SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Amberinone , a new guaianolide from *Amberboa ramosa*

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Abstract: The *Amberboa* is medicinally important genus present in the family *Asteraceae*, members of this genus are mainly distributed in Pakistan and India. It has been used in different systems of traditional medicines for different diseases. Amberinone (**1**), a new sesquiterpene lactone, has been isolated from the ethyl acetate (EtOAc) soluble fraction of *Amberboa ramosa* together with chrysin (**2**), quercitine (**3**), eriodictyol (**4**), and keamferol (**5**). This is the first report of these compounds from this species. The structures of the isolated compounds have been elucidated by 1D and 2D ¹H, ¹³C-NMR spectroscopy.

Keywords: *Amberboa ramosa*, amberinone, *Asteraceae*, guaianolide

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Figure S1. Important NOESY correlations of amberinone (**1**)

Figure **S2**. Important COSY and HMBC correlations of amberinone (**1**)

Table S1: ^1H NMR (400 MHz) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) spectral data of amberinone (**1**) (CD_3OD)

Positions	δ_{C}	δ_{H} multiplicity (J in Hz)
1	51.1	3.40 dd ($J = 9.0, 6.5$)
2	38.0	2.37 dd ($J = 15.5, 9.0$) 2.46 dd ($J = 15.5, 6.5$)
3	210.2	-
4	164.6	-
5	142.7	-
6	78.5	5.27 d ($J = 10.0$)
7	52.4	2.73 (ddd, $J = 10.0, 9.5, 8.3$)
8	72.2	5.08 ddd ($J = 8.3, 6.0, 5.5$)
9	51.86	1.87 dd ($J = 12.3, 5.5$) 2.39 dd ($J = 12.3, 6.0$)
10	83.0	-
11	41.1	2.34 dq ($J = 9.5, 6.9$)
12	179.2	-
13	15.7	1.34 d ($J = 6.9$)
14	21.1	0.97 s
15	9.36	1.83 s
16	170.0	-
17	20.3	2.09 s