## Supplementary Information

# Structurally Novel $\mathrm{C}_{17}$-Sesquiterpene Lactones from <br> <br> Ainsliaea pertyoides <br> <br> Ainsliaea pertyoides <br> Zhi-Ran Shi, ${ }^{\text {ab }}$ Yun-Heng Shen, *b Xian-Yuan Zhang, ${ }^{c}$ Xin Fang, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Ren-Tao Zeng, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Qing-Xin Liu, ${ }^{\text {ab }}$ Zhi-Guo Zhuo, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Feng Feng*a and Wei-Dong Zhang*abc 

a Department of Natural Medicinal Chemistry, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing 210009, P. R. China<br>${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Department of Phytochemistry, School of Pharmacy, Second Military Medical University, Shanghai 200433, P. R. China<br>${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Shanghai Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, Shanghai 200040, P. R. China

*Correspondence E-mail: shenyunheng@hotmail.com;

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## Experimental section

## General Experimental Procedures

General. Optical rotations: Autopol VI (serial No. 90079, manufactured by Rudolph Research Analytical, Hackettstown, NJ). IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Vector 22 spectrometer using KBr disks. UV spectra were recorded with a Varian CARY 50. NMR spectra were obtained using Bruker Ascend-500 spectrometer ( 500 MHz ). The chemical shift $(\delta)$ values are given in ppm with TMS as internal standard, and coupling constants ( $J$ ) in Hz. MS were measured with Agilent MSD-Trap-XCT (for ESI) and $Q$-Tof micro mass spectrometer (for HR-ESI). Column chromatography (CC): silica gel H (10-40 $\mu \mathrm{m}$; Marine Chemical Factory, Qingdao, P. R. China); Sephadex LH-20 (Pharmacia Fine Chemicals, Piscataway, NJ, USA); RP-C18 gel (40-63 $\mu \mathrm{m}$; Daiso, Co., Japan) were used for column chromatography. Preparative TLC ( $0.4-0.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 20 \times 20 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) was conducted with glass precoated silica gel GF254 (Huiyou Silica Gel Development Co., Ltd.). Spots were detected on TLC under UV light or by heating after spraying with $10 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ in EtOH and followed by heating.

Plant Material. The whole plants of Ainsliaea pertyoides was collected in August 2014, from Gongshan county, Yunnan province, China, and authenticated by Prof. Yuanchuan Zhou in the Nujiang Institute of Medicinal Plants. A voucher specimen (no. 2014108014) is deposited in School of Pharmacy, Second Military Medical University.

Extraction and Isolation. The air-dried plant material of $A$. pertyoides ( 10.0 kg ) was percolated with $95 \% \mathrm{EtOH}$ at room temperature, and the extract ( 0.6 kg ) was further partitioned partitioned between EtOAc and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. The EtOAc-soluble partition ( 80 g ) was fractionated on a column of macroporous resin eluted with 30,80 , and $100 \%$ $\mathrm{MeOH} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, and the $80 \% \mathrm{MeOH}$ elution ( 60 g ) was separated by an MCI gel column $\left(\mathrm{MeOH} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, 4: 6\right.$ to 9:1) to afford seven fractions (A-G), the fourth fraction (E, 10 g )
of which was subjected to CC eluted with petroleum ether-acetone (100:1 to $1: 2$ ) to yield 6 subfractions (E1-E6). Fraction E4 was separated over a column of RP-18 silica gel ( $\mathrm{MeOH}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, 5: 5$ to $9: 1$ ) to furnish five fractions (E4a-E4e), and the first fraction (E4a) was purified by semi-preparative HPLC to return compounds $5(28 \mathrm{mg})$, $7(21 \mathrm{mg})$ and $16(7 \mathrm{mg})$. E4b was purified by silica gel $\mathrm{CC}\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}-\mathrm{MeOH}, 500: 1\right.$ to 150:1) and HPLC to yield $12(3 \mathrm{mg}), 13(19 \mathrm{mg}), 15(9 \mathrm{mg})$ and $14(4 \mathrm{mg})$. Fraction E5 was sequentially fractionated by RP-18 silica gel $\left(\mathrm{MeOH}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, 5: 5\right.$ to $\left.4: 1\right)$ and silica gel (petroleum ether- $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 5: 1$ to $1: 4$ ) CC , and was finally purified by semipreparative HPLC to afford $1(12 \mathrm{mg}), 2(15 \mathrm{mg}), 3(49 \mathrm{mg}), 4(33 \mathrm{mg})$ and $8(4 \mathrm{mg})$. Fraction F was extensively separated by columns of RP-18 silica gel $\left(\mathrm{MeOH}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right.$, $5: 5$ to $4: 1$ ) and silica gel $\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}-\mathrm{MeOH}, 500: 1\right.$ to $\left.100: 1\right)$, and was finally purified by HPLC to give $10(100 \mathrm{mg}), 6(15 \mathrm{mg}), 11(12 \mathrm{mg})$ and $9(16 \mathrm{mg})$. Fraction G was fractionated in sequence by RP-18 silica gel $\left(\mathrm{MeOH} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, 55 \%\right.$ to $\left.70 \%\right) \mathrm{CC}$, silica gel $\mathrm{CC}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl} / \mathrm{MeOH}, 500: 1\right.$ to $\left.150: 1\right)$, and finally semi-preparative HPLC to afford compounds $17(2 \mathrm{mg})$ and $18(9 \mathrm{mg})$.

## Cytotoxicity Assay

The cytotoxicity of compound $\mathbf{1}$ was determined by MTT assay (Sigma, St. Louis, MO). Briefly, A549, HCT116, MGC803 and CCRF-CEM cells were inoculated at a density of $1 \times 10^{4}$ cells/well in 96-well microplates and after 24 h incubation were treated with $0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10$ and $100 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of 1 , and doxorubicin for 24,48 and 72 h . At the end of the incubation, $10 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of MTT ( $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}$ ) was added to each well, and the plates were incubated for 4 h at $37{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The supernatants were aspirated carefully and $150 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of DMSO were added to each well to dissolve the precipitate. Absorbance was read at 570 nm by a BioTek Synergy 2 plate reader (BioTek Instruments, Inc., Winooski, Vt, USA). Each experiment was performed in triplicate. Consequently, compounds 2-18 were tested as that of $\mathbf{1}$. Results of three independent experiments were used for statistical analysis. $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ value was calculated by the Logit method.

Figure S1. The structure of compounds 1-18


1


2


8


$4 \mathrm{R}=\alpha-\mathrm{OH}, \beta-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
$5 \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$



| $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ |
| :--- |
| $11 \mathrm{OCCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}$ |
| $12 \mathrm{OCCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}$ |
| 13 H |
| 14 H |
| 15 H |
| 16 H |

$\mathrm{R}_{2}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
$\mathrm{H}, \alpha-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\mathrm{H}, \alpha-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
$\mathrm{R}_{3}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
$\mathrm{H}, \alpha-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{\alpha}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
$\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{\beta}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}$

Figure S2. HR-ESIMS spectrum of Pertyolide A (1)


| $m / z$ | lon | Formula | Abundance |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 315.1579 | $(M+N a)+$ | C17 H24 Na O4 | 46876.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Best | Formula $(\mathrm{M})$ | lon Formula | Calc m/z | Score | Cross Score | Mass | Calc Mass |
| TRUE | C17 H24 O4 | C17 H24 Na O4 | 315.1567 | 86.39 |  | 292.1686 | 292.1675 |

Figure S3. IR spectrum of Pertyolide A (1)


Figure S4. OR Value of Pertyolide A (1) in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$

## Rudolph Research Analytical

Tuesday, 03/24/2015
This sample was messured on an Autopol Vl , serial number 90079.
manufactured by Rudolph Research Analytical,Hackettstown, NJ .
LotiD: $084 / \mathrm{MeOH}$
Set Temperature : 20.0
Temp Cor : OFF

| $n$ Average <br> 6  <br> 42:000  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S.No | Sample ID | Time |
| 1 | AP-145 | $02: 42: 49$ |
| 2 | AP-145 | $02: 42: 55$ |
| 3 | AP-145 | $02: 43: 01$ |
| 4 | AP-145 | $02: 43: 07$ |
| S | AP-145 | $02: 43: 13$ |
| 6 | AP-145 | $02: 43: 19$ |

Std.De
0.0000
Time Result Scale $O R^{\circ}$ Arc
42.000
42.000 SR
42.000 SR
42.000
42.000
42.000

Minimum
42.000
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Conc. } & \text { Temp. } & \text { Comment } \\ 0.100 & 20.2 & \\ 0.100 & 20.2 & \\ 0.100 & 20.2 & \\ 0.100 & 20.2 & \\ 0.100 & 20.2 & \\ 0.100 & 20.1 & \end{array}$

Signature

Figure S5. UV spectrum of Pertyolide $\mathrm{A}(\mathbf{1})$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$


Figure S6. CD spectrum of Pertyolide A (1) in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$



| Date | 2015/3/25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Instrument | Chirascan |
| Serial No. | CS 30049 |
| Detector | Photomultiplier Tube (PMT) |
| Lamp | 150 watt xenon arc |
| Bandwidth(nm) | 1.0 |
| Wavelength range(nm) | 400 to 190 |
| Time per step (seconds) | 0.5 |
| Wavelength step (nm) | 1.0 |
| Cell pathlength(mm) | 0.5 |
| Concentration (mg/mL) | 0.5 |
| Data manipulation | MeOH subtraction |
| Temperature ('C) | Room temperature |
| Number of spectra averaged | Sample 3 |
| Smoothing | 3 point Savitsky-Golay |
|  |  |
| Sample Name | AP-145 |
| Operator | Lin |
| Comment |  |

Signature

Figure S7. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ - NMR spectrum of Pertyolide A (1) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S8. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ and DEPT-135 NMR spectrum of Pertyolide $\mathrm{A}(\mathbf{1})$ in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$



Figure S9. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ COSY spectrum of Pertyolide A (1) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S10. HSQC spectrum of Pertyolide $\mathrm{A}(1)$ in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S11. HMBC spectrum of Pertyolide A (1) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S12. NOESY spectrum of Pertyolide $\mathrm{A}(\mathbf{1})$ in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S13. Single X-ray crystal structure and Packing diagram of $\mathbf{1}$



## Crystallographic data of Pertyolide A (1)

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for cu_dm15471_0m.

| Identification code | cu_dm15471_0m |
| :---: | :---: |
| Empirical formula | C17 H24 O4 |
| Formula weight | 292.36 |
| Temperature | 296.15 K |
| Wavelength | 1.54178 £ |
| Crystal system | Orthorhombic |
| Space group | P 212121 |
| Unit cell dimensions | $a=6.38940(10) \AA \quad \alpha=90^{\circ}$. |
|  | $\mathrm{b}=11.8924(2) \AA \quad \beta=90^{\circ}$. |
|  | $\mathrm{c}=19.9718(4) \AA \quad \gamma=90^{\circ}$. |
| Volume | $1517.56(5) \AA^{3}$ |
| Z | 4 |
| Density (calculated) | $1.280 \mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| Absorption coefficient | $0.727 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}$ |
| F(000) | 632 |
| Crystal size | $0.2 \times 0.08 \times 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Theta range for data collection | 4.327 to $70.024^{\circ}$. |
| Index ranges | $-7<=\mathrm{h}<=6,-14<=\mathrm{k}<=14,-23<=\mathrm{l}<=24$ |
| Reflections collected | 9899 |
| Independent reflections | $2731[\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{int})=0.0285]$ |
| Completeness to theta $=67.679^{\circ}$ | 97.9 \% |
| Absorption correction | Semi-empirical from equivalents |
| Max. and min. transmission | 0.7533 and 0.6447 |
| Refinement method | Full-matrix least-squares on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ |
| Data / restraints / parameters | 2731 / 0 / 193 |
| Goodness-of-fit on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$ | 1.060 |
| Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] | $\mathrm{R} 1=0.0332, \mathrm{wR} 2=0.0881$ |
| R indices (all data) | $\mathrm{R} 1=0.0341, w \mathrm{R} 2=0.0896$ |
| Absolute structure parameter | 0.02(7) |
| Extinction coefficient | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Largest diff. peak and hole | 0.147 and -0.174 e. $\AA^{-3}$ |

Figure S14. HR-ESIMS spectrum of Pertyolide B (2)


| $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ | Ion | Formula | Abundance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Figure S15. IR spectrum of Pertyolide B (2)


Figure S16. OR Value of Pertyolide $\mathrm{B}(2)$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$
Rudolph Research Analytical
Tuesday, 03/24/2015
This sample was measured on an Autopol VI, serial number 90079,
manufactured by Rudolph Research Analytical,Hackettstown,NJ.
Lotid : $085 / \mathrm{MeOH}$
Set Temperature : 20.0

| $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | Average $1.167$ | Std.Dev. <br> 0.4082 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maximum } \\ & 2.000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minimum } \\ & 1.000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.No | Sample ID | Time | Result | Scale | OR ${ }^{\circ}$ Arc | WLG | Lg.mm | Conc. | Temp. | Comment |
| 1 | AP-29 | 02:48:22 PM | 1.000 | SR | 0.001 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.0 |  |
| 2 | AP-29 | 02:48:28 PM | 1.000 | SR | 0.001 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.0 |  |
| 3 | AP-29 | 02:48:34 PM | 1.000 | SR | 0.001 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.0 |  |
| 4 | AP-29 | 02:48:40 PM | 2.000 | SR | 0.002 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.0 |  |
| 5 | AP-29 | 02:48:46 PM | 1.000 | SR | 0.001 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.0 |  |
| 6 | AP-29 | 02:48:52 PM | 1.000 | SR | 0.001 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.0 |  |

Signature

Figure S17. UV spectrum of Pertyolide B(2) in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$


Figure S18. CD spectrum of Pertyolide B (2) in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$


Figure S19. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ - NMR spectrum of Pertyolide B (2) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S20. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ and DEPT-135 NMR spectrum of Pertyolide B (2) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S21. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ COSY spectrum of Pertyolide B (2) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S22. HSQC spectrum of Pertyolide $\mathrm{B}(\mathbf{2})$ in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S23. HMBC spectrum of Pertyolide B(2) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S24. NOESY spectrum of Pertyolide B (2) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S25. HR-ESIMS spectrum of Pertyolide C (3)


## Formula Calculator Results

| Formula | Best | Mass | Tgt Mass | Diff (ppm) | Ion Species | Score |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| C22 H30 O6 | TRUE | 390.2048 | 390.2042 | -1.54 | C22 H34 N O6 | 97.46 |
| C22 H30 O6 | TRUE | 390.2049 | 390.2042 | -1.74 | C22 H30 Na O6 | 80.87 |

Figure S26. IR spectrum of Pertyolide C (3)


Figure S27. OR Value of Pertyolide C (3) in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$

| Rudolph Research Analytical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thursdey, 05/14/2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| This sample was measured on an Autopol VI, serial number 90079, manufactured by Rudolph Research Analytical,Hackettstown,NJ. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LotiD: $157 / \mathrm{MeOH}$ <br> Set Temperature : 20.0 <br> Temp Corr: OFF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { n } & \text { Average } \\ 6 & 17.000 \end{array}$ |  | Std.Dev.$0.0000$ |  |  | Maximum 17.000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minimum } \\ & 17.000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| S.No | Sample ID | Time | Result | Scale | OR ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Arc}$ | WLG | Lg.mm | Conc. | Temp. | Comment |
| 1 | AP-407 | 10:15:31 AM | 17.000 | SR | 0.017 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.3 |  |
| 2 | AP-407 | 10:15:37 AM | 17.000 | SR | 0.017 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.2 |  |
| 3 | AP-407 | 10:15:43 AM | 17.000 | SR | 0.017 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.2 |  |
| 4 | AP-407 | 10:15:49 AM | 17.000 | SR | 0.017 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.2 |  |
| 5 | AP-407 | 10:15:55 AM | 17.000 | SR | 0.017 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.2 |  |
| 6 | AP-407 | 10:16:01 AM | 17.000 | SR | 0.017 | 589 | 100.00 | 0.100 | 20.2 |  |

Figure S28. UV spectrum of Pertyolide C (3) in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$


Figure S29. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ - NMR spectrum of Pertyolide $\mathrm{C}(\mathbf{3})$ in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S30. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ and DEPT-135 NMR spectrum of Pertyolide $\mathrm{C}(\mathbf{3})$ in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$



Figure S31. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}-{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ COSY spectrum of Pertyolide $\mathrm{C}(\mathbf{3})$ in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S32. HSQC spectrum of Pertyolide C (3) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S33. HMBC spectrum of Pertyolide C (3) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S34. NOESY spectrum of Pertyolide C (3) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$


Figure S35. The inhibition rate curves

## Compound 5 on A549



Compound 5 on MGC803


Compound 6 on HCT116


Doxorubicin on HCT116


Compound 5 on HCT116


Compound 5 on CCRF-CEM


Compound 6 on MGC803


Doxorubicin on MGC803


## Doxorubicin on A549



Table S1-3 Inhibition rate (\%) of compounds (5, 6, Doxorubicin) against cell lines (Mean $\pm$ SD, $\mathrm{n}=3$ )

|  | Compound 5 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(\mu \mathrm{M})$ | A549 | HCT116 | MGC803 |
| 100.00 | $94.95 \pm 3.78$ | $98.71 \pm 1.91$ | $98.20 \pm 1.73$ |
| 10.00 | $81.56 \pm 4.84$ | $84.57 \pm 3.50$ | $91.41 \pm 3.69$ |
| 5.00 | $64.98 \pm 3.36$ | $78.50 \pm 0.92$ | $70.36 \pm 5.14$ |
| 1.00 | $18.10 \pm 1.11$ | $29.61 \pm 1.87$ | $23.35 \pm 2.13$ |
| 0.10 | $15.53 \pm 1.42$ | $17.43 \pm 1.69$ | $13.00 \pm 1.29$ |
| 0.01 | $5.00 \pm 0.39$ | $2.00 \pm 0.20$ | $3.18 \pm 0.24$ |


|  | Compound 5 | Compound $\mathbf{6}$ | Compound 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(\mu \mathrm{M})$ | CCRF-CEM | HCT116 | MGC803 |
| 100.00 | $93.58 \pm 3.17$ | $88.40 \pm 4.15$ | $96.97 \pm 4.04$ |
| 50.00 | $86.20 \pm 4.41$ | $79.68 \pm 3.46$ | $86.32 \pm 6.13$ |
| 25.00 | $70.10 \pm 4.25$ | $72.53 \pm 2.95$ | $77.82 \pm 5.97$ |
| 10.00 | $35.96 \pm 3.42$ | $34.61 \pm 2.50$ | $30.99 \pm 1.13$ |
| 5.00 | $15.61 \pm 1.40$ | $20.17 \pm 1.74$ | $14.56 \pm 1.07$ |
| 1.00 | $5.21 \pm 0.38$ | $13.25 \pm 1.06$ | $13.20 \pm 0.93$ |

Doxorubicin

| $(\mu \mathrm{M})$ | A549 | HCT116 | MGC803 | CCRF-CEM |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $94.66 \pm 5.41$ | $80.94 \pm 1.13$ | $95.32 \pm 1.56$ | $99.34 \pm 0.38$ |
| 1 | $91.67 \pm 2.71$ | $80.25 \pm 0.94$ | $92.81 \pm 1.10$ | $98.63 \pm 1.79$ |
| 0.1 | $78.61 \pm 1.85$ | $47.91 \pm 0.44$ | $43.16 \pm 2.05$ | $98.31 \pm 2.69$ |
| 0.01 | $42.10 \pm 0.94$ | $26.75 \pm 0.89$ | $12.94 \pm 1.21$ | $93.26 \pm 1.26$ |
| 0.001 | $23.02 \pm 1.85$ | $24.80 \pm 0.71$ | $9.88 \pm 0.36$ | $75.58 \pm 1.79$ |

