



Figure S1. UV chromatograms at 280 nm with the main marked peaks of: (A) extractable phenolic fraction and (B) alkaline hydrolyzable phenolic fraction; Legend: 1 – Quercetin-3-*O*-glucoside, 2 – Kaempferol-3-*O*-glucoside; 3 – Isorhamnetin-3-*O*-glucoside, and 4 – Apigenin.

Table S1. MS data used for phenolic identification and quantification.

Compounds	Retention Time, min	Parent Ion, [M-H] ⁻ , <i>m/z</i>	Product Ions, [M-H] ⁻ , <i>m/z</i> (Collision Energy, eV)
Caffeic acid	5.33	179.004	134.00 (13); 135.00 (16)
Ferulic acid	6.54	193.057	134.00 (18); 178.00 (15)
Isoquercetin (Quercetin-3- <i>O</i> -glucoside)	6.19	463.002	271.01 (44); 300.02 (29)
Rutin	6.03	609.197	299.98 (42); 301.20 (32)
Isorhamnetin-3- <i>O</i> -glucoside	6.63	477.009	314.02 (28); 314.98 (36)
Kaempferol	8.80	285.074	211.00 (32); 227.00 (32)
Astragalin (Kaempferol-3- <i>O</i> -glucoside)	6.55	447.088	257.03 (40); 285.03 (30)
Apigenin	8.53	269.032	117.24 (43); 149.00 (24)
Apigetrin (Apigenin-7- <i>O</i> -glucoside)	6.68	431.004	239.11 (53); 268.03 (36)
Aesculetin	5.30	176.911	133.08 (21); 153.00 (20)