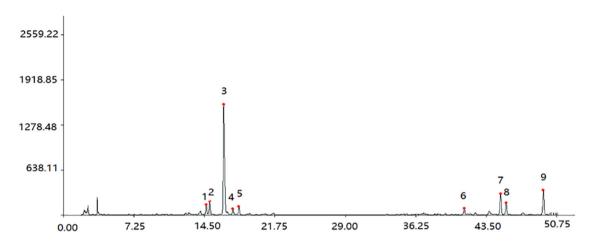
## **HPLC** analysis (Figure S1)

Chromatographic analysis was performed through an Agilent 1260 HPLC system coupled with diode array detector (Agilent Technologies, Palo Alto, CA, USA) according to a previous study (26). Chromatographic data was processed by Agilent Chem Station software. Chromatographic separation was performed on a Diamonsil C18-column (250×4.6 mm, 5 µm). The mobile phase consisted of acetonitrile (A) and 0.02% phosphoric acid in water (B), and the flow rate was at 0.6 mL/min. The eluting conditions were listed as follows: 0–6 min at 61% A; 6–20 min from 61% to 90% A; 20–20.5 min from 90% to 61% A; 20.5–25 min at 61% A. The detection wave length was set at 270 nm.



**Figure S1** Base peak chromatograms of the main components in CDT. Peak no.: 1. rosmarinic acid; 2. alkannic acid; 3. salvianolic acid B; 7. Cryptotanshinone; 8. tanshinone I; 9. tanshinone IIA. CDT, compound Danshen tablet.

## References

26. Liu J, Guo Y, Zhang J, et al. Systematic chemical analysis of flavonoids in the Nelumbinis stamen. Phytomedicine 2014;21:1753-8.