SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra of five constituents isolated from fraction A of the *Angelica dahurica* root extract were analyzed to determine their chemical structures. NMR spectra were recorded using a JNM-ECS400 NMR spectrometer (JEOL Ltd., Akishima, Tokyo, Japan) operated at 400 MHz (^{1}H) and 100 MHz (^{13}C) with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. Tetramethylsilane and deuterated chloroform ($CDCl_3$) were purchased from Euriso-Top (Saint-Aubin, France).

Compound 1

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ: 1.68 (3H, s, H-5"), 1.79 (3H, s, H-4"), 4.91 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H- 1"), 5.52 (1H, t-like, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-2"), 6.25 (1H, d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, H-3), 6.95 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.7, 0.8 Hz, H-3'), 7.15 (1H, s, H-8), 7.59 (1H, d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, H-2'), 8.15 (1H, d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, H-4); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ: 18.3 (C-5"), 25.9 (C-4"), 69.8 (C-1"), 94.3 (C-8), 105.1 (C-3'), 107.5 (C-4a), 112.6 (C-3), 114.2 (C-2'), 119.1 (C-2"), 139.7 (C-4), 139.9 (C-3"), 144.9 (C-2’), 149.0 (C-5), 152.7 (C-8a), 158.2 (C-7), 161.4 (C-2). The ^{1}H- and ^{13}C-NMR spectra of **1** were identical to the previously reported spectra of isoimperatorin [1].

Compound 2

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ: 1.32 (3H, s, H-5"), 1.39 (3H, s, H-4"), 3.22 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.6, 4.3 Hz, H-2"), 4.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.9, 4.3 Hz, H-1a"), 4.59 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.9, 6.8 Hz, H-1b"), 6.30 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, H-3), 6.94 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.7, 0.9 Hz, H-3'), 7.18 (1H, s, H-8), 7.60 (1H , d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, H-2'), 8.2 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, H-4); ^{13}C-NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ: 19.1 (C-5"), 24.6 (C-4"), 58.5 (C-3"), 61.2(C-2"), 72.3 (C-1"), 94.9 (C-8), 104.5 (C-3'), 107.5 (C-4a), 113.2 (C-3), 114.2 (C-6), 139.1 (C-4), 145.4 (C-2'), 148.4 (C-5), 152.6 (C-8a), 158.1 (C-7), 161.2 (C-2). The ^{1}H- and ^{13}C-NMR spectra of **2** were identical to the previously reported spectra of oxypeucedanin [1].

Compound 3

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ: 1.71 (3H, s, H-6"), 1.73 (3H, s, H-5"), 4.99 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H- 1"), 5.60 (1H, t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, H-2"), 6.36 (1H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-3), 6.80 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, H-3'), 7.35 (1H, s, H-8), 7.68 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, H-2'), 7.75 (1H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-4); ^{13}C-NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ: 18.2 (C-4"), 25.9 (C-5"), 70.2 (C-1"), 106.8 (C-3'), 113.2 (C-5), 114.8 (C-3), 116.5 (C-4a), 119.8 (C-3"), 125.9 (C-6), 131.7(C-8), 139.9 (C-4"), 143.8 (C-8a), 144.4 (C-4), 146.7 (C-2'), 148.6 (C-7), 160.6 (C-2). The ^{1}H- and ^{13}C-NMR spectra of **3** were identical to the previously reported spectra of imperatorin [1].

Compound 4

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ: 1.69 (3H, s, H-5"), 1.73 (3H, s, H-4"), 4.16 (3H, s, 6-OMe), 4.83 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-1"), 5.61 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-2"), 6.27 (1H, d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H-3), 6.98 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, H-3'), 7.61 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, H-2'), 8.11 (1H, d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H-4); ^{13}C-NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ: 18.1(C-5"), 25.9 (C-4"), 60.8 (5-OMe) , 70.4 (C-1"), 105.1 (C-3'), 107.6 (C-3), 112.8 (C-4a), 119.8 (C-2"), 126.9 (C-8), 139.7 (C-3"), 139.5 (C-4), 144.4 (C-5), 144.8 (C-8a), 145.1 (C-2'), 150.8 (C-7), 160.6 (C-2). The ^{1}H- and ^{13}C-NMR spectra of **4** were identical to the previously reported spectra of phellopterin [2].

Compound 5

^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ: 1.23 (3H, s, H-5"), 1.26 (3H, s, H-4"), 3.26 (3H, s, 3"-OMe), 3.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.7, 2.7 Hz, H-2"), 4.38 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.7 Hz, H-1"), 4.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.0, 2.7 Hz, H-1"), 6.29 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, H-3), 7.00 (1H , d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, H-3'), 7.17 (1H, s, H-8), 7.59 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, H-2'), 8.22 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, H-4); ^{13}C-NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ: 20.7 (C-5"), 20.8 (C-4"), 49.3 (3"-OMe), 74.3 (C-1"), 75.9 (C-3"), 77.1 (C-2"), 94.6 (C-8), 104.9 (C-3'), 107.4 (C-4a), 112.9 (C-3), 139.4 (C-4), 145.1 (C-2'), 148.8 (C-5), 152.6 (C-8a), 158.2 (C-7), 161.3 (C-2). The ^{1}H- and ^{13}C-NMR spectra of **5** were identical to the previously reported spectra of oxypeucedanin methanolate [3].

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