

Electronic supplementary materials

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Scavenging activity and mechanism study of ferulic acid against reactive carbonyl species acrolein

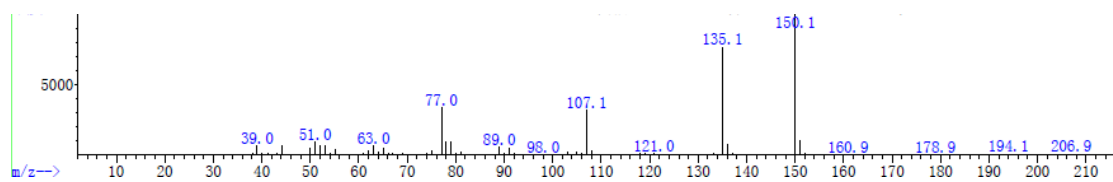
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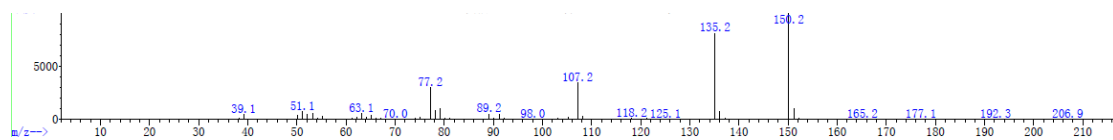
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a



b

Figure S1. GC-MS of product **21**. (a) Isolated product **21** (retention time: 4.197 min);

(b) standard 2-methoxy-4-vinylphenol (retention time: 4.198 min).

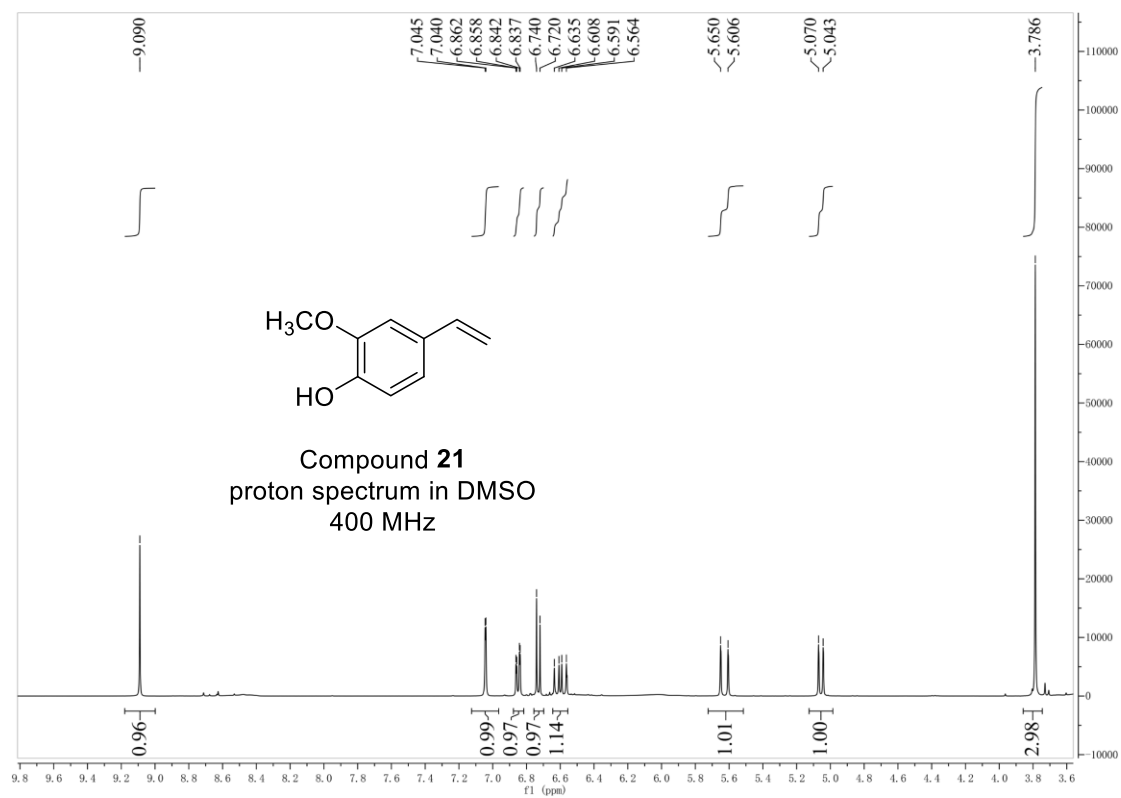
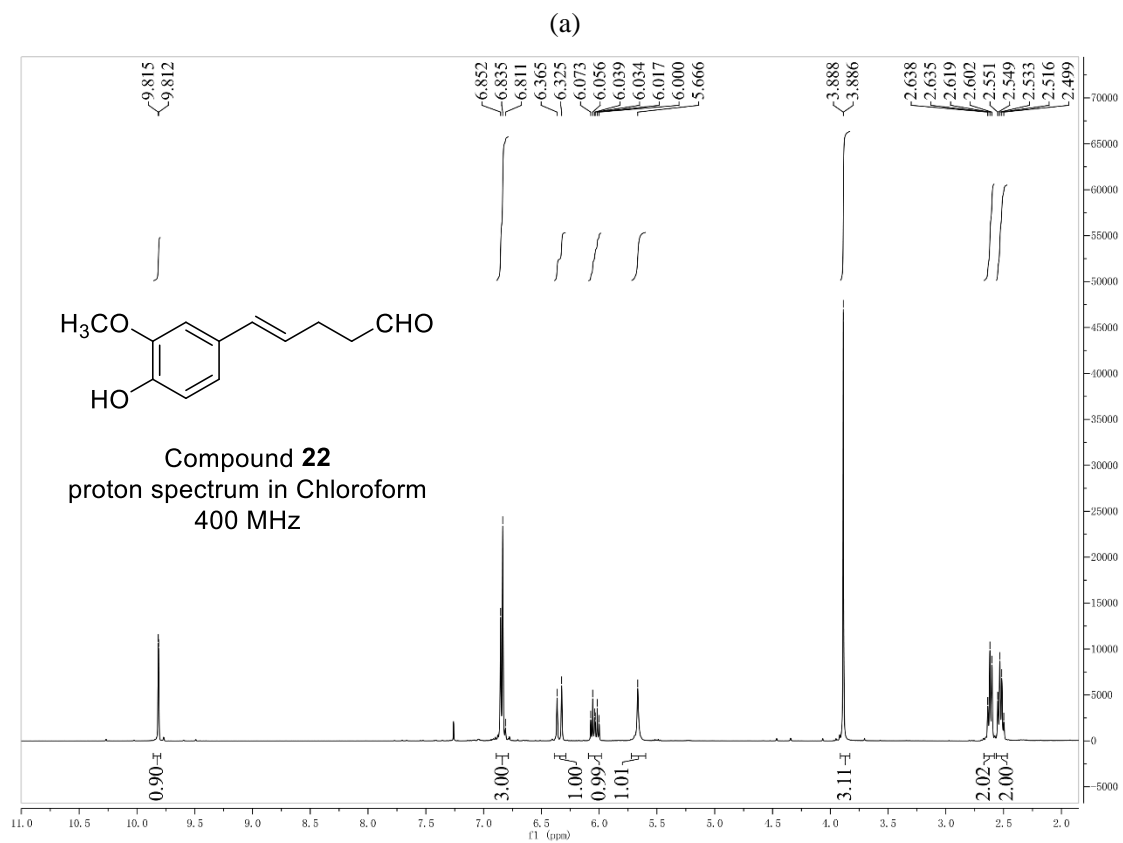
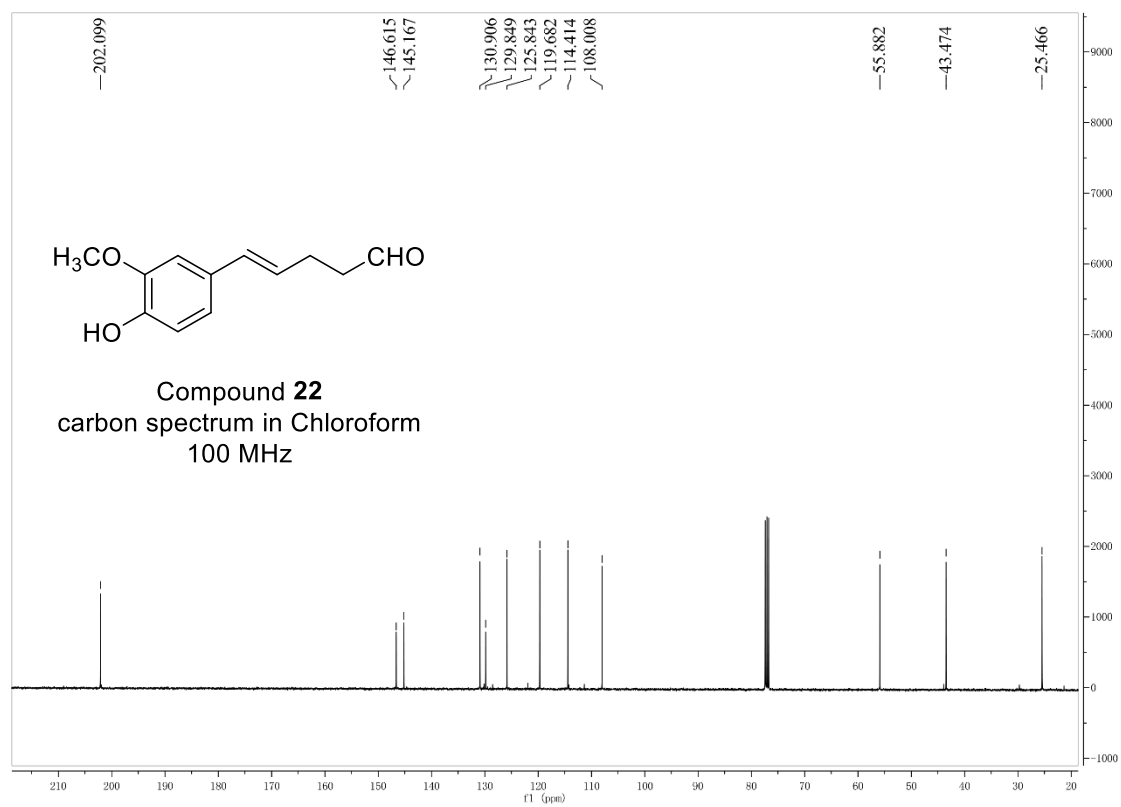


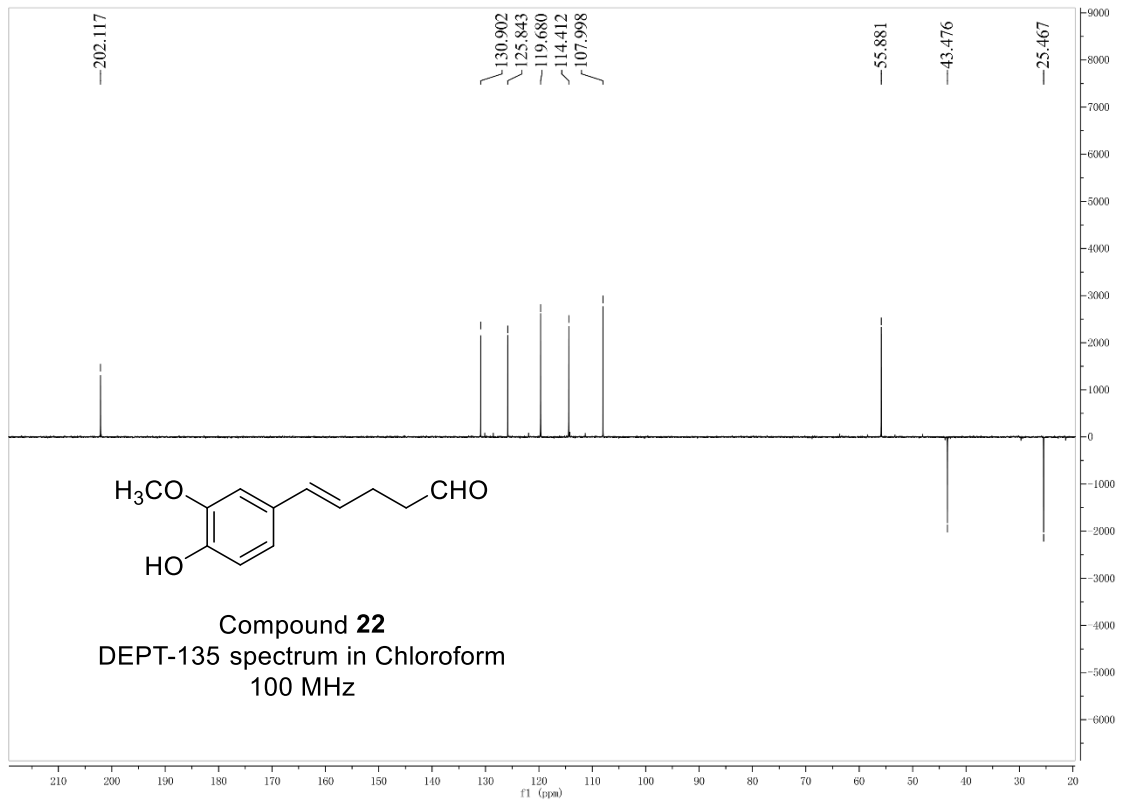
Figure S2. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ results of product **21**.



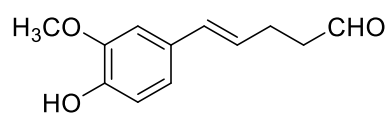
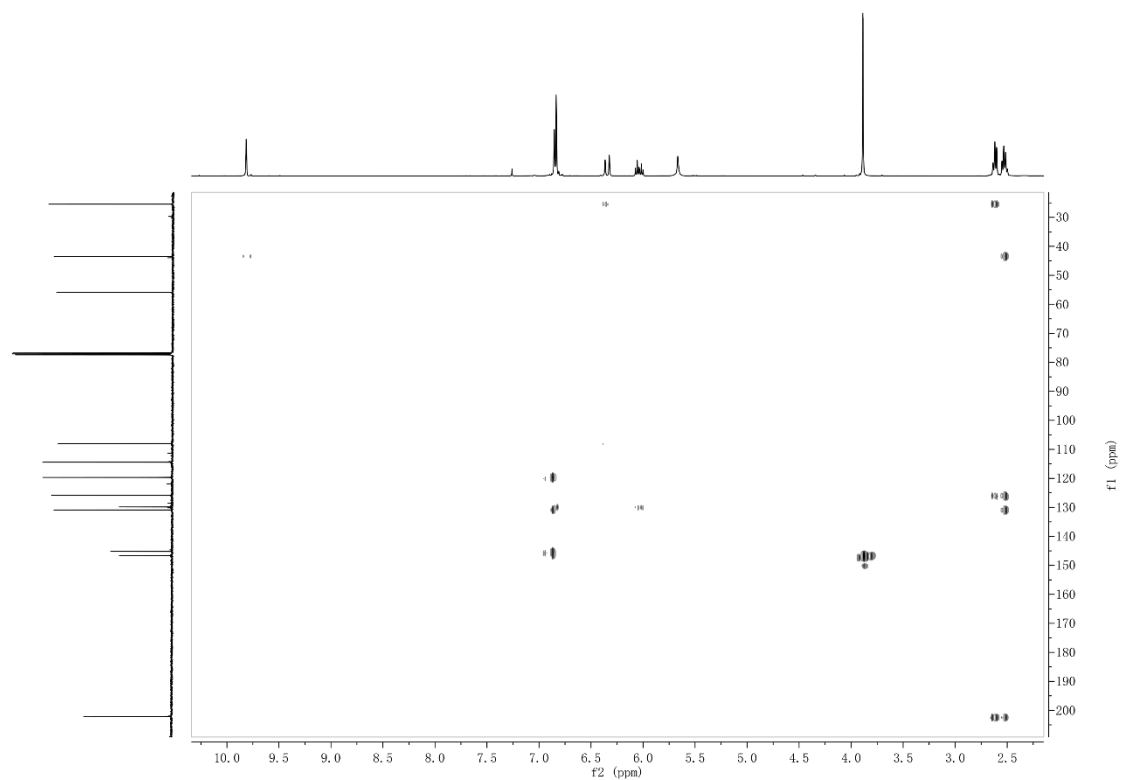
(b)



(c)

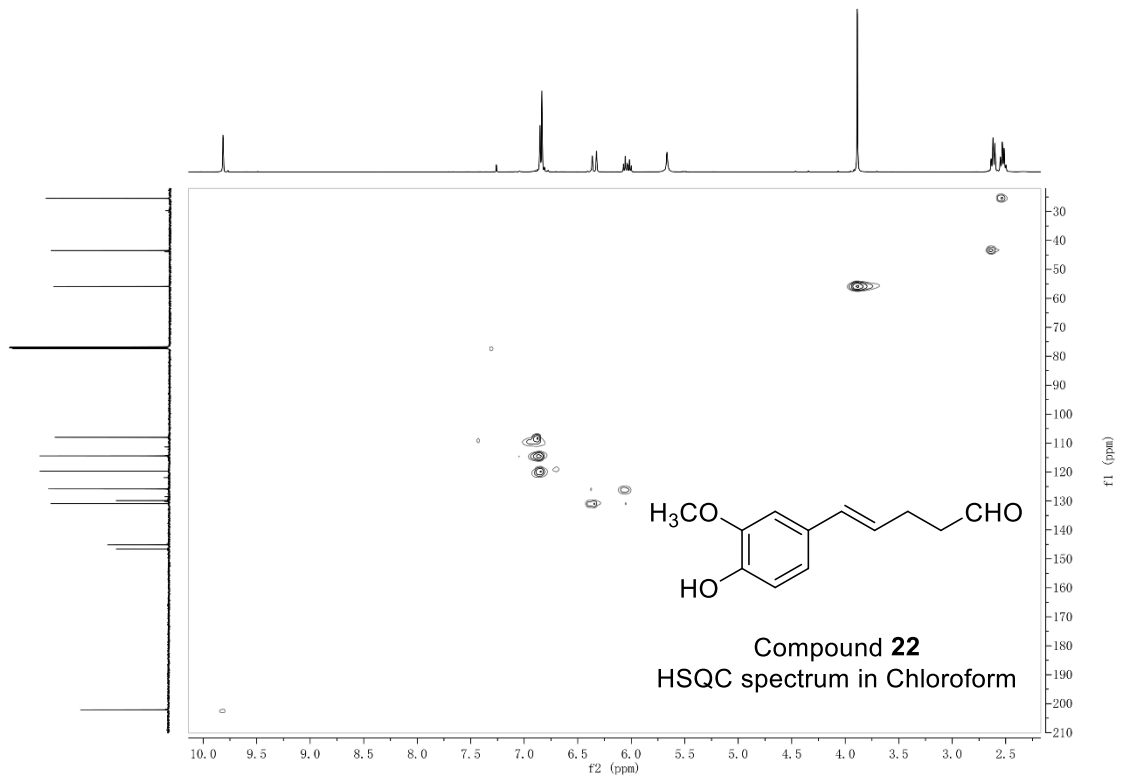


(d)



Compound **22**
HMBC spectrum in Chloroform

(e)



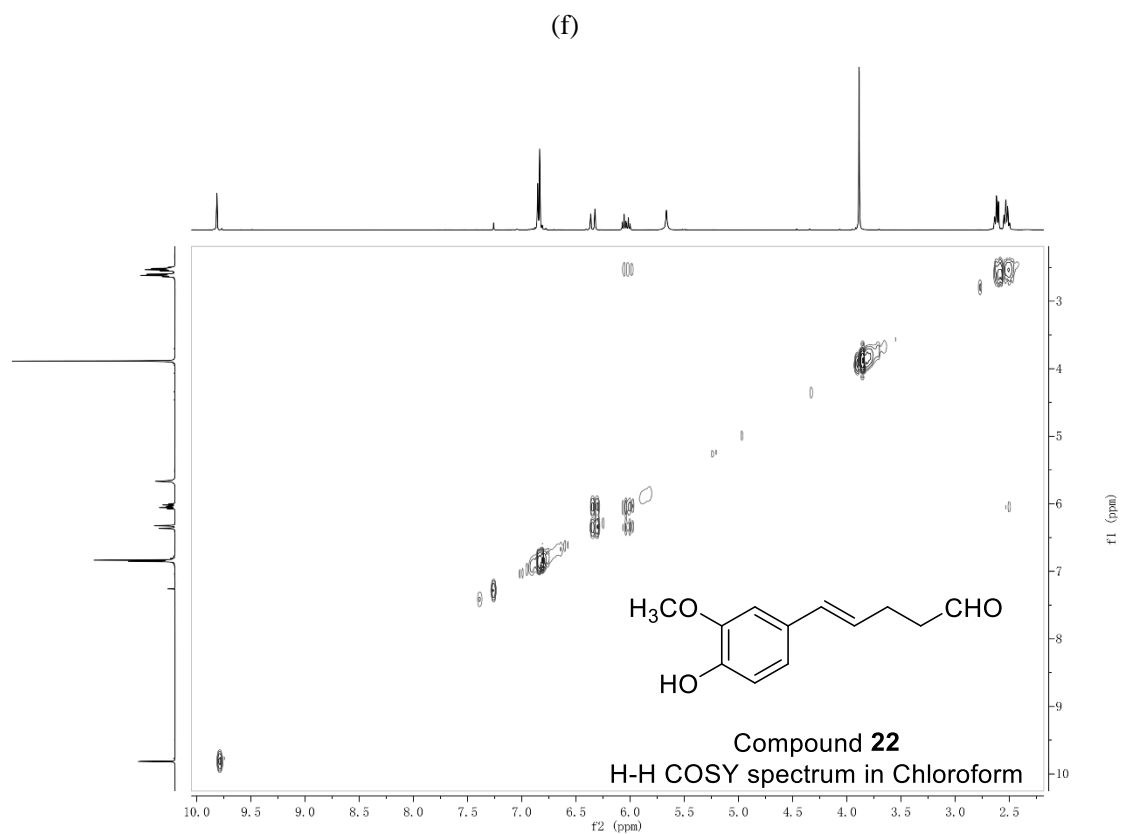


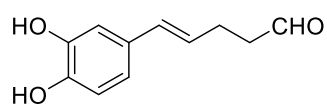
Figure S3. NMR results of product **22**. (a) ^1H -NMR, (b) ^{13}C -NMR, (c) DEPT-135 NMR, (d) HMBC-NMR, (e) HSQC-NMR, (f) H-H COSY-NMR.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) results of adducts caffeic acid, trans-4-coumaric acid or sinapic acid and acrolein:

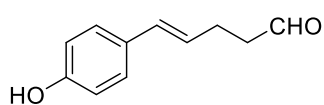
Compound **23**: 9.81 (1H, s), 6.88 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 6.80-6.74 (2H, m), 6.29 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 6.00 (1H, dt, *J* = 6.8 Hz and 16.0 Hz), 5.65 (2H, s), 2.61 (2H, m), 2.51 (2H, m).

Compound **24**: 9.78 (1H, s), 7.17 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.78 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.55 (1H, s), 6.33 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 6.00 (1H, dt, *J* = 6.8 Hz and 16.0 Hz), 2.62 (2H, m), 2.51 (2H, m).

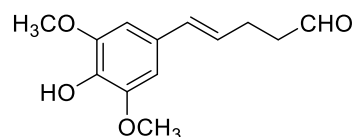
Compound **25**: 9.83 (1H, s), 6.57 (2H, s), 6.34 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 6.06 (1H, dt, *J* = 6.6 Hz and 15.6 Hz), 5.50 (1H, s), 3.90 (6H, s), 2.64 (2H, m), 2.54 (2H, m).



23



24



25

Figure S4. Structures of compound **23-25**.

Table S1. Diseases proved to be related to acrolein.

Diseases	References
Alzheimer's	[4] Luo J et al., <i>Neurochemistry International</i> 2005
	[5] Lovell M A et al., <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> 2001
Parkinson's	[6] Shamoto-Nagai M et al., <i>Journal of Neural Transmission</i> 2007
Diabetes	[7] Suzuki D et al., <i>Internal Medicine</i> 1999
Atherosclerosis	[8] Rom O et al., <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> 2017
	[9] Dejarnett N., <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> 2014
