SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

A new phenolic compound with antioxidant activity from the branches and leaves of *Pyrus pashia*

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The branches and leaves of *Pyrus pashia* are used to cure abdominal pain and diarrhea in the Chinese folk. A new phenolic compound, 4-*O*- β -D-glucopyranosylbenzyl-benzoate ester (**1**), along with twenty-one known ones (**2-22**) were isolated from the branches and leaves of this plant. Compounds **2** and **3** displayed remarkable antioxidant activities against 1,1-Diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) radical ($IC_{50} = 13.26 \pm 0.04 \mu M$, $13.28 \pm 0.11 \mu M$, respectively), which were at the same grade as positive control rutin. The caffeoyl group in compounds **2** and **3** was supposed to play an important role in the antioxidant activities.

Keywords: *Pyrus pashia*; phenolic constituents; antioxidant activity

Figure S1 Key HMBC (H→C) correlations and ¹H-¹H COSY (—) of compound **1**

Figure S2 ^1H -NMR of compound 1

Figure S3 ^{13}C -NMR of compound 1

Figure S4 HSQC spectrum of compound 1

Figure S5 Key HMBC ($\text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}$) correlations compound 1 and HMBC spectrum of compound 1

Figure S6 ^1H - ^1H COSY (—) correlations and spectrum of compound **1**

Figure S7 HR-ESI-MS of compound **1**

Figure S8 ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound **3**

Figure S9 ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of compound **3**

Figure S10 ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound **4**

Figure S11 DEPT spectrum of compound **4**

Figure S12 GC chromatogram of compound 1

Figure S13 GC chromatogram of D-Glc