

Supplementary data

Table S1. Ayurvedic medical plants and their major constituents

Plant species	Major components	References
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	Juglone	(Raafa, 2018)
<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. & L.M.Perry	Eugenol, caryophyllene, α -humulene, caryophyllene oxide	(Alma <i>et al.</i> , 2007)
<i>Eruca sativa</i> Mill.	2-Phenylethylisothiocyanate	(Khoobchandani <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt	Caryophyllene oxide, palmitic acid , 2-Phenylethylisothiocyanate	(Shafiq <i>et al.</i> , 2016)
<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Gallic acid, apigenin, quercetin, pelargonidin, cyanidin, punicalin, punicalagin, granatin A, granatin B.	(Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2018)
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss	Nimbidine, azadirachtin (azadirachtin A), salannol, salannin	(Biswas <i>et al.</i> , 2002)

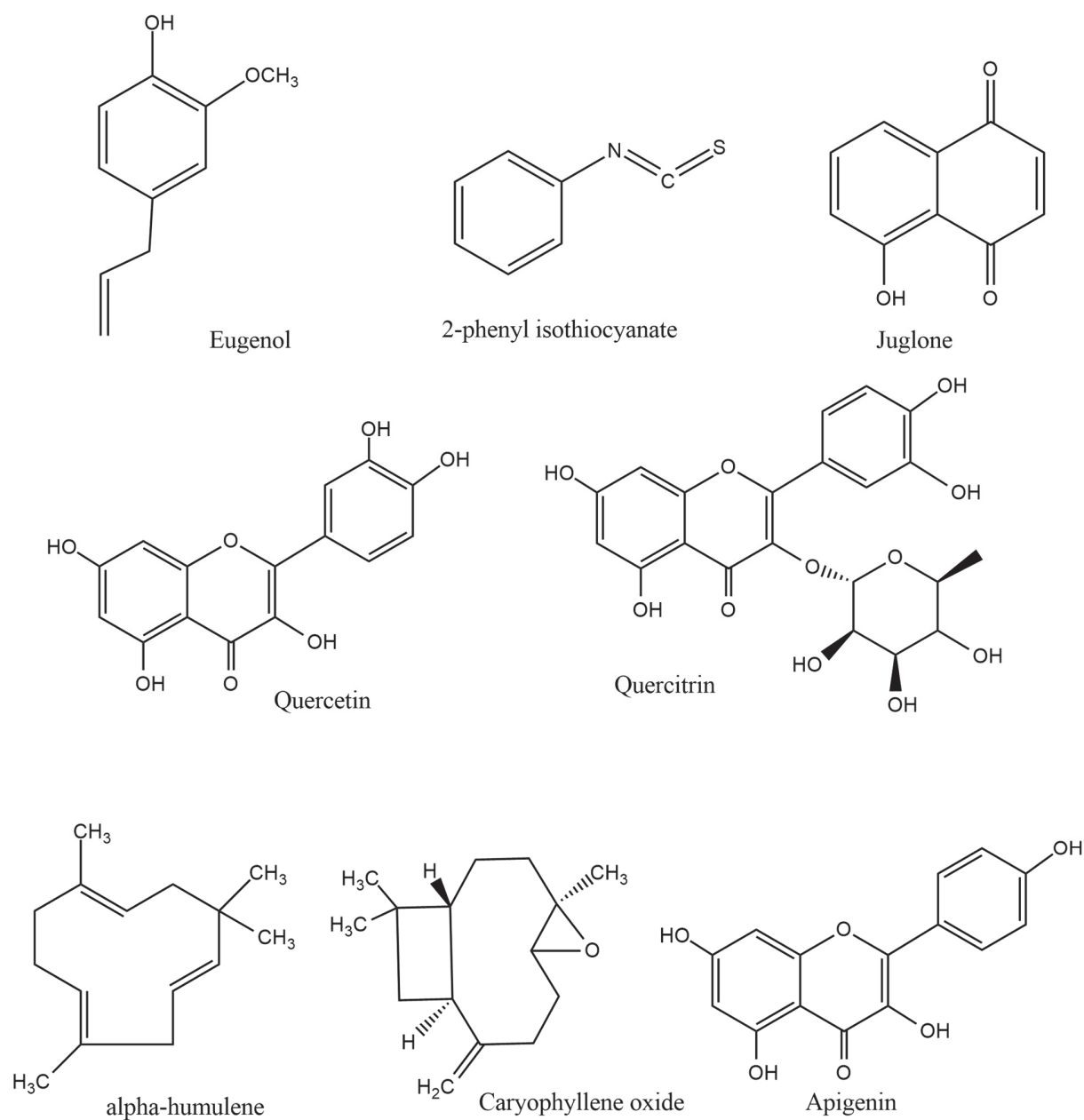
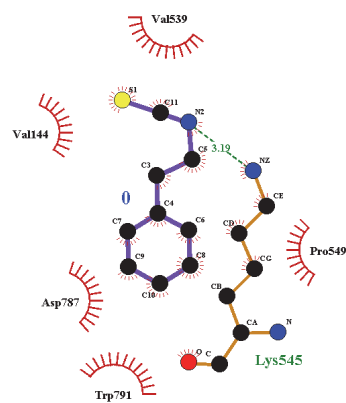
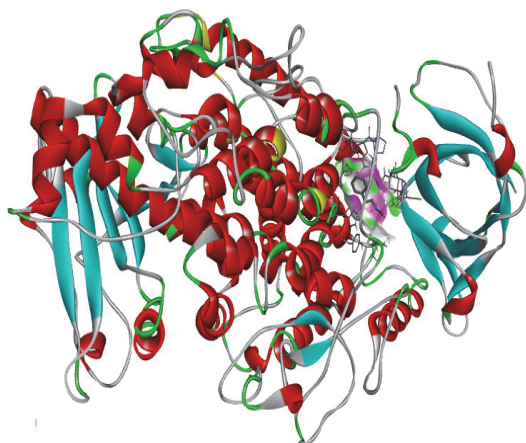
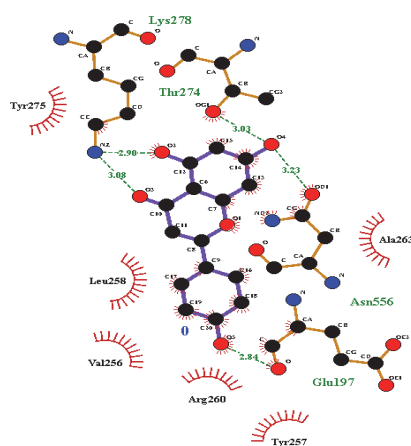
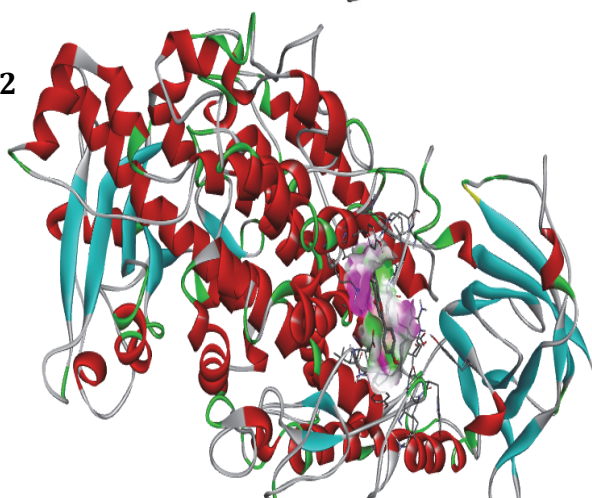


Figure S1. Structure of tested compounds including Eugenol(C₁₀H₁₁O₂), 2-Phenyl isothiocyanate (C₇H₅NS), Juglone (C₁₀H₆O₃), Quercetin(C₁₅H₁₀O₇), Quercitrin (C₂₁H₂₀O₁₁), Alpha humulene (C₁₅H₂₂), Caryophyllene oxide (C₁₅H₂₄O), Apigenin (C₁₅H₁₀O₆).

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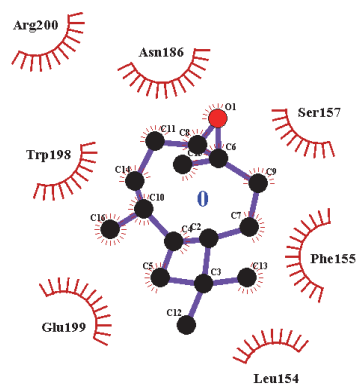
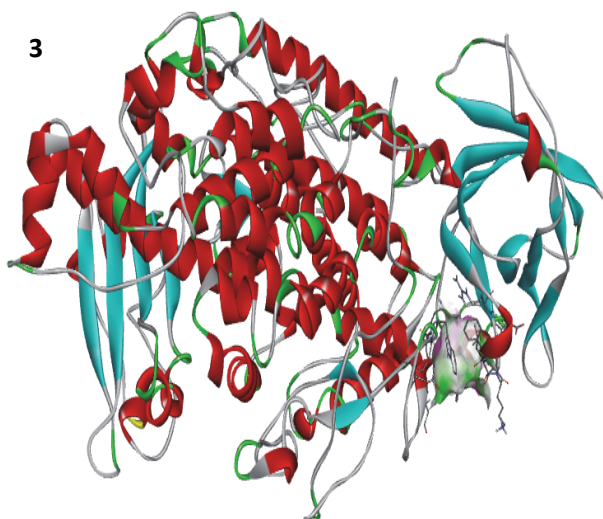


Figure S2. 3D H-bonding interactions of 2-phenyl isothiocyanate pose no. 1 [1], apigenin pose no. 5[2] caryophyllene oxide pose no. 1 [3] with binding sites of transcriptional regulator **1IK3**.

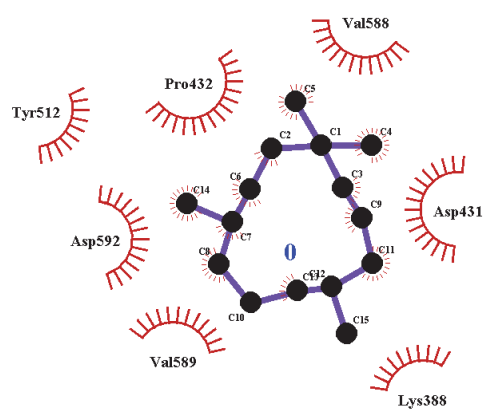
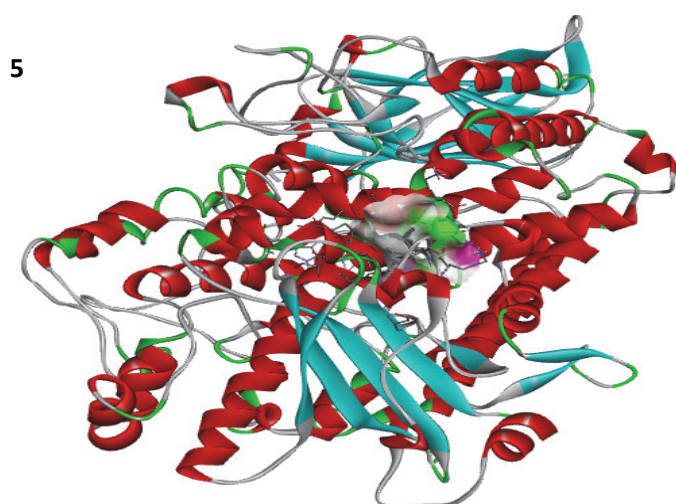
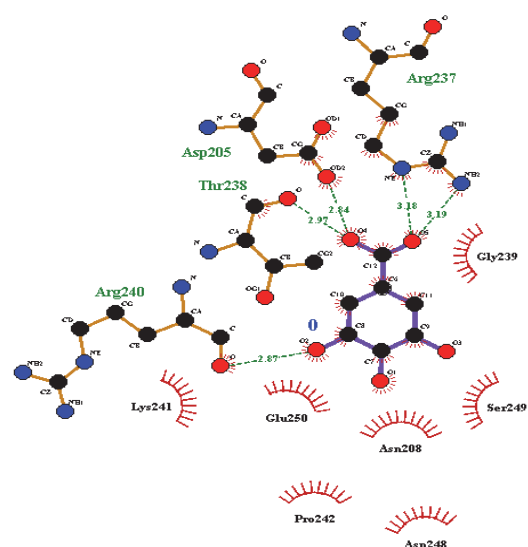
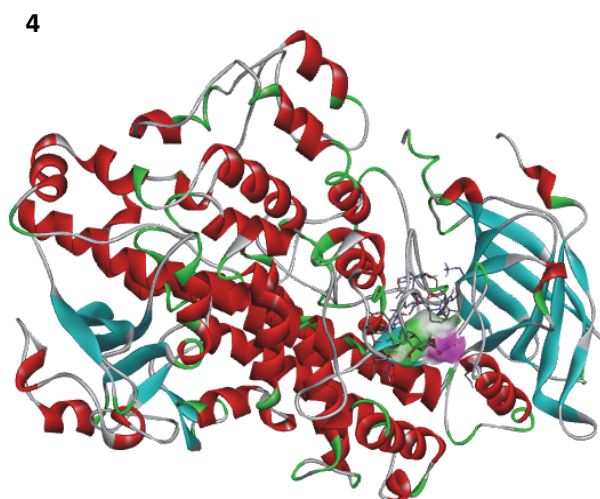
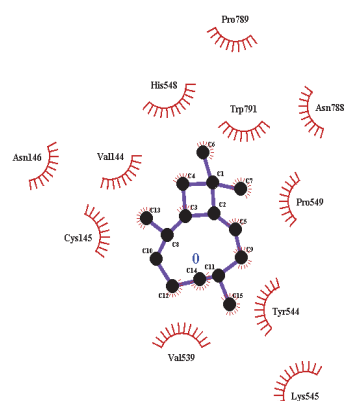
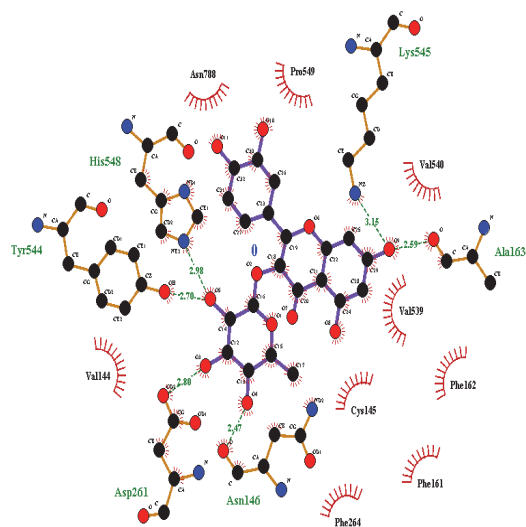


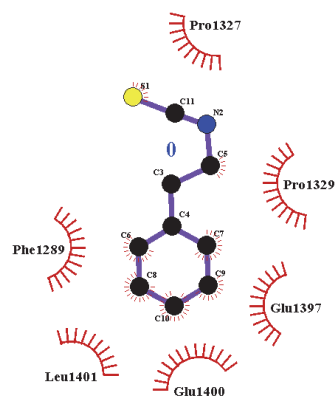
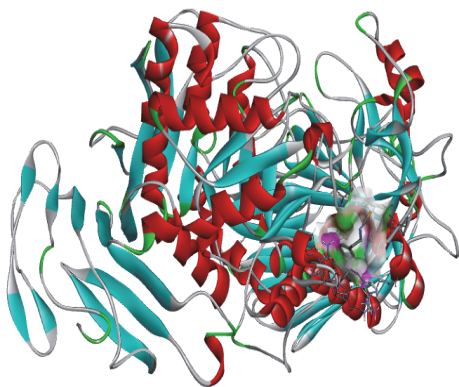
Figure S3. 3D H-bonding interactions of Eugenol pose rank 3 [4], α -humulene pose no. 1 [5] with binding sites of transcriptional regulator **1IK3**

A 3D ribbon diagram of the 19S proteasome structure. The structure is composed of multiple subunits, with some colored in red, cyan, and grey. The red subunits form a large, complex structure, while the cyan subunits are interspersed within the structure. The grey subunits are also visible, particularly in the central region. The overall structure is highly complex and symmetrical.

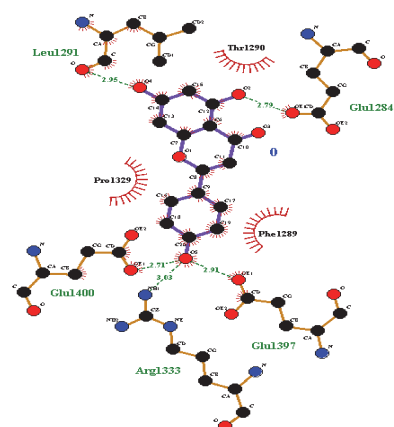
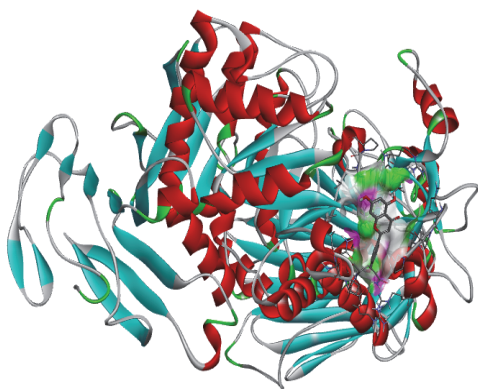


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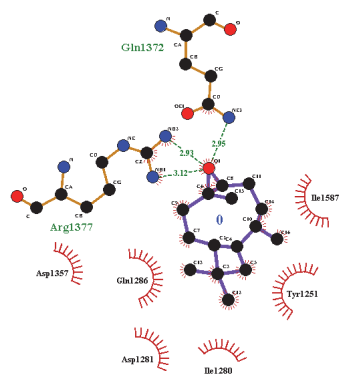
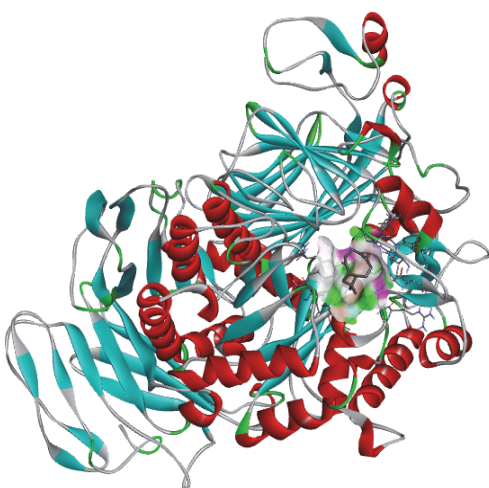
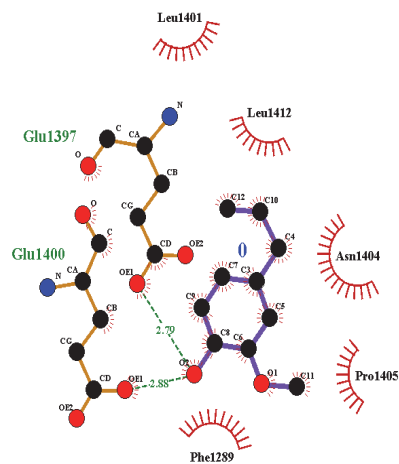
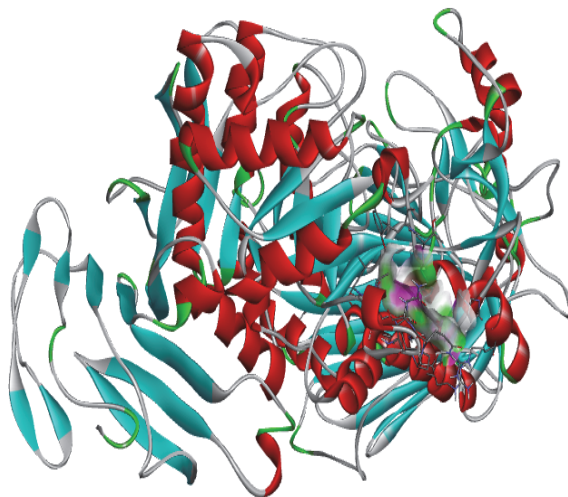


Figure S5. 3D H-bonding interactions of 2-phenylisothiocyanate pose no. 1 [8], apigenin pose no. 1 [9]; caryophyllene oxide pose no. 1 [10] with binding sites of transcriptional regulator 3TOP.

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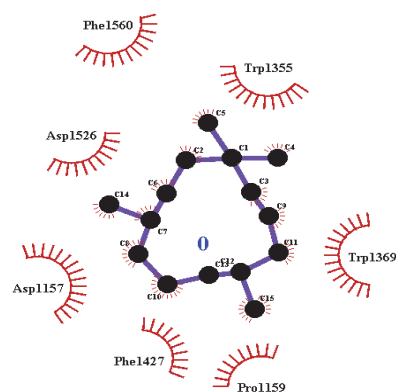
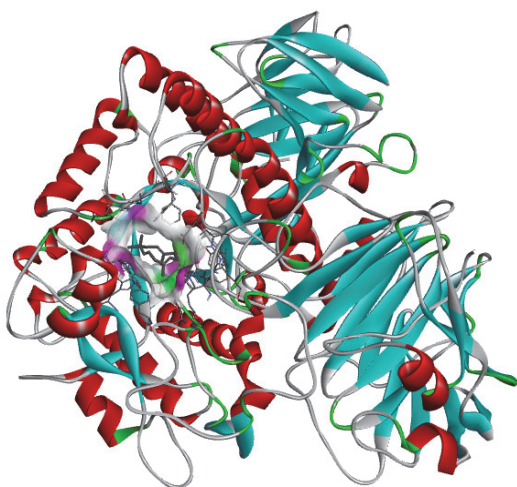
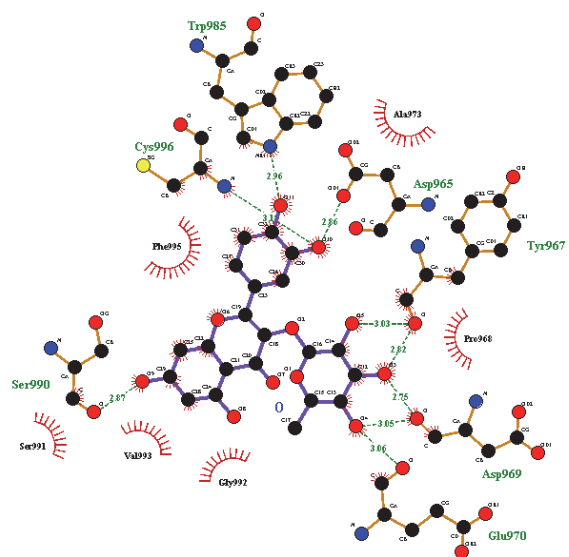
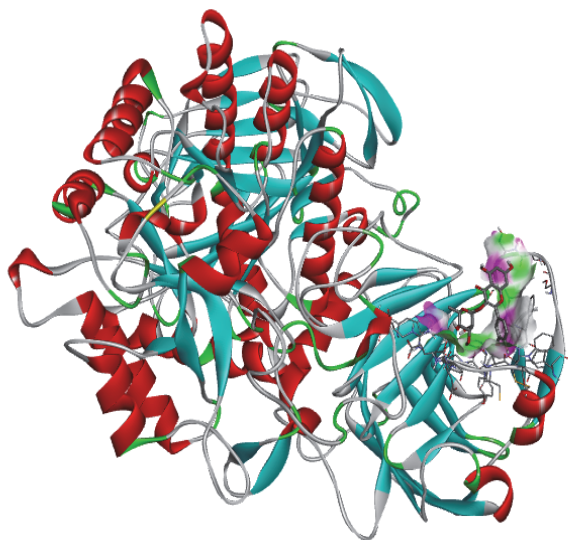


Figure S6. 3D H-bonding interactions of eugenol pose no. 2 [11] and α -humulene pose no. 1 [12] with binding sites of transcriptional regulator 3TOP.

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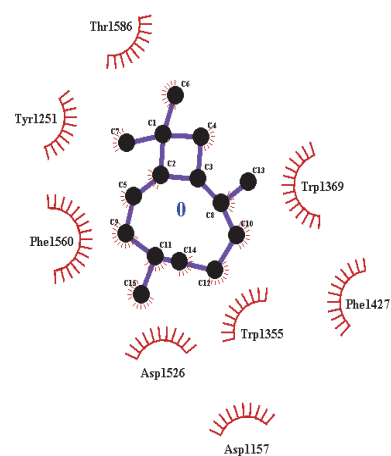
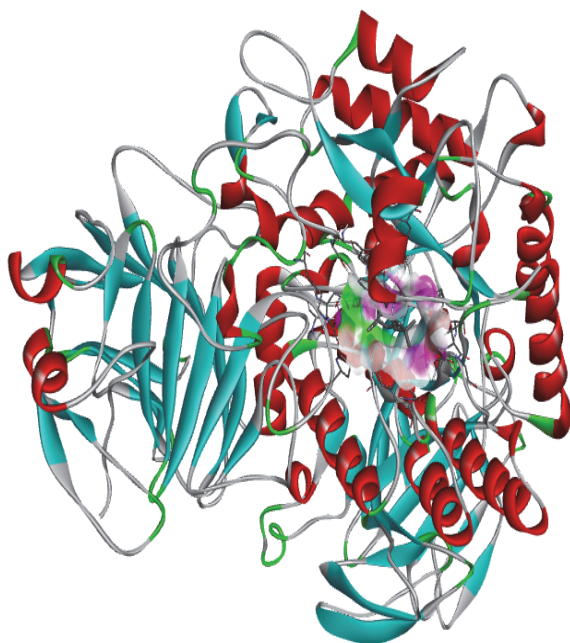
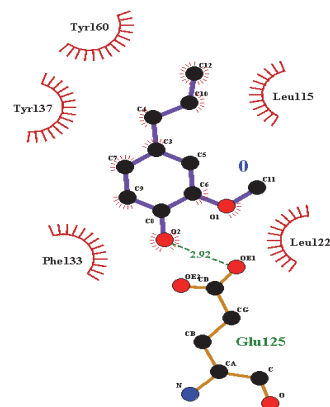
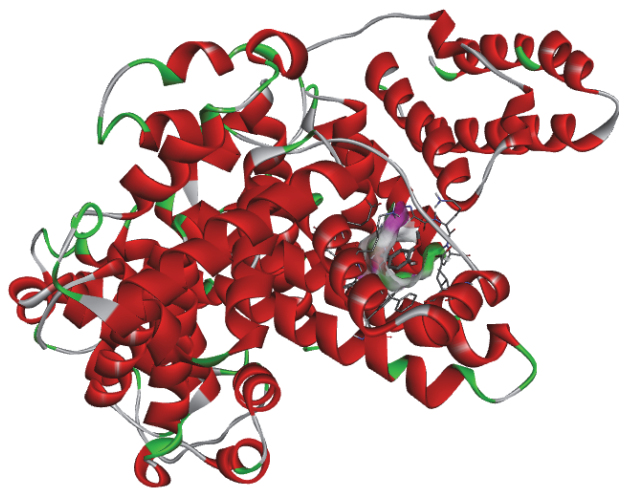


Figure S6. 3D H-bonding interactions of quercitrin pose no. 4 [13] and transcaryphyllene pose no. 1 [14] with binding sites of transcriptional regulator 3TOP.

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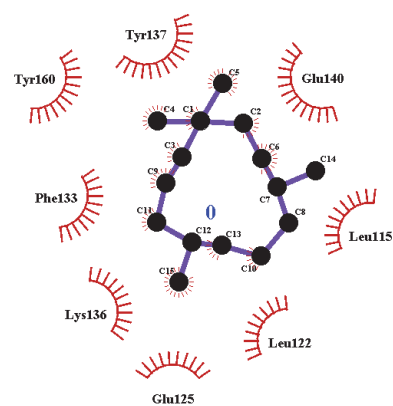
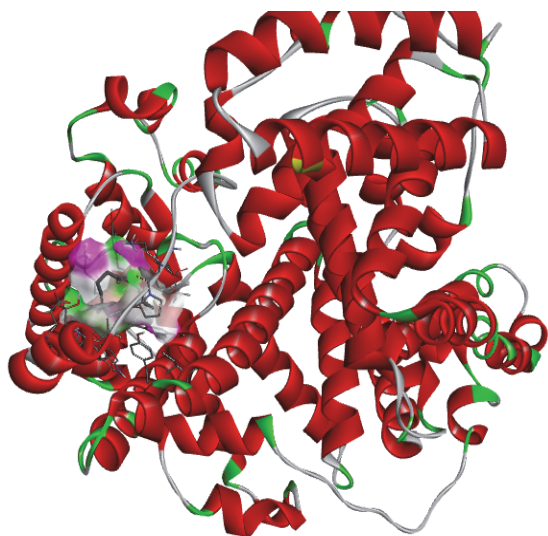
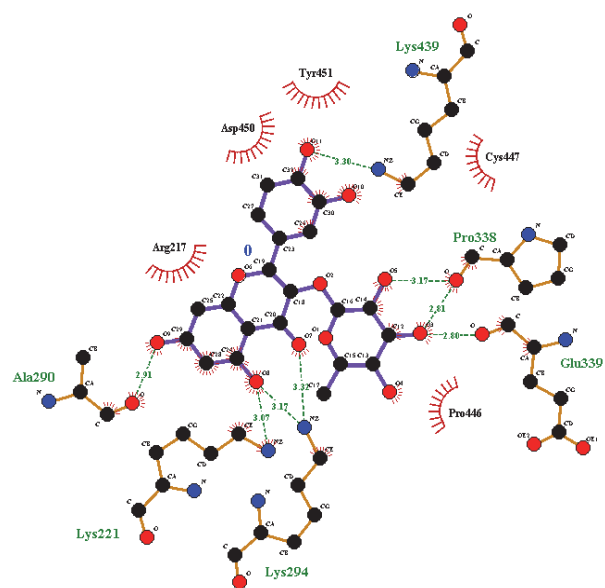
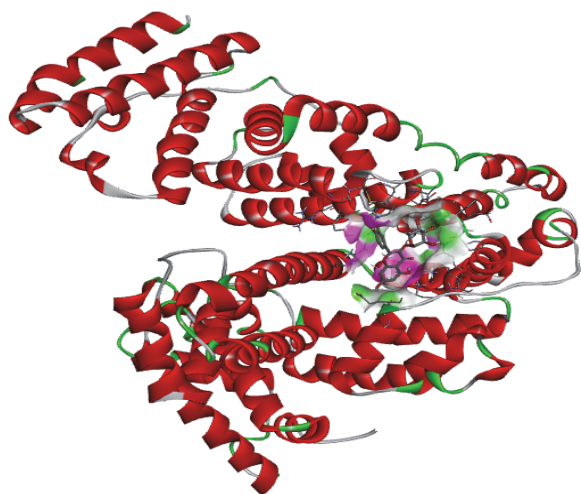


Figure S8. 3D H-bonding interactions of eugenol pose no. 1 [18], α -humulene pose no. 1[19] with binding sites of transcriptional regulator **4F5S**.

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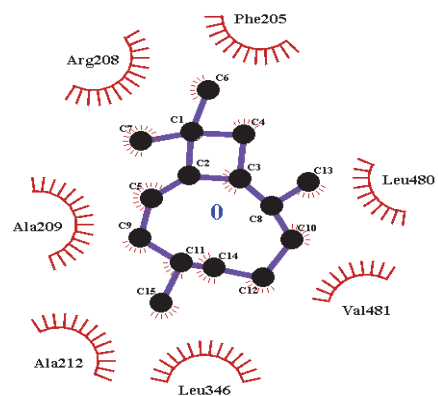
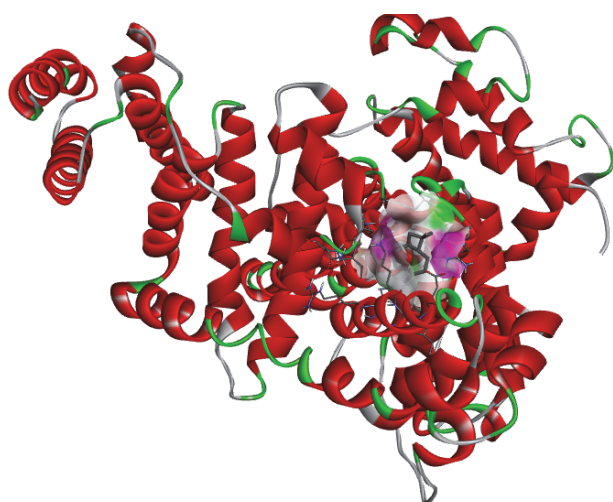


Figure S9. 3D H-bonding interactions of quercitrin pose no. 5 [20] and transcaryphyllene pose no. 1 [21] with binding sites of transcriptional regulator **4F5S**.