

Supplementary Materials

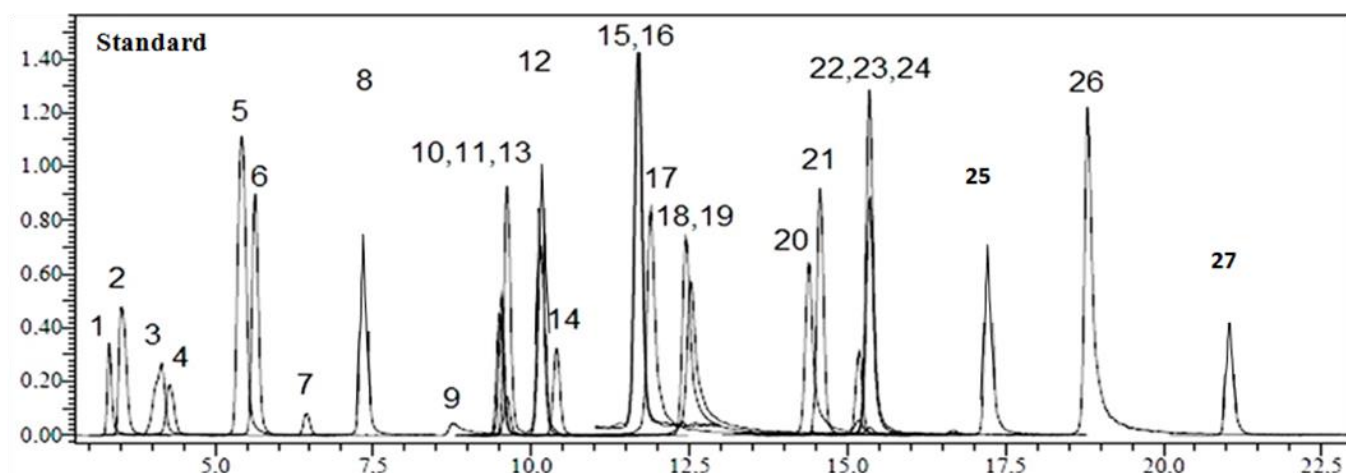


Figure S1. LC-MS/MS chromatograms of 250 ppb standard mix. Notes: Chromatographic conditions were given in experimental section. Standard compounds: 1: quinic acid, 2: malic acid, 3: tr-aconitic acid, 4: gallic acid, 5: chlorogenic acid, 6: protocatechuic acid, 7: tannic acid, 8: tr-caffeic acid, 9: vanillin, 10: *p*-coumaric acid, 11: rosmarinic acid, 12: rutin, 13: hesperidin, 14: hyperoside, 15: 4-OH benzoic acid, 16: salicylic acid, 17: myricetin, 18: fisetin, 19: coumarin, 20: quercetin, 21: naringenin, 22: hesperetin, 23: luteolin, 24: kaempferol, 25: apigenin, 26: rhamnetin, 27: chrysin.

Table S1. Analytical parameters of LC-MS/MS method

Analyte	RT	R ²	RSD%	Linearity Range (mg/L)	LOD/LOQ (μg/L)	Recovery (%)
1 Quinic acid	3.32	0.9927	0.0388	250–10,000	22.3/74.5	103.3
2 Malic acid	3.54	0.9975	0.1214	250–10,000	19.2/64.1	101.4
3 tr-Aconitic acid	4.13	0.9933	0.3908	250–10,000	15.6/51.9	102.8
4 Gallic acid	4.29	0.9901	0.4734	25–1000	4.8/15.9	102.3
5 Chlorogenic acid	5.43	0.9932	0.1882	250–10,000	7.3/24.3	99.7
6 Protocatechuic acid	5.63	0.9991	0.5958	100–4000	25.8/85.9	100.2
7 Tannic acid	6.46	0.9955	0.9075	100–4000	10.2/34.2	97.8
8 tr-Caffeic acid	7.37	0.9942	1.0080	25–1000	4.4/14.7	98.6
9 Vanillin	8.77	0.9995	0.4094	250–10,000	10.1/33.7	99.2
10 <i>p</i> -Coumaric acid	9.53	0.9909	1.1358	100–4000	15.2/50.8	98.4
11 Rosmarinic acid	9.57	0.9992	0.5220	250–10,000	10.4/34.8	101.7
12 Rutin	10.18	0.9971	0.8146	250–10,000	17.0/56.6	102.2
13 Hesperidin	9.69	0.9973	0.1363	250–10,000	21.6/71.9	100.2
14 Hyperoside	10.43	0.9949	0.2135	100–4000	12.4/41.4	98.5
15 4-OH Benzoic acid	11.72	0.9925	1.4013	25–1000	3.0/10.0	106.2
16 Salicylic acid	11.72	0.9904	0.6619	25–1000	4/13.3	106.2
17 Myricetin	11.94	0.9991	2.8247	100–4000	9.9/32.9	106.0
18 Fisetin	12.61	0.9988	2.4262	100–4000	10.7/35.6	96.9
19 Coumarin	12.52	0.9924	0.4203	100–4000	9.1/30.4	104.4
20 Quercetin	14.48	0.9995	4.3149	25–1000	2.0/6.8	98.9
21 Naringenin	14.66	0.9956	2.0200	25–1000	2.6/8.8	97.0

22	Hesperetin	15.29	0.9961	1.0164	25–1000	3.3/11.0	102.4	5.3
23	Luteolin	15.43	0.9992	3.9487	25–1000	5.8/19.4	105.4	6.9
24	Kaempferol	15.43	0.9917	0.5885	25–1000	2.0/6.6	99.1	5.2
25	Apigenin	17.31	0.9954	0.6782	25–1000	0.1/0.3	98.9	5.3
26	Rhamnetin	18.94	0.9994	2.5678	25–1000	0.2/0.7	100.8	6.1
27	Chrysin	21.18	0.9965	1.5530	25–1000	0.05/0.17	102.2	5.3

Parent ion (m/z): Molecular ions of the standard compounds (mass to charge ratio); MS² (CE): MRM fragments for the related molecular ions (CE refers to related collision energies of the fragment ions); RT: Retention time; R²: coefficient of determination; RSD: relative standard deviation; LOD/LOQ (μg/L): Limit of detection/Limit of quantification.

Table S2. Drug-likeness characteristics of the acarbose and the top active ligands of *H. albus*

	MW g/mol	logP	Log S	HBA	HBD	TPSA (Å ²)	AMR	nRB	Lipinski	Ghose	Veber	Egan
Acarbose	645.60	-6.22	2.13	19	14	321.17	136.69	9	No	No	No	No
Luteolin	286.24	1.73	-3.71	6	4	111.13	76.01	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fisetin	286.24	1.55	-3.35	6	4	111.13	76.01	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rutin	610.52	-1.29	-3.30	16	10	269.43	141.38	6	No	No	No	No
Quercetin	302.24	1.23	-3.16	7	5	131.36	78.03	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

AMR: Atom Molar Refractivity; nRB; Num. rotatable bonds; HBD: Num. H-bond donors; HBA: Num. H-bond acceptors.

Table S3. ADMET properties of the acarbose and the top active ligands of *H. albus*

	Criteria	Acarbose	Luteolin	Fisetin	Rutin	Quercetin
Absorption	BBB penetration	N	N	N	N	N
Distribution	Caco2	L	H	H	L	L
	HIA	L	H	H	L	H
Metabolism	CYP1A2 inhibitor	N	Y	Y	N	Y
	CYP2C19 inhibitor	N	N	N	N	N
	CYP2C9 inhibitor	N	N	N	N	N
	CYP2D6 inhibitor	N	Y	Y	N	Y
	CYP3A4 inhibitor	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Excretion	Cl	L	M	M	L	M
Toxicity	hERGBlockers	N	N	N	N	N
	AMES Toxicity	N	Y	Y	N	Y
	Skin Sensitization	N	Y	Y	N	Y
	Carcinogenicity	N	N	N	N	Y
	Cytotoxicity	N	N	N	N	N
	Immunotoxicity	N	N	N	Y	N
	H-HT	Y	N	N	N	N
	Eye Corrosion	N	N	N	N	N
	Respiratory toxicity	N	N	N	N	N
	NR-AR	N	N	N	N	N
	NR-ER	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
	SR-p53	N	N	N	N	N

BBB, Blood-Brain Barrier. HIA, Human Intestinal Absorption. Caco2, Permeability assay. hERG, human Ether-a-go-go-Related Gene potassium channel. H-HT, Human Hepatotoxicity. NR-AR, Androgen receptor disruptor. NR-ER, Estrogen receptor disruptor. SR-p53, tumor suppressor protein p53 activator. Cl, clearance of the molecule. N: inactive. Y: active. L: Low. M: Moderate. H: High.