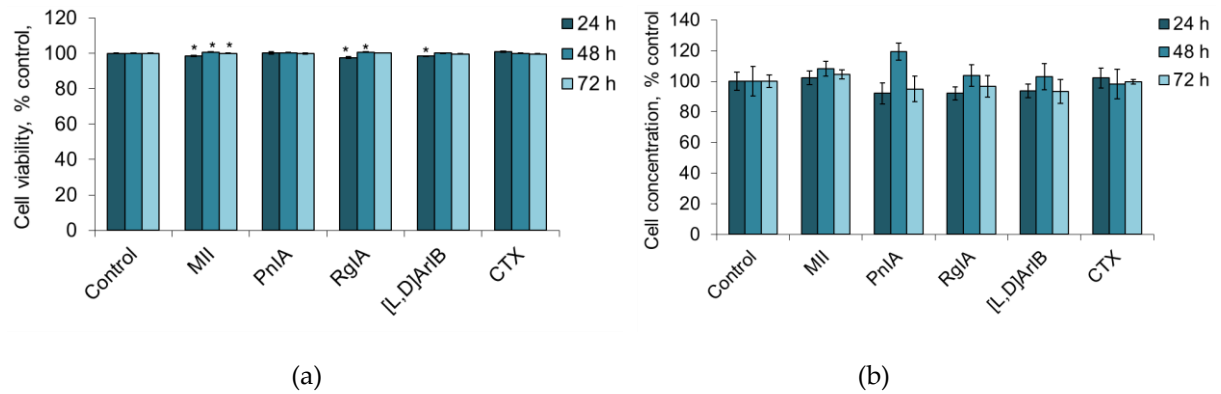
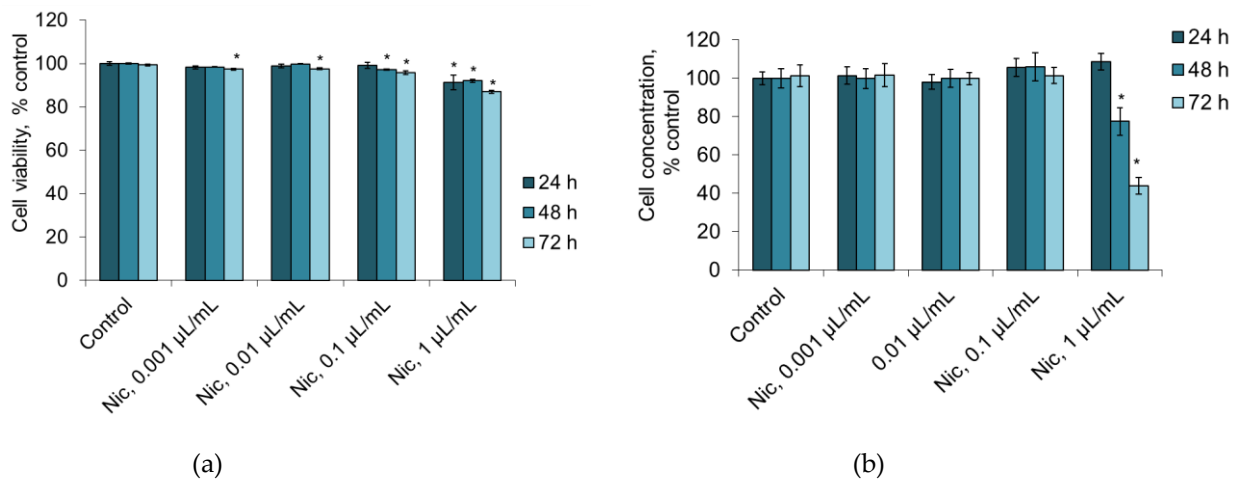


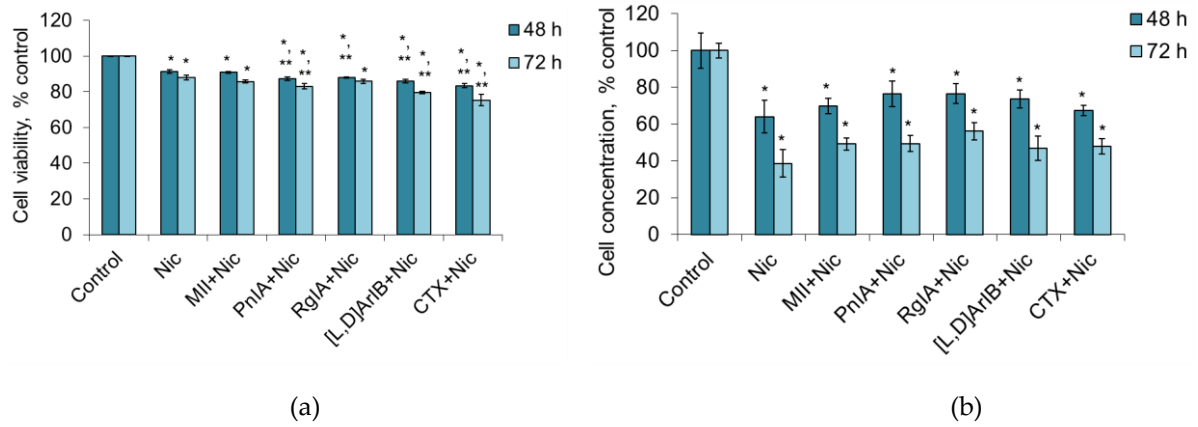
## Supplementary materials



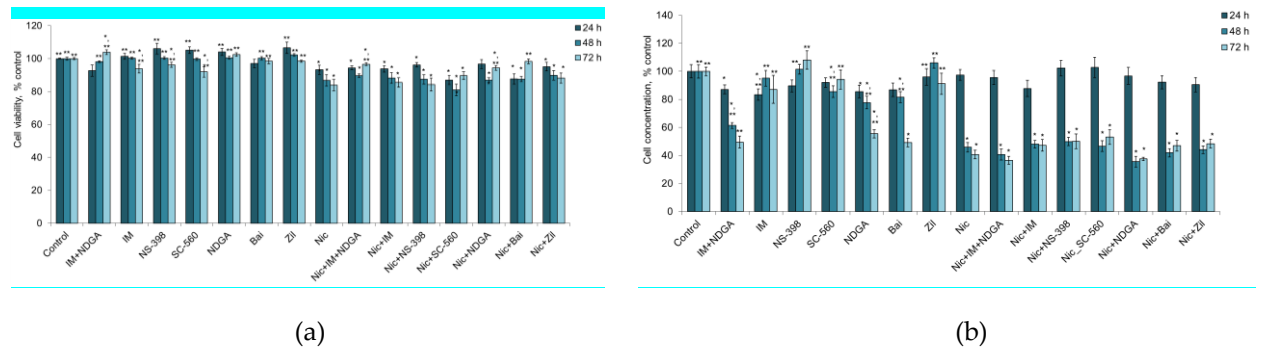
**Figure S1.** The effect of  $\alpha$ -conotoxins MII; PnIA; RgIA; [V11L,V16D]ArIB ([L,D]ArIB) and  $\alpha$ -cobratoxin (CTX) at concentration of 100 nM on the viability (a) and proliferation (b) of C6 glioma cells ( $n = 6$ ). The cell viability and concentration were determined by flow cytometry. \*  $p < 0.05$  according to Student's t test when compared to control.



**Figure S2.** Effect of nicotine (Nic) on the viability (a) and proliferation (b) of C6 glioma cells ( $n = 6$ ). The cell viability and concentration were determined by flow cytometry. \*  $p < 0.05$  according to Student's test when compared to control.



**Figure S3.** Effect of nicotine (Nic) at a concentration of 1  $\mu\text{L/mL}$  and  $\alpha$ -conotoxins MII; PnIA; RgIA; [V11L,V16D]ArIB ([L,D]ArIB) and  $\alpha$ -cobratoxin (CTX) at a concentration of 100 nM on the viability (a) and proliferation (b) of glioma C6 cells ( $n = 6$ ). The cell viability and concentration were determined by flow cytometry. \*  $p < 0.05$  according to Student's test when compared to control, \*\*  $p < 0.05$  according to Student's test when compared to "Nic".



**Figure S4.** Effect of COX inhibitors (IM, indomethacin, 10  $\mu\text{M}$ ; NS-560, 5  $\mu\text{M}$ ; SC-398, 0.1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) or LOX inhibitors (NDGA, nordihydroguaiaretic acid, 30  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Bai, baicalein, 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Zil, zileuton, 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in combination with nicotine (Nic, 1  $\mu\text{L/mL}$ ) on viability (a) and proliferation (b) of glioma C6 cells ( $n = 12$ ). The cell viability and concentration were determined by flow cytometry. \*  $p < 0.05$  according to Student's test when compared to control, \*\*  $p < 0.05$  according to Student's test when compared to "Nic".