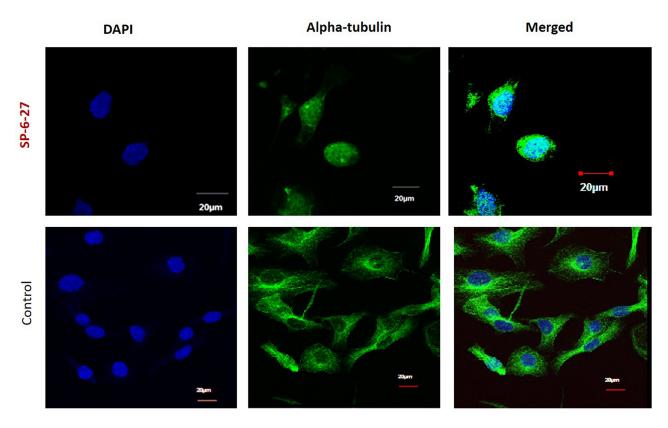
## Microtubule inhibitor, SP-6-27 inhibits angiogenesis and induces apoptosis in ovarian cancer cells

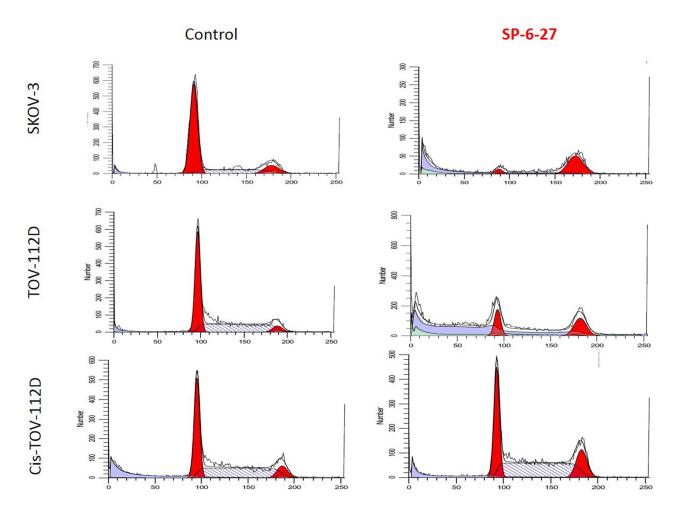
## **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS**

4-H chromene	Structure	IC <sub>50</sub> (mean)
SP-6-Ch 1	R <sub>1</sub> CN NH <sub>2</sub>	5.3 μΜ
SP-6-Ch 2	CN NH <sub>2</sub>	>10 μM
SP-6- <mark>27</mark>	CN NO NH2 SP-6-27 C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>24</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O (384.47)	0.2μΜ
SP-6-Ch 3	R <sub>2</sub> CN NH <sub>2</sub>	>10 μM
SP-6-Ch 4	R <sub>3</sub> CN NH <sub>2</sub>	>10 μM

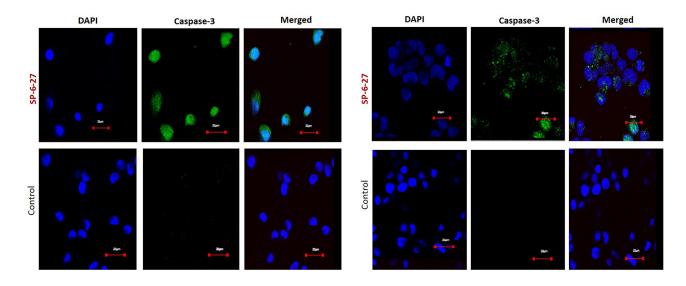
Supplementary Figure 1:  $IC_{50}$  of the tested chromene analogs as determined at 72 h exposure by Alamar Blue assay.



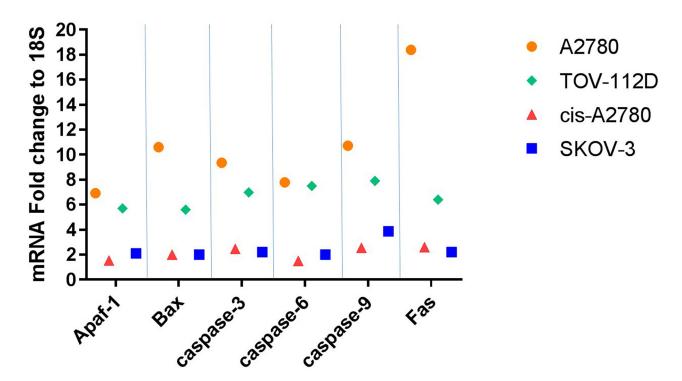
Supplementary Figure 2: Chromene analog SP-6-27 disrupts alpha-tubulin dynamics in ovarian cancer as determined by confocal microscopy analysis.



Supplementary Figure 3: Ovarian cancer cells arrest in G2-M phase upon SP-6-27 treatment.



Supplementary Figure 4: Enhanced expression of cleaved-active caspase-3 in ovarian cancer cells following SP-6-27 treatment as determined by confocal microscopy analysis.



Supplementary Figure 5: Q-RT-PCR validation of upregulated cell death pathway array genes in different ovarian cancer cell lines.