SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR:

Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Arthritic Activities of Glycosylated Flavonoids from *Syzygium jambos* in Edematogenic Agent-Induced Paw Edema in Mice

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Materials and Methods

Cell lines and Culture Conditions

In this study, the cell line RAW 264.7 (ATCC® SC-6003) was used to carry out the tests on the extracts and compounds of *S. jambos*. The cells were cultivated in DMEM (Dulbecco's modified eagle medium, Sigma-Aldrich St. Louis, USA) containing 2 mM L-glutamine (PanReac AppliChem, Barcelona, Spain), supplemented with 10% FBS (Fetal bovine serum, Summit Biotechnology Ft. Collins, CO), 100 U/ml penicillin (Austria) and 100 µg/ml of streptomycin (Fisher Scientific, Pittsburgh, USA) in culture flasks in a CO_2 incubator with a humidified atmosphere containing 5% CO_2 in air at 37ºC.

Animals

Male Swiss mice (25-35 g) housed at 22±2 ºC and with access to food and water ad libitum were used in these experiments. Experiments were performed during the light phase of the cycle. The animals were allowed to adapt to the laboratory for at least 1 h before testing and were used only once.

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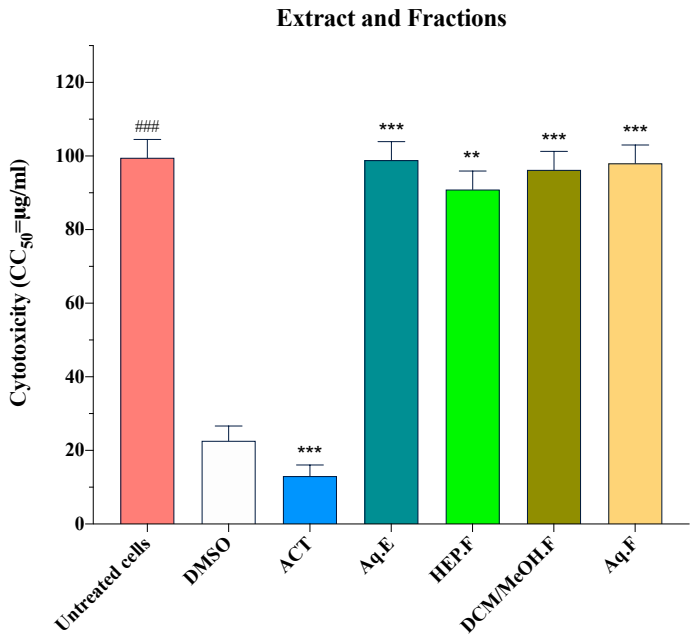
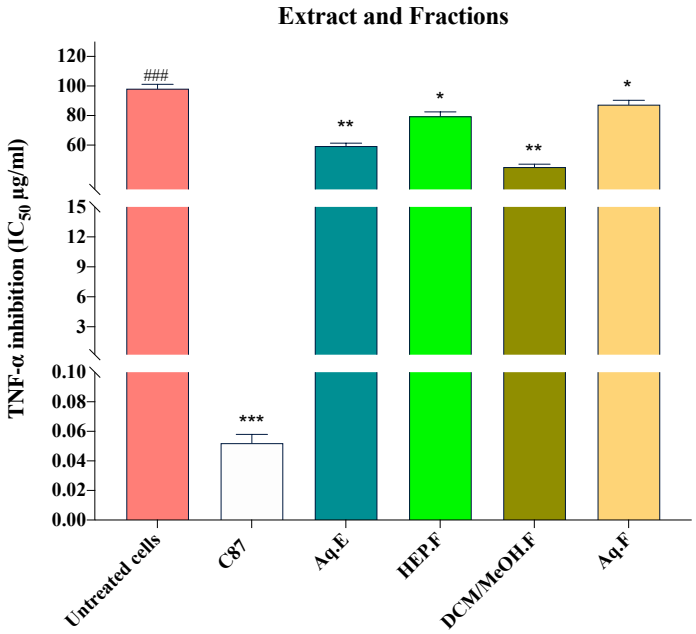
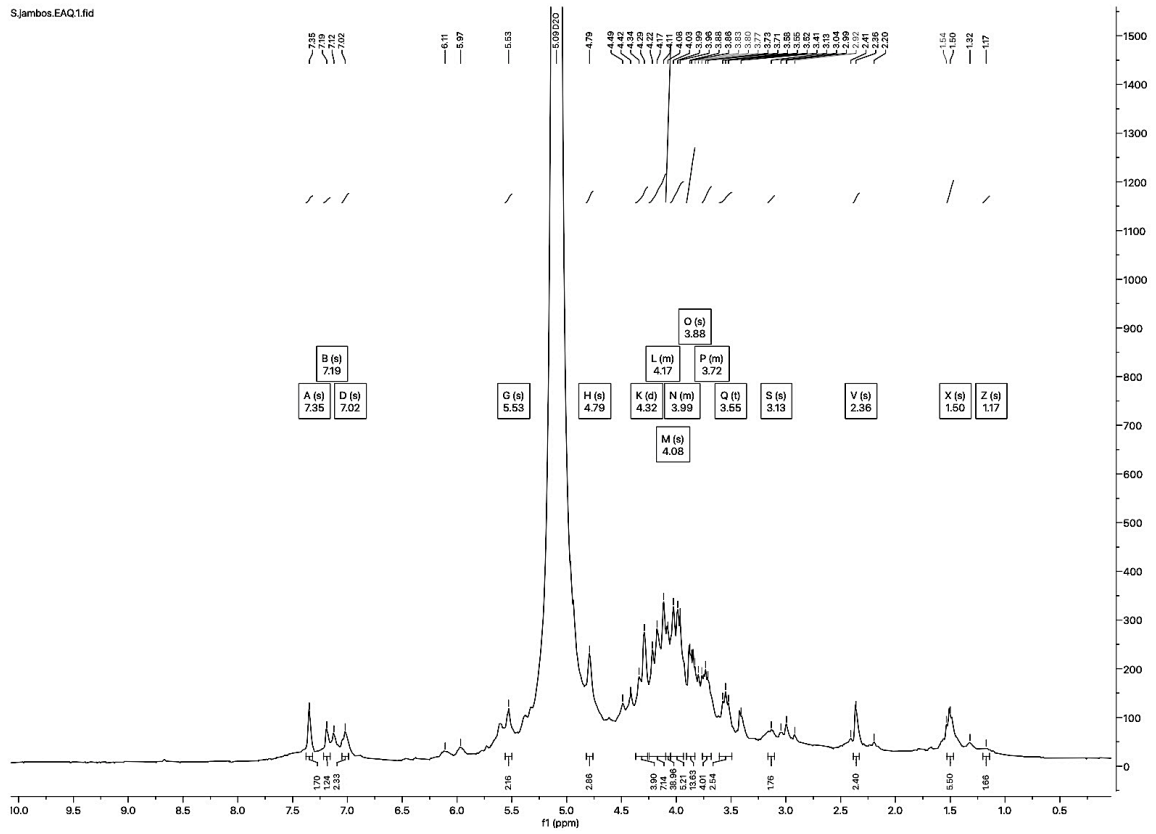


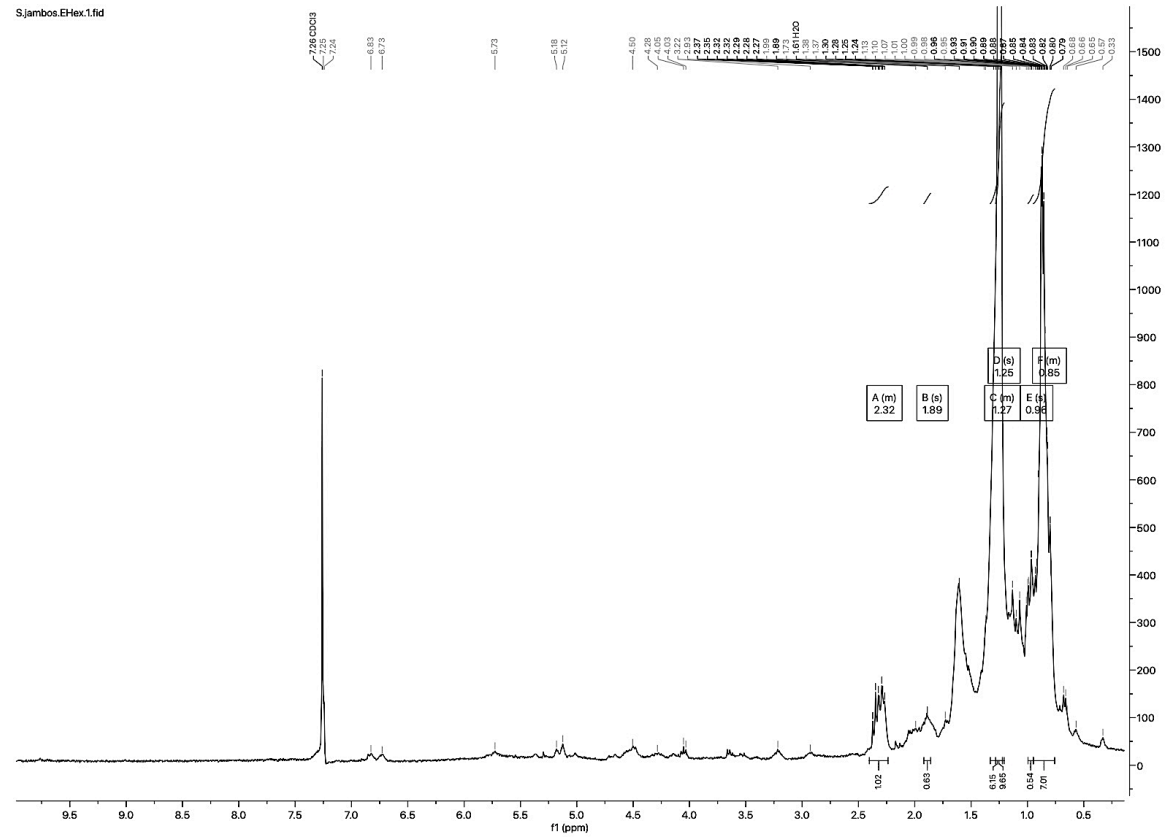
- Figure 1S. CC_{50s} of the LDH (Cytotoxicity) assays calculated for the aqueous extract (Aq.E) and fractions (HEP.F=*n*-C_7H_{16}, DCM/MeOH.F=CH_2Cl_2/MeOH and Aq.F=H_2O) from *Syzygium jambos* was calculated using Prism v9.0.0 (GraphPad Software) using non-linear regression, dose-response curves. CI95%: Confidence interval 95%/Tukey's multiple comparisons test



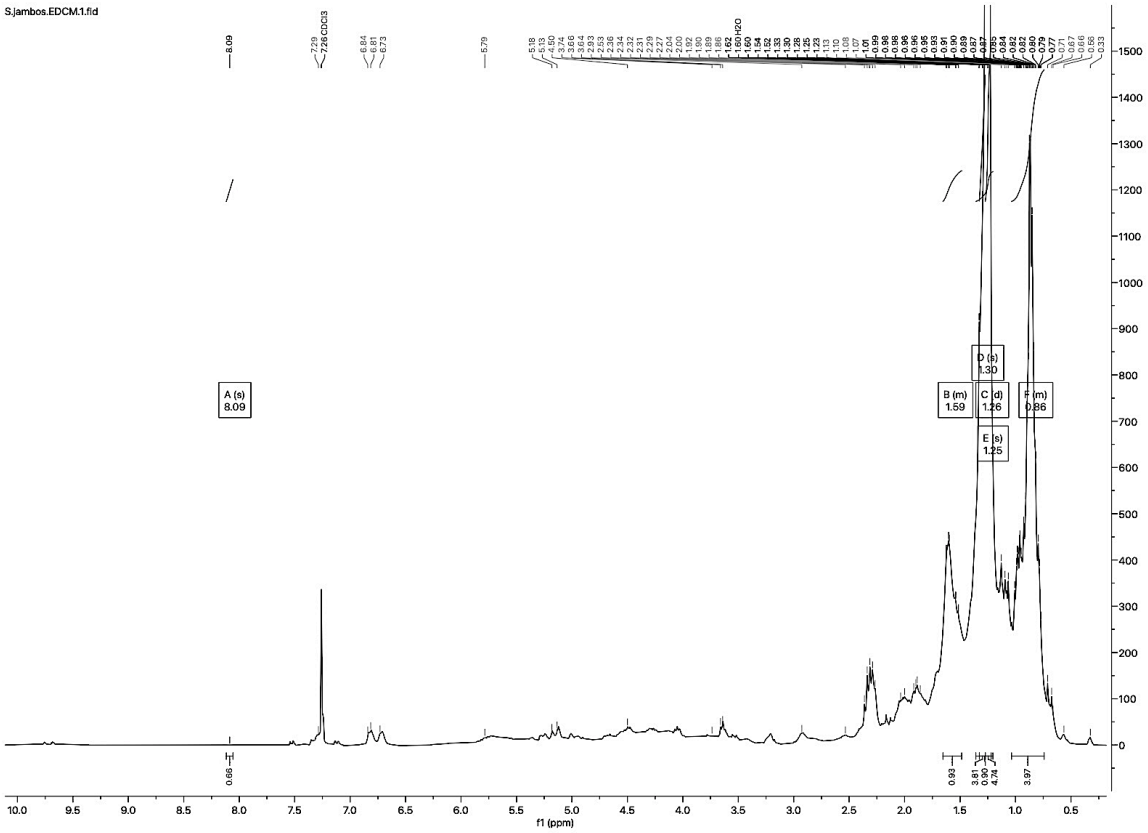
- Figure 2S. Comparative study of the aqueous extract (Aq.E) and fractions (HEP.F=*n*-C_7H_{16}, DCM/MeOH.F=CH_2Cl_2/MeOH and Aq.F=H_2O) from *Syzygium jambos* with the C87 positive control on TNF-α inhibition



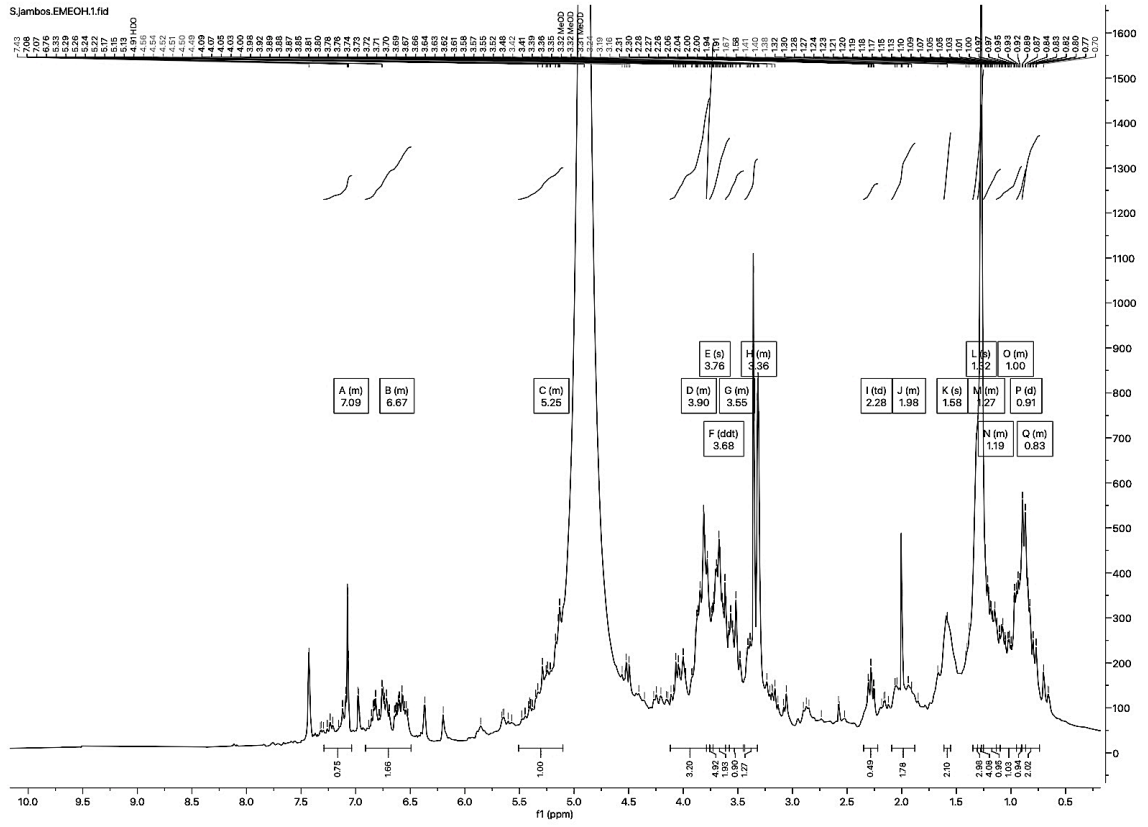
- Figure 3S. ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of aqueous extract of *Syzygium jambos* in D_2O 300 MHz



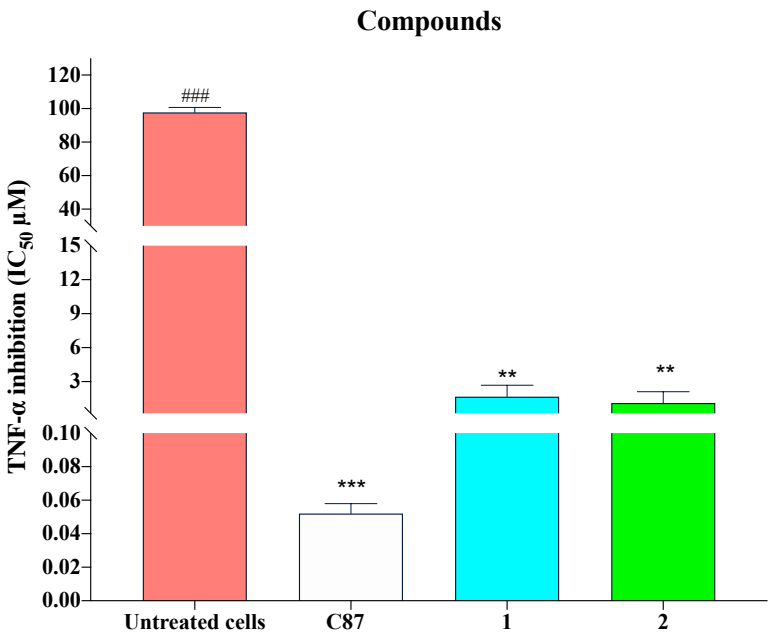
- Figure 4S. ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of *n*-C_7H_{16} fraction of *Syzygium jambos* in $CDCl_3$ 300 MHz



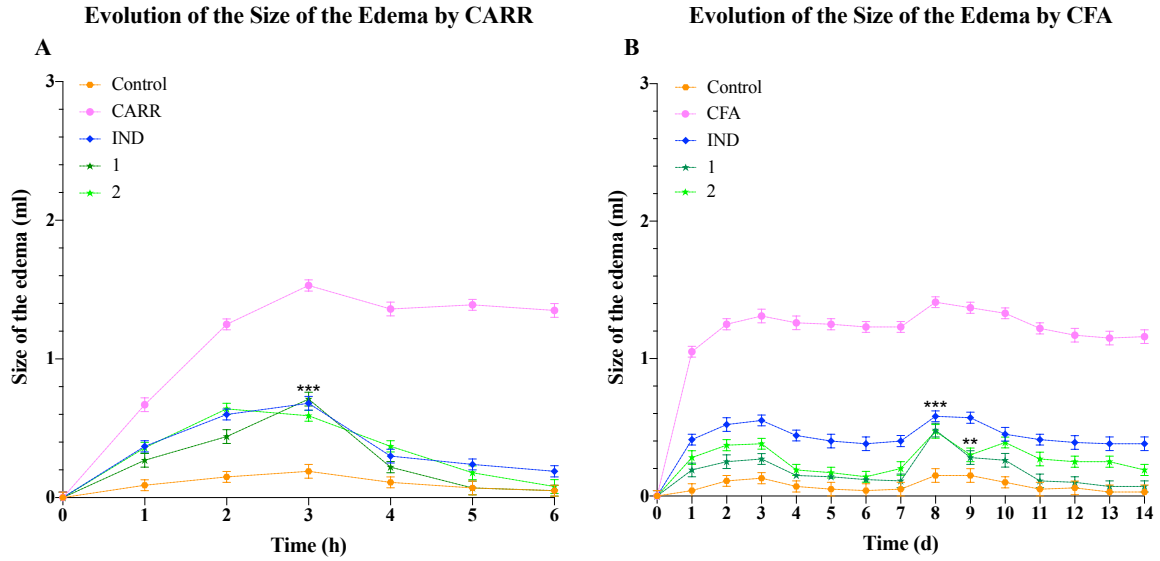
- Figure 5S. ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of CH_2Cl_2/MeOH fraction of *Syzygium jambos* in $CDCl_3$ 300 MHz



- Figure 6S. ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of aqueous fraction of *Syzygium jambos* in MeOD 300 MHz



- Figure 7S. Comparative study of the quercetin-3-*O*-β-D-xylofuranosyl-(1→2)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (**1**) and myricetin-3-*O*-β-D-xylofuranosyl-(1→2)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (**2**) compounds from *Syzygium jambos* with the C87 positive control on TNF-α inhibition



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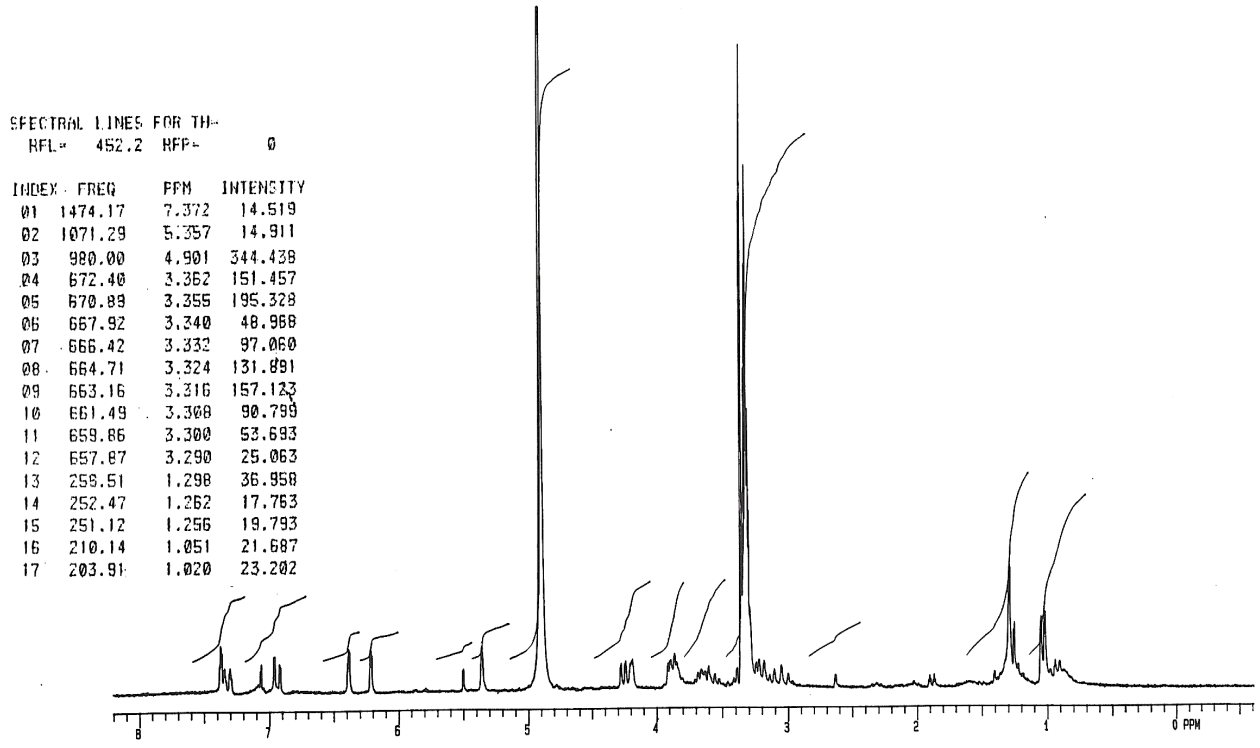
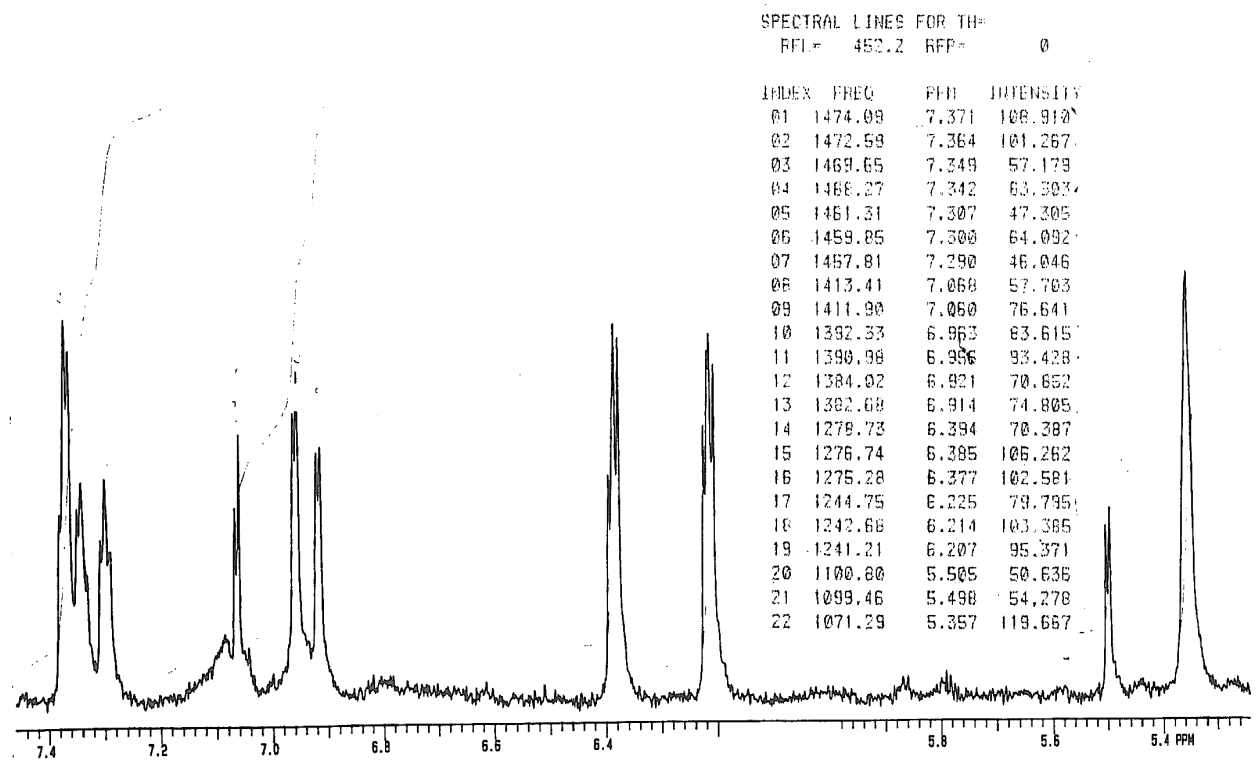
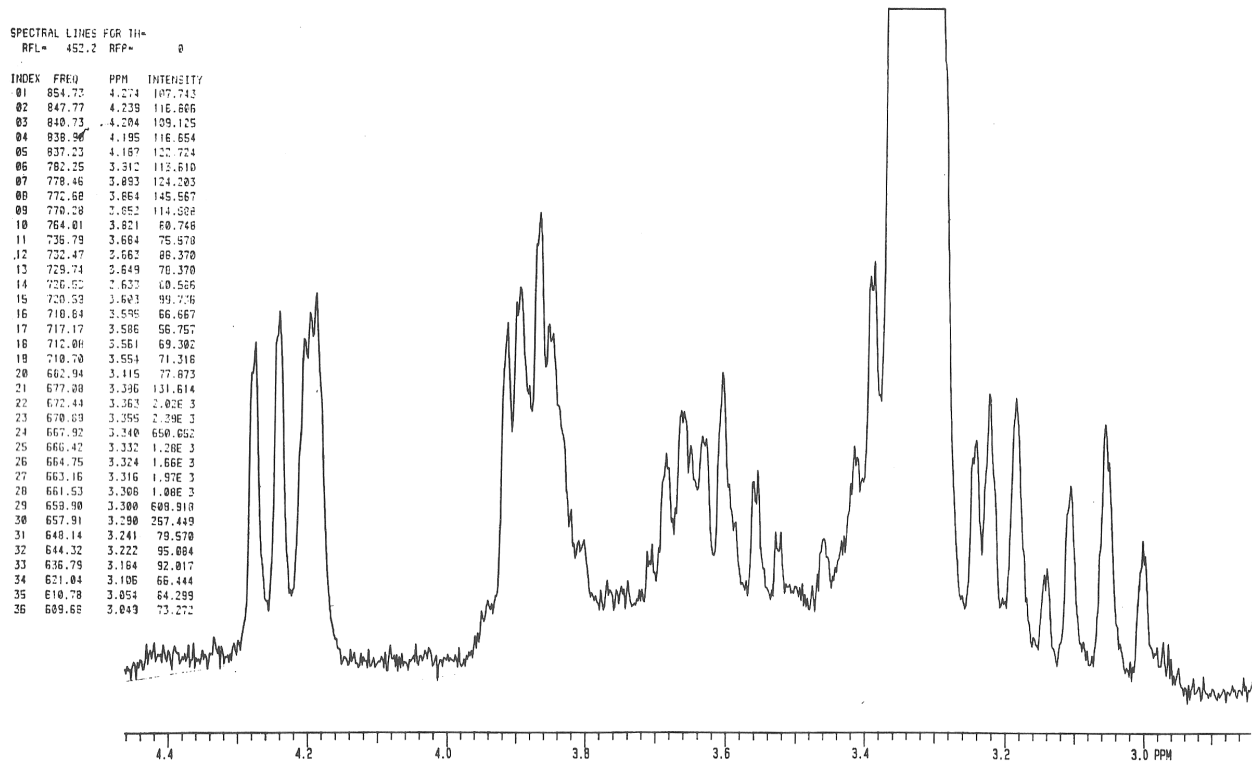


- Figure 9S. [1]H-NMR spectrum of Compound **1** in MeOD 250 MHz



- Figure 10S. [1]H-NMR spectrum of Compound **1** in MeOD 250 MHz (Extension 1)



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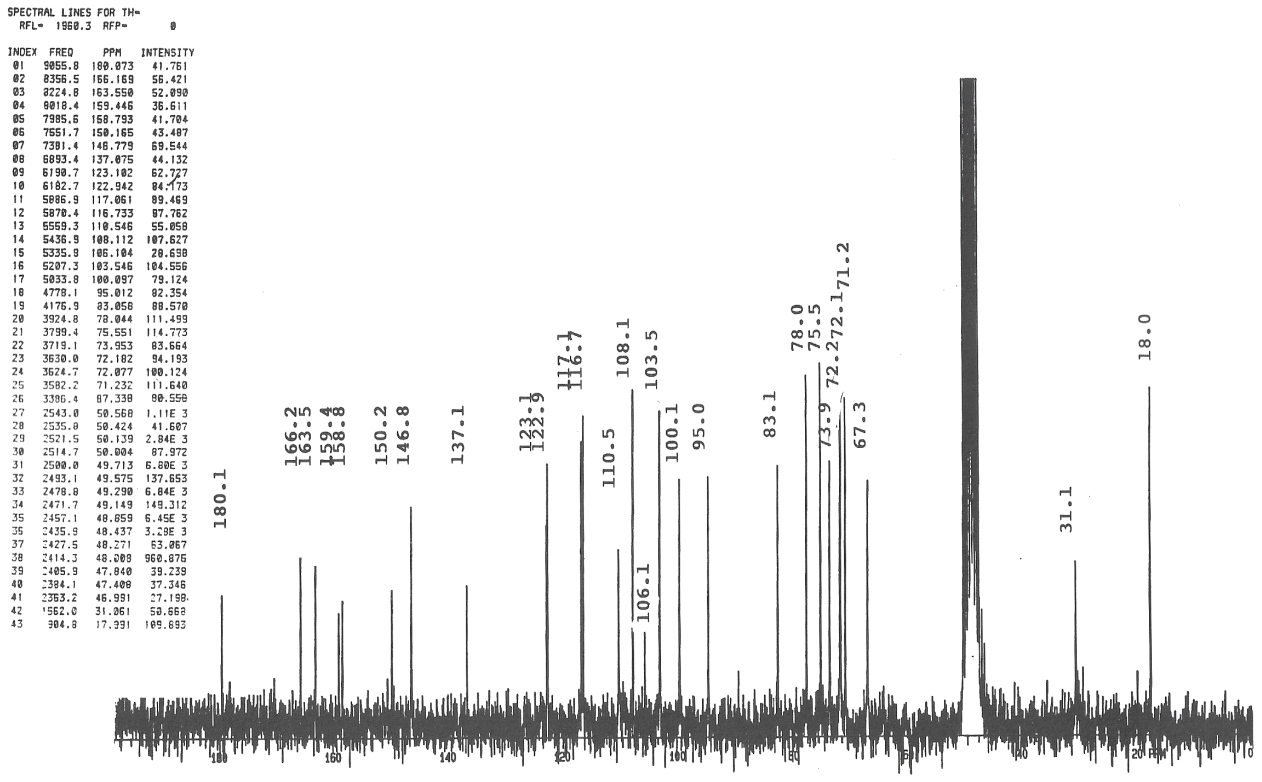
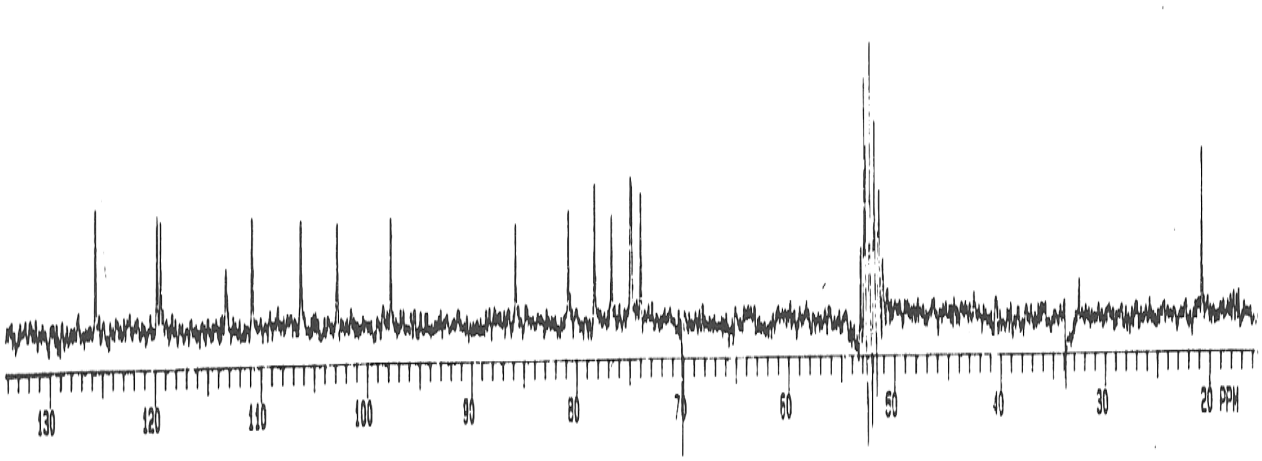
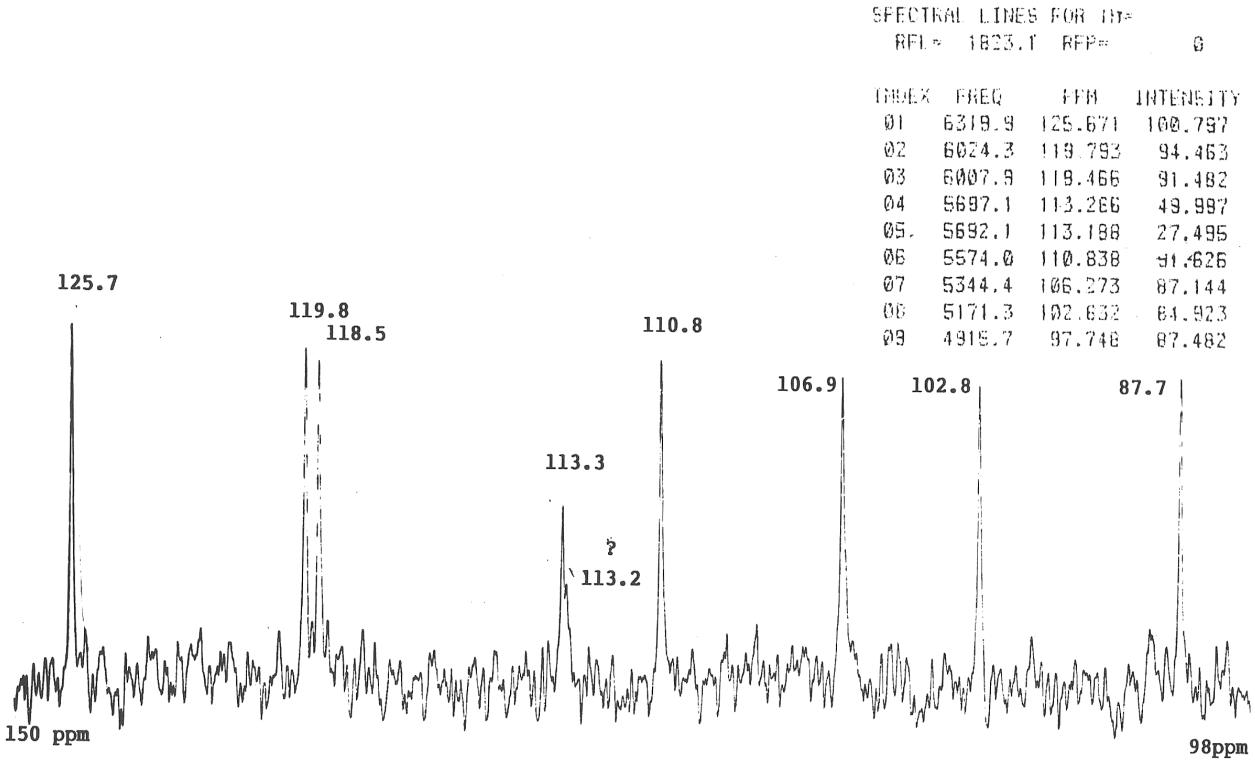


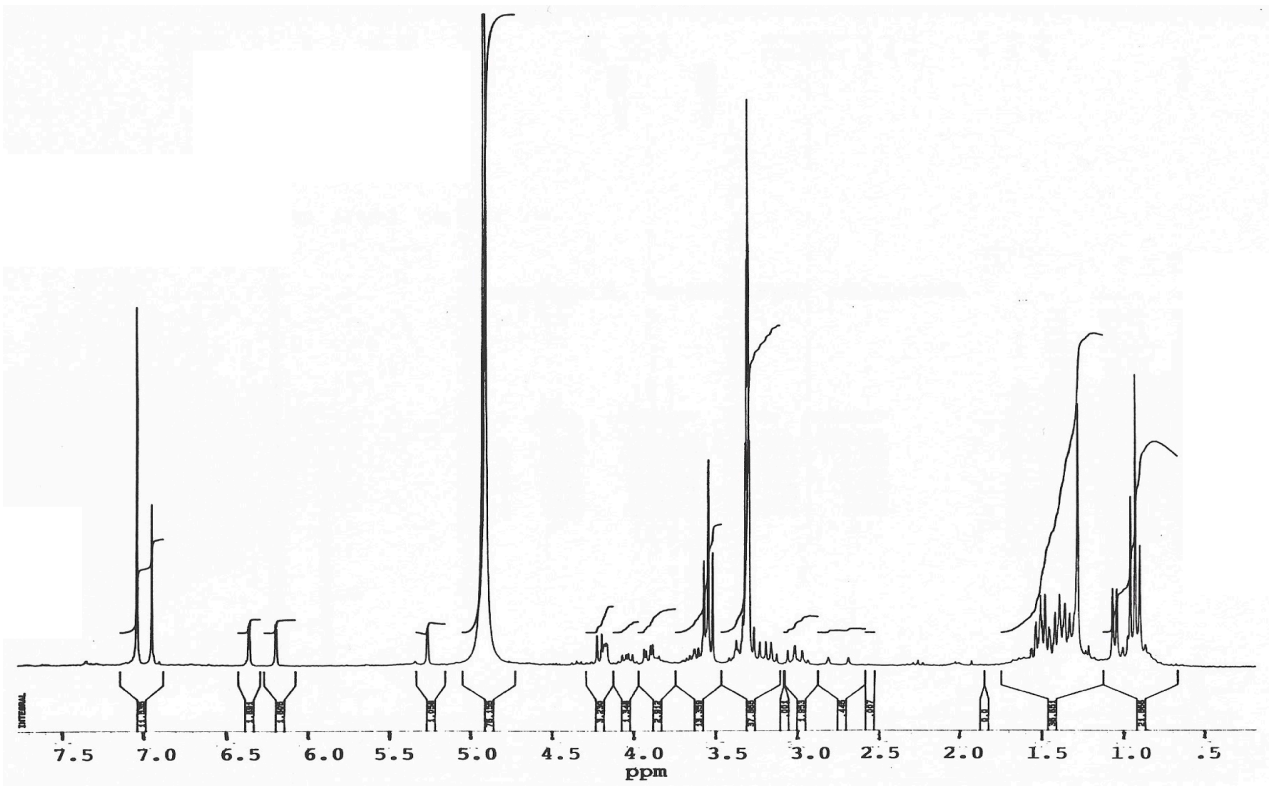
- Figure 12S. ^{13}C-NMR spectrum of Compound **1** in MeOD 75 MHz



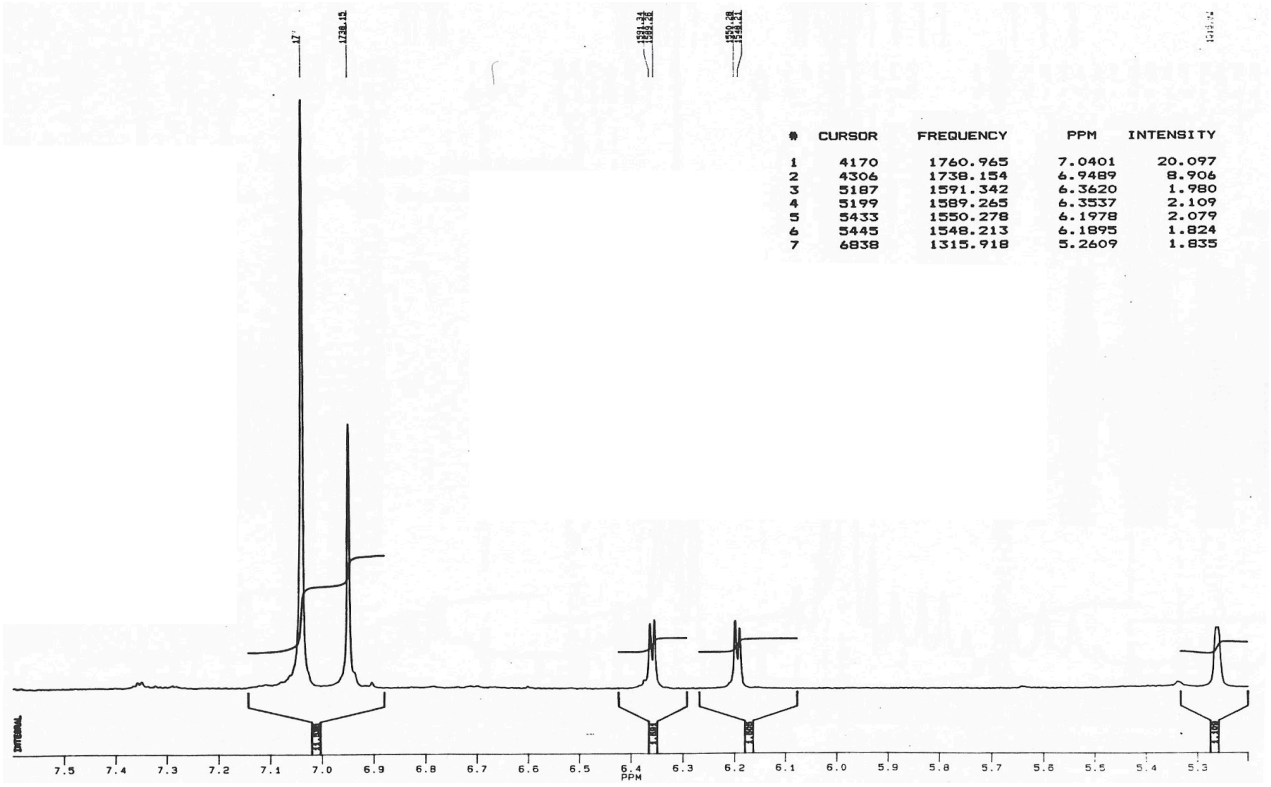
- Figure 13S. DEPT-135 spectrum of Compound **1** in MeOD 75 MHz



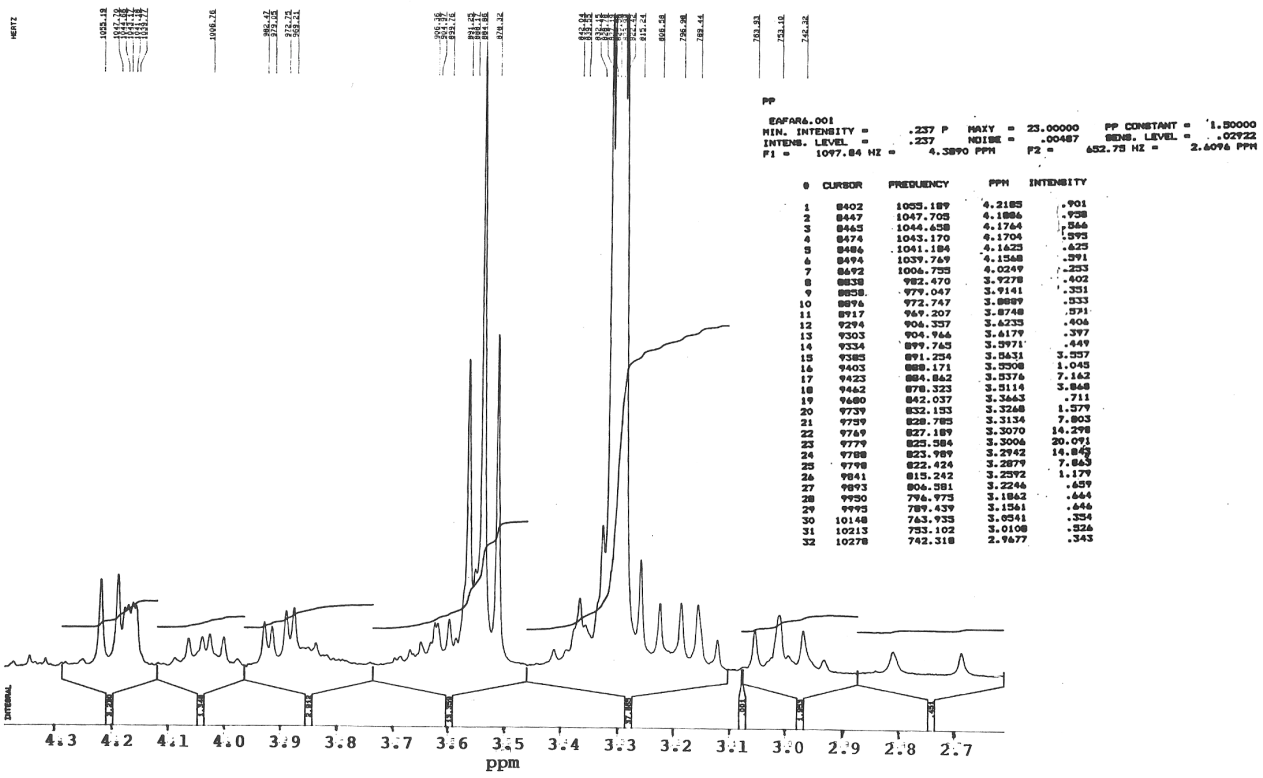
- Figure 14S. DEPT-135 spectrum of Compound **1** in MeOD 75 MHz (Extension 1)



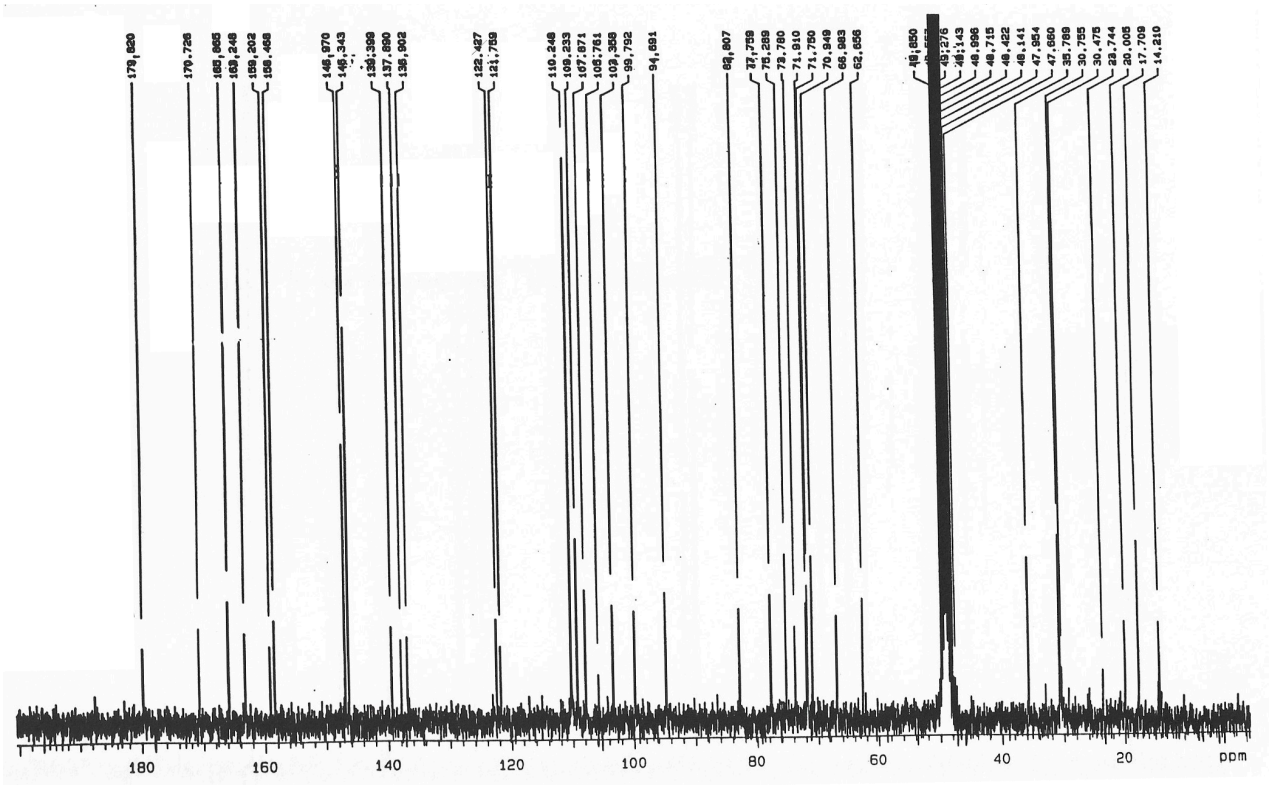
- Figure 15S. [1]H-NMR spectrum of Compound **2** in MeOD 250 MHz



- Figure 16S. [1]H-NMR spectrum of Compound **2** in MeOD 250 MHz (Extension 1)



- Figure 17S. ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of Compound **2** in MeOD 250 MHz (Extension 2)



- Figure 18S. ^{13}C-NMR spectrum of Compound **2** in MeOD 75 MHz

- Table 1S. Assignment of NMR signals of the compounds (**1** and **2**) isolated from *Syzygium jambos* in the Bruker Advance DRX equipment at 250 MHz (^{1}H)/75 MHz (^{13}C) in MeOD-d^4.

Nº C	Quercetin-3-*O*-β-D-xylofuranosyl-(1→2)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (**1**) in MeOD-d^4				Myricetin-3-*O*-β-D-xylofuranosyl-(1→2)-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (**2**) in MeOD-d^4			
	δ_C	δ_H	Mult	*J* [Hz]	δ_C	δ_H	Mult	*J* [Hz]
2	158.8	-	-	-	158.5	-	-	-
3	137.1	-	-	-	137.9	-	-	-
4	180.1	-	-	-	179.8	-	-	-
5	159.4	-	-	-	159.2	-	-	-
6	100.1	6.21	d	2.1	99.8	6.19	d	2
7	166.2	-	-	-	165.9	-	-	-
8	95.0	6.38	d	2.1	94.7	6.35	d	2
9	163.5	-	-	-	163.2	-	-	-
10	106.1	-	-	-	105.8	-	-	-
1'	123.1	-	-	-	122.4	-	-	-
2'	117.1	7.34	d	2.1	110.2	6.95	s	-
3'	146.8	-	-	-	146.3	-	-	-
4'	150.2	-	-	-	139.4	-	-	-
5'	116.7	6.95	d	8.2	146.3	-	-	-
6'	122.9	7.37	dd	2.1, 8.2	110.2	6.95	s	-
Xyl-1	108.1	4.25	dd	7	107.8	4.31	d	7.5
Xyl-2	75.5	3.20	ddt	-	75.3	3.30	ddt	-
Xyl-3	78.0	3.40	mt	-	77.8	3.40	mt	-
Xyl-4	72.1	3.50	mt	-	71.8	3.50	mt	-
Xyl-5	67.3	3.68	mt	-	67.0	3.70	mt	
		3.05	dd	10.3, 10.3		3.10	dd	10.8, 10.8
Rha-1	103.5	5.45	d	1.5	103.5	5.36	d	1.5
Rha-2	83.1	4.19	dd	1.5, 3.5	82.8	4.27	dd	1.5, 3.5
Rha-3	71.2	3.90	dd	3.5, 9.5	70.8	3.98	dd	3.5, 9.7
Rha-4	73.9	3.40	mt	-	73.8	3.40	ddt	-
Rha-5	72.2	3.90	ddt	-	71.9	4.10	dd	9.3, 6.2
Rha-6	18.0	1.25	d	6	17.8	1.00	d	6.2
Ref.	Data compared with Slowing et al. 1994				Data compared with Slowing et al. 1994			