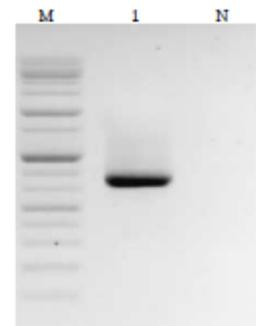




a)



b)

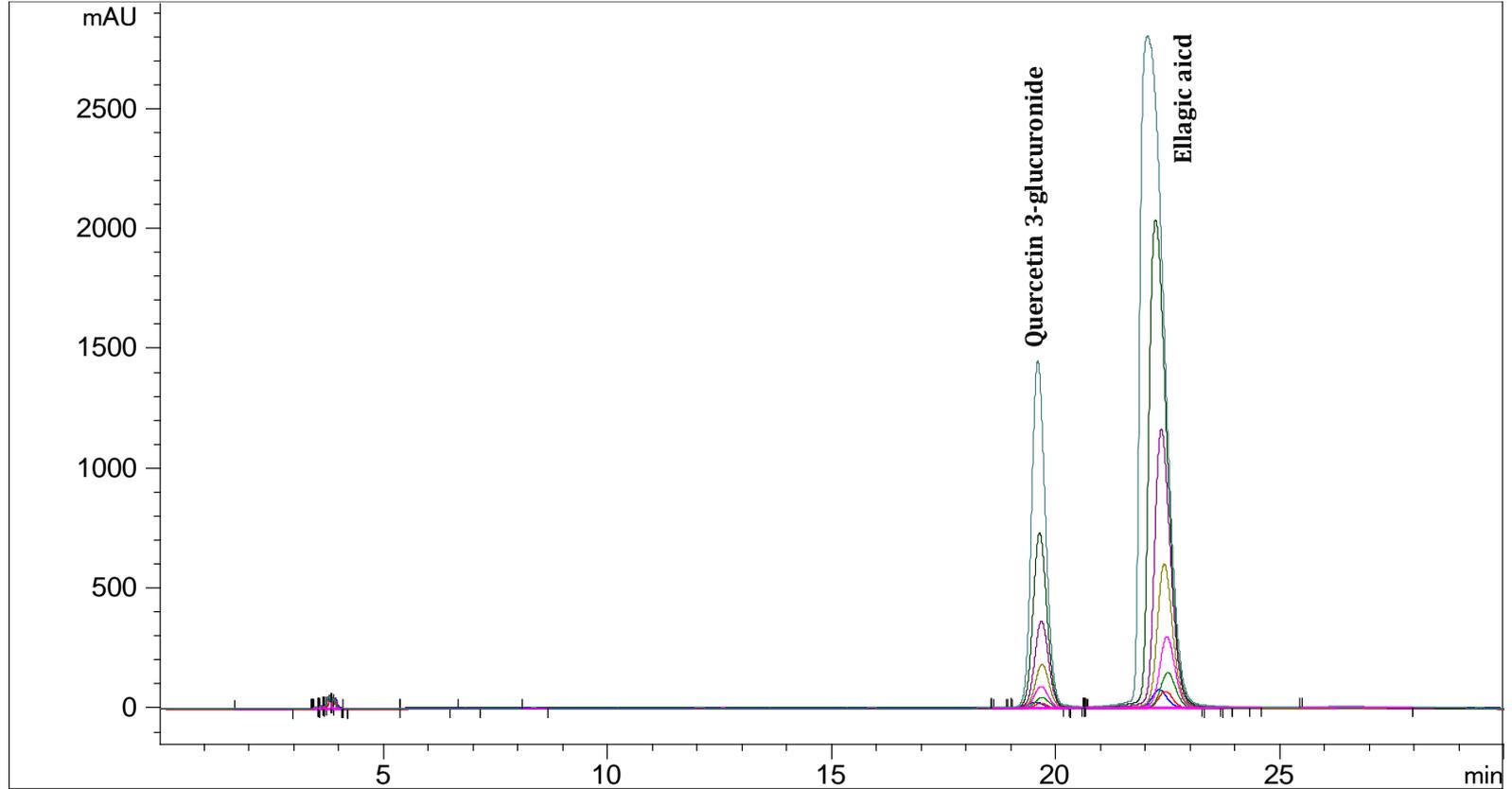
Supplementary Figure S1. a) Test article and b) PCR amplification of test article by ITS DNA analysis. M: 1Kb(+), 1: test article, N:negative control.

Supplementary Table S1. Putative identification of four major secondary metabolites in OBS-E using UHPLC-MS.

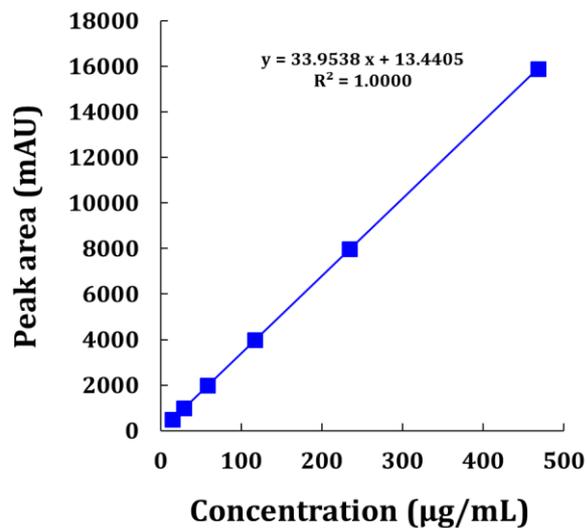
RT (min)	<i>m/z</i>	Ionized form	Calculated formula	MS/MS (<i>m/z</i>)	Δ ppm	Identification
1.95	169.0000	([M-H] ⁻)	C ₇ H ₅ O ₅	124	-1.594	Gallic acid
6.68	301.0833	([M-H] ⁻)	C ₁₄ H ₅ O ₈	184,200,229,256,284	-1.990	Ellagic acid
6.94	479.0788	([M+H] ⁺)	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ O ₁₃	303	-1.694	Quercetin 3-glucuronide
7.78	463.0841	([M+H] ⁺)	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ O ₁₂	287	-1.656	Luteolin 7-glucuronide

Supplementary Table S2. Genetic identification of test article by ITS DNA analysis

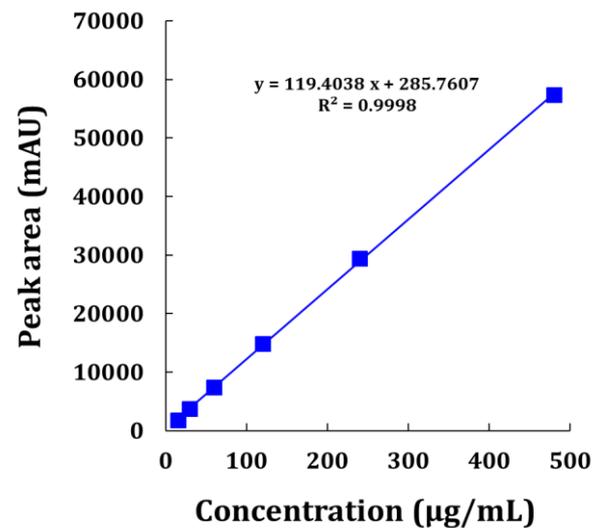
Sample	Gene bank No. (NCBI)	Identification	Similarity
Evenig primrose	MT610948.1	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	704/704 (100%)



Supplementary Figure S2. Overlaid chromatogram of standard mixture comprising quercetin-3-O-glucuronide and ellagic acid at various concentrations. Quercetin-3-O-glucuronide: 14.625, 29.25, 58.5, 117, 234, and 468 $\mu\text{g/mL}$; Ellagic acid: 15, 30, 60, 120, 240, and 480 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.



a)



b)

Supplementary Figure S3. Calibration curve of a) quercetin-3-O-glucuronide and b) ellagic acid. Quercetin-3-O-glucuronide: 14.625, 29.25, 58.5, 117, 234, and 468 µg/mL; Ellagic acid: 15, 30, 60, 120, 240, and 480 µg/mL.