

Supplementary Information

Compositions and Antifungal Activities of Essential Oils from Agarwood of *Aquilaria sinensis* (Lour.) Gilg Induced by *Lasiodiplodia theobromae* (Pat.) Griffon. & Maubl

Zheng Zhang,^{a,b,§} Xiao-min Han,^{a,c,§} Jian-he Wei,^{*,a,b} Jian Xue,^a Yun Yang,^b
Liang Liang,^{a,d} Xiu-jin Li,^c Qing-mei Guo,^d Yan-hong Xu^a and Zhi-hui Gao^a

^aInstitute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union
Medical College, Malianwa North Road 151, 100193 Beijing, China

^bHainan Branch Institute of Medicinal Plant (Hainan Provincial Key Laboratory of Resources
Conservation and Development of Southern Medicine), Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences &
Peking Union Medical College, Yaozhisuo Road 1, 571533 Wanning, China

^cCollege of Environmental & Chemical Engineering, Yanshan University,
Hebei Avenue 438, 066004 Qinhuangdao, China

^dCollege of Pharmacy, Shandong University of Traditional Chinese Medicine,
Jingshi Road 53, 250355 Jinan, China

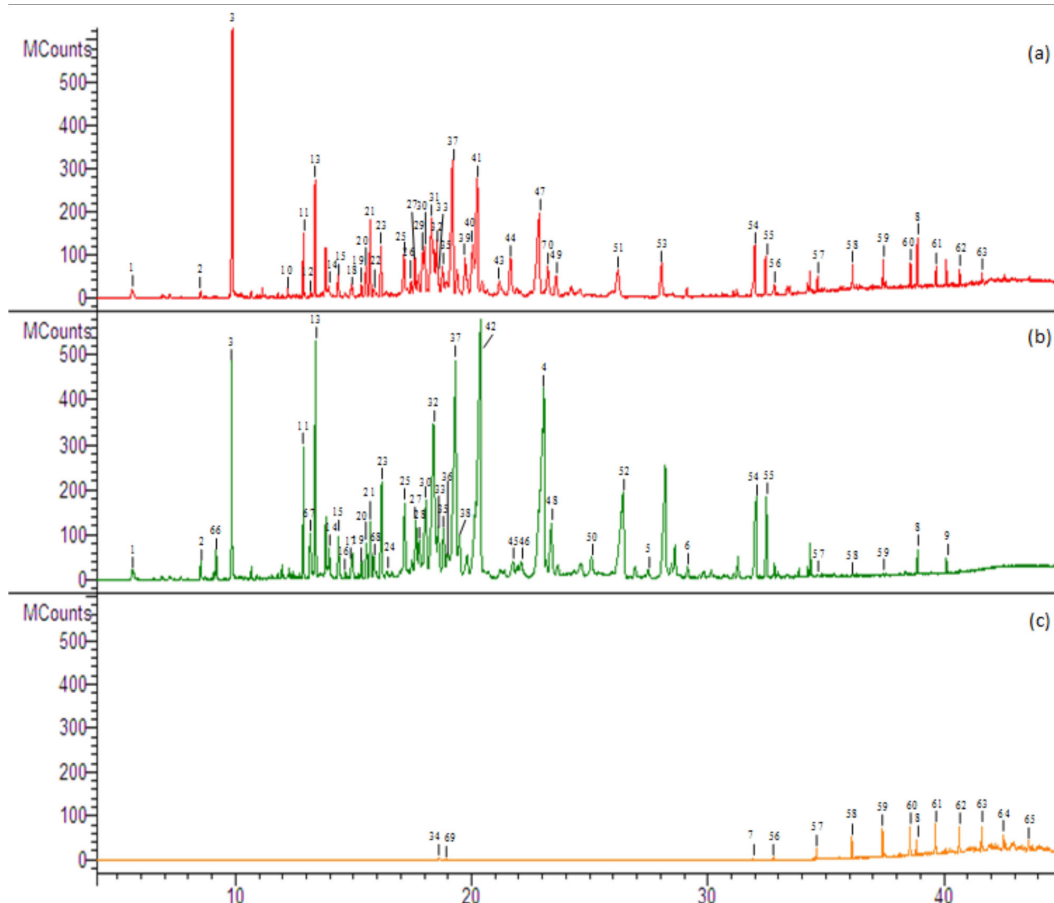


Figure S1. GC chromatograms of the three essential oils (a) W, (b) F and (c) H. Component numbers correspond to those of Table 2 and GC conditions are described in Experimental section of the article.

*e-mail: wjianh@263.net

§Contributed equally to this work.