

Supporting information

Spectral data:

Table 1. The ^1H NMR (400MHz, CD_3OD) and ^{13}C NMR data of **1**

CTB-1	Upper unit		Middle unit		Terminal unit	
	No	δ_{C}	δ_{H}	δ_{C}	δ_{H}	δ_{C}
2	100			78.9	5.73 (br. s)	80.3
3	67.2	3.31 (d, 3.5 Hz)		72.6	4.15 (br. s)	67.5
4	28.8	4.17 (d, 3.4 Hz)		38.3	4.58 (br. s)	29.8
5	156.7			155.8		155.8
6	98.3	5.99 (d, 2.2 Hz)		96.1	5.83 (s)	96.5
7	157.8			151.1		156
8	96.5	6.04 (d, 2.2 Hz)		106.4		108.8
9	154.1			151.8		155.5
10	104.9			106.7		99.9
1'	131.8			132.4		133.1
2'	116.1	7.05 (d, 1.7 Hz)		116.7	7.34 (d, 1.7 Hz)	116.7
3'	145.9			145.5		146.6
4'	145.3			145.7		146.3
5'	115.7	6.83-6.88 (d)		116	6.83-6.88 (d)	115.7
6'	119.8	6.76-6.79 (d, 1.7 Hz)		121.3	7.21 (d, 1.7 Hz)	119.4
						6.76-6.79 (d, 1.7 Hz)

Table 2, The ^1H NMR (400MHz, CD_3OD) and ^{13}C NMR data of **2**

CTD-1	upper unit		middle unit		terminal unit	
	No	δ_{C}	δ_{H}	δ_{C}	δ_{H}	δ_{C}
2	100.1			78.6	5.50 (br. s)	83.3
3	67.2	3.45 (d, 3.5 Hz)		72.5	4.05 (br. s)	70.1
4	28.9	3.98 (d, 3.5 Hz)		39.7	4.52 (br. s)	30.7
						3.04 (dd, 16.2, 6.2Hz)
						2.41 (dd, 16.2, 10.1Hz)
5	157.8			156.7		155.6
6	98.4	5.93 (d, 2.2 Hz)		96.1	5.83 (br. s)	96.5
7	157.8			151.1		155.8
8	96.5	6.00 (d, 2.2 Hz)		106.3		108.8

9	154.2		151.7		155.4		
10	105.0		106.6		101.8		
1'	132.4		131.5		132.7		
2'	115.8	7.08 (d, 2.0 Hz)	115.9	7.23 (d, 1.7 Hz)	115.7	6.75 (d, 2.0 Hz)	
3'	145.8		145.9		146.0		
4'	146.7		146.3		145.5		
5'	116.5	6.84 (d, 8.3 Hz)	116.1	6.83 (d, 8.1 Hz)	116.2	6.76 (d, 8.0 Hz)	
6'	120.1	6.95 (dd, 8.3, 2.0 Hz)	121.1	7.08 (dd, 8.1, 1.7 Hz)	120.0	6.66 (dd, 8.0, 2.0 Hz)	

Table 3. The ^1H NMR (400MHz, CD_3OD) and ^{13}C NMR data of **3**

PA-1	upper unit		middle unit		terminal unit		extent unit	
	No	δ_{C}	δ_{H} (m, J/Hz)	δ_{C}	δ_{H} (m, J/Hz)	δ_{C}	δ_{H} (m, J/Hz)	δ_{C}
2	100.2			78.7	5.70 (br. s)	80.2	4.10 (br. s)	76.6
3	66.8	3.30 (d, 3.8)		72.4	3.96 (m)	67.4	3.65 (m)	71.4
4	28.9	4.26 (d, 3.6)		38.4	4.45 (br. s)	29.7	2.76-2.87 (m)	37.7
5	156.7			154.3		156.1		157.9
6	98.3	6.00 (d, 2.0)		107.8		96.7	6.10 (s)	96.2
7	157.9			148.4		155.5		159.5
8	96.6	6.08 (d, 2.0)		106.9		108.8		96.6
9	154.3			150.3		155.6		159.3
10	104.9			107.2		99.9		99.4
1'	132.3			131.7		132.8		131.7
2'	115.8	7.17 (d, 1.7)		116.8	7.33 (d, 1.7)	115.5	6.67 (d, 1.5)	116.8
3'	145.6			145.9		145.8		146.3
4'	146.8			146.3		145.4		146.3
5'	116.1	6.90-6.95		116.1	6.85 (d, 8.2)	115.9	6.74 (d, 8.0)	116
6'	119.9	6.90-6.95		121.4	7.23 (dd, 8.2,2.0)	119.3	6.30 (br. d, 8.2)	120.7
								6.95 (dd, 8.7, 1.8)

procyanidin B-2 (**4**) :

^1H NMR (CD_3OD , 400 MHz): δ_{H} 2.78 - 2.82 [1H, br. d, $J = 16.7$ Hz, H-4 α (F)], 2.91 - 2.94 [1H, br. d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, H-4 β (F)], 3.90 [1H, br. s, H-3 (C)], 4.27 [1H, br. s, H-3 (F)], 4.62 [1H, br. s, H-4 (C)], 5.04 [1H, s, H-2 (C)], 5.89 - 6.15 [3H, H-6 (A), H-8

(A), H-6 (D)], 6.89 - 7.12 [6H, H-2 (B,E), H-5 (B,E), H-6 (B,E)]. ^{13}C NMR (CD₃OD, 100 MHz): C-ring δ_{C} 35.7 (C-4), 72.1 (C-3), 78.3 (C-2); F-ring δ_{C} 28.3 (C-4), 65.6 (C-3), 75.7 (C-2); A-ring δ_{C} 155.1 (C-5), 99.1 (C-6), 156.9 (C-7), 94.7 (C-8), 156.4 (C-9), 99.9 (C-10); D-ring δ_{C} 155.1 (C-5), 99.1 (C-6), 156.9 (C-7), 105.9 (C-8), 153.1 (C-9), 101.4 (C-10); B, E-rings δ_{C} 113.9 ($\times 2$), 114.5 ($\times 2$), 117.8 ($\times 2$), 130.7, 131.2, 144.2 ($\times 2$), 144.5 ($\times 2$).

procyanidin C-1 (5)

^1H -NMR (CD₃OD, 400MHz): δ_{H} 2.80-2.97 (2H, m), 4.02(2H, brs), 4.33(1H, brs) , 4.72(2H, brs), 4.99(1H, brs), 5.07 (1H, brs), 5.22(1H, brs), 5.93-6.00 (4H, m), 6.70-7.32 (9H, m)

^{13}C -NMR(CD₃OD, 100MHz): δ_{C} 29.8, 37.3, 37.4, 66.8, 72.9, 73.4, 77.1 ($\times 2$), 79.7, 96.2, 96.6, 97.6, 100.6, 101.4, 107.2, 107.6, 115.1-116.1, 119.1-119.3, 132.1, 132.5, 132.7, 145.5-146.0, 156.6-158.2.

Figures

Fig.1 Common structure and sign of procyanidin oligomers.

Fig.2 RP-HPLC chromatographic profile of procyanidin oligomers compounds 1- 5 and CT-F, detected at 280nm. 1: PA-1, 2: PB-2, 3:CTD-1, 4: CTB-1, 5: PC-1, 6-7: procyanidin trimers. The HPLC purity of compounds 1- 5 are more than 95%.

Fig. 3 Identification of the procyanidin oligomers in CT-F by LC-MS analysis.

The analyses were performed to identify the type of procyanidin oligomers in CT-F using a Shimadzu LC-20ADXR and a Thermo LCQ Fleet (Thermo Scientific) instrument. The outlet of the HPLC system was split (3:1) into the ESI-MS interface of the mass analyzer in the negative ion mode. ESI-MS analyses were performed under the following optimized conditions: source voltage, 4.5 kV; capillary voltage, -37 V; capillary temperature, 320 °C; sheath gas (N_2) flow; 40 arbitrary units (arb); and auxiliary gas (N_2) flow, 10 arb. Full-scan MS spectra (range, m/z 200 to 2000) were initially recorded during the chromatographic run.

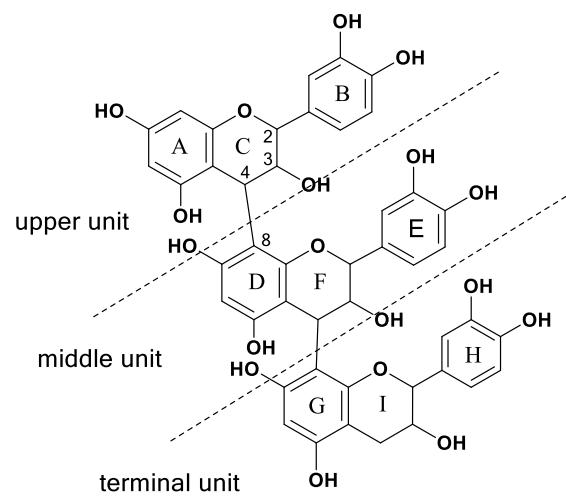


Fig. 1

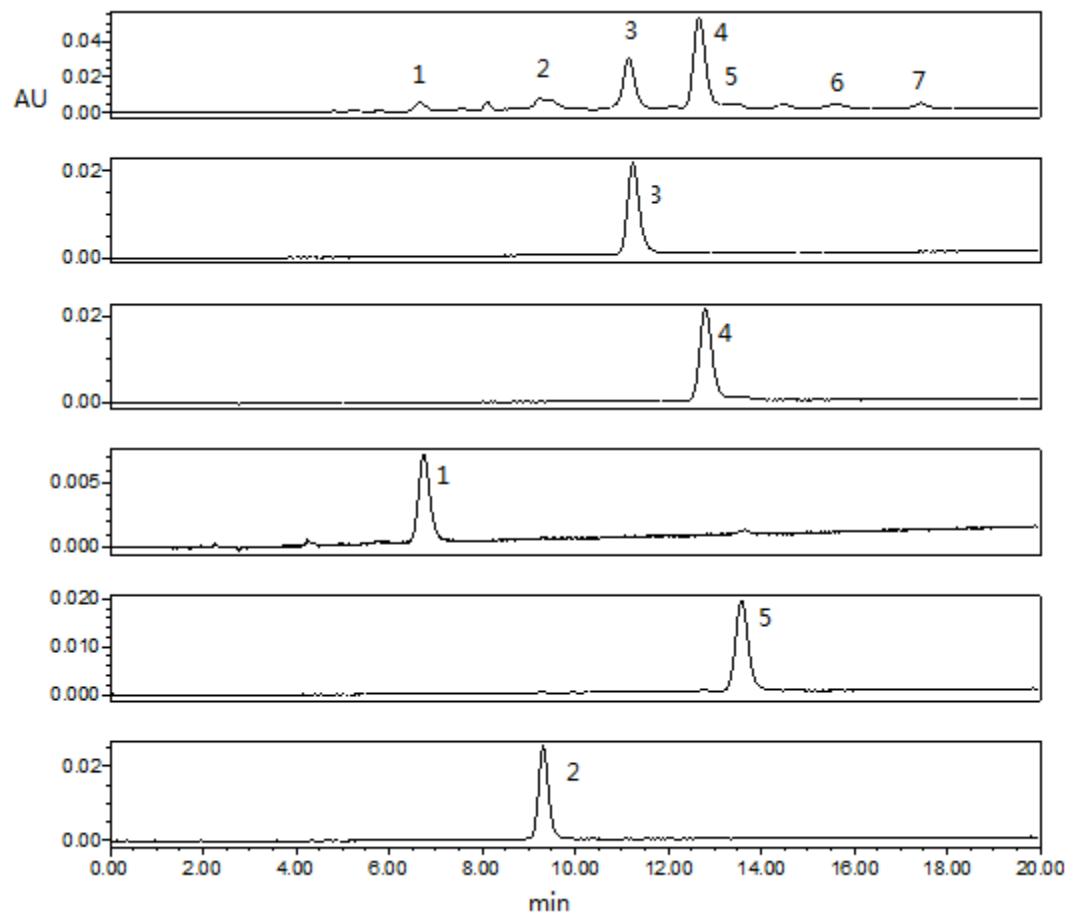


Fig. 2

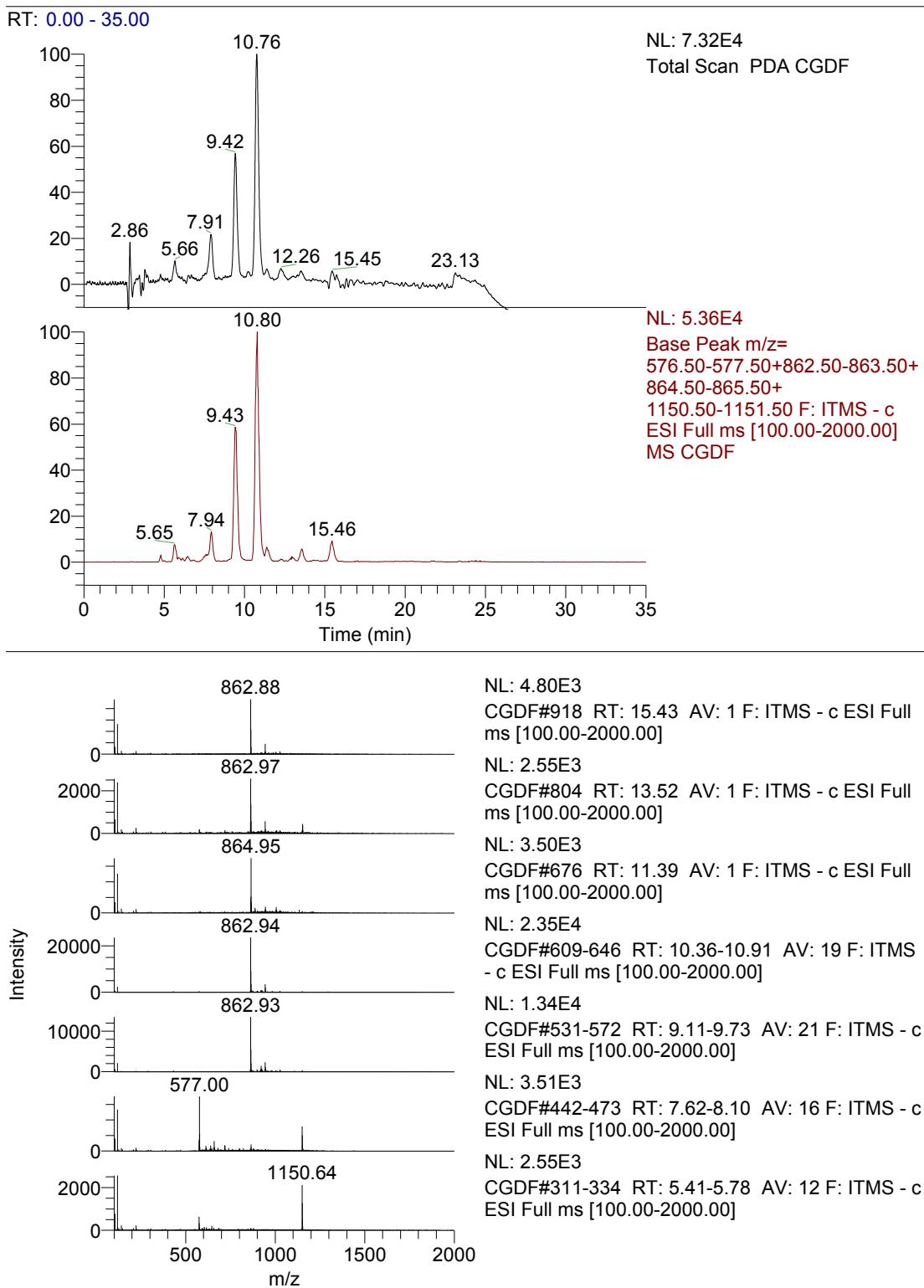


Fig. 3