

# **Libertellenone T, a Novel Compound Isolated from Endolichenic Fungus, Induces G2/M Phase Arrest, Apoptosis, and Autophagy by Activating the ROS/JNK Pathway in Colorectal Cancer Cells**

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**Supplementary Table S1**

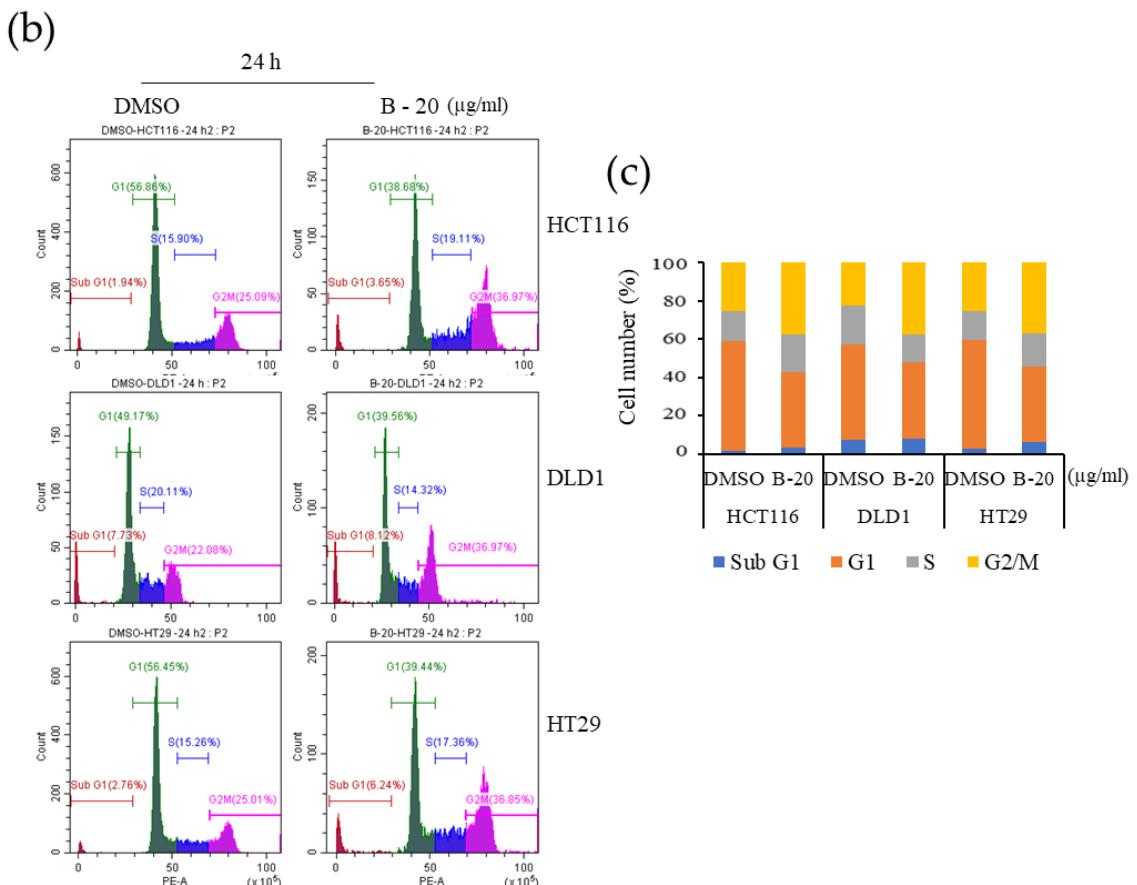
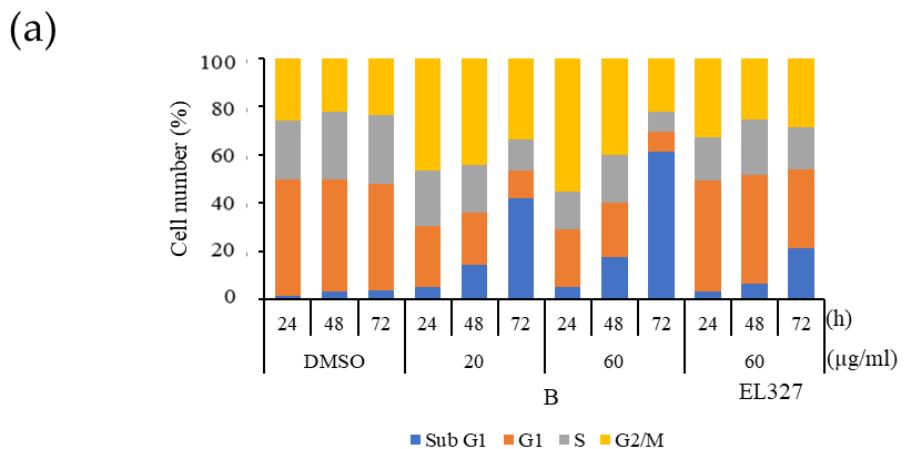
**Supplementary Figure S1–S9**

**Table S1.** Nucleotide sequence of EL000327

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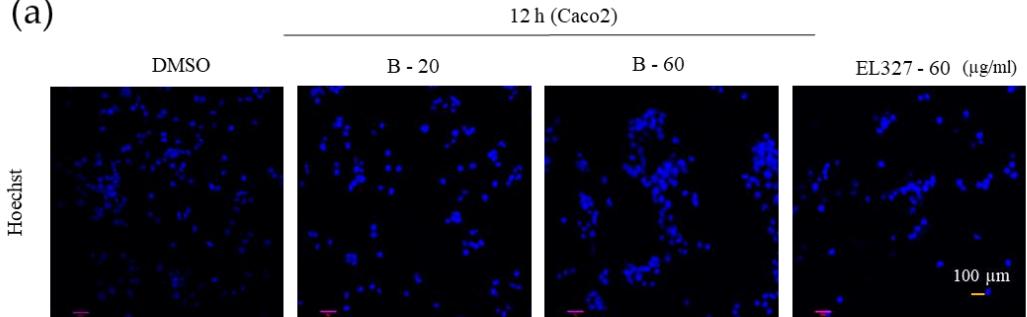
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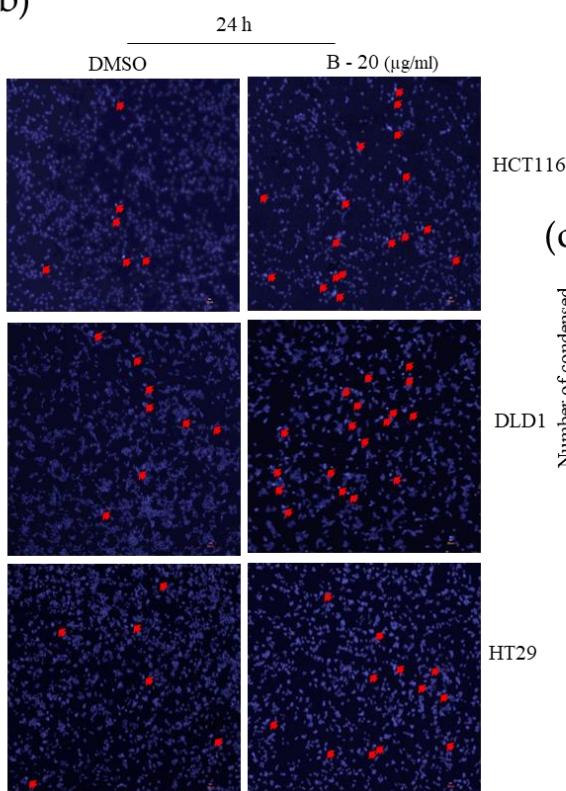


**Figure S1.** **B** induces G2/M phase arrest in CRC cells. (a) Quantitative analysis of percent cell distribution in each phase of the cell cycle upon the treatment of 20, 60  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  of **B** and 60  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  of EL000327 for 24, 48 and 72 h. (b) The flow cytometric analysis of the cell-cycle distribution of HCT116, DLD1 and HT29 cells treated with 20  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  of **B** for 24 h. (c) Quantitative analysis of percent cell distribution in each phase of the cell cycle upon the treatment of 20  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  of **B** for 24 h. n=3.

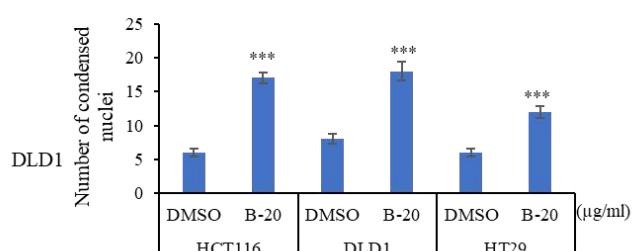
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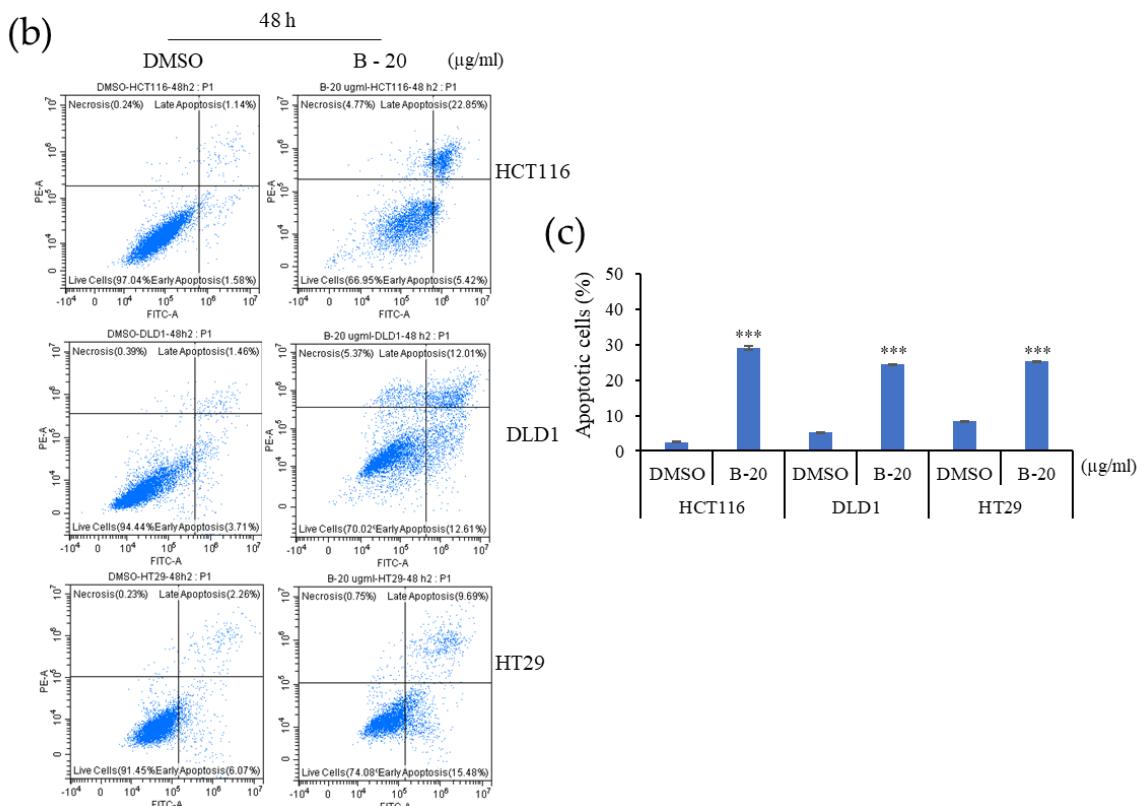
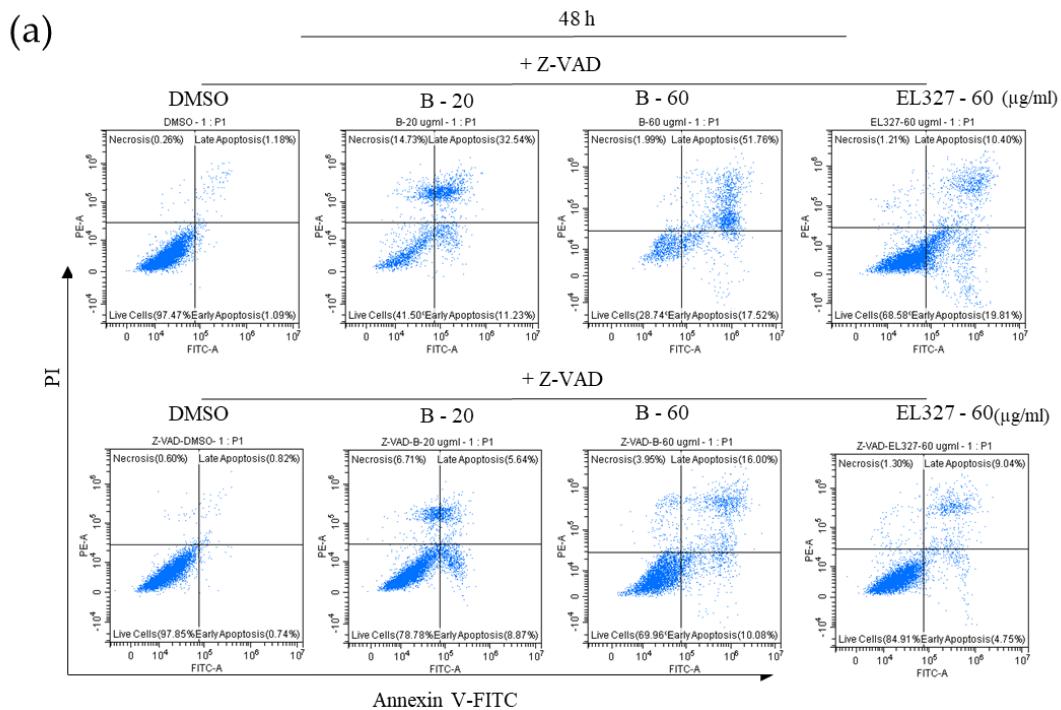
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(c)

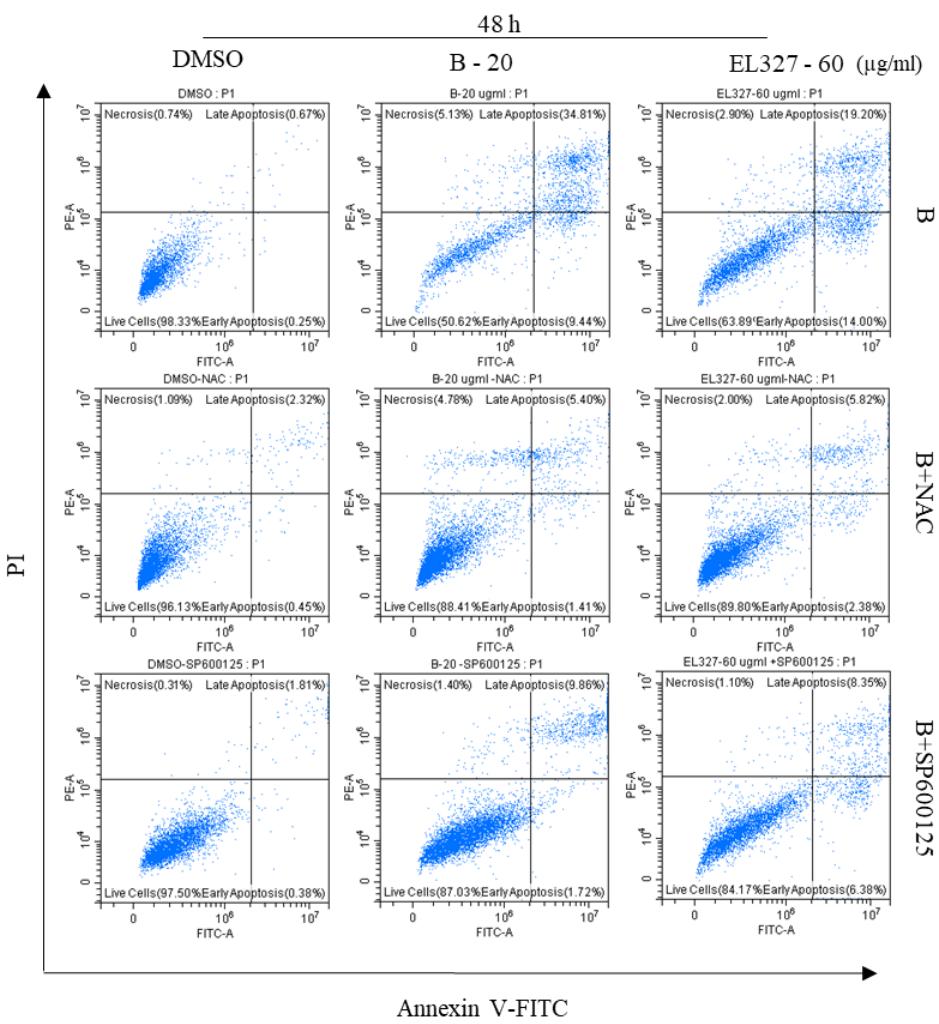


**Figure S2. B induces Nuclei condensation in CRC cells.** (a) Nuclei condensation of Caco2 cells upon treatment with **B** at the concentration of 20, 60  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  and EL000327 at 60  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  for 12 h, as determined by Hoechst staining. (b) HCT116, DLD1 and HT29 cells upon treatment with **B** at the concentration of 20  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  for 24 h, as determined by Hoechst staining. Arrowheads indicate nuclear condensation in cells. (c) Quantification of condensed nuclei in HCT116, DLD1 and HT29 cells treated with 20  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  of **B** for 24 h. n=3. Data represent mean  $\pm$  S.D. \*\*\* p < 0.001, compared with the DMSO-treated control group.



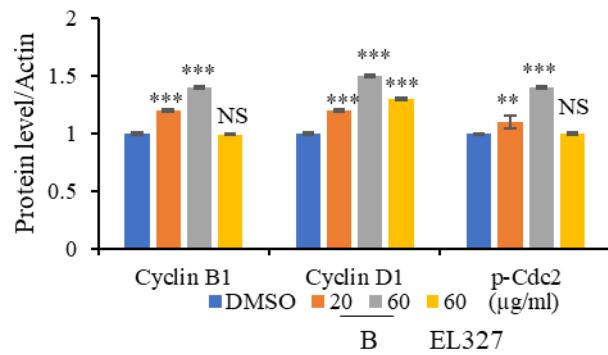
**Figure S3. B induces apoptosis in CRC cells.** (a) Flow cytometric analysis of dead cells stained by Annexin v-FITC (apoptotic cells) and PI (necrotic cells) upon treatment of **B** (20, 60  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) or EL000327 (60  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) for 48 h in presence or absence of Z-VAD-FMK (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ). (b) Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis of HCT116, DLD1 and HT29 cells upon treatment of 20  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  of **B** for 48 h. (c) Quantification of the percentage of apoptotic cells treated with 20  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  of **B** and analyzed by flow cytometry. n=3. Data represent mean  $\pm$  S.D. \*\*\* p < 0.001, compared with the DMSO-treated control group.

(a)

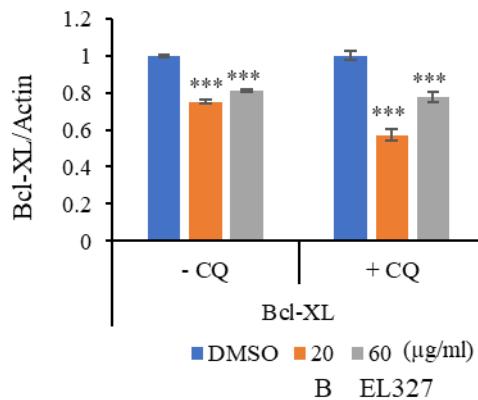


**Figure S4.** B decreased apoptosis in Caco2 cells in presence of ROS and JNK inhibitors. **(a)** Flow cytometric analysis of apoptotic cells stained by Annexin V-FITC and PI after treatment with B (20  $\mu$ g/ml) or EL000327 (60  $\mu$ g/ml) for 48 h, with or without NAC (5 mM) or SP600125 (10  $\mu$ M).

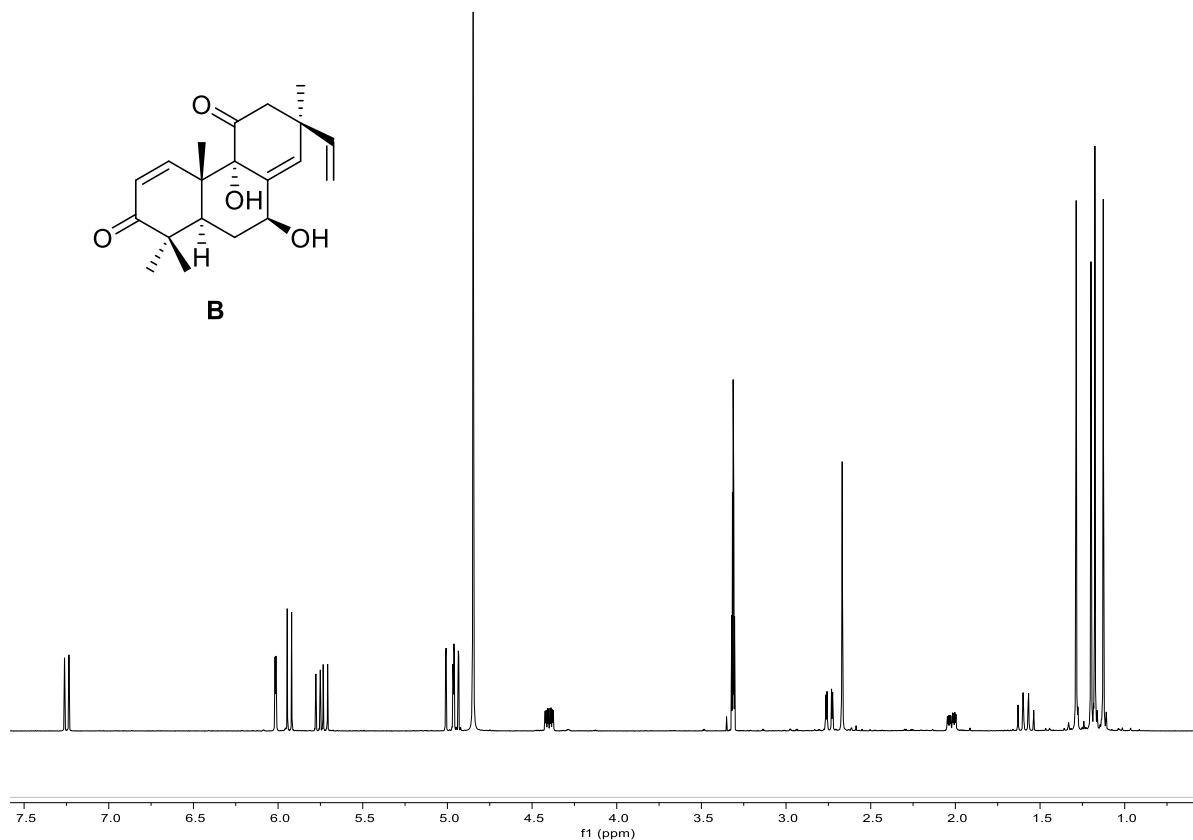
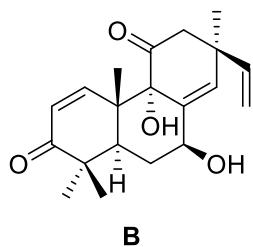
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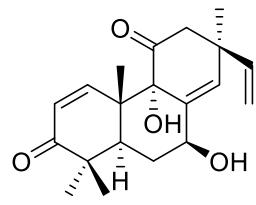
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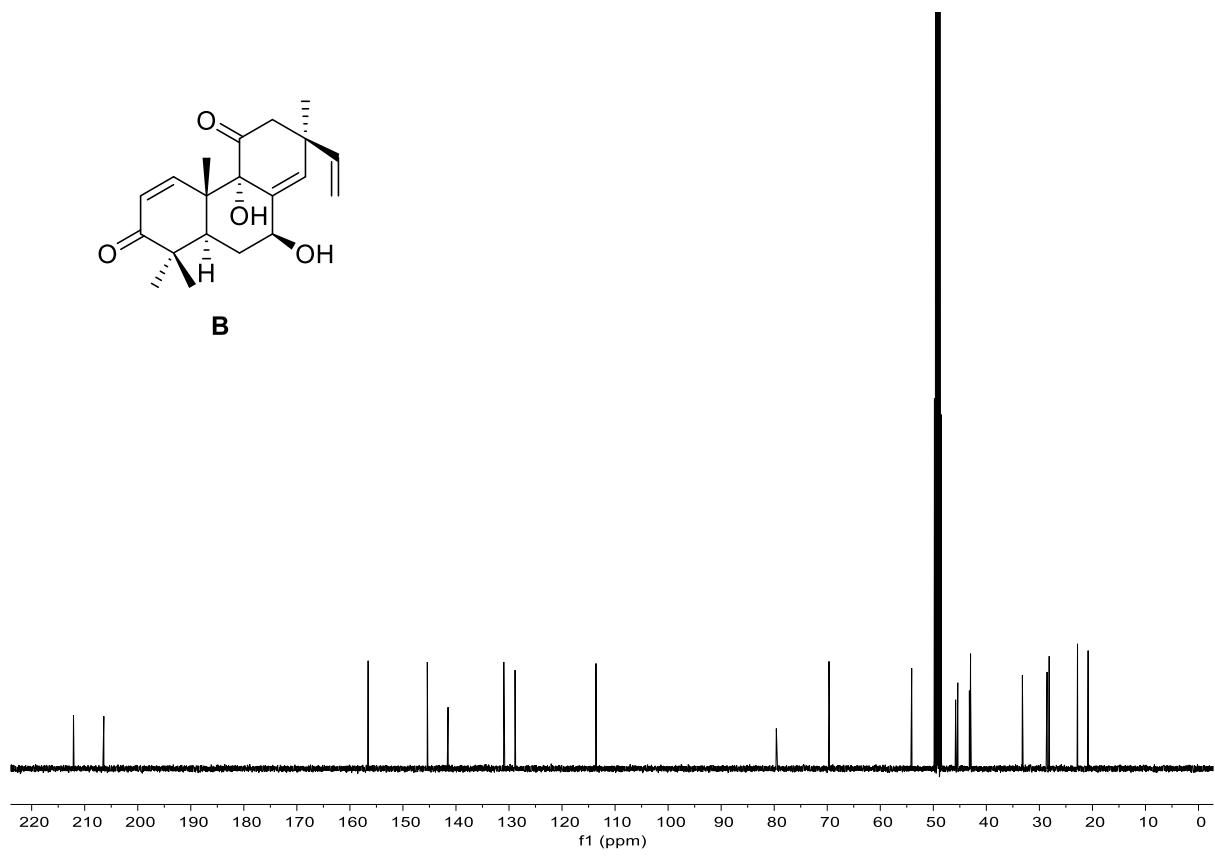
**Figure S5.** B modulated Cell cycle related protein expressions and anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-XL (a) Quantification of Cyclin B1, Cyclin D1 and p-Cdc2 protein expressions. (b) Quantification of Bcl-XL protein expressions in presence or absence of CQ. Data represent mean  $\pm$  S.D. \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ ; NS: no significant difference ( $p > 0.05$ ) compared with the DMSO-treated control.



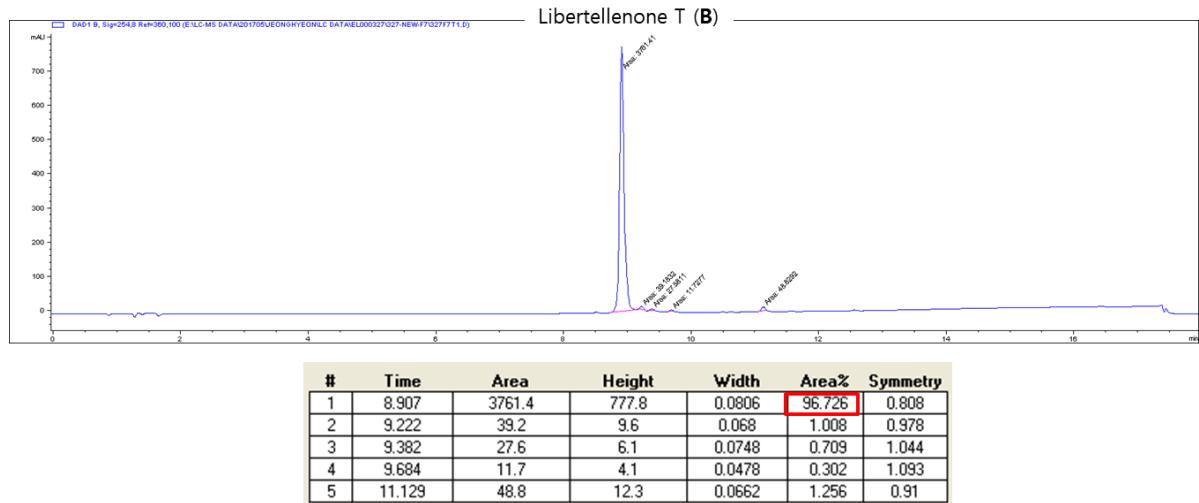
**Figure S6.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of Libertellenone T (**B**) in MeOD



**B**

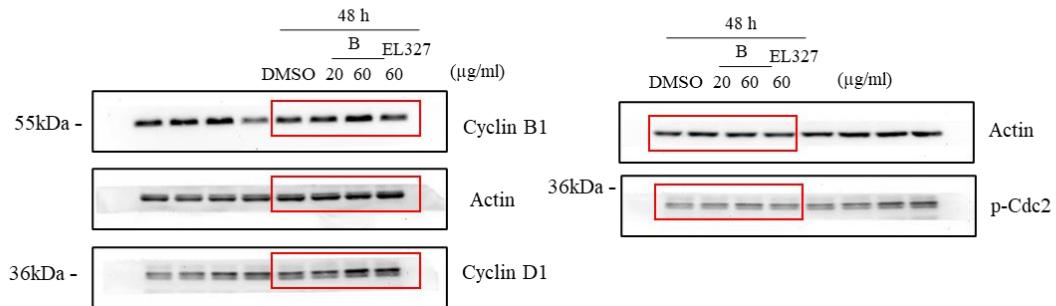


**Figure S7.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of Libertellenone T (**B**) in MeOD

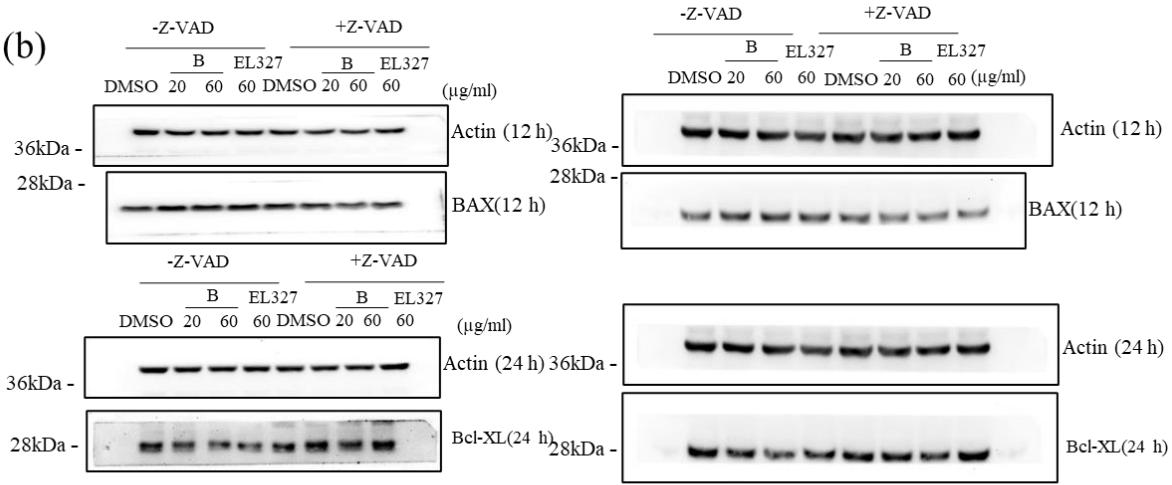


**Figure S8.** Percentage purity of Libertellenone T (B)

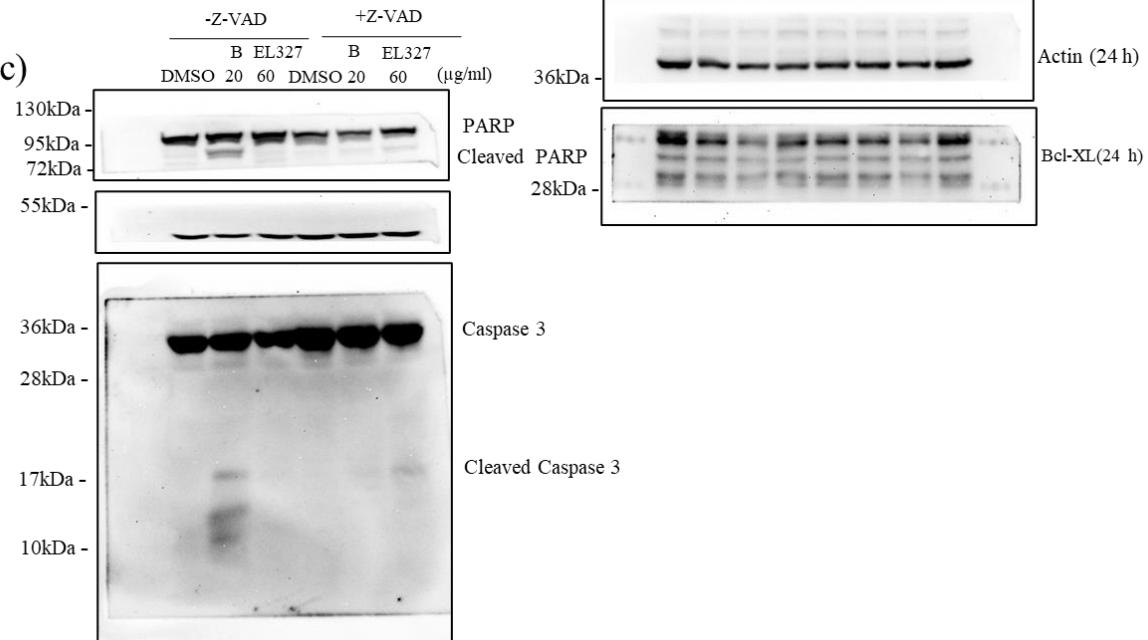
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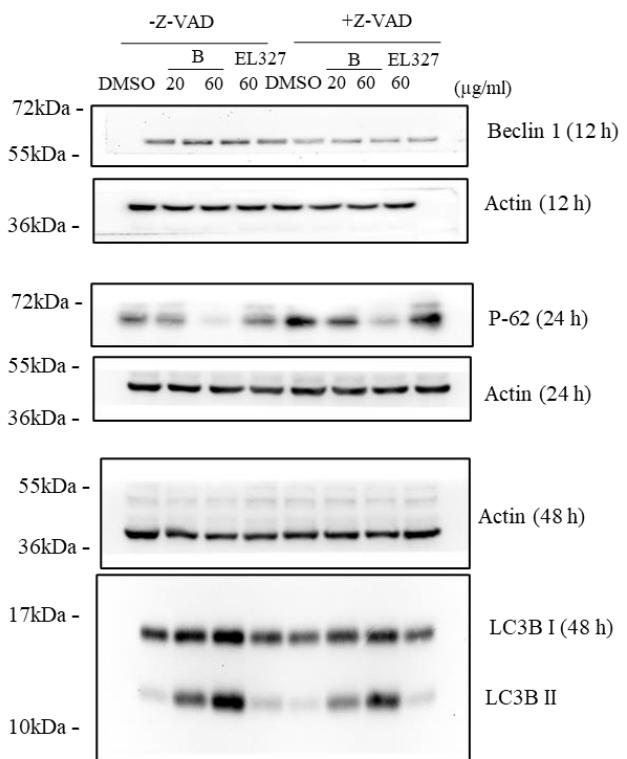
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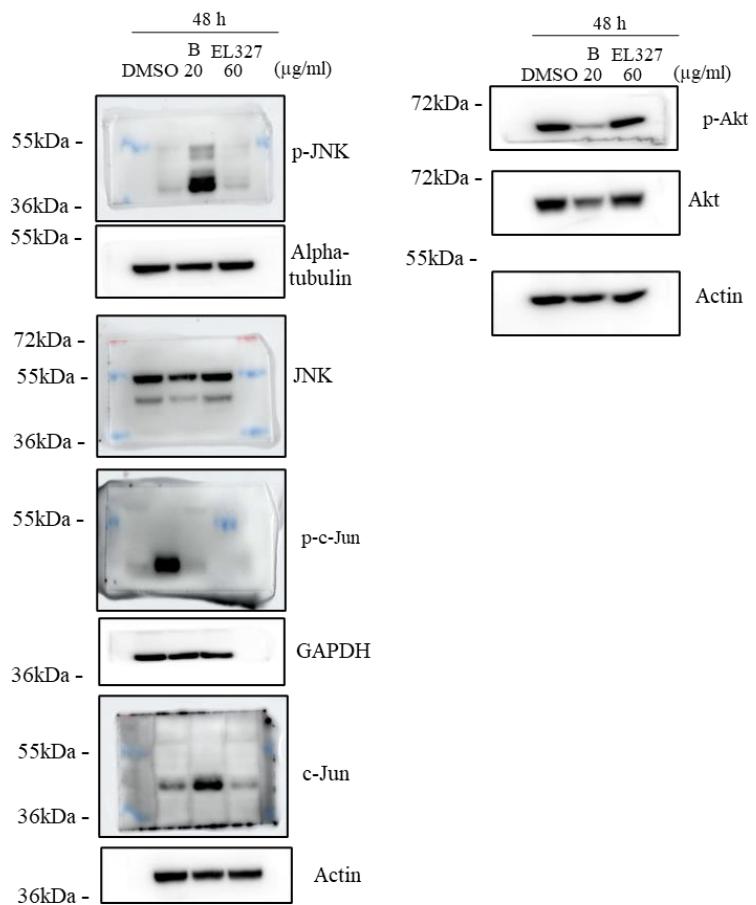
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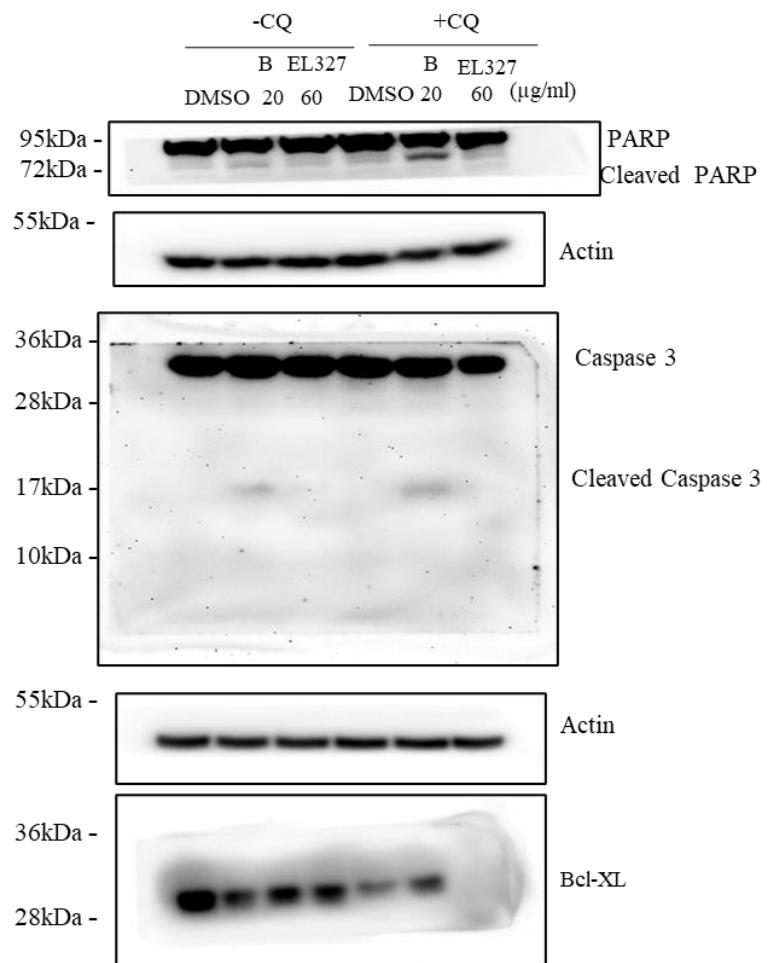
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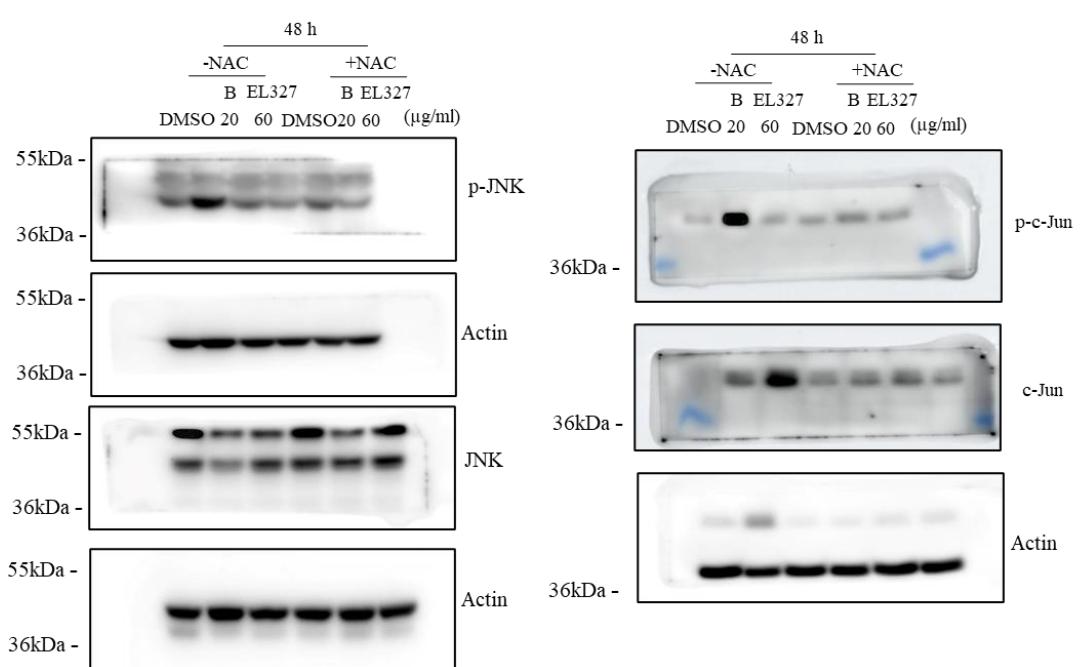
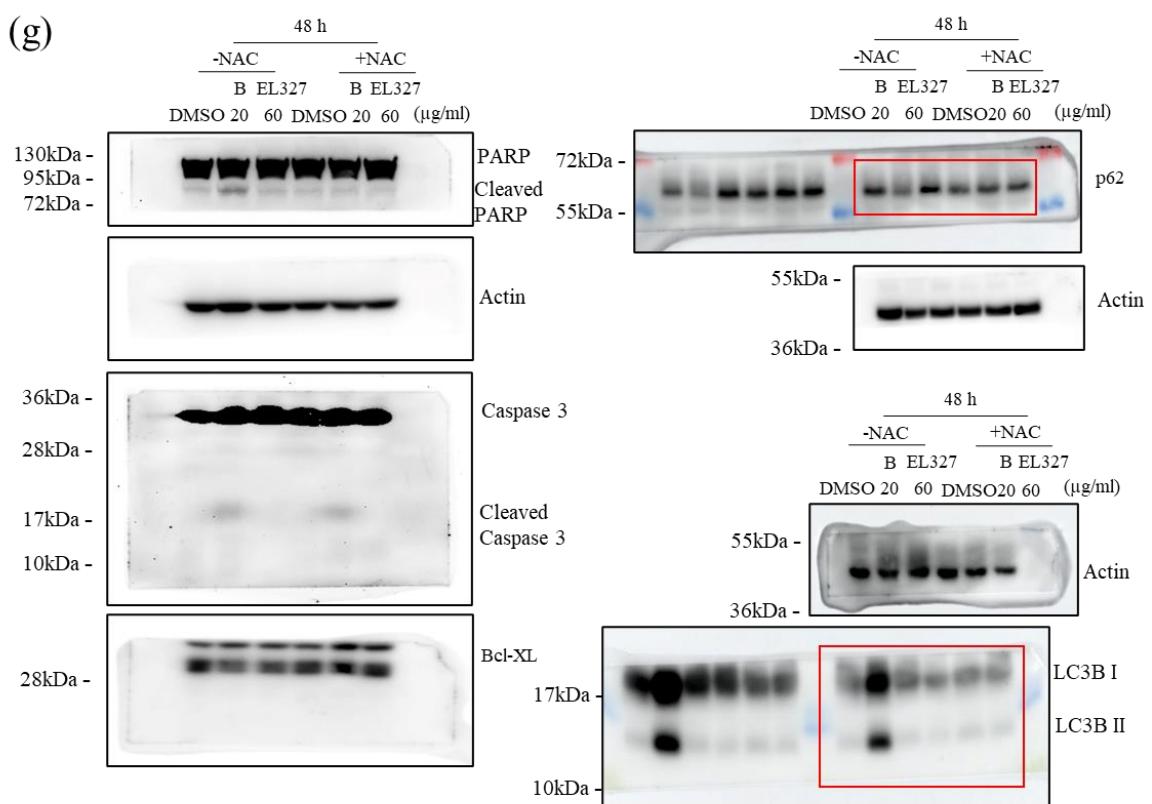


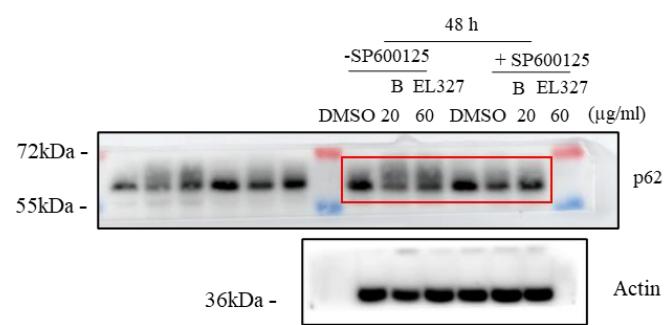
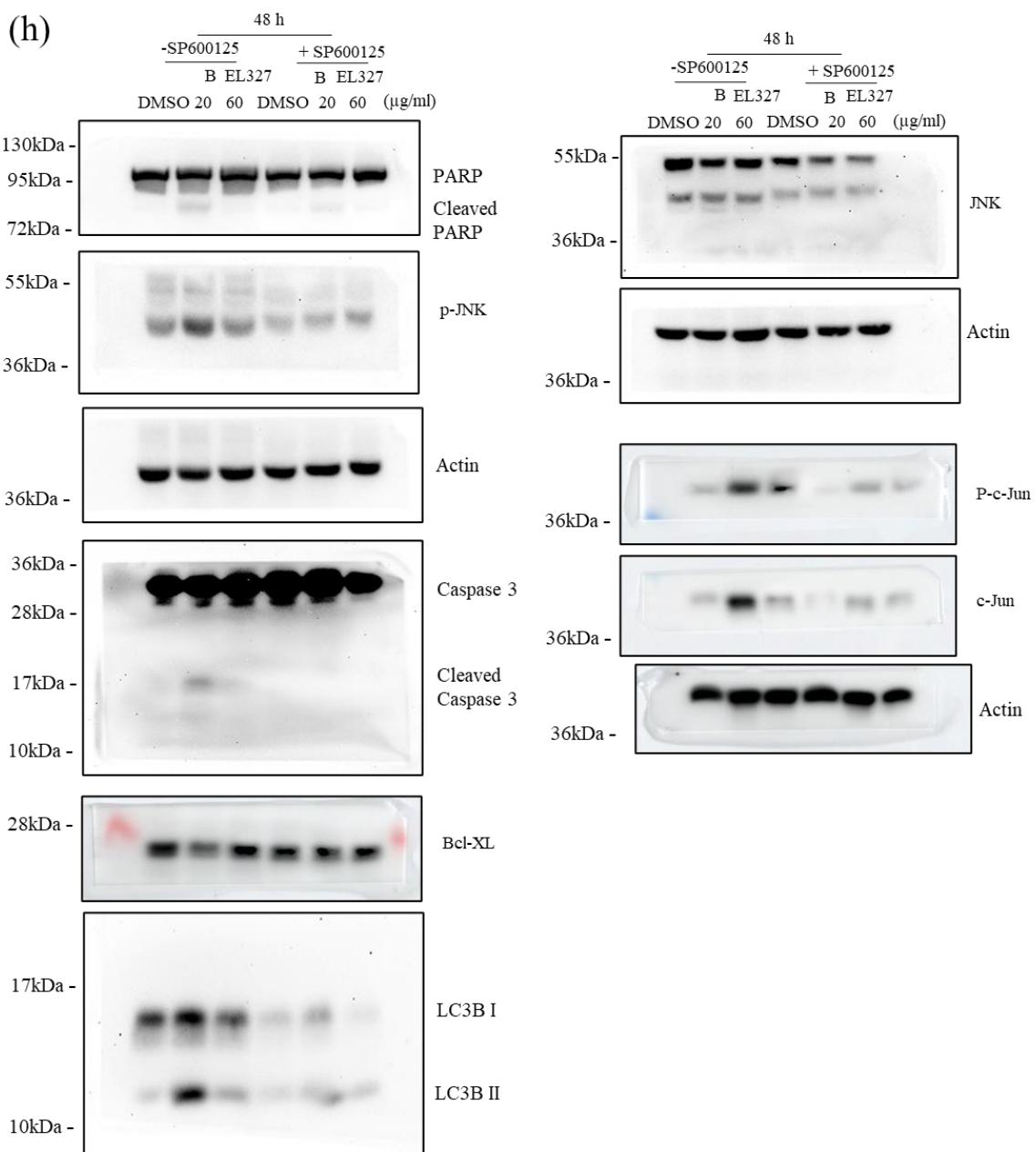
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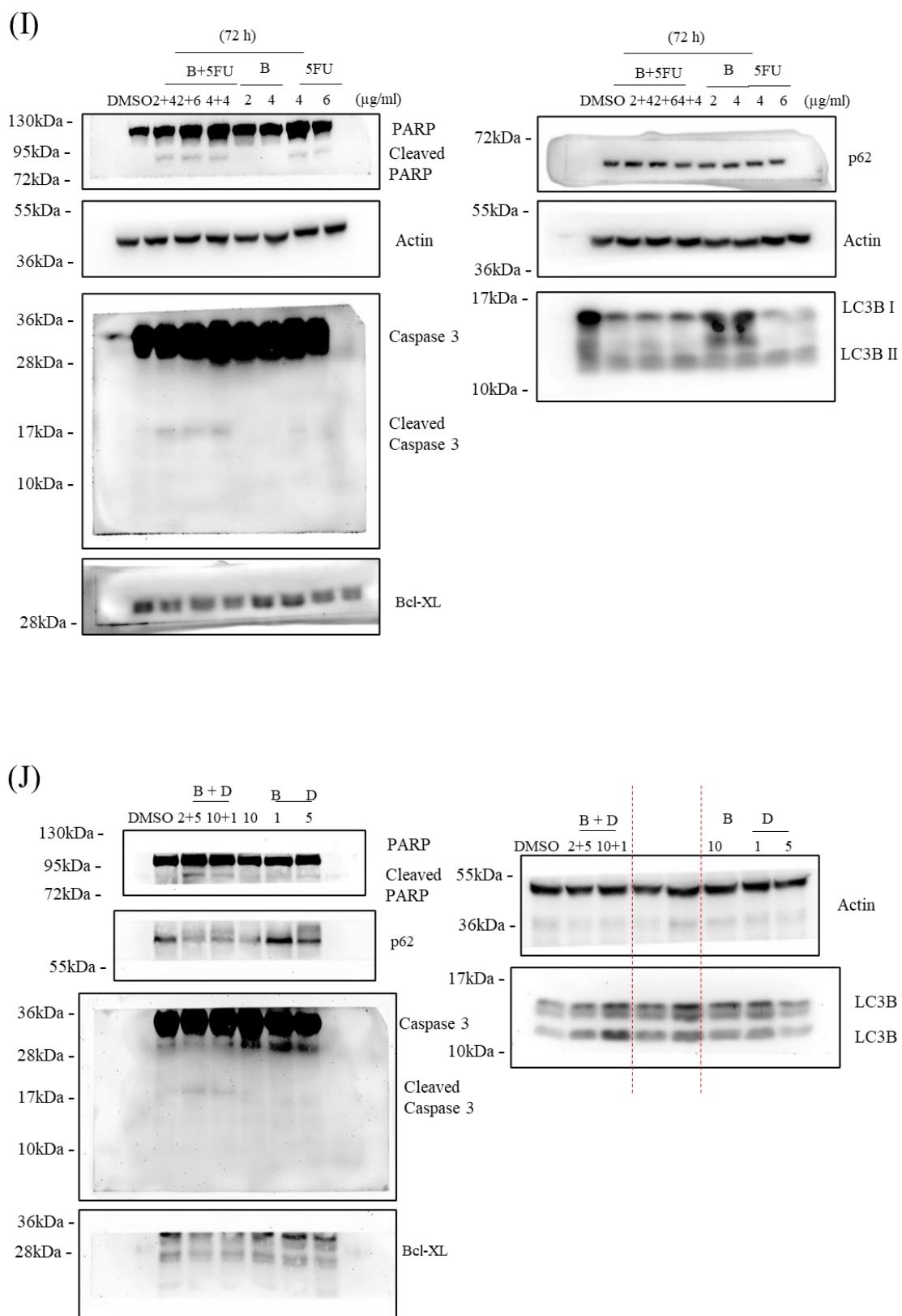


(f)









**Figure S9.** The raw data of western blotting