Supplementary Materials

Anti-inflammatory constituents isolated from the flowers of *Hosta plantaginea* via suppression of the NF-κB signaling pathway in LPS-stimulated RAW 264.7 macrophages

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The detailed flow chart of the study design focusing on extraction and isolation of

phytochemicals from an ethanolic crude of the flowers of *Hosta plantaginea* as follows:



Based on this work (compounds **1-6**) and previous studies, a total of 34 phytochemicals, including 21 flavonoids, 3 phenethyl alcohols, 4 phenylpropanoids, 3 alkaloids, and 3 benzoic acids were isolated from ethyl acetate and n-butanol fractions that derived from an ethanolic extract of the flowers of *H. plantaginea*. The drawback is that the fractions of petroleum ether and water residue were not studied due to their polarities were too small and too large, respectively.



Fig. S1 The HR-ESI-MS of compound 1.



Fig. S2 ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, in DMSO- d_6) of **1**.



Fig. S3 13 C NMR spectrum (150 MHz, in DMSO- d_6) of 1.



Fig. S4 HSQC spectrum of 1.



Fig. S5 ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **1**.



Fig. S6 HMBC spectrum of 1.



Fig. S7 ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, in DMSO- d_6) of **2**.



Fig. S8 ¹³C NMR spectrum (150 MHz, in DMSO- d_6) of **2**.

$\begin{array}{r} -9.22061 \\ -9.16801 \\ -9.16801 \\ -9.10801 \\ -1.30143 \\ -7.130143 \\ -7.130143 \\ -7.130143 \\ -7.130138 \\ -7.633767 \\ -6.533767 \\ -6.533767 \\ -6.533767 \\ -6.33723 \\ -3.32234 \\ -3.32234 \\ -3.32234 \\ -3.32234 \\ -3.32234 \\ -7.633767 \\ -7.6337767$



Fig. S9 ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, in DMSO- d_6) of **3**.



Fig. S10 ¹³C NMR spectrum (150 MHz, in DMSO- d_6) of **3**.



Fig. S11 ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, in DMSO- d_6) of 4.



Fig. S12 ¹³C NMR spectrum (150 MHz, in DMSO- d_6) of 4.



Fig. S13 ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, in CDCl₃) of $\mathbf{5}$.



Fig. S14 ¹³C NMR spectrum (150 MHz, in CDCl₃) of **5**.







Fig. S16 ¹³C NMR spectrum (150 MHz, in CDCl3) of **6**.

The ethanolic crude extract of *H. plantaginea* flowers (labeled as YZH) using a Shimadzu System (Kyoto, Japan), equipped with a LC-3AD solvent delivery system, a SIL-30ACXR auto-sampler, a CTO-30AC column oven, a DGU-20A3 degasser and a CBM-20A controller. Chromatographic separation was conducted on a Luna Omega C_{18} (100 mm× 2.1 mm, 1.6 µm) keeping at 35°C. Water (A) and acetonitrile (B) were used as the mobile phase. The gradient elution with the flow rate of 0.3 mL/min was performed as follows: 0-20 min 5%-20% B; 20-40 min 20%-65% B; 40-55 min 65%-95% B; 55-60 min 95%-95% B; 60.1-65 min 5%-5% B. The sample inject volume was 2 µL.

UHPLC-Q-TOF-MS/MS detection was conducted on a Triple TOFTM 5600+ system with a Duo Spray source in both positive and negative electrospray ion mode (AB SCIEX, Foster City, CA, USA). The MS analysis was carried out by the ESI source in both positive- and negative-ion modes. The parameters were set as follows: ion spray voltage, -5500 V; ion source temperature, 500°C; curtain gas, 40 psi; nebulizer gas (GS1), 50 psi; heater gas (GS2), 50 psi; and decluster potential (DP), -100 V. Mass ranges were set at 100-1500 Da for the TOF-MS scan and 100-1500 Da for the TOF MS/MS experiments. In the IDA-MS/MS experiment, the collision energy (CE) was set at 45 eV, and the collision energy spread (CES) was (\pm) 15 eV for the UHPLC-Q-TOF-MS/MS detection. The most intensive five ions from each TOF-MS scan were selected as MS/MS fragmentation. LC-MS/MS data were analyzed using PeakView[®]1.2 software (AB SCIEX, Foster City, CA, USA).

By extracting ions at m/z 283.09758, 163.04007, 282.22357, 241.08300, 363.25299, and 391.28429 with mass window of 5 ppm, extracted ion chromatograms of compounds **1–6** were created (Figs. S17-24).

TIC from YZH-N.wiff (sample 1) - hjw-YZH, Experiment 1, -TOF MS (50 - 1500)



Fig. S17 UHPLC-Q-TOF-MS/MS of the crude extract of *H. plantaginea* flowers, standards (1–6) and 1–4 in negative ion mode.



Fig. S18 UHPLC-Q-TOF-MS/MS of 1 in negative ion mode.



Fig. S19 UHPLC-Q-TOF-MS/MS of 2 in negative ion mode.



Fig. S20 UHPLC-Q-TOF-MS/MS of **3** in negative ion mode.



Fig. S21 UHPLC-Q-TOF-MS/MS of 4 in negative ion mode.



Fig. S22 UHPLC-Q-TOF-MS/MS of the crude extract of *H. plantaginea* flowers, standards (1–6), 5 and 6 in positive ion mode.



Fig. S23 UHPLC-Q-TOF-MS/MS of 5 in positive ion mode.



Fig. S24 UHPLC-Q-TOF-MS/MS of 6 in positive ion mode.







p65 and GAPDH

Post-processing

Figure 5B





p-p65 and GAPDH Post-processing