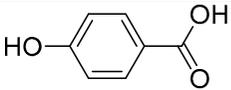
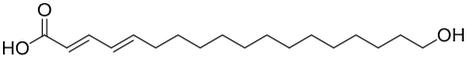
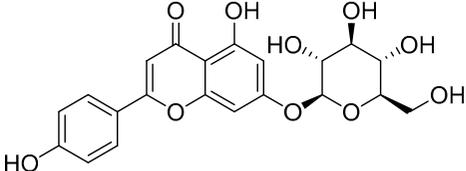
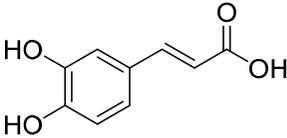
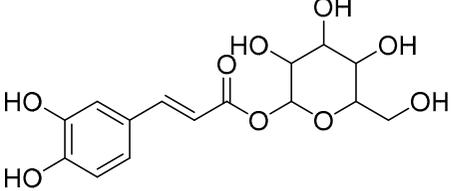
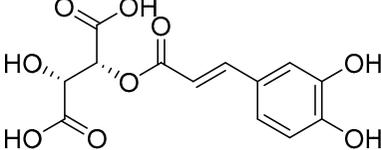
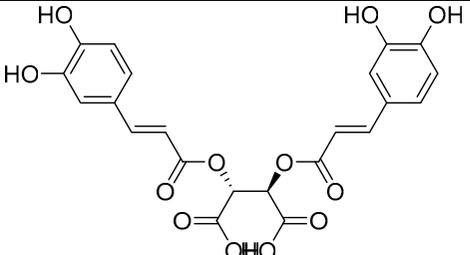
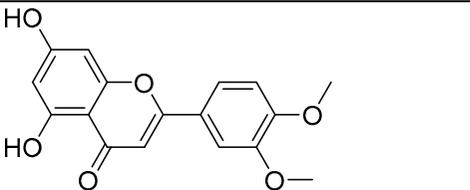
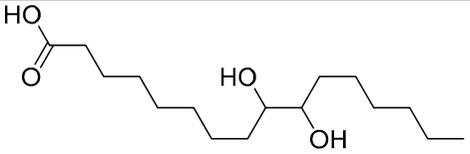
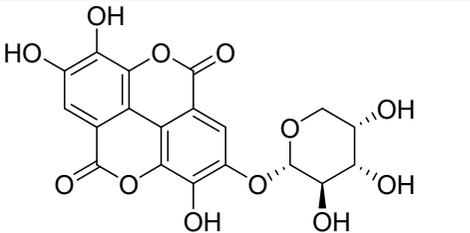
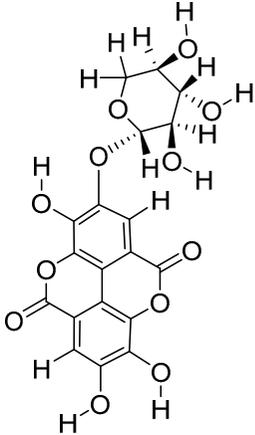
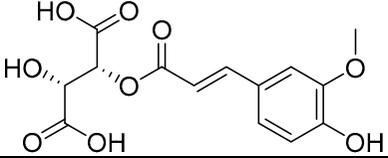
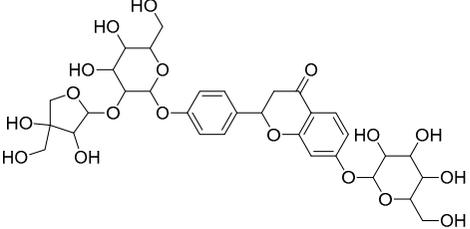
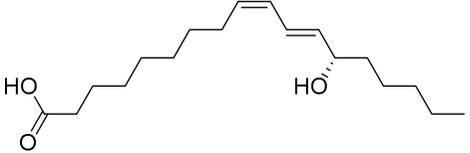
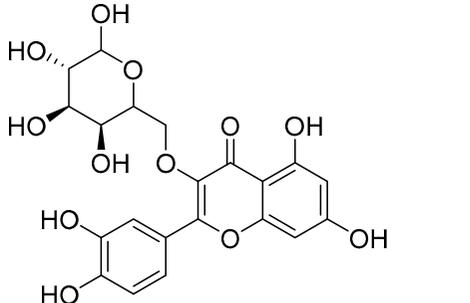
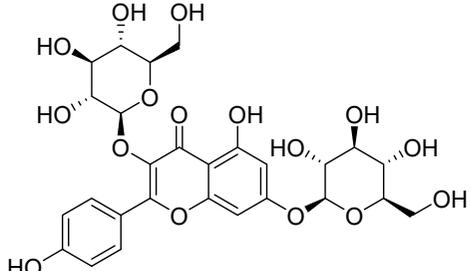
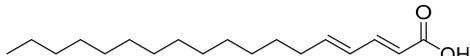
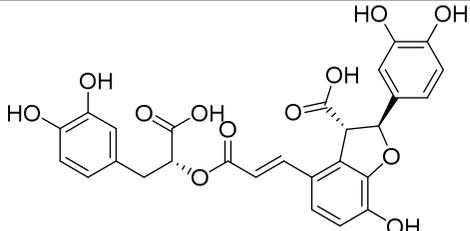


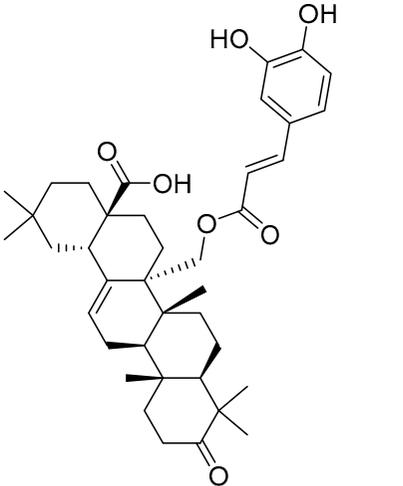
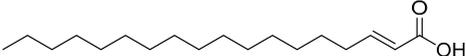
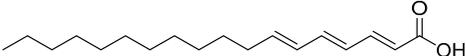
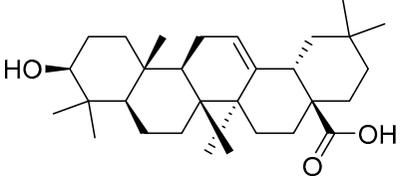
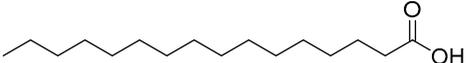
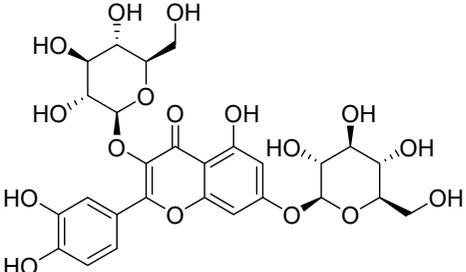
Table S1. Chemical constituents from the Basil plant.

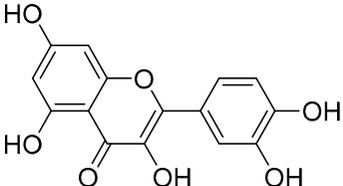
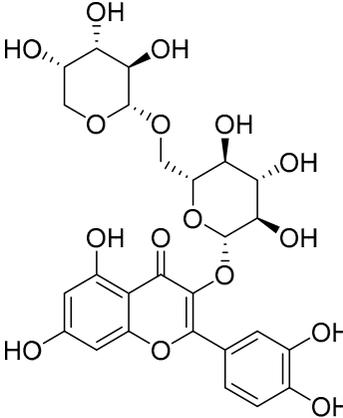
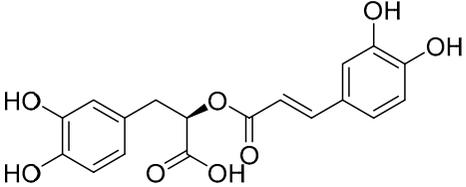
Sr. No	Phytochemicals	Chemical Structures
1	4-Hydroxybenzoic acid	
2	18-Hydroxyoctadecadienoic acid	
3	Apigenin-7-glycoside	
4	Caffeic acid	
5	Caffosylglucoside	
6	Caftaric acid	

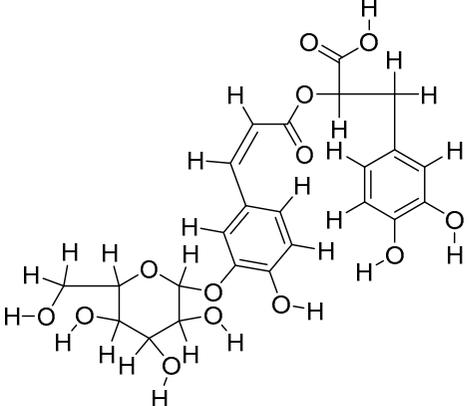
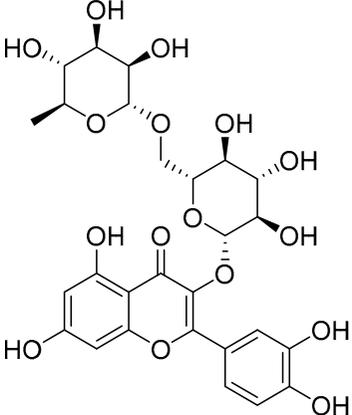
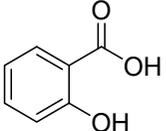
7	Chichoric acid	
8	Dihydroxydimethoxy flavone	
9	Dihydroxypalmitic acid	
10	Ellagic acid arabinoside	

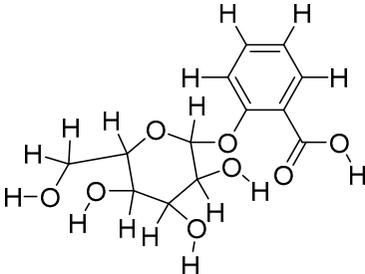
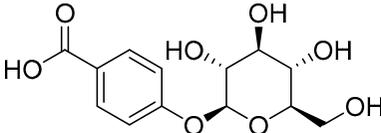
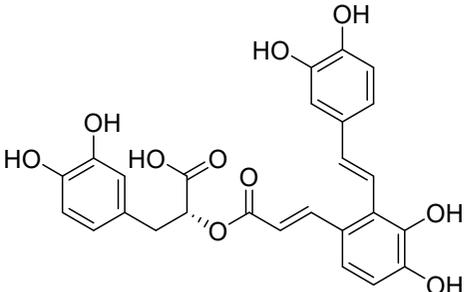
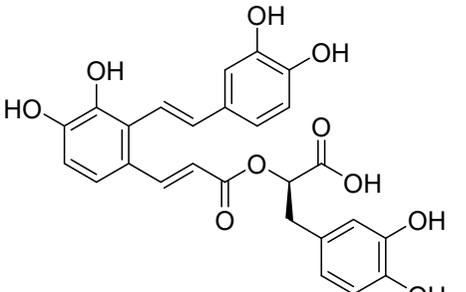
11	Ellagic acid pentoside	 <p>The structure shows a pentose sugar in its cyclic furanose form, linked via an oxygen atom to the C-6 position of an ellagic acid moiety. The ellagic acid consists of two pyrogallol units (1,2,3-trihydroxybenzene rings) connected by a central lactone ring.</p>
12	Feruloyltartaric acid	 <p>The structure shows a tartaric acid molecule (2,3-dihydroxybutanedioic acid) where one of the hydroxyl groups is esterified to a ferulic acid moiety. The ferulic acid moiety consists of a propenoic acid chain with a 4-methoxyphenyl group attached to the double bond.</p>
13	Glucoliquiritin apioside	 <p>The structure shows a complex glycoside. It features a central aglycone (liquiritigenin) linked to a glucose molecule and an apiose molecule. The glucose is attached to the apiose, and the apiose is attached to the aglycone.</p>
14	Hydroxydecadienoic acid	 <p>The structure shows a long-chain fatty acid with a carboxylic acid group at one end and a hydroxyl group at the other. It contains two double bonds in the chain, making it a decadienoic acid.</p>
15	Isomelitrica acid	 <p>The structure shows a complex molecule with a central aglycone (isomelitric acid) linked to two ferulic acid moieties. The ferulic acid moieties are attached to the aglycone via ester linkages.</p>

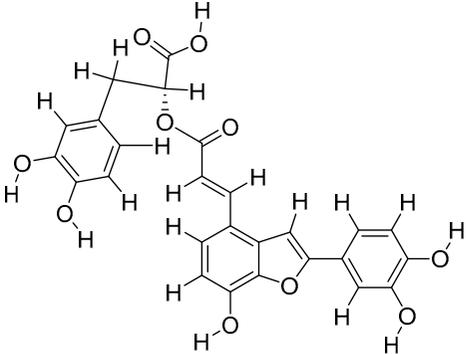
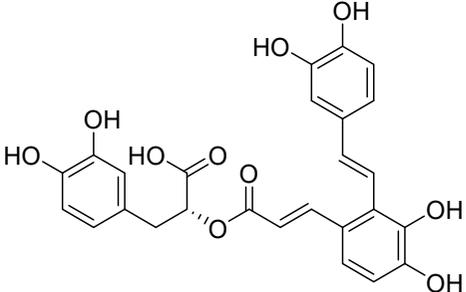
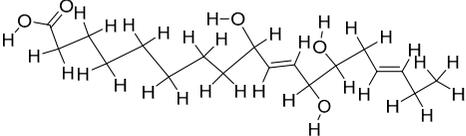
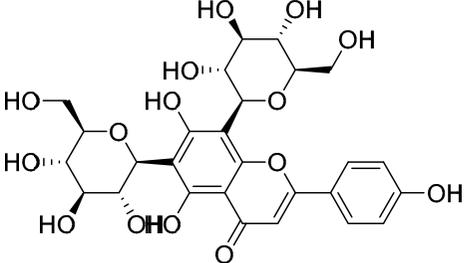
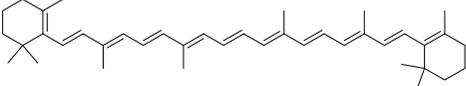
16	Isoquercetin	 <p>The structure shows a flavan-3-ol core (quercetin) with a glucose molecule attached to the 3-position of the flavan ring. The glucose is in its cyclic pyranose form, with hydroxyl groups at C2, C3, C4, and C6. The flavan ring has hydroxyl groups at C5 and C7, and a carbonyl group at C4. The A-ring is a 1,2,4-trihydroxyphenyl group.</p>
17	Kaempferol-o-glucoside	 <p>The structure shows a flavone core (kaempferol) with a glucose molecule attached to the 7-position of the flavone ring. The glucose is in its cyclic pyranose form, with hydroxyl groups at C2, C3, C4, and C6. The flavone ring has a carbonyl group at C4 and hydroxyl groups at C5 and C8. The A-ring is a 4-hydroxyphenyl group.</p>
18	Linolenic acid	 <p>The structure shows a long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid with three double bonds in a cis configuration. The carboxylic acid group is at the end of the chain.</p>
19	Lithospermic acid	 <p>The structure shows a complex polyphenolic compound. It features a central flavanone-like core with multiple hydroxyl groups and a carboxylic acid group. The structure is highly branched and contains several phenolic rings.</p>

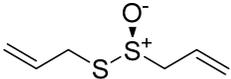
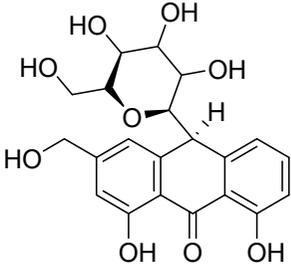
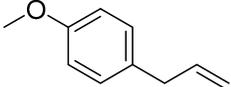
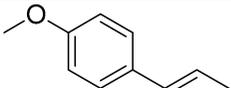
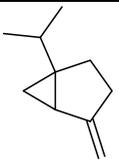
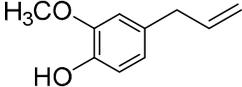
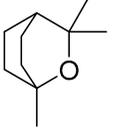
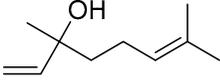
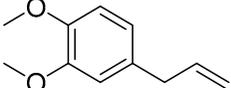
20	Myricerion caffoyl ester	
21	Octadecanoic acid	
22	Octadecatrienoic acid	
23	Olenoleic acid	
24	Palmitic acid	
25	Quercetin diglucoside	

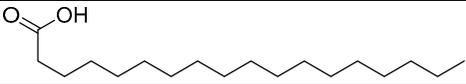
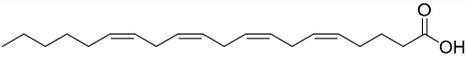
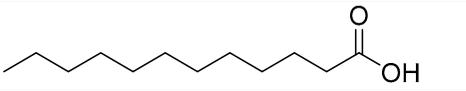
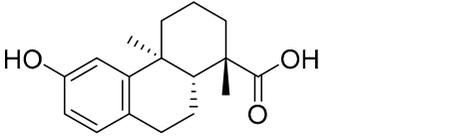
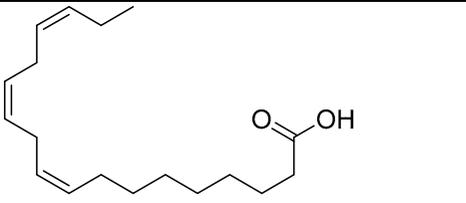
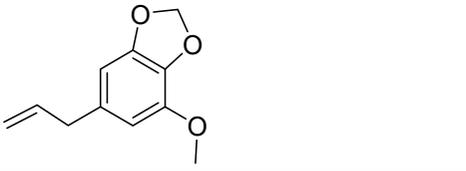
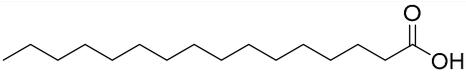
26	Quercetin	 <p>The structure shows a flavon-3-ol core. It consists of a central chromone ring system. The A-ring (left) has hydroxyl groups at positions 5 and 7. The C-ring (middle) has a ketone group at position 4 and a hydroxyl group at position 3. The B-ring (right) is a 3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl group.</p>
27	Quercetin-3-o-arabinoside	 <p>The structure shows the quercetin core with an arabinoside sugar moiety attached to the 3-position of the C-ring. The arabinoside is a five-carbon sugar in its furanose form, with hydroxyl groups at positions 2, 3, and 4. The linkage is an ether bond between the oxygen of the furanose ring and the 3-position of the quercetin C-ring.</p>
28	Rosmarinic acid	 <p>The structure shows a central chiral carbon atom bonded to a 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl group, a propionic acid group, and a caffeoyl group. The caffeoyl group consists of a propenoic acid moiety linked to a 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl ring.</p>

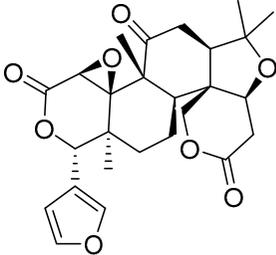
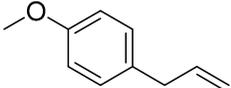
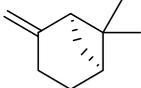
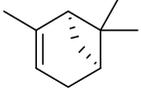
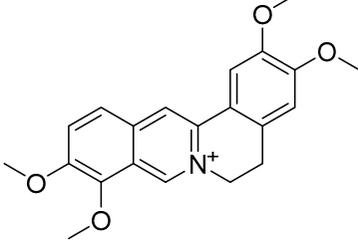
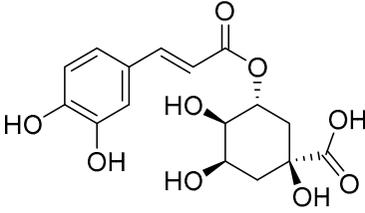
29	Rosmarinic acid-3-glucoside	 <p>The structure shows a central biphenyl core with two carboxylic acid groups at the 2 and 5 positions. The 3-position of the central ring is linked via an ester bond to a glucose molecule in its cyclic pyranose form. The glucose ring is shown with its constituent atoms (C, O, H) and hydroxyl groups explicitly drawn.</p>
30	Rutin	 <p>The structure consists of a central flavanone core (3,5,7-trihydroxyflavone) where the 3-position is linked via an ether bond to a glucose molecule, and the 7-position is linked via an ether bond to another glucose molecule. Both glucose molecules are shown in their cyclic pyranose forms with explicit atoms and hydroxyl groups.</p>
31	Salicylic acid	 <p>The structure is a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 1-position and a carboxylic acid group (-COOH) at the 2-position.</p>

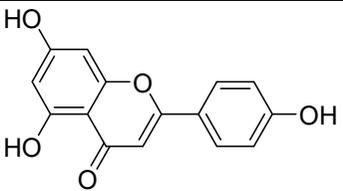
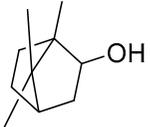
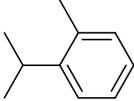
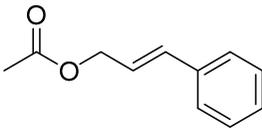
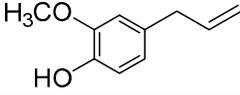
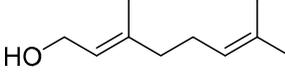
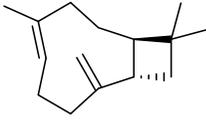
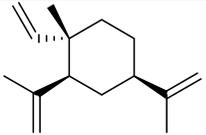
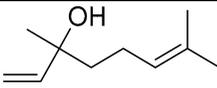
32	Salicylic acid glucoside	 <p>The structure shows a glucose molecule in its cyclic pyranose form, linked to a salicylic acid moiety. The glucose ring is shown with all hydrogen atoms explicitly drawn. The salicylic acid moiety is attached to the C1 position of the glucose ring via an oxygen atom. The salicylic acid part consists of a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the ortho position relative to the glycosidic linkage.</p>
33	Salicylic acid-o-glucoside	 <p>The structure shows a glucose molecule in its cyclic pyranose form, linked to a salicylic acid moiety. The glucose ring is shown with all hydrogen atoms explicitly drawn. The salicylic acid moiety is attached to the C1 position of the glucose ring via an oxygen atom. The salicylic acid part consists of a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the ortho position relative to the glycosidic linkage.</p>
34	Salvianolic acid	 <p>The structure shows a complex polyphenolic molecule. It features a central benzene ring with multiple hydroxyl groups (-OH) and a carboxylic acid group (-COOH). This central ring is linked via ester and ether bonds to several other aromatic rings, including a p-coumaric acid moiety and a caffeoyl moiety, which are also substituted with hydroxyl groups.</p>
35	Salvianolic acid	 <p>The structure shows a complex polyphenolic molecule, similar to the one in row 34. It features a central benzene ring with multiple hydroxyl groups (-OH) and a carboxylic acid group (-COOH). This central ring is linked via ester and ether bonds to several other aromatic rings, including a p-coumaric acid moiety and a caffeoyl moiety, which are also substituted with hydroxyl groups.</p>

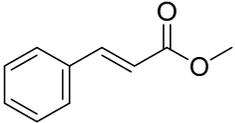
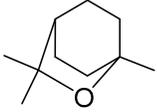
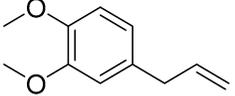
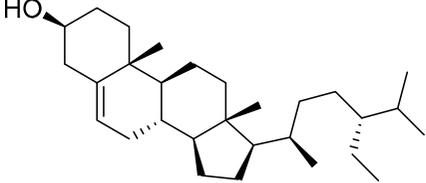
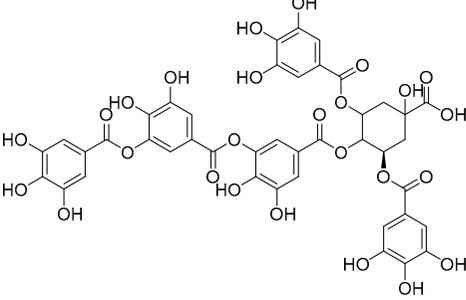
36	Salvianolic acid C	
37	Salvianolic acid A	
38	Trihydroxy octadecadienoic acid	
39	Vicenin	
40	Carotene	

41	Allicin	
42	Aloin	
43	Estragole	
44	Anethole	
45	Sabinene	
46	Eugenol	
47	Eucalyptol	
48	Linalool	
49	Methyl eugenol	

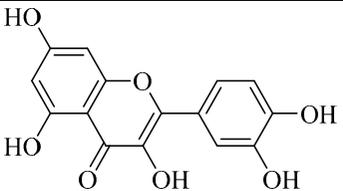
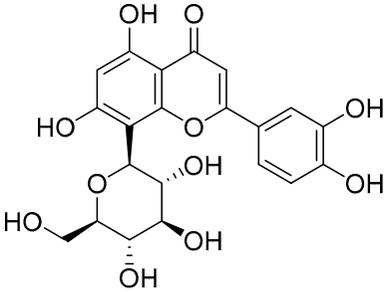
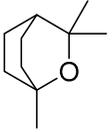
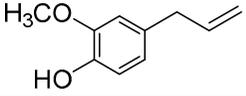
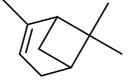
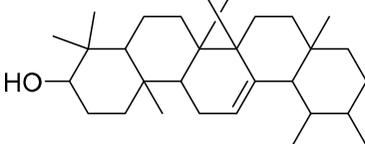
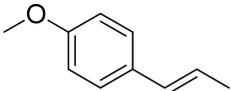
50	Stearic acid	
51	Arachidonic acid	
52	Lauric acid	
53	Carpic acid	
54	α -Linolenic acid	
55	Myristicin	
56	Palmitic acid	
57	Oleic acid	
58	Llinalool	

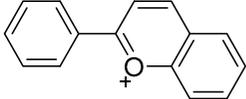
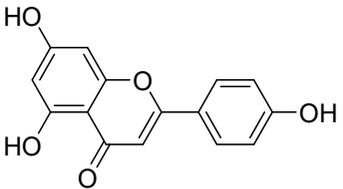
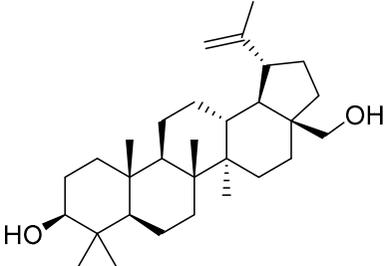
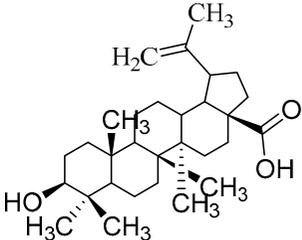
59	Limonene	 <p>The structure shows a complex bicyclic sesquiterpene with two fused six-membered rings. It features several oxygen-containing functional groups, including a lactone ring and a furan ring, and a methyl group.</p>
60	Methyl chavicol	 <p>The structure consists of a benzene ring with a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the para position and an allyl group (-CH₂-CH=CH₂) at the other para position.</p>
61	β -Pinene	 <p>The structure is a bicyclic monoterpene with a six-membered ring fused to a five-membered ring. It has a double bond in the six-membered ring and two methyl groups on the five-membered ring.</p>
62	α -Pinene	 <p>The structure is a bicyclic monoterpene with a six-membered ring fused to a five-membered ring. It has a double bond in the six-membered ring and two methyl groups on the five-membered ring, in a different orientation than beta-pinene.</p>
63	Palmatine	 <p>The structure is a complex polycyclic alkaloid. It features a central nitrogen atom with a positive charge (N⁺) and a methyl group. The nitrogen is part of a ring system fused to a benzene ring with three methoxy groups (-OCH₃) and another ring with two methoxy groups.</p>
64	Chlorogenic acid	 <p>The structure shows a central glucose molecule in its cyclic form, with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the C-3 position. At the C-5 position, there is a p-coumaroyl group (-O-CO-CH=CH-C₆H₄-OH) attached via an ester linkage.</p>

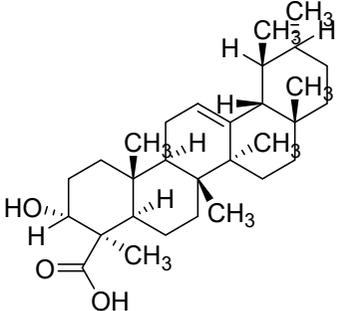
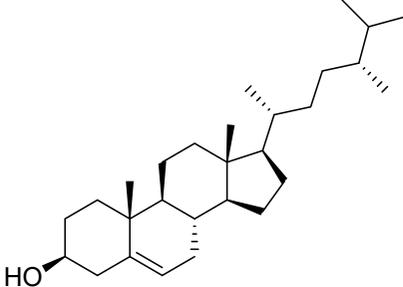
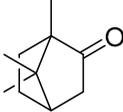
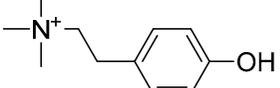
65	Apigenin	
66	Borneol	
67	o-Cyminate	
68	Cinnamylacetate	
69	Eugenol	
70	Geraneol	
71	B-Caryophyllene	
72	β -elemene	
73	Linalool	

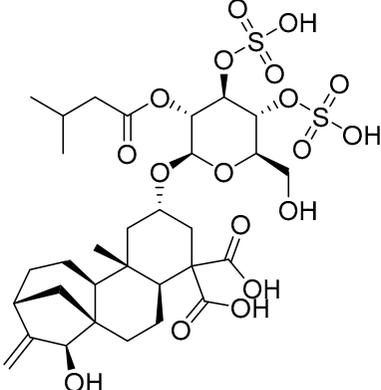
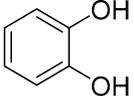
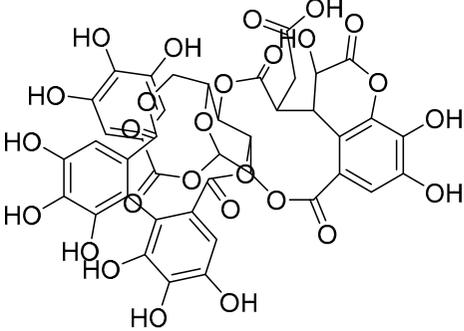
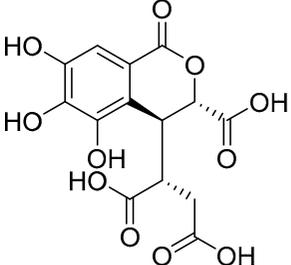
74	Apigenin-7,4-diglucoside	
75	methyl cinnamate	
76	1,8-cineole	
77	Methyl eugenol	
78	beta-sitosterol	
79	Tannin	

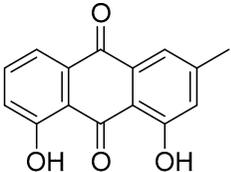
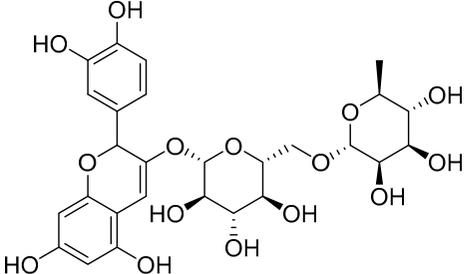
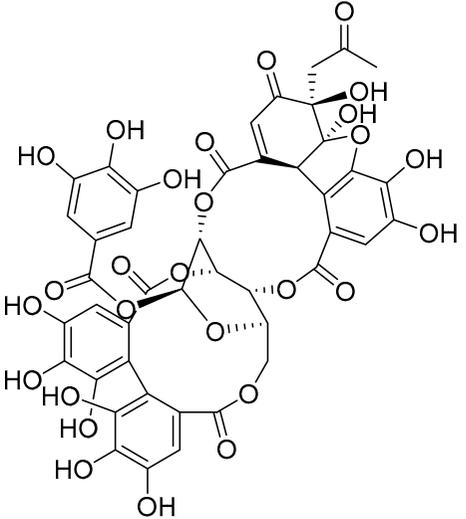
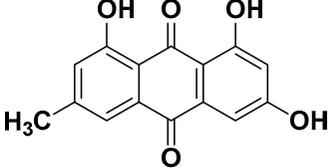
80	ferusoylglucoside	
81	Myricetin 3-neohesperidoside	
82	Steric acid	
83	Beta-carotene	
84	Vicine	
85	Vitamin K	

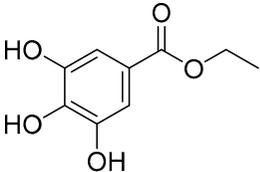
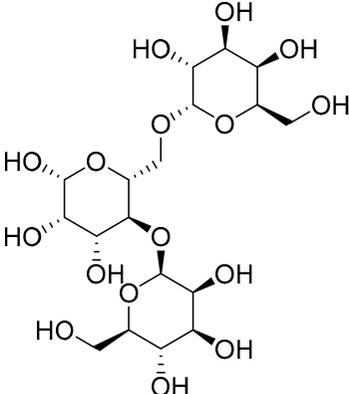
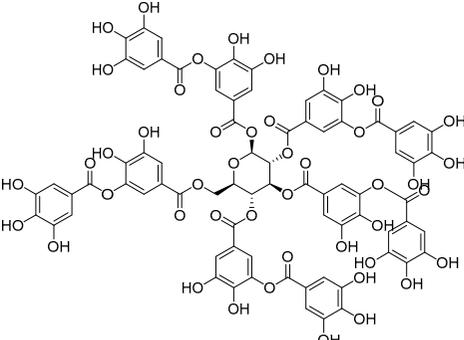
86	Vitamin C	
87	Orientin	
88	Cineole	
89	Eugenol	
90	Alpha pinene	
91	Amyrin	
92	Antheole	

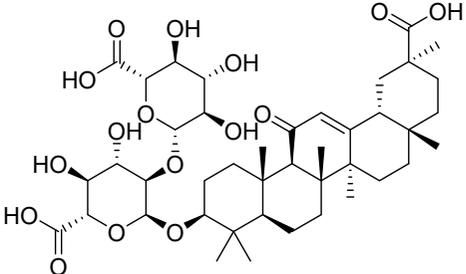
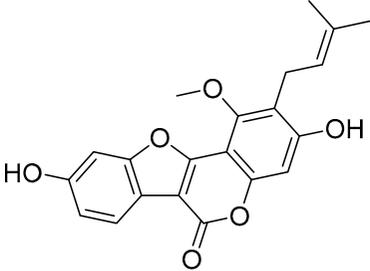
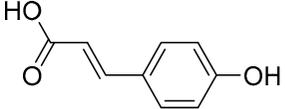
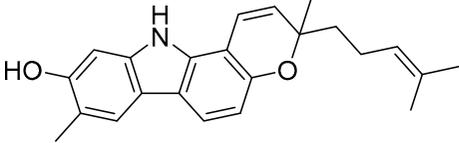
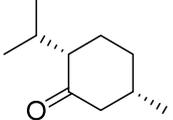
93	Anthocyanin	
94	Apigenin	
95	Beta Cryptoxanthin	
96	Betulin	
97	Betulinic Acid	

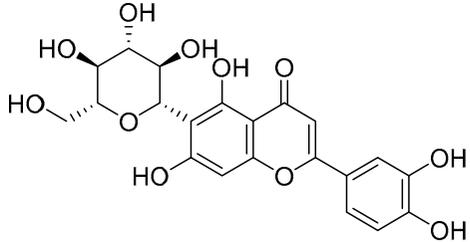
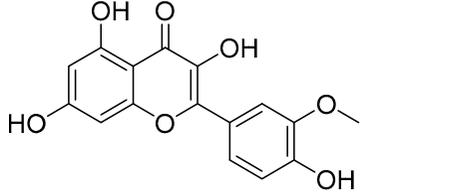
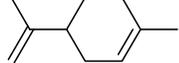
98	Boswellic acid	
99	Campesterol	
100	Camphene	
101	Candicine	
102	car-3-ene	

103	Carboxyatractyloside	 <p>The structure shows a complex molecule consisting of a tricyclic sesquiterpene core (atractyloside) linked to a sugar moiety. The sugar is substituted with two sulfate groups (-SO₃H) and a hydroxyl group (-OH).</p>
104	Catechol	 <p>The structure is a benzene ring with two hydroxyl groups (-OH) at the 1 and 2 positions.</p>
105	Chebulagic Acid	 <p>The structure is a highly complex polyphenolic molecule, specifically a chebulonic acid derivative, featuring multiple fused and linked rings with numerous hydroxyl groups (-OH) and a carboxylic acid group (-COOH).</p>
106	Chebulic Acid	 <p>The structure shows a complex molecule with a central ring system, multiple hydroxyl groups (-OH), and several carboxylic acid groups (-COOH).</p>

107	Chrysophenol	
108	Cyanidine-3-rhamnoglucoside	
109	Ellagitannin	
110	Emodin	

111	Ethyl Gallate	
112	Galactomannan	
113	Gallotannin	

114	Glycyrrhizic Acid	 <p>The structure shows a complex tricyclic steroid-like core with multiple hydroxyl groups and two glycyrrhizic acid moieties attached via ester linkages. The glycyrrhizic acid moieties are shown as a six-membered ring with a carboxylic acid group and three hydroxyl groups.</p>
115	Glycyrol	 <p>The structure is a complex polycyclic molecule consisting of a benzofuran core fused to a benzopyranone system. It features a methoxy group, a hydroxyl group, and a prenyl side chain.</p>
116	Hydroxycinnamic	 <p>The structure is a simple molecule consisting of a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group at the para position and a propenoic acid side chain at the other para position.</p>
117	Isomahanine	 <p>The structure is a complex polycyclic molecule featuring a benzofuran core fused to a benzopyranone system. It has a hydroxyl group, a methyl group, and a prenyl side chain.</p>
118	Isomethone	 <p>The structure is a six-membered ring containing a ketone group and two methyl groups, one of which is on a dashed bond and the other on a wedged bond.</p>

119	Isoorientin	
120	Isorhamnatin	
121	limonene	
122	linalool acetate	