Supporting information

Triterpenoids from *Protorhus longifolia* exhibit hypocholesterolemic potential via regulation of cholesterol biosynthesis and stimulation of LDL uptake in HepG2 cells.

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Table of Contents

The supplementary information provides some contents that were not added in the main manuscript including:	S1
Figure S1. Schematic diagram for the isolation procedure	
NMR and MS spectra for new compound (ARM-2)	
Figure S2. ¹ H NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO	
Figure S3. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO	
Figure S4. Dept-135 NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO	
Figure S5. Dept-90 NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO	S6
Figure S6. HSQC NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO	
Figure S7. HSQC NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO (expanded)	
Figure S8. HMBC NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO	
Figure S9. HMBC NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO (expanded 1)	S10
Figure S10. HMBC NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO (expanded 2)	S11
Figure S11. COSY NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO	
Figure S12. COSY NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO (expanded)	
Figure S13. ROESY NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO	S14
Figure S14. ROESY NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD ₃) ₂ SO (expanded)	S15
Figure S15. HRESIMS of ARM-2 in negative mode	S16
References	

Schematic diagram for the isolation procedure



Figure S1. Procedure for extraction and isolation of the triterpenoids from *P. longifolia*

NMR and MS spectra for new compound (ARM-2) Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD₃)₂SO







S3

Figure S4. Dept-135 NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD₃)₂SO







Figure S6. HSQC NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD₃)₂SO





Figure S7. HSQC NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD₃)₂SO (expanded)



Figure S8. HMBC NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD₃)₂SO



Figure S9. HMBC NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD₃)₂SO (expanded 1)



Figure S10. HMBC NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD₃)₂SO (expanded 2)



Figure S11. COSY NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD₃)₂SO



Figure S12. COSY NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD₃)₂SO (expanded)





Figure S14. ROESY NMR spectrum of ARM-2 in (CD₃)₂SO (expanded)

Figure S15. HRESIMS of ARM-2 in negative mode



The supplementary information provides some contents regarding the extraction, isolation, and characterization of the newly isolated (3α , 26-dihydroxytirucalla-7,24-dien-21-oic acid, ARM-2) that were not added in the main manuscript including:

- Graphic demonstrating the extraction and isolation procedure.
- NMR spectra of ARM-2 (¹H, ¹³C, Dept-135, Dept-90, HSQC, HMBC, COSY and ROESY)
- HRESIMS

References

1. Verhoff, M.; Seitz, S.; Paul, M.; Noha, S. M.; Jauch, J.; Schuster, D.; Werz, O. J. Nat. Prod. 2014, 77, 1445–1451.

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