SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Characteristics of the constituents from the roots of Polygonum multiflorum: The constituents were purified from the roots of *Polygonum multiflorum* and analyzed, as described under Materials and Methods.

Compound **1** showed the following characteristics: ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, ppm): δ 12.25 (1H, s, 8-OH), 12.05 (1H, s, 1-OH), 7.55 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-4), 7.29 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-5), 7.01 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-2), 6.61 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-7), 3.86 (3H, s, -OCH_3), and 2.38 (3H, s, CH_3); and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$, ppm): δ 190.9 (C-9), 182.1 (C-10), 166.6 (C-6), 165.3 (C-8), 162.6 (C-1), 148.5 (C-3), 135.3 (C-10a), 133.3 (C-4a), 124.6 (C-2), 121.4 (C-4), 113.7 (C-9a), 110.3 (C-8a), 108.3 (C-5), 106.9 (C-7), 56.2 (-OCH_3), and 22.3 (CH_3). This compound was identified as physcion based on the 2D heteronuclear correlation of the ^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra, which were in agreement with published data [19].

Compound **2** showed the following characteristics: ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6, ppm): δ 12.05 (1H, s, 8-OH), 11.97 (1H, s, 1-OH), 11.38 (s, 1H, 6-OH), 7.44 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-4), 7.12 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-2), 7.08 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-5), 6.57 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-7), and 2.39 (3H, s, –CH_3); and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6, ppm): δ 190.2 (C-9), 181.8 (C-10), 166.1 (C-6), 164.9 (C-8), 161.9 (C-1), 148.7 (C-3), 135.5 (C-10a), 133.2 (C-4a), 124.6 (C-2), 120.9 (C-4), 113.8 (C-9a), 109.4 (C-8a), 109.3 (C-5), 108.4 (C-7), and 22.0 (-CH_3). Correlation analysis of the ^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra using heteronuclear single quantum correlation (HSQC) and heteronuclear multiple bond connectivity (HMBC) suggested that the isolated compound was emodin. The spectral data matched published data [19–20].

Compound **3** showed the following characteristics: ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6, ppm): δ 7.48 (1H, s, H-4), 7.36 (1H, d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-5), 7.18 (2H, d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-7), 5.18 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-1'), 3.96 (3H, s, -OCH_3), 2.41 (3H, s, -CH_3), and 3.16-3.65 (6H, m, H-2' - H-6'); and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6, ppm): δ187.0 (C-9), 182.4 (C-10), 165.2 (C-6), 162.2 (C-1), 161.2 (C-8), 147.6 (C-3), 136.8 (C-10a), 132.5 (C-4a), 124.7 (C-2), 119.9 (C-4), 114.9 (C-9a, C-8a), 107.8 (C-7), 106.9 (C-5), 101.1 (C-1'), 21.9 (–CH_3), 77.9 (C-5'), 77.1 (C-3'), 73.7 (C-2'), 70.2 (C-4'), 61.2 (C-6'), and 56.6 (-OCH_3). This compound was determined to be physcion-8-*O*-*β*-D-glucopyranoside on the basis of the ^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR analyses and comparison with published data [19].

Compound **4** showed the following characteristics: ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6, ppm): δ 9.19 (1H, s, 5-OH), 8.94 (1H, s, 7-OH), 8.87 (1H, s, 3'-OH), 8.83 (4'-OH), 6.71 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-2'), 6.68 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H-5'), 6.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, H-6'), 5.77 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-6), 5.70 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-8), 4.40 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-2), 3.81 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.5, 7.9, 5.5 Hz, H-3), 2.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 5.5 Hz, H-4), and 2.34 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 8.5 Hz, H-4); and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6, ppm): 156.9 (C-5), 156.6 (C-7), 155.8 (C-9), 145.3 (C-4', C-3'), 131.0 (C-1'), 118.9 (C-6'), 115.5 (C-2'), 115.0 (C-5'), 99.5 (C-10), 95.7 (H-6), 94.3 (H-8), 81.5 (H-2), 66.8 (C-3), 28.3 (C-4). This compound was identified as catechin based on comparison with published data [21–22].

Compound **5** showed the following characteristics: $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −60.8 (*c* 0.354, DMSO); ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6, ppm): δ 11.27 (br, s, -OH), 7.46 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-4), 7.29 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-5), 7.17 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-2), 6.99 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-7), 5.05 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-1'), 2.41 (3H, s, CH_3), and 3.29-3.53 (6H, m, H-2' - H-6'); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6, ppm): δ 186.3 (C-9), 182.0 (C-10), 164.0 (C-6), 161.6 (C-1), 160.9 (C-8), 146.8 (C-3), 136.4 (C-10a), 131.9 (C-4a), 124.1 (C-2), 119.2 (C-4), 114.3 (C-9a), 113.2 (C-8a), 108.1 (C-5 and C-7), 100.5 (C-1'), 21.3 (-CH_3), 77.2 (C-5'), 76.3 (C-3'), 73.1 (C-2'), 69.3 (C-4'), and 60.4 (C-6'). This compound was identified as emodin-8-*O*-*β*-D-glucopyranoside, which was supported by previously reported data [19].

Compound **6** showed the following characteristics: mp: 154–160 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +24.9 (*c* 0.487, MeOH); FAB-MS *m/z*: 407 $[M+H]^+$; high-resolution FAB-MS *m/z* 407.1332 $[M+H]^+$ (calculated for $C_{20}H_{23}O_9$; 407.1342); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD, ppm): d 7.72 (1H, d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, H-8), 7.43 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-2', H-6'), 6.93 (1H, d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, H-7), 6.77 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-3', H-5'), 6.61 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, H-6), 6.23 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, H-4), 4.56 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-1"), 3.80 (2H, m, H-6"), 3.56-3.54 (2H, overlapped, H-2", H-4"), 3.45 (1H, m, H-3"), and 3.30 (1H, m, H-5"); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD, ppm): δ 157.0 (C-4'), 154.6 (C-5), 150.7 (C-3), 136.6 (C-2), 132.4 (C-1'), 129.5 (C-8), 128.7 (C-1), 127.8 (C-2', C-6'), 120.3 (C-7), 115.1 (C-3', C-5'), 106.9 (C-1"), 102.2 (C-4), 101.3 (C-6), 76.8 (C-5"), 76.6 (C-3"), 74.1 (C-2"), 69.4 (C-4"), and 60.7 (C-6"). This compound was identified as (*E*)-2,3,5,4'-tetrahydroxystillbene-2-*O*-*β*-D-glucopyranoside (THSG) according to published data [23].