Supporting Information

New Antimycobacterial Triterpenoids from *Rhus taitensis*

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Crude extract fractionation

The crude methanol extract (2.8 g) was dissolved in MeOH, mixed with 5.7 g of HP20SS and dried. The mixture was loaded into a column (8.5 cm x 2.0 cm ID) and fractionated using 40 mL each of the following solvents: 100% water, 75% H₂O / 25% 2-propanol, 50% H₂O/50% 2-propanol, 25% H₂O / 75% 2-propanol, and 100% MeOH to yield five fractions, designated FW (0.8025 g), F1 (1.1936 g), F2 (0.3380 g), F3 (0.1963 g), and F4 (0.2300 g), respectively [14]. The fractions were collected and solvents evaporated using a rotary evaporator.

Antimycobacterial assay

Compounds and plant extracts were dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) to produce test solutions. DMSO was used as a negative control. *M. tuberculosis* cultures were dispensed in 200 µL of ADC enriched 7H9 medium into a 96-well culture plate at 100,000 cells per well. One µL of DMSO (control) or DMSO containing compound or extract was added in triplicate wells at final concentrations ranging from 100 to 1.5 µg/mL. Rifampicin (97% purity, Sigma) was added in a similar manner at final concentrations of 0.5 and 0.25 µg/mL. After four days incubation at 37 °C, 11 µL of sterile MTT (5 mg/mL in PBS) was added and incubated overnight. The insoluble purple formazan product was solubilized by the addition of 50 µL of a solubilization solution (5% SDS w/v, 50% DMF v/v, 45% H₂O v/v). Absorbance at 570 nm was measured using a Biorad Model 450 microtiter plate reader.
(Biorad). All data was corrected against media-only blank wells. The percent inhibition was derived as the fraction of the sum of the test wells over the sum of control wells subtracted from unity and multiplied by 100. MIC values were defined as the lowest concentration that resulted in inhibition ≥90%.

Cytotoxicity assay

Compounds were dissolved in DMSO at the required concentrations; the final concentration of DMSO was 0.5%. Drugs and 20,000 CEM-TART cells were seeded in 96-well plates in fresh RPMI media supplemented with 20%FBS and antibiotic/antimycotic and allowed to incubate at 37 °C in a 5% CO₂ atmosphere for 72 hrs, after which 11 μL of MTT (5 mg/mL in PBS) was added. Viable cells reduce MTT to a purple formazan product which is solubilized in DMSO and quantified on a plate reader. Percent inhibition was calculated as described above. Tests were performed in triplicate or quadruplicate. Doxorubicin (98% purity, Sigma) was used as a positive control at final concentrations ranging from 0.016 to 2.0 mg/mL.