Tagitinin C induces ferroptosis through PERK-Nrf2-HO-1 signaling pathway in colorectal cancer cells.

Ruiran Wei [1], Yueqin Zhao [2], Juan Wang [2], Xu Yang [2], Shunlin Li [2], Yinyuan Wang [2], Xingzhi Yang [2], Jimin Fei [3], Xiaojiang Hao [2], Yuhan Zhao [2,*], Liming Gui [1,*] and Xiao Ding [2,*]

[1] Center for Tissue Engineering and Stem Cell Research, Guizhou Medical University 550004, Guiyang, China;

[2] State Key Laboratory of Phytochemistry and Plant Resource in West China, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 650201, Kunming, China

[3] Yunnan Cancer Hospital & The Third Affiliated Hospital of Kunming Medical University, 650118, Kunming, China

* Correspondence: zhaoyuhan@mail.kib.ac.cn (Y.Z.); guiliming@gmc.edu.cn(L.G.); dingxiao@mail.kib.ac.cn (X.D.)

Supplementary Figure S1

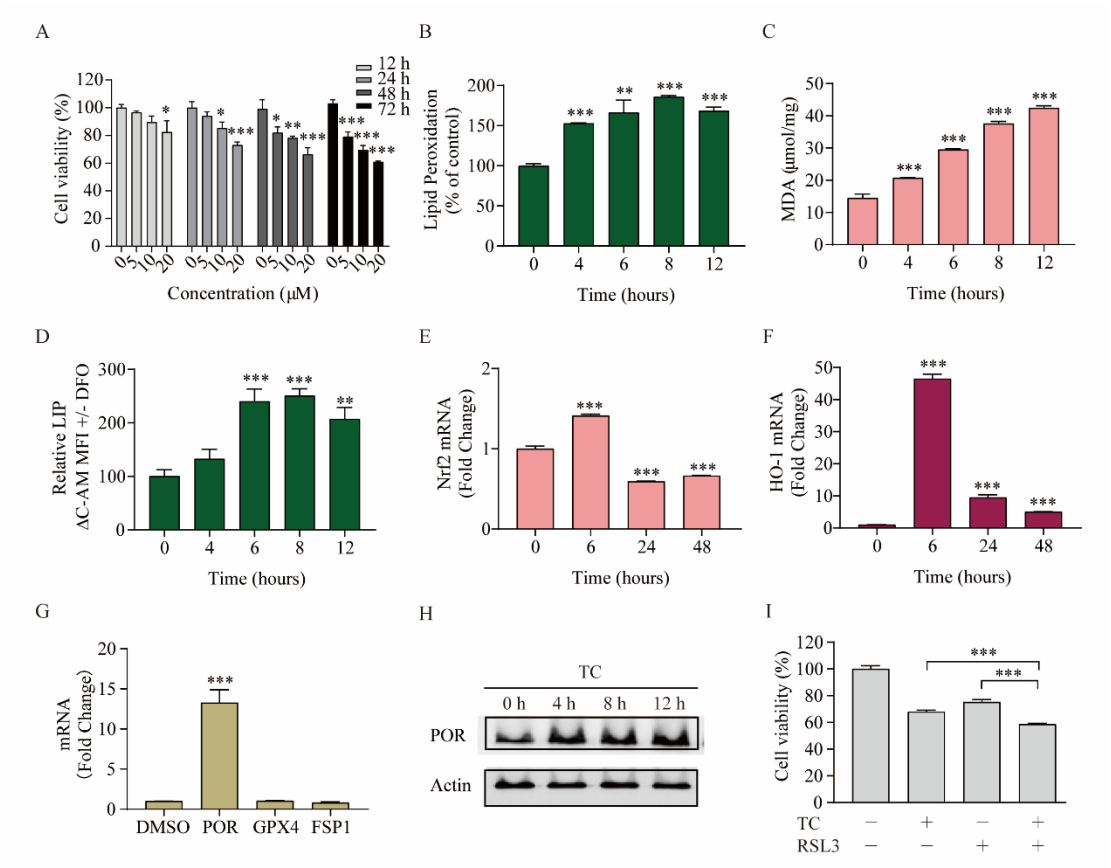

Figure S1. **(A)** Cell viability of HCT116 cells were measured by MTT assay after treatment with indicated concentration of erastin (0, 5, 10, 20 μM) at 12, 24, 48 and 72 h. **(B-D)** The contents of lipid peroxidation **(B)**, MDA **(C)** and the cellular LIP levels **(D)** in HCT116 cells at 0, 4, 6, 8 and 12 h under the concentration of 20 μM tagitinin C. **(E-F)** Nrf2 and HO-1 mRNA were measured at 24 and 48 h after treatment of tagitinin C (20 μM) in HCT116 cells. **(G)** POR, FSP1 and GPX4 mRNA were measured at 6 h after treatment of tagitinin C (20 μM) in HCT116 cells. **(H)** The ferroptosis-related

protein POR was determination by Western Blot. **(I)** Cell viability of HCT116 cells were measured by MTT assay after treatment with TC (10 μM) and RSL3 (20 μM) at 24 h.

Supplementary Figure S2