



Supplementary Materials:

Contribution of Individual Polyphenols to Antioxidant Activity of *Cotoneaster bullatus* and *Cotoneaster zabelii* Leaves - Structural Relationships, Synergy Effects and Application for Quality Control

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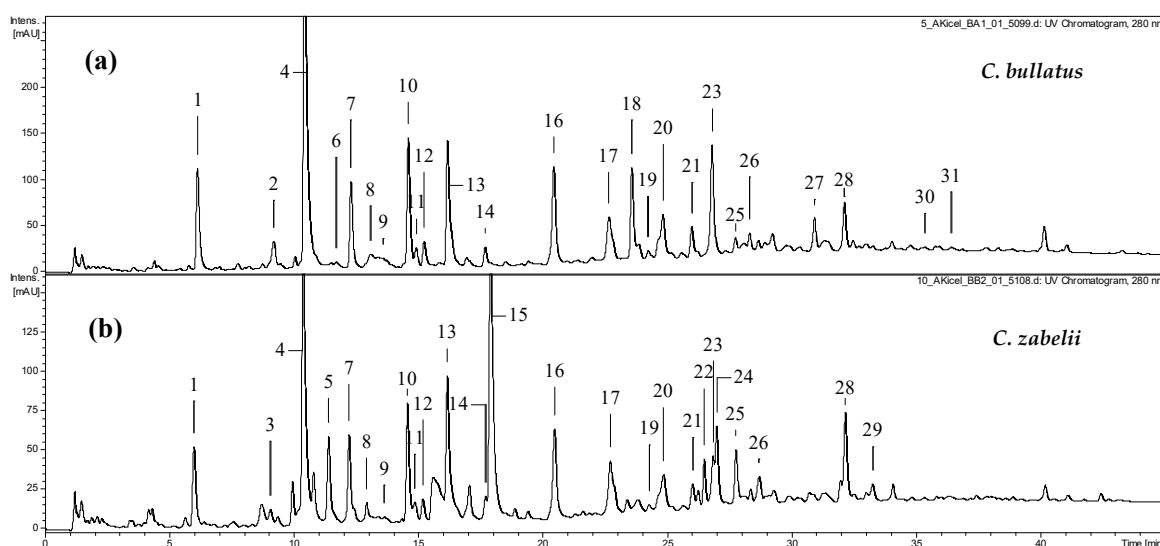


Figure S1. Representative UHPLC-UV chromatograms of the methanol-water (7:3, v/v) extracts from the leaves of *C. bullatus* (a) and *C. zabelii* (b) at 280 nm. The peak numbers refer to those applied in Table S1.

Table S1. UHPLC-PDA-ESI-MS³ data of polyphenols identified in the methanol-water (7:3, v/v) extracts from the leaves of *C. bullatus* and *C. zabelii*.

Peak Analyte	R _t ^a (min)	UV λ _{max} ^b (nm)	[M-H] ^c (m/z)	MS ²	MS ³	ME Extracts ^d
1 neochlorogenic acid (3-O-caffeoylequinic acid, NCHA)*	6.1	325	353	191, 179, 135		CB, CZ
2 procyanidin dimer B-type	9.0	280	577	451, 425, 407, 289	407, 273	CB
3 caffeic acid derivative	9.7	325	451	405, 179		CZ
4 chlorogenic acid (5-O-caffeoylequinic acid, CHA)*	10.4	325	353	191, 179		CB, CZ
5 dicaffeoylquinic acid isomer	11.1	325	515	395, 379, 285		CZ
6 procyanidin dimer B-type	11.7	280	577	451, 425, 407, 289	407, 273	CB
7 cryptochlorogenic acid 4-O-caffeoylequinic acid, CCHA)*	12.3	325	353	191, 179, 173		CB, CZ
8 dicaffeoylquinic acid isomer	12.8	325	515	395, 379, 285		CB, CZ
9 procyanidin dimer B-type	13.5	280	577	451, 425, 407, 289	407, 273	CB, CZ
10 procyanidin B2 (PB2)*	14.6	280	577	451, 425, 407, 289	407, 273	CB, CZ
11 procyanidin trimer B-type	15.0	280	865	739, 713, 695, 577	695, 425, 407	CB, CZ
12 5-p-coumaroylquinic acid	15.3	310	337	191, 163		CB, CZ
13 (-)-epicatechin (ECA)*	16.1	280	289	245, 205, 179, 137		CB, CZ
14 procyanidin tetramer B-type	17.7	280	1153	1027, 863, 739, 501, 491, 289		CB, CZ
15 caffeic acid derivative (CAD)	18.2	290, 328	613	457, 339, 295, 179		CZ
16 procyanidin C1 (PC1)*	20.4	280	865	713, 695, 577	695, 425, 407	CB, CZ
17 procyanidin tetramer B-type	22.9	280	1153	1027, 863, 739, 501, 491, 289		CB, CZ
18 quercetin pentoside-hexoside (QPH)	23.6	268, 355	595	463, 445, 301		CB
19 procyanidin tetramer B-type	24.3	280	1153	1027, 863, 739, 501, 491, 289		CB, CZ
20 procyanidin dimer hexoside	24.9	280	739	587, 577, 451, 289		CB, CZ
21 quercetin rhamnoside-hexoside	26.4	255, 355	609	447, 343, 301	301	CB, CZ
22 quercetin dirhamnoside	26.6	255, 350	593	447, 301	301	CZ
23 hyperoside (quercetin 3-O-β-galactoside, HP)*	26.9	255, 353	463	301		CB, CZ
24 rutin (quercetin 3-O-β-(6''-O-α-rhamnosyl)-glucoside , RT)*	27.3	265, 350	609	463, 343, 301		CZ
25 isoquercitrin (quercetin-O-β-glucoside, IQ)*	27.9	275, 350	463	301		CB, CZ
26 procyanidin dimer B-type	28.5	280	577	425, 407, 289		CB, CZ
27 quercetin rhamnoside-hexoside	31.0	265, 355	609	447, 301		CB
28 quercitrin (quercetin 3-O-β-rhamnoside, QR)*	32.2	275, 350	447	301		CB, CZ
29 quercetin hexoside derivative	33.3	265, 355	505	463, 337, 301		CZ
30 quercetin dirhamnoside	35.3	365, 355	593	447, 301		CB
31 dicaffeoylquinic acid isomer	36.3	325	515	379, 353, 299, 203	191, 179, 173	CB

* identified with authentic standards; ^a R_t: retention time; ^b UV λ_{max}: absorbance maxima in PDA spectra; ^c [M-H]⁻: pseudomolecular ion in MS spectra recorded in a negative mode; ^d ME extracts, methanol-water (7:3, v/v) leaf extracts; CB, *C. bullatus*; CZ, *C. zabelii*.

Table S2. Chromatographic properties of the optimized HPLC-PDA method.

Analyte	<i>t_R (min)</i>	<i>RSD t_R (%)</i>	<i>R_s</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>F</i>
NCHA	3.58	2.28	-	1.021	2.616	1.281
CHA	6.19	0.88	16.337	1.038	1.558	0.750
CCHA	6.82	0.58	5.242	1.052	1.460	0.694
PB2	7.33	0.99	5.125	1.036	1.409	0.680
ECA	7.91	0.48	5.785	1.143	1.215	0.532
PC1	8.71	1.04	7.601	1.061	1.361	0.641
CAD	9.12	1.54	3.102	1.121	1.260	0.562
QPH	9.54	1.12	6.914	1.308	1.260	0.482
RT	10.23	0.53	8.787	1.087	1.111	0.511
HP	10.49	0.66	1.703	1.112	1.158	0.520
IQ	10.85	0.70	2.022	1.109	1.142	0.515
QR	11.83	0.82	12.006	1.119	1.215	0.543

t_R, retention time; *RSD t_R* values for retention times (*t_R*); resolution (*R_s*) and symmetry (*T*) factors between analyte peaks were calculated using the following equations: $R_s = 2.0 \times (t_{R2} - t_{R1})/(w_2 + w_1)$ and $T = w/2F$, where (*t_{R2} - t_{R1}*) is the difference between retention times of two peaks; (*w₂ + w₁*) is the sum of peak widths at baseline between tangent lines drawn at 50% of peak heights; *w* is the peak width at 5% of peak height; and *F* is the time from width start point at 5% of peak height to *t_R*.