## Quantitative analysis of resveratrol derivatives in seed coats of tree peonies and their hypoglycemic activities in *vitro/vivo*

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Species	RD	PF	SA	SB	VF	VT	AD
P. ostii	$0.20{\pm}0.07$	0.55±0.23	18.52±2.17	184.29±22.71	39.25±3.54	1.38±0.29	176.64±15.80
P. ludlowii	12.84±1.14	$0.09{\pm}0.05$	$0.03 \pm 0.01$	$0.10 \pm 0.04$	0.91±0.25	$1.44 \pm 0.68$	$142.21{\pm}10.97$
P. delavayi	8.11±1.20	$0.05 {\pm} 0.01$	6.55±0.84	33.27±2.76	11.52±1.05	0.85±0.10	98.60±8.72
P. rockii	0.56±0.11	$1.24 \pm 0.42$	27.27±2.16	145.62±19.58	$1.01 \pm 0.29$	0.16±0.08	31.66±2.50
P. qiui	$0.09 \pm 0.02$	$0.24 \pm 0.07$	12.04±1.36	69.64±8.95	3.57±1.17	0.19±0.05	19.06±3.18
P. decomposita	$0.02 \pm 0.01$	$0.92 \pm 0.30$	10.67±1.37	54.30±7.28	$0.57 \pm 0.22$	$0.02 \pm 0.00$	2.19±0.55
P. potaninii	$0.26 \pm 0.08$	0.65±0.22	8.58±2.55	50.03±7.20	0.34±0.11	0.23±0.10	34.38±3.66
P. lutea	2.14±0.43	0.51±0.24	3.15±0.82	15.31±3.31	$0.21 \pm 0.06$	$0.20 \pm 0.08$	28.65±4.59

Table S1 Phytochemical composition and content (mg/g) in seed coats of tree peonies.

RD: (E)-resveratrol 3,5-*O*-β-diglucoside, PF: paeoniflorin, SA: suffruticosol A, SB: suffruticosol B, VF: trans-ε-viniferin, VT: vateriferol, AD: ampelopsin D.



**Figure S1.** PBG-lowering effect of acarbose and different doses of trans- $\varepsilon$ -viniferin (VF) in starch-loaded normal mice (a and c) and diabetic mice (b and d). The data exhibit the mean  $\pm$  SEM (n = 9; \*, P < 0.05, \*\*, P < 0.01, and \*\*\*, P < 0.001, compared to the vehicle group). And  $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibition effects of VT, VF and acarbose at different concentrations were fitted with a logistic function to count the IC<sub>50</sub> value (e).



**Figure S2.** Effects of vateriferol (A) and trans- $\varepsilon$ -viniferin (B) on the body weight of mice. Mice were randomly divided into 7 groups (7/group), and the body weight of the mice was measured once a week. The doses of the two compounds were 1, 5, 15, 30, and 100 mg/kg. Data were expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM (n = 7/group). Statistical analysis: two-way repeated measures ANOVA, followed by Holm-Sidak multiple comparison test. Vehicle (0.9% saline) and acarbose (4 mg/kg) groups were designated as negative and positive control group, respectively. Difference in body weight between vehicle and acarbose groups at week 3 was statistically significant (\*P < 0.05).



**Figure S3.** Molecular docking of vateriferol (A), trans- $\varepsilon$ -viniferin (B) and acarbose (C and D) in the region of the active site of the protein (PDB: 2QMJ).

## Supplementary data

The NMR spectrums of the phytochemicals (1-7) isolated from *POSC* are as follows.



The <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, MeOD) spectrum of 1



The <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, MeOD) spectrum of 2



The <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, MeOD) spectrum of **3** 



The <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, MeOD) spectrum of 4







The <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, MeOD) spectrum of 5



The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, MeOD) spectrum of **6** 



The <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, MeOD) spectrum of 6







The <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, MeOD) spectrum of 7