

Chemopreventive effects of *Strobilanthes crispus* leaf extract on azoxymethane-induced aberrant crypt foci in rat colon

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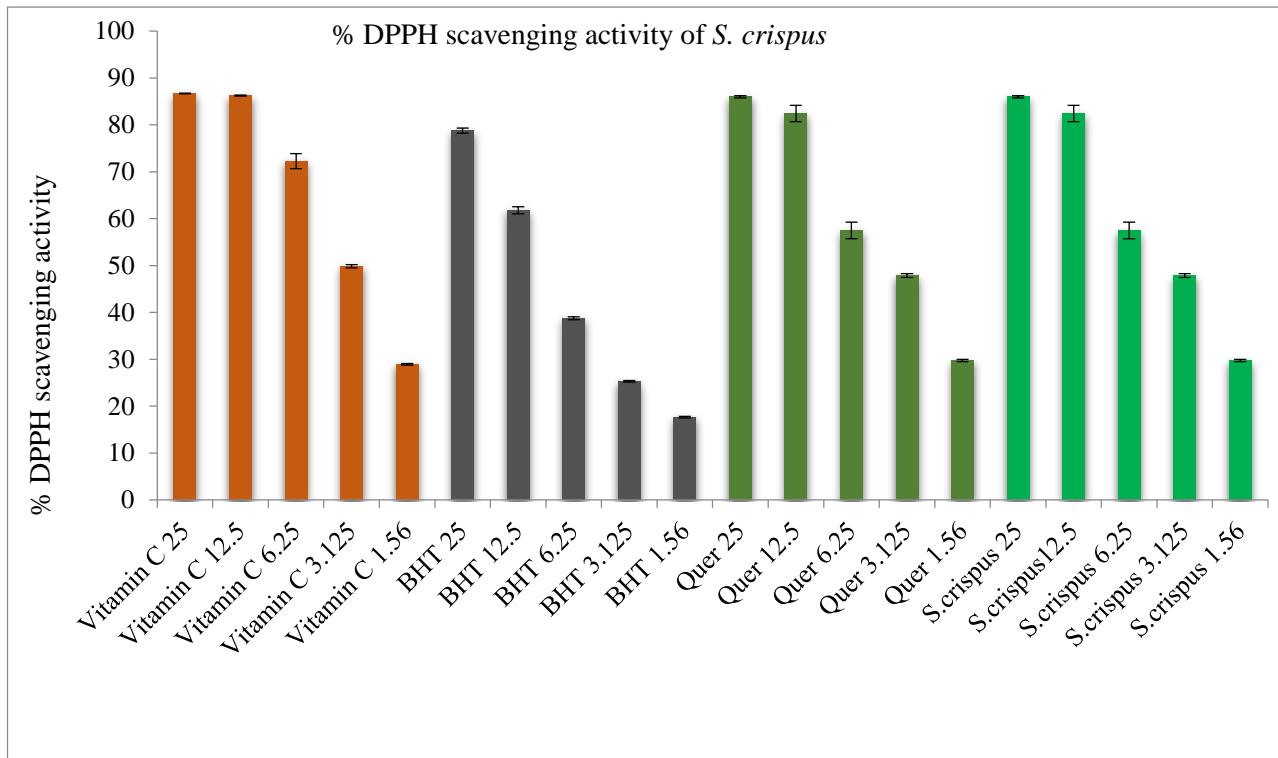


Figure S1: DPPH scavenging activity of crude extracts of *S. crispus* (dilution in $\mu\text{g/ml}$) in comparison with various known antioxidants. The data are expressed as mean \pm SEM for triplicate. BHT-butylated hydroxytoluene, Quer-quercetin.

The total antioxidant activity of *S. crispus*

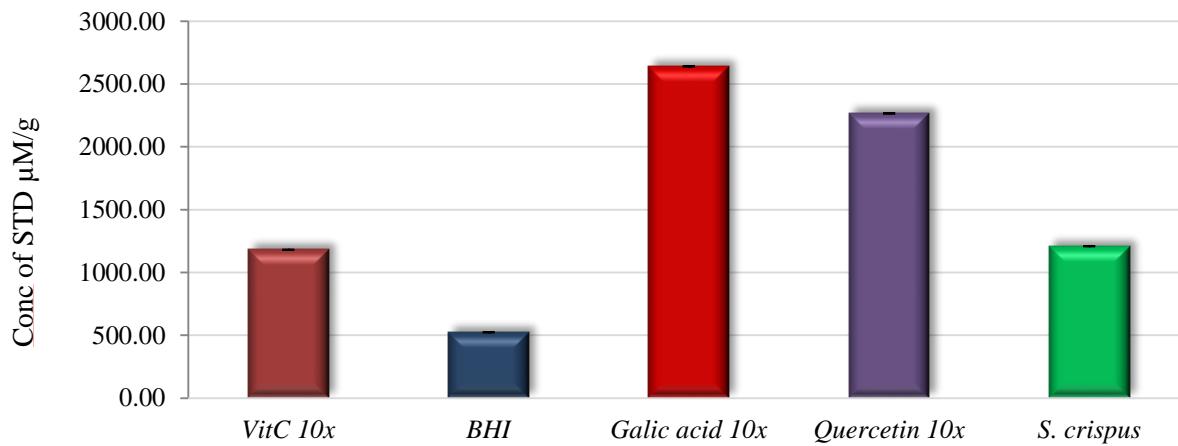


Figure S2: FRAP activity of *S. crispus* extract. The data are expressed as mean \pm SEM for triplicate. BHT-butylated hydroxytoluene, VitC: vitamin C.

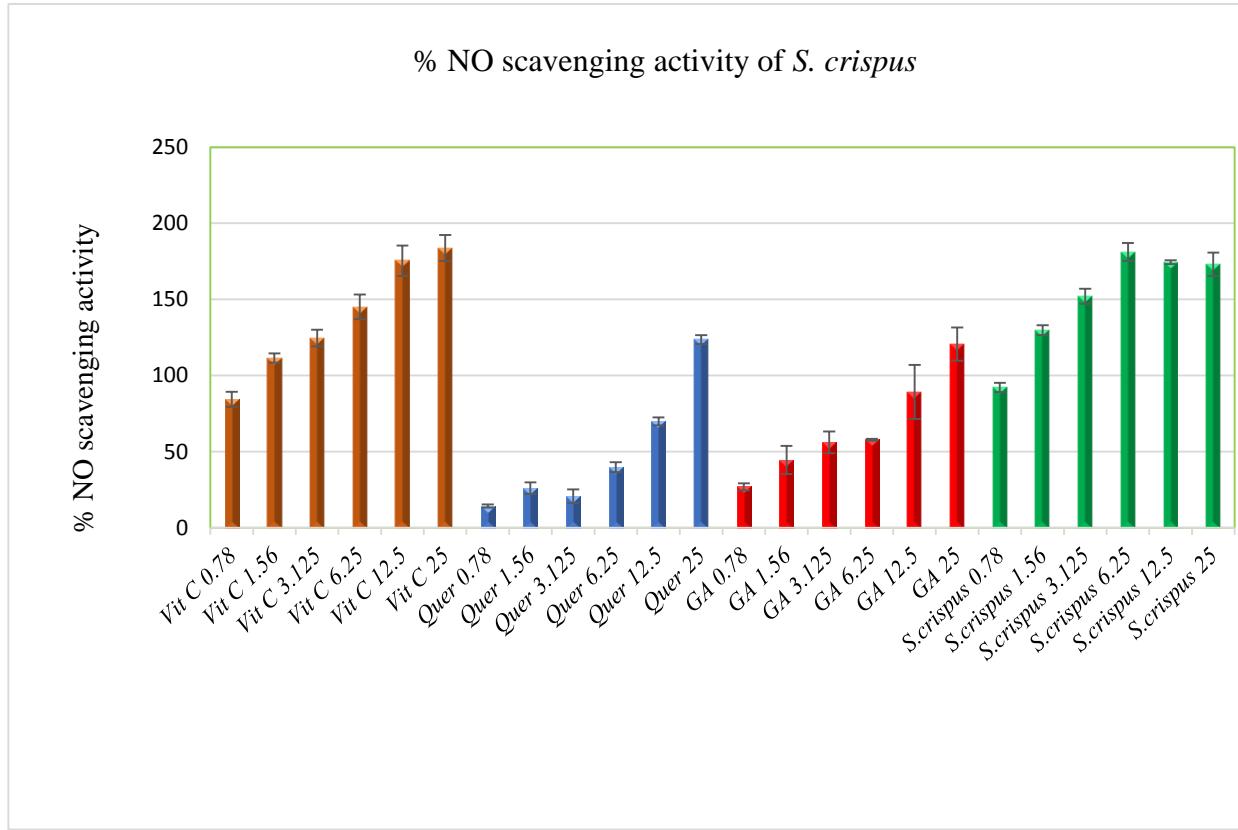


Figure S3: NO Scavenging activity of crude extracts of *S. crispus* (dilution in $\mu\text{g/ml}$). The data are expressed as mean \pm SEM for triplicate. VitC-vitamin C, Quer-quercetin, GA-gallic acid

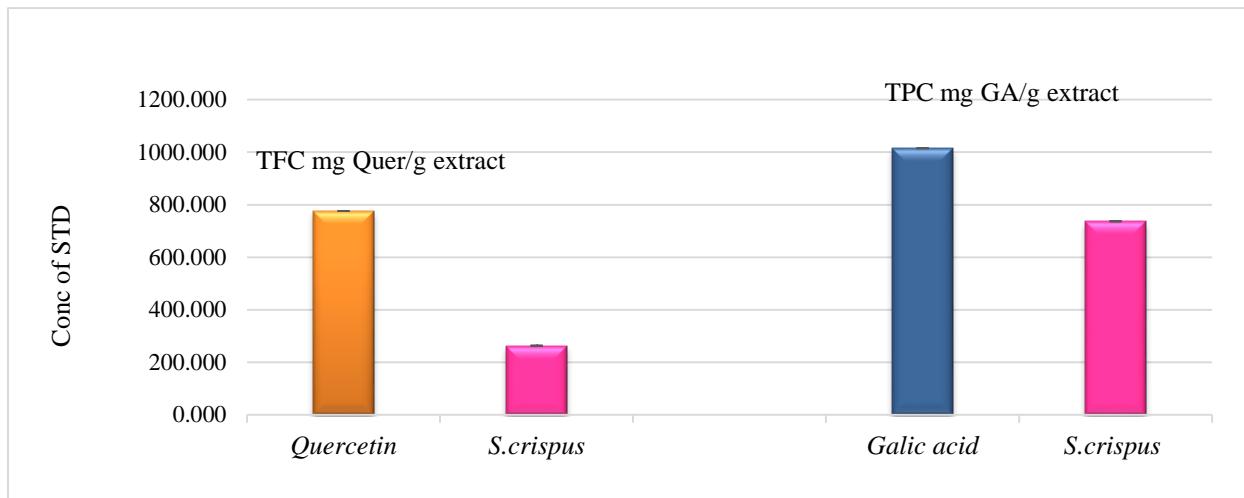


Figure S4: Antioxidant activity of *S. crispus* *in vitro*. a) Total phenolic content of *S. crispus*, (b) Total flavonoid content of *S. crispus*. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM for triplicates

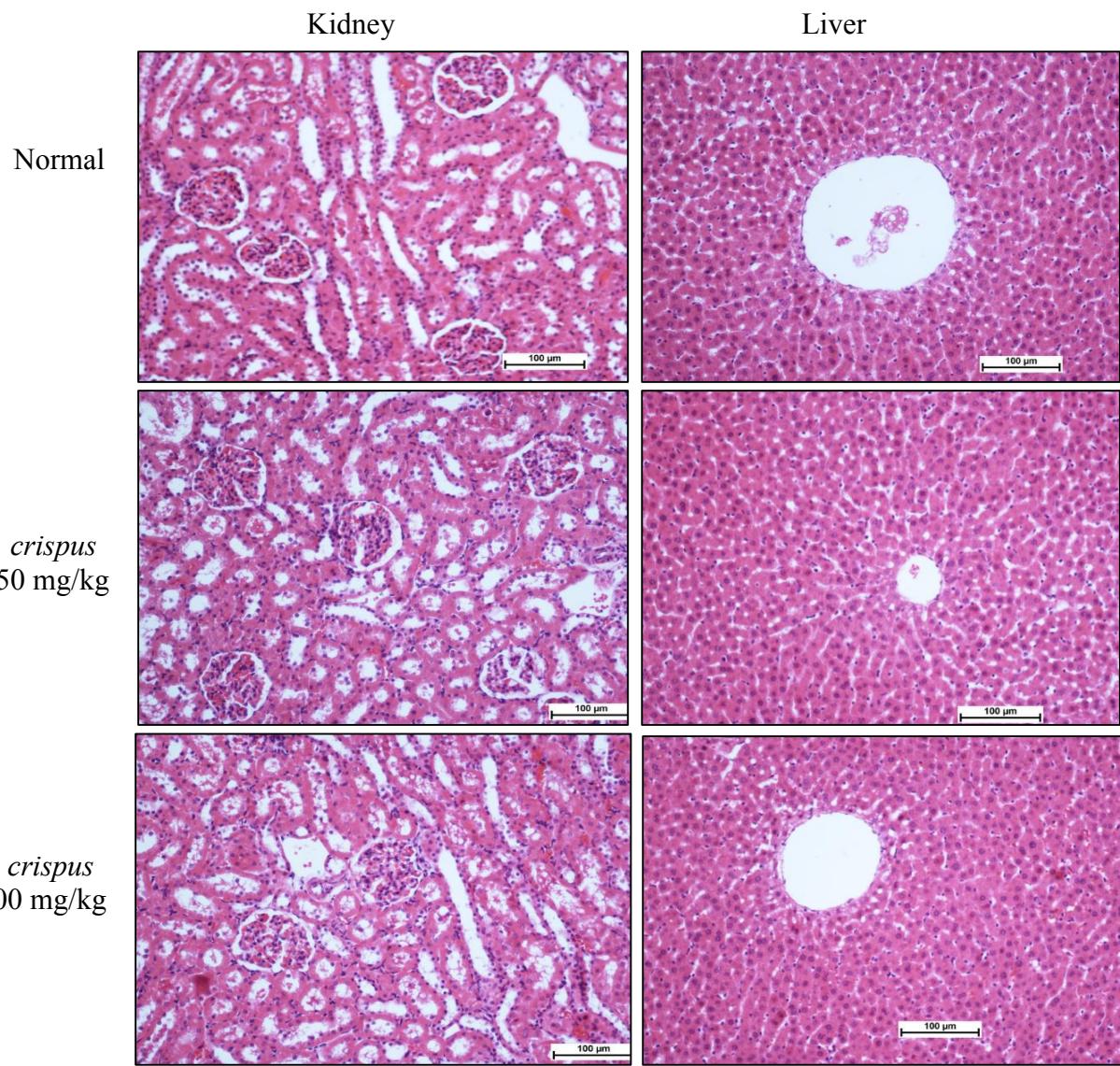


Figure S5. Effect of *S. crispus* on the histological changes of major organs (Kidney and Liver) upon dosing for 60 days. They showed normal and no related toxicity in liver and kidney of *S. crispus*-treated AOM-induced ACF.