Supporting Information

Screening and Biological Effects of Marine Pyrroloiminoquinone Alkaloids: Potential Inhibitors of the HIF-1α/p300 Interaction

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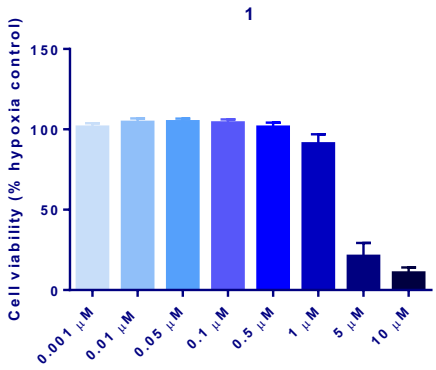
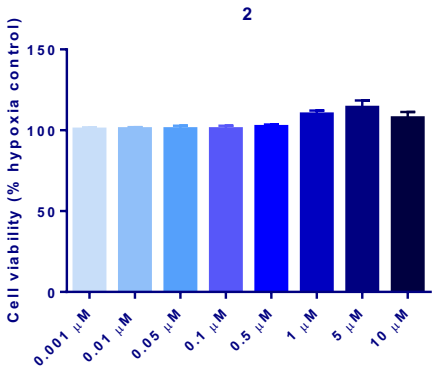
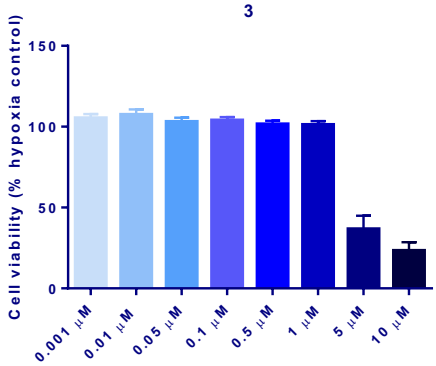
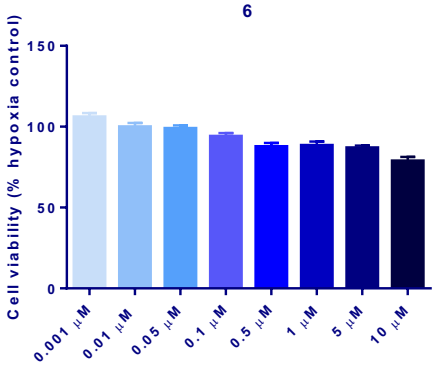
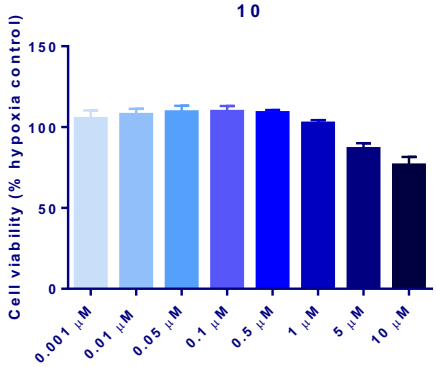
I) Cytotoxicity of Pyrroloiminoquinone Alkaloids in COLO 205 Cells

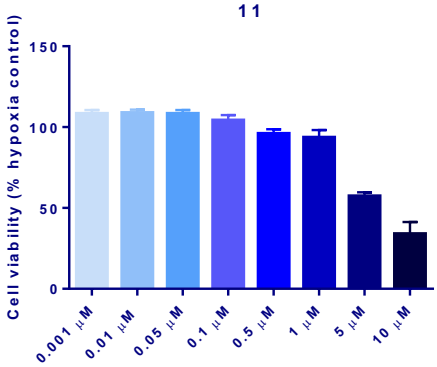


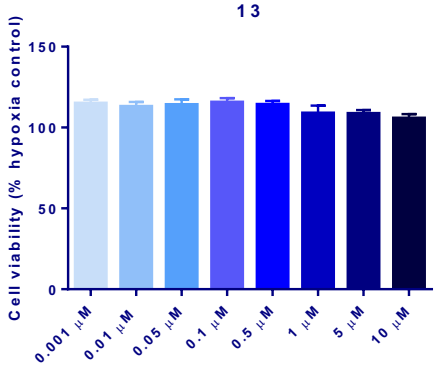












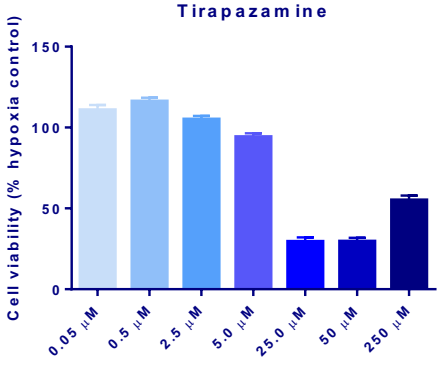


Figure S1. Cytotoxicity (CCK-8) results of pyrroloiminoquinone alkaloids (compounds **1-3, 6, 10, 11, 13** and tirapazamine control) in COLO 205 cells after 48 h treatment under hypoxic conditions (0.5% O_2). Results are presented as the average of triplicate experiments ± SEM (n = 3-4).

II) HIF Reporter Assay Results of Pyrroloiminoquinone Alkaloids in COLO 205 Cells

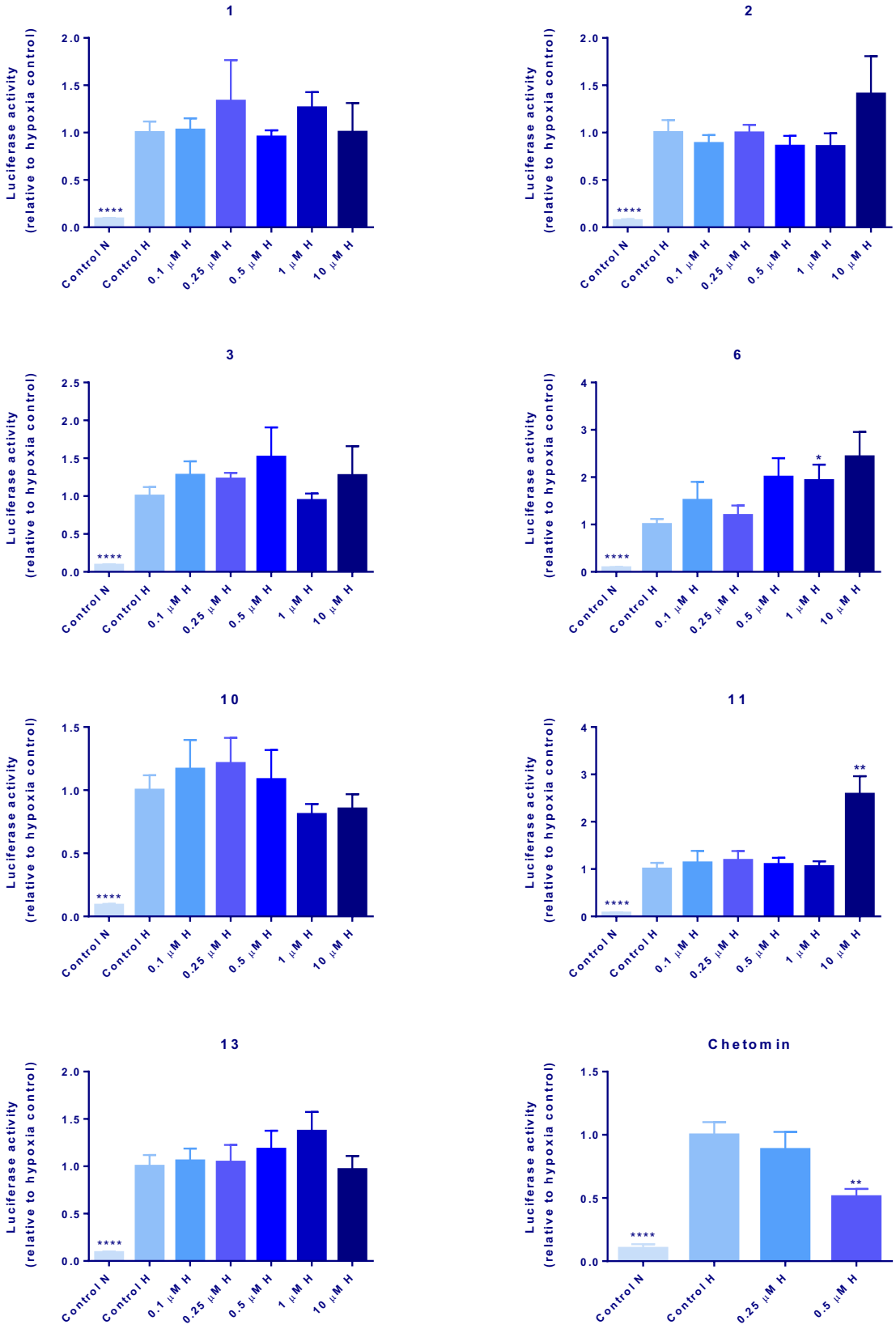


Figure S2. HIF reporter assay results of pyrroloiminoquinone alkaloids (compounds **1-3, 6, 10, 11, 13** and chetomin control) in COLO 205 cells after 18 h treatment under hypoxic conditions (0.5% O_2). Reporter activity values of discorhabdins are normalized to hypoxia control and are expressed as the average of triplicate experiments ± SEM (n = 4). Data were analyzed using the Wilcoxon rank sum test with Hochberg's method for adjusting P values for multiple comparisons (reference group: Control H). * $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$, **** $P \leq 0.0001$. N = normoxia; H = hypoxia.