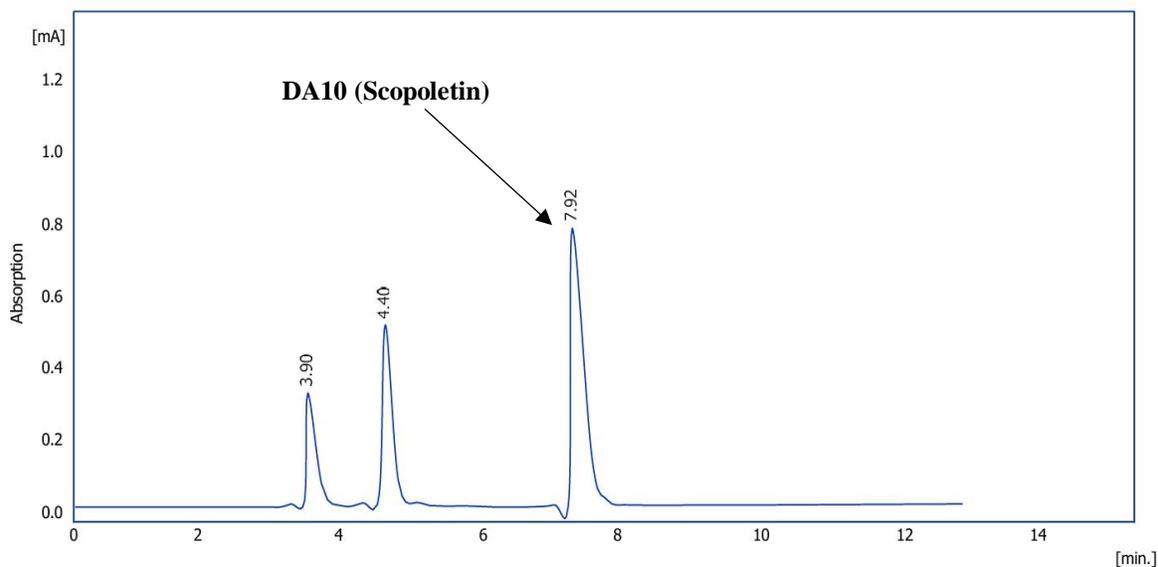
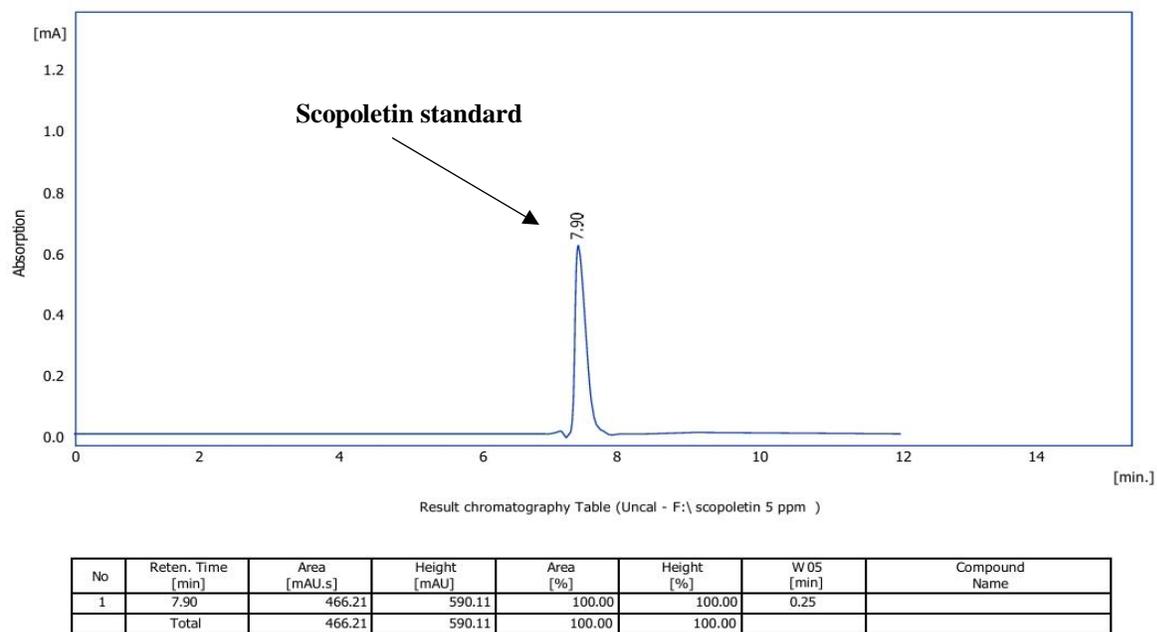


## Supplementary data

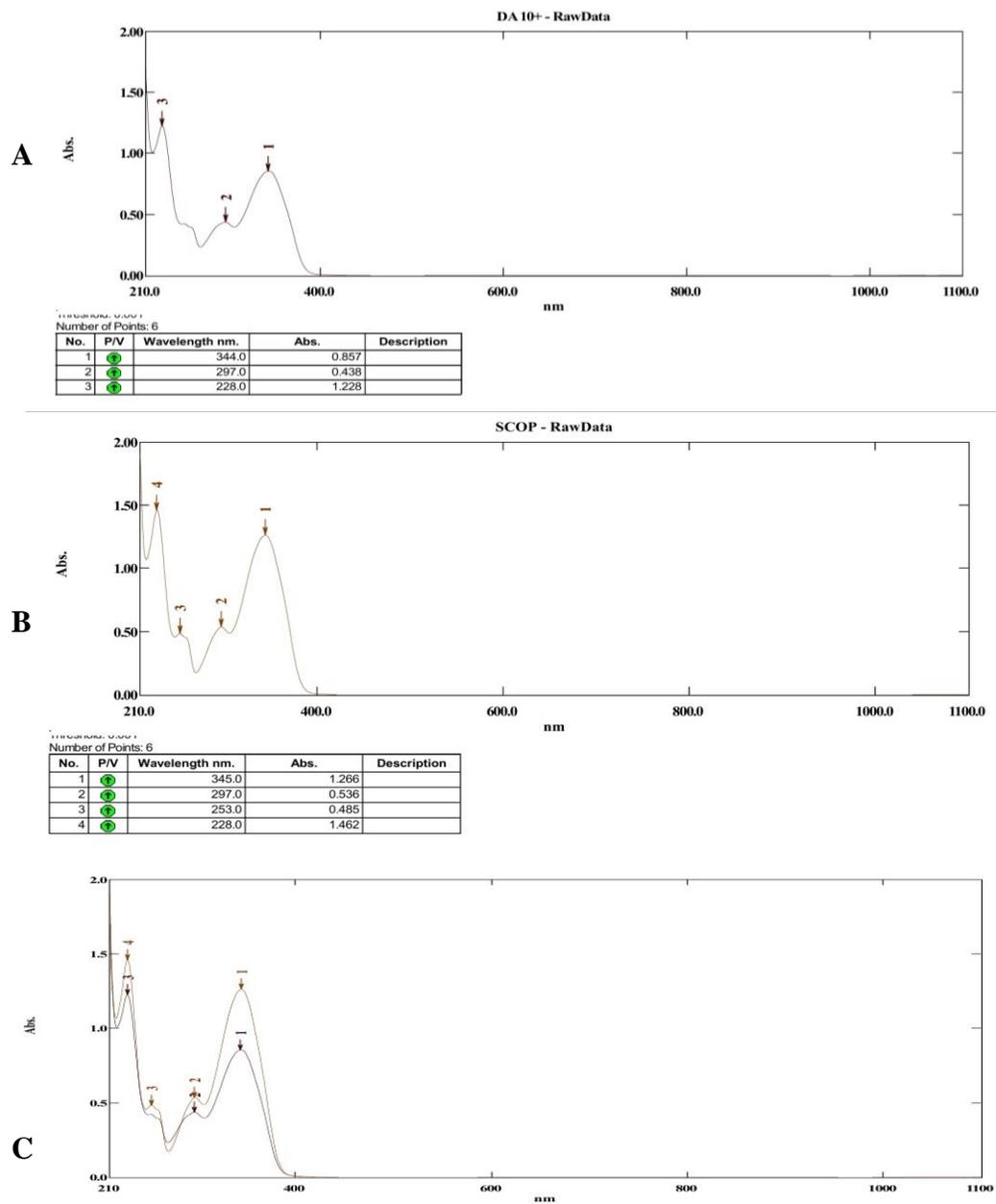


No	Reten. Time [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area [%]	Height [%]	W05 [min]	Compound Name
1	3.90	2541.15	362.05	20.00	20.00	0.05	
2	4.40	4562.35	489.57	30.00	30.00	0.08	
3	7.92	11854.71	784.12	50.00	50.00	0.10	
	Total	18958.71	1635.24	100.00	100.00		

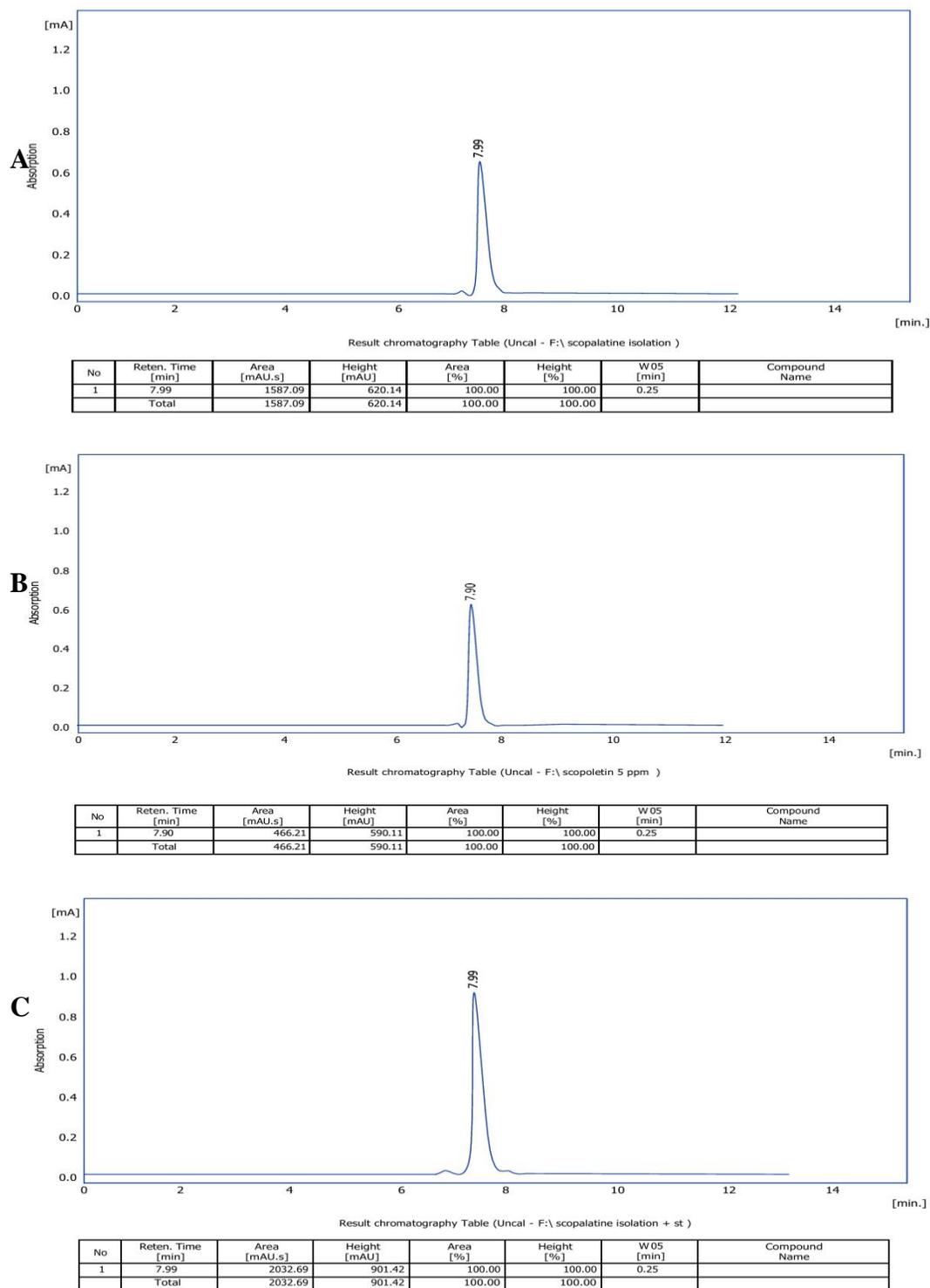
**Supplementary Fig. 1.** High-performance liquid chromatography chromatogram of the chloroform fraction of *Rhanterium epapposum*, showing the major chromatographic peaks. The main peak at a retention time of 7.92 min corresponds to scopoletin (DA10), indicating it as a major constituent of the fraction.



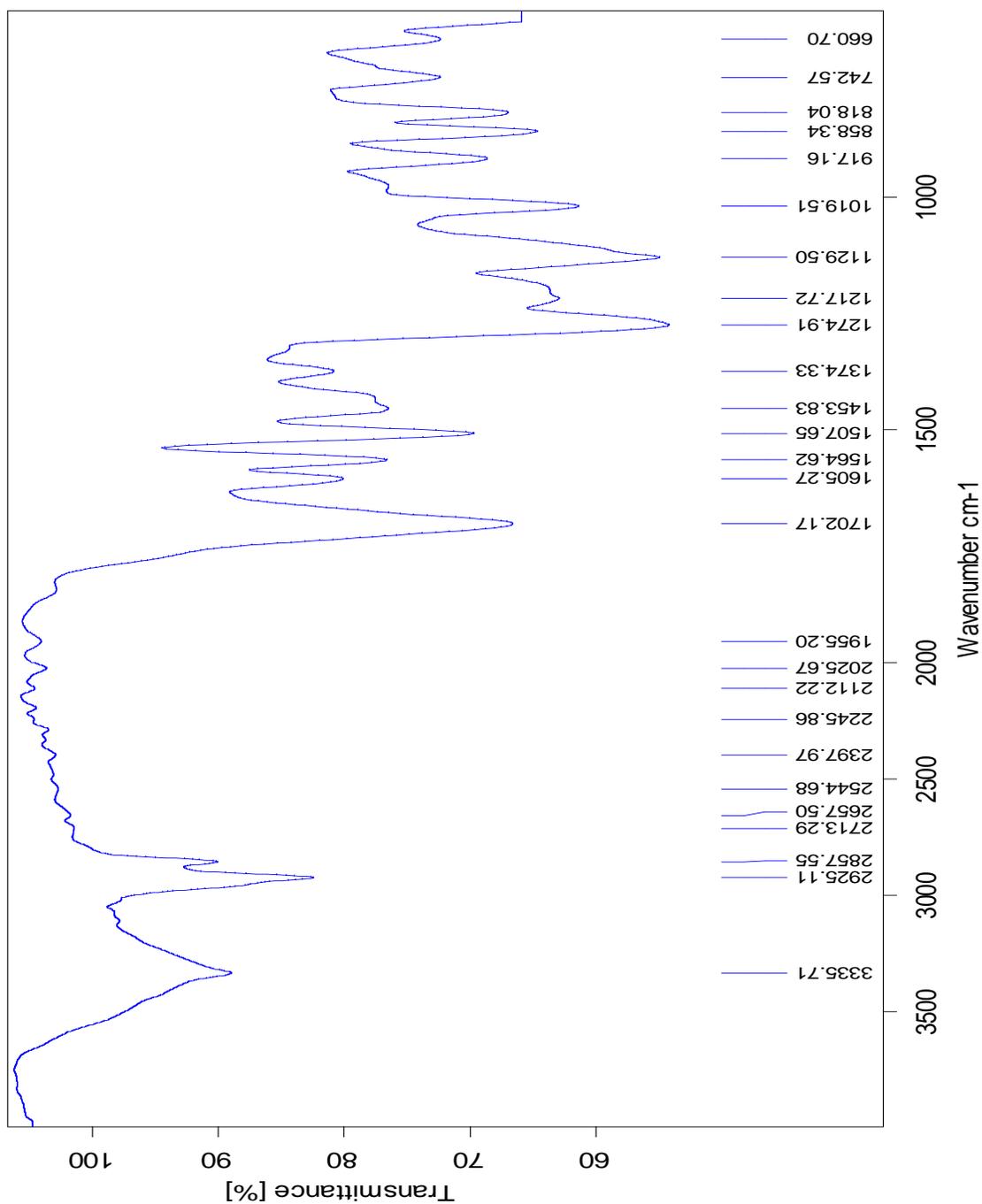
**Supplementary Fig. 2.** High-performance liquid chromatography chromatogram of the scopoletin standard, showing a single sharp peak at a retention time of 7.90 min, confirming the purity of the standard and its suitability for compound identification.



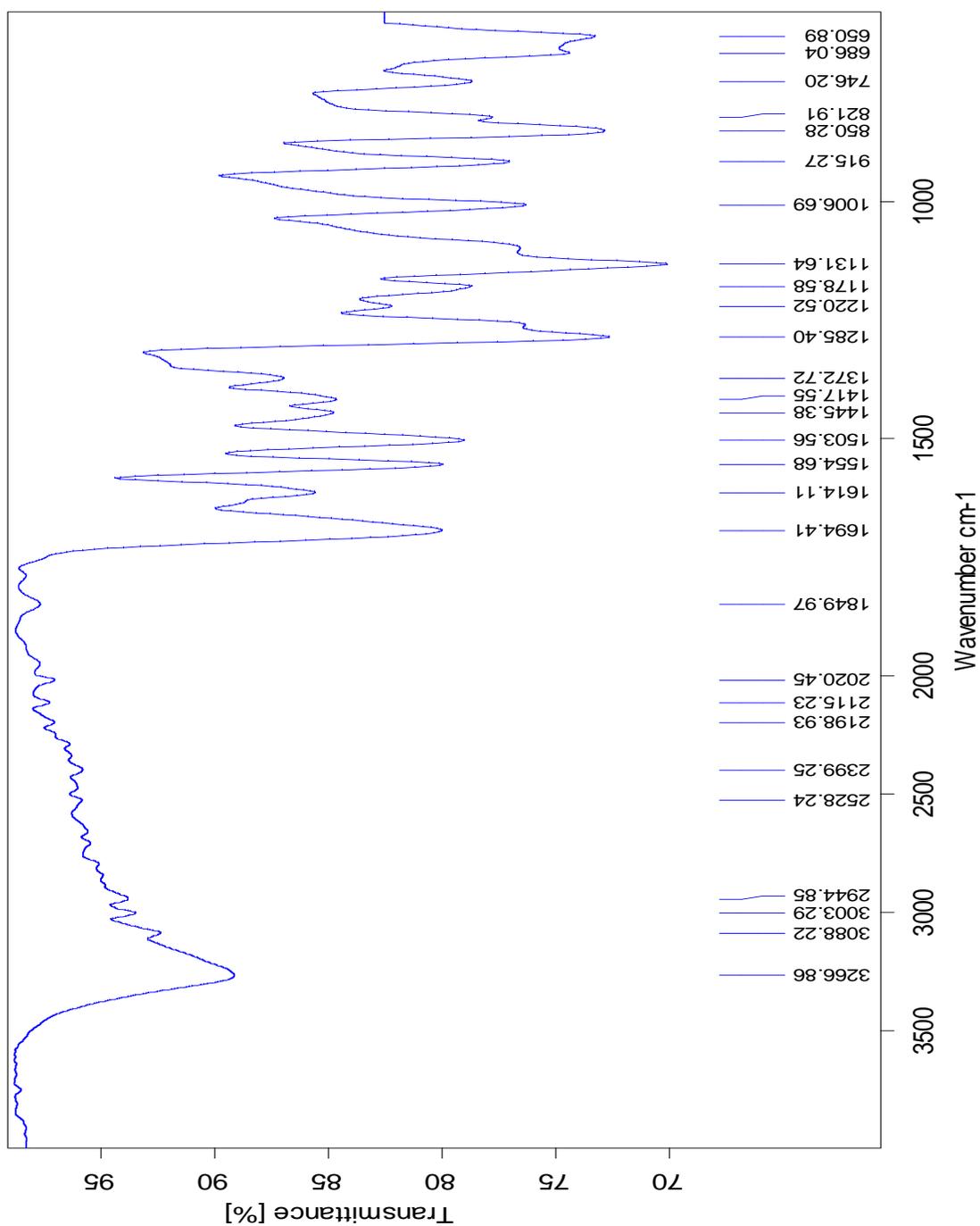
**Supplementary Fig. 3.** UV-Vis spectra of (A) isolated compound DA10; (B) scopoletin standard; (C) a mixture of DA10 with scopoletin standard. The spectra show similar absorption maxima at approximately 228, 297 and 345 nm, confirming the identity of DA10 as scopoletin.



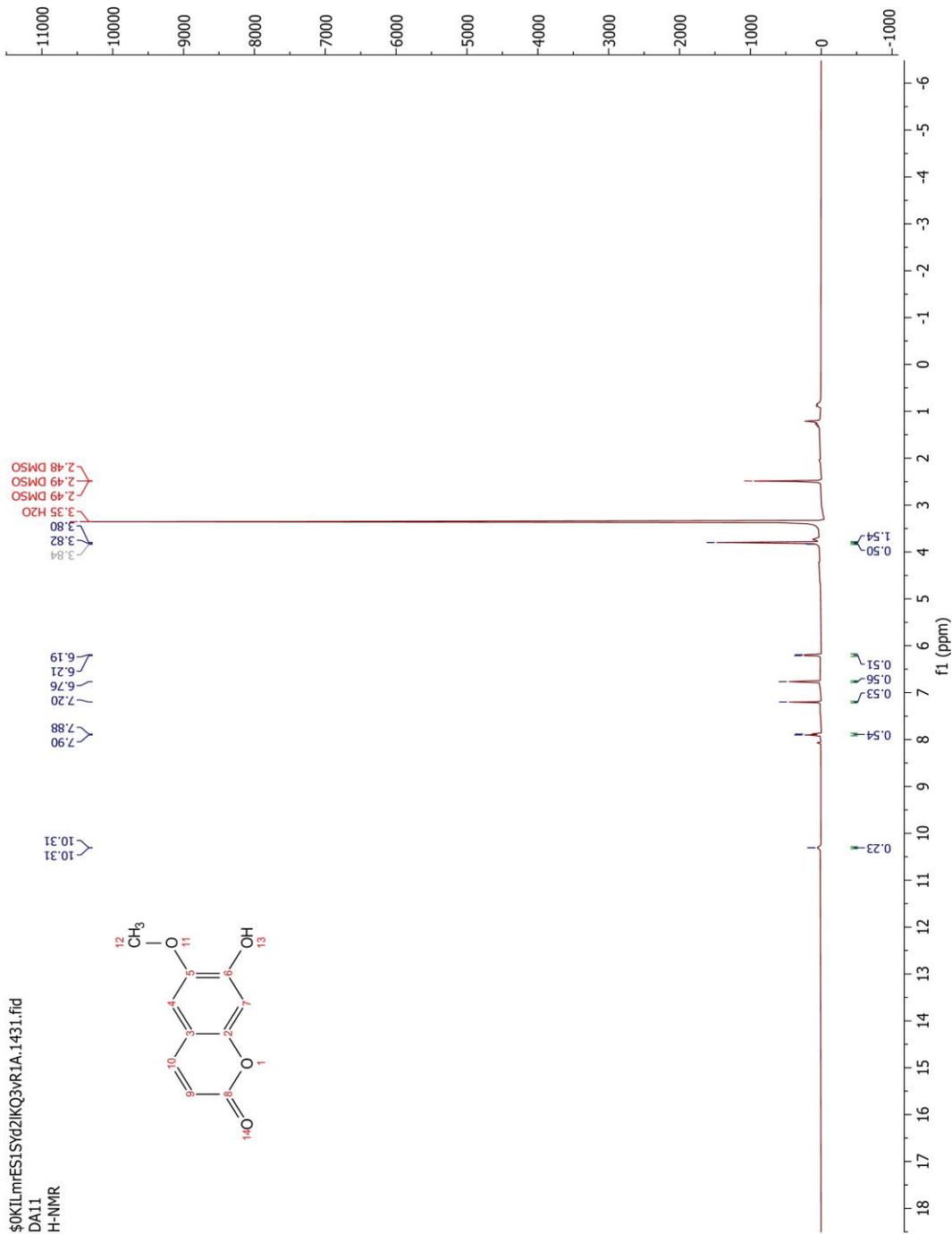
**Supplementary Fig. 4.** High-performance liquid chromatography chromatograms of (A) isolated compound DA10; (B) scopoletin standard; (C) isolated compound DA10 spiked with scopoletin standard. All chromatograms show a single peak at a similar retention time (~7.9 min), confirming the identity of DA10 as scopoletin.



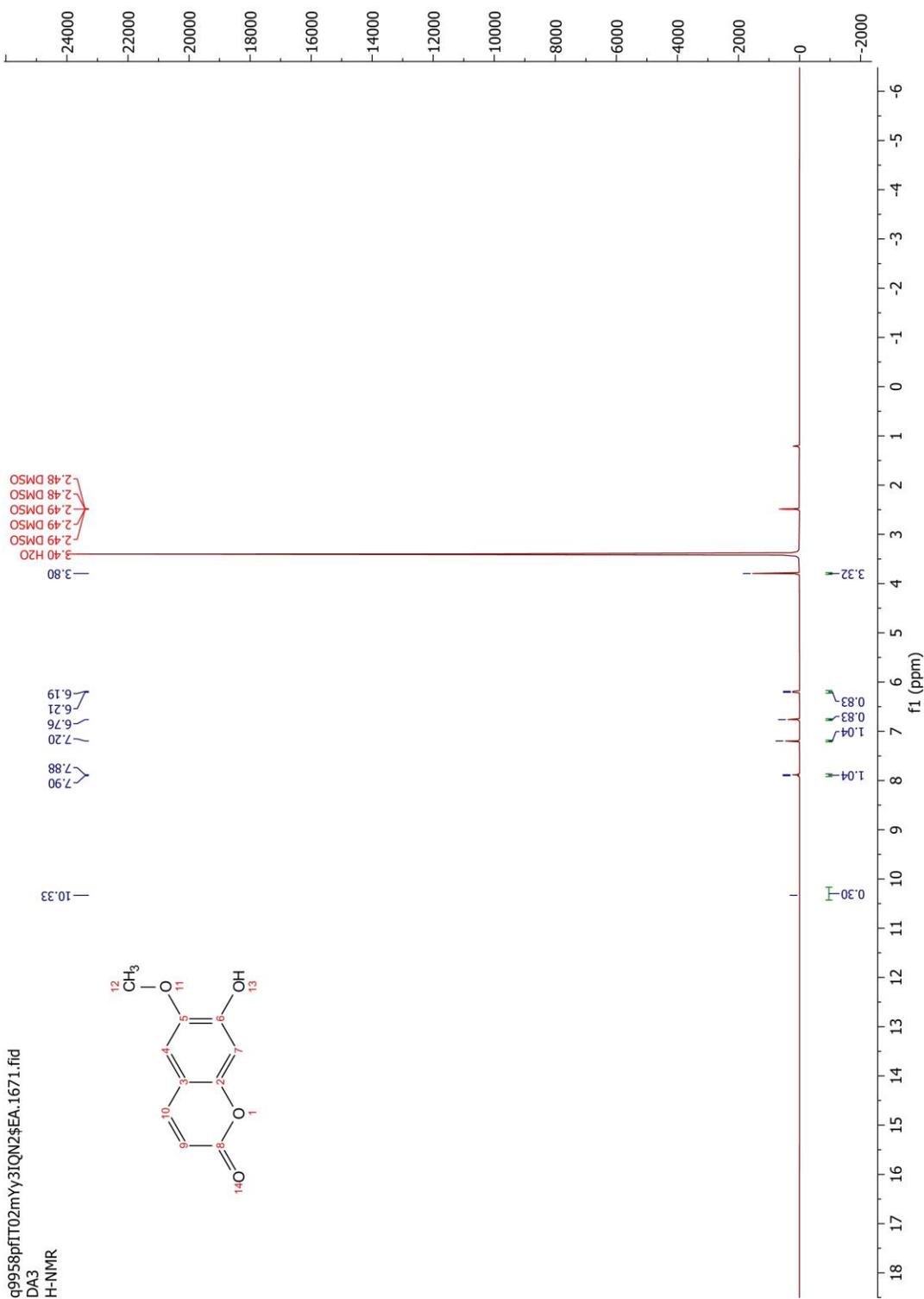
**Supplementary Fig. 5.** Fourier transform infrared spectrum of the isolated compound DA10, showing characteristic absorption bands corresponding to hydroxyl (O–H) stretching ( $\sim 3335 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), carbonyl (C=O) stretching ( $\sim 1702 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), aromatic C=C stretching ( $1600\text{--}1500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) and C–O stretching vibrations ( $1200\text{--}1000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), consistent with the functional groups of scopoletin.



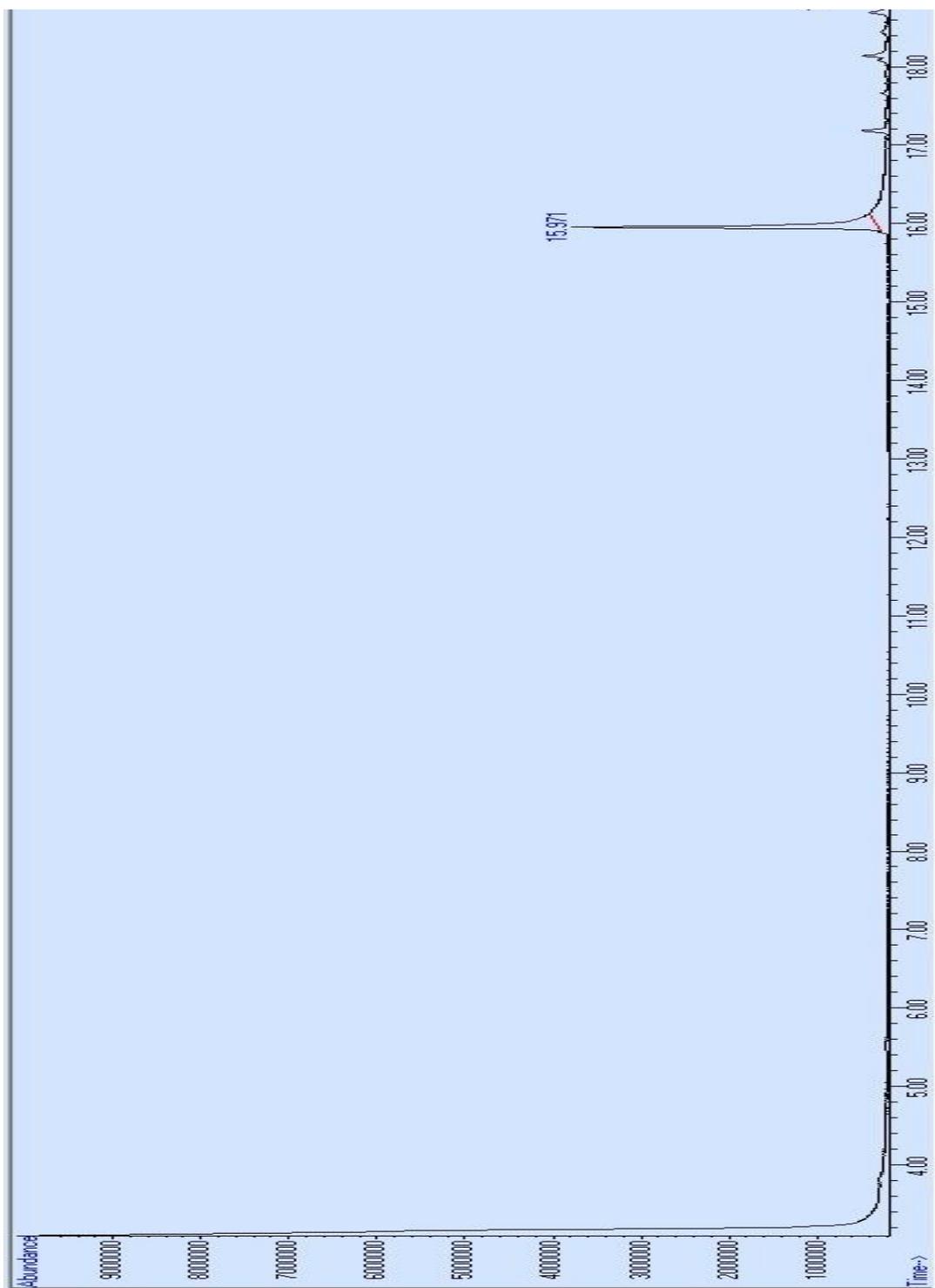
**Supplementary Fig. 6.** Fourier transform infrared spectrum of the scopoletin standard, showing characteristic absorption bands attributed to hydroxyl (O–H) stretching ( $\sim 3266\text{--}3330\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), carbonyl (C=O) stretching ( $\sim 1700\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), aromatic C=C vibrations ( $1600\text{--}1500\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) and C–O stretching bands in the region of  $1200\text{--}1000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .



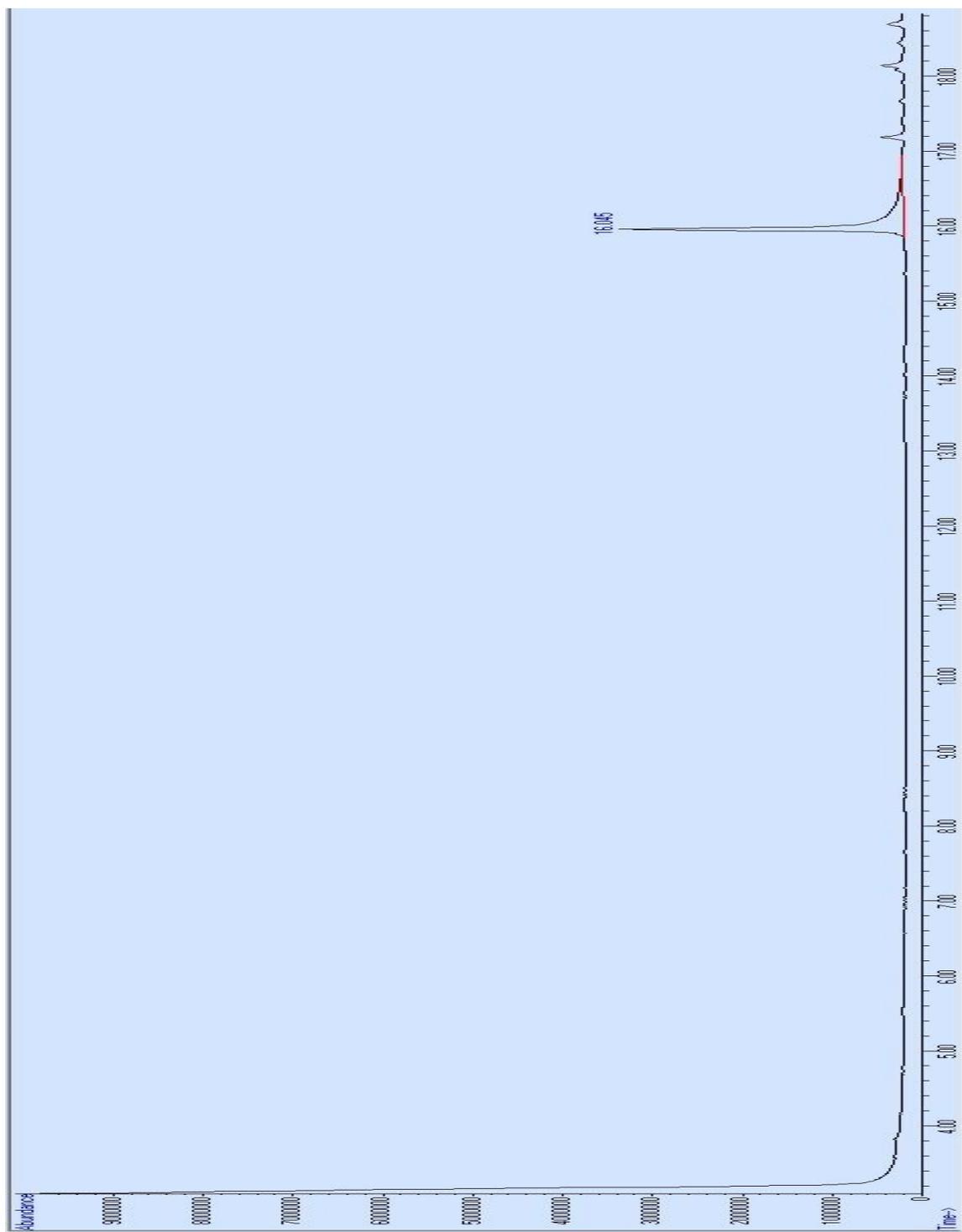
**Supplementary Fig. 7.** Proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of the isolated compound DA10, displaying signals attributable to aromatic protons, a methoxy group and a phenolic hydroxyl proton, confirming its identification as scopoletin.



**Supplementary Fig. 8.** Proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of the scopoletin standard, showing characteristic proton signals corresponding to aromatic protons, a methoxy ( $-\text{OCH}_3$ ) group and a phenolic hydroxyl ( $-\text{OH}$ ) proton, consistent with the reported structure of scopoletin.



**Supplementary Fig. 9.** Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry chromatogram of the isolated compound DA10, showing a retention time ( $R_t$ ) of 15.971 min, which is comparable to that of the scopoletin standard, supporting the identification of DA10 as scopoletin.



**Supplementary Fig. 10.** Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry chromatogram of the scopoletin standard, showing a retention time ( $R_t$ ) of 16.045 min, consistent with the retention time of the isolated compound DA10.