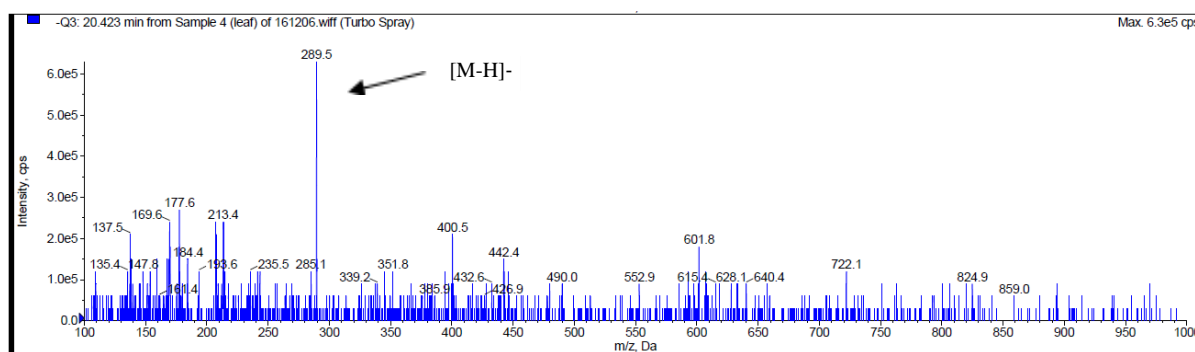


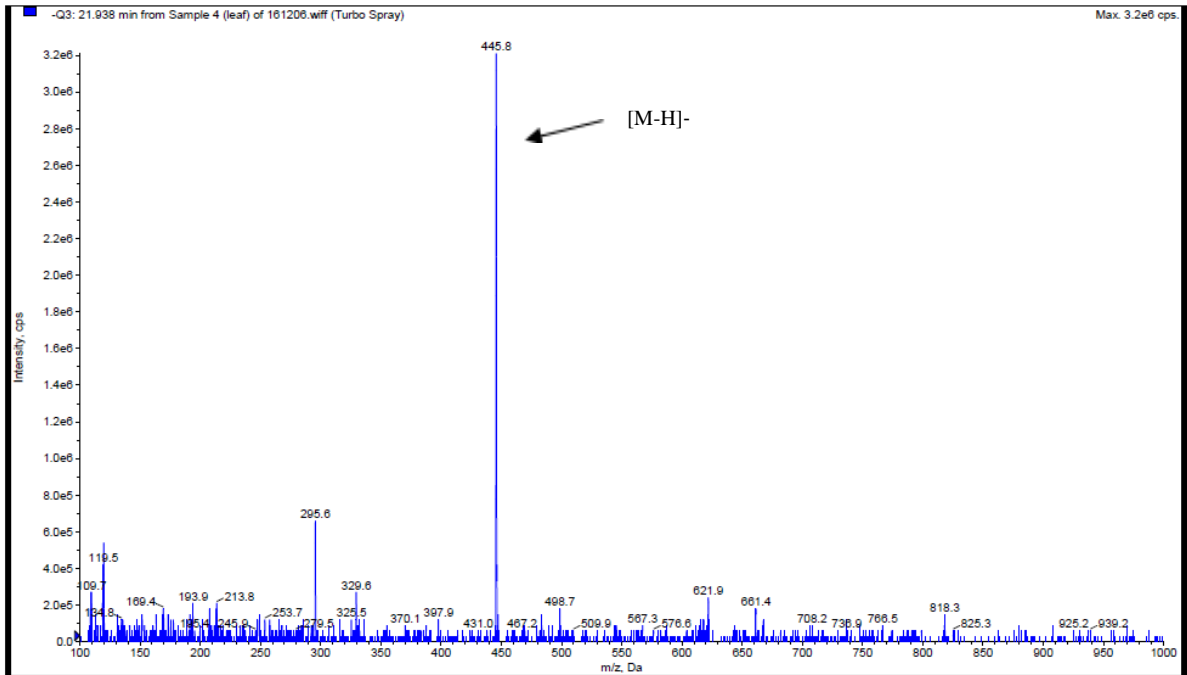
Table S1. List of detected phenolic compounds and their retention times (t_R), and molecular ($[M-H]^-$) and fragment ions in negative mode in *A. rugosa* leaf

No	Name	Molecular Formula	Molecular Weight	t_R (min)	$[M-H]^-$
1	Catechin	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ O ₆	290.27	20.4	289.5
2	Tilianin	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₀	446.41	21.9	445.6
3	Ferulic acid	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ O ₄	194.18	27.5	193.6
4	Chlorogenic acid	C ₁₆ H ₁₈ O ₉	354.31	32.5	353.3
5	Caffeic acid	C ₉ H ₈ O ₄	180.16	35.8	179.4
6	Rutin	C ₂₇ H ₃₀ O ₁₆	610.52	77.9	609.5
7	<i>Trans-p</i> -hydroxy cinnamic methyl ester	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ O ₃	178.18	31.6	177.7
8	Kaempferol	C ₁₅ H ₁₀ O ₆	286.23	82.2	285.6

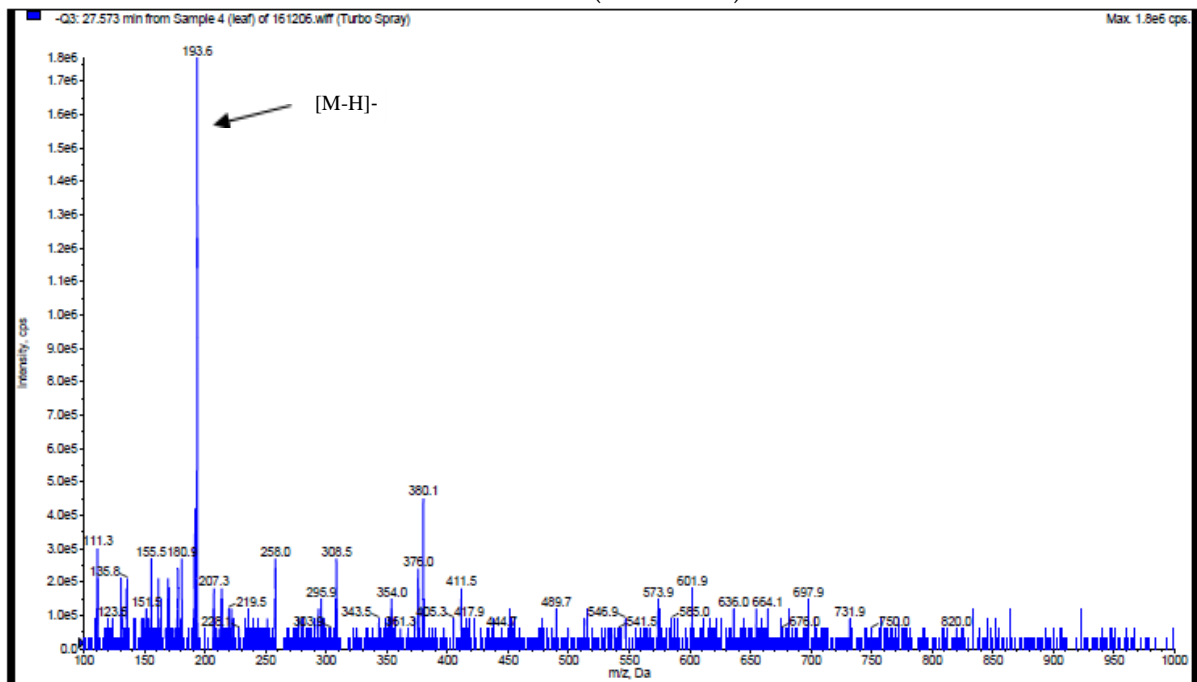
Figure S1. LC-MS spectrum of phenolic compounds identified in leaves of *A. rugosa*. 1, Catechin;; 2, Tilianin; 3, Ferulic acid; 4, Chlorogenic acid; 5, Caffeic acid; 6, Rutin; 7, *trans-p*-hydroxy cinnamic methyl ester; 8, Kaempferol.



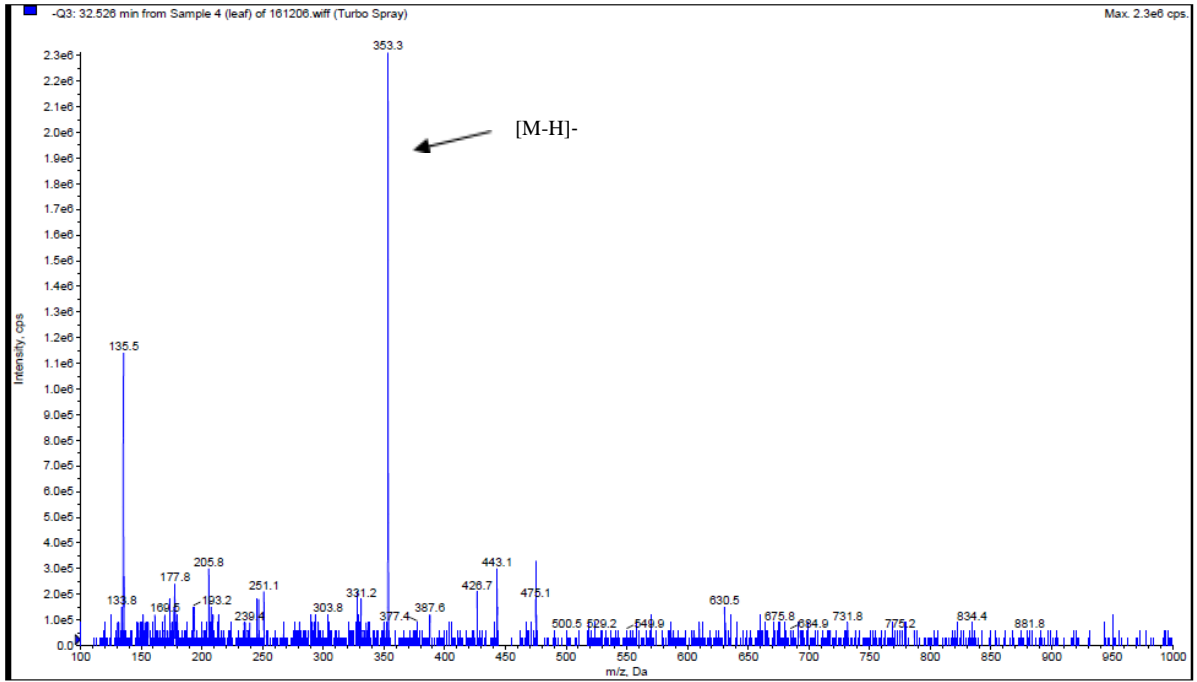
1. Catechin (MW.290.27)



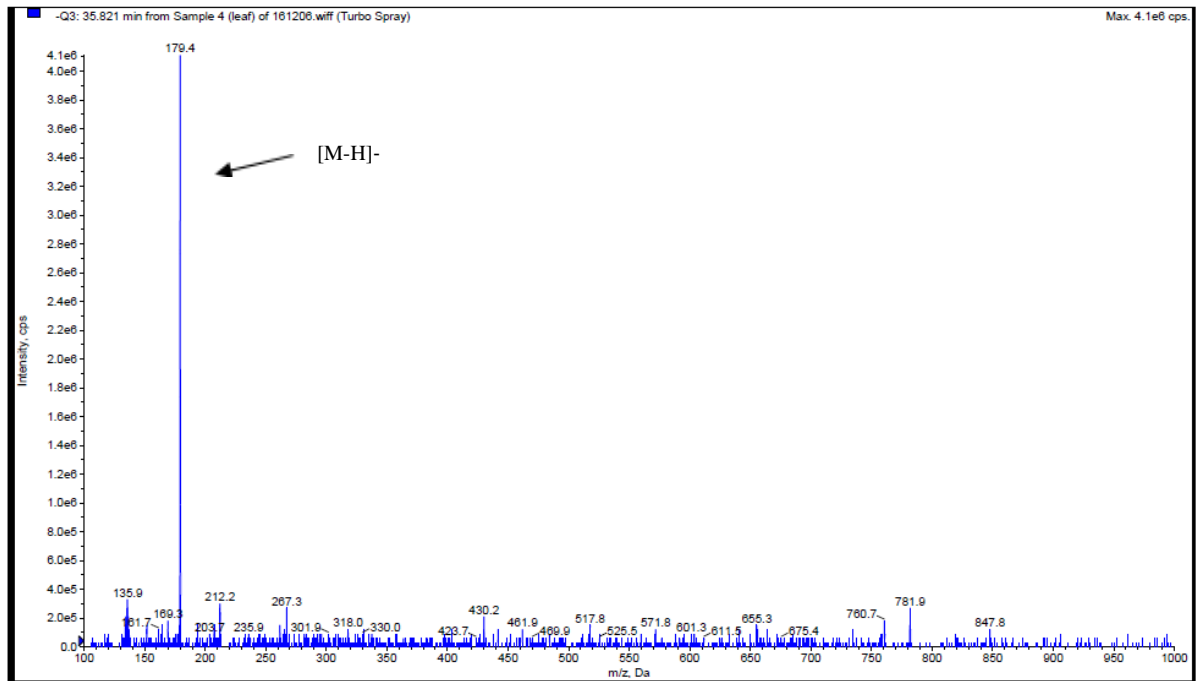
2. Tillianin (MW.446.41)



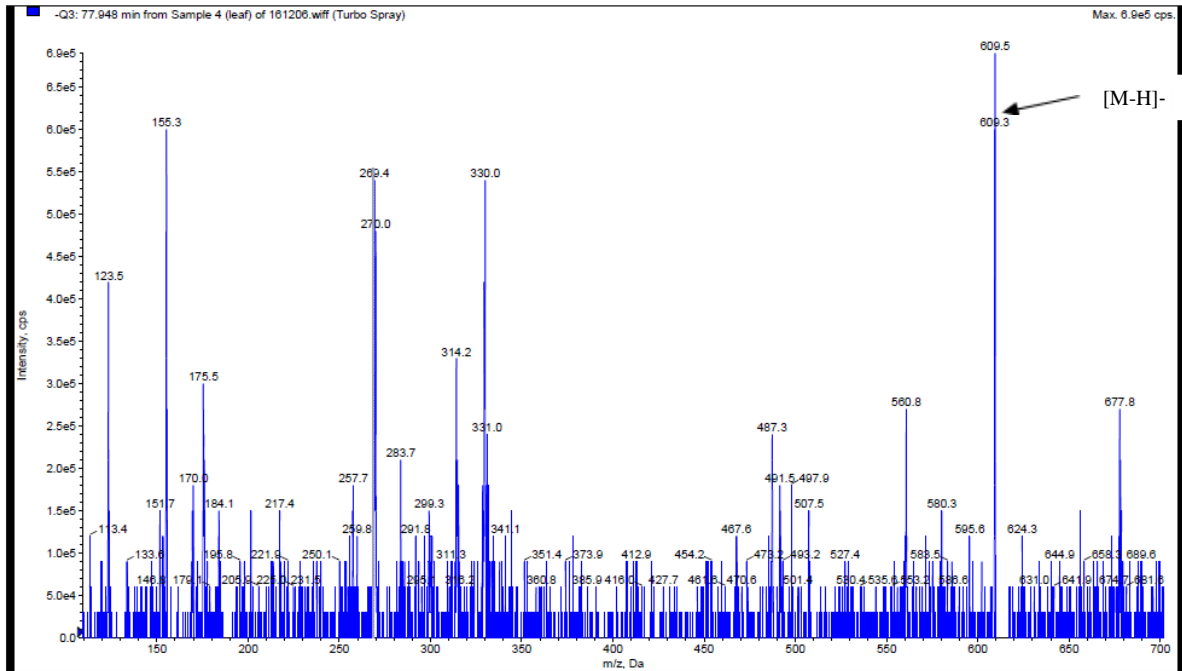
3. Ferulic acid (MW.194.18)



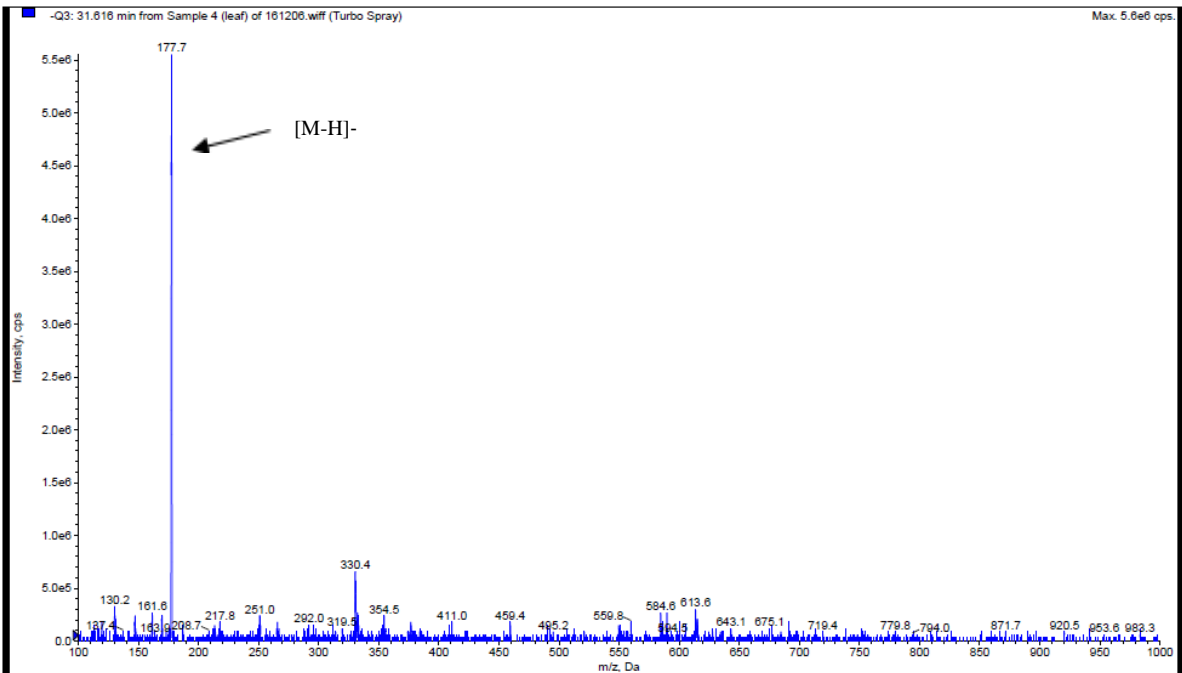
4. Chlorogenic acid (MW.354.31)



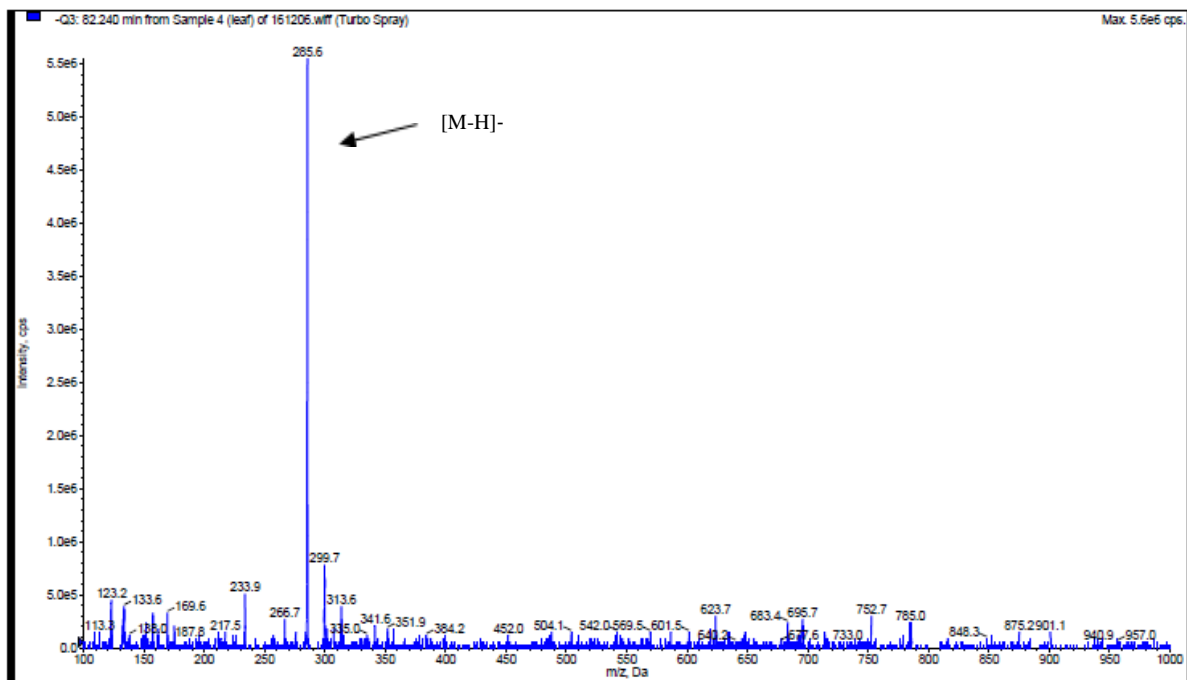
5. Caffeic acid (MW.180.16)



6. Rutin (MW.610.52)



7. *trans*-p-hydroxy cinnamic methyl ester (MW.178.18)



8. Kaempferol (MW.286.23)