

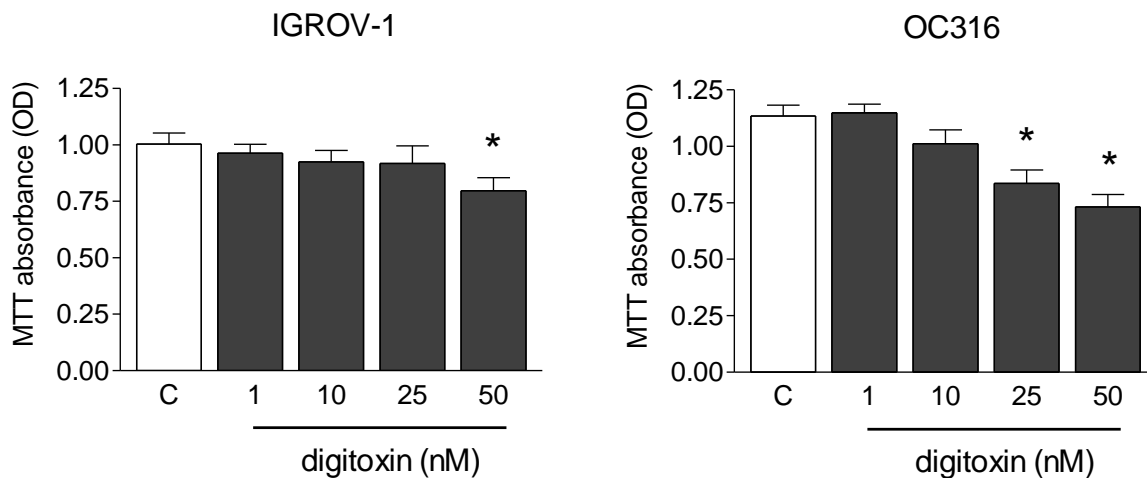
## Supporting Information:

### Methods:

#### *MTT assay*

IGROV-1 and OC316 cells ( $5 \times 10^3$  cells/well) were seeded in 96-well culture plates and incubated in complete culture medium. The next day, the medium was replaced with a fresh with or without digitoxin (1-50 nM) and cells were incubated for 48 hours. Four hours before the end of the treatment 10  $\mu$ L stock solution of MTT (5mg/mL in PBS) was added to each well. At the end of treatment the incubation medium was removed and formazan crystals were dissolved in 100  $\mu$ L dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). MTT reduction was quantified by measuring light absorbance with a multilabel plate counter (VICTOR2– Wallac) at 570–630 nm. Background absorbance values from control wells (cell-free media) were subtracted. Cell viability is expressed as optical density (OD) value.

### Results



**Figure S1.** Effect of digitoxin on cell viability and proliferation of IGROV-1 and OC316 ovarian cancer cells. Cells ( $5 \times 10^3$  cells/well) were plated in 96-well plates and incubated in complete culture medium with digitoxin (1-50 nM) for 48 h, C: control; cell viability was measured by MTT assay. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SE, of 6 independent experiments performed in sextuplicate; statistical analysis: \*  $P < 0.05$  for cells treated with digoxin (one-way ANOVA, post test Dunnet).