## Appendix A2

- **Fig. A1:** A single experimental record of carbachol concentration-response curves in absence and presence of unique doses of GphT (1.41 mg/ml) in isolated rat intestine.
- **Fig. A2:** A single experimental record of calcium concentration-response curves in absence and presence of unique doses of GphT in isolated rat intestine.
- **Fig. A3:** A single experimental record of relaxation concentration-response curves of GphT in isolated rat intestine.
- **Fig. A4:** A single experimental record of relaxation concentration-response curves of diosmin in isolated rat intestine (a) and the relaxation response curve of diosmin in isolated rat small intestine.
- **Fig. A5:** A single experimental record of the effects of GphT on blood pressure in normotensive rats.
- **Fig. A6:** Photo of the flow calorimeter and heart set-up (a) and a single experimental record (b)
- Fig. A7: Schema of protocols in isolated rat hearts exposed to ischemia/reperfusion.
- **Fig. A8:** Results of the chromatographic analysis of *Gomphrena perennis* L. tincture (GphT) by HPLC-DAD (a) Chromatograms of GphT (solid line) and mixed-standard solution (dotted line), and (b) UV spectra of the selected peaks.
- Fig. A9: UV spectra obtained in the mobile phase used. Metabolites from 1 to 6.
- **Fig. A10**: UV spectra obtained in the mobile phase used. Metabolites from 7 to 15.
- **Fig. A11:** Inhibition curves of *G. perennis* tincture (GphT) obtained from the different CRCs of carbachol (CCh) in the absence (a) and in the presence of indomethacin (b) or in Ca<sup>2+</sup>-CRC (c) in isolated rat intestine. The 50% inhibitory concentration (IC<sub>50</sub> in mg/ml) was obtained by extrapolation at 50% effect of the individual inhibitory curves. (t-test: P = 0.5185, t = 0.6670, df = 11, NS vs control without indometacine).
- **Fig. A12:** Infarct size area of rat heart exposed to isquemia reperfusion. One-way ANOVA: F=0.2145, P=0.8109. *A posteriori* Tukey's test. NS vs C.
- **Table A1:** Retention time of the GphT peaks and reference substances obtained by HPLC-UV.

**Table A2:** Effect of *G. perennis* tincture (GphT) on urinary volumetric excretion (UVE%).

**Table A3:** Results of two-way ANOVA obtained from data in Figure 2. The results of a *posteriori* Tukey's test are shown in the respective figure.

**Table A4:** Results of two-way ANOVA obtained from data in Figure 3. The results of a *posteriori* Tukey's test are shown in the figure.

**Table A5:** Results of two-way ANOVA obtained from data in Figure 4. The results of a *posteriori* Tukey's test are shown in the figure.