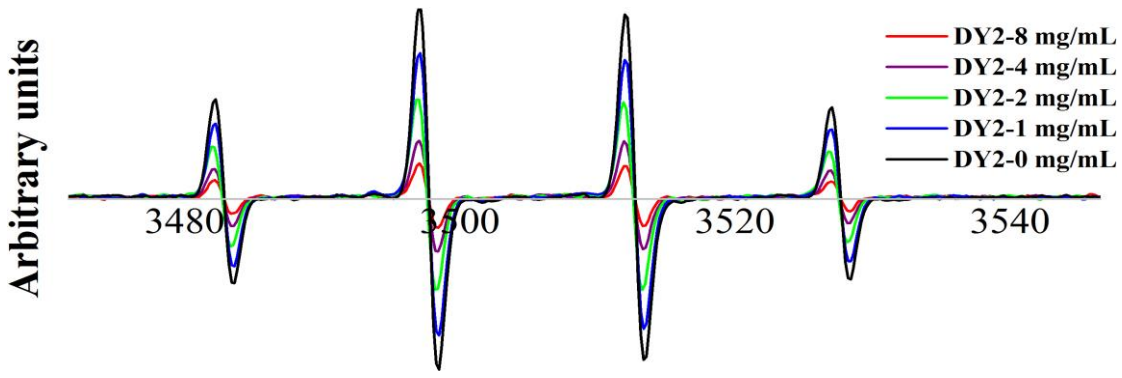


Figure S8. EPR signal strength of HO• at four concentrations of DY-Fraction II

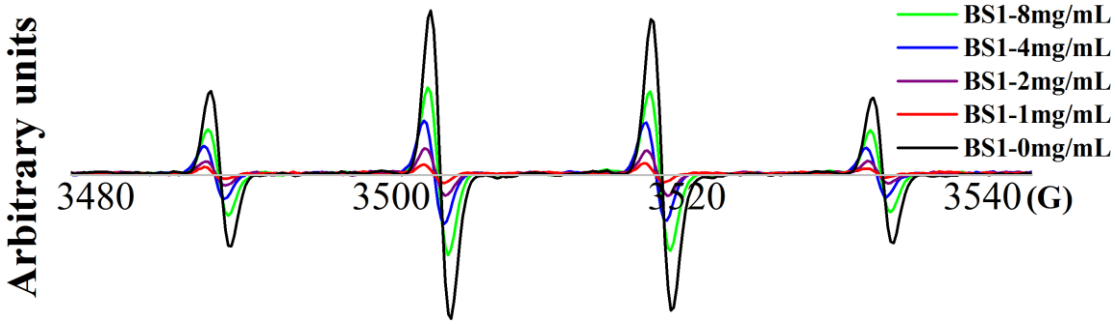


Figure S9. EPR signal strength of HO• at four concentrations of BS-Fraction I

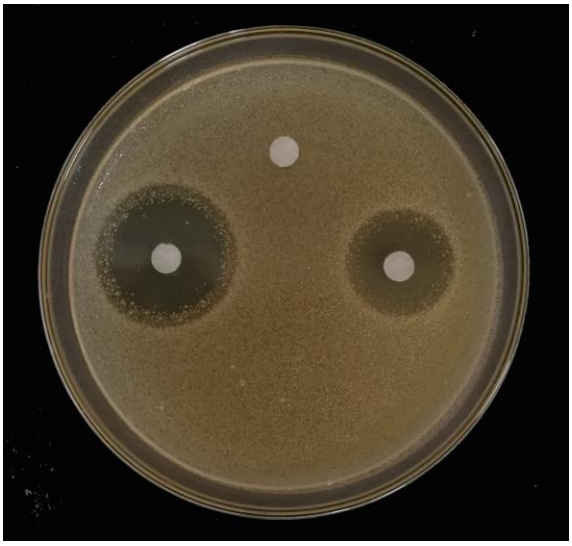
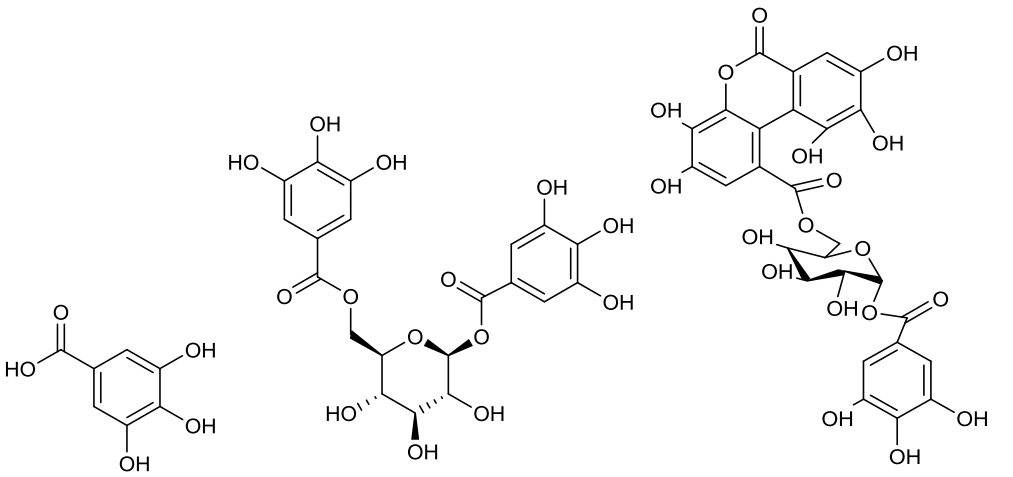
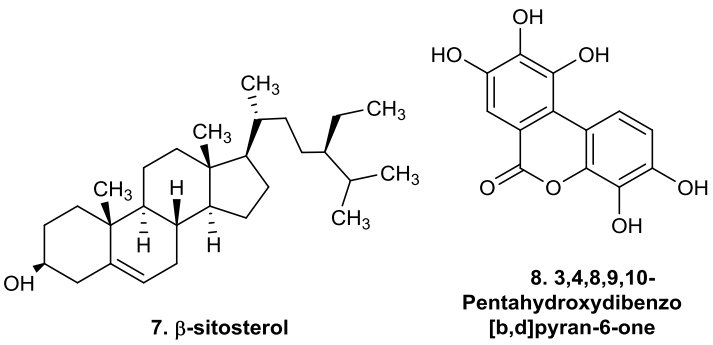
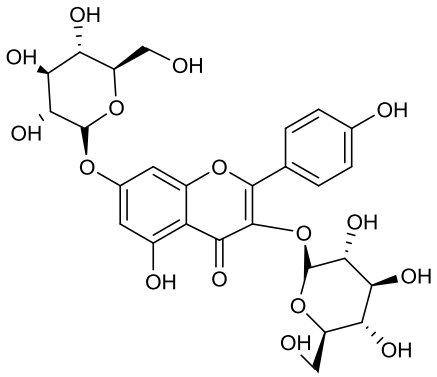


Figure S10. Halo assay of BS-fraction I on *sod1Δ* cells under H_2O_2 stresse

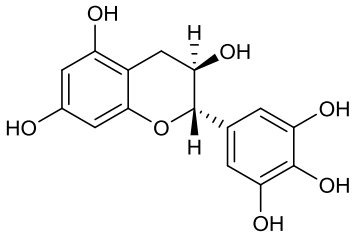
Figure S11. Halo assay of DMSO on *sod1Δ* cells under H_2O_2 stresse



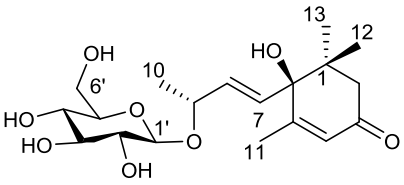




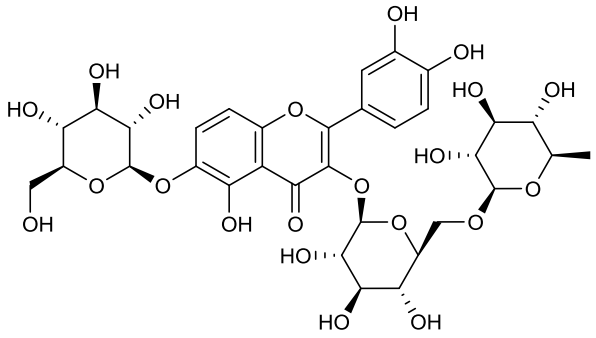
9. Kaempferol-3,7-di-O-β-D-glucopyranoside



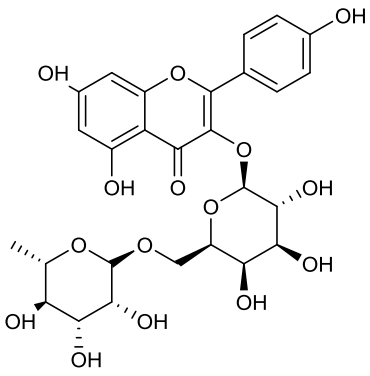
10. 42. 58. (-)-Gallocatechin (GC)



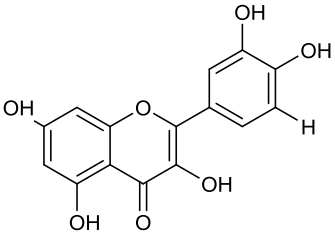
11. (6S,9R)-Roseoside



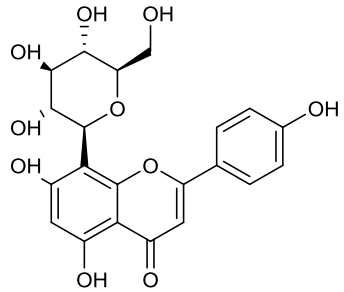
12. 66. Quercetin-3-O-rutinoside-7-O-glucoside



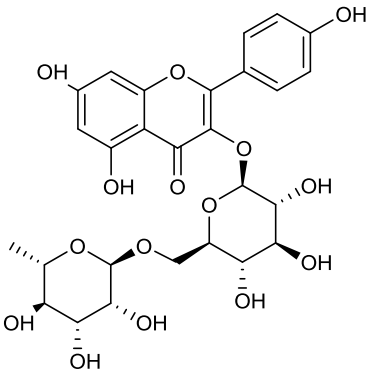
13. Kaempferol-3-O-robinobioside



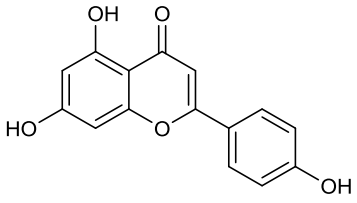
14. Quercetin



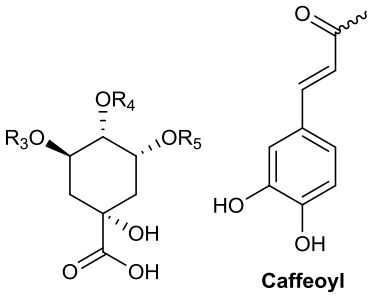
15. Vitexin



16. 53. 70. Kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside



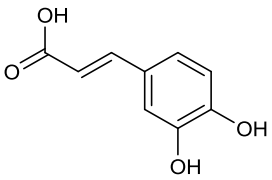
17. Apigenin



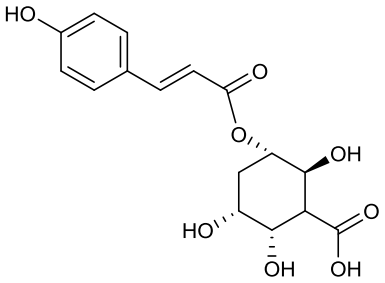
Caffeoyl

22.(43). 23. 24. 31. 32. 33.

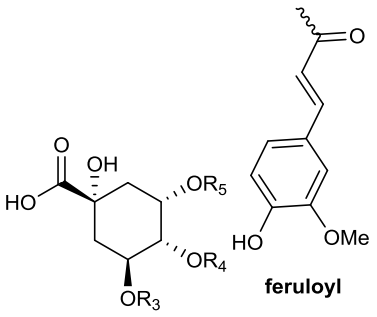
	R5	R4	R3
3-CQA	H	H	Caffeoyl
5-CQA	Caffeoyl	H	H
4-CQA	H	Caffeoyl	H
3,4-diCQA	H	Caffeoyl	Caffeoyl
3.5-diCQA	Caffeoyl	H	Caffeoyl
4,5-diCQA	Caffeoyl	Caffeoyl	H



25. Caffeic acid



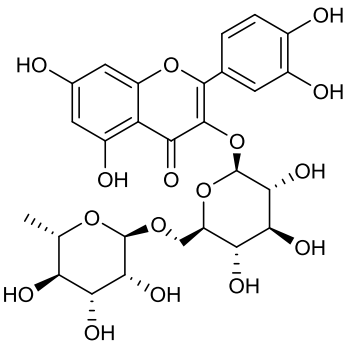
26. 4-O-p-coumaroylquinic acid



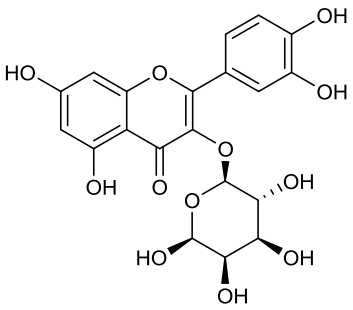
feruloyl

27. 28.

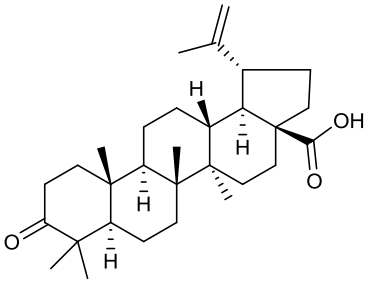
	R3	R4	R5
3-FQA	feruloyl	H	H
5-FQA	H	H	feruloyl



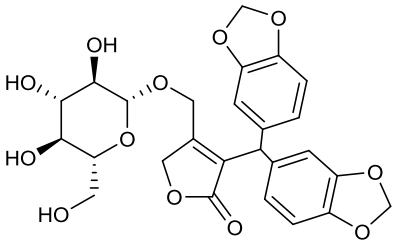
29. Rutin



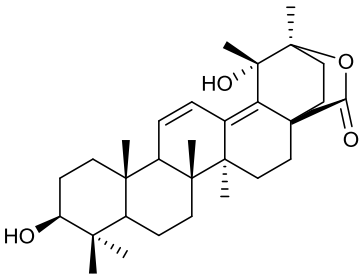
30. 69. Quercetin-3-O-galactoside



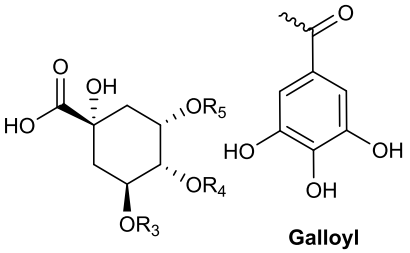
34. Betulonic acid



35. Macroanthoin G



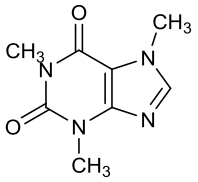
39. α-Kudinlactone



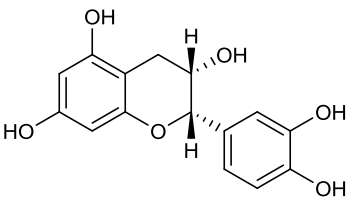
Galloyl

40. (DY) **56. 57.** (BS)

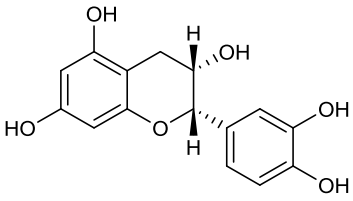
	R3	R4	R5
5-GQA	H	H	Galloyl
3-GQA	Galloyl	H	H



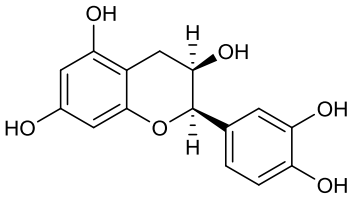
46. 61. Caffeine



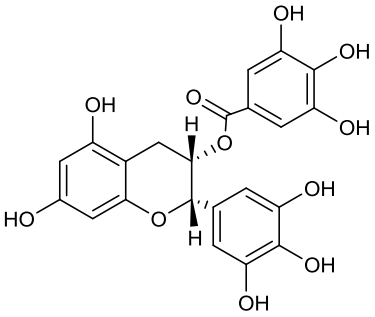
44. 59. (-)-Epigallocatechin (EGC)



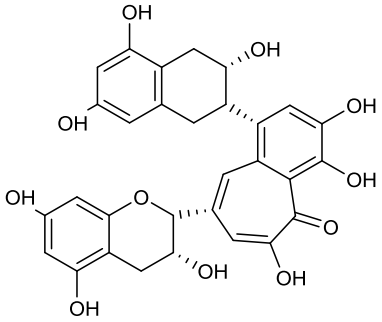
45. 60. (+)-Catechin (C)



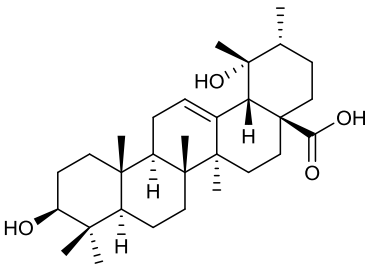
47. (-)-Epicatechin (EC)



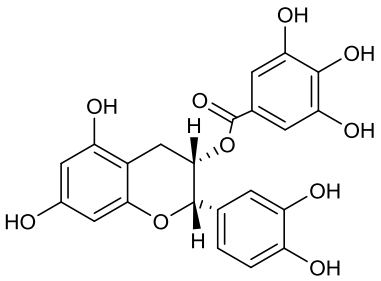
48. 62. (-)-Epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG)



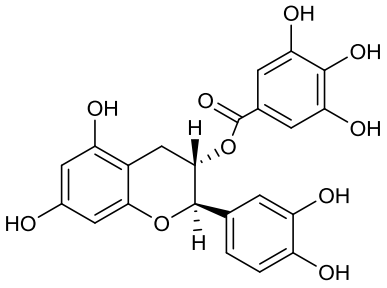
49. 64. Theaflavin



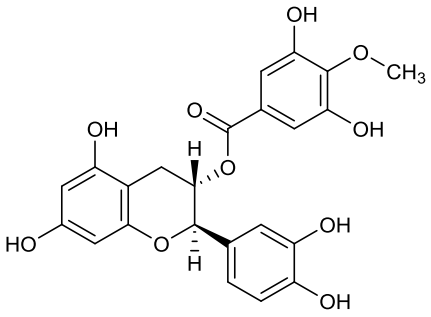
50. Pomolic acid



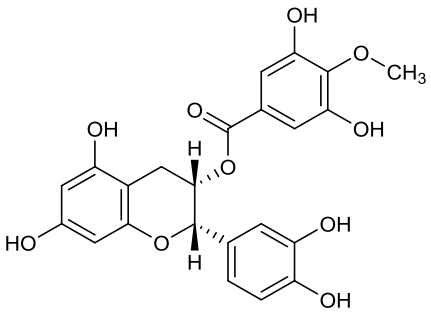
51. 67. (-)-Epicatechin-3-gallate (ECG)



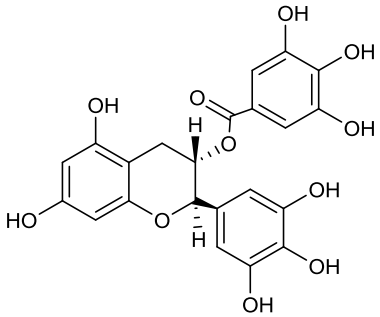
52. 68. (-)-Catechin-3-gallate (CG)



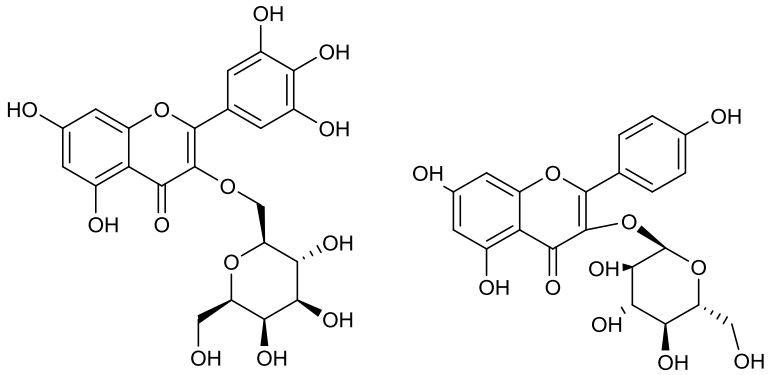
54. (-)-Catechin-3-O-(4-O-methyl) gallate



55. (-)-Epicatechin-3-O-(4-O-methyl) gallate



63. (-)-Gallocatechin-3-gallate (GCG)



65. Myricetin 3-O-β-L-galactopyranoside **71. Kaempferol-3-O-glucoside**

Figure S12. The structures of the main compound of four kinds of teas.