

Figure S1. Illustration of the sequential extraction of *A. saligna*'s plant parts (Note: Hex = hexane, DCM= dichloromethane, MeOH = methanol)

Table S1. DPPH scavenging activity of the extracts of *A. saligna*

No	Extract	DPPH scavenging percentage (%) at the indicated concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)										IC_{50} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
		7.8125	15.625	31.25	62.5	125	250	500	1,000	2,000	4,000	
1	FL-hex	-	-	6.306 \pm 3.09	7.537 \pm 2.97	12.19 \pm 4.03	10.47 \pm 4.30	11.07 \pm 4.56	11.5 \pm 6.78	13.64 \pm 6.44	19.1 \pm 6.40	>4000 ^a
2	FL-DCM	-	-	0.645 \pm 6.16	3.976 \pm 6.61	2.068 \pm 7.92	3.639 \pm 9.03	8.673 \pm 6.85	15.91 \pm 5.14	14.36 \pm 5.94	22.87 \pm 3.57	>4000 ^a
3	FL-MeOH	8.67 \pm 5.44	8.05 \pm 4.06	9.32 \pm 1.461	16.48 \pm 0.91	27.8 \pm 0.03	41.57 \pm 1.3	61.07 \pm 1.30	74.34 \pm 0.87	-	-	331.5 \pm 17.21***
4	FL-H ₂ O	-	-	1.07 \pm 2.96	2.54 \pm 2.95	4.32 \pm 3.34	5.45 \pm 4.09	10.51 \pm 2.65	18.09 \pm 3.42	20.92 \pm 2.11	34.78 \pm 5.75	>4000 ^a
5	LF-hex	-	-	10.04 \pm 10.46	12.43 \pm 8.05	18.1 \pm 5.99	18.82 \pm 3.36	18.96 \pm 8.98	22.26 \pm 7.29	34.45 \pm 9.91	60.47 \pm 11.55	3,283 \pm 774.3***
6	LF-DCM	-	-	1.391 \pm 10.24	4.17 \pm 15.54	3.49 \pm 9.81	5.7 \pm 8.78	14.81 \pm 7.81	27.72 \pm 7.85	24.3 \pm 7.28	37.41 \pm 7.09	>4000 ^a
7	LF-MeOH	10.75 \pm 6.58	13.33 \pm 7.44	21.33 \pm 7.21	25.89 \pm 7.56	38.66 \pm 8.94	58.2 \pm 9.95	82.6 \pm 6.20	89.33 \pm 0.61	-	-	190.1 \pm 59.15***
8	LF-H ₂ O	-	-	3.61 \pm 2.90	5.06 \pm 3.31	7.55 \pm 4.40	8.12 \pm 6.56	14.03 \pm 7.4	26.06 \pm 5.18	31.14 \pm 5.65	47.9 \pm 5.08	>4000 ^a
9	BK-hex	-	-	2.27 \pm 7.00	5.57 \pm 6.03	12.39 \pm 2.51	10.06 \pm 3.23	9.764 \pm 4.26	11.4 \pm 4.02	15.11 \pm 5.61	26.8 \pm 5.72	>4000 ^a
10	BK-DCM	-	-	1.793 \pm 5.00	1.497 \pm 5.40	2.304 \pm 5.96	6.771 \pm 6.70	14.09 \pm 5.68	26.35 \pm 6.87	30.49 \pm 5.64	49.32 \pm 8.42	>4000 ^a
11	BK-MeOH	10.29 \pm 5.22	16.13 \pm 3.92	26.42 \pm 2.99	37.79 \pm 4.60	56.85 \pm 7.27	81.14 \pm 6.06	88.55 \pm 0.81	89.97 \pm 0.53	-	-	94.24 \pm 19.89
12	BK-H ₂ O	-	-	3.256 \pm 4.36	5.436 \pm 4.93	7.886 \pm 6.37	11.27 \pm 5.48	19.53 \pm 5.53	32.34 \pm 6.68	42.35 \pm 7.06	71.69 \pm 8.54	2,446 \pm 527.4***

^aThe activity did not reach 50% at the highest tested concentration (4000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$), *** $p < 0.0001$ of samples against vitamin C ($n = 3$, ANOVA).

Table S2. Scavenging activity (%) and IC_{50} values of vitamin C from DPPH scavenging assay

No	Sample	DPPH scavenging percentage (%) at c the indicated concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)							IC_{50} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
		1.56	3.125	6.25	12.5	25	50	100	
1	Vitamin C	1.10 \pm 3.90	3.616 \pm 2.89	5.15 \pm 3.26	11.91 \pm 4.52	24.59 \pm 4.79	51.57 \pm 9.65	86.88 \pm 5.38	49.97 \pm 10.76***

**** $p < 0.0001$ was obtained from the comparison between vitamin C and FL-MeOH extract

Table S3. ABTS^{•+} scavenging activity of the extracts of *A. saligna*

No	Sample	ABTS scavenging percentage (%) at the indicated concentration (µg/mL)										IC ₅₀ (µg/mL)
		7.8125	15.625	31.25	62.5	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	
1	FL-hex	-	-	3.576 ± 7.18	4.182 ± 6.08	4.969 ± 6.37	5.11 ± 8.65	8.021 ± 7.32	11.48 ± 3.99	18.64 ± 7.78	30.49 ± 4.99	>4000 ^a
2	FL-DCM	-	-	2.534 ± 6.72	5.685 ± 6.17	10.12 ± 8.06	21.08 ± 6.79	29.53 ± 6.95	41.58 ± 6.71	54.65 ± 1.00	69.16 ± 0.85	1,579 ± 240.8***
3	FL-MeOH	7.884 ± 3.18	9.104 ± 2.21	12.09 ± 2.4	17.22 ± 1.371	27.71 ± 0.791	45.09 ± 0.597	62.72 ± 0.335	89.97 ± 2.278	-	-	316.6 ± 11.45***
4	FL-H ₂ O	-	-	2.719 ± 4.60	4.937 ± 5.69	6.898 ± 3.36	11.08 ± 3.37	18.01 ± 4.12	28.77 ± 3.38	43.6 ± 0.22	70.28 ± 5.39	2,433 ± 103.5***
5	LF-hex	-	-	-1.047 ± 1.45	2.395 ± 0.20	8.864 ± 0.42	7.013 ± 1.67	13.06 ± 1.39	23.57 ± 0.98	35.42 ± 1.41	65.73 ± 0.32	2,951 ± 75.9***
6	LF-DCM	-	-	3.193 ± 0.97	7.741 ± 3.71	12.18 ± 0.69	14.69 ± 0.60	23.84 ± 1.63	37.31 ± 0.13	56.49 ± 0.78	84.04 ± 0.18	1,633 ± 41.55***
7	LF-MeOH	9.964 ± 1.74	14.58 ± 0.85	20.71 ± 0.83	27.21 ± 0.03	43.98 ± 0.02	72.22 ± 0.55	99.63 ± 0.05	99.89 ± 0.05	-	-	146.7 ± 0.99
8	LF-H ₂ O	-	-	5.21 ± 0.17	6.959 ± 2.68	8.885 ± 1.94	18.07 ± 4.66	22.23 ± 6.35	31.56 ± 6.61	44.34 ± 0.39	71 ± 1.16	2,422 ± 148.8***
9	BK-hex	-	-	0.611 ± 1.77	1.13 ± 0.077	0.039 ± 0.64	3.449 ± 0.55	3.463 ± 2.23	9.726 ± 0.99	14.92 ± 3.10	30.56 ± 0.50	>4000 ^a
10	BK-DCM	-	-	-3.323 ± 0.28	-2.756 ± 3.54	4.297 ± 1.63	13.23 ± 1.25	22.49 ± 0.33	30.96 ± 2.62	42.35 ± 1.82	62.81 ± 3.04	2,764 ± 165.3***
11	BK-MeOH	10.23 ± 6.29	16.81 ± 6.19	31.91 ± 5.20	52.46 ± 1.65	80.41 ± 7.44	96.87 ± 0.45	92.53 ± 3.37	99.87 ± 0.01	-	-	55.44 ± 6.84
12	BK-H ₂ O	-	-	-1.072 ± 6.05	3.195 ± 8.07	5.123 ± 3.34	11.29 ± 5.27	22.59 ± 4.59	40.95 ± 4.10	69.81 ± 1.83	93.68 ± 2.52	1,241 ± 97.93***

^aThe activity did not reach 50% at the highest tested concentration (4000 µg /mL), ***p = 0.0001 against vitamin C (n = 3, ANOVA).

Table S4. ABTS^{•+} scavenging activity (%) and IC₅₀ values of vitamin C

No	Sample	ABTS scavenging percentage (%) at the indicated concentration (µg/mL)							IC ₅₀ (µg/mL)
		1.56	3.125	6.25	12.5	25	50	100	
1	Vitamin C	2.387 ± 5.29	1.026 ± 4.74	3.058 ± 5.04	6.223 ± 6.18	17.29 ± 3.44	31.21 ± 4.53	73.56 ± 2.64	72.25 ± 4.42***

****p < 0.0001 was summarised between vitamin C & FL-MeOH

Table S5a. Percentage of α -glucosidase inhibition (%) of flowers extracts

No	Extract	Percentage of inhibition (%) at the indicated concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)						IC_{50} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
		3.125	6.25	12.5	25	50	100	
1	FL-hex	-2.523 \pm 4.02	-3.158 \pm 4.96	1.291 \pm 0.72	2.861 \pm 2.15	4.050 \pm 1.79	4.652 \pm 2.35	>100 ^a
2	FL-DCM	-1.785 \pm 2.53	-1.682 \pm 2.22	0.339 \pm 2.86	0.845 \pm 3.09	0.277 \pm 1.89	1.875 \pm 5.5	>100 ^a
3	FL-H ₂ O	-1.323 \pm 2.81	-2.124 \pm 3.21	-3.898 \pm 4.64	-2.675 \pm 5.69	-4.222 \pm 6.54	-4.312 \pm 6.65	>100 ^a

^aThe activity did not reach 50% at the highest tested concentration (100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$).

Table S5b. Percentage of α -glucosidase inhibition (%) of methanolic flowers extract

No	Extract	Percentage of inhibition (%) at the indicated concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)						IC_{50} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
		25	30	40	50	60	80	
1	FL-MeOH	20.04 \pm 2.45	36.39 \pm 3.26	62.55 \pm 10.26	83.47 \pm 0.86	85.59 \pm 0.48	87.93 \pm 0.43	34.93 \pm 2.67***

*** $p = 0.0004$ was from the inhibition of the extract vs acarbose ($n = 3$, ANOVA).

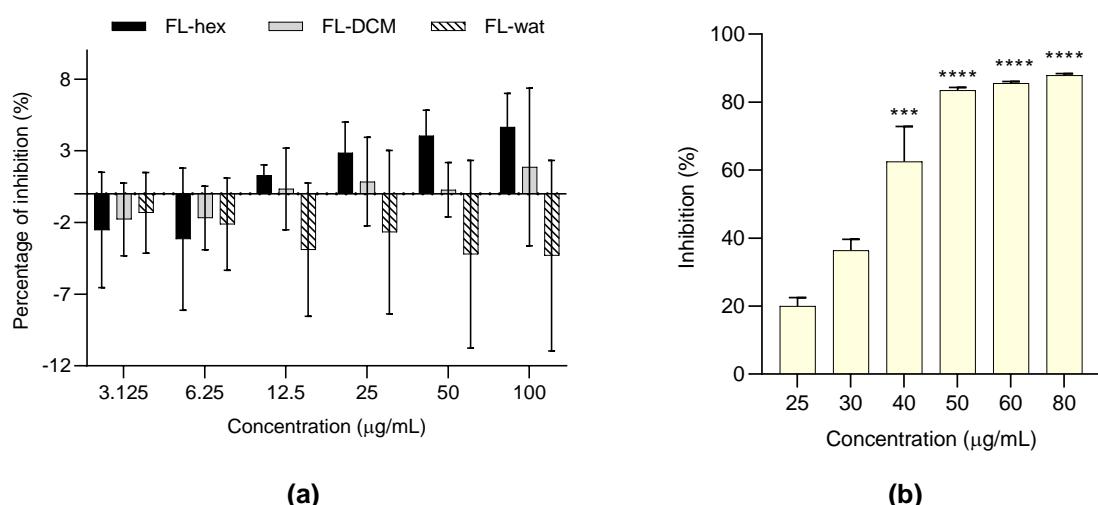


Figure S2. Bar charts representing the dose-response relationship between the concentration of FL-hex, -DCM, and -wat extracts (a); FL-MeOH (b) and inhibitory α -glucosidase percentage (** $p = 0.0003$; *** $p < 0.0001$ against inhibition at 25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, $n = 3$, ANOVA)

Table S6a. Percentage of α -glucosidase inhibition (%) of leaves extracts

No	Extract	Percentage of inhibition (%) at the indicated concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)						IC_{50} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
		31.25	62.5	125	250	500	1000	
1	LF-hex	-0.727 \pm 3.28	-0.581 \pm 3.69	17.89 \pm 7.03	31.74 \pm 16.58	50.91 \pm 15.02	67.31 \pm 11.81	285.5 \pm 100.9
2	LF-DCM	-2.421 \pm 6.73	0.188 \pm 5.83	-2.172 \pm 5.67	-342.1 \pm 335	-340.6 \pm 335.1	-8.070 \pm 4.38	>1000 ^a
3	LF-H ₂ O	-8.004 \pm 8.82	-6.791 \pm 8.11	-5.323 \pm 7.40	-0.630 \pm 4.68	22.97 \pm 2.10	58.34 \pm 3.61	882.6 \pm 48.01

^aThe activity did not reach 50% at the highest tested concentration (1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$), ANOVA, n = 3.

Table S6b. Percentage of α -glucosidase inhibition (%) of methanolic leaves extract

No	Extract	Percentage of inhibition (%) at the indicated concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)						IC_{50} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
		25	30	40	50	60	80	
1	LF-MeOH	15.23 \pm 2.68	28.86 \pm 1.33	50.30 \pm 2.33	80.31 \pm 0.89	84.85 \pm 0.95	86.79 \pm 0.77	38.69 \pm 1.01***

***p = 0.0004 was from the inhibition of the extract vs acarbose (n = 3, ANOVA).

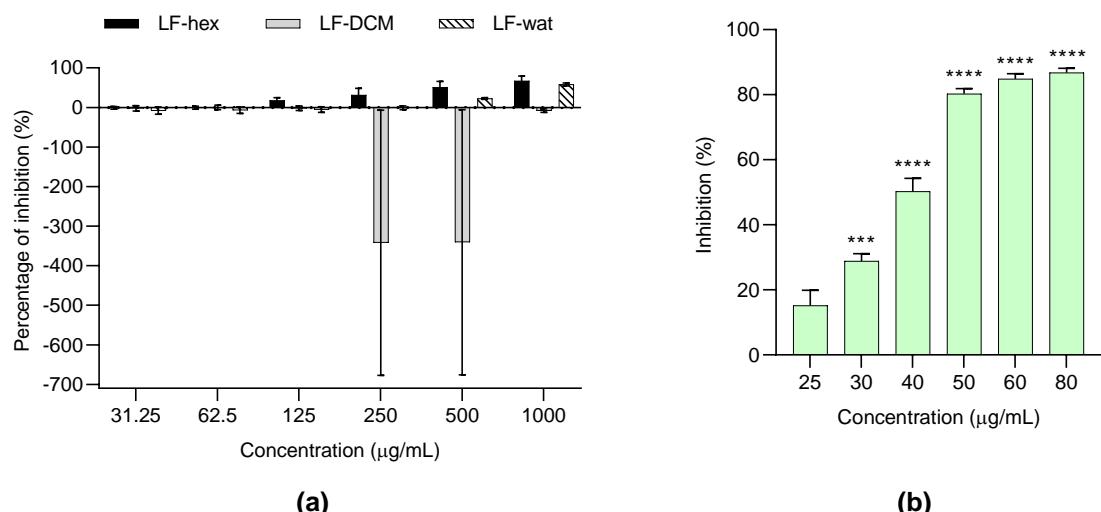


Figure S3. Bar charts representing the dose-response relationship between the concentration of LF-hex, -DCM, and -H₂O extracts (a); LF-MeOH (b) and inhibitory α -glucosidase percentage (**p = 0.001; ***p < 0.0001 against inhibition at 25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, n = 3, ANOVA)

Table S7a. Percentage of α -glucosidase inhibition (%) of barks extracts

No	Extract	Percentage of inhibition (%) at the indicated concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)						IC_{50} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
		31.25	62.5	125	250	500	1000	
1	BK-hex	1.114 \pm 1.43	14.27 \pm 6.99	17.77 \pm 4.19	42.19 \pm 5.31	77.07 \pm 1.55	85.22 \pm 2.05	289.9 \pm 29.17
2	BK-DCM	-1.116 \pm 2.49	-3.464 \pm 1.02	4.055 \pm 3.39	30.78 \pm 13.83	53.23 \pm 13.84	44.14 \pm 16.84	>1000 ^a
3	BK-H ₂ O	-4.953 \pm 3.53	9.056 \pm 3.14	22.09 \pm 6.16	56.44 \pm 7.51	79.68 \pm 3.94	86.34 \pm 0.09	23.27 \pm 3.88***

^aThe activity did not reach 50% at the highest tested concentration (1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$); *** $p = 0.0001$ was from the IC_{50} of BK-H₂O vs acarbose ($n = 3$, ANOVA).

Table S7b. Percentage of α -glucosidase inhibition (%) of methanolic barks extract

No	Extract	Percentage of inhibition (%) at the indicated concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)						IC_{50} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
		3	4	5	6	8	10	
1	BK-MeOH	29.20 \pm 4.85	40.10 \pm 2.72	57.28 \pm 7.44	75.46 \pm 2.15	84.45 \pm 0.17	85.35 \pm 0.25	4.373 \pm 0.24***

*** $p < 0.0001$ was from the IC_{50} of BK-MeOH vs acarbose ($n = 3$, ANOVA).

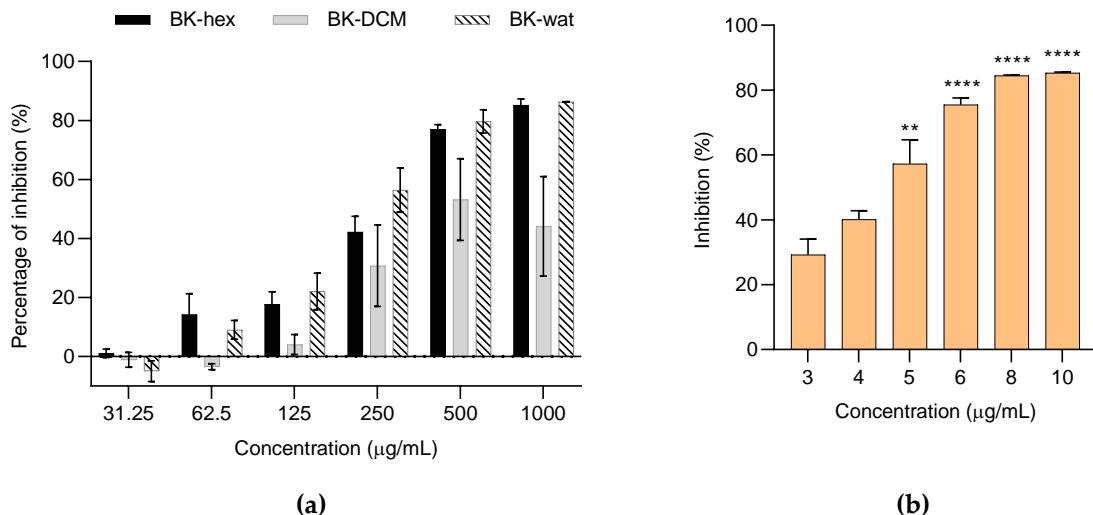


Figure S4. Bar charts representing the dose-response relationship between the concentration of BK-hex, -DCM, and -wat extracts **(a)**; BK-MeOH **(b)** and inhibitory α -glucosidase percentage (** $p = 0.003$; *** $p < 0.0001$ against inhibition at 3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, $n = 3$, ANOVA)

Table S8. Percentage of α -glucosidase inhibition (%) of acarbose

No	Sample	Percentage of inhibition (%) at the indicated concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)						IC_{50} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)
		31.25	62.5	125	250	500	1000	
1	Acarbose	16.62 \pm 3.95	23.06 \pm 3.99	35.20 \pm 2.41	47.16 \pm 2.18	59.39 \pm 1.37	70.64 \pm 1.38	254 \pm 22.18

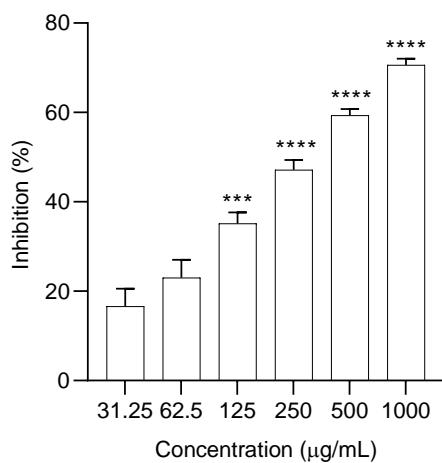
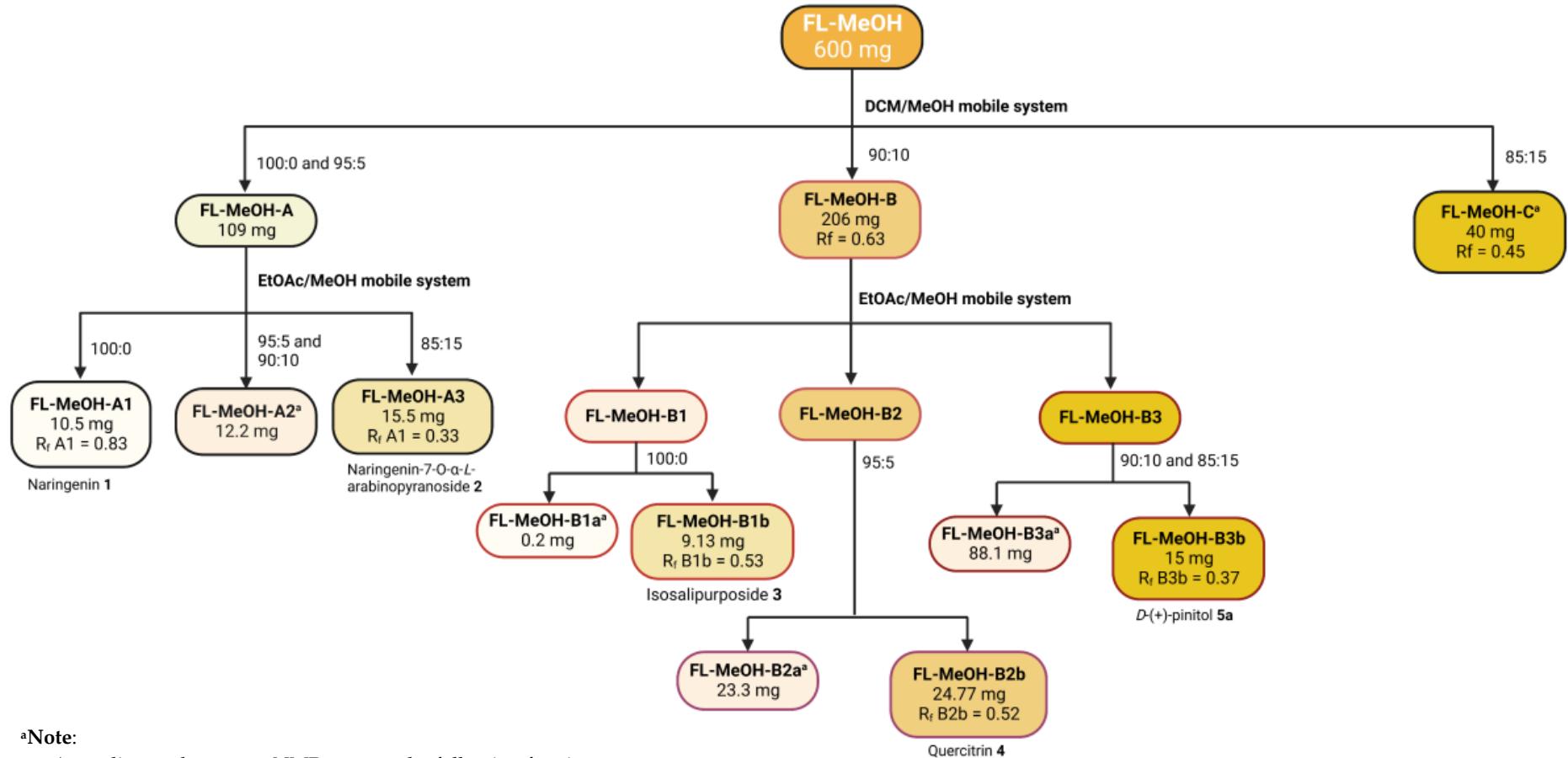


Figure S5. Bar charts representing the dose-response relationship between acarbose concentration and inhibitory α -glucosidase percentage ($^{**}p = 0.0006$; $^{***}p < 0.0001$ against inhibition at 31.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, $n = 3$, ANOVA)



^aNote:

According to the proton NMR spectra, the following fractions were:

- 1) FL-MeOH-A2 = mixture of subfraction A1 and A3
- 2) FL-MeOH-B1a = mixture of hydrocarbons (δ $^1H = 0\text{--}1.8$ ppm)
- 3) FL-MeOH-B2a = impure subfraction B2b
- 4) FL-MeOH-B3a = impure subfraction B3b
- 5) FL-MeOH-C = impure fraction B

Figure S6. Schematic representation of the outcomes of fractionation of FL-MeOH extract of *A. saligna*

Table S9. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) of isolate FL-MeOH-A1 compared to reported naringenin **1**

Atoms	FL-MeOH-A1		Naringenin 1 ^a	
	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)
2	5.26 (dd; 12.92, 2.9; 1H)	80.63	5.34 (dd; 13, 3; 1H)	80.5
3a	3.03 (dd; 17.12, 12.92; 1H)	44.2	3.1 (dd; 17, 13; 1H)	44
3b	2.62 (dd; 17.04, 3.06; 1H)		2.7 (dd; 17, 3; 1H)	
4	-	197.93	-	197.8
5	-	165.62	-	165.5
6	5.81 (d; 2.16; 1H)	97.19	5.88 (d; 2; 1H)	97.1
7	-	168.5	-	168.4
8	5.82 (d; 2.16; 1H)	96.31	5.9 (d; 2; 1H)	96.2
9	-	165.04	-	164.9
10	-	103.5	-	103.4
1'	-	131.22	-	131.1
2'	7.23 (dd; 6.76, 1.78; 1H)	129.18	7.31 (m; 1H)	129
3'	6.74 (dd; 6.64, 2.02; 1H)	116.47	6.82 (m; 1H)	116.4
4'	-	159.18	-	159
5'	6.74 (dd; 6.64, 2.02; 1H)	116.47	6.82 (m; 1H)	116.4
6'	7.23 (dd; 6.76, 1.78; 1H)	129.18	7.31 (m; 1H)	129

^aDu, Q., Jerz, G.; Winterhalter, P., Preparation of three flavonoids from the bark of *Salix alba* by high-speed countercurrent chromatographic separation. *Journal of liquid chromatography & related technologies* **2004**, 27, 3257-3264.

Table S10. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) of FL-MeOH-B1b compared to reported isosalipurposide **3**

Atoms	FL-MeOH-B1b		Isosalipurposide 3 ^a	
	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)
1	-	128.47	-	128.3
2	7.61 (d; 8.64; 1H)	131.74	7.62 (d; 8.0; 1H)	131.8
3	6.85 (d; 8.72; 1H)	116.85	6.87 (d; 8.0; 1H))	116.9
4	-	161.01	-	161.8
5	6.85 (d; 8.72; 1H)	116.85	6.87 (d; 8.0; 1H)	132.2
6	7.61 (d; 8.64; 1H)	131.74	7.62 (d; 8.0; 1H)	116.9
α	8.01 (d; 15.52; 1H)	125.88	8.02 (d; 15.0; 1H)	144.2
β	7.69 (d; 15.56; 1H)	144.12	7.68 (d; 15.0; 1H)	125.8
C=O	-	194.44	-	194.8
1'	-	107.46	-	107.8
2'	-	165.77	-	165.9
3'	6.18 (d; 2.24; 1H)	95.63	6.26 (s; 1H)	95.9
4'	-	161.75	-	161.1
5'	6.02 (d; 2.28; 1H)	98.35	6.03 (s; 1H)	98.5
6'	-	167.70	-	161.4
1''	5.09 (d; 7.4; 1H)	101.82	5.15 (d; 7.8; 1H)	101.9
2''	3.44 (t; 8.75; 1H)	74.97	3.39–3.46 (m; 1H)	75.3
3''	3.37 (t; 8.25; 1H)	78.45	3.60 (dd; 10.5, 7.5; 1H)	76.3

Atoms	FL-MeOH-B1b		Isosalipurposide 3 ^a	
	δ ¹ H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ¹³ C (ppm)	δ ¹ H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ¹³ C (ppm)
4"	3.47 (d; 7.5; 1H)	71.10	3.47–3.50 (m; 1H)	72.1
5"	3.39 (m; 1H)	78.41	3.54–3.57 (m; 1H)	76.7
6" a	3.47 (dd; 12, 5.32; 1H)	62.34	3.76 (dd; 12.6, 1.5; 1H)	62.3
6" b	3.99 (dd; 11.36, 5.28; 1H)	62.34	3.94 (dd; 12.6, 1.5; 1H)	62.3

^aHendra, R., Willis, A.; Keller, P.A., Phytochemical studies on the Australian native plant species *Acacia pycnantha* and *Jacaranda mimosifolia* D. Don.. *Natural product research* **2019**, 33, 1997-2003

Table S11. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) of FL-MeOH-B2b compared to reported quercitrin 4

Atoms	FL-MeOH-B2b		Quercitrin 4 ^a	
	δ ¹ H ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ¹³ C (ppm)	δ ¹ H ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ¹³ C (ppm)
2	-	146.57	-	149.9
3	-	136.38	-	136.2
4	-	179.80	-	179.6
5	-	158.68	-	163.2
6	6.21 (d; 2.12; 1H)	99.95	6.13 (d; 2.5; 1H)	100.2
7	-	166.01	-	167.2
8	6.38 (d; 2.08; 1H)	94.85	6.29 (d; 2.5; 1H)	95.3
9	-	163.37	-	158.6
10	-	106.05	-	105.6
1'	-	123.12	-	123.1
2'	7.35 (s; 1H)	117.07	7.28 (s; 1H)	116.9
3'	-	149.95	-	146.4
4'	-	159.46	-	159.2
5'	6.92 (d; 8.28; 1H)	116.51	6.86 (d; 7.9; 1H)	116.4
6'	7.32 (dd; 8.28, 2.14; 1H)	123.01	7.25 (d; 7.9; 1H)	122.8
1"'	5.36 (d; 1.48; 1H)	103.69	5.29 (d; 1.2; 1H)	103.5
2"'	4.23 (dd; 3.28, 1.68; 1H)	72.05	4.17 (m; 1H)	71.9
3"'	3.76 (dd; 9.36, 3.44; 1H)	72.26	3.70 (d; 6.7; 1H)	72.2
4"'	3.36 (t; 9.44; 1H)	73.40	3.32 (d; 9.6; 1H)	73.4
5"'	3.42 (d; 6.12; 1H)	72.18	3.35 (m; 1H)	72
6"'	0.95 (d; 6.08; 3H)	17.80	0.86 (d; 6.1; 3H)	17.7

^aKim, Y.-K., et al., Isolation of flavonol rhamnosides from *Loranthus tanakae* and cytotoxic effect of them on human tumor cell lines. *Archives of pharmacal research* **2004**, 27, 44-47.

Table S12. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D_2O) of isolate FL-MeOH-B3b compared to reported 3-O-methyl-*D*-chiro-inositol (*D*-pinitol) **5a**

Atoms	FL-MeOH-B3b		<i>D</i> -pinitol 5a ^{a,b}	
	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)
1,6	3.87 (m; 6.08, 2.08; 2H)	71.62, 71.42	3.85 (m; 2H)	71.89, 71.67
2	3.68 (dd; 9.96, 2.86; 1H)	69.78	3.66 (dd; 9.90, 2.60; 1H)	70.02
3	3.21 (t; 9.64; 1H)	82.73	3.19 (t; 9.72; 1H)	82.96
4	3.51 (t; 9.56; 1H)	72.08	3.50 (t; 9.76; 1H)	72.32
5	3.62 (dd; 9.96, 2.86; 1H)	70.49	3.61 (dd; 9.98, 2.60; 1H)	70.73
7	3.63 (s; 3H)	59.68	3.45 (s; 3H)	59.88

^aRaya-Gonzalez, D., et al., D-(+)-pinitol, a component of the heartwood of *Enterolobium cyclocarpum* (Jacq.). *Griseb. Zeitschrift für Naturforschung* 2008, 63, 922-924.

^bAnderson, A. B., MacDonald, D.; Fischer, H.O., The structure of pinitol. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1952, 74, 1479-1480

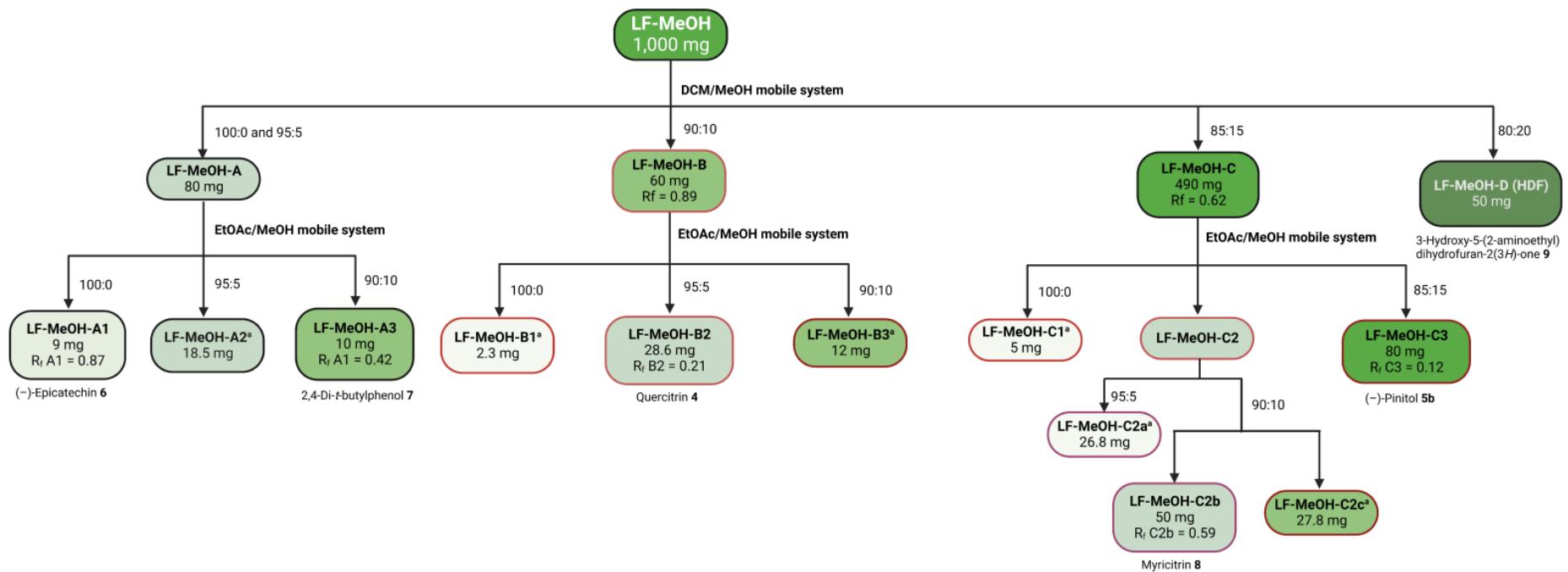


Figure S7. Schematic representation of the outcomes of fractionation of LF-MeOH extract of *A. saligna*

Table S13. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) of epicatechin in CD_3OD isolated from LF-MeOH-A1 extract compared to reference (-)-epicatechin 6

Atoms	LF-MeOH-A1		(-)-Epicatechin 6 ^a	
	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J in Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J in Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)
2	4.58 (d; 7.52; 1H)	81.47	4.82 (br s; 1H)	79.88
3	3.99 (m; 1H)	67.42	4.19 (m; 1H)	67.49
4a	2.52 (dd; 16.08, 8.2; 1H)	27.13	2.73 (dd; 16.8, 2.9; 1H)	29.26
4b	2.87 (dd; 16.12, 5.4; 1H)		2.87 (dd; 16.8, 4.5; 1H)	
5	-	156.40	-	158
6	5.95 (d; 2.2; 1H)	94.88	5.94 (d; 2.3; 1H)	96.38
7	-	156.45	-	157.67
8	5.87 (d; 2.2; 1H)	94.1	5.97 (d; 2.3; 1H)	95.88
9	-	155.53	-	157.37
10	-	99.41	-	100.06
1'	-	130.82	-	132.28
2'	6.86 (d; 1.6; 1H)	113.86	6.98 (d; 1.9; 1H)	115.32
3'	-	144.84	-	145.78
4'	-	144.86	-	145.95
5'	6.78 (d; 8.08; 1H)	114.67	6.76 (d; 8.4; 1H)	115.88
6'	6.74 (dd; 8.16, 1.88; 1H)	118.64	6.81 (dd; 8.4, 1.9; 1H)	119.39

^aKim, H. J., et al., A new epicatechin gallate and calpain inhibitory activity from *Orostachys japonicus*. *Fitoterapia* 2009, 80, 73-76.

Table S14. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) of LF-MeOH-A3 in CD_3OD compared to 2,4-di-*t*-butylphenol 47

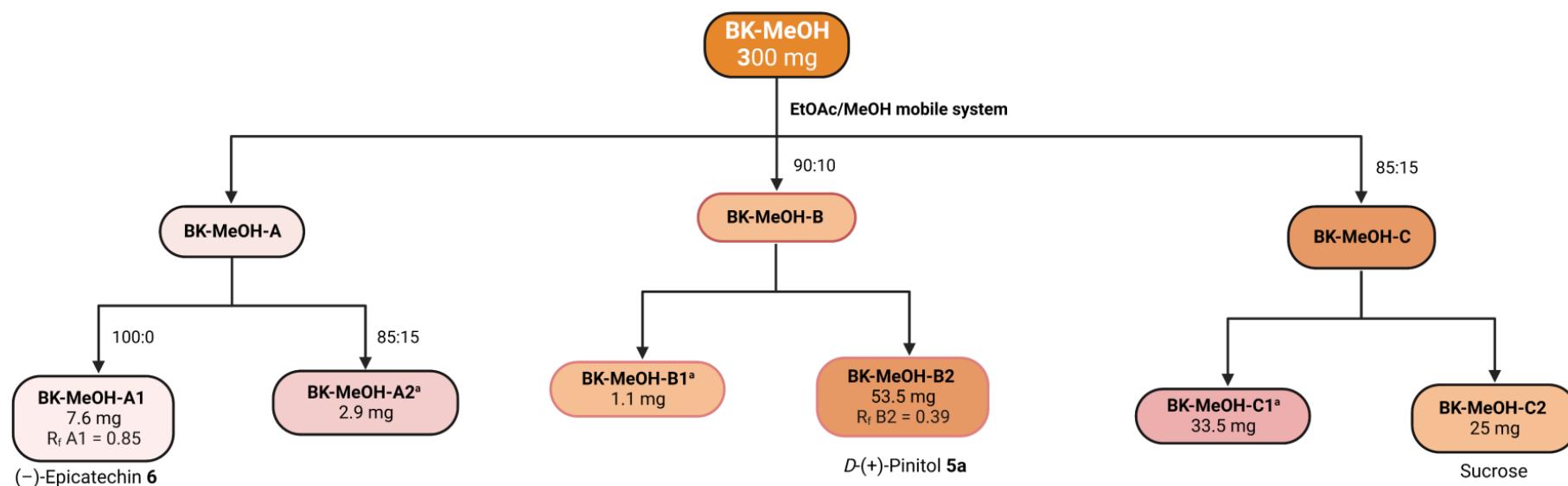
Atoms	LF-MeOH-A3		2,4-di- <i>t</i> -butylphenol 7 ^a	
	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)
1	-	154.93	-	153.38
2	-	136.27	-	134.77
3	7.24 (d; 2.24; 1H)	124.45	7.24 (d; 2.4; 1H)	122.91
4	-	142.45	-	140.96
5	7.02 (dd; 8.32, 2.48; 1H)	124.37	7.02 (dd; 8.2, 2.4; 1H)	122.82
6	6.640 (d; 8.32; 1H)	116.73	6.64 (d; 8.2; 1H)	115.19
7	-	35.85	-	34.31
8	-	35.12	-	33.58
9	1.4 (s; 9H)	30.23	1.40 (s, 9H)	28.67
10	1.29 (s; 9H)	32.29	1.29 (s, 9H)	30.76

^aBelghit, S., et al., Activity of 2, 4-Di-*t*-butylphenol produced by a strain of *Streptomyces mutabilis* isolated from a Saharan soil against *Candida albicans* and other pathogenic fungi. *Journal de mycologie medicale* 2016, 26, 160-169.

Table S15. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) of isolate LF-MeOH-C2b compared to reported myricetin-3- O - α -L-rhamnopyranoside (Myricitrin) 8

Atoms	LF-MeOH-C2b		Myricitrin 8 ^a	
	δ ^1H ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)	δ ^1H ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)
2	-	159.59	-	159.2
3	-	136.46	-	136.1
4	-	179.83	-	179.5
5	-	163.38	-	163.1
6	6.21 (d; 2; 1H)	99.96	6.19 (d; 1.8; 1H)	99.7
7	-	166.12	-	164.0
8	6.37 (d; 2; 1H)	94.83	6.35 (d; 2.3; 1H)	94.6
9	-	158.61	-	158.4
10	-	106.00	-	105.6
1'	-	122.06	-	121.7
2'	6.96 (s; 2H)	109.69	6.94 (s; 2H)	109.6
3'	-	147.02	-	146.7
4'	-	137.99	-	137.7
5'	-	147.02	-	146.7
6'	6.96 (s; 2H)	109.69	6.94 (s; 2H)	109.6
1''	5.33 (s; 1H)	103.79	5.30 (d; 1.8; 1H)	103.5
2''	4.24 (s; 1H)	72.04	4.21 (dd; 3.2, 1.8; 1H)	71.7
3''	3.8 (dd; 9.4, 3.48; 1H)	72.27	3.76–3.78 (dd; 9.4, 3.4; 1H)	72.0
4''	3.37 (t; 9.52; 1H)	73.50	3.31–3.34 (m; 1H)	73.2
5''	3.53 (dd; 9.66, 6.1; 1H)	72.19	3.48–3.54 (m; 1H)	71.9
6''	0.97 (d; 6.16; 3H)	17.82	0.94–0.96 (m; 3H)	17.5

^aHwang, I. W., Chung, S. K., Isolation and identification of myricitrin, an antioxidant flavonoid, from *Daebong persimmon* peel. *Preventive nutrition and food science* **2018**, 23, 341.



^aNote:

According to the proton NMR spectra, the following fractions were:

- 1) BK-MeOH-A2 = impure fraction A1
- 2) BK-MeOH-B1 = impure fraction B1
- 3) BK-MeOH-C1 = mixture of B2 and C2

Figure S8. Schematic representation of the outcomes of fractionation of BK-MeOH extract of *A. saligna*

Table S16. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O) of BK-MeOH-C compared to reported sucrose

Atoms	BK-MeOH-C		Sucrose ^a	
	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)	δ ^1H in ppm (m, J Hz, integration)	δ ^{13}C (ppm)
1	5.44 (d; 3.84; 1H)	92.74	5.38 (d; 3.88; 1H)	94.66
2	3.58 (dd; 10, 3.84; 1H)	71.63	3.52 (dd; 10, 3.84; 1H)	73.55
3	3.79 (t; 9.4; 1H)	73.12	3.72 (t; 9.56; 1H)	75.05
4	3.49 (t; 9.46; 1H)	69.78	3.43 (t; 9.42; 1H)	71.70
5	3.89 (m; 1H)	72.96	3.83 (m; 1H)	74.88
6	3.85 (d; 2; 2H)	62.93	3.78 (d; 2.96; 2H)	62.59
1'	3.70 (s; 2H)	61.91	3.63 (s; 2H)	63.82
2'	-	104.24	-	106.17
3'	4.24 (d; 8.76; 1H)	76.98	4.18 (d; 8.76; 1H)	78.88
4'	4.00 (t; 8.54; 1H)	74.55	4.01 (t; 1H; 8.56)	76.47
5'	3.93 (m; 1H)	81.92	3.86 (m; 1H)	83.85
6'	3.84 (s; 2H)	60.68	3.79 (s; 2H)	64.84

^a Hernández-García, E., et al., Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy data of isolated compounds from *Acacia farnesiana* (L) Willd fruits and two esterified derivatives. *Data in brief*, 2019, 22, 255-268.

Table S17. The DPPH scavenging properties of the isolated compounds

No	Sample	Scavenging percentage (%) at the indicated concentration (μM)								$\text{IC}_{50} (\mu\text{M})$
		62.5	125	250	500	1,000	2,000	5,000	10,000	
1	Isosalipurposide 3	-	15.14 \pm 1.24	18.65 \pm 1.74	25.34 \pm 0.46	37.83 \pm 2.00	56.78 \pm 2.75	61.44 \pm 2.74	-	1,559 \pm 28.16***
2	Naringenin 1	-	-	10.06 \pm 1.61	12.34 \pm 1.02	14.91 \pm 0.56	21.46 \pm 0.74	26.55 \pm 3.29	34.51 \pm 0.39	>10,000 ^a
3	Quercitrin 4	9.75 \pm 0.72	18.71 \pm 1.82	38.91 \pm 2.00	68.99 \pm 1.13	86.6 \pm 0.39	90.5 \pm 0.17	-	-	322.6 \pm 14.05***
4	Myricitrin 8	14.44 \pm 1.88	28.65 \pm 0.70	57.71 \pm 1.33	93.77 \pm 0.50	95.01 \pm 0.14	95.38 \pm 0.17	-	-	199.9 \pm 4.83***
5	Naringenin-7-O- α -L-arabinopyranose 2	-	-	1.62 \pm 0.37	2.62 \pm 1.68	3.98 \pm 0.47	7.35 \pm 2.14	16.08 \pm 5.11	19.62 \pm 0.53	>10,000 ^a
6	D-(+)-pinitol 5a	-	-	8.23 \pm 2.52	15.77 \pm 2.41	29.25 \pm 3.11	58.31 \pm 1.55	88.25 \pm 1.58	87.38 \pm 0.56	1,675 \pm 65.72***
7	(-)-pinitol 5b	-	-	12.39 \pm 3.61	14.62 \pm 1.37	20.22 \pm 0.16	28.10 \pm 0.57	42.58 \pm 1.00	59.93 \pm 2.21	6,865 \pm 69.08***
8	(-)-Epicatechin 6	14.04 \pm 3.44	23.44 \pm 2.00	43.22 \pm 1.91	65.65 \pm 9.73	87.84 \pm 6.31	95.28 \pm 0.28	-	-	278 \pm 8.62***
9	2,4-Di- <i>t</i> -butylphenol 7	-	-	8.00 \pm 3.65	10.16 \pm 3.02	12.05 \pm 3.42	21.75 \pm 4.18	24.47 \pm 3.73	36.9 \pm 4.20	>10,000 ^a
10	3-Hydroxy-5-(2-aminoethyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one 9	-	-	-6.10	-3.31	0.02 \pm 5.07	5.78 \pm 5.61	8.92 \pm 4.58	14.37 \pm 5.29	>10,000 ^a
11	Vitamin C	1.86 \pm 1.45	5.71 \pm 2.28	6.738 \pm 1.43	20.65 \pm 1.62	46.58 \pm 2.18	87.17 \pm 2.15	-	-	1,072 \pm 47.64

^aThe activity did not reach 50% at the highest tested concentration (10 mM); *** p = 0.0002, **** p < 0.0001 were from the IC_{50} of the compound vs vitamin C (n = 3, ANOVA, Tukey).

Table S18. The ABTS scavenging properties of the isolated compounds

No	Sample	Scavenging percentage (%) at the indicated concentration (μM)								$\text{IC}_{50} (\mu\text{M})$
		62.5	125	250	500	1,000	2,000	5,000	10,000	
1	Isosalipurposide 3	-	-	13.98 \pm 0.26	23.37 \pm 1.96	36.21 \pm 2.37	56.01 \pm 2.29	80.17 \pm 1.90	93.27 \pm 0.45	1,686 \pm 95.26***
2	Naringenin 1	-	19.55 \pm 1.05	26.91 \pm 0.12	35.88 \pm 0.80	43.71 \pm 0.72	55.46 \pm 4.06	79.89 \pm 0.76	-	1,525 \pm 316.5***
3	Quercitrin 4	14.01 \pm 2.14	24.82 \pm 0.34	37.36 \pm 0.73	63.06 \pm 1.37	85.56 \pm 1.67	99.03 \pm 0.06	-	-	355.3 \pm 12.08
4	Myricitrin 8	14.29 \pm 4.22	29.41 \pm 2.13	44.56 \pm 1.02	67.66 \pm 1.4	82.1 \pm 1.07	91.98 \pm 0.95	-	-	285.9 \pm 7.21
5	Naringenin-7O- α -L-arabinopyranose 2	-	15.36 \pm 2.00	24.98 \pm 1.42	29.92 \pm 1.69	34.82 \pm 1.07	38.65 \pm 3.00	56.29 \pm 1.34	-	4,146 \pm 99.15***
6	D-(+)-pinitol 5a	6.55 \pm 5.32	15.61 \pm 5.01	27.6 \pm 4.14	50.66 \pm 2.31	92.43 \pm 0.19	99.96 \pm 0.34	-	-	475 \pm 24.20
7	(-)-pinitol 5b	-	5.87 \pm 0.16	2.98 \pm 0.83	18.5 \pm 2.05	28.61 \pm 1.83	48.48 \pm 1.37	82.87 \pm 3.41	-	2,096 \pm 70.40***
8	(-)-Epicatechin 6	35.88 \pm 3.58	63.17 \pm 4.09	90.85 \pm 2.43	99.56 \pm 0.04	99.67 \pm 0.09	99.85 \pm 0.13	-	-	92.58 \pm 13.03
9	2,4-Di- <i>t</i> -butylphenol 7	-	10.89 \pm 1.68	11.94 \pm 2.44	19.29 \pm 0.04	27.88 \pm 1.19	41.91 \pm 0.25	70.9 \pm 3.48	-	2,715 \pm 64.02***
10	3-Hydroxy-5-(2-aminoethyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one 9	-	4.35 \pm 4.02	8.67 \pm 6.85	1.68 \pm 2.58	5.84 \pm 1.27	10.46 \pm 3.85	22.49 \pm 5.44	-	>10,000 ^a
11	Vitamin C	9.40 \pm 1.74	13.86 \pm 3.70	30.4 \pm 6.61	53.52 \pm 4.17	80.4 \pm 1.65	96.39 \pm 1.71	-	-	460.2 \pm 56.29

^aThe activity did not reach 50% at the highest tested concentration (5 mM). *** $p < 0.0001$ was from the IC_{50} of the compound vs vitamin C ($n = 3$, ANOVA, Tukey).

Table S19. GC analysis of BK-MeOH

No	Group	Compound	Molecular formula	Structure
1	Unsaturated carboxylic acid	<i>trans</i> -Cinnamic acid	C ₉ H ₈ O ₂	<chem>O=C(=O)CC=CCc1ccccc1</chem>
2	Polyols	4-C-Methyl- <i>myo</i> -inositol (lamitol)	C ₇ H ₁₄ O ₆	<chem>OC[C@H]1[C@H](O)[C@H](O)[C@H](O)[C@H](O)[C@H]1O</chem>
3	Amino acid (primary metabolites)	D-Asparagine	C ₄ H ₈ N ₂ O ₃	<chem>NC(=O)CC(C(=O)O)N</chem>
4	Nucleoside	Thymidine-5'-monophosphate	C ₁₀ H ₁₅ N ₂ O ₈ P	<chem>NC1=CC=CC1[N+](=O)[C@@H]2O[C@H]([C@H](O)[C@H]2OP(=O)([O-])[O-])O</chem>

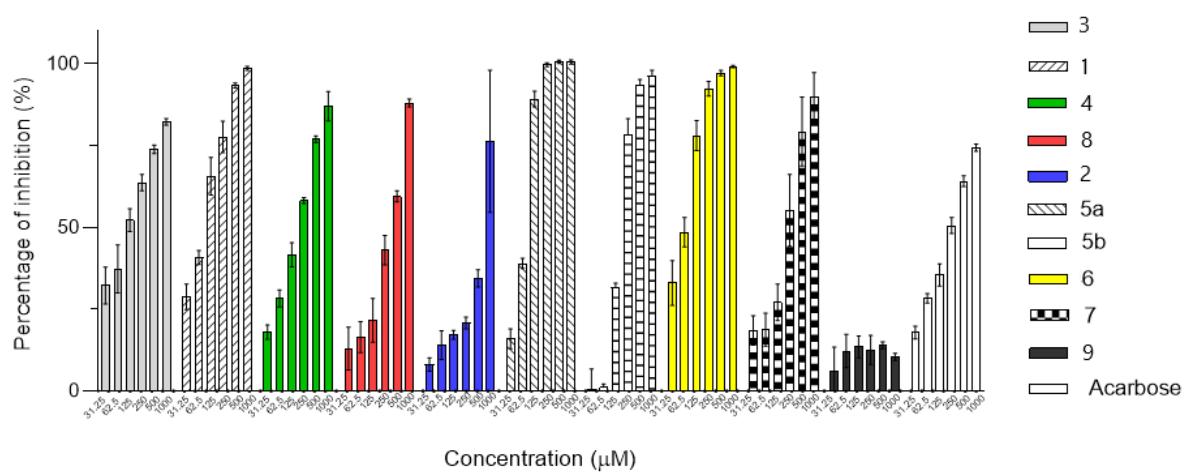


Fig S9. Bar graphs representing the inhibitory activity (%) of isolated compounds against the α -glucosidase enzyme.

Compounds. 3: isosalipurposide; 1: naringenin; 4: quercitrin; 8: myricitrin; 2: naringenin-7O- α -L-arabinopyranose; 5a: D-(+)-pinitol, 5b: ((-)-pinitol; 6: ((-)-epicatechin; 7: 2,4-di-t-butylphenol; 9: 3-hydroxy-5-(2-aminoethyl) dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one.

Table S20. The quantified inhibitory activity of the isolated compounds against the α -glucosidase enzyme

No	Sample	Inhibitory percentage (%) at the corresponding concentration (μM)						$\text{IC}_{50} (\mu\text{M})$
		31.25	62.5	125	250	500	1,000	
1	Isosalipurposide 3	32.27 \pm 5.61	37.36 \pm 7.32	52.19 \pm 3.49	63.69 \pm 2.47	73.88 \pm 1.29	82.3 \pm 1.00	116.5 \pm 26.40
2	Naringenin 1	28.81 \pm 3.89	40.78 \pm 2.19	65.64 \pm 5.77	77.64 \pm 4.81	93.37 \pm 0.75	98.59 \pm 0.61	89.71 \pm 10.22*
3	Quercitrin 4	18.01 \pm 2.18	28.32 \pm 2.61	41.66 \pm 3.69	58.19 \pm 0.84	76.97 \pm 0.99	87.03 \pm 4.46	177.3 \pm 11.34
4	Myricitrin 8	13.01 \pm 6.59	16.52 \pm 4.71	21.58 \pm 6.71	43.06 \pm 4.48	59.48 \pm 1.73	88.06 \pm 1.19	351.6 \pm 24.88
5	Naringenin-7O- α -L-arabinopyranose 2	8.11 \pm 2.03	14.07 \pm 4.44	17.2 \pm 1.41	20.81 \pm 1.80	34.41 \pm 2.66	76.34 \pm 21.72	769.1 \pm 95.82****
6	D-(+)-pinitol 5a	16 \pm 3.03	39 \pm 1.59	89.22 \pm 2.40	99.74 \pm 0.57	100.6 \pm 0.54	100.5 \pm 0.64	74.69 \pm 0.23*
7	(-)-pinitol 5b	0.29 \pm 6.45	1.18 \pm 0.97	31.64 \pm 1.35	78.43 \pm 4.73	93.46 \pm 1.77	96.17 \pm 1.85	164.2 \pm 8.36
8	(-)-Epicatechin 6	33.01 \pm 6.84	48.53 \pm 4.50	78.04 \pm 4.6	92.36 \pm 2.23	97.14 \pm 0.82	99.15 \pm 0.38	63.58 \pm 11.83*
9	2,4-Di- <i>t</i> -butylphenol 7	18.57 \pm 4.45	18.73 \pm 5.06	27.11 \pm 5.58	55.17 \pm 10.98	79.26 \pm 10.49	89.86 \pm 7.42	259 \pm 58.34
10	3-Hydroxy-5-(2-aminoethyl) dihydrofuran-2(3 <i>H</i>)-one 9	5.99 \pm 7.41	12.28 \pm 5.13	13.5 \pm 3.35	12.55 \pm 4.46	14.01 \pm 1.03	10.47 \pm 1.06	>1000 ^a
11	Acarbose	17.88 \pm 1.97	28.34 \pm 1.44	35.48 \pm 3.47	50.6 \pm 2.46	64.13 \pm 1.65	74.34 \pm 1.09	239.9 \pm 31.74

^aThe activity did not reach 50% at the highest tested concentration (1 mM); * $p = 0.03$; *** $p < 0.0001$ were from the inhibition of the compound vs acarbose ($n = 3$, ANOVA, Tukey).