

Supplemental materials:

Enzymatic Synthesis of Novel Vitexin Glucosides

Jiumn-Yih Wu ^{1,†}, Tzi-Yuan Wang ^{2,†}, Hsiou-Yu Ding ^{3,†}, Yun-Rong Zhang ⁴, Shu-Yuan Lin ⁴, and Te-Sheng Chang ^{4,*}

¹ Department of Food Science, National Quemoy University, Kinmen County 892, Taiwan; wujy@nqu.edu.tw

² Biodiversity Research Center, Academia Sinica, Taipei 11529, Taiwan; tziyuan@gmail.com

³ Department of Cosmetic Science, Chia Nan University of Pharmacy and Science, No. 60, Erh-Jen Rd., Sec. 1, Jen-Te District, Tainan 71710, Taiwan; ding8896@gmail.com

⁴ Department of Biological Sciences and Technology, National University of Tainan, Tainan 70005, Taiwan; S10758011@gm2.nutn.edu.tw (Y.-R.Z.); s10758010@gm2.nutn.edu.tw (S.-Y.L.)

* Correspondence: mozyme2001@gmail.com; Tel./Fax: +88-66-260-2137

† These authors contributed equally to this manuscript

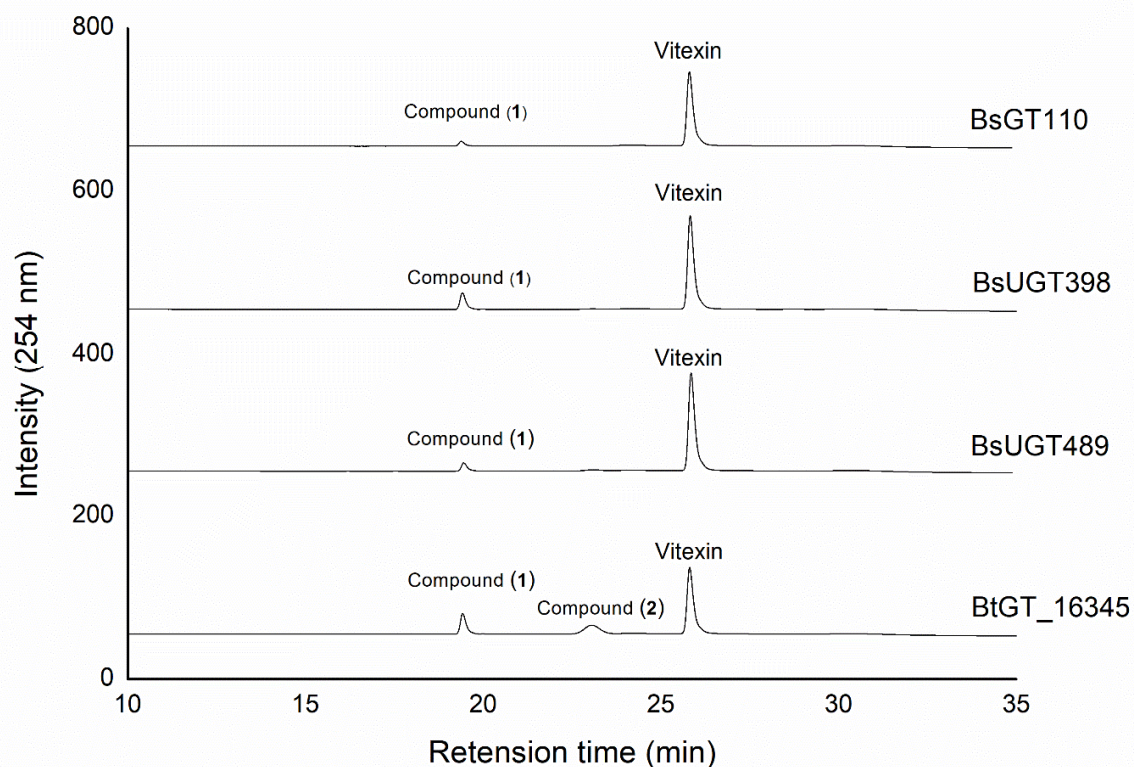


Figure S1. High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis of the biotransformation products of vitexin using *Bacillus* GT enzymes. The biotransformation mixture containing 25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ purified recombinant GT enzymes, 1 mg/mL vitexin, 10 mM uridine diphosphate-glucose (UDP-G), 10 mM MgCl_2 , and 50 mM phosphate buffer (PB) at pH 6 (BsGT110), pH 7 (BtGT_16345), or Tris buffer at pH 8 (BsUGT398 and BsUGT489) was incubated at 30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (BsGT110 and BtGT_16345) or 40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (BsUGT398 and BsUGT489) for 30 min. After incubation, the biotransformation products of vitexin by BsUGT398 (a), BsUGT489 (b), BsGT110 (c), and BtGT_16345 (d) were analyzed using HPLC. The HPLC procedure is described in the Materials and methods section.

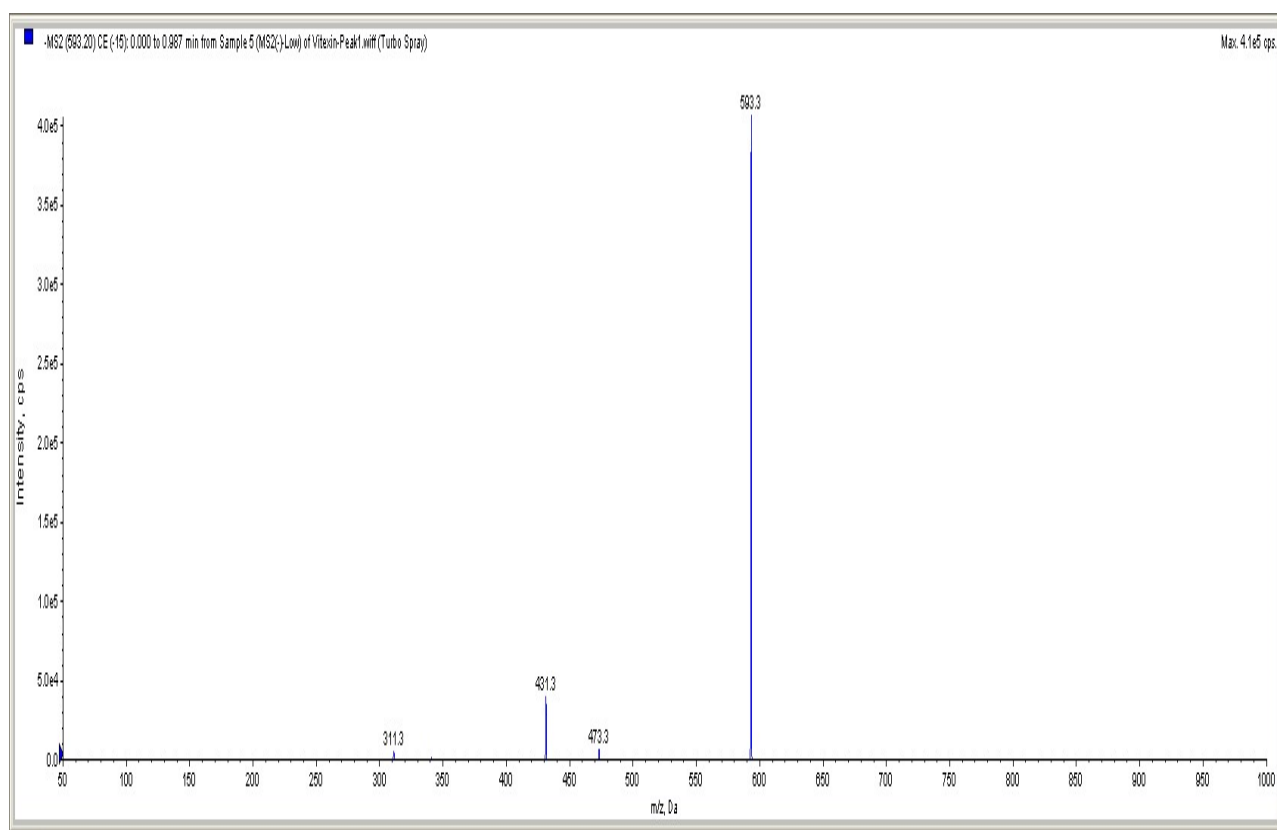


Figure S2. Mass-mass analysis of vitexin-4'-*O*- β -glucoside (**1**) at the negative mode. A significant signal at m/z 593.3 showed the corresponding m/z signal of molecular weight 432 of vitexin-4'-*O*- β -glucoside (**1**) ($432+180-18$) at the negative mode vitexin -G – H]⁻.

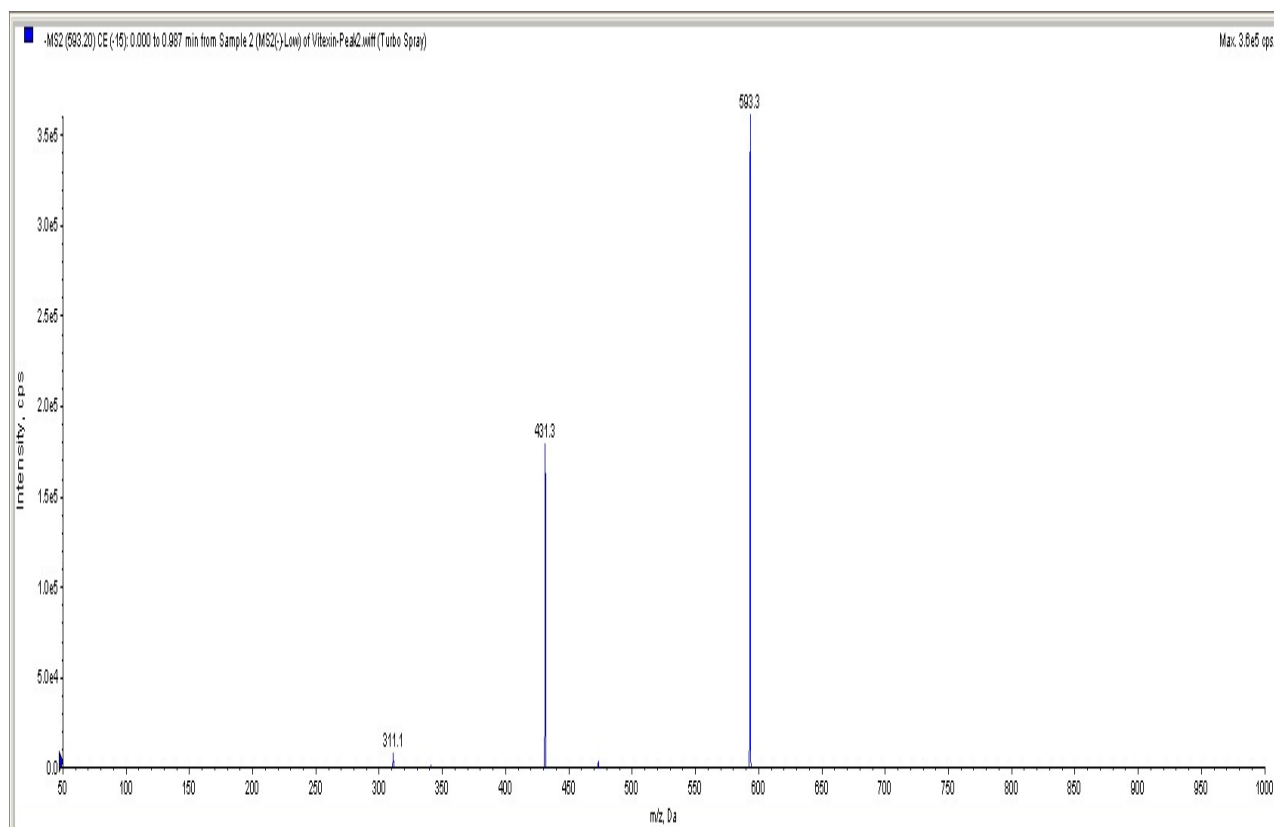


Figure S3. Mass-mass analysis of vitexin-5-*O*- β -glucoside (**2**) at the negative mode. A significant signal at m/z 593.3 showed the corresponding m/z signal of molecular weight 432 of vitexin-5-*O*- β -glucoside (**2**) ($432+180-18$) at the negative mode [$\text{vitexin-G-H}]^-$.

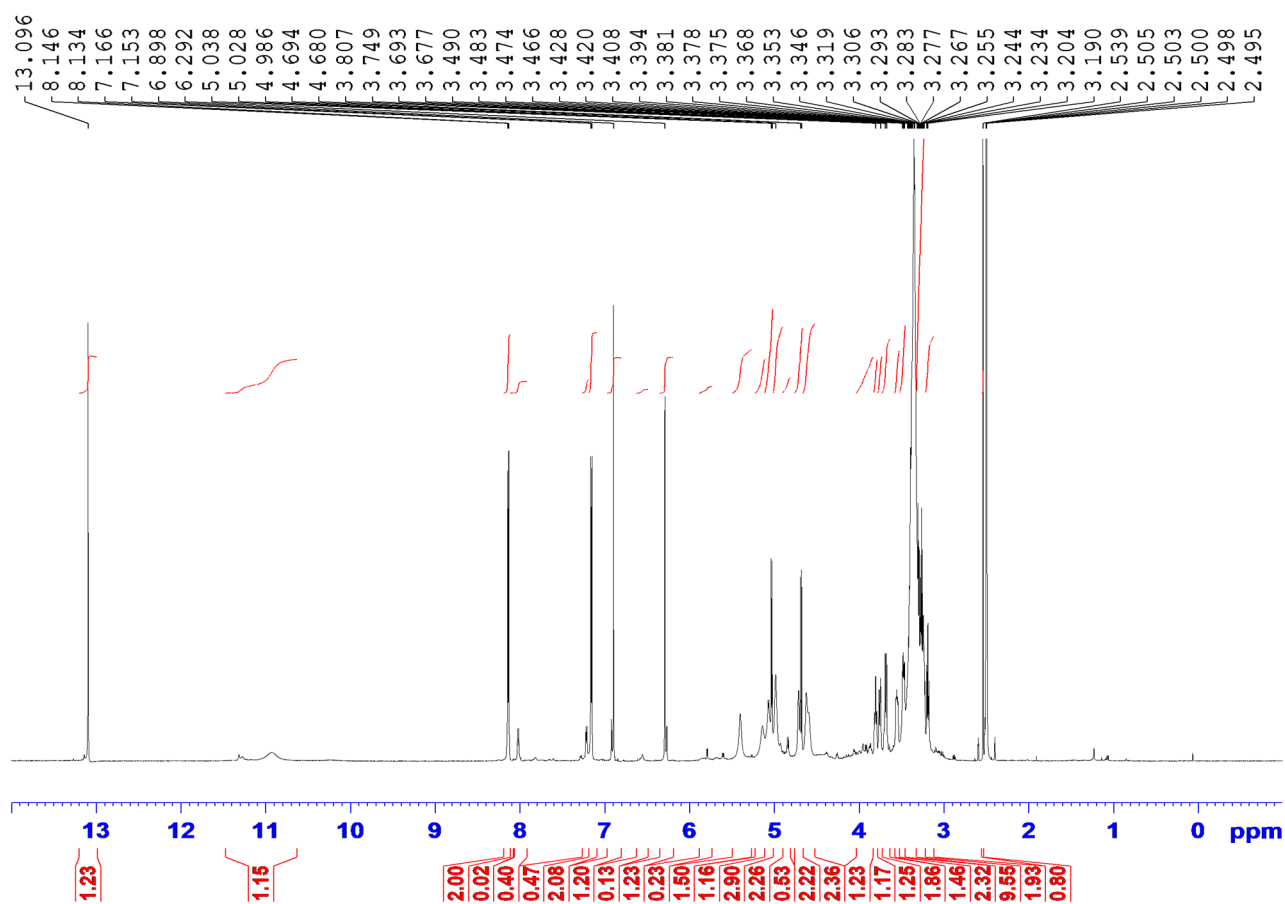


Figure S4. The ^1H -NMR (700MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of vitexin-4'-O- β -glucoside (1).

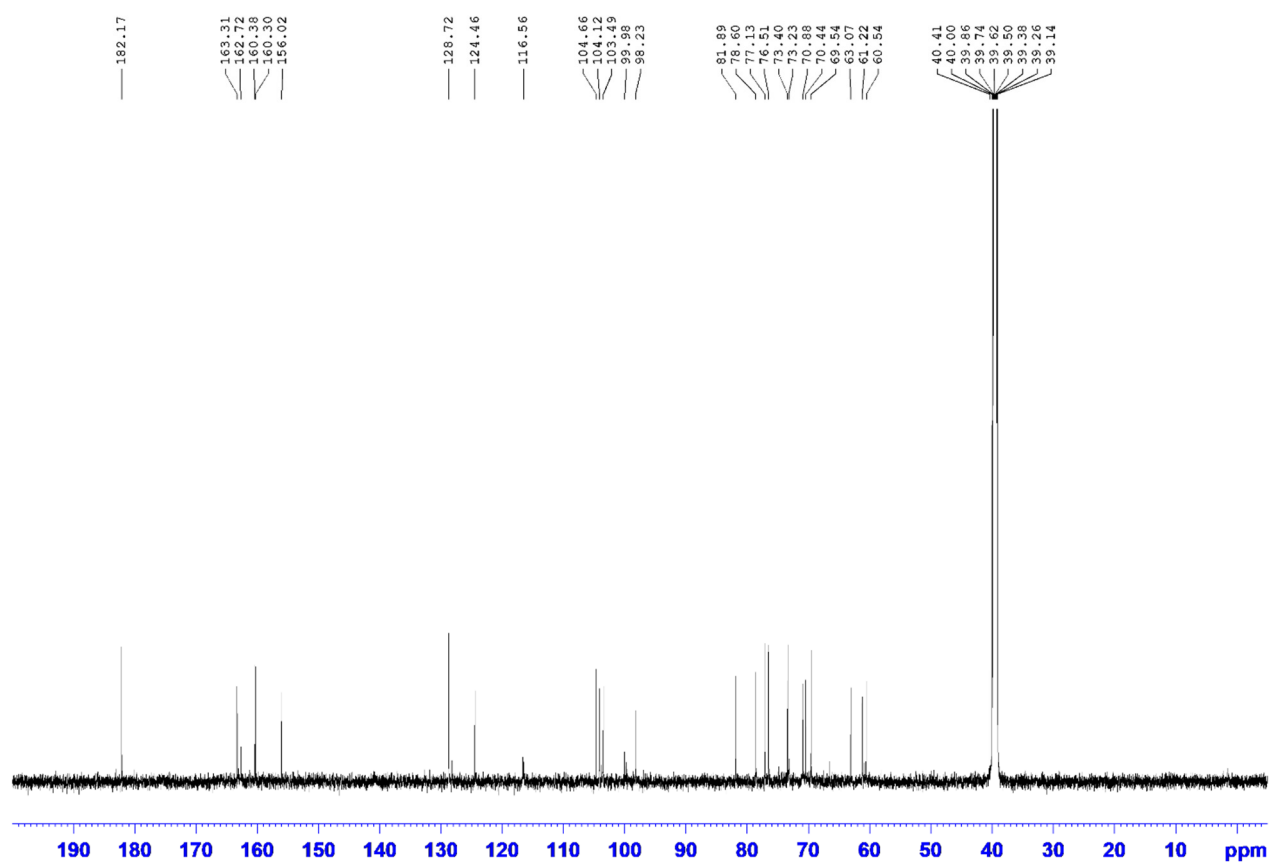


Figure S5. The ^{13}C -NMR (175MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of vitexin-4'-O- β -glucoside (**1**).

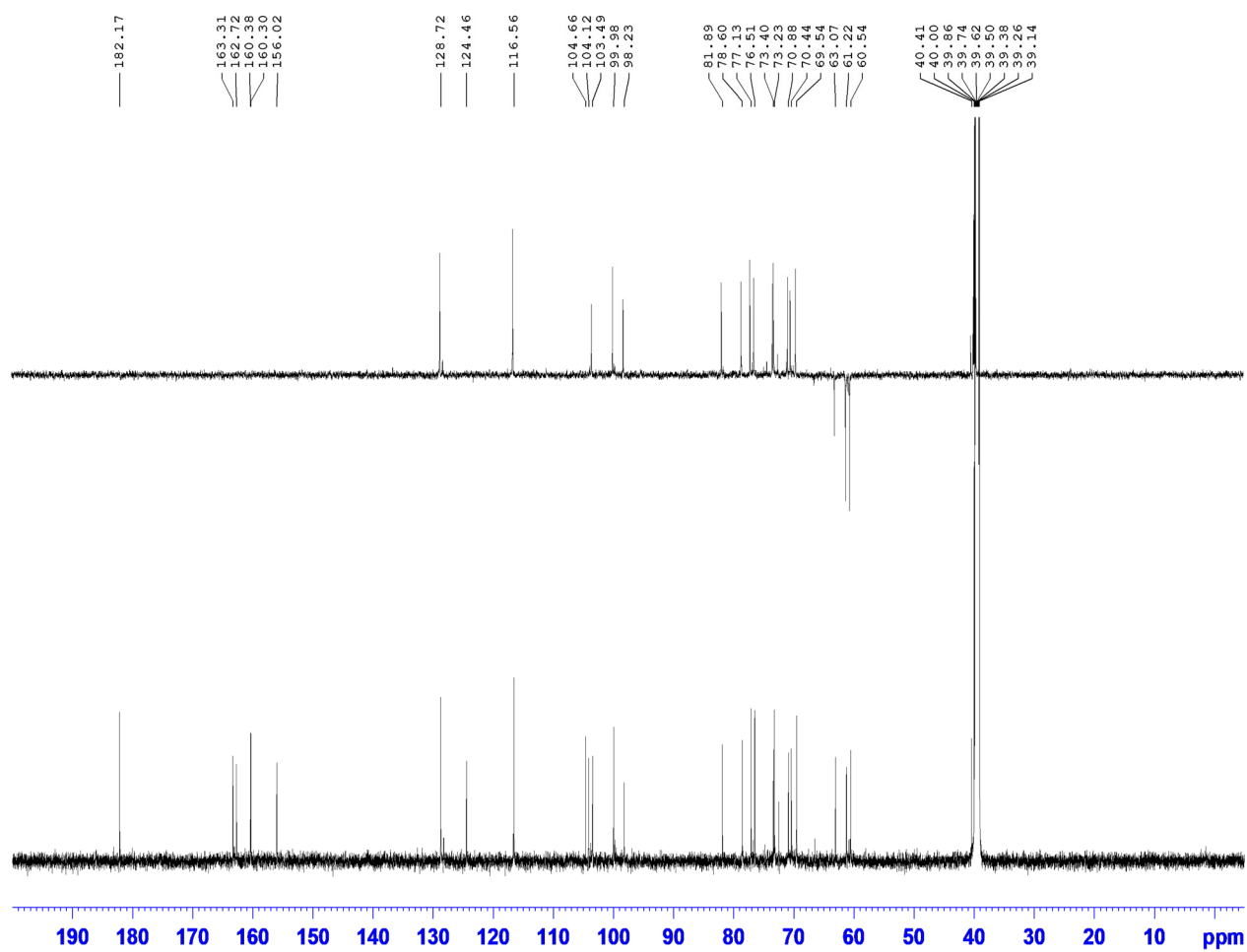


Figure S6. The DEPT-135 (175MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of vitexin-4'-O- β -glucoside (**1**).

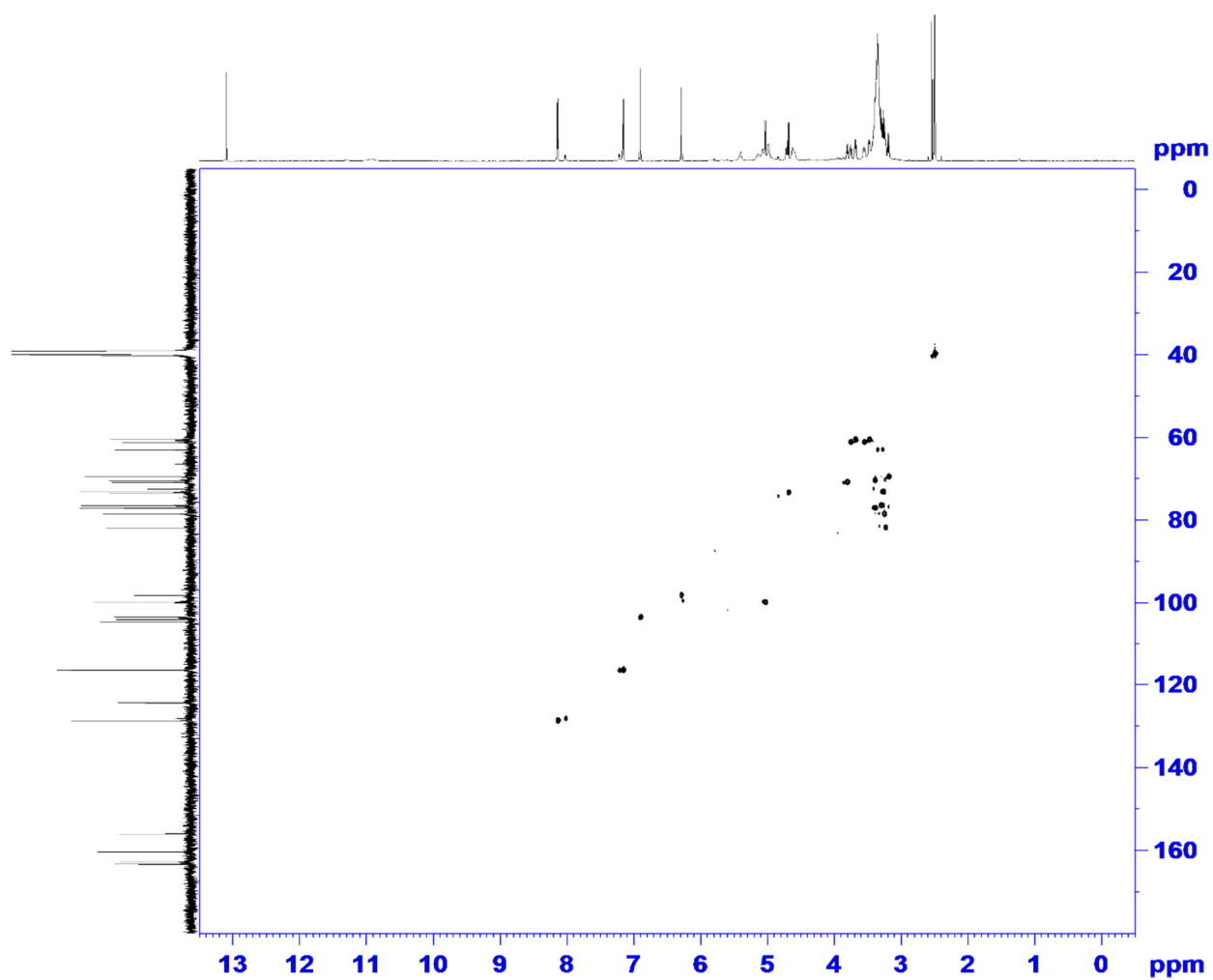


Figure S7. The HSQC (700MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of vitexin-4'-O- β -glucoside (**1**).

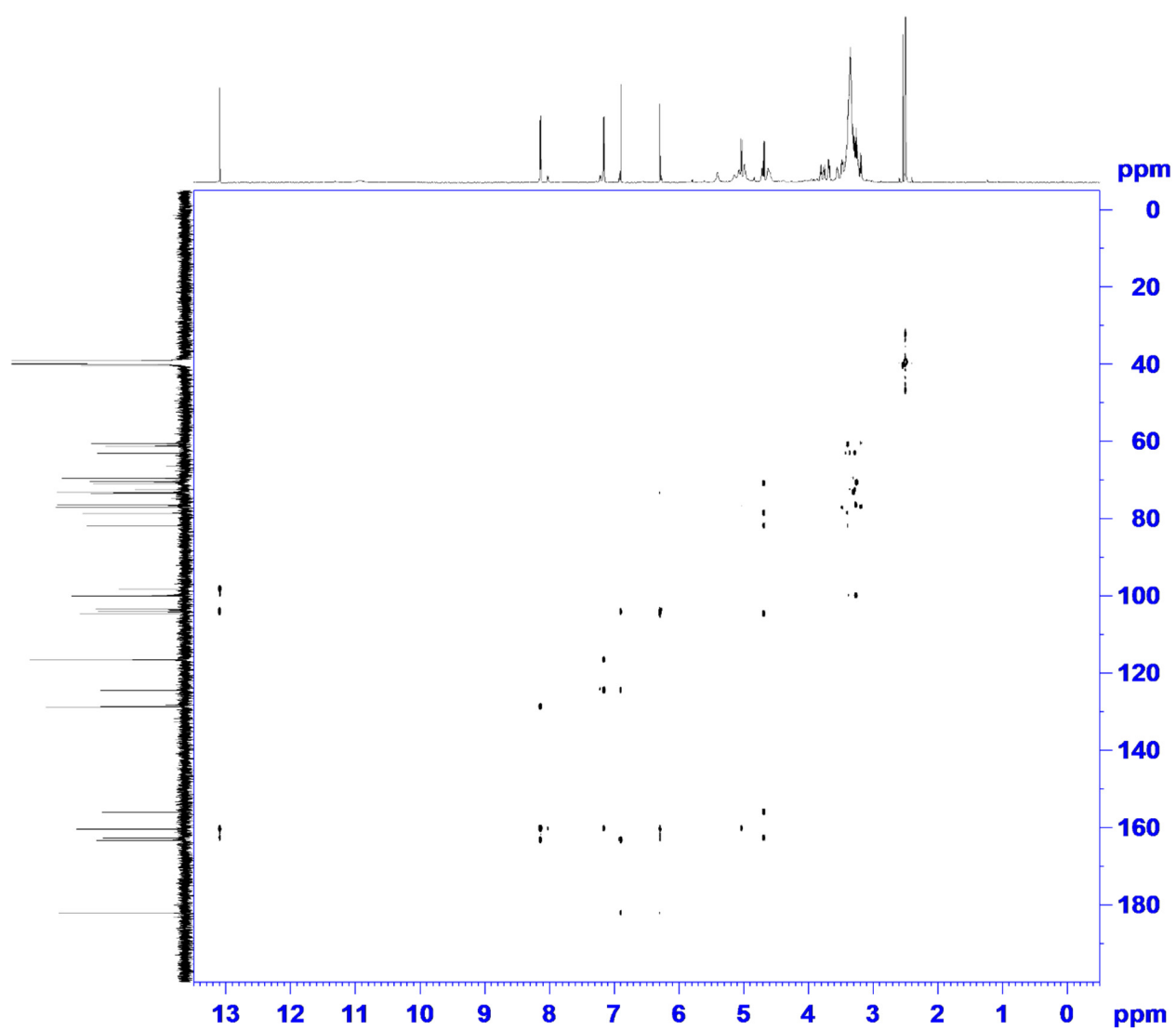


Figure S8. The HMBC (700MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of vitexin-4'-O- β -glucoside (**1**).

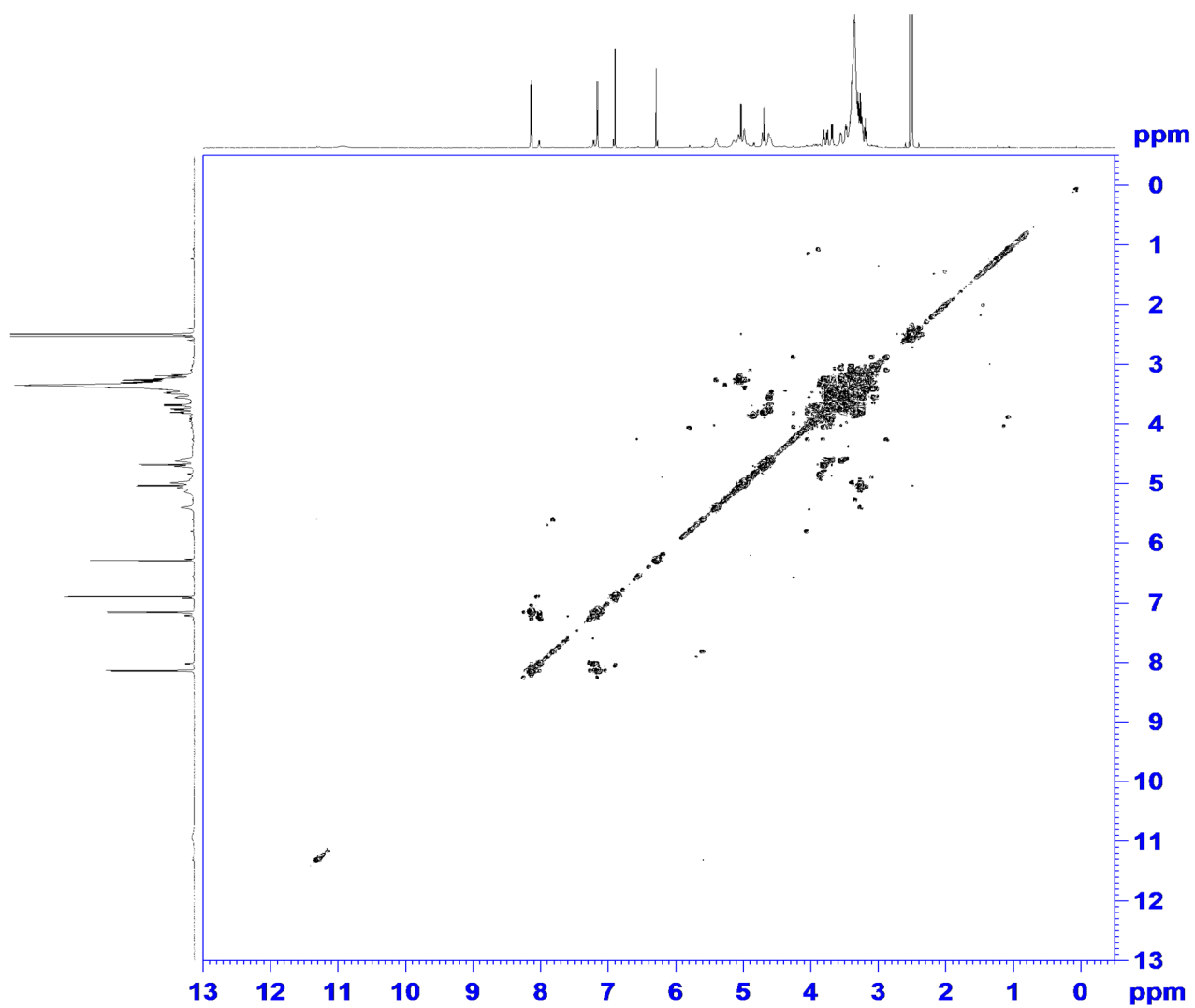


Figure S9. The COSY (700MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of vitexin-4'-O- β -glucoside (**1**).

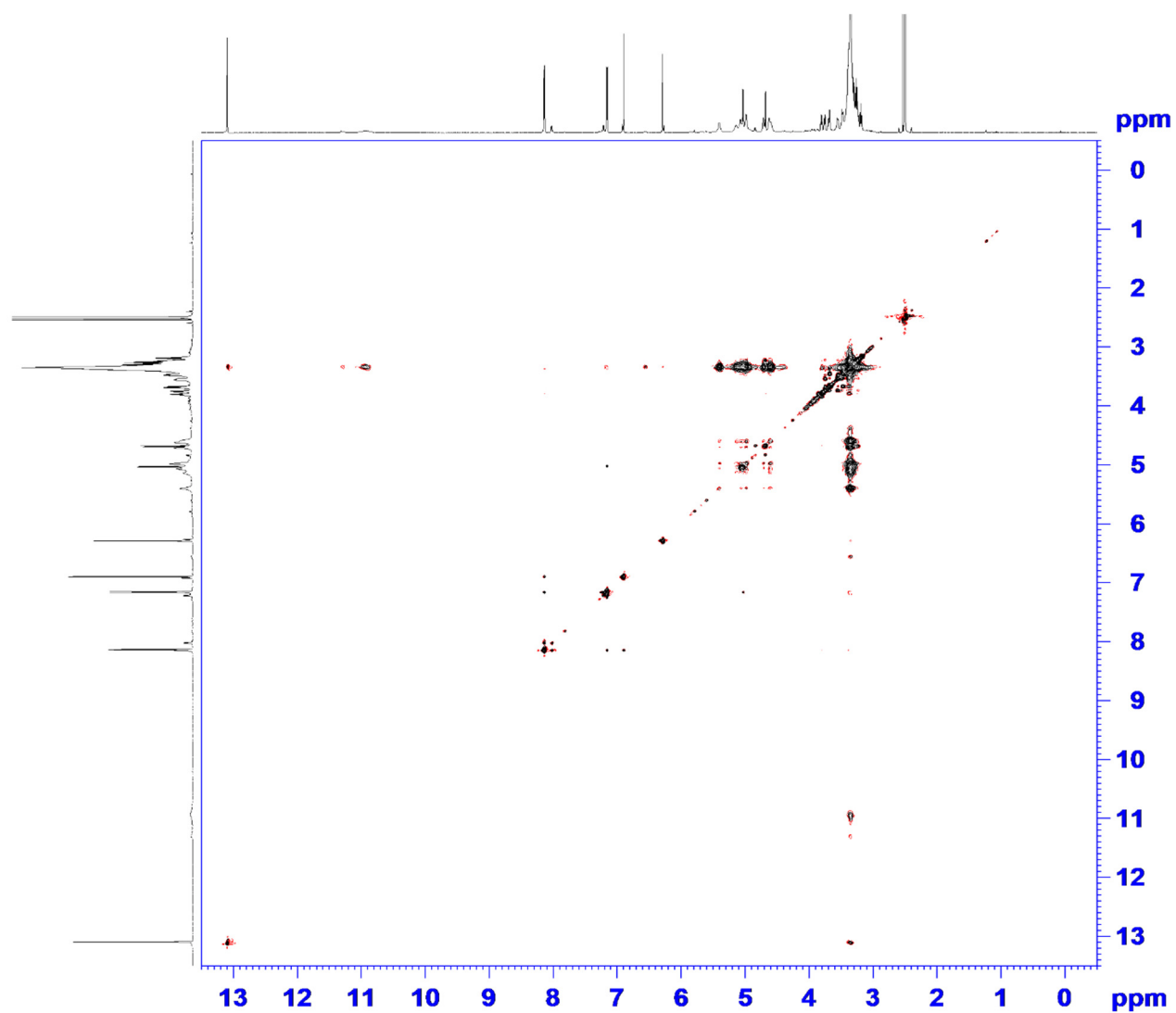


Figure S10. The NOESY (700MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of vitexin-4'-O- β -glucoside (**1**).

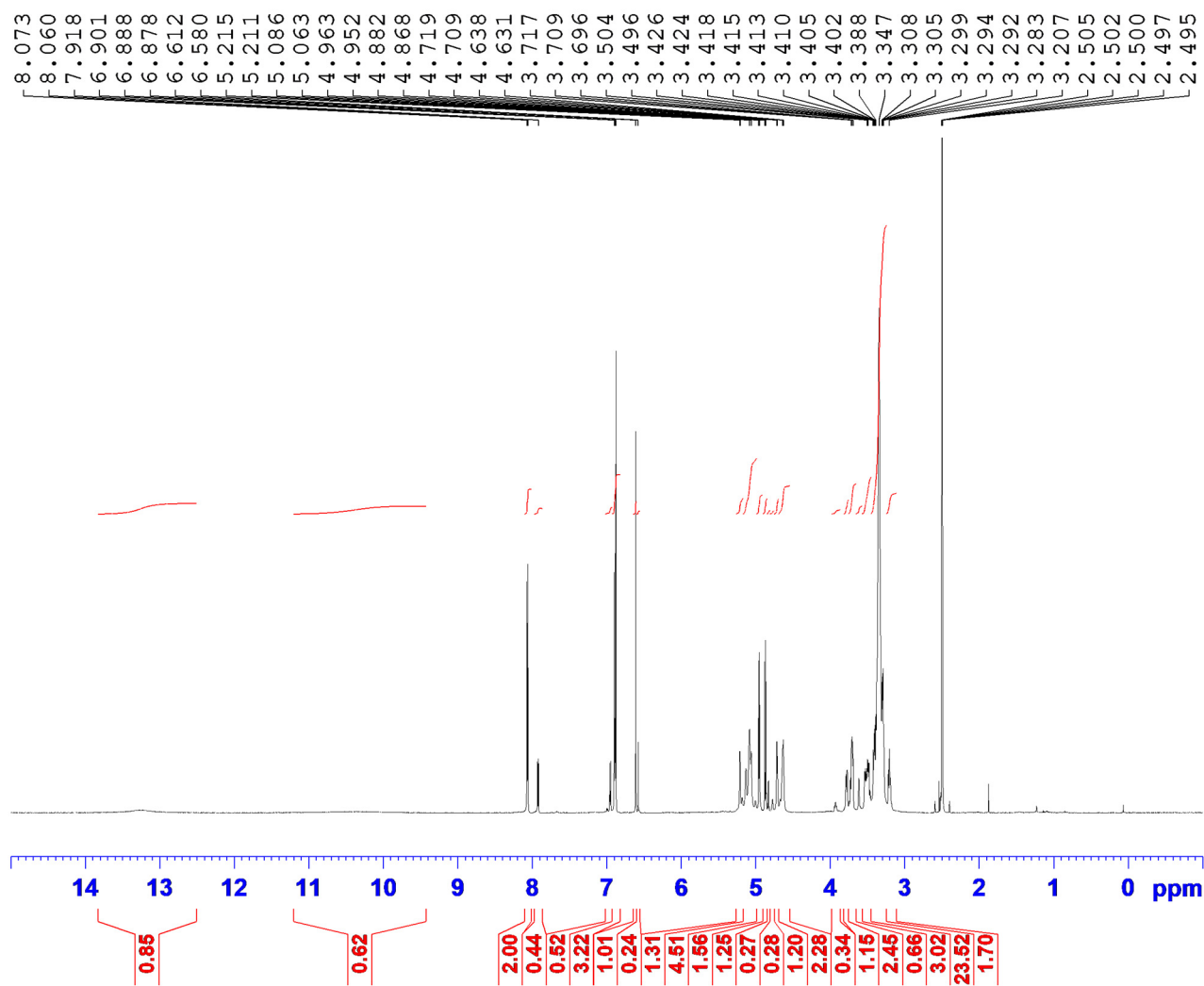


Figure S11. The ^1H -NMR (700MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) spectrum of vitexin-5-O- β -glucoside (2).

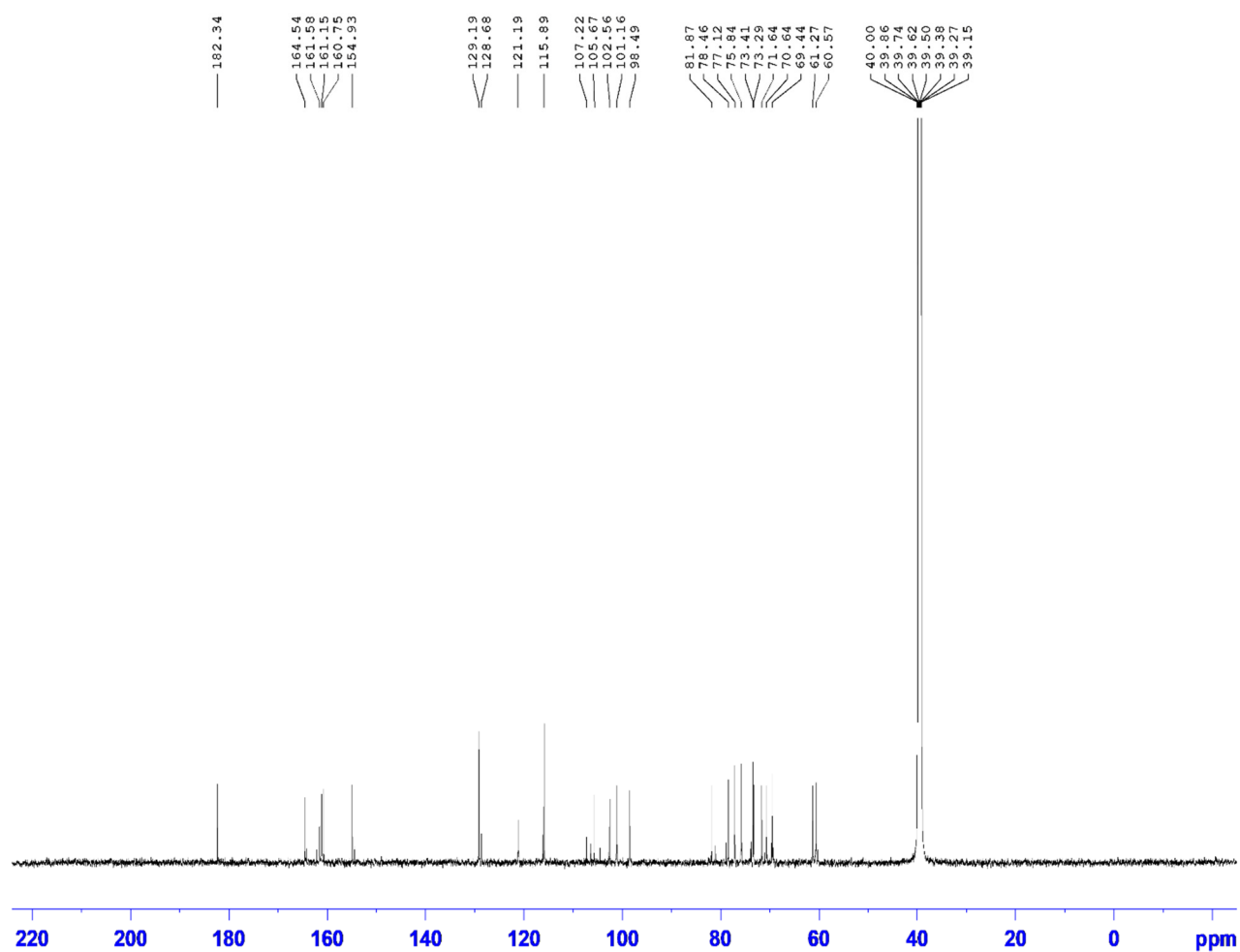


Figure S12. The ^{13}C -NMR (175MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) spectrum of vitexin-5-O- β -glucoside (**2**).

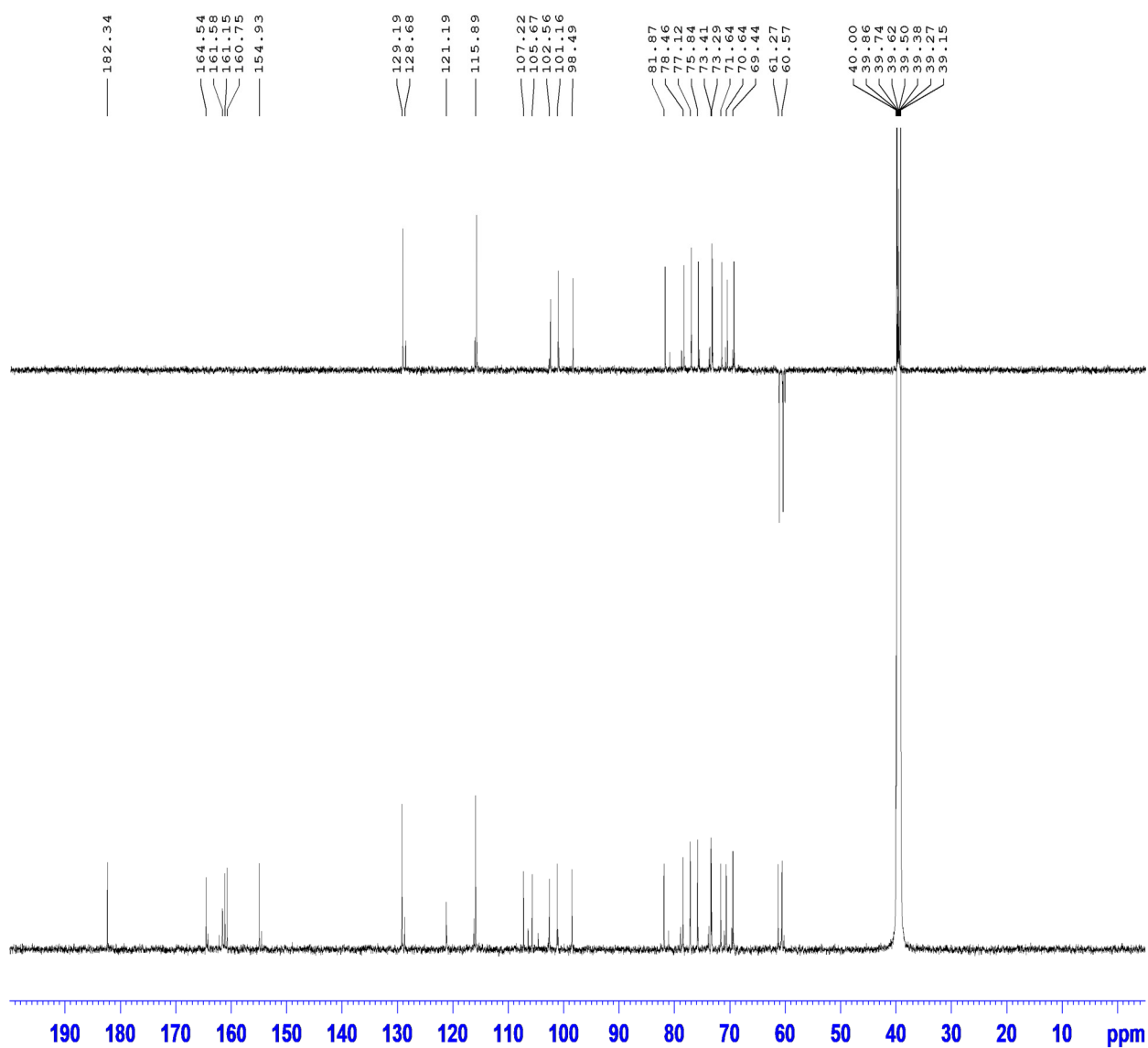


Figure S13. The DEPT-135 (175MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of vitexin-5-O- β -glucoside (2).

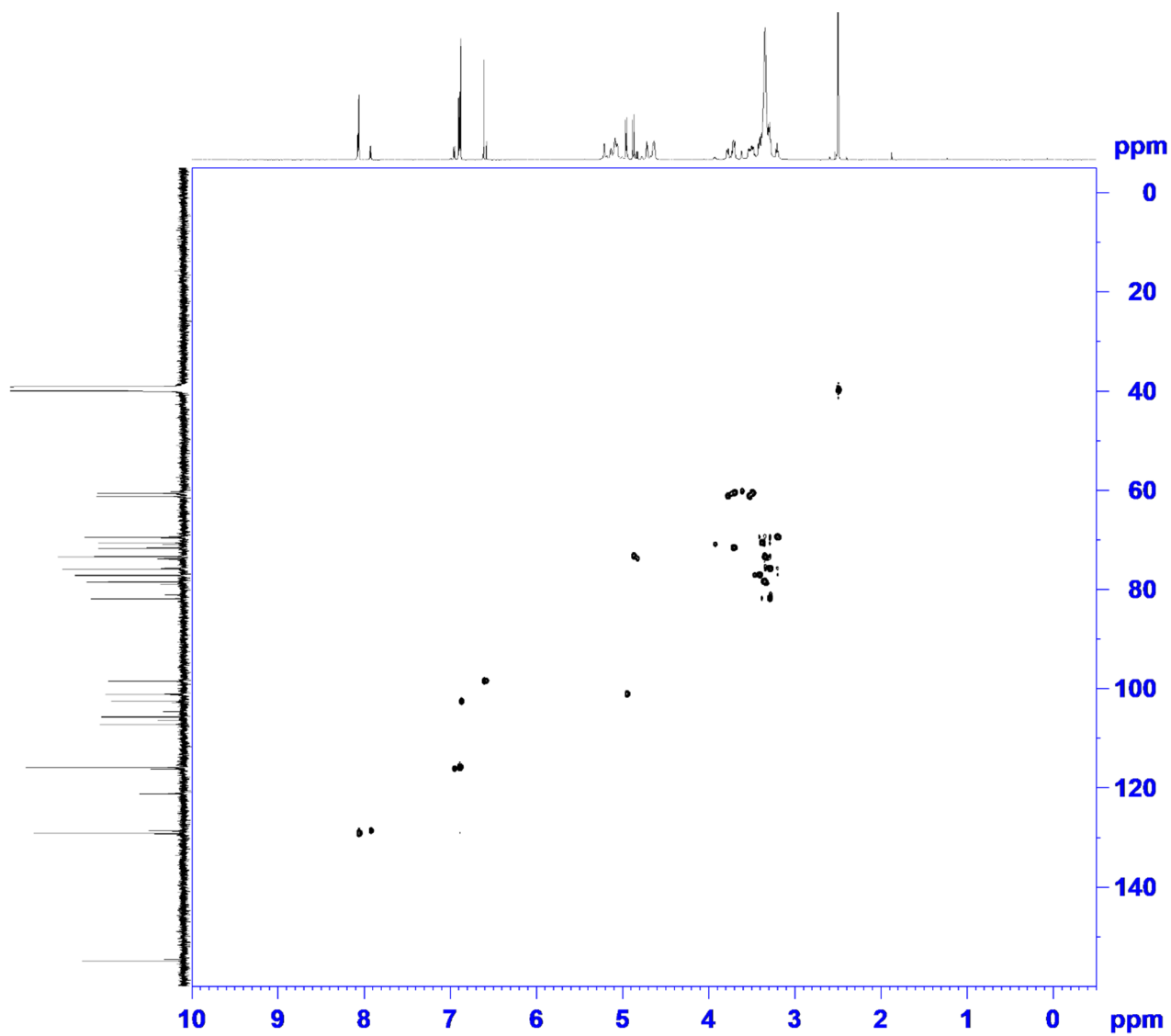


Figure S14. The HSQC (700MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of vitexin-5-O- β -glucoside (**2**).

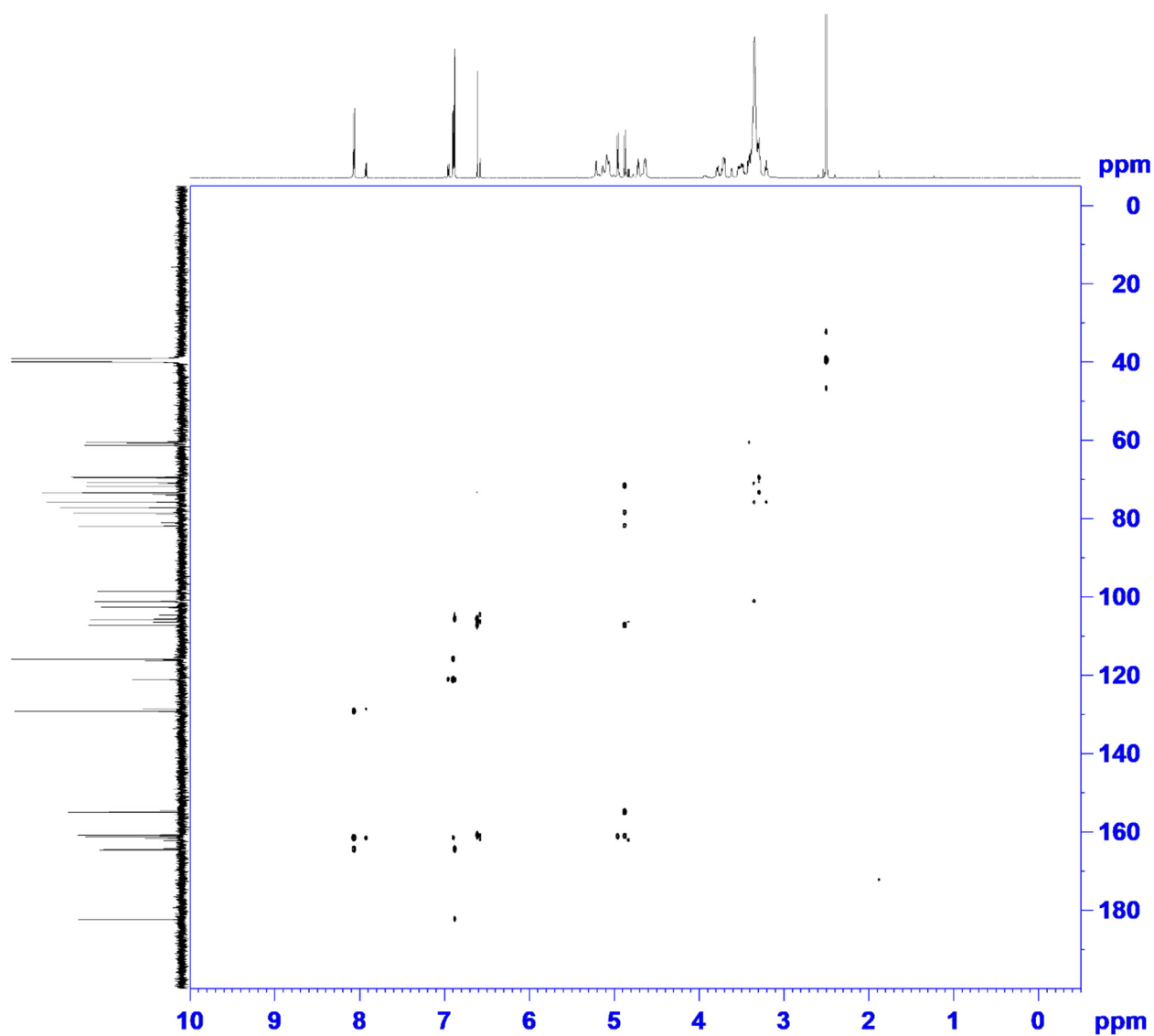


Figure S15. The HMBC (700MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of vitexin-5-O- β -glucoside (**2**).

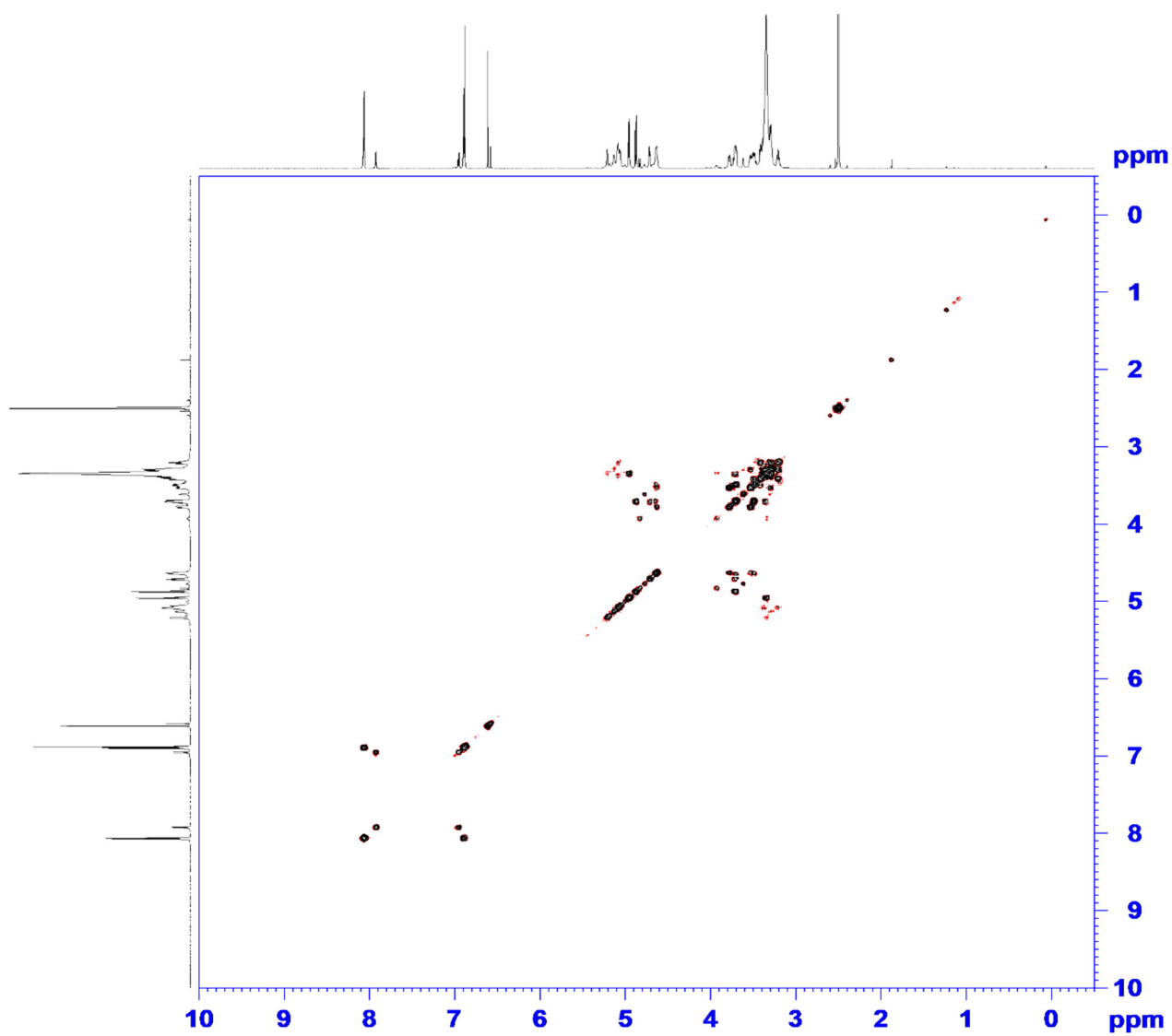


Figure S16. The COSY (700MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of vitexin-5-O- β -glucoside (2).

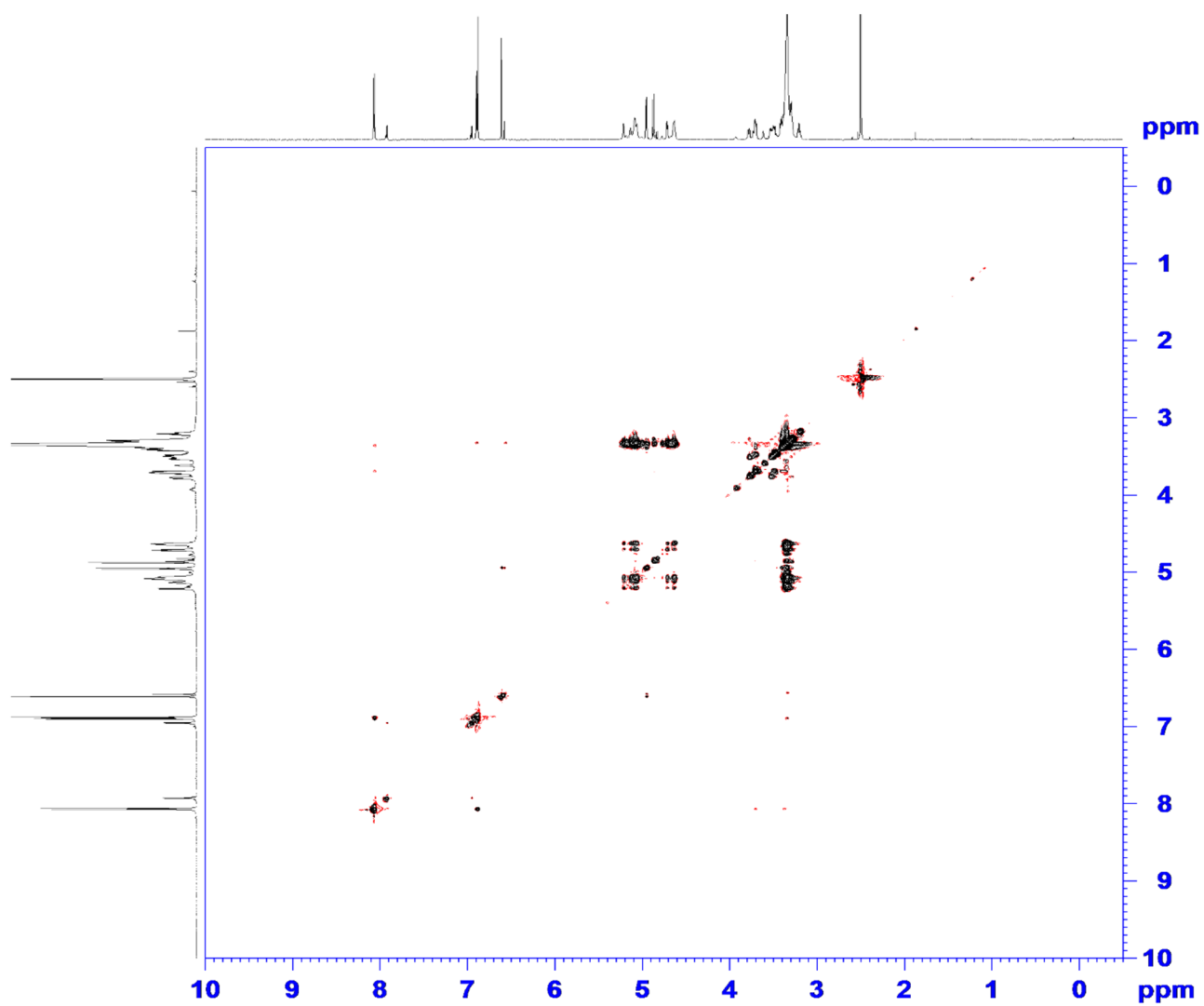


Figure S17. The NOESY (700MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of vitexin-5-O- β -glucoside (2).