

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### Lindermyrhrin, a novel 3,4-dihydroisocoumarin from *Lindera myrrha* roots

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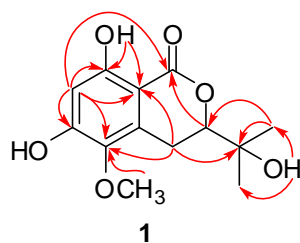
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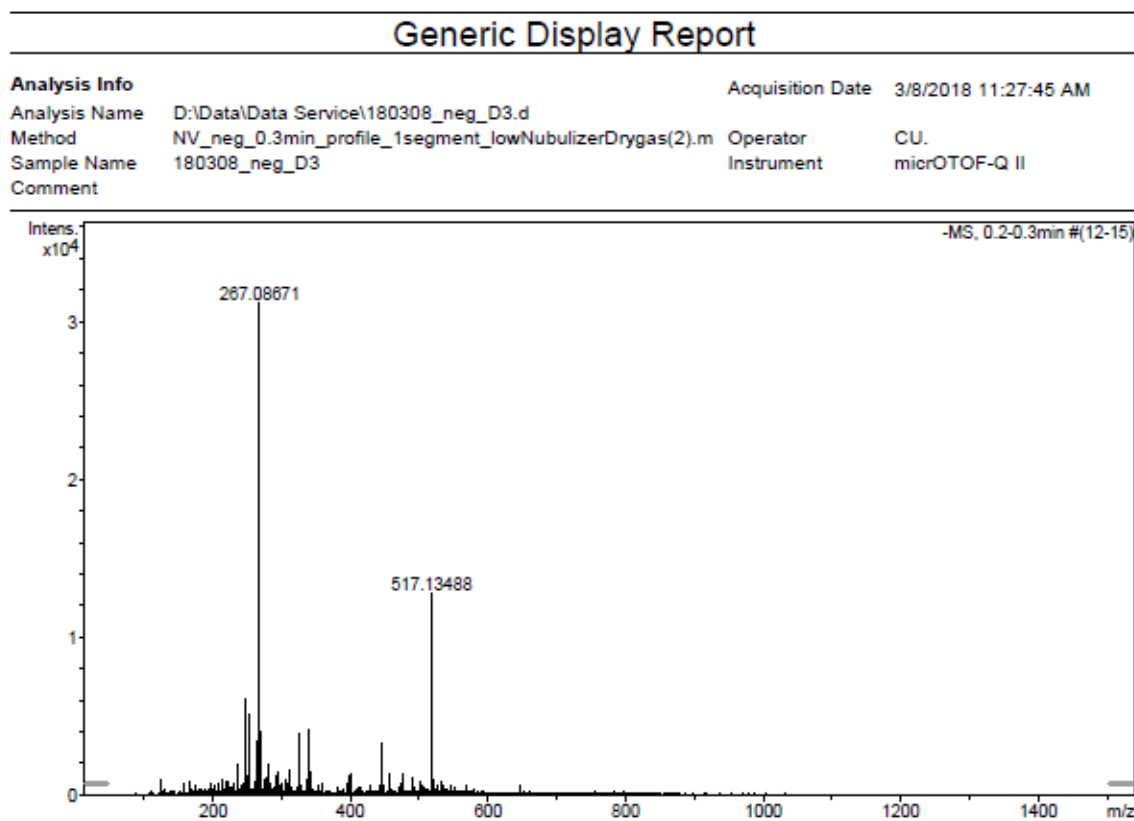
### Abstract

A novel 3,4-dihydroisocoumarin, lindermyrhrin (**1**), along with three known compounds, quercetin (**2**), nortalifoline (**3**) and *N*-formyl-lauroilsine (**4**) were isolated from the roots of *Lindera myrrha*. The structure of compound **1** was identified by interpretation of their spectroscopic data as well as comparison with those reported in the literature. The novel compound **1** represents the first 3,4-dihydroisocoumarin bearing a 2-hydroxyisopropyl substituent at C-3.

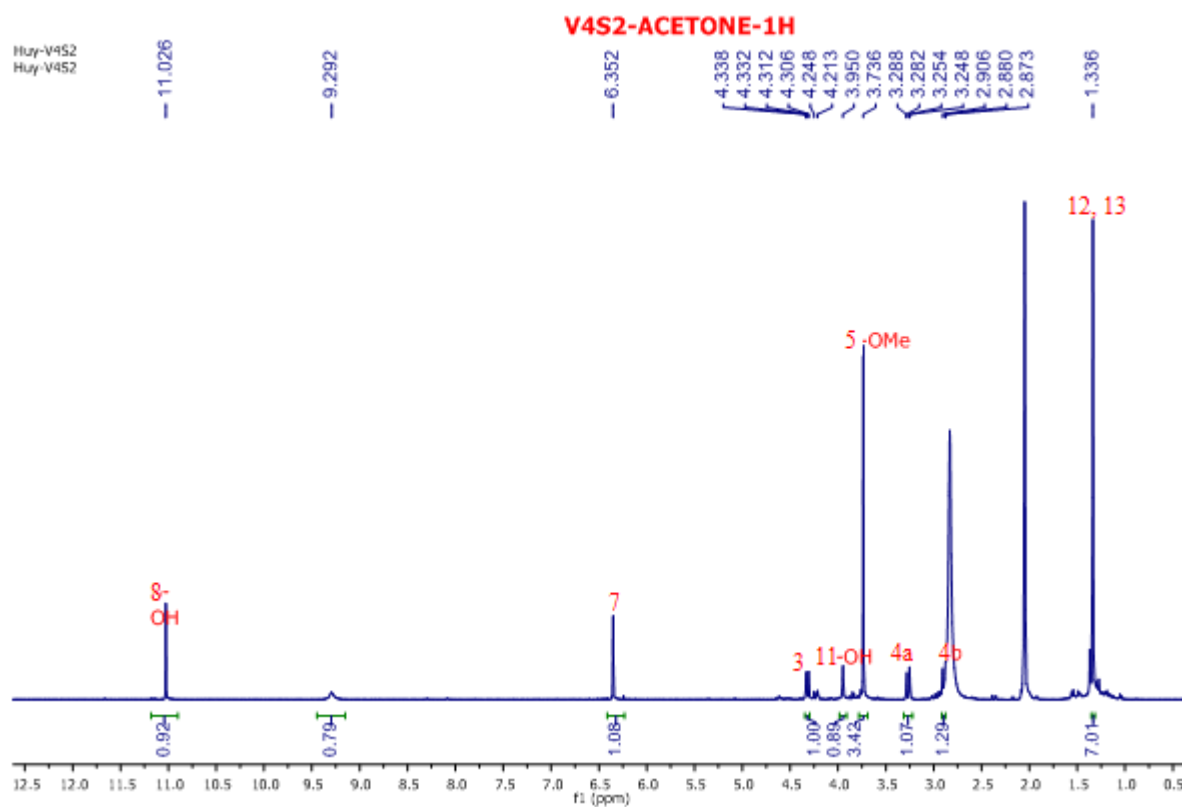
**Keywords** Lauraceae; *Lindera myrrha*; lindermyrhrin; 3,4-dihydroisocoumarin



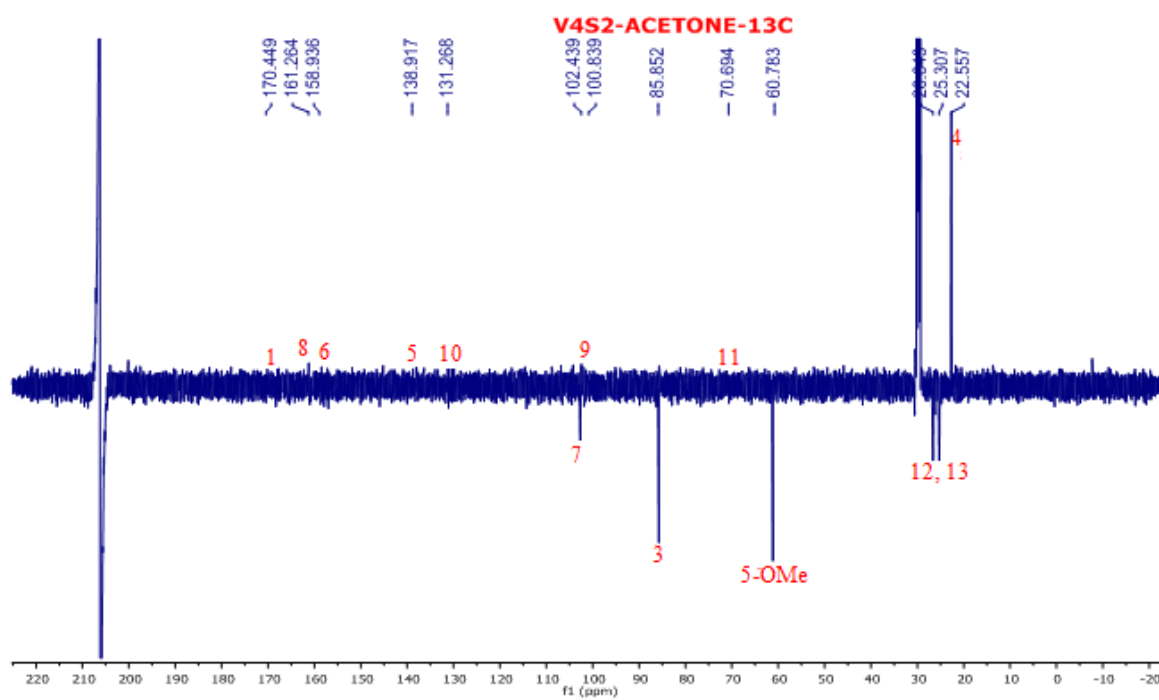
**Figure S1.** Selected HMBC correlation of **1**.



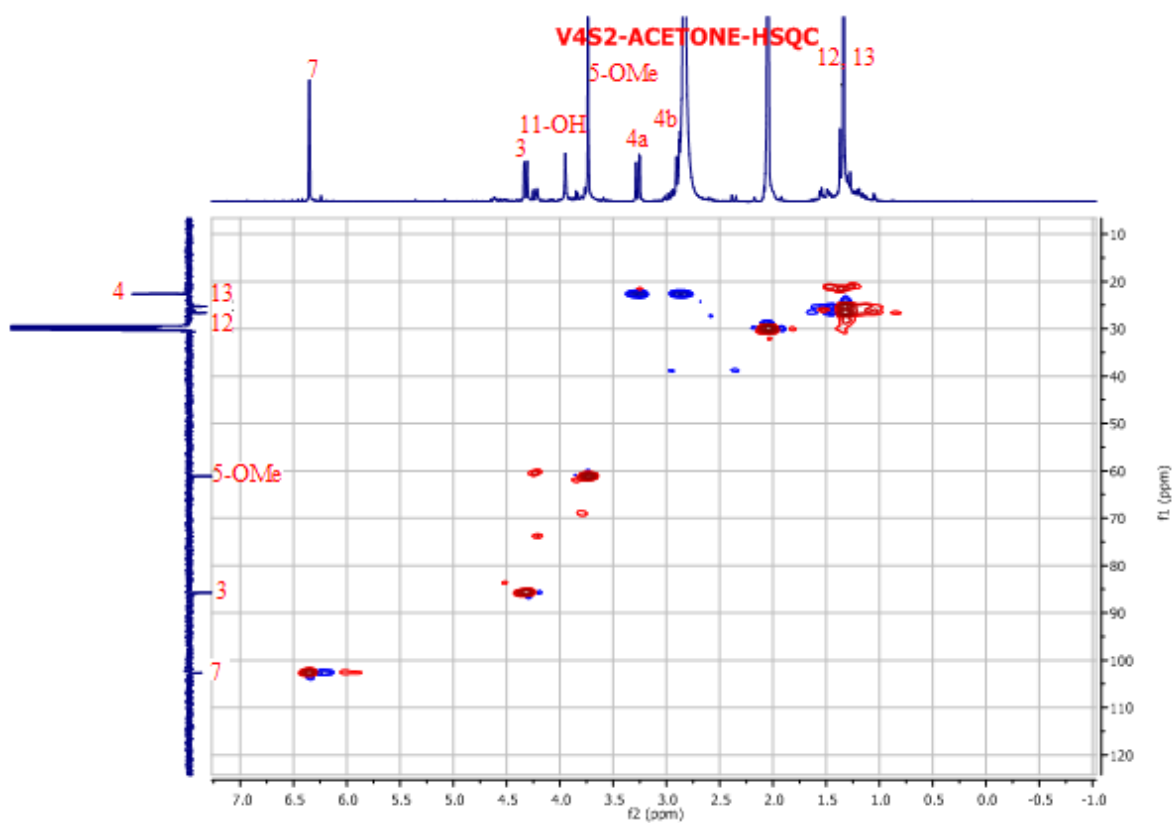
**Figure S2.** The HRESIMS spectrum of **1**.



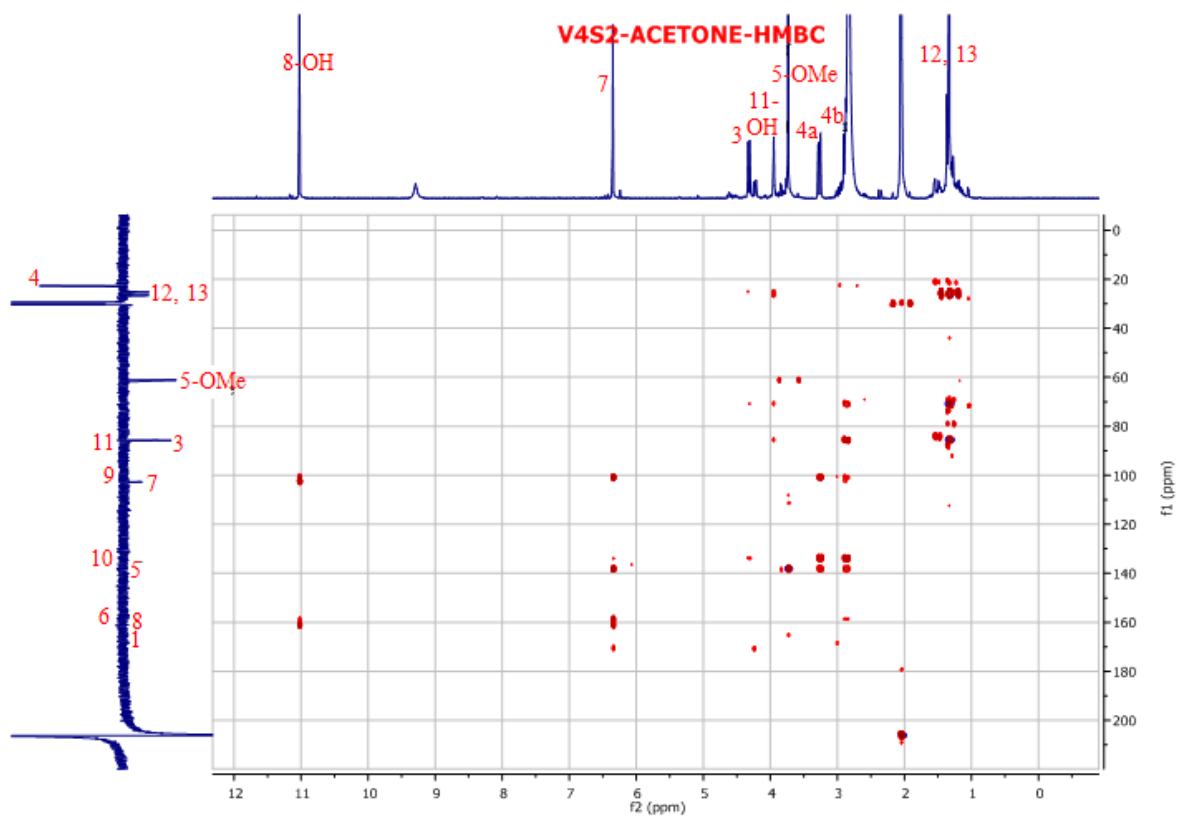
**Figure S3.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **1** in acetone- $d_6$ .



**Figure S4.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of **1** in acetone- $d_6$ .



**Figure S5.** The HSQC spectrum of **1** in acetone- $d_6$ .



**Figure S6.** The HMBC spectrum of **1** in acetone- $d_6$ .