Supporting information

New antidiabetic and free-radical scavenging potential of strictosamide in *Sarcocephalus pobeguinii* ground bark extract via effect-directed analysis

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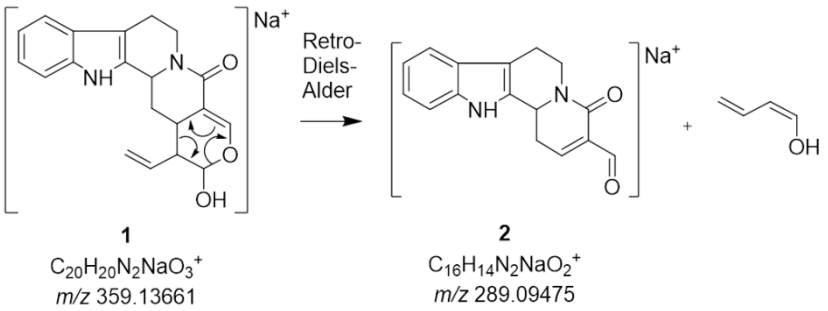
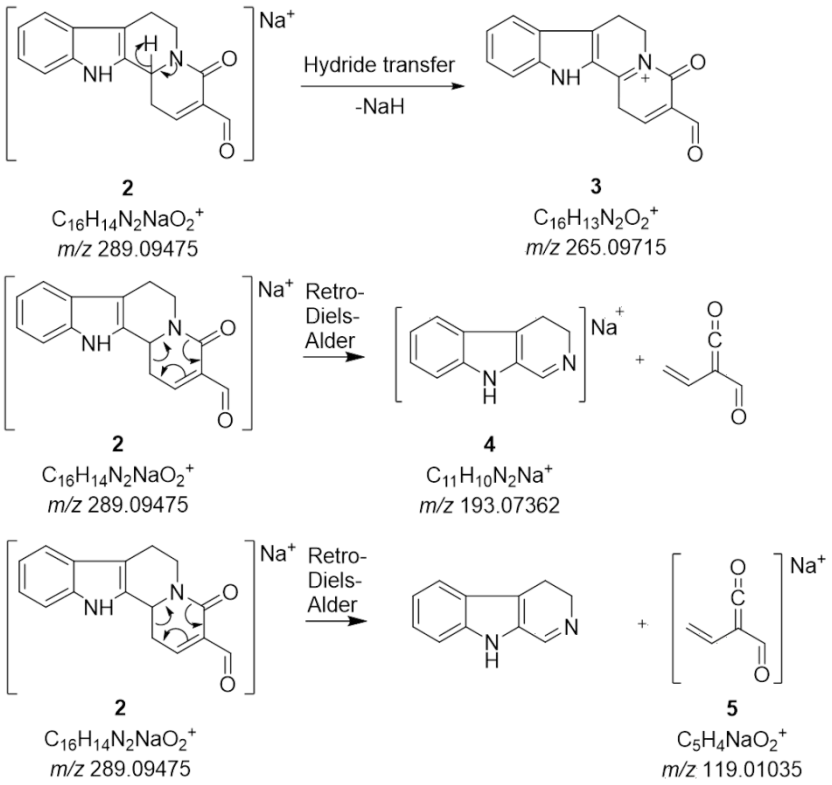


Scheme S-1. Proposed fragmentation mechanism from ion **1** to **2**.



Scheme S-2. Proposed fragmentation mechanisms from ion **2** to **3**, **4** and **5**.

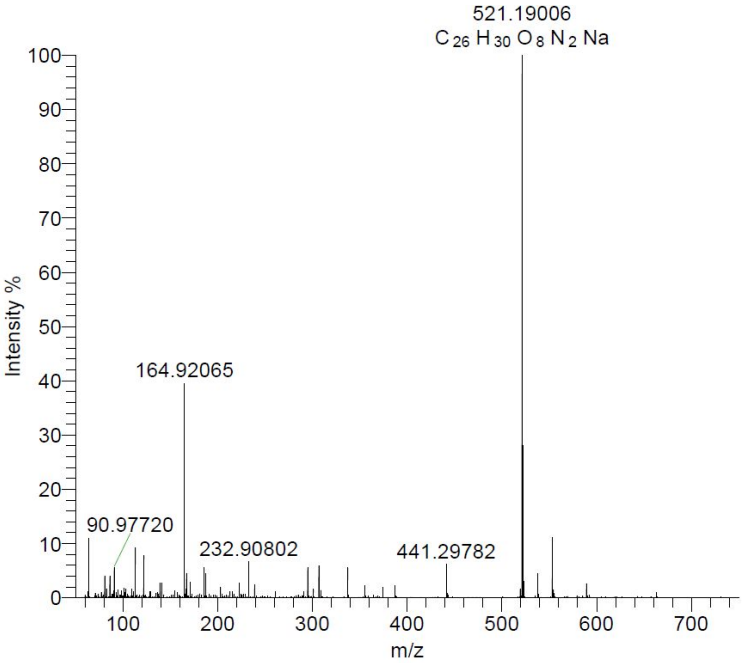


Figure S-1. HPTLC-ESI^{+}-HRMS spectrum of the standard strictosamide (I_{max} 9.3 x 10^7) at hR_F 31.

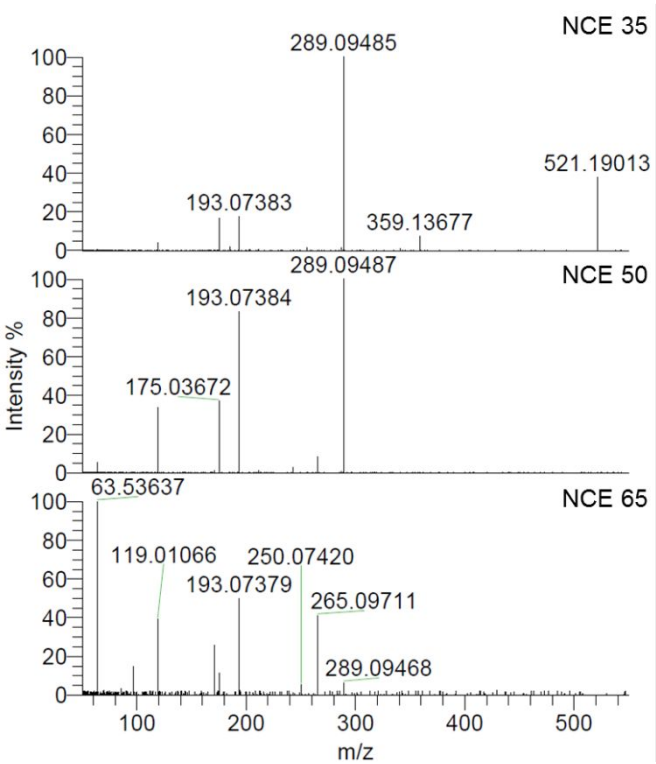


Figure S-2. HPTLC-MS/MS spectra with a mass isolation at *m/z* 521.2 ± 0.4 recorded at a normalized collision energy (NCE) of 35, 50 and 65 of the standard strictosamide.

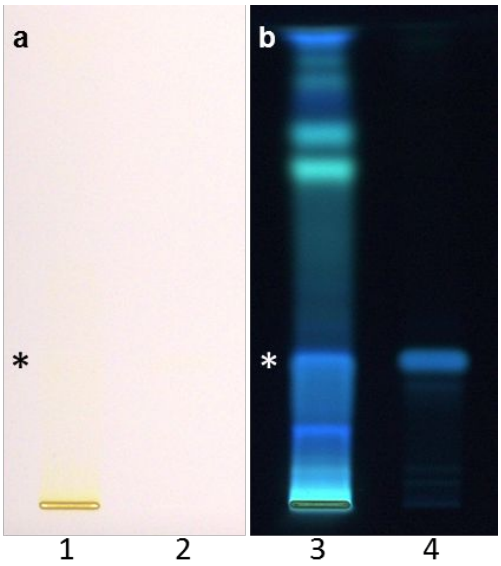


Figure S-3. HPTLC chromatograms at white light illumination (a) and UV 366 nm (b) of 100 µg/band *SP* ground bark extract (1, 3) and 5 µg/band strictosamide (2, 4) highlighted at hR_F 31 developed with mobile phase 9 on an HPTLC plate silica gel 60.

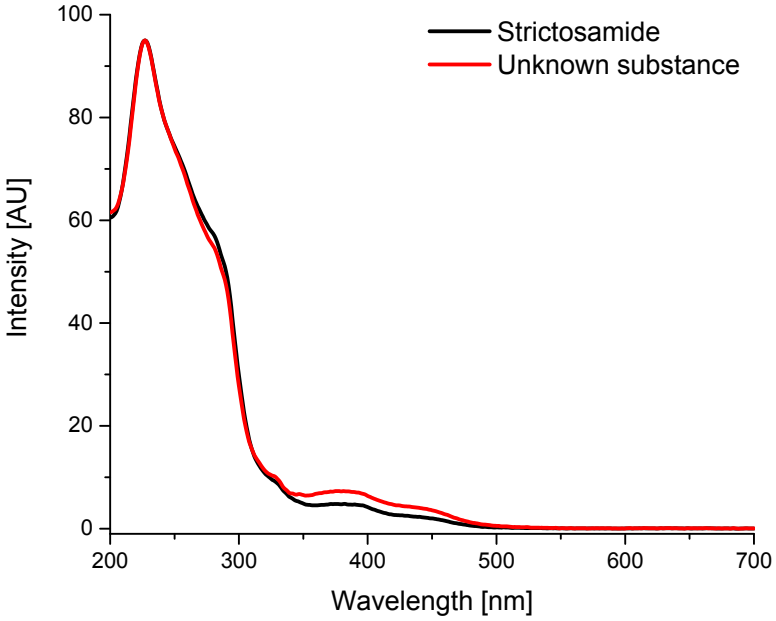


Figure S-4. HPTLC-UV/vis spectra of unknown zone from *SP* ground bark extract (red) and of strictosamide zone (black) both at hR_F 31.