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Table and Figure Legend

Table 1. Antioxidant activity of extract derived from *G. pictum* leaves against DPPH and ABTS

Sample	Antioxidant activity (IC ₅₀ ±Standard deviation in µg/mL)	
	DPPH	ABTS
<i>G. pictum</i> leaf extract	70.18±3.27 ^b	49.00±3.20 ^b
Ascorbic acid	3.82±0.59 ^a	10.99±2.66 ^a

Note: Value with the same superscript letter at the same column is not significantly different based on one-way ANOVA analysis followed by multiple Duncan test range ($p < 0.05$).

Table 2. Antidiabetic activity of *G. pictum* leaf extract

Samples	Antidiabetic activity (IC ₅₀ ; Average µg/mL±SD)
<i>G. pictum</i> leaf extract	194.59±15.59 ^b
Quercetin	3.35±0.01 ^a

Note: Value with the same superscript letter at the same column is not significantly different based on one-way ANOVA analysis followed by multiple Duncan test range ($p < 0.05$).

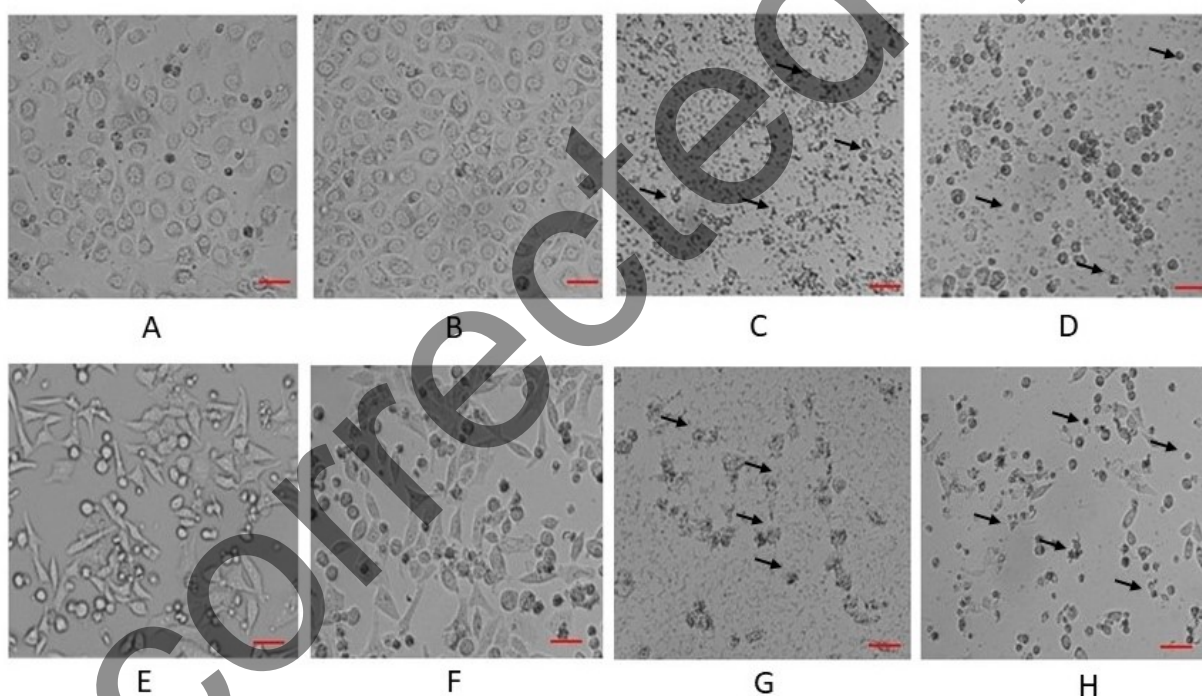
Table 3. Antibacterial activity of *G. pictum* leaf extract by disc diffusion method

Samples	Inhibition zone (mm± SD)			
	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 8739	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 15442	<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 6538	<i>B. subtilis</i> ATCC 19659
<i>G. pictum</i> leaf Extract	8.5±1.4 ^b	7.3±0.4 ^b	10.3±0.2 ^b	13.3±0.4 ^b
Tetracycline	22.3±0.9 ^c	22.7±0.9 ^c	13±0.8 ^c	22.3±2.3 ^c
DMSO	0±0 ^a	0±0 ^a	0±0 ^a	0±0 ^a

Note: Extract and tetracycline were applied at the concentration of 25 mg/mL and 200 µg/mL, respectively. Value with the same superscript letter at the same column is not significantly different based on one-way ANOVA analysis followed by multiple Duncan test range ($p < 0.05$).

Table 4. The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) and minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) of *G. pictum* leaf extract

Samples	MIC/MBC values ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)			
	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 8739	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 15442	<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 6538	<i>B. subtilis</i> ATCC 19659
<i>G. pictum</i> leaf extract	2500/>2500	2500/>2500	1250/2500	625/1250
Tetracycline	7.81/7.81	7.81/7.81	3.90/7.81	3.90/7.81



μm , and black arrows indicate apoptotic cells.

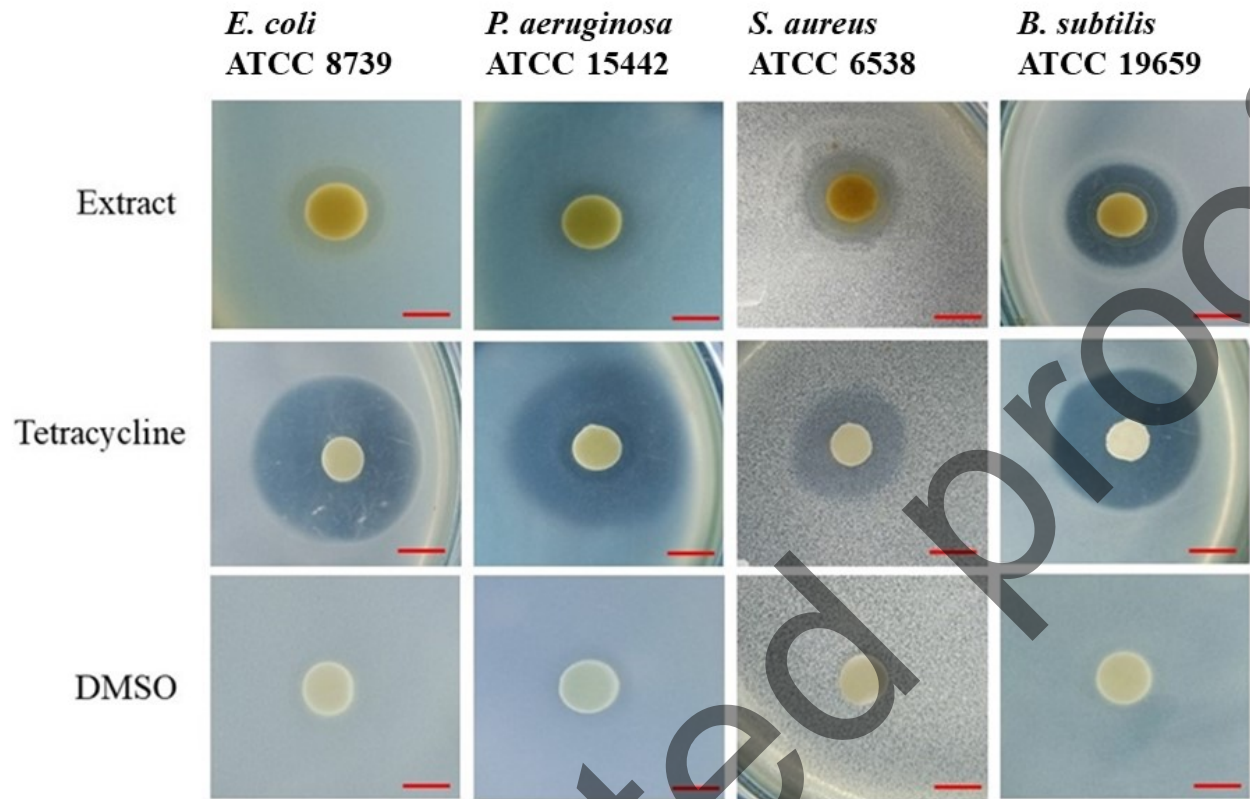


Figure 2. Antibacterial activity of *G. pictum* leaf extract (25 mg/mL) against bacterial tested; 1% DMSO and tetracycline (200 µg/mL) were used for negative and positive control, respectively. Bars represent 6 mm.

Table 5. Chemical profile of extract from *G. pictum* leaves

No.	Proposed Compound	Molecular Formula	Chemical Class	Retention Time (min)	Similarity (%)	Bioactivity	References
1.	Eicosane	C ₂₀ H ₄₂	alkane	18.5011	72	Antifungal; antioxidant and wound healing	22, 23
2.	2,4-di-tert-butylphenol	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ O	phenol	18.9044	95	Antifungal, antioxidant, and cytotoxic on HeLa and MCF-7 cells; antibacterial	24, 25, 26
3.	Hentriacontane	C ₃₁ H ₆₄	alkane	19.0557	52	Anti-inflammatory	27
4.	Tetracosane	C ₂₄ H ₅₀	alkane	20.631	60	Cytotoxic on AGS, MDA-MB-231, HT-29 and NIH 3T3 cells; antioxidant	28, 29
5.	Octacosane	C ₂₈ H ₅₇	short chain hydrocarbon	20.9587	86	Cytotoxic on B16F10-Nex2 cells; antioxidant and wound healing	30, 23
6.	Sulfurous acid	C ₂₂ H ₄₆ O ₃ S	mineral acid	21.299	49	Unknown	
7.	2-Methylhexacosane	C ₂₇ H ₅₆	fatty acid	22.4459	53	Unknown	
8.	Docosane	C ₂₂ H ₄₆	alkane	22.5971	58	antimicrobial	31
9.	Heneicosane	C ₂₁ H ₄₄	alkane	25.1681	90	antimicrobial	32
10.	1-propene-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid	C ₁₈ H ₃₀ O	tricarboxylic acid	26.2646	68	unknown	
12.	Pentacosane	C ₂₅ H ₅₂	alkane	26.9956	90	volatile attractant	33