SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

New aristolochic acid and other chemical constituents of *Aristolochia maurorum* growing wild in Jordan

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Abstract:
Investigation of the chemical constituents of *Aristolochia maurorum* growing wild in Jordan resulted in the isolation and characterization of one new compound in addition to 19 known compounds. The new compound was identified as aristolochic acid II alanine amide (14). The other known compounds were: palmitic acid (1), β-sitosterol (2), *E*-ethyl-*p*-coumarate (3), *Z*-ethyl-*p*-coumarate (4), aristolochic acid IV methyl ester (5), aristolactam I (6), loliolide (7), (+)-dehydrovomifoliol (8), glycerol-1-palmitate (9), aristolochic acid I (10), *E*-*p*-coumaric acid (11), *E*-N-coumaroyltyramine (12), β-sitosteryl glucoside (13), aristolochic acid IV (15), aristolochic acid III (16), esculetin (17), uracil (18) shepherdine (19) and adenosine (20). The isolated compounds were characterized by different spectroscopic methods including NMR (1D and 2D), UV, IR and HRESIMS.

**Keywords:** *Aristolochia maurorum*; Aristolochiaceae; aristolochic acid II alanine amide.
Figure S1. Important COSY and HMBC correlations for compound 14.
Figure S2. $^1$H & $^{13}$C NMR spectra (DMSO-d$_6$) of compound 14.
Figure S3: DEPT 135 & DEPT 90 spectra (DMSO-d$_6$) of compound 14.
Figure S4: COSY, HMQC & HMBC spectra (DMSO-d$_6$) of compound 14.