Supplementary data

The HPLC system (Thermo Separation Products, Riviera Beach, FL) consisted of an auto-sampler (AS3000), an injector (100 µL), a column oven (30°C), a pump (P3000), a diode array detector (UV6000) and a reverse-phase (RP) C18 column (25 x 4.6 mm, Goldsil, Teknokroma, Barcelona, Spain).

A linear gradient using water and methanol, both acidified with 0.01% (v/v) formic acid, at a flow rate of 1 mL/min was used. A liner gradient followed 2 min at 40% methanol, and reached 55% methanol in 8 min. Other substances were then eluted at 90% methanol, and the column was held at 40% methanol for 5 more minutes. Stilbenoids were monitored at 306 nm.

GC-MS analyses were carried out with the Varian Saturn-2000, ion-trap GC-MS. A 1-µL aliquot of the sample was injected into the Varian Star 3800 Gas Chromatograph. An HT8 capillary column was used (25 m long, 0.22 i.d., 0.25 µm d.f.), at a flow rate of 1.5 mL/min and injector temperature of 280°C. Detector temperature was held at 280°C. The column temperature was set to 80°C for 1 min, raised to 250°C at a rate of 20°C/min, held for 1 min, raised to 290°C at a rate of 6°C/min, held for 2 min and then raised to 300°C and held for 10 min. The MS was operated in Electron Impact mode, and electron energy was set to 70 eV. Each analyzed sample (dried) was treated with 100 µL of BSTFA and heated to 70°C for 15 min. The reagent was evaporated under nitrogen and the samples were dissolved in ethyl acetate.