## A new Prenylated Flavonoid induces G0/G1 arrest and apoptosis through p38/JNK MAPK pathways in Human Hepatocellular Carcinoma cells

Di Wang<sup>1,2+</sup>, Qian Sun<sup>1,2+</sup>, Jie Wu<sup>1,2</sup>, Wei Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, Guodong Yao<sup>1,2</sup>, Tianyang Li<sup>3</sup>, Xue Li<sup>3</sup>, Lingzhi Li<sup>1,2</sup>, Yan Zhang<sup>2,4</sup>, Wei Cui<sup>3,\*</sup>, Shaojiang Song<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Traditional Chinese Materia Medica, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, Shenyang 110016, People's Republic of China

<sup>2</sup>Key Laboratory of Structure-Based Drug Design and Discovery, Ministry of Education, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, Shenyang 110016, People's Republic of China

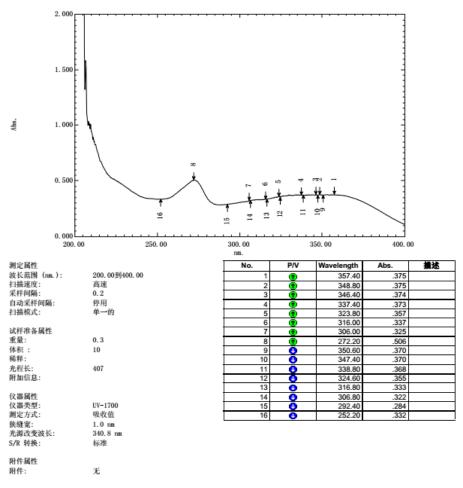
<sup>3</sup>School of Life Science and Biopharmaceutics, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, Shenyang 110016, People's Republic of China

<sup>4</sup>School of Pharmaceutical Engineering, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, Shenyang, 110016, People's Republic of China

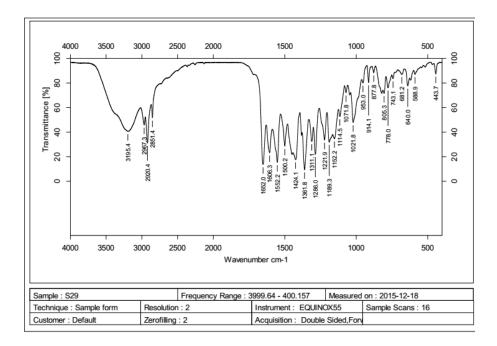
\*Corresponding author. Tel: +86 24 23986510 (S. J. Song), +86 24 23986265 (W. Cui).

E-mail addresses: songsj99@163.com. (S. J. Song), cuiwei\_syphu@126.com (W. Cui).

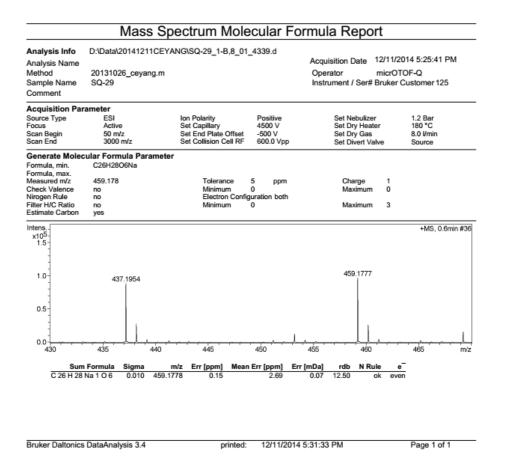
<sup>+</sup>these authors contributed equally to this work



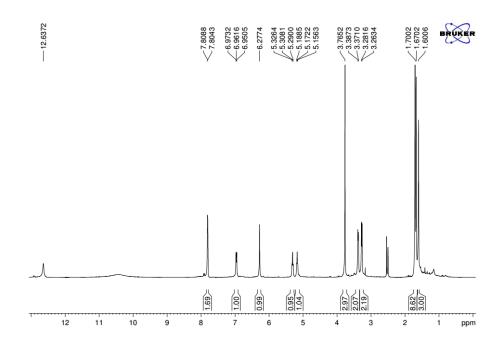
Supplementary Figure S1.1 UV spectrum of daphnegiravone D



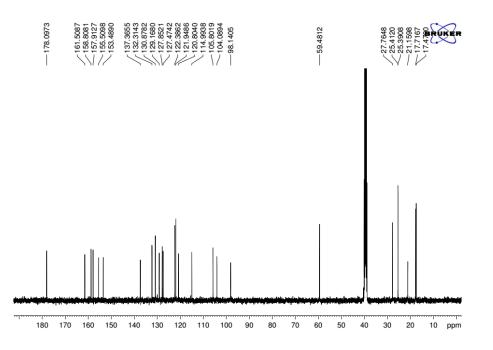
Supplementary Figure S1.2 IR spectrum of daphnegiravone D



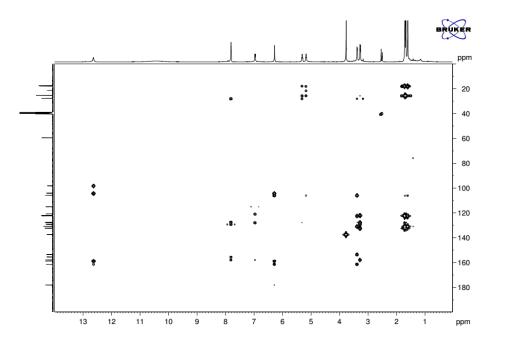
Supplementary Figure S1.3 HRESIMS spectrum of daphnegiravone D



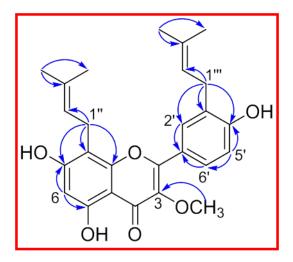
**Supplementary Figure S1.4** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of daphnegiravone D



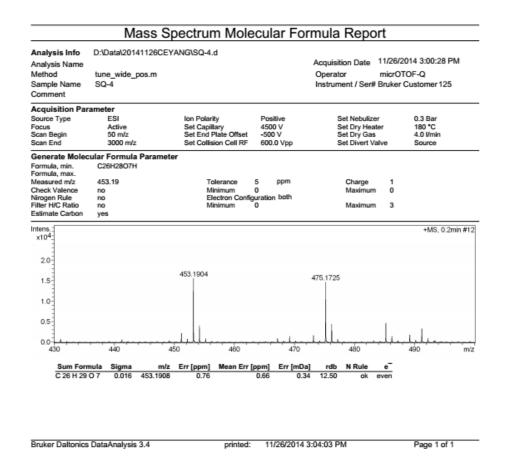
**Supplementary Figure S1.5** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of daphnegiravone D



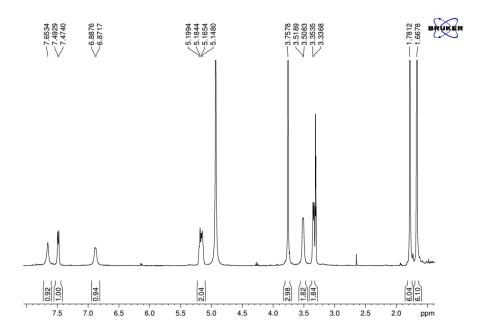
**Supplementary Figure S1.6** HMBC spectrum (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of daphnegiravone D



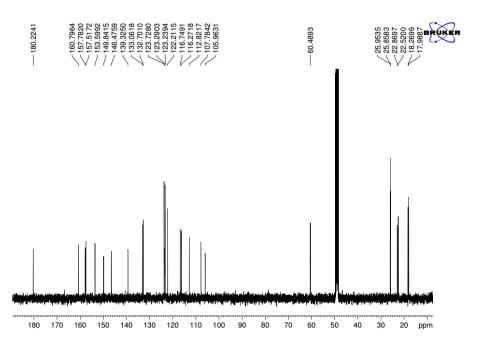
Supplementary Figure S1.7 Key HMBC correlations of daphnegiravone D.



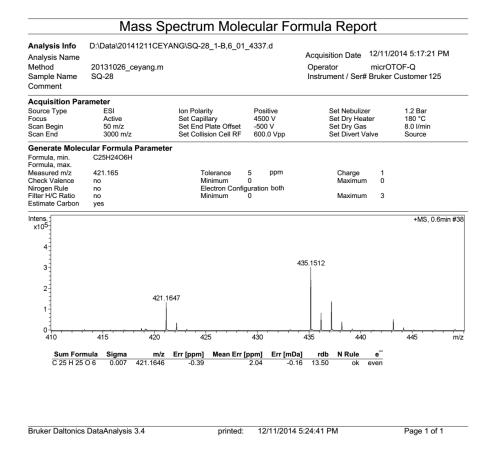




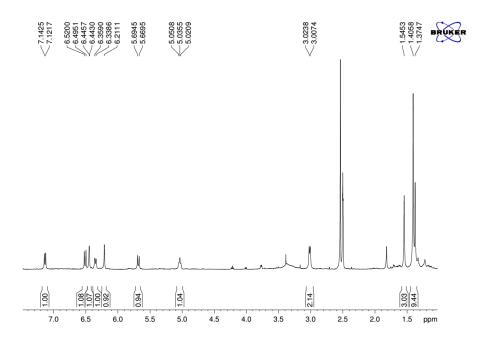
**Supplementary Figure S2.2** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of broussoflavonol B



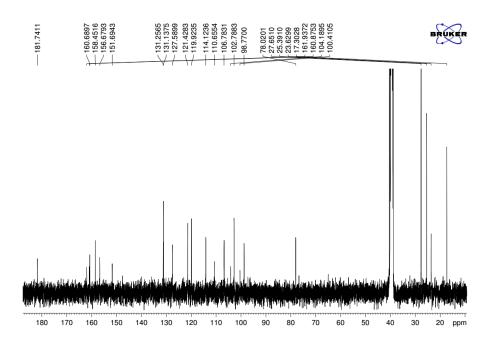
**Supplementary Figure S2.3** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of broussoflavonol B



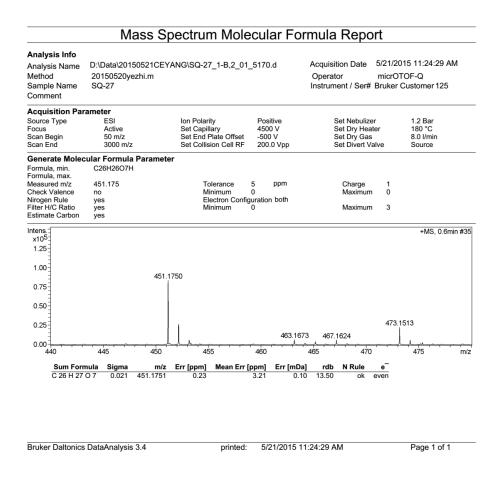
## Supplementary Figure S3.1 HRESIMS spectrum of morusin



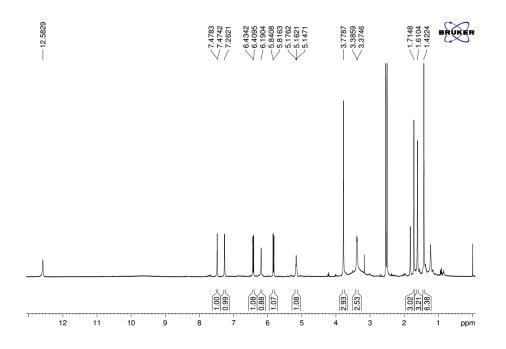
Supplementary Figure S3.2 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) of morusin



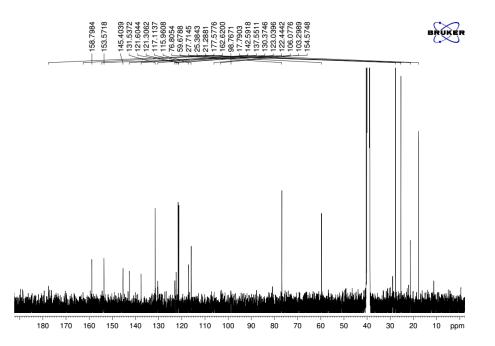
Supplementary Figure S3.3 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) of morusin



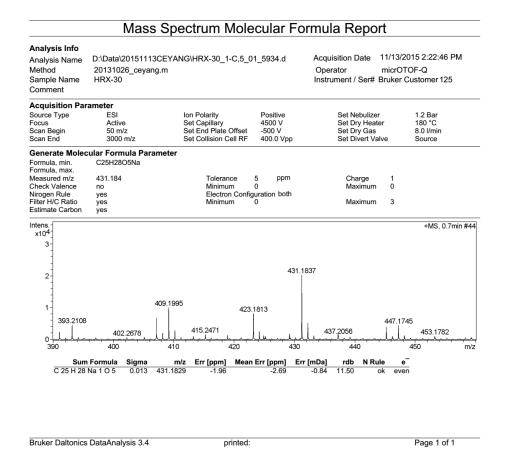
Supplementary Figure S4.1 HRESIMS spectrum of daphnegiravone A



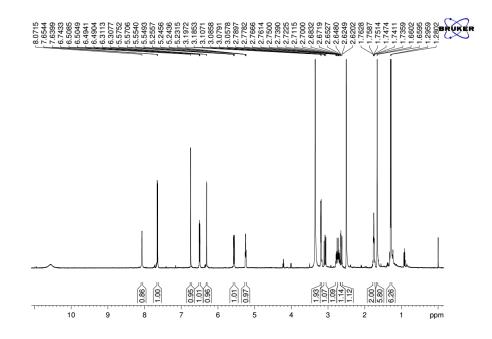
**Supplementary Figure S4.2** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of daphnegiravone A



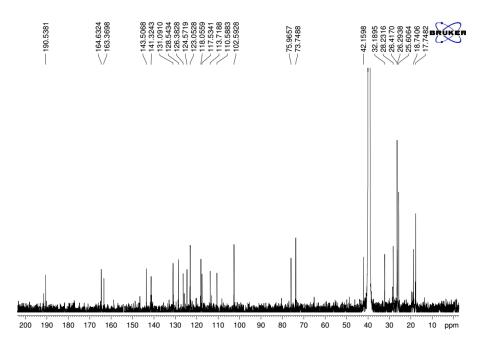
**Supplementary Figure S4.3** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of daphnegiravone A



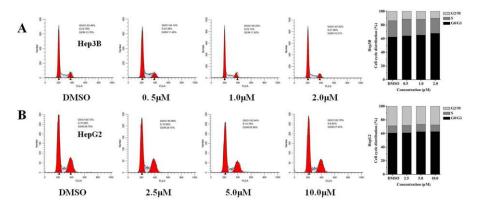




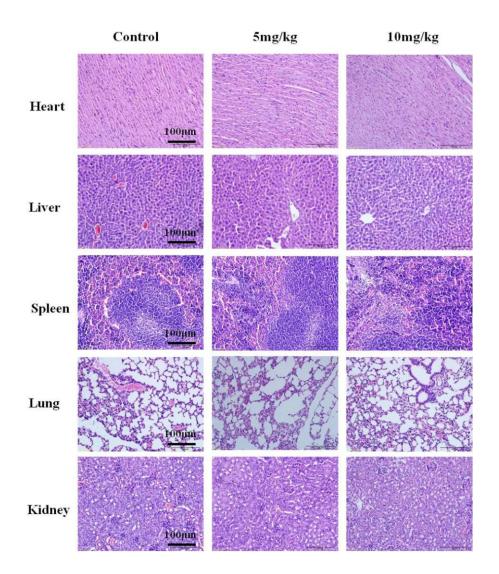
**Supplementary Figure S5.2** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of daphnegiravone C



**Supplementary Figure S5.3** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of daphnegiravone C



**Supplementary Figure S6** Cell cycle effects of daphnegiravone D on Hep3B and HepG2 cells. Cells were induced with a variety of concentrations (0.5–2.0  $\mu$ M for Hep3B and 2.5–10.0  $\mu$ M for HepG2 cells) for 24 h, and subsequently cells were harvested, stained and cell cycle were analyzed by flow cytometry. The histograms were presented to describe the effect of cell cycle.



**Supplementary Figure S7.** Histological analysis of heart, liver, spleen, lung and kidney obtained from nude mice after daphnegiravone D treatment. Hematoxylin-eosin staining; Scale bar,  $100 \mu m$ .