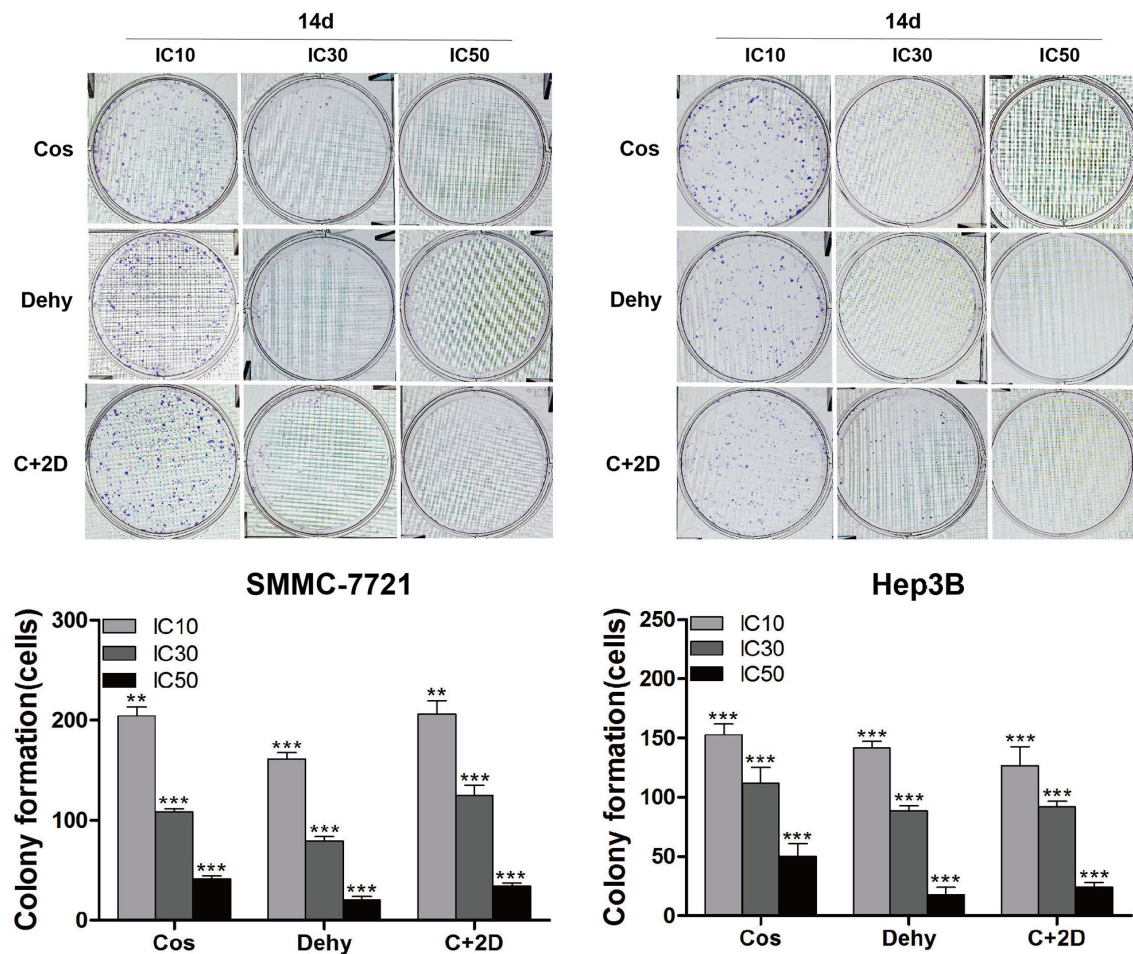
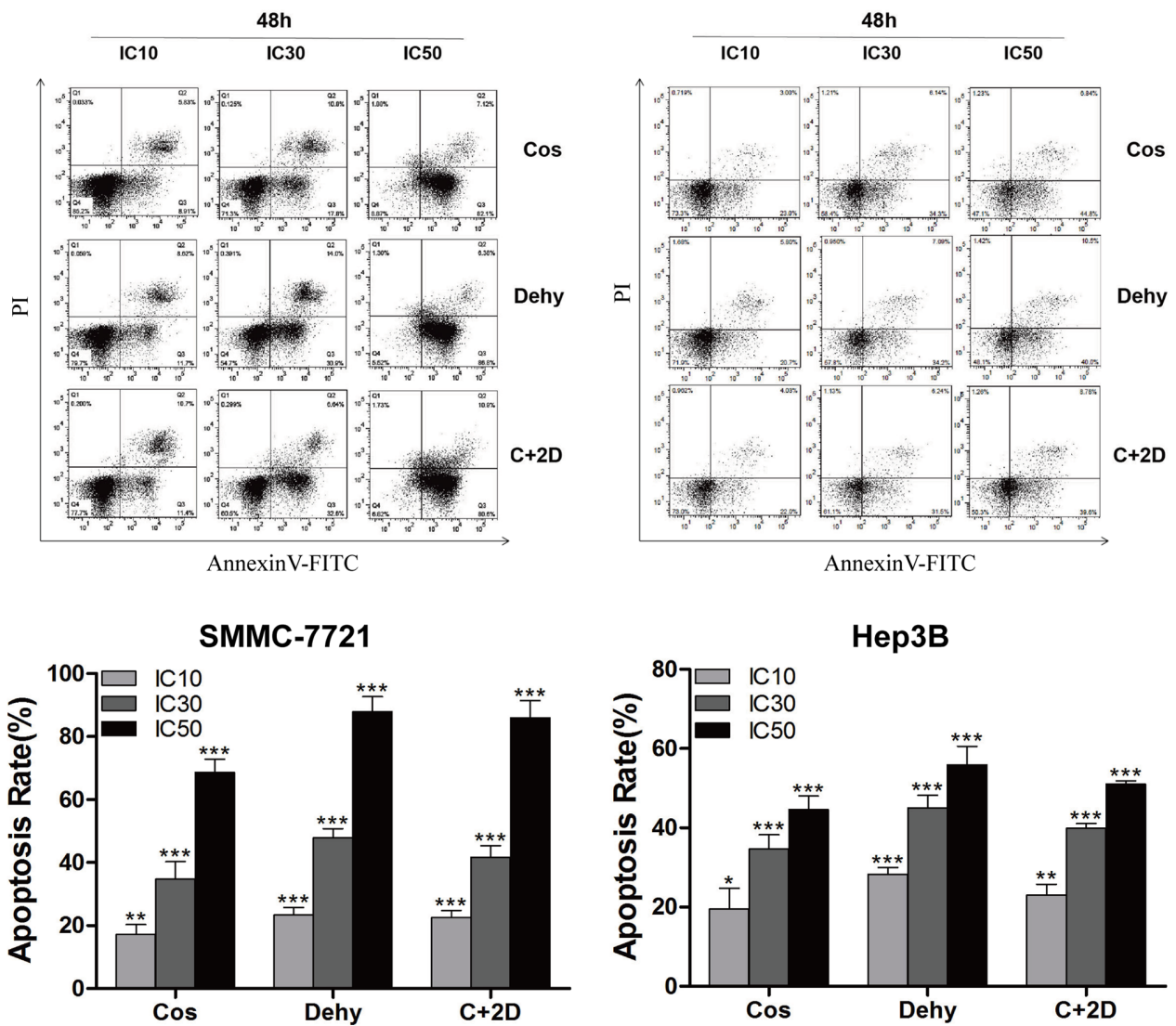


## Volatile oil from *Saussurea lappa* exerts antitumor efficacy by inhibiting epithelial growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase-mediated signaling pathway in hepatocellular carcinoma

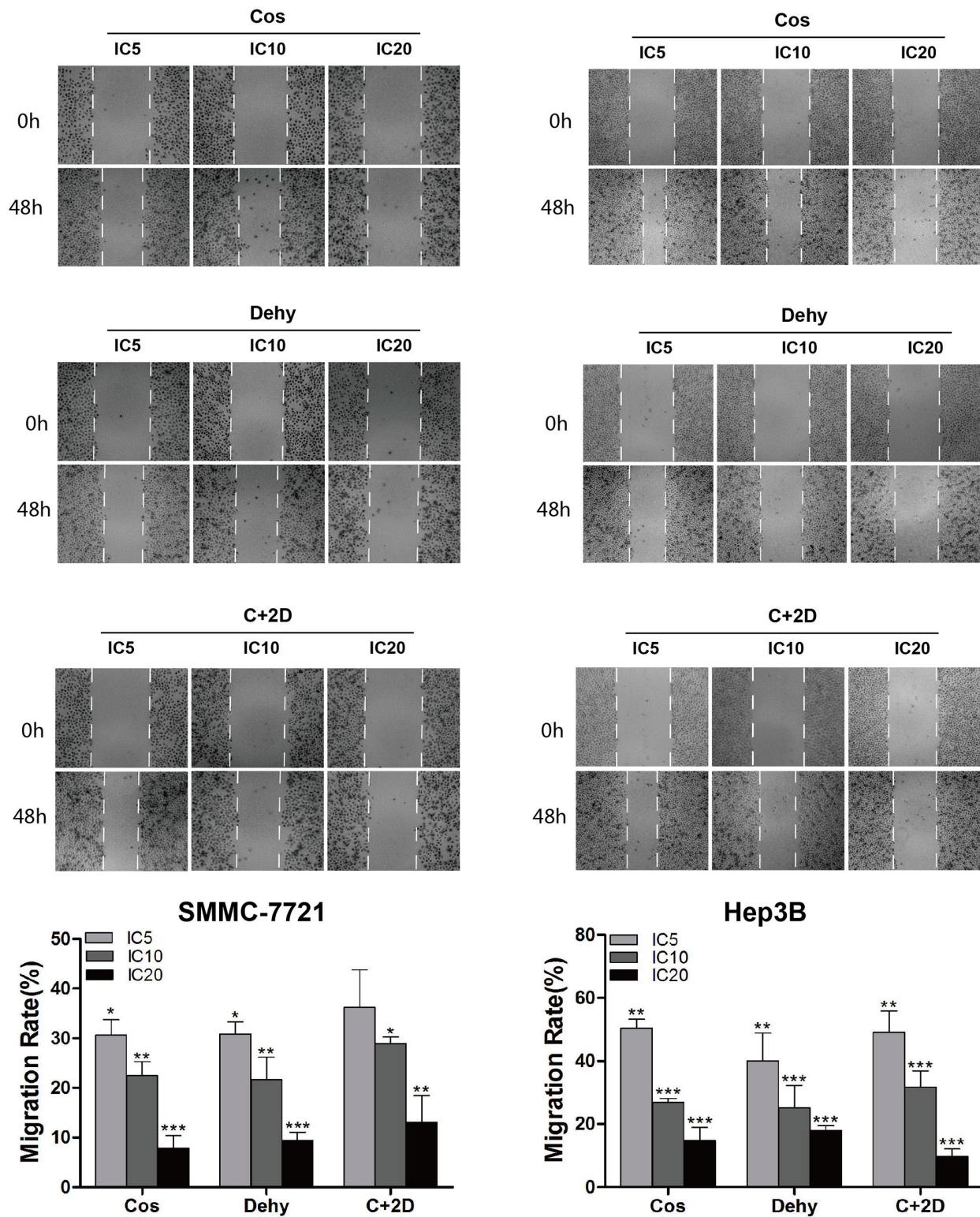
### SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



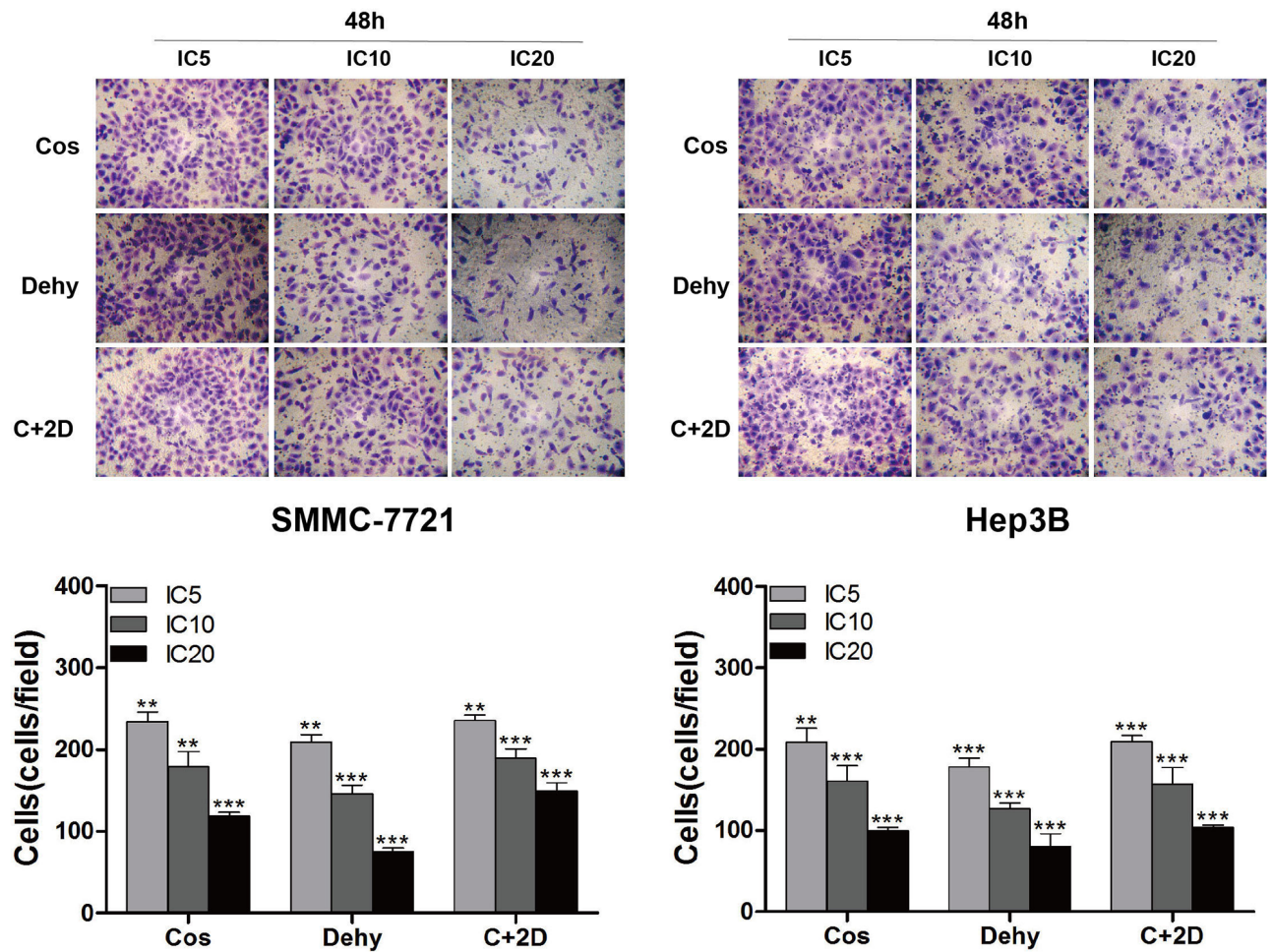
Supplementary Figure S1: Colony formation assay was used to confirm the long-term effect of Cos, Dehy and C+2D at different concentrations ( IC10, IC30, IC50) for 48 h, and the colony formation was presented as mean  $\pm$  SD; \*\* $p < 0.01$  and \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  compared with the control group.



Supplementary Figure S2: HCC cells were treated with Cos, Dehy, C+2D (IC10, IC30, IC50) for 48 h and the apoptotic cells were determined by flow cytometry. The apoptotic percentages were presented as mean ± SD; \**p* < 0.05, \*\**p* < 0.01 and \*\*\**p* < 0.001 compared with the control group.



Supplementary Figure S3: HCC cells were treated with Cos, Dehy and C+2D (IC5, IC10, IC20) for 48 h, and the effect on cell migration was measured by scarification test. The migration rates of HCC cells was presented as mean ± SD; \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$  and \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  compared with the control group.



Supplementary Figure S4: After incubation with Cos, Dehy and C+2D at IC5, IC10 and IC20 for 48 h, the invasive property of HCC cells was tested in Transwell plates; original magnification 200×. The number of invasive cells was presented as mean ± SD; \*\* $p < 0.01$  and \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  compared with the control group.