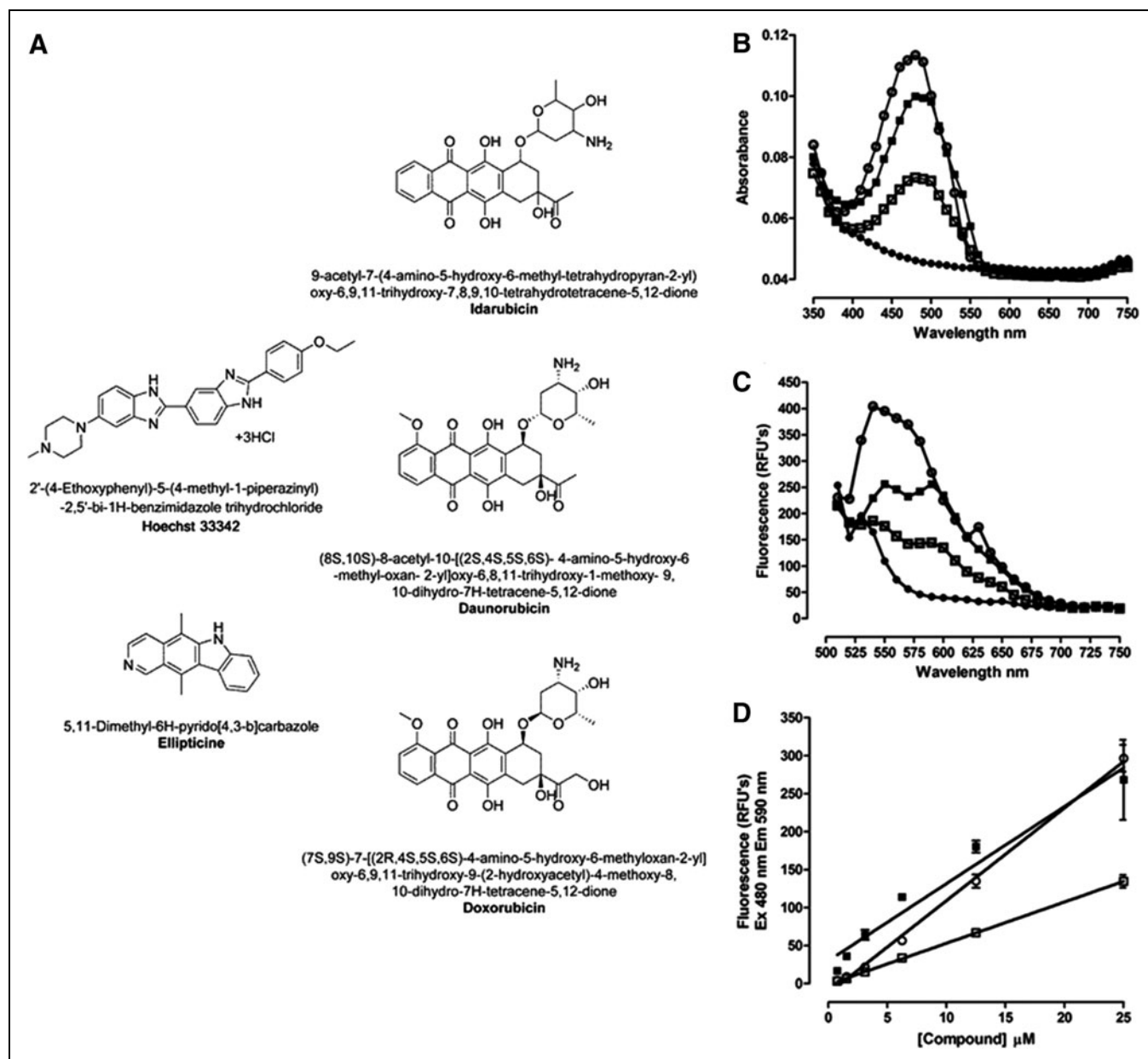


## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



**Supplementary Fig. S1.** Fluorescent test drugs. **(A)** Chemical structures, **(B)** absorption spectra, **(C)** emission spectra, and **(D)** fluorescence intensity concentration dependence. **(A)** The chemical structures and names of selected fluorescent compounds and drugs are presented: the Hoechst 33342 DNA stain, the plant alkaloid ellipticine, and three anthracycline antibiotics idarubicin, daunorubicin, and doxorubicin. **(B)** Ellipticine, idarubicin, daunorubicin, and doxorubicin dissolved in PBS at 25 μM were subjected to a 10 nm wavelength scan to measure their absorption spectra on the M5e plate reader; ellipticine (●), idarubicin (○), doxorubicin (■), and daunorubicin (□). **(C)** Ellipticine, idarubicin, daunorubicin, and doxorubicin dissolved in PBS at 25 μM were subjected to a 10 nm wavelength scan on the M5e plate reader to measure their emission spectra at an excitation wavelength of 480 nm; ellipticine (●), idarubicin (○), doxorubicin (■), and daunorubicin (□). **(D)** The mean ± SD ( $n=3$ ) RFUs of the indicated concentrations of idarubicin (Ex 480, Em 570 nm), daunorubicin (Ex 480, Em 590 nm), and doxorubicin (Ex 480, Em 590 nm) in solution are presented; idarubicin (○), doxorubicin (■), and daunorubicin (□). Representative data from one of three independent experiments are shown. Em, emission; Ex, excitation; PBS, phosphate-buffered saline; RFUs, relative fluorescent intensity units; SD, standard deviation.