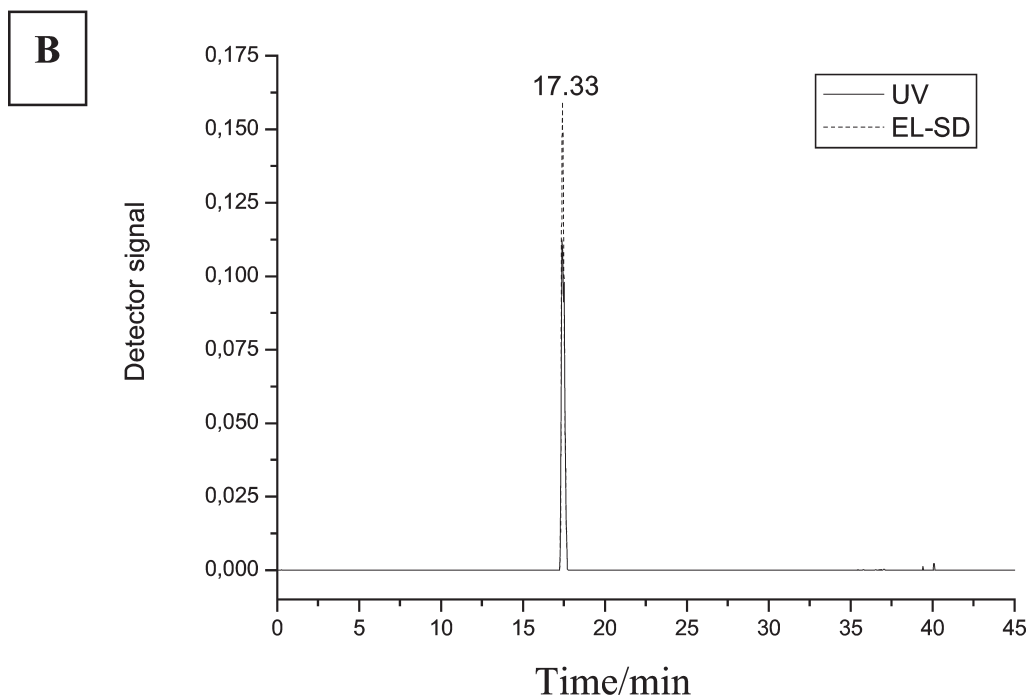
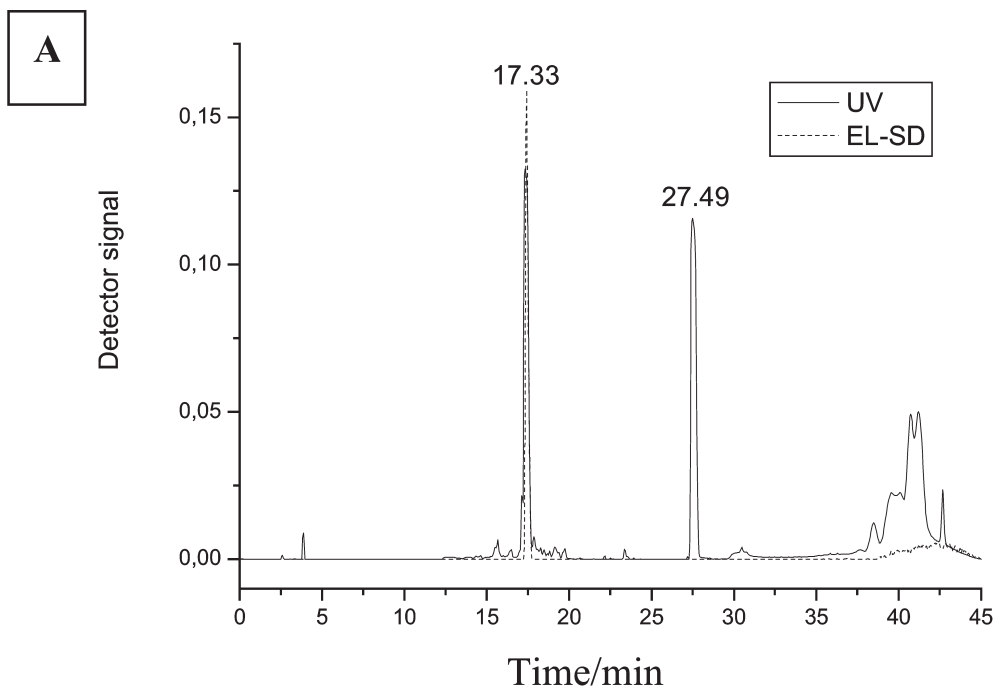
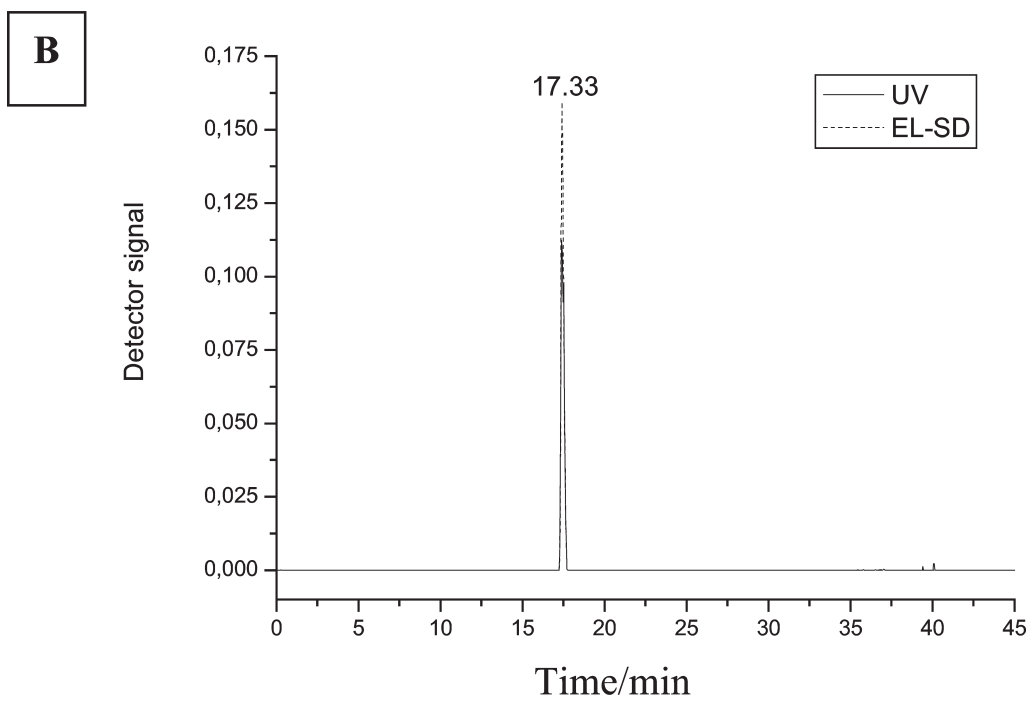
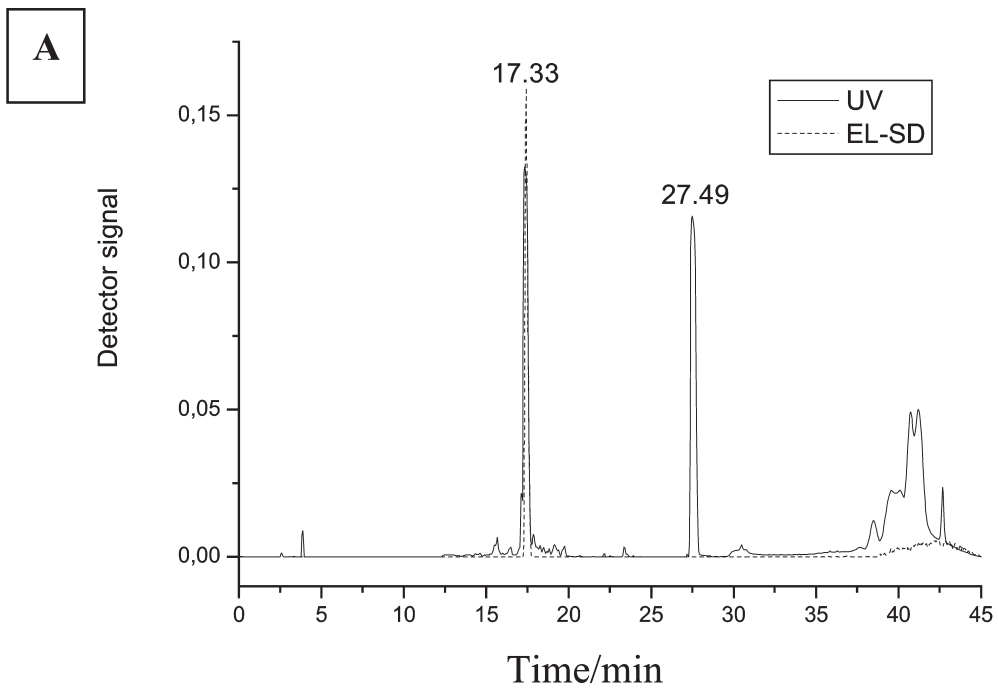


Supplementary material to:

M. Martari and R.D. Sanderson, *S. Afr. J. Chem.*, 2008, **61**, 47–52.



A, RP-HPLC chromatogram of crude OY2 on a C_{12} column. **B**, RP-HPLC chromatogram of pure OY2 under the same conditions.



A) RP-HPLC chromatogram of crude OL1 on a C_{12} column. B) RP-HPLC chromatogram of pure OL1 under the same conditions.

RP-HPLC system characteristics:

A Kontron 500 HPLC System (Kontron Instruments, Milan, Italy) comprising a Kontron Bio-Tek 522 dual solvent pump, a Kontron HPLC 560 autosampler, a Kontron degasser 3493, a Kontron HPLC 535 dual wavelength UV detector and a PL-ELS 2100 EL-SD (Polymer Laboratories, Church Stretton, UK). The column was eluted at 30 °C. The UV detector was set at 220 nm. The parameters for the EL-SD detector were set as follows: nebuliser 70 °C, evaporator 40 °C, gas flow (N₂) 1 L min⁻¹. The system was controlled by Geminix software (Goebel-Instrumentelle Analytik, Au, Germany).

Analytical RP-HPLC was performed on a C₁₂ Proteo Jupiter column (250 x 4.6 mm, 4 µm particle size, 90 Å pore size) (Phenomenex, Torrance, CA, USA).

Elution profile: A= 95% H₂O/5% ACN/0.1% TFA and B= 95% ACN/5% H₂O/0.1% TFA, from 0% B to 50% B over 30 min.