

Supplementary Material

Toxicity and teratogenic potential of piplartine from *Piper tuberculatum* Jacq. during mice (*Mus musculus*) embryonic development

NMR and HPLC data:

¹H NMR (Varian Inova 300 MHz; CDCl₃) and **¹³C NMR** (Varian Inova 75 MHz; CDCl₃); See reference: Fokoue, H. H.; Marques, J. V.; Correia, M. V.; Yamaguchi, L. F.; Qu, X.; Aires-de-Sousa, J.; Scotti, M. T.; Lopes, N. P.; Kato, M. J., RSC Advances **2018**, *8*, 21407-21413.

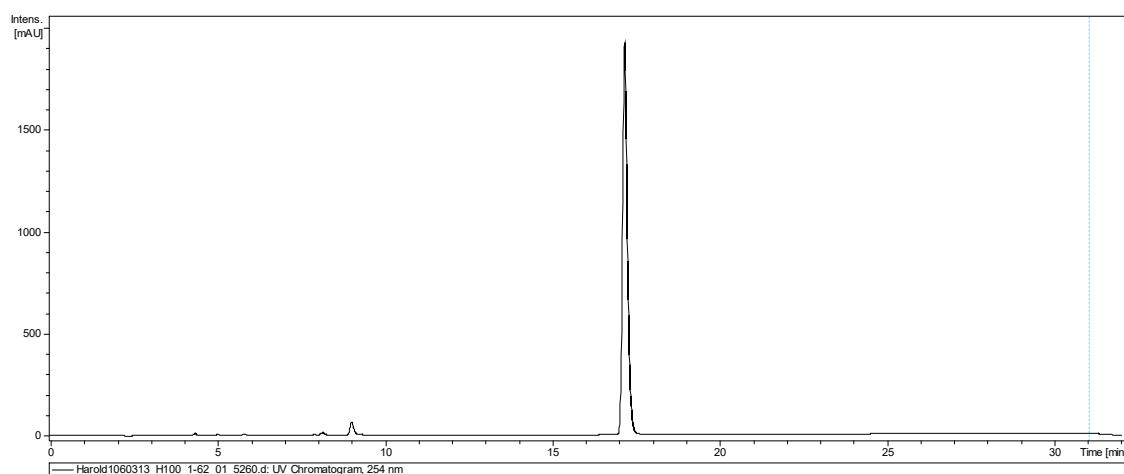


Figure S1. The Shimadzu liquid chromatograph (Kyoto, Japan) consisted of two analytical pumps model LC-20AD, automatic injector SIL-20AHT, UV/Vis detector SPD-20A, column oven CTO-20A, controller CBM-20A. Luna 5µm PFP(2) 100 Å, 150 x 2 mm (Phenomenex). Flow, 0.2 ml/min, mobile phase A:H₂O (0.1% formic acid); B: Acetonitrile (0.1% formic acid). Gradient 0 min, 20% B, hold up to 5 min, 5 to 50 min, 20 to 30% of B, kept at 100% up to 35 min. Oven temperature 40°C, detection wavelengths set at 254 and 330 nm.