#### Supporting Information for

# The Depside Derivative Pericodepside Inhibits Cancer Cell Metastasis and Proliferation by Suppressing Epithelial–Mesenchymal Transition

Rui Zhou<sup>†,1</sup>, Rundong Liu<sup>‡,1</sup>, Kyo Bin Kang<sup>§</sup>, Wonyong Kim<sup>‡,¶</sup>, Jae-Seoun Hur<sup>‡,\*</sup>,

and Hangun Kim<sup>†,\*</sup>

<sup>†</sup>College of Pharmacy, Sunchon National University, Sunchon 57922, Republic of Korea.

<sup>‡</sup>Korean Lichen Research Institute, Sunchon National University, Sunchon 57922, Republic

### of Korea.

<sup>§</sup>Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, Sookmyung Women's

University, Seoul, 04310, Republic of Korea.

<sup>¶</sup> Department of Applied Biology, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Chonnam National University, Gwangju, 61186, Republic of Korea.

<sup>1</sup>These authors contributed equally to this work.

\*Corresponding author: jshur1@sunchon.ac.kr; hangunkim@sunchon.ac.kr

## Table of contents

Figure S1 HRESIMS spectrum of compound 1	S3
Figure S2 HRESIMS spectrum of compound 2	S4
Figure S3 HPLC chromatogram of compound 2	S5
Figure S4 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of compound 2 in CD <sub>3</sub> OD	S6
Figure S5 <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of compound 2 in CD <sub>3</sub> OD	
Figure S6 HSQC spectrum of compound 2 in CD <sub>3</sub> OD	
Figure S7 <sup>1</sup> H- <sup>1</sup> H COSY spectrum of compound 2 in CD <sub>3</sub> OD	
Figure S8 HMBC spectrum of compound 2 in CD <sub>3</sub> OD	S10
Figure S9 <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of compound 2 in DMSO- <i>d</i> <sub>6</sub>	<u></u> S11
<b>Figure S10</b> <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum of compound <b>2</b> in DMSO- $d_6$	<u>S</u> 12
<b>Figure S11</b> HSQC spectrum of compound <b>2</b> in DMSO- $d_6$	<u>S</u> 13
<b>Figure S12</b> $^{1}\text{H}$ - $^{1}\text{H}$ COSY spectrum of compound <b>2</b> in DMSO- $d_{6}$	<u>S</u> 14-15
Figure S13 HMBC spectrum of compound 2 in DMSO-d <sub>6</sub>	<u>S</u> 16-21

Figure S1: HRESIMS spectrum of compound 1



Figure S2: HRESIMS spectrum of compound 2



**Figure S3:** HPLC chromatogram of compound **2**. HPLC analysis employed a Shimadzu liquid chromatography system. Column: YMC-Pack ODS-A (column size,  $150 \times 4.6$  mm; particle size, 5 µm; pore size, 12 nm; at 40 °C). The UV-active metabolite was monitored at 254 nm by a diode array UV detector. The mobile phase consisted of distilled water/trifluoroacetic acid (99.9:0.1, v/v) for pump A and methanol/trifluoroacetic acid (99.9:0.1, v/v) for pump B. The mobile phase: a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min: 0–30 min, 20–100%; 30–40 min, 100%.



Figure S4: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 2 in CD<sub>3</sub>OD at 500MHz



**S6** 

Figure S5: <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 2 in CD<sub>3</sub>OD at 125MHz



**S**7



Figure S6: HSQC spectrum of compound 2 in CD<sub>3</sub>OD



**Figure S7:** <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY spectrum of compound **2** in CD<sub>3</sub>OD



Figure S8: HMBC spectrum of compound 2 in CD<sub>3</sub>OD



**Figure S9:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **2** in DMSO- $d_6$  at 400MHz



Figure S10: <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 2 in DMSO- $d_6$  at 100MHz



### Figure S11: HSQC spectrum of compound 2 in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>



### **Figure S12:** <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY spectrum of compound **2** in DMSO- $d_6$





### Figure S13: HMBC spectrum of compound 2 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>









