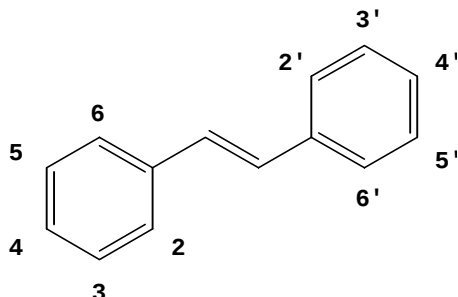
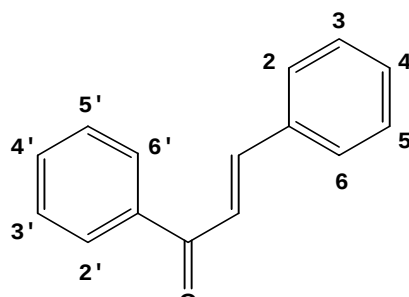
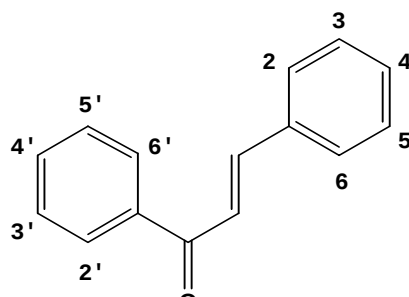


Supplementary Table 1. Effects of Stilbenes and Chalcones (100 μ M) on SIRT1 Rate.

Compound	Ratio to Control Rate Mean $\pm$ SE	Replicates	Structure Skeleton
Resveratrol (3,5,4'-Trihydroxy- <i>trans</i> -stilbene)	13.4 $\pm$ 1.0	10	 STILBENES (trans)
Piceatannol (3,5,3',4'-Tetrahydroxy- <i>trans</i> -stilbene)	7.90 $\pm$ 0.50	7	
Deoxyrhapontin (3,5-Dihydroxy-4'-methoxystilbene 3-O- β -D-glucoside)	1.94 $\pm$ 0.21	6	
<i>trans</i> -Stilbene	1.48 $\pm$ 0.15	6	
Rhapontin 3,3',5-Trihydroxy-4'-methoxystilbene 3-O- β -D-glucoside	1.40 $\pm$ 0.37	6	 CHALCONES
<i>cis</i> -Stilbene	1.14 $\pm$ 0.29	6	
Butein (3,4,2',4'-Tetrahydroxychalcone)	8.53 $\pm$ 0.89	6	
Isoliquiritigen (4,2',4'-Trihydroxychalcone)	7.57 $\pm$ 0.84	6	
3,4,2',4',6'-Pentahydroxychalcone	2.80 $\pm$ 0.32	6	 CHALCONES
Chalcone	1.34 $\pm$ 0.17	6	

Abbreviation: SE, Standard error of the mean. Rate measurements with 25 μ M NAD⁺ and 25 μ M p53-382 acetylated peptide substrate were performed as described in Methods. All ratio data were calculated from experiments in which the total deacetylation in the control reaction was 0.25-1.25 μ M peptide or 1-5% of the initial concentration of acetylated peptide.