



Article Diarylheptanoid Glycosides of Morella salicifolia Bark

Edna Makule 1,2, Thomas J. Schmidt 3, Jörg Heilmann 1,* and Birgit Kraus 1,*

Supplementary Material



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, methanol-d₄, 298 K) of compound 1: salicimeckol (7-hydroxymyricanol 5-O- β -D-glucopyranoside).



Figure S2. ¹H-NMR spectrum (600 MHz, methanol-d₄, 298 K) of compound **2**: salicireneol A (juglanin B 3-*O*-*β*-D-glucopyranoside).



Figure S3. ¹H-NMR spectrum (600 MHz, methanol-d₄, 298 K) of compound **3**: salicireneol B (16-hydroxyjuglanin B 17-O- β -D-glucopyranoside).



Figure S4. ¹H-NMR spectrum (600 MHz, methanol-d₄, 298 K) of compound 4: saliciclaireone A (myricanone 5-*O*-β-D-glucopranosyl-(1-6)-β-D-glucopyranoside).



Figure S5. ¹H-NMR spectrum (600 MHz, methanol-d₄, 298 K) of compound **5**: saliciclaireone B (neomyricanone 5-O- β -D-glucopranosyl-(1-6)- β - D-glucopyranoside).



Figure S6. ¹H-NMR spectrum (600 MHz, methanol-d₄, 298 K) of compound **6**: saliciclaireone C (myricanone 17-O- α -L-arabinofuranosyl-(1-6)- β -D-glucopyranoside).



Figure S7. Blue: Experimental CD spectrum of myricanol. **Red:** Averaged CD spectrum for the *S*,*Sa* (87%) and *S*,*Ra* form (13%). TDDFT: RB3LYP/6-31G(d,p), nstates = 30. Calculated spectrum was red-shifted by –0.15 eV and scaled by a factor of 0.67.