Supplementary Materials: Phenolic Assesment of *Uncaria tomentosa* L. (Cat's Claw): Leaves, Stem, Bark and Wood Extracts

Mirtha Navarro Hoyos, Fernando Sánchez-Patán, Renato Murillo Masis, Pedro J. Martín-Álvarez, William Zamora Ramirez, Maria J. Monagas and Begoña Bartolomé

	MRM Transition (m/z)
Benzoic acid	121 > 77
Salicylic acid	137 > 93
4-Hydroxybenzoic acid	137 > 93
Protocatechuic acid	153 > 109
Gallic acid	169 > 125
Vanillic acid	167 > 152
Syringic acid	197 > 182
p-Coumaric acid	163 > 119
Caffeic acid	179 > 135
Ferulic acid	193 > 134
Isoferulic acid	193 > 134
(+)-Catechin	289 > 245
(–)-Epicatechin	289 > 245
Procyanidin dimers	577 > 289
Procyanidin trimers	865 > 577
Propelargonidin dimers	561 > 289
Flavalignans-cinchonains	451 > 341

Table S1. MS/MS parameters for the identified phenolic compounds.



Figure S1. ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Mitraphylline (L1-H).



Figure S2. ¹³C-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Mitraphylline (L1-H).



Figure S3. ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Isomitraphylline (L1-H).



Figure S4. ¹³C-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Isomitraphylline (L1-H).



Figure S5. ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Isopteropodine (L1-C).



Figure S6. ¹³C-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Isopteropodine (L1-C).



Figure S7. ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Rynchophilline (P1-H).



Figure S8. ¹³C-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Rynchophilline (P1-H).



Figure S9. ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Isorhynchophylline (P1-H).



Figure S10. ¹³C-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Isorynchophylline (P1-H).



Figure S11. ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 18, 19-dehydrocorynoxinoic acid (S1-H).



Figure S12. ¹³C-NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 18, 19-dehydrocorynoxinoic acid (S1-H).